OBERONQUARRIES

POLLUTION INCIDENT RESPONSE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Oberon Quarries Pty Ltd

FINAL

June 2025 V12

POLLUTION INCIDENT RESPONSEMANAGEMENT PLAN

Oberon Quarries Pty Ltd

FINAL

Prepared by
Oberon Quarries Pty Ltd

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Background and Scope

The Protection of the Environment Legislation Amendment Act 2011 (PELA) received assent on 16 November 2011 resulting in changes to the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act). The intent of the PELA is to improve the way pollution incidents are reported and managed. Provisions include a requirement for holders of an Environmental Protection Licence (EPL) to prepare, keep, test and implement a Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP). The specific requirements for PIRMPs are set out in Part 5.7A of the POEO Act and the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009 (POEO(G) Regulation). In summary, this legislation requires the following:

- holders of an EPL must prepare a pollution incident response management plan (section 153A POEO Act)
- the plan must include the information detailed in the POEO Act (section 153C) and the POEO(G) Regulation (clause 98C) and be in the form required by the POEO(G) Regulation (clause 98B)
- licensees must keep the plan at the premises to which the EPL relates (section 153D, POEO Act)
- licensees must test the plan at least every 12 months and after a pollution incident in accordance with the POEO(G) Regulation (clause 98E); and
- if a pollution incident occurs in the course of an activity so that material harm to the environment is caused or threatened within the meaning of Part 5.7 of the POEO Act, licensees must immediately implement the plan (section 153F, POEO Act).

As the holder of EPL 4442, Oberon Quarries Pty Ltd (Oberon Quarries) is required to comply with the POEO Act; as such, this document has been developed to satisfy the PIRMP requirements, including those documented above.

This document also details the procedures for notification of pollution incidents resulting in or having the potential to cause material harm to the environment. The notification of environmental incidents under this PIRMP is only required for those incidents causing or threatening to result in material environmental harm (a material harm incident) as defined in the POEO Act (see **Section 3.1**).

1.2 Regulatory Requirements

Specific detail is required for inclusion in the PIRMP. **Table 1.1** lists information mandated under Section 153C of the POEO Act and clause 98C of the POEO(G) Regulation and details where this information is located in this document.

Table 1.1 Document Directory

Section 153C	Detail Required	Location in Document
(a)	The procedures to be followed by the holder of the relevant EPL in notifying a pollution incident to: (i) The owners or occupiers of premises in the vicinity of the premises to which the EPL relates, and	**Section 5.3**
	(ii) The local authority for the area in which the premises to which the EPL relates are located and any area affected, or potentially affected, by the pollution, and	**Section 5.2**
	(iii) Any persons or authorities required to be notified by Part 5.7 (of the POEO Act).	**Section 5.2**
(b)	A detailed description of the action to be taken, immediately after a pollution incident, by the holder of the relevant EPL to reduce or control any pollution.	**Section 4.0** and **Appendix 2**
(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.	**Section 5.2**
(d)	Any other matter required by the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009 (as set out below): 98C (1)(a) A description of the hazards to human health or the environment associated with the activity to which the licence relates (the "relevant activity").	**Section 2.2**
	98C (1)(b) The likelihood of any such hazards occurring, including details of any conditions or events that could, or would, increase that likelihood.	**Section 2.2** and **Appendix 1**
	98C (1)(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.	**Section 4.0** and **Appendix 2**
	98C (1)(d) An inventory of potential pollutants on the premises or used in carrying out the relevant activity.	**Section 2.3**

Section 153C	Detail Required	Location in Document
	98C (1)(e) The maximum quantity of any pollutant that is likely to be stored or held at particular locations (including underground tanks) at or on the premises to which the licence relates.	**Section 2.3**
	98C (1)(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.	**Section 4.0**
	98C (1)(g) The names, positions and 24-hour contact details of those key individuals who: (i) are responsible for activating the plan, and (ii) are authorised to notify relevant authorities under section 148 of the POEO Act, and (iii) are responsible for managing the response to a pollution incident.	**Section 3.2**
	98C (1)(h) The contact details of each relevant authority referred to in section 148 of the POEO Act	**Section 5.2**
	98C (1)(i) Details of the mechanisms for providing early warnings and regular updates to the owners and occupiers of premises in the vicinity of the premises to which the licence relates or where the scheduled activity is carried on.	**Section 5.3**
	98C (1)(j) The arrangements for minimising the risk of harm to any persons who are on the premises or who are present where the scheduled activity is being carried on.	**Section 4.0** and **Appendix 2**
	98C (1)(k) A detailed map (or set of maps) showing the location of the premises to which the licence relates, the surrounding area that is 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.	Figure 2.1 and Figure 4.1 Note: No stormwater drains are located on the premises.

Section 153C	Detail Required	Location in Document
	98C (1)(l) A detailed description of how any identified risk of harm to human health will be reduced, including (as a minimum) by means of early warnings, updates and the action to be taken during or immediately after a pollution incident to reduce that risk.	**Section 4.0** and **5.3** and **Appendix 2**
	98C (1)(m) The nature and objectives of any Workers training program in relation to the plan.	**Section 6.1**
	98C (1)(n) The dates on which the plan has been tested and the name of the person who carried out the test.	**Section 6.2**
	98C (1)(o) The dates on which the plan is updated.	**Section 6.2**
	98C (1)(p) The manner in which the plan is to be tested and maintained.	**Section 6.2**

2.0 Premise Details

2.1 Site Details

Oberon Quarries is located within the central tablelands of New South Wales (NSW). It is located 5 kilometres south-east of the township of Oberon - approximately 45 kilometres south- east of Bathurst. Oberon Quarry (the Quarry) is within the Oberon Council (OC) Local Government Area (Figure 2.1).

The surrounding area which may potentially be impacted by a pollution incident as a result of operations may include the following:

- agricultural land/land holders adjacent to the Quarry; or
- Racecourse Creek which feeds Lake Oberon which is the water supply for the township of Oberon.

The Quarry sits on an elevated plateau and is predominantly surrounded by rural residential/farmland. Sedimentation dams are located in the southern extent of the complex and are designed to capture and store surface water runoff from the quarry.

2.2 Main Hazards

The potential main hazards relevant to this PIRMP which have been identified for Oberon Quarries operations are:

- spills (e.g. hydrocarbon, chemicals, greases and oils etc.) resulting in land contamination
- spills (e.g. hydrocarbon, chemicals, saline or sediment laden water, etc.) resulting in contamination of water bodies (including groundwater)
- major water discharge (e.g. dam failure); and
- explosions.

The likelihood of environmental hazards occurring at Oberon Quarries has been captured through an internal risk assessment undertaken by Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited (Umwelt) and Oberon Quarries (**Appendix 1**) and an Internal Hazard Incident Response Form (**Appendix 2**) to be completed should a hazardous Incident occur.

The risk assessment was undertaken using the risk assessment process AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009. The purpose of the risk assessment is to identify the environmental aspects and impacts resulting from operations at Oberon Quarries. The risk assessment also identifies the potential hazards and the controls necessary for their effective management. The hazards which have been identified with a moderate or higher risk ranking have been included in this PIRMP and are considered the main hazards for the operation.

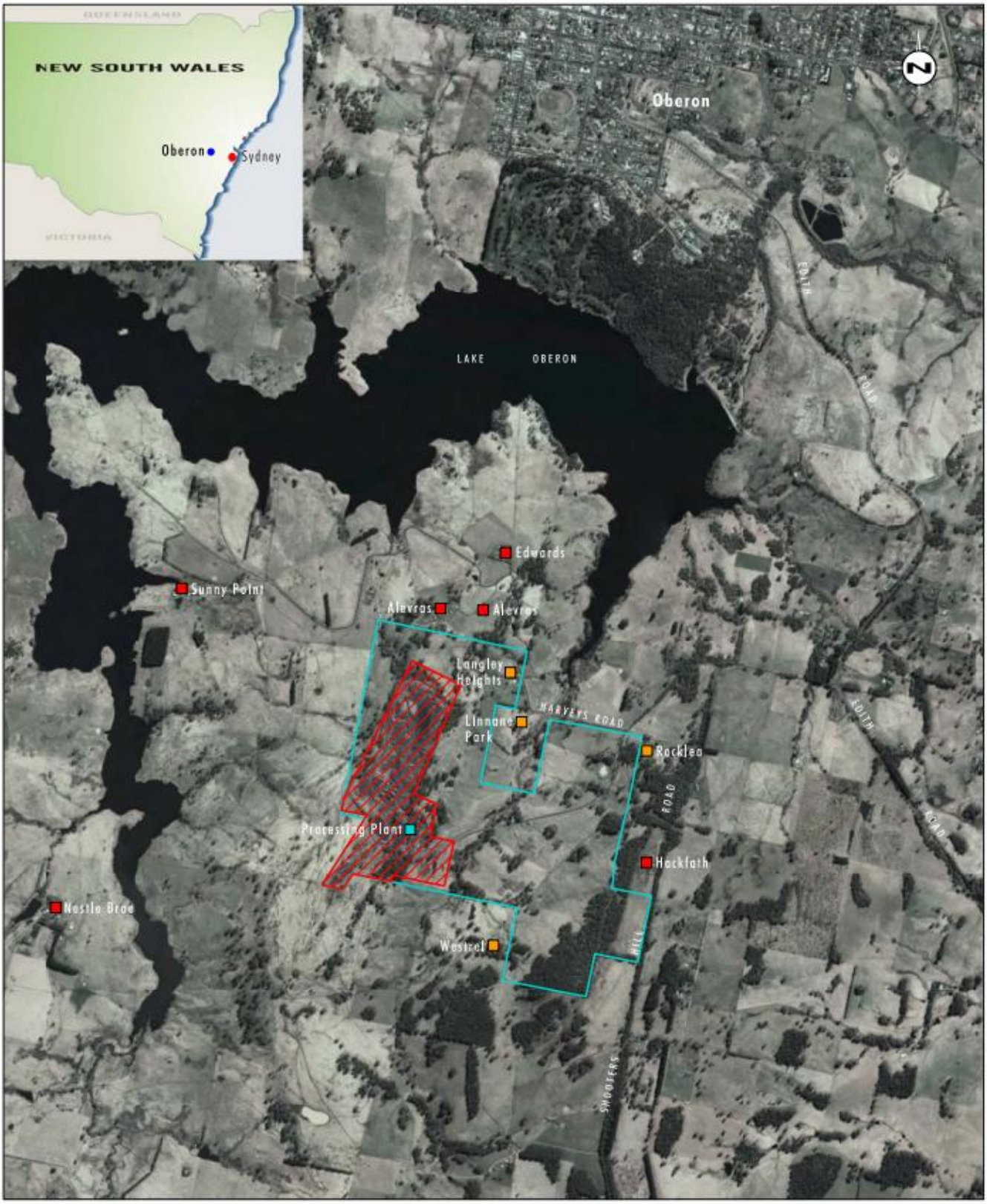

Image Source: Google Earth (2012)
Data Source: Oberon Quarries Pty Limited (2014)

0 0.5 1.0 1.5 km
1:30 000

Legend

- Project Area
- Langley Heights Property
- Private Residence
- Residence Owned by Oberon Quarries or Associated with Quarry
- Processing Plant

FIGURE 2.1

Locality Map

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20160530 14.55

2.3 Chemicals and Potential Pollutants

The main chemicals likely to be held at Oberon Quarries include:

- diesel (56,000 litre storage capacity)
- waste oil (up to 2,000 litres capacity with a total capacity of 2,500 litres); and
- hydraulic oil, greases and lubricants stored in containers with a capacity not exceeding 1,000 litres storage capacity.

The above are accompanied by the relevant Safety Data Sheets (SDS) as required by Work Health and Safety (WHS) regulations. SDSs are accessible in the Weighbridge Office.

The facilities that store diesel, oil and hazardous chemicals have been designed to reduce the likelihood of potential pollution incidents. The systems in place incorporate:

- roofed and bunded diesel storage area
- bunding has sufficient capacity to maintain 110% of the volume of the tank; and
- waste oil and hydraulic oil stored in the workshop and administration shed.

2.4 Safety Equipment

Under Oberon Quarries Quarry Safety Management System (QSMS), minimum Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) requirements are in place for Workers, Contractors and Visitors including contract Transport Operators and details can be found in the Policy – Dress Code.

Other onsite safety-related equipment and monitoring includes:

- Onsite safety sign-in and Inductions for all Workers, Contractors and Visitors
- Emergency Management Plan (Signed by all Workers)
- Fire Extinguishers and Fire Blankets
- Dust monitoring
- Emergency stop/shut down and alarm points
- Chemical wash stations/showers
- Spill kits
- SDS Register (Weighbridge Office)
- Appropriate process and chemical identification signage & labelling
- First aid kits
- Restricted chemical access
- Communication via Channel 36 (two-way radio)
- Regular maintenance inspections; and
- Annual Audits.

3.0 Management and Responsibilities

3.1 Legal Duty to Notify

All Workers and contractors at Oberon Quarries are responsible for alerting the Quarry Manager to all environmental incidents or hazards which may result in an environmental impact, regardless of the nature or scale.

Notification responsibilities are detailed in the POEO Act (Section 148), which encompasses all site Workers, including contractors and sub-contractors. These can be categorised broadly as:

- The duty of Workers or any person undertaking an activity:

  Any person engaged as a Worker or undertaking an activity must, immediately after becoming aware of any potential incident that is believed to cause or threatens to cause material harm to the environment, notify the Quarry Manager of the incident and all relevant information about it. This is to be undertaken as per **Section 5.2**.

- The duty of the person conducting a business or undertaking (PCBU) or occupier of a premises to notify:

  The PCBU or occupier of the premises on which the incident occurs, who is notified (or otherwise becomes aware of) a potential pollution incident, must undertake notification to the appropriate regulatory authority of any 'material harm incidents', including relevant information. Notification shall be undertaken by the Quarry Manager (e.g. WHS Representative).

3.2 PIRMP Management

The specific responsibilities associated with the management and implementation of the PIRMP is outlined in **Table 3.1**.

Table 3.1 PIRMP Management Responsibilities

Name	Contact Details	Position	Responsibility
Neil Hargraves	Quarry No: P: 02 6336 0259, M: 0408 424 869 Head Office: P: 02 9838 1641	PCBU/Statutory Quarry Manager	• Responsible and accountable for all operations at Oberon Quarries and its workers, contractors and visitors. • Identifying and recording all management structure information and has oversight of Oberon Quarries. • Authorising the PIRMP and subsequent amendments. • Managing the response to apollution incident. • Completing relevant training for the implementation of the PIRMP, as required.

Name	Contact Details	Position	Responsibility
			• Determination and notification of material harm incidents to relevant authorities/stakeholders.
Emma Terracini	Quarry No: P: 02 6336 0312	WHS and Environmental Officer	• Community Liaison • Communication of workers duties under the PRIMP and any training of workers necessary to implement the PIRMP • Administration of Incident Reporting • Undertaking testing/updating of the PIRMP. • Providing information as requested from relevant government agencies.

4.0 Incident Management

A pollution incident is defined in the POEO Act as 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 noise.

In the case of an environmental incident, prior to any other action, the site must contact Fire and Rescue NSW (1300 729 579 or 000) if the incident presents an immediate threat to human health or property. Fire and Rescue NSW are the first responders, as they are responsible for controlling and containing incidents. Where there is no threat to human health or services, Fire and Rescue NSW must still be contacted for information purposes, but as the last point of contact as detailed in **Section 5.2**.

All possible actions should be taken to control the pollution incident in order to minimise health, safety and environmental consequences. These actions, to the maximum extent possible, aim to:

- provide for the safety of people at and within the vicinity of the site; and
- contain the pollution incident.

Included in the pre-emptive actions to minimise risk, diversion drains have been constructed around the disturbance area which ensures that sediment-laden water is directed to a series of sedimentation ponds. These ponds are located within the southern extent of the site and are designed to capture and treat runoff from in excess of the 1 in 100 year storm event (refer to Figure 4.1).

The following actions are to be implemented in the event of an incident including:

1. secure the scene and contain the incident
2. undertake notification of material harm incident (as required)
3. gather information (i.e. environmental monitoring)
4. undertake investigation into the cause of the incident
5. review and classify information from investigation and identify any ongoing actions; and
6. implement those actions identified.

Incident management at Oberon Quarries focuses on actions to:

- provide and maintain response resources, including equipment and/or training to minimise the environmental impacts associated with the incident
- establish that response operations are carried out in a safe, well-organised, legal and effective fashion
- provide for the safety and welfare of all responders, employees, contractors and visitors (where applicable)
- continuously assess the incident to determine the adequacy of incident response operations

- minimise effects on people, the environment, property, production, and company reputation
- where necessary, utilise environmental monitoring to quantify impacts as a result of the incident.

With regards to the main hazards identified in **Section 2.2**, the following actions shall be undertaken:

- Spills (including hydrocarbons, chemicals such as pre-coating material etc.) resulting in land or water contamination:

  Workers shall stop the source of the spill (if safe to do so), utilise spills kits located on site, and any other resources available, to ensure that spills are contained or directed in such a manner as to be captured by existing controls (i.e. sediment basins).

- Discharge of dirty water (e.g. dam failure) resulting in land or water contamination:

  The approximate combined on site dam capacity downstream of the processing area is 5,850 kilolitres (KL). In the case of dam failure, where possible water will be redirected (or pumped) into alternative containment areas such as the quarrying pit. Priority will be to protect water resources, meaning in the case where no other storage facilities are available, water in the damaged storage area may be pumped onto dry land for absorption purposes.

- Explosions and Fire:

  The use of explosives will be managed by appropriately qualified personnel in accordance with the Blast Management Plan. All Workers at Oberon Quarries will follow the instruction of these qualified personnel for the management of blasting activities. In the case of an unintended fire and/or explosion, standard evacuations proceedings will be followed in accordance with the Emergency Management Plan.

It is noted that Oberon Quarries has no authority to undertake pollution control activities outside the property boundary. The Pollution Response Action Plan is detailed in **Appendix 2**.
-
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Source: Google Earth (2003)

0 0.25 0.5 1.0km
1:20 000

Legend
- Property Boundary
- EPL 4442 Premise Boundary
- Potential Pollutants

FIGURE 4.1

Potential Impact Area and Location of Potential Pollutants

File Name (A4): R51_V1/1296_191.dgn

5.0 Notification Procedures

5.1 Determination of Material Harm

Following containment of the incident, immediate action must be taken to determine if the incident can be classified as a 'material harm incident'. As defined by Section 147 of the POEO Act, a material harm incident has occurred if the incident:

- involves actual or potential harm to the health or safety of human beings or to ecosystems that is not trivial or
- results in actual or potential loss (including all 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) or property damage of an amount, or amounts in aggregate, exceeding $10,000.00 (or such other amount as is prescribed by the regulations).

It is possible for a material harm incident to occur on land that is within the boundary of the EPL. The determination of a material harm incident will be made by the Quarry Manager at the time of the incident.

5.2 Internal and External Notifications

As discussed in **Section 3.1**, notification of an environmental incident is the responsibility of all site and contractor personnel. In the event of a 'material harm incident', response and notification must be undertaken as per **Table 5.1**. The agencies listed in **Table 5.1** must be contacted immediately in the following order:

Table 5.1 PIRMP Notification Requirements

Agency	Contact details
Environment Protection Authority – Environment Line	131 555
Ministry of Health (via Bathurst Public Health Unit)	Work Hours: (02) 6330 5880 Fax: (02) 6332 3137 After Hours Mobile: 0428 400 526
SafeWork NSW	13 10 50
Oberon Council	Work Hours: (02) 6329 8100 After Hours: 0428 436 411
Fire and Rescue NSW	1300 729 579 or 000 (to be contacted first if the incident presents an immediate threat to human health or property and emergency services are required. Fire and rescue to be contacted last if emergency response is not required).

The Secretary is to be notified, as per SSD_6333 Schedule 5, Condition 7 immediately after detecting the incident.

- Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) - 1300 305 695 (Sydney Office) or via email.

The Natural Resources Access Regulator or the Drinking Water Authority may also be notified depending on the circumstances of the pollution incident.

- Natural Resources Access Regulator: 1800 633 362
- Drinking Water Authority (Water NSW): 1300 662 077

On the identification of an environmental incident or hazard, personnel will report the issue immediately to their manager, who in turn shall report it to the Quarry Manager on site. Immediately is taken to mean 'promptly and without delay'. **The decision on whether to notify the incident in accordance with Part 5.7 of the POEO Act should not delay immediate actions to provide the safety of people or contain a pollution incident. However, incident notification will be made as soon as it is safe to do so[1].**

After initial notification of any 'material harm incident', it will be the responsibility of the Quarry Manager or delegated person to liaise with any authority listed in **Table 5.1** that requests additional information, or is providing directions for management of the 'material harm incident'. This may include incident investigation reports and ongoing environmental monitoring results.

5.3 Notification to Local Land Holders and Community

Community notification shall be undertaken at the determination of the Quarry Manager or Fire and Rescue NSW (as relevant) and may be based on environmental monitoring results.

Oberon Quarries holds a register which lists the contact details for the EPA, Oberon Council, and surrounding residential properties and landowners. The following notification methodology is proposed to be utilised as required:

- early warnings: same day telephone notification to landholders who may be affected by the incident over the subsequent 24 hour period; and
- updates: follow up phone calls to all landholders who received an early warning notification or now require notification will be undertaken by relevant personnel. Updates are to be provided to the broader local community in affected areas via information sheets or newsletters, Community Consultative Committee (CCC) meetings, Oberon Quarries website, media statements or any other strategy as determined appropriate by the Quarry Manager.

Information provided to the community will be relevant to the incident and may include the following details:

- type of incident that has occurred
- potential impacts on the local landholders and the community
- site contact details; and
- advice or recommendations based on the incident type and scale.

[1] EPA, *Frequently Asked Questions Regarding the Duty to Notify of a Pollution Incident* <http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/legislation/poefaqsnotify.htm>

6.0 Training, Testing and Communication

6.1 Training

The contents of this document will be included in standard site inductions. All Workers shall be made aware of their reporting requirements with regards to environmental incidents.

All permanent workers and contractors (at the Director's discretion) to undergo bi-annual spills training.

6.2 Testing, Review and Maintenance

Testing of the PIRMP will be undertaken to check that the information is accurate and current and that the plan is capable of being implemented in a workable and effective manner. Testing shall be undertaken in the following ways:

1. The PIRMP will be tested by assessing and reviewing it and making any necessary changes as required. Testing is taken to be either a desktop review or an environmental emergency drill procedure. Testing will include all components of the plan, including training requirements.

2. A review of the PIRMP will occur every 12 months commencing from the date of authorisation by the Quarry Manager. Dates on which the plan has been tested are shown in Table 6.1 .

3. The PIRMP will be reviewed within one month from the date of any pollution incident that occurs in the course of an activity to which the EPL relates. This review will be undertaken in light of the incident, to provide the information included in the plan is accurate and up to date and the plan is still capable of being implemented in a workable and effective manner.

Records of testing and review will be included in **Table 6.1** of this plan, including:

- the manner in which the test was undertaken
- dates when the plan has been tested
- the person who carried out the testing; and
- the date and description of any update of or amendment to the plan.

Table 6.1 PIRMP Testing Dates and Review Record

Date of Test/Document Review	Name of Personnel Undertaking Test/Review	Name of Personnel Approving Test/Review	Manner of Testing	Summary of Changes (include brief detail and section number)
December 2012	Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited	Neil Hargraves	NA	Development of PIRMP
March 2013	Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited	Neil Hargraves	Document Review	NA
11/03/2015	Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited	Neil Hargraves	Document Review	• Diesel Storage increased to 56,000 L Section 2.3. • Additional contact numbers added (Table 2). • Blasting changed from Contractor to qualified personnel (Section 4.0).
26/05/2016	Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited	Neil Hargraves	Document Review	• Figure 2.1 update. • Additional contact numbers added (Table 3 and Section 5.2). • Inclusion of previous updates/reviews in Table 4. • Environmental Risk Assessment reviewed.
10/01/2017	Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited Oberon Quarries Pty Ltd	Neil Hargraves Deborah Murray	Document Review	• Contact numbers reviewed. • Inclusion of Incident Response Action Plan. • Environmental Risk Assessment reviewed. • Hazard Analysis – Chemicals Pouring & Handling.

4/01/2018	Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited Oberon Quarries Pty Ltd	Neil Hargraves John Fisher Emma Terracini	Document Review	• Update to Quarry contact details (Table 3.1) • Contact numbers reviewed • Update to agency contact details (Section 5.2) • General update to text and references throughout the document • Additional information included in Phase 1 of the Pollution Response Action Plan
29/1/2020	Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited Oberon Quarries Pty Ltd	John Fisher Marina Holmes	PIRMP Simulation Test and Document Review	• Update to Quarry contact details • Contact numbers reviewed
24/3/2021	Oberon Quarries Pty Ltd	John Fisher Marina Holmes	PIRMP Simulation Test and Document Review	• Update to Quarry contact details • Contact numbers reviewed
27/01/2022	Oberon Quarries Pty Ltd	Emma Terracini	PIRMP Simulation Test and Document Review	• Update to Quarry contact details (Table 3.1) • Contact numbers reviewed • Document edited to reflect OQ branding and document control
03/03/2023	Oberon Quarries Pty Ltd	Emma Terracini	PIRMP Simulation Test and Document Review	• Update to Quarry contact details (Table 3.1) • P17 Commitment to bi-annual Spill Training

6.3 Availability of the PIRMP

The PIRMP shall be kept in written form at the EPL premises and shall be made available to all personnel responsible for implementing the plan, and to an authorised officer (as defined in the POEO Act) on request. The PIRMP will be made publicly available within 14 days of approval by the Quarry Manager of the originalor any subsequent revisions.

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

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APPENDIX 1

Environmental Risk Assessments

Table A.1.1 Qualitative Measures of Environmental Consequence

Severity Level	Natural Environment	Legal/Government	Heritage	Community/Reputation/Media
(1) Insignificant	Limited damage to minimal area of low significance.	Low-level legal issue. On the spot fine. Technical non-compliance prosecution unlikely. Ongoing scrutiny/attention from regulator.	Low-level repairable damage to commonplace structures.	Low level social impacts. Public concern restricted to local complaints. Could not cause injury or disease to people.
(2) Minor	Minor effects on biological or physical environment. Minor short-medium term damage to small area of limited significance.	Minor legal issues, non-compliances and breaches of regulation. Minor prosecution or litigation possible. Significant hardship from regulator.	Minor damage to items of low cultural or heritage significance. Mostly repairable. Minor infringement of cultural heritage values.	Minor medium-term social impacts on local population. Could cause first aid injury to people. Minor, adverse local public or media attention and complaints.
(3) Moderate	Moderate effects on biological or physical environment (air, water) but not affecting ecosystem function. Moderate short-medium term widespread impacts (e.g. significant spills).	Serious breach of regulation with investigation or report to authority with prosecution or moderate fine possible. Significant difficulties in gaining approvals.	Substantial damage to items of moderate cultural or heritage significance. Infringement of cultural heritage/scared locations.	Ongoing social issues. Could cause injury to people, which requires medical treatment. Attention from regional media and/or heightened concern by local community. Criticism by Non-Government Organisations. Environmental credentials moderately affected.
(4) Major	Serious environmental effects with some impairment of ecosystem function. Relatively widespread medium-long term impacts.	Major breach of regulation with potential major fine and/or investigation and prosecution by authority. Major litigation. Project approval seriously affected.	Major permanent damage to items of high cultural or heritage significance. Significant infringement and disregard of cultural heritage values.	On-going serious social issues. Could cause serious injury or disease to people. Significant adverse national media/public or NGO attention. Environment/management credentials significantly tarnished.

Severity Level	Natural Environment	Legal/Government	Heritage	Community/Reputation/Media
(5) Catastrophic	Very serious environmental effects with impairment of ecosystem function. Long term, widespread effects on significant environment (e.g. national park).	Investigation by authority with significant prosecution and fines. Very serious litigation, including class actions. License to operate threatened.	Total destruction of items of high cultural or heritage significance. Highly offensive infringement of cultural heritage.	Very serious widespread social impacts with potential to significantly affect the wellbeing of the local community. Could kill or permanently disable people. Serious public or media outcry (international coverage). Damaging NGO campaign. Reputation severely tarnished. Share price may be affected.

Table A.1.2 Qualitative Measure of Likelihood

Level	Descriptor	Description	Guideline
A	Almost Certain	Consequence is expected to occur in most circumstances.	Occurs more than once per month.
B	Likely	Consequence will probably occur in most circumstances.	Occurs once every 1 month – 1 year.
C	Occasionally	Consequence should occur at some time.	Occurs once every 1 year – 10 years.
D	Unlikely	Consequence could occur at some time.	Occurs once every 10 years – 100 years.
E	Rare	Consequence may only occur in exceptional circumstances.	Occurs less than once every 100 years.

Table A.1.3 Qualitative Risk Matrix[2]

	Maximum Reasonable Consequence				
Likelihood of the Consequence	(1) Insignificant	(2) Minor	(3) Moderate	(4) Major	(5) Catastrophic
(A) Almost certain	High	High	Extreme	Extreme	Extreme
(B) Likely	Moderate	High	High	Extreme	Extreme
(C) Occasionally	Low	Moderate	High	Extreme	Extreme
(D) Unlikely	Low	Low	Moderate	High	Extreme
(E) Rare	Low	Low	Moderate	High	High

[2] Hazards identified as Moderate, High or Extreme by the Qualitative Risk Matrix will be included in the Oberon Quarries Pollution Incident Response Management Plan.

Table A.1.4 Oberon Quarries Pty Ltd Environmental Risk Assessment

Activity	Aspect	Potential Impact	Status and Implemented Control	Risk Assessment with Controls Implemented			Further Assessment Requirements or Ongoing Actions
				C[2]	L[2]	R[2]	
General Quarry Operations	Ground Disturbance	Loss of Native Flora and Fauna	• No ground disturbance outside approved disturbance limits will be undertaken without appropriate regulatory approval. • There are no trees located within the disturbance footprint.	2	E	L	Should ground disturbance be required outside the current approved disturbance area, an environmental assessment will be undertaken as require by regulatory authorities for this activity.
	Water Quality	Sedimentation of water ways	• Appropriate erosion and sediment control measures to be adhered to. Monitoring and maintenance of onsite sediment/runoff dam to be ongoing. • Operations undertaken within the dirty water management system. • Erosion and sediment controls implemented and maintained as required	2	E	L	Erosion and sediment controls will be inspected as part of routine site activities.

Activity	Aspect	Potential Impact	Status and Implemented Control	Risk Assessment with Controls Implemented			Further Assessment Requirements or Ongoing Actions
		Contamination of Racecourse Creek and Lake Oberon.	• Lake Oberon supplies drinking water to the nearby township of Oberon. Management of contamination of these waterways has been managed through installation of water diversions and sedimentation ponds which have been constructed to capture a 1 in 100 year storm event. • Water quality monitoring is undertaken both upstream and downstream of the quarry along Racecourse Creek to assist in identification of potential impacts resulting from operations at the quarry. • Groundwater is sampled from a spring-fed dam at 'Langley Heights', downslope of the quarry on Racecourse Hill to assist in identification of potential impacts resulting from operations at the quarry.	4	E	H	Water diversions and sedimentation ponds will be inspected as part of routine site activities. Surface and groundwater monitoring data to be reviewed to identify any potential impacts from operations undertaken at Oberon Quarries.
	Fire		• Fire extinguishers (Work shop, Office, Fixed Plant, Bowser, Mobile Plant); fire blankets and water truck are available. Nominated Fire Wardens on site and all Workers are trained in evacuation procedures.	2	D	L	Annual audit and maintenance of fire extinguishers/blankets and equipment and compulsory Induction Training.

Activity	Aspect	Potential Impact	Status and Implemented Control	Risk Assessment with Controls Implemented			Further Assessment Requirements or Ongoing Actions
Equipment Refuelling and Maintenance	Hydrocarbon spills during equipment operation.	Spill to land/water	• Regular maintenance and inspections will be undertaken of all equipment in operation. • Spill kits will be maintained on site. • Training will be made available to all Workers as required. • Water diversions are installed and sedimentation ponds have been constructed to capture a 1 in 100 year storm event.	2	B	H	Maintenance of equipment and inspections of controls including water diversions and sedimentation ponds will be ongoing throughout operations.
Hydrocarbon Storage (including Diesel, Hydraulic oil, Greases and other Oils)	Damage to storage tanks.	Spill to land/water	• Storage tanks to be positioned on an impervious surface and within bunding of a capacity determined appropriate through relevant Australian Standards and other guidelines. • Regular maintenance and inspections will be undertaken on storage tank integrity.	3	E	M	As above

Activity	Aspect	Potential Impact	Status and Implemented Control	Risk Assessment with Controls Implemented			Further Assessment Requirements or Ongoing Actions
Truck Loading and Distribution	Dust generation.	Failure to meet EPA air quality goals.	• Trucks will be loaded within a designated area of the site. • Water carts will be utilised as appropriate. • Tipping distance will be reduced where possible. • Dust control measures include dust suppression sprays on the receival hopper, jaw crusher, cone crusher, conveyors and screens.	1	D	L	
	Noise Generation.	Degradation to noise amenity for nearby receivers.	• The nearest residential receiver is located greater than one kilometre to the south east.	1	D	L	
	Product spill during loading.	Degradation to air quality.	• Driver to be present throughout loading operations. • Truck Allocator to oversee trucks entering/exiting the site.	1	A	L	

Activity	Aspect	Potential Impact	Status and Implemented Control	Risk Assessment with Controls Implemented			Further Assessment Requirements or Ongoing Actions
Water Storage	Dam Failure	Release of potentially contaminated or sediment laden water into Racecourse creek and Lake Oberon which supplies drinking water to the nearby township of Oberon.	• Regular inspections will be undertaken of sedimentation dam integrity.	3	E	M	Inspections of controls including water diversions and sedimentation ponds will be ongoing throughout operations.
Quarry Operations	Explosion	Release of dust into atmosphere.	• Blasting activities will be managed solely by appropriately licensed and qualified sub-contractors.	1	B	M	Annual Induction Training

Activity	Aspect	Potential Impact	Status and Implemented Control	Risk Assessment with Controls Implemented			Further Assessment Requirements or Ongoing Actions
		Inadvertent combustion.	• As above. • Fire extinguishers (Work shop, Office, Fixed Plant, Bowser, Mobile Plant); fire blankets and water truck available. • Nominated Fire Wardens on site and all Workers are trained in evacuation procedures. • Workers must read, understand and sign-off the Emergency Management Plan. • Payslip inclusion: Procedure: Hazard Analysis – Chemicals (Pouring & Handling). • Safety Data Sheets available in the Weighbridge Office. • Payslip inclusion: Pollution Response Action Plan.	1	E	L	Annual audit and maintenance of fire extinguishers/blankets and equipment. Compulsory Induction Training. Emergency Management Plant read, understood signed-off and available in the Staff Room and Weighbridge Office. Fire Wardens nominated in toolbox meeting. Procedure: Hazard Analysis – Chemicals (Pouring & Handling) included in Payslips. Toolbox meeting - SDS available in the Weighbridge Office and audited annually or when needed. Payslip Inclusion: Pollution Response Action Plan.

Notes: C = Consequence, L = Likelihood, R = Risk.

OBERONQUARRIES

APPENDIX 2

Internal Hazard Incident Response Form

OBERONQUARRIES

Document Type: Publication
Keycode: Form – Internal Hazard & Incident Report
Category: Form – Internal Hazard & Incident Report **Publication**
Date: 01.01.2017
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Summary: Form – Internal Hazard & Incident Report

FORM – INTERNAL HAZARD & INCIDENT REPORT

The Hazard & Incident Report Form is an internal method of reporting. Refer to Incident & Injury Reporting Procedure before completing this form.
Death, serious illness or injury and dangerous incidents must be reported immediately to the Managing Director, Quarry Manager and then the Department of Industry, Resources & Energy by telephone 1300 814 609.

PART A: TO BE COMPLETED BY THE PERSON REPORTING							
Full Name							
If you are completing the form on behalf of someone else complete their details below							
Full Name							
Worker	Yes/No	Contractor	Yes/No	Sub-Contractor	Yes/No	Visitor	Yes/No
Home address							
Email		Mobile		Phone			
Position							
Quarry Manager							

REPORT DETAILS				
Type of issue:	Hazard		First aid	
	Incident / Injury		Security	
	Workplace inspection		Environment	

Date of hazard / incident		Time of hazard/injury	
Location of hazard / incident			
Hazard / incident category	Air Quality / Vapors (solvents) / Noise / Blast / Water / Transport / Pollution / Environmental / Animals & insects / Biological exposure / Building damage or defect / Chemical exposure / Electrical / Ergonomic / Fire or explosion / Housekeeping / Manual Handling / Spills / Plant or equipment / Pressure / Radiation exposure / Repetitive movement or overuse / slip, trip, fall / Smoke / Temperature / Other		
Description of hazard / incident			
Description of injury			
Did you have any time off work?	Yes/No	Specify dates:	
Did your normal work need to be altered due to the injury	Yes/No	Is it still altered?	
Did you see a doctor?	Yes/No	Did you get a Work Cover medical cert?	Yes/No
Did you receive first aid?	Yes/No	First aider name:	
First aid treatment received:			
Have there been costs associated with this injury?			
Was there a witness	Yes/No	Witness details	
I approve the release of the information in this form to approved authorities which may include medical practitioners, legal representatives, employee associations, insurance companies and Work Cover NSW			
Signature		Date:	

SEND PART A TO:	
Quarry Manager and Work, Health and Safety Representative	Date form forwarded:

PART B – TO BE COMPLETED BY THE WORK, HEALTH & SAFETY REPRESENTATIVE				
This section is to be completed by the Work, Health & Safety Representative as soon as possible in response to receiving Part A. **Death, serious illness or injury and dangerous incidents must be reported immediately to the Managing Director, Quarry Manager and then the Department of Industry, Resources & Energy by telephone 1300 814 609.**				
RISK EVALUATION				
Consequence of this hazard	Severe / Major / Moderate / Minor / Insignificant			
Likelihood of hazard / incident to reoccur	Almost certain / Likely / Possible / Unlikely / Rare			
Risk rating (refer to Risk Management Procedure for risk rating table)	Low / Medium / High / Very High			
Action	Immediately / today / this week / this month			
Do you think there could also be a risk to the environment?				
CORRECTIVE ACTIONS				
Hierarchy of control	**Yes/No**	**Corrective action**	**By who?**	**By when?**
1. Can this hazard be eliminated?	Yes/No			
2. Can this Hazard be substituted by something less dangerous?	Yes/No			
3. Can you modify tools or equipment, enclose equipment, or put guards in place?	Yes/No			
4. Can the hazard risk be reduced by changing workplace procedures, documenting safe work procedures or training?	Yes/No			
5. Can you reduce the Hazard risk by using personal protective equipment or clothing?	Yes/No			
6. Do you have any other suggestions or comments?	Yes/No			
A combination of the above measures may be required to minimize the risk, they must be prioritised in order of 1 to 6 to follow the hierarchy of control				
Comments:				

Name:	Signature:	Date:

Send copies to:

1. The injured/affected person (named in Part A)
2. Managing Director / Quarry Manager
3. Work, Health & Safety Representative to retain all records on file.

Quarry Manager must follow up on the corrective actions identified and ensure they are completed within the timeframe specified on this form.

OBERONQUARRIES

APPENDIX 3

Pollution Response Action Plan

Pollution Response Action Plan

Actions to be taken during or immediately after a pollution incident are detailed in **Section 4.0**. If it is suspected that an incident may cause material environmental harm the Pollution Response Action Plan will be executed. Details of the requirements and responsibilities for each phase are explained below.

This action plan is based on seven phases:

Table A.2.1 Pollution Response Action Plan

Phase	Action
1. Assess	Identify the severity, risks, and extent of the incident: • What is the substance emitted? • What are its properties? • Is there a risk to the environment, work, health and safety? • Do you have the necessary PPE to manage the emission? • Is there adequate emergency response equipment available (i.e. spill kits)? • What is the nature of the surrounding area? • What is the volume of the emission? If the emission has the potential to cause material harm, execute the next phase of the plan (**notify**).
2. Stop	• Stop the source of the emission. • Ensure that necessary emergency materials are on hand to control larger emissions. Examples: ○ Restore drums to upright position; ○ Close open valve causing spill; ○ Isolate feed line; ○ Plug the leak; ○ Construct an earthen bund (AS 4452B1997 defines a bund as: an impervious embankment of earth, or a wall of brick, stone, concrete or other suitable material, which may form part or all of the perimeter of a compound that provides a barrier to retain liquid). The construction of bunds must comply with the requirements of: Australian Standard AS 1940B1993: The Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids; Australian Standard AS 4452B1997: *The Storage and Handling of Toxic Substances and the Dangerous Goods Act 1975*.

Phase	Action
3. Notify	Contact key individuals: • The Quarry Manager and Managing Director are responsible for activating and managing the PIRMP. • The Quarry Manager and/or Managing Director will notify and coordinate relevant authorities or nominate a responsible person (e.g. WHS Representative). • Firstly, calling 000 if the incident presents an immediate threat to human health or property. • If the incident does not require an initial combat agency, or once the 000 call has been made, then notify the appropriate relevant authorities (ARA) immediately in the following order: • Environmental Protection Agency (131 555); • Ministry of Health (via Public Health Unit) ((02) 6330 5880 • Safe Work NSW (13 10 50); • Oberon Council ((02) 6329 8100); • Fire and Rescue NSW (1300 729 579); and • Department of Planning and Environment (02 9228 6333).
4. Contain	• Utilise barriers (absorbent booms, banks of soil or any other safe objects) or spill absorbent to prevent the emission from spreading. • When an emission is on a hard surface use appropriate absorbent materials i.e. absorbent granules or sand. • The main priority is to prevent emitted material from discharging off site.
5. Mitigate	• Implement environmental controls downstream of pollution source to prevent/minimise further impact to receiving environment. Example: a fuel spill discharged into quarry dam - mitigation controls to ensure this spill is not spread may include closing of weirs, or outlets, ensuring water cart does not fill from affected dam etc.
6. Clean-up	• Clean-up and remedial actions to restore the environment. • Disposal of pollutants in accordance with SDS regulations. • Refer to SDS for disposal information.

Phase	Action
7. Review	• Conduct an investigation into the event and assist the EPA and investigators with external enquiries. • Complete the Internal Hazard and Incident Form for: ○ Air Quality / Vapors (solvents) / Noise / Blast / Water / Transport / Pollution / Environmental / Animals & insects / Biological exposure / Building damage or defect / Chemical exposure / Electrical / Ergonomic / Fire or explosion / Housekeeping / Manual Handling / Spills / Plant or equipment / Pressure / Radiation exposure / Repetitive movement or overuse / slip, trip, fall / Smoke / Temperature / Other • Test the effectiveness of the PIRMP annually and one month from the date of any pollution incident to confirm information within the Plan is accurate and up to date and the Plan is still capable of being implemented in a workable and effective manner.