

ABN: 66 008 709 608

Emergency Management Plan

Mobile Waste Processing

High Pressure Water Blasting Waste Water Filtration Unit

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REVISION STATUS

Issue/Revision/Date	Summary of Section Changes	Reviewed By:	Authorised By:
Rev 1.0 26/09/2012	Document Release	Paul Price	George Hatzimanolis
Rev 1.1 22/11/2013	Update as per review in line with EPA NSW requirements	Aydin Molokov	Jason Eggleton
Rev 1.2 12/09/2017	Updated business logo and contacts	Adam Nguyen	Daniel Lawrence

1.1 Communicating with the Community

Where there is an incident that impacts on the community, emergency services, the local council and the Ministry of Health will be contacted immediately. The Business Unit Manager, with the Zero Harm Manager, will liaise with these authorities continually to adopt relevant, specific and effective strategies that will inform the community.

It should be noted as the activities covered within the scope of the plan are highly mobile; a specific communication plan is not practicable. The activities performed are not likely to cause an incident that will put the local community in immediate harm.

6.2.5.1 Material Spillage Response

The risk of a spill to waterway is negligible. The location of the stack site which the mobile High Pressure Water Blasting Waste Water Filtration Unit is set up on is generally a gazetted RMS stack site and away from waterways. The position of the unit within the site is also considered and selected to further reduce the risk of any material escaping the site in the event of a spill.

In the event where of a Product Spill or Environmental incident:

1. *Incident Identified*

It is the responsibility of each Downer or Subcontract employee to be vigilant in the recognition of potential environmental conditions that may lead to environmental incidents. On identification contact the supervisor and;

2. *Can the Incident be contained locally?*

In determining whether the incident can be contained locally, employees involved must consider the risks to personal health and safety, protection of plant and property and protection of the environment including blocking drains, covering pits, creating dams and stopping any product entering waterways. If there is any doubt as to local containment, the appropriate Emergency Services must be called. In the unlikely event of product entering a waterway, the local council will be notified immediately.

3. *Call Emergency Services*

In the event of an incident that is beyond local containment capability, notify the emergency services.

Downer (through Regional Zero Harm Manager) will notify the relevant government authorities of the incident, including how the incident occurred, measures that have been undertaken to rectify the situation and any impacts that the incident has had on the environment.

Government Authorities to be notified are:

- NSW EPA
- Roads and Maritime Services
- Local Council as per the following link:
http://www.dlg.nsw.gov.au/dlg/dlghome/dlg_LocalGovDirectory.asp?index=1&mi=2&ml=2
- Fire and Rescue NSW
- Workcover NSW

- Public Health Unit as per the following link:
<http://www.health.nsw.gov.au/PublicHealth/Infectious/phus.asp>

A notifiable incident is an incident that causes or threatens material harm to the environment. Harm to the environment is material if:

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

Once an incident has been identified, all efforts must be undertaken to contain and minimise the effect of the incident on the environment. This can be achieved by isolating the cause and erecting suitable barriers to prevent the spread or flow of the particular incident, such as earthen dams.

In most cases there are actions to isolate or eliminate the cause: I.E. a broken/damaged pipe may be stopped by closing up-stream valve or shutting down a pump

5. *Notify the Responsible Manager*

Every environmental incident must be reported to the Responsible Manager as soon as is practically feasible; no matter how insignificant the incident may appear. The Responsible Manager is required to contact & liaise with the nominated Downer Zero Harm Manager.

6. *Reporting within INX*

The Responsible Manager must be notified of every single environmental incident as soon as practically feasible. He/she shall co-ordinate the cleanup and rehabilitation. The Responsible Manager shall detail and record the events within INX, which encompasses the following:

- Location of incident;
- Nature of incident;
- Time of incident;
- Duration of release;
- Environmental damage caused, threatened or suspected.
- Immediate control action;
- Sequence of Events and Root Cause;
- Follow up controls to prevent further harm to the environment.

7. *Instigate Cleanup and Rehabilitation*

The Responsible Manager has the responsibility of co-ordinating the cleanup and rehabilitation of the affected site to an acceptable standard. All waste shall be segregated where possible and stored and disposed as per the Waste Management Plan.