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Pollution Incident Response Management Plan

Rushes Creek Poultry Production Farm 1582 Rushes Creek Road, Rushes Creek NSW 2346

ProTen Tamworth Pty Ltd

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Prepared by:

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SLR Project No.: 631.30722.00100

17 October 2024

Revision: 3.1

Making Sustainability Happen

Revision Record

Revision	Date	Prepared By	Checked By	Authorised By
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Basis of Report

This report has been prepared by SLR Consulting Australia (SLR) with all reasonable skill, care and diligence, and taking account of the timescale and resources allocated to it by agreement with ProTen Tamworth Pty Ltd (the Client). Information reported herein is based on the interpretation of data collected, which has been accepted in good faith as being accurate and valid.

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Background and Scope

ProTen Tamworth Pty Limited (ProTen) owns and operates the Rushes Creek Poultry Production Farm (Rushes Creek) located on Rushes Creek Road, Rushes Creek NSW in the Tamworth Local Government Area (LGA). In summary, Rushes Creek shall comprise 54 fully enclosed climate-controlled poultry sheds, where broiler birds are grown for the purpose of producing poultry meat (for human consumption), and associated support and servicing infrastructure. The farm has a site capacity of 3,051,000 birds at any one time.

Rushes Creek operates under the provisions of Environment Protection Licence (EPL) EPL 21569 administered by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) and is required to comply the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (POEO Act).

Rushes Creek as holder of EPL 21569 must prepare, keep, test, and implement a Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP) (this Plan).

The requirements for a Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP) are set out in Part 5.7A of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (POEO Act) and the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2022 (POEO(G) Regulation). In summary, this legislation requires the following:

- All holders of an Environment Protection Licence (EPL) must prepare a PIRMP (section 153A, POEO Act).
- The PIRMP must include the information detailed in the POEO Act (section 153C) and the POEO(G) Regulation (clause 72) and be in the form required by the POEO(G) Regulation (clause 71).
- Licensees must keep the PIRMP at the premises to which the EPL relates (section 153D, POEO Act).
- Licensees must test the PIRMP at least every 12 months and after a pollution incident in accordance with the POEO(G) Regulation (clause 72(l)).
- If a pollution incident occurs during 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 PIRMP (section 153F, POEO Act).

This PIRMP covers the key actions to minimise the risk of occurrence of a pollution incident and manage a pollution incident if one occurs. It 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.

While the PIRMP has been prepared for managing the impact to human health (employees and nearby neighbours) and the environment (onsite and offsite), it does not have procedures for the treatment of injured persons or the remediation of the environment following a pollution incident.

1.2 **PIRMP** Availability

In addressing the requirements of section 153D of the POEO Act and clauses 71 and 74 of the POEO(G) Regulation, a copy of this PIRMP will be kept in written form at the site office

at Rushes Creek and will be made readily available to all personnel for implementing the PIRMP and to any authorised EPA officer on request.

The PIRMP will be made publicly available within 14 days of finalisation on ProTen's website:

https://proten.com.au/Sustainability/Environmental-Documents

1.3 Definitions

The POEO Act provides the following definitions:

Pollution – means –

- a) Water pollution, or
- b) Air pollution, or
- c) Noise pollution, or
- d) Land pollution.

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.

Material harm to the environment -

- 1 For the purposes of this Part
 - 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.
- 2 For the purposes of this Part, it does not matter that harm to the environment is caused only in the premises where the pollution incident occurs.

1.4 Legislative Requirements

PIRMPs must include the information listed in section 153C of the *POEO Act* and clause 72 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2022* (General Regulation). **Table 1** lists these legislative requirements and references which section(s) of this document each requirement has been addressed.

Table 1: Legislative Requirements

Relevant Legislation & Requirement			PIRMP Section
Sec	tion	153C of the POEO Act	
(a)	the prot poll	procedures to be followed by the holder of the relevant environment tection licence, or the occupier of the relevant premises, in notifying a ution incident to—	Section 3.5
	(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	
any	pers	sons or authorities required to be notified by Part 5.7,	
(b)	a de inci occ	etailed description of the action to be taken, immediately after a pollution dent, by the holder of the relevant environment protection licence, or the upier of the relevant premises, to reduce or control any pollution,	Section 3.3
(c)	the that the are	procedures to be followed for co-ordinating, with the authorities or persons have been notified, any action taken in combating the pollution caused by incident and, in particular, the persons through whom all communications to be made,	Section 3.5
(d)	any	other matter required by the regulations.	See below
Cla	use	72 of the General Regulation	
(a)	a de the	escription of the hazards to human health or the environment associated with activity to which the licence relates (the relevant activity),	Section 2.5 & Appendix A
(b)	the or e	likelihood of any such hazards occurring, including details of any conditions events that could, or would, increase that likelihood,	Appendix A
(c)	deta har	ails of the pre-emptive action to be taken to minimise or prevent any risk of m to human health or the environment arising out of the relevant activity,	Section 2.6 & Appendix A
(d)	an i rele	nventory of potential pollutants on the premises or used in carrying out the want activity,	Section 2.6.7
(e)	the par the	maximum quantity of any pollutant that is likely to be stored or held at ticular locations (including underground tanks) at or on the premises to which licence relates,	Section 2.6.7
(f)	a de the poll	escription of the safety equipment or other devices that are used to minimise risks to human health or the environment and to contain or control a ution incident,	Section 2.7
(g)	the	names, positions and 24-hour contact details of those key individuals who-	Section 3.1
	(i)	are responsible for activating the plan, and	
	(ii)	are authorised to notify relevant authorities under section 148 of the Act, 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	Section 3.5.2
(i)	deta the lice	ails of the mechanisms for providing early warnings and regular updates to owners and occupiers of premises in the vicinity of the premises to which the nce relates or where the scheduled activity is carried on,	Section 3.5.3

	Relevant Legislation & Requirement	PIRMP Section
(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 3.3
(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 1,2 and 3
(l) (m)	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.	Sections 3.2, 3.3
(n)	the nature and objectives of any staff training program in relation to the plan.	Section 3.2
(o)	the dates on which the plan has been tested and the name of the person who carried out the test.	Annexure C
(p)	the dates on which the plan is updated.	Annexure C
(q)	the manner in which the plan is to be tested and maintained.	Section 3.9
Cla	use 74 of the General Regulation	
1) A (a) (b)	A PIRM plan must be made readily available to an authorised officer on request, and to a person who is responsible for implementing the PIRM plan at the premises— (i) to which the relevant licence relates, or	Section 1.2
	(ii) where the activity takes place.	
2) A afte	PIRM plan must be made publicly available in the following way within 14 days r it is prepared—	Section 1.2
(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.	
Cla	use 75 of the General Regulation	
1) A	PIRM plan must be tested—	Section 3.10
(a) (b)	routinely at least once every 12 months. 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) T	he test must be carried out in a way to ensure the following—	Section 3.6
(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	

1.5 Other Relevant Documents

This PIRMPs should be read and implemented in conjunction with the following:

- Rushes Creek EPL 21569
- Rushes Creek Construction Environment Management Plan (CEMP)
- Rushes Creek Operational Environmental Management Plan (OEMP)
- Rushes Creek Emergency Disposal and Biosecurity Strategy

2.0 Site Particulars

2.1 Site Details

Rushes Creek Poultry Farm is situated across multiple lots within the locality of Rushes Creek, including:

- Lot 171 DP 752169 1582 Rushes Creek Rd, Rushes Creek
- Unformed Council public road traversing through Lot 171 DP 752169
- Part Lot 62 DP 1276824 1582 Rushes Creek Rd, Rushes Creek
- Part Lot 143 DP 752189 Kyora Rushes Creek, Rushes Creek
- Part Lot 1 DP 1108119 Kyora Rushes Creek, Rushes Creek
- Lot 86 DP 752169 1582 Rushes Creek Rd, Rushes Creek
- Lot 101 DP 752169 1582 Rushes Creek Rd, Rushes Creek
- Lot 118 DP 752169 1582 Rushes Creek Rd, Rushes Creek
- Lot 1 DP 1132078 Kyora Rushes Creek, Rushes Creek
- Lot 26 DP 752169 Rushes Creek Rd, Rushes Creek
- Lot 1 DP 1132298 Kyora Rushes Creek, Rushes Creek
- Lot 1 DP 44215 1582 Rushes Creek Rd, Rushes Creek

Rushes Creek locality adjoins Manilla and New Mexico to the north, Klori to the east, Carroll and Somerton to the south, and Keepit and Wongo Creek to the west, refer to **Figure 1**.







Figure 2: Cadastral Suburb Boundaries

2.2 Surrounding Receptors

Rushes Creek is located within a rural setting that is removed from any populated areas, with the nearest being the village of Manilla approximately 12.5km to the northeast. The site also has a relatively low density of surrounding residences, with the nearest identified on **Figure 3**.



Figure 3: Location of Receptors (Source: SLR Consulting Australia Pty Ltd)

2.3 Development Consent

Development Consent SSD 7704 was issued by Department of Planning & Environment (DPE) on 16 April 2020 and has been modified four times. SSD 7704 (Mod 4) was approved on the 22 September 2023. For the purposes of this document, the approved development is described in detail in the document titled *Rushes Creek Poultry Production Farm, Modification Report Modification 4, SSD 7704* and the appendices contained within.

In summary, Rushes Creek comprises four poultry farms containing 54 fully-enclosed climate-controlled poultry sheds, where broiler birds are grown for the purpose of producing poultry meat (for human consumption), and associated support and servicing infrastructure. The farm has a site capacity of 3,051,000 birds at day 1 placement.

2.4 Environment Protection Licence

Rushes Creek operates under the provisions of EPL 21569 for the scheduled activity of "livestock intensive activities". It covers the fee-based activity of "bird accommodation" to a scale of greater than (>) 1,000 tonnes.

2.5 Potential Environmental Hazards

The likelihood of environmental hazards occurring at Rushes Creek has been captured via a broad-brush risk assessment (see Appendix A). The purpose of the risk assessment was to identify the potential hazards and/or risks posed by the poultry farm during construction and operation and the controls necessary to effectively mitigate and/or manage these risks.

The potential hazards/risks that have been identified at Rushes Creek are (in no particular order):

- Failure of construction waste management systems;
- Failure of construction erosion and sediment control systems;
- Chemical and/or oil spill;
- Failure of the surface water management system;
- Failure of the various waste management systems;
- Mass mortality event; and
- Fire in or around the poultry sheds.

2.6 **Pre-Emptive Action to be Taken**

The CEMP and OEMP prepared for Rushes Creek should be referred to for a comprehensive list of the environmental management and mitigation measures to be implemented in relation to the various environmental risks, including (but not limited to) potentially hazardous materials, surface water management and waste management. The below sub-sections provide key commitments from the CEMP and OEMP relevant to potential pollution risks and incidents.

2.6.1 General Site Maintenance

Rushes Creek will be managed in compliance with ProTen's standard operating procedures, including a regular inspection and maintenance program to ensure all necessary

environmental controls are in place, plant and equipment is regularly serviced and any required maintenance/remediation works are identified and undertaken. Such activities will minimise the potential for adverse environmental impacts and incidents, extend the life of equipment, reduce operating costs, and maximise operational efficiency.

2.6.2 Potentially Hazardous Materials Management

Table 7 provides an inventory of potentially hazardous materials to be stored and used at Rushes Creek. The mitigation and management measures that will be implemented to minimise the potential for environmental incidents relating to the storage and use of these materials are listed in **Table 2**.

Table 2: Hazardous Materials Mitigation and management Measures

Control	Responsibility	Timing/Frequency
Chemicals, fuels and oils will be stored and handled in accordance with:	Site Management	On-going
Relevant Australian Standards; and		
 The EPA's Storing and Handling of Liquids: Environmental Protection, Participants Manuel (2007). 		
Any liquids classified as dangerous goods will be stored within a bunded area with a minimum bund volume of 110% of the volume of the largest single stored volume within the bund.	Site Management / SHEQ Advisor	On-going
Diesel will be stored in an aboveground bunded tank, with the minimum bund volume being 110% of the respective tank capacity. The tanks will be located away from the chemical store in the office-workshop and away from anything else considered flammable.	Site Management	On-going
Safety data sheet (SDS) for each hazardous substance/fuel will be maintained within the office-workshop and/or chemical store.	Site Management	On-going
Appropriate spill kits will be maintained within the office- workshop and/or chemical store.	Site Management	On-going
The actions specified in Section 3.3 will be promptly implemented in the event of a chemical/fuel spill.	All employees and contractors	As required
Personal protective equipment (PPE) maintained within the office-workshop.	Site Management	On-going
Employees and contractors working on-site will be instructed in the proper use and handling of	Site Management	Prior to starting work – site induction.
cnemicais/tuels, as well as spill response.		On-going – toolbox talks.

2.6.3 Water Management

Given the controlled environment in which Rushes Creek will operate, including an engineered surface water management system, it poses a low risk to local water resources. **Table 3** lists the development design features and mitigation and management measures that will be implemented to ensure negligible risk to local water resources throughout the life of the poultry farm.

Table 3: Water Mitigation and Management Measures

Control	Responsibility	Timing/Frequency
Surface water extraction from the Namoi River will be under the provisions of the two existing water access licences (WALs) held by ProTen.	Site Management	On-going
There will not be any groundwater extraction or use.	Site Management	On-going
Site construction preparation will include Erosion & Sediment Control measures installed and stabilised prior to commencing surface disturbance.	Site Management	Pre-Construction & Construction
Installation of surface water management system.	Site Management	Pre-Construction & Construction
Site Landscaping	Site Management	Post–Construction & On- going
Poultry sheds will be fully enclosed and have fully sealed flooring.	Site Management	On-going
Poultry sheds will be surrounded by a dwarf concrete bund wall to prevent rainwater/runoff entering the sheds and to allow for the controlled discharge of wash down water from the sheds.	Site Management	On-going
Poultry shed wash down water and rainfall runoff within the farm bounds will be captured in the engineered surface water management system conservatively designed to cater for a 1% AEP 72-hour event.	Site Management	On-going
Internal surfaces of the retention dams will be compacted or lined to provide an impermeable surface.	Site Management	On-going
An on-going inspection and maintenance program will be implemented to ensure the continued integrity and efficiency of the surface water management system.	Site Management	Monthly and after significant rain
The grassed swale drains between the poultry sheds will be managed to minimise soil disturbance and maximise treatment potential. They will be regularly slashed to encourage continual grass growth and nutrient up-take.	Site Management	On-going
Dry-cleaning practices at the end of each production cycle will be maximised within the poultry sheds prior to washing with water to minimise the volume of wash water and the amount of poultry litter (and associated sediments and nutrients) in the wash down water.	Site Management	End of each cycle
An aerated wastewater treatment system providing secondary level treatment will be installed to manage the relatively small volume of sewage to be generated by the staff amenities. It will be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and Council requirements.	Site Management	On-going
The best management practices and mitigation measures outlined in OEMP will be implemented for on-site chemicals and fuels.	Site Management	On-going

2.6.4 Waste Management

Table 4 lists the primary construction and operational waste streams with their respective classifications under the *Waste Classification Guidelines Part 1: Classifying Waste* (EPA 2014) and intended reuse/recycling/disposal method.

Table 4: Waste Streams

Waste Type	NSW Classification	Reuse / Recycle / Disposal
Construction Waste (green waste, excavated natural material (VENM/ENM), concrete, timber framework, plasterboard, metal, electrical cabling, glass, conduits and pipes, sediment fencing, geotextile materials)	General soil waste (non- putrescible)	On-site reuse and/or off-site composting and/or off-site disposal at licensed facility.
General daily waste	General solid waste (putrescible and non- putrescible)	Placed in to enclosed bins and removed by a licensed contractor for landfill disposal at a licensed facility.
Empty chemical/fuel containers	Hazardous waste if containers previously used to store dangerous goods (Class 1, 3, 4, 5 or 8) and from which residues have not been removed by washing or vacuuming. General solid waste (non- putrescible) if containers have been cleaned by washing or vacuuming.	Chemicals required for sanitisation, water treatment, weed control and pest control purposes will be purchased from a local supply company and/or delivered direct to the Development Site by ProTen. Empty chemical containers will be returned to the local supply company and/or ProTen for reuse, recycling or appropriate disposal. Alternatively, a licensed contractor will be engaged to provide a chemical container pickup service for recycling, reuse or appropriate disposal. Any non-returnable chemical containers will be collected and managed via the drumMUSTER program.
Poultry litter	General solid waste (putrescible)	Poultry litter is highly sought after as an organic fertiliser and/or rehabilitation agent for agricultural lands. As such, litter collected from the sheds will likely be sold as a commercial raw product and/or sold directly to regional farmers. ProTen will ensure truck loads leaving the Development Site are covered to minimise emissions of odour and particulate matter. The litter will not be stockpiled or disposed of within the bounds of the Development Site under any circumstances for best management practice and biosecurity reasons.
Daily dead birds	General solid waste (putrescible)	The poultry sheds will be inspected daily and any dead birds will be collected and moved to the on-site dead bird freezers for short-term storage prior to being collected and transported to Baiada's rendering plant near Tamworth for treatment and production of tallow and poultry offal meal (i.e. value-added products). Dead birds will not be stockpiled or disposed of within the Development Site under any circumstances for best management practice and biosecurity reasons.
Sewage (from staff amenities)	Liquid waste	Treated and disposed of via an AWTS installed and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and Council requirements.

Waste Type	NSW Classification	Reuse / Recycle / Disposal
Green waste	General solid waste (non- putrescible)	Direct reuse on site and/or off-site composting or disposal at licensed facility.
Tyres	Special waste	Off-site recycling or disposal at licensed facility.
Air and oil filters and rags	General solid waste (non- putrescible)	Off-site recycling or disposal at licensed facility.
Batteries	Hazardous waste	Off-site recycling.
Light bulbs / fluorescent tubes	Hazardous waste	Off-site recycling.

The mitigation and management measures listed in **Table 5** will be implemented to ensure waste is effectively managed/disposed of off-site.

Table 5: Waste Mitigation and Management Measures

Control	Responsibility	Timing/Frequency
Waste streams will be managed in accordance with the reuse/recycling/disposal methods listed in Table 4 .	All employees and contractors	On-going
Waste materials removed from site for reuse/recycling/disposal will be directed to a facility lawfully permitted to accept the respective material.	Site Management	On-going
No disposal of construction waste materials will occur within the development site.	Construction Site Supervisor	Construction
Appropriate waste skips/bins will be provided on-site and checked daily. If the skip/bin is reaching capacity, arrangements will be made for its removal and replacement within the next 24-48 hours.	Construction Site Supervisor	Construction
All skips/bins leaving the Site will be suitably covered to avoid spillage and/or dust emissions during transit.	Construction Site Supervisor	Construction
Packing wastes will be reduced, where possible, by returning packaging to the suppliers (e.g. pallets, reels), purchasing in bulk, requesting cardboard or metal drums (as opposed to plastics).	Construction Site Supervisor	Construction
Any portable self-contained toilets and washroom facilities will be regularly serviced and emptied by a licensed contractor.	Construction Site Supervisor & Site Management	Construction & On- going
There will not be any on-site stockpiling or disposal of waste, including poultry litter and dead birds.	Site Management	On-going
Waste materials generated elsewhere (i.e. outside of the Rushes Creek site) will not be received on-site for any purpose.	Site Management	On-going
The waste management systems listed in OEMP will be implemented to ensure that each waste stream is effectively managed and disposed of off-site.	Site Management	On-going

2.6.5 Mass Mortality Disposal

In the unlikely event of an emergency animal disease (EAD) outbreak, ProTen will immediately implement strict quarantine procedures to isolate the farm and notify the Department of Primary Industries (DPI). Upon confirmation that it is indeed an EAD outbreak and immediate slaughter of farm stock is necessary, slaughter and disposal will be managed/guided by DPI and other relevant regulatory authorities.

The preferred disposal option in the event of mass mortality is in-shed composting, which has been identified by emergency management agencies as a preferred method of carcass disposal. When undertaken properly in enclosed sheds with sealed flooring (like at Rushes Creek), in-shed composting should not result in any notable environmental impact.

Refer to the *Biosecurity and Emergency Disposal Plan* prepared for Rushes Creek for details on the preferred methods for bird euthanasia and disposal of bird carcasses and fomites in the unlikely event of an EAD outbreak at Rushes Creek.

2.6.6 Fire Management

The Development Site is not mapped as bushfire prone land.

Table 6 lists the fire prevention strategies that will be implemented in order to minimise the likelihood of a fire at Rushes Creek. **Figure 4** shows the location of Water Supply and Fire Water Supply.

 Table 6:
 Fire Management Measures

Control	Responsibility	Timing/Frequency
The walls of the poultry sheds are made of fire-retardant insulated panels.	Site Management	On-going
Buildings, including electrical installations and fire provisions, will be designed, constructed, and maintained in compliance with the relevant requirements of the Building Code of Australia (BCA) and relevant Australian Standards.	Site Management	On-going
The diesel tanks will be maintained away from the chemical/fuel stores in the office-workshop and away from anything else considered flammable.	Site Management	On-going
The water storage tanks (combined 1,500 kilolitres [kL]), will be interconnected and automatically filled via a pressurised line to remain near capacity at all times. These tanks will be available for fire-fighting purposes, with one fitted with a 150 mm large bore suction connection, which is traditionally used by Fire and Rescue NSW, and two 65 mm small bore suction connection, which is traditionally used by NSW Rural Fire Service.	Site Management	On-going
General housekeeping will be regularly undertaken to ensure any trees/shrubs in the vicinity of electrical installations are adequately pruned or removed to maintained clearance and the areas around electrical installations are kept clear of any combustible materials.	Site Management	On-going
PPE maintained within the office-workshop.	Site Management	On-going
Fire-fighting runoff would be expected to enter the engineered surface water management system, which has been conservatively designed to cater for a 1% AEP 72-hour event, and be captured in the retention dams. An on-going inspection and maintenance program will be implemented to ensure the continued integrity and efficiency of the surface water management system.	Site Management	Monthly and after significant rain





2.6.7 Inventory of Pollutants

The potentially hazardous materials that will be stored and/or used at Rushes Creek will include:

- Natural gas for heating the poultry sheds;
- Petrol and diesel for farm equipment and generator requirements;
- Pest and weed control products;
- Water treatment products to ensure the water supply meets biosecurity requirements and is suitable for bird consumption; and
- Sanitation products for use in the poultry sheds at the end of production cycle and within the wheel wash facility and footbaths.

Table 7 provides in inventory of potentially hazardous materials at Rushes Creek, with their respective Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) classes (where relevant). **Figure 5** shows the storage locations for these materials.

Substance (or similar)	Description	ADG	On-Site Storage	SEPP (Resilience & Hazards) Threshold	SEPP (Resilience & Hazards) Threshold Screening
General Use					
LPG	Natural gas to heat poultry sheds	Class 2.1	LPG Tanks – size 9x 7,500L	N/A	
Premium Cool Plus 50	Coolant for vehicles	Class 9 ²	Chemical Store – 20L	N/A	
Virukill	Sanitiser	N/A	Chemical Store – 40L	N/A	
Hand Sanitiser 70% Alcohol	Hand Sanitiser	N/A	Office Workshop – 25L	N/A	
Barmac Out of Bounds	Insecticide	N/A	Chemical Store – 5L	N/A	
Glyphosate (e.g. Roundup)	Herbicide	N/A	Chemical Store – 50L	N/A	

 Table 7:
 Inventory of Potential Hazardous Materials

Substance (or Description similar)		ADG	On-Site Storage	SEPP (Resilience & Hazards) Threshold	SEPP (Resilience & Hazards) Threshold Screening
MCPA 750	Selective Herbicide	N/A	Chemical Store 25L	N/A	
Oxyfluorfen 240 Herbicide	Broadleaf Herbicide	N/A	Chemical Store – 25L	N/A	
Ratshot Blue Blocks	Rodenticide Blocks	N/A	Chemical Store – 100kg	N/A	
Water Treatment					
Citric Acid	pH Water Buffering	N/A	Water pump room – 1,000L	N/A	
Sodium Hypochlorite 12.5%	Liquid Chlorine – water sanitiser	Class B	Dam pump shed – 1,000L	25 Tonnes	Below
Twin Oxide P art A	Water Sanitiser	Class 5.1	Water pump room – 100L	5 Tonnes	Below
Twin Oxide Part B	Water Sanitiser	N/A	Water pump room – 100L	N/A	
Hydrocarbons					
Diesel	Fuel for Generators and Mobile Plant	Class C1 ³	Generators – 8,000L	22,500L	Below
Unleaded Petrol	Fuel for Mobile Plant	Class 3	40L	5 tonnes	Below
15W-40 Oil (e.g. Castrol)	Engine Oil	N/A	Workshop – 20L	N/A	N/A
Agri Grease	Lubricant	N/A	Workshop – 4.5kg	N/A	N/A
Castrol Garden 2T	Two-Stroke Oil	N/A	Workshop – 1L	N/A	N/A

1 - State Environmental Planning Policy No. 33 - Hazardous and Offensive Development

2 - Class 9 are miscellaneous dangerous goods that pose little threat to people or property (Department of Planning [DoP] 2011)

3- Class C1 - combustible liquid - if combustible liquids of class C1 are present on site and stored in a separate bund or within a storage area where there are no flammable materials stored they are not considered to be potentially hazardous (DoP 2011).

Figure 5: Potentially Hazardous Materials Storage Locations in relation to Shed Locations

2.7 Safety Equipment

Table 8 lists the key safety equipment to be maintained on-site at Rushes Creek.
 Figure 6 shows the locations of this equipment on-site.

 Table 8:
 Inventory of Safety Equipment

Product Name	Location(s)	Maintenance Requirement	
Water Storage Tanks –	Adjacent to office workshop	Maintenance and testing every	
Combined 1500 kL.		6 months	
Interconnected and automatically filled.			
Fitted with a 150mm large bore suction connection and two 65mm small bore suction connections			
Fire Hydrants to meet AS 2419.1	Throughout the Poultry Farm. Located on the eastern and western end of sheds and on the north and south of the Farm.	Maintenance and testing every 6 months	
Fire Extinguishers	Designated locations compliant	Maintenance and testing every 6 months	
Fire Blankets	standards.		
Hose Reels			
Safety Data Sheets (SDSs)	Office-workshop / chemical store	Reviewed for currency every 12 months	
Spill Kits	Office-workshop / chemical store	Reviewed for currency every 3 months	
First Aid Kits	Office-workshop	Reviewed for currency every month	
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	Office-workshop	As required and needed	





3.0 Management and Responsibilities

3.1 **ProTen Site Management**

The implementation of this PIRMP is to be undertaken by ProTen's Site Management team, the members of which are listed in **Table 9**. These individuals are responsible for activating the PIRMP, managing the response to the incident. The Senior Management team are authorised to notify the relevant authorities.

Table 9: ProTen's Site Management Team

Location / Personnel	Contact Details
Site Management	
Rushes Creek Farm Manager – Jae St Leon	Ph: 0476 507 171
	Email: jaestl@proten.com.au
Rushes Creek Assistant Farm Manager – Theuns Swart	Ph: 0412 399 358
	Email: theunss@proten.com.au
Tamworth Safety, Health, Environment & Quality (SHEQ)	Ph: 0435 811 931
Officer – Jason Hollis	Email: Jason.hollis@proten.com.au
Senior Management	
ProTen NSW Operations Manager – Graham Kirby	Ph: 0438 842 459
	Email: graham@proten.com.au
ProTen Regional Operations Manager – Graeme Attwell	Ph: 0447 048 321
	Email: graemea@proten.com.au
ProTen's Safety, Health, Environment & Quality (SHEQ)	Ph: 02 6962 1770 / 0434 550 789
Advisor – Kathryn Singh	Email: kates@proten.com.au

3.2 Inductions and Training

All staff and contractors are to be appropriately inducted and trained prior to commencing work on-site.

Staff and Employees will be trained on the contents, process and requirements of the PIRMP. The objective of this training is to inform employees of the PIRMP and ensure all staff and contractors are aware of the key steps required to respond to and manage a pollution incident. As a minimum, the following with be undertaken:

- Staff and Employees will be informed of the PIRMP, its role and its function within site inductions.
- Specific training will be provided to key personal, detailing methods of incident notification and response as well as responsibilities under the PIRMP.

Training will be delivered through one or more of ways (inductions, toolbox talks, formal site training, exercises).

Refresher training will be provided within 30 days of the following:

- Pollution Incident.
- PIRMP Tests.
- PIRMP Updates / Revisions.

3.3 Spill Response

All Employees and contractors working on-site will be made aware of the correct procedures in the event of a chemical/fuel spill, including the appropriate PPE (for example, gloves and safety glasses). Prompt response to a chemical spill, whether a minor or major spill, will likely limit the consequences.

Spills will be either minor or major depending on the volume, location and hazard of the material. **Figure 7** provides a quick reference.

Figure 7: Defining Minor or Major Spill



A minor spill is one that an individual can clean up. The information on the respective SDS can typically be followed in the event of a minor chemical or fuel spill.

The chance of a major spill at Rushes Creek is considered highly unlikely given the low volumes of chemicals and fuels to be stored and used on-site, the nature of these chemicals and fuels, and the storage facilities.

Figure 8 provides the response procedures for a chemical/fuel spill.

Figure 8: Spill Response



3.4 Site Evacuation Procedure

Minimising the potential for impact to persons on-site at Rushes Creek during a pollution incident must be the highest priority. If a pollution incident requires site evacuation, actions will be completed in accordance with the Site Evacuation Procedure. In the event of an evacuation:

- 1 The alarm system will be sounded.
- 2 The Site Warden (or other nominated staff member) will contact emergency services by phoning "000" if the incident presents an immediate threat to human health and/or property. Any instructions provided by the emergency services will be strictly followed.
- 3 All workers on-site at the time will promptly stop work and move to the emergency assembly area (see **Figure 5**) and remain there until instructed to leave. The Site Warden (or other nominated staff member) will perform a role call at the emergency assembly area.
- 4 If evacuation from the site is necessary, the Site Warden (or other nominated staff member) will lead/direct the evacuation to Rushes Creek Road or an adjoining property (subject to instructions from emergency services).
- 5 Workers will only return to work once the Site Warden (or other nominated staff member) gives the "all clear".
- 6 ProTen's Regional Operations Manager is to be notified as soon as possible.

All employees and contractors will be informed of the location of the emergency assembly area through site inductions, signage and on-going training.

3.5 Communication Strategy

3.5.1 Notification to Site Management

Under section 148 of the POEO Act, an employee or person conducting an activity must notify the employer of any incident that has caused or threatens to cause material harm to the environment.

As such, anyone conducting work at Rushes Creek who becomes aware of an incident must notify a member of ProTen's Site Management team of the incident and provide all relevant information about the incident. **Section 3.1** contains the contact details for ProTen's Site Management team.

3.5.2 Notification to Relevant Authorities

Under section 148 of the POEO Act, there is a duty to notify the "relevant authorities" of any incident that has caused or threatens to cause material harm to the environment. These notification responsibilities for Rushes Creek are summarised as:

• The duty of an employee or any person undertaking an activity:

Any person engaged as an employee or undertaking an activity (at Rushes Creek) must, immediately after becoming aware of any potential incident, notify their relevant manager of the incident and all relevant information about it. This is to be undertaken as per Section 3; and

• The duty of the employer or occupier of a premises to notify:

An employer 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 authorities of any "material harm incidents", as defined in Section 1.3, including relevant information. Notification shall be undertaken by Senior Management (with prior authorisation from ProTen CEO) as per Section 3.

In accordance with subsection 148(8) of the POEO Act, the relevant authorities for Rushes Creek are:

- Council
- EPA
- NSW Health
- SafeWork NSW
- Fire and Rescue NSW

Table 10 lists the contact details for the relevant regulatory authorities for Rushes Creek.

Table 10: Relevant Regulatory Authorities

Regulatory Authority	Contact Details
Tamworth Regional Council	
Customer Service Call Centre (Compliance Team)	Ph: 02 6767 5555 or 1300 733 625
	Email: trc@tamworth.nsw.gov.au
Environment Protection Authority	
Environment Line	Ph: 131 555
	Email: info@epa.nsw.gov.au
Narrabri Regional Office	Ph: 02 6792 4020
	Email: gas.reg@epa.nsw.gov.au
NSW Health	
Tamworth Local Health District – Public Health	Ph: 02 6764 8000
SafeWork NSW	
Incident Notification Hotline	Ph: 131 050
Fire and Rescue NSW	
Zone Office Regional North 3 – Peel	Ph: 02 5732 8400

3.5.3 Notification to Neighbouring Land Users and Local Community

Rushes Creek is located within a rural setting that is removed from any populated areas, with the nearest being the village of Manilla approximately 21km to the northeast. The Site also has a relatively low density of surrounding residences, with the nearest identified on **Figure 9**. A list of adjoining neighbours and local community contact details will be available on site should notification be required.



Figure 9: Surrounding Land Uses & Receptors

In the event of a pollution incident that has caused or threatens to cause material harm to the environment, ProTen's Senior Management will consult with the relevant authorities (see **Section 3.5.2**) to determine if neighbouring land users and the wider community are to be notified of the pollution incident. When determining the appropriate response and notification process for a particular pollution incident, all aspects of the event will be taken into consideration (for example, type and extent of pollution).

Community stakeholders can submit inquiries and/or complaints to ProTen via the following ways:

- Phone ProTen's toll-free environmental hotline 1800 776 994 (listed on the company website); or
- Email <u>headoffice@proten.com.au</u>; or
- In writing PO Box 1746, North Sydney NSW 2059.

3.6 Actions During a Pollution Incident

During a pollution incident, ProTen will respond promptly to prevent or reduce any adverse environmental impact. Actions taken during Pollution Events will be completed in accordance with the Site Emergency Plan and generally involve:

- Where possible and safe to do so, immediate action should be taken to prevent, stop, contain and/or minimise the environmental impact of the incident.
- Undertake notification procedure.
- Undertake investigation into the cause of the incident, gathering information and photos.
- Assess need for additional (response) controls and remedial works.
- Review information from investigation and identify ongoing actions.
- Ongoing consultation with agencies or stakeholders.

3.7 Minimising Harm to Persons on the Premises

All staff and contractors are inducted and trained prior to completing work on site. The site induction describes procedures for minimising the chance of a pollution incident occurring, notification processes, managing a pollution incident and actions following a pollution incident. Records of staff training are kept onsite.

Minimising the impact to persons at the site during a pollution incident must be the highest priority. In the event of a pollution incident requiring the evacuation of the site, actions will be completed in accordance with the Emergency Plan and Site Evacuation Procedure.

- Site Management is to contact emergency services if required.
- Site Management (or nominee in their absence) is the only person to coordinate with the emergency services.
- Employees are to promptly stop work and move to the nearest emergency assembly area and remain there until instructed to leave.
- Site Management is to perform a roll call.
- Once Site Management gives the all-clear employees can return to work.

All staff are informed of the location of Emergency Assembly Areas through site inductions, signage, and on-going training. As part of the preparation of the PIRMP, the key aspects of the PIRMP will be provided to staff and contractors. The PIRMP will be tested every twelve months as detailed in **Section 3.10**.

3.8 Communication with Neighbours and the Local Community

In the event of a pollution incident, ProTen have established the following processes for contacting the local community:

- Site Management will consult with the regulatory authorities to determine if the community is to be notified of the pollution incident and will discuss the most appropriate communication strategy with the regulatory authorities (for example, media release or direct contact with those potentially impacted).
- When determining the appropriate response and notification process for a particular pollution incident, all aspects of the pollution event will be taken into consideration, e.g., the type and extent of pollution. Notification strategies may include door knocking, letter drop, phone calls, SMS, or email where contact details are available, notifications on social and mass media as appropriate to the circumstances.
- Notification of neighbouring properties shall be undertaken at the determination of Site Management. Determination will be risk based on considering materiality of the event, incident type and prevailing conditions.

The following notification methodology is proposed to be utilised as required:

- Immediate contact during an incident for neighbours at risk of downstream / flow-on impacts.
- Early warnings: same day telephone notification to landholders who may be affected by the incident over the subsequent 24-hour period.
- Updates: follow up phone calls to all landholders who may have been notified by the initial early warning.
- Updates are to be provided to the broader local community in affected areas via information sheets or newsletters, ProTen website, media statements or any other strategy as deemed necessary. Information provided to the community will be relevant to the incident and may include the following details:
 - a) Type of incident that has occurred.
 - b) Type of pollutant.
 - c) Prevailing winds.
 - d) Magnitude of the emission.
 - e) The likelihood of the pollutant reaching ground level.
 - f) Potential impacts on any sensitive receptors, the local landholders, and the community.
 - g) Site contact details.
 - h) Advice or recommendations based on the incident type and scale.

3.9 Actions Following a Pollution Incident

In the event of a pollution incident, a detailed incident investigation will be completed by the site Manager (or delegate) and a report will be sent to the Managing Director.

A detailed incident report will be sent to the EPA and relevant agencies, which outlines the following:

- date, time, and nature of the pollution incident.
- identifying the cause (or likely cause) of the pollution incident.
- describing what action has been taken to date.
- describing proposed measures to address the pollution incident.

ProTen will also participate in any external investigation processes, if required.

Within a month following a pollution incident, the PIRMP will be reviewed and tested. ProTen will continue to liaise with the relevant authorities to reduce the likelihood of incident recurrence.

All staff and contractors will receive the necessary refresher training and the key outcomes of the incident investigation will be reported to staff and contractors.

3.10 Testing and Communication

3.10.1 Testing of the PIRMP

PIRMP testing will be coordinated by the Farm Manager and undertaken to ensure that the information included in the PIRMP is accurate and up to date, and that the PIRMP is capable of being implemented in a workable and effective manner.

Routine testing of the PIRMP will be conducted annually in September or within 30 days of any pollution incident occurring, and can be completed through the following methods:

- Incident response.
- Simulated environmental emergency.
- Desktop simulations.

Records documenting the date on which the Plan was tested and the name of the staff members who carried out the testing will be maintained (refer **Appendix C**). Each test will be maintained on record for at least 4 years.

3.10.2 Review

The PIRMP will be reviewed and tested every 12 months in accordance with the General Regulations. Reviews and tests are to be carried out in a manner that ensures the information included in the PIRMP is accurate and current and ensures that the PIRMP is capable of being implemented in a workable and effective manner.

Where PIRMP Reviews identify elements that require the PIRMP to be updated, revisions will be undertaken within 30 days of completing the review. The version number and date of the PIRMP is to be updated within the revision record.

Reviews are to be coordinated by the Farm Manager. The objectives of a review are:

- To maintain compliance with the statutory requirements.
- Consider changes on activities on neighbouring properties.

• To identify opportunities for improvement in the PIRMP.

PIRMP Reviews will be undertaken on event and time-based triggers.

3.10.3 Time Based

This management plan will be reviewed every 12 months in September. The Plan review will include:

- This Document.
- Legislation, Approval and Licence changes.

PIRMP reviews will be undertaken regularly to ensure the PIRMP is current and fit for purpose. Reviews will be coordinated by the Farm Manager with the following objectives:

- Identify and consider changes to site (infrastructure, processes, practices).
- Identify and consider changes to the strategic and statutory context.
- Identify and consider changes to ownership / development status of neighbouring properties.
- Identify and consider opportunities for improvement in the Plan.

3.10.4 Event Based

Events which may trigger a review of this Plan, or its associated documents include:

- Reporting to the nominated parties in accordance with the plan.
- Activating the PIRMP (within 30 days).
- Completing PIRMP Testing (within 30 days).
- Change of operations including significant increase of production capacity, significant new plant and equipment is installed or upgraded and when the layout of the site is changed (e.g., relocation of a chemical storage area), requiring a new risk assessment (prior to operation of the change).
- Modification/Improvement to site processes (prior to operation of the change).

4.0 Environmental Incident Management Strategy

4.1 Definitions

The POEO Act provides the following definitions:

Pollution - means -

- a) Water pollution, or
- b) Air pollution, or
- c) Noise pollution, or
- d) Land pollution.

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.

Material harm to the environment -

- 3 For the purposes of this Part
 - c) Harm to the environment is material if
 - *iii.* It involves actual or potential harm to the health or safety of human beings or to ecosystems that is not trivial, or
 - *iv. 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*
 - d) 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.
- 4 For the purposes of this Part, it does not matter that harm to the environment is caused only in the premises where the pollution incident occurs.

4.2 **Performance Objectives**

To ensure that any environmental incident caused by or relating to the Rushes Creek poultry farm is effectively responded to, and any resulting adverse environmental and/or community impact is promptly prevented or effectively managed.

4.3 Responsibility

ProTen's Site Management is responsible for ensuring that the appropriate management response and handling procedures are instigated and carried through in the event of an environmental incident.

All employees and contractors are to:

• Notify Site Management about any hazard and potential hazard that may result in an environmental incident, regardless of the nature or scale;

- Take immediate action to notify Site Management of any environmental incident see ProTen contact details in **Section 3.1**; and
- Take immediate action (where it is safe to do so) to prevent, stop, contain and/or minimise the environmental impact of the incident see spill response procedure **Section 3.3**.

4.4 Notifications

Under the POEO Act, there is a duty to notify the relevant authorities of any incident that has caused or threatens to cause material harm to the environment. The notifications requirements and contact details for the authorities are provided in **Section 3.5.2**.

4.5 Handling Procedure

Preventative Action

Where possible and safe to do so, immediate action should be taken to prevent, stop, contain and/or minimise the environmental impact of the incident. The situation should be visually assessed, and emergency response undertaken if required. See the spill response procedure in **Section 3.3**.

In the unlikely event that a pollution incident requires site evacuation, actions will be completed in accordance with the Site Evacuation Procedure – see **Section 3.4**. All employees and contractors will be informed of the location of emergency assembly areas through site inductions and toolbox talks.

Assistance

Where assistance is required handling the situation, ProTen's Regional Operations Manager and/or SHEQ should be contacted – contact details in **Section 3.1**.

Where the incident is reported via a government agency (for example, Council or the EPA), ProTen's Regional Operations Manager and SHEQ Manager must be notified immediately (even if outside of normal business hours).

If adequate resources are not available and the incident threatens public health or property, emergency services should be contacted by telephoning "000" for assistance.

Investigate

A field investigation should be immediately initiated to determine the cause of the incident.

In the event of a serious pollution incident or emergency, it is more than likely that Fire and Rescue NSW and/or the EPA will take control and manage the required investigation and remedial activities. Any instructions issued must be strictly adhered to.

Remedial Action

Once the cause of the incident has been established, every possible effort must be made to undertake appropriate remedial action(s) to fix the cause of the incident and mitigate any further impact. In some instances, outside resources such as specialist contractors/consultants may be required.

Additional controls for managing chemical spills include:

• Advise relevant regulatory authorities if spill is considered significant or threatening material harm and adhere to any instructions issued by them.

- Where possible, contain spillage with Adsorb or similar material.
- Remove contaminated soil and or/absorption material to an approved disposal site as advised by the EPA or Council.
- For minor spills the actions indicated in the SDSs relating to spills or leaks should be followed.

Record

It is imperative that an honest assessment of the situation is carried out and documented. Every environment incident is to be recorded on ProTen's standard *Environmental Incident Report Form* contained in **Appendix B** and a copy of the completed form is to be maintained for at least 4 years.

4.6 **Preventative Action**

Once the incident has been suitably handled, appropriate preventative measures should be identified and implemented to negate the possibility of re-occurrence.

Additionally, this PIRMP should be reviewed within one month of any pollution incident. The review should ensure that the information is accurate and current and ensure that the PIRMP is capable of being implemented in a workable and effective manner.

5.0 References

Australian Chicken Meat Federation (2010) National Farm Biosecurity Manual for Chicken Growers

Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (2009) National Water Biosecurity Manual – Poultry Production

Department of Primary Industries (2012) Best Practice Management for Meat Chicken Production in NSW

Department of Planning (2011) Hazardous and Offensive Development Application Guidelines, Applying SEPP 33

EME Advisory (2020) *Re-Development of the Rushes Creek Poultry Production Farm, Environmental Impact Statement*

EME Advisory (2021) Rushes Creek Poultry Production Farm, Operational Environmental Management Plan

EME Advisory (2022) Rushes Creek Poultry Production Farm, Biosecurity and Emergency Disposal Plan

Environment Protection Authority (2014) Waste Classification Guidelines Waste Classification Guidelines Part 1: Classifying Waste

Environment Protection Authority (2020) *Guideline: Pollution Incident Response* Management Plans

SLR Consulting Australia (2023) Modification Report Modification 4, SSD 7704

6.0 Feedback

At SLR, we are committed to delivering professional quality service to our clients. We are constantly looking for ways to improve the quality of our deliverables and our service to our clients. Client feedback is a valuable tool in helping us prioritise services and resources according to our client needs.

To achieve this, your feedback on the team's performance, deliverables and service are valuable and SLR welcome all feedback via <u>https://www.slrconsulting.com/en/feedback</u>. We recognise the value of your time and we will make a \$10 donation to our Charity Partner - Lifeline, for every completed form.



Appendix A Risk Assessment

Pollution Incident Response Management Plan

Rushes Creek Poultry Production Farm 1582 Rushes Creek Road, Rushes Creek NSW 2346

ProTen Tamworth Pty Ltd

SLR Project No.: 631.30722.00100

17 October 2024



17 October 2024 SLR Project No.: 631.30722.00100 SLR Ref No.: 631.30722.00100-R01-v3.1-

20241017

Risk	Hazard	Potential Risk	Current Controls	Risk Rating	g with Current	Controls
No.				Consequence	Likelihood	Risk Rating
1	Spill	Minor chemical/fuel spill causing impact to the environment and/or human health.	 Chemicals stored and handled in accordance with the relevant AS and EPA requirements. Diesel stored in aboveground bunded tanks, with the minimum bund volume being 110% of the respectively tank capacity. Tanks located away from the chemical store and away from anything else considered flammable. SDSs maintained within the office-workshop and/or chemical store. 	3	C	Medium
2		Major chemical/fuel spill causing impact to the environment and/or human health.	 Spill kits maintained within the office-workshop and/or chemical store. PPE maintained within the office-workshop and/or chemical store. Employees/contractors instructed in the proper use and handling of chemicals/fuels, as well as spill response. 	5	E	Medium
3	Water	Failure of the surface water management system resulting in off-site discharge from retention dams.	 Poultry shed wash down water and rainfall runoff within the farm bounds captured in the engineered surface water management system conservatively designed to cater for a 1% AEP 72-hour event. On-going inspections and maintenance program to ensure the continued integrity and efficiency of the surface water management system. Dry-cleaning practices at the end of cycle maximised within the poultry sheds to minimise the volume of wash water and the amount of poultry litter (and associated sediments and nutrients) in the wash down water. 	3	В	Medium
4		Retention dams leak leading to groundwater infiltration.	 Internal surfaces of the retention dams compacted or lined to provide an impermeable surface. 	3	D	Low

17 October 2024 SLR Project No.: 631.30722.00100 SLR Ref No.: 631.30722.00100-R01-v3.1-20241017

Risk	Hazard	Potential Risk	Current Controls	Risk Rating	g with Current	Controls
No.				Consequence	Likelihood	Risk Rating
5		Failure of the sewage management system servicing the staff amenities leading to surface water and/or groundwater impact.	 AWTS installed providing secondary level treatment for the relatively small volume of sewage to be generated by the staff amenities. AWTS serviced and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and Council requirements. 	2	D	Low
6	Waste	Failure of the solid waste management systems leading to on-site stockpiling and/or disposal and associated environmental impact.	 Waste streams will be managed in accordance with the reuse/recycling/disposal methods listed in the EIS, modification reports and PIRMP. Waste materials removed from site for reuse/recycling/disposal will be directed to a facility lawfully permitted to accept the respective material. There will not be any on-site stockpiling or disposal of waste, including poultry litter and dead birds. Waste materials generated elsewhere will not be received on-site for any purpose. 	3	D	Low
7	Mass Mortality	Mass Mortality event leading to on-site stockpiling and/or disposal of birds and associated environmental impact.	 A range of proven biosecurity measures implemented on a routine basis in accordance with government and industry guidelines. Quarantine, slaughter and disposal procedures detailed in the Biosecurity and Emergency Disposal Plan prepared in compliance with the latest versions of AUSVETPLAN: <i>Operational Manual – Destruction of Animals and AUSVETPLAN: Operational Manual – Disposal.</i> The preferred disposal option in the event of mass mortality is inshed composting, which has been identified by emergency management agencies as a preferred method of carcass disposal. When undertaken properly in enclosed sheds with sealed flooring, in-shed composting should not result in any notable environmental impact. 	4	E	Low
8	Fire	Fire event in and/or around the poultry sheds	The walls of the poultry sheds are made of fire-retardant insulated panels. Buildings, including electrical installations and	4	D	Medium

ProTen Tamworth Pty Ltd Pollution Incident Response Management Plan

17 October 2024 SLR Project No.: 631.30722.00100 SLR Ref No.: 631.30722.00100-R01-v3.1-20241017

Risk	Hazard	Potential Risk	Current Controls	Risk Ratin	g with Current	Controls
No.				Consequence	Likelihood	Risk Rating
		and ancillaries causing a nearby combustible load to be ignited.	fire provisions, designed, constructed and maintained in compliance with the relevant requirements of the BCA and relevant AS.			
			• Diesel tanks located maintained away from the chemical store and away from anything else considered flammable.			
			• Water storage tanks (combined 2,500 kL) are interconnected and automatically filled via a pressurised line to remain near capacity. These tanks are available for fire-fighting purposes, with one fitted with a 150 mm large bore suction connection for FRNSW and two 65 mm small bore suction connections for NSW RFS.			
			• General housekeeping regularly undertaken to ensure any trees/shrubs in the vicinity of electrical installations are adequately pruned or removed to maintained clearance and the areas around electrical installations are kept clear of any combustible materials.			
			PPE maintained within the office-workshop and/or chemical store.			
9			• Fire-fighting runoff expected to enter the engineered surface water management system, which has been conservatively designed to cater for a 1% AEP 72-hour event and be captured in the retention dams.	3	D	Low
			• On-going inspection and maintenance program to ensure the continued integrity and efficiency of the surface water management system.			

	Level	Description
1	Insignificant	Incident that causes negligible reversible environmental impact requiring very minor or no remediation.
		No injuries and no first aid required.
		Very low financial impact.
2	Minor	 Incident that causes minor reversible environmental impact requiring minor remediation.
		 Minor spill immediately contained with no off-site impacts. injuries and no first aid required.
		Minor injuries requiring only first aid treatment.
		Low financial impact.
3	Moderate	 Incident that has caused moderate reversible environment impact with short-term effect requiring moderate remediation.
		Minor spill contained without external assistance.
		Injuries requiring medical treatment.
		Moderate financial impact.
4	Major	• Incident that causes serious environmental impact with medium term effects requiring significant remediation.
		Major spill with off-site impacts.
		Significant injuries requiring medical treatment.
		Major financial impact.
5	Catastrophic	Incident that causes disastrous environmental impact with long term effect requiring major remediation.
		Major uncontained spill with off-site impacts.
		Permanent disability and/or death.
		Huge financial impact.

Step 1 – Consequence Criteria

Step 2 – Likelihood Criteria

Level		Description			
А	Almost certain	Incident is anticipated to occur on multiple occasions.			
		Event is likely to occur more than twice a year.			
В	Likely	 Incident is likely to occur at least once. 			
		Incident is likely to occur once or twice a year.			
С	Possible	 Incident may occur. 			
		 Incident is likely to occur more than once or twice in a 5 year period. 			
D	Unlikely	Incident is unlikely to occur.			
		 Incident is likely to occur once or twice in a 10 year period. 			
Е	Rare	 Incident is anticipated to occur only in exceptional circumstances. 			
		Incident is likely to occur once or twice in a 20 year period.			

Step 3 – Risk Matrix

Likelihood	Consequence					
	5 – Catastrophic	4 – Major	3 – Moderate	2 – Minor	1 – Insignificant	
A – Almost Certain	High	High	High	Medium	Medium	
B – Likely	High	High	Medium	Medium	Low	
C – Possible	High	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	
D – Unlikely	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Low	
E – Rare	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low	

Appendix B Environmental Incident Report Form

Pollution Incident Response Management Plan

Rushes Creek Poultry Production Farm 1582 Rushes Creek Road, Rushes Creek NSW 2346

ProTen Tamworth Pty Ltd

SLR Project No.: 631.30722.00100

17 October 2024





Appendix C PIRMP Testing History

Pollution Incident Response Management Plan

Rushes Creek Poultry Production Farm 1582 Rushes Creek Road, Rushes Creek NSW 2346

ProTen Tamworth Pty Ltd

SLR Project No.: 631.30722.00100

17 October 2024



Revision	Date	Prepared By	Details of Test/Update	Change Description	Next Review
1	29/09/2022		Annual PIRMP test		
2	14/12/2022		Test following activation of PIRMP on 14 November 2022		
3	27/9/2023		Annual PIRMP test		



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