



# **Supreme Poultry & Chickens Pty Limited**

## **Pollution Incident Response Management Plan**

### **Mangrove Mountain Livestock Poultry Plan**

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# 1. INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Background

Supreme Poultry's Mangrove Mountain Livestock Poultry Plant currently holds an Environmental protection license (EPL) (licence number). The Licence is regulated by the NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA) and is required under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act). There is a duty to report pollution incidents under section 148 of the POEO Act. In 2012, important changes have been made to the duty to notify provisions as a result of the *Protection of the Environment Legislation Amendment Act 2011*. Provisions include a requirement for holders of an EPL to prepare, keep, test and implement a Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP).

The Pollution Incident Response Management Plan must:

- Be kept at all times at the premises;
- Include information as required in the amendment;
- Be tested on an annual basis; and
- Be implemented if a pollution incident does occur.

This document has been developed to satisfy the PIRMP requirements documented above, and detail 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 5.1**)

## 1.2 Objectives

The objectives of the pollution incident response management plan are to:

- Provide guidance on responding to a pollution incident, such that potential harm to the environment and humans is minimised; and
- Ensure timely and correct reporting of a pollution incident.

## 1.3 Relationship With Other Emergency Plans

This PIRMP is to be used in conjunction with the following site specific plans:

- Site Emergency Management Plan
- Dangerous Goods, Hazardous Substances and Chemicals

## **2. SITE INFORMATION**

### **2.1 Site Details**

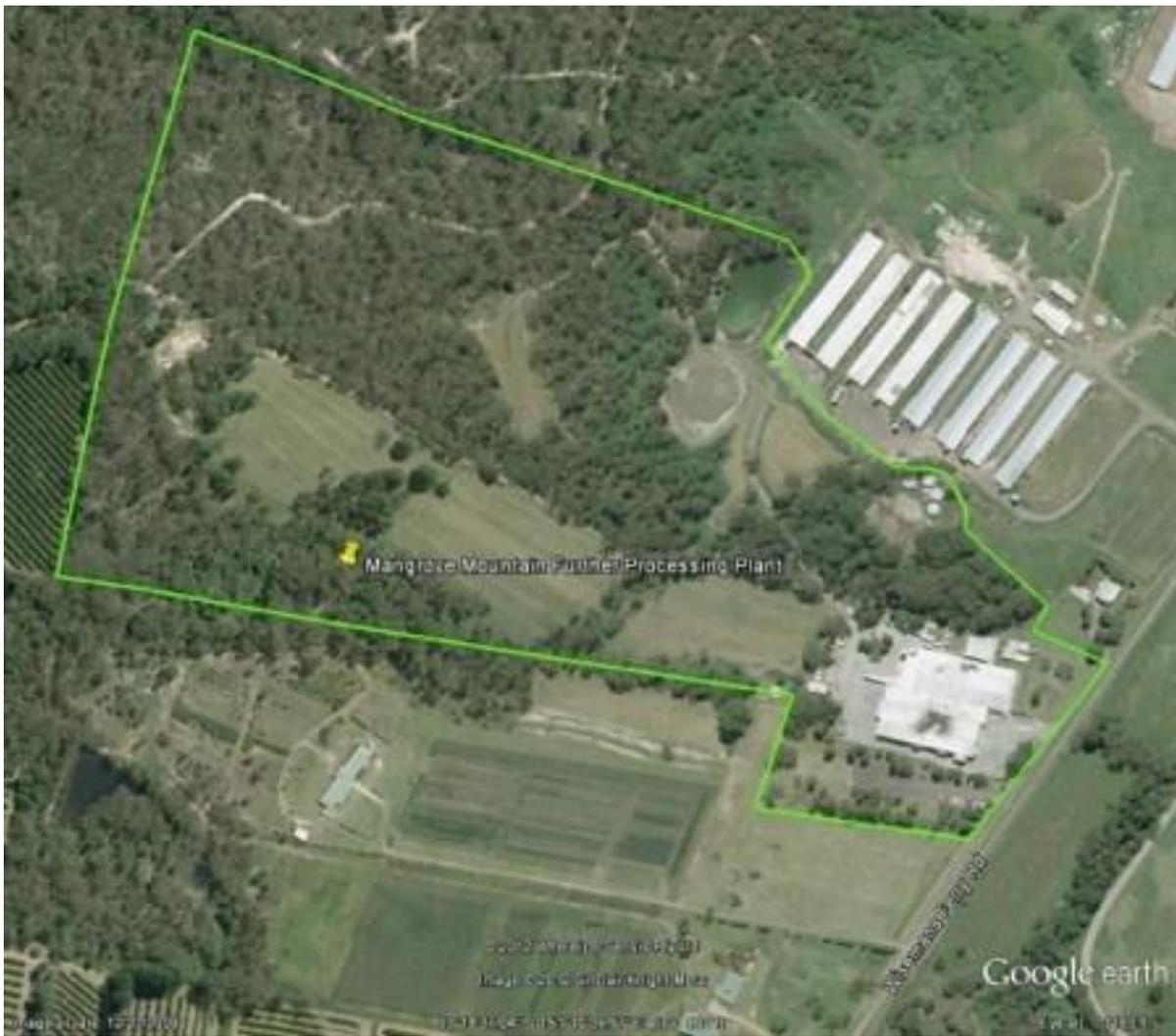
The Mangrove Mountain Livestock Poultry Plant is located at 2598 Wiseman Ferry Road, Mangrove Mountain, NSW, 2250 (See **Figure 2.1**).

### **2.2 Surrounding Land Uses**

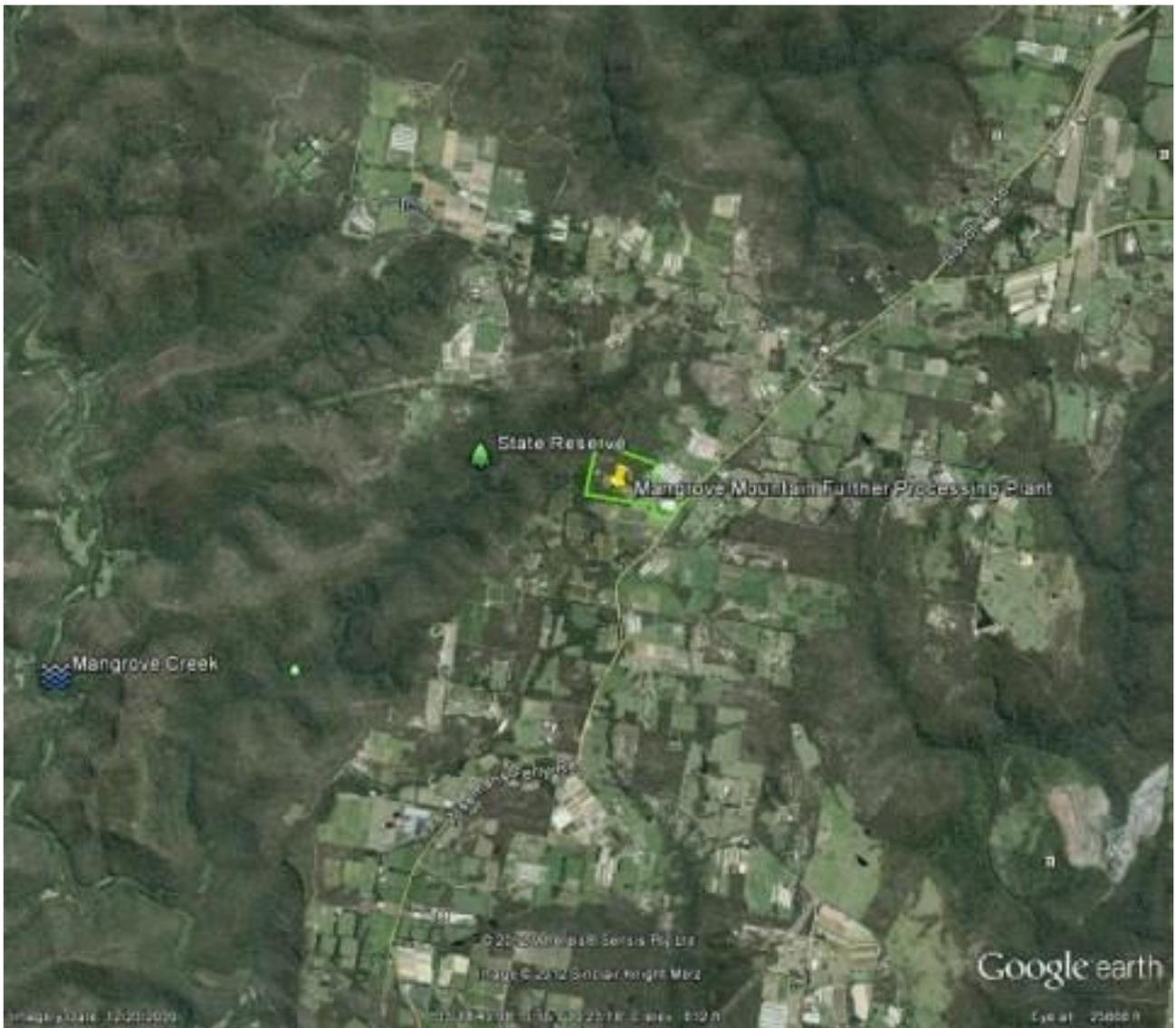
Mangrove Mountain Livestock Poultry Plant site is located in a designated rural 1A area. Residential buildings on rural holdings are situated on the southern and northern boundary within a 2km radius to the facility.

### **2.3 Surrounding Sensitive Environments**

Environmentally sensitive areas include Hillards creek near the southern boundary of the Mangrove Mountain Livestock Poultry Plant. **Figure 2.2** identifies the greater surrounding area with a State Nature Reserve backing onto the Mangrove Mountain site with Mangrove Creek on the opposite side.



**Figure 2.1:** Mangrove Mountain Livestock Poultry Plant



**Figure 2.2:** Mangrove Mountain Livestock Poultry site with State Reserve and Mangrove Creek identified.

## 2.4 Neighbouring Properties

**Table 2.1** includes contact names and numbers of those properties most likely to be effected in the event of a pollution incident (this table is available in the on-site version of the PIRMP).

## 2.5 Environmental Hazards

The potential major hazards which have been identified for the Mangrove Mountain Livestock Poultry Plant are listed in **Table 2.2**. The likelihood of these potential hazards has been captured using the methodology defined in **Table 2.3**.

**Table 2.2:** Hazards and their likelihood

Hazard	Hazardous Event	Likelihood	Events that could increase likelihood
Chemicals	Hazardous Chemical Leak/spill	Unlikely	Natural disaster; Bunding damaged
Asbestos	Inhalation and Disposal of waste	Very Unlikely	Exposed edges not sealed; designated asbestos waste bins not emptied
LPG/Diesel	LPG tank/ bottle leak	Unlikely	Gas line/ valves damaged or punctured; fire; Bunding damaged
Natural Gas	Natural Gas Leak	Unlikely	Natural disaster; Gas line/ valves damaged or punctured
Waste Oil	Spill	Unlikely	Storage or Bunding Damage
Pathogens	Poultry Truck Rollover	Very Unlikely	Biosecurity incident, Poor traffic management
Effluent	Spill	Could Occasionally Occur	Natural disaster, localised flooding, Irrigation Management Plan not followed

**Table 2.3:** Methodology used to determine likelihood

Likelihood	Description
Almost Certain	Most Likely to occur
Very Likely	Could Occur Frequently
Likely	Could Occur Occasionally

Unlikely	Could Occur but unlikely
Very Unlikely	Has never happened but is possible
Very Rare	Not known to have ever happened anywhere

## 2.6 Inventory of Pollutants

### 2.6.1 Hazardous Pollutants

All chemicals at Mangrove Mountain Livestock Poultry Plant are included in the hazardous substance and dangerous goods register as shown in **Table 2.4** (available in on-site copy of PIRMP). This register is available on site as a part of procedure: **Dangerous Goods, Hazardous Substances and Chemicals**. All chemicals are accompanied by the relevant Material Safety Data Sheets as required by work, health and safety regulations. The facilities that store hazardous chemicals have been designed in accordance with Australian Standards.

**Table 2.4:** Hazardous Substance and Dangerous Goods Register (Available in on-site copy)

### 2.6.2 Non-Hazardous Pollutants

Non-hazardous pollutants on site not listed above consist primarily of effluent from various wastewater streams. The primary potential sources of pollution from effluent on site are the aeration pond and irrigation pond, both of which can hold up to 8ML of effluent. Smaller sources of effluent are found at the Waste Water Treatment Plant in storage tanks....

### 3. PRE- EMPTIVE ACTIONS & CONTROL MEASURES

#### 3.1 Health and Safety

Before responding to a pollution incident, health and safety risks are to be identified and assessed by Supreme Poultry Employees. A site specific risk assessment has been developed and shall be followed in the event of an emergency situation. The emergency risk assessment forms part of the Site Emergency Management Plan and is available onsite in the office. If the site is required to be evacuated as a result of a pollution event, evacuation procedures and muster points are detailed.

#### 3.2 Pollution Control Measures

Preventative and mitigation controls established at Mangrove Mountain Livestock Poultry Plant are detailed in the tables below:

##### Pre-emptive Action

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Line marking; Isolation valves; grounds maintained; dam levels monitored; extinguishers present

Concrete bunding for chemical and diesel fuel storage tanks

Drainage captured and transferred to wastewater treatment plant.

Asbestos edges sealed with paint.

##### Post Incident Action

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Report incident to Plant Manager – Notify all relevant parties

Where possible and safe, contain spill and isolate source. Engage relevant contractors. Shut down relevant plant. Ensure all relevant MSDS available and appropriate PPE is available

Implement Site Emergency Management Plan if necessary

Follow all directions from emergency response personnel if enacted. If hazard non-critical ensure site secure and safe before recommencing activities on site

#### 3.3 Spill Response

There is a risk of spills and contamination of surface waters during transport, loading, unloading and storage of liquid materials, as well as from washing and cleaning activities. All Chemical and liquid materials that have the potential to cause pollution are stored in

designated banded areas, which are checked daily. Wash waters are to be confined to wash down bays.

Spill kits are available on site and located ..... Where possible, contain the spill by blocking off storm water drains. If large volumes of liquid need to be removed, consider engaging a liquid waste contractor.

### **3.4 Drainage**

Factory roof areas and external surface water lead into the storm-water drainage around the external perimeter of the factory and all lead to two main exit points at the South west and South east corners of the facility. Both discharge points can be controlled by manual isolation valve in the event of a spillage.

### **3.5 Wastewater Treatment & Effluent System**

A number of wastewater streams are generated at the site, including:

- Wash water from cleaning the plant
- Wash water from production process.
- Domestic wastewater from office and amenities;

Waste water is screened and treated for pH control and is discharged to an Aeration pond prior to irrigation as per the EPA requirement. All internal factory drainage is fed into the waste water treatment plant DAF with the exception of sewer drains.

Water levels in aeration, irrigation and application area terminal ponds to be monitored. If heavy rains forecasted consider engaging liquid waste contractor to remove liquids if required, to maintain freeboard on dams.

## **4. MANAGEMENT AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

### **4.1 Legal Duty to Notify**

All Supreme Poultry employees are responsible for alerting management personnel to all environmental incidents or hazards which may result in an environmental incident, regardless of the nature or scale.

The responsibility to notify EPA and other agencies is detailed in the POEO Act (Section 148), which encompasses all site personnel, including contractors and sub-contractors.

### **4.2 Supreme Poultry Management**

The Plant Manager is accountable for the specific responsibilities associated with the management and implementation of the PIRMP for Mangrove Mountain Livestock Poultry Plant. The Plant Manager will ensure the following actions are carried out:

- Assess the damage and recommend appropriate clean up and/or quarantine measures
- Appoint an appropriately qualified personnel to carry out clean up
- Complete the Incident Report Form

## **5. 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 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.

In the case of an environmental incident, prior to any action, the site must contact 000 if the incident presents an immediate threat to human health or property. Fire and Rescue NSW, the NSW Police and the NSW Ambulance Service are the first responders, as they are responsible for controlling and containing incidents.

If the incident does not pose any threat to human health or property, concurrently with contacting relevant authorities, all possible actions should be taken to control the pollution incident and minimise health, safety and environmental consequences.

### **5.1 Determination of Material Harm**

Following containment of an incident, immediate action must be taken to determine if the incident can be classified as a 'material harm incident' i.e. considered to be causing or threatening material harm. As defined by Section 147 of 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 (or such other amount as is prescribed by the regulations).

The determination of a material harm incident will be made by the appropriate management personnel.

### **5.2 External Notification**

As discussed in Section 4.1, notification of an environmental incident is the responsibility of all site and contractor personnel. In the instance of identification of an environmental incident, the personnel will report the issue immediately to their manager, who will follow the Group incident reporting procedures in accordance with EPA requirements.

Immediately is taken to mean ‘promptly and without delay’. As per guidance provided by the EPA, the decision on whether to notify the incident in accordance with Part 5.7 of the POEP 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.

The agencies listed in **Table 5.1** must be contacted in the order outlined below:

**Table 5.1** PIRMP Notification Requirements

AGENCY	CONTACT DETAILS
Fire & Rescue – Emergencies	000*
Fire & Rescue - Non critical	1300 729 579
EPA	131555
Ministry of Health	(02) 4320 9730 Gosford PHU
NSW Work Cover Authority	131050
Gosford City Council	(02) 4325 8222

\*only to be contacted if fire or rescue services are required, otherwise contact non-emergency number to advise only of situation.

**Table 5.2** Other Relevant Contact Numbers

AGENCY	CONTACT DETAILS
Liquid Waste Contractor	
Cleanaway Emergency Response	1800 774 557
Cleanaway Customer Service	13 13 39

### 5.3 Community Communication

In the event of a pollution incident that has the potential to affect surrounding neighbours, Supreme Poultry will contact neighbours as required according to the Site Emergency Management Plan Procedures.

## **6. TRAINING AND TESTING**

### **6.1 Training**

All personnel affected by the content of this document will receive instruction or explanation on the relevant parts of the document.

Incident management and emergency response shall be included in all Supreme Poultry inductions.

### **6. Testing, review and Maintenance**

The 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 identified. 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 Supreme Poultry. Contact details in this document must be kept current at all times; and
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 any testing conducted are to be kept and included in any revisions of this plan. Information to be retained regarding PIRMP testing include:

- 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.

*Public Pollution Incident Response Management Plan. Effective: 04/04/2016*