

Pollution Incident Response Management Plan

Summary

New Intercity Fleet Blue Mountains Route Clearance Project

Document number:	NIF-CONA-SYS-PE-EPL-000002
Revision date:	04/04/2019
Revision:	1

1 Introduction

1.1 Pollution Incident Response Management Plan

The Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP) has been prepared for the approved construction works for the Blue Mountains Route Clearance (BMRC) for the New Intercity Fleet (NIF) project.

The PIRMP has been developed by the Continuum Alliance (the Alliance) in response to the requirements within the Protection of the Environment Legislation Amendment Act 2011 as set out in Part 5.7A of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (POEO Act). The plan provides a guide for the operations, actions and notifications to be carried out in the event of a pollution incident and/or emergency as application. Whilst deviation from the plan should be avoided, all events shall be managed according to the specific conditions of the incident.

Under the POEO Act, the PIRMP is only required for scheduled activities within the premise boundary. Scheduled activities which come under 'railway systems activities' include overhead wiring structure work and rail maintenance activities. Activities at the Ten Tunnels are not considered scheduled. Regardless, this plan will be adopted for all work undertaken by the Continuum Alliance.

New Intercity Fleet Springwood to Lithgow Rail Corridor Modifications and New Intercity Fleet Ten Tunnels Deviation Modifications Review of Environmental Factors (REF) have been prepared in accordance with the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. The REFs assessed the potential pollution impacts during construction and operation of the Project. The REFs proposed the implementation of mitigation and management measures to reduce these impacts. The combined scope of these two REFs is Blue Mountains Route Clearance, hereafter known as the 'Project'.

1.2 Scope and Purpose

This document includes component of the Project PIRMP which are required to be publicly available.

The information to be made available to the public:

- must include the procedures for contacting the relevant authorities including the EPA, local council, NSW Ministry of Health, WorkCover NSW, and Fire and Rescue NSW

- must include the procedures for communicating with the community described in Sections 3.3.6 and 3.4.2 the NSW EPA's *Environmental guidelines: Preparation of pollution incident response management plans*
- may be exclusive of any personal information within the meaning of the Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998.

The PIRMP provides an easily interpreted reference document that ensures that pollution incidents can be managed and responded to in an appropriate manner.

The PIRMP is applicable to all the Continuum Alliance project activities during the construction phases of the BMRC project and describes how the Alliance proposes to manage and control potential hazards and risks associated with the project.

The PIRMP details the procedures to be used in the event of a pollution incident including notification requirements. The PIRMP links to existing safety, environmental and emergency systems and plans already in place on the Project.

2 Communication

2.1 Notification

In the event of the PIRMP being triggered the Alliance Manager, Environmental Manager and Safety Manager are responsible for notifying the relevant authorities. Refer to Section 2.2 for the contact details of agencies, councils and other organisations that made require notification.

The Environmental Manager will notify the EPA (131 555) immediately (i.e. promptly and without delay) of pollution incidents which have occurred in the course of the project's activities. A pollution incident occurs if there is risk of 'material harm to the environment' which is defined in section 147 of the POEO Act as:

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

Pollution incidences that could constitute material harm include such things as:

- Uncontrolled sediment laden water going off site
- chemical spill into a waterways (including into storm water)
- spills of fuels and oils entering the environment
- sewerage leak into the environment
- fire

The relevant parties identified within Table 2-1 are to be notified.

All incidents shall be notified to the TfNSW Environmental Representative in accordance with CPB Contractor's HSE system. All incidents shall be recorded within the Construction Environment Compliance Report written for the period during which the incident occurred.

Notification to the community will be conducted using methods outlined in Section 2.1 of this plan.

2.2 Contact Details

Table 2-1 below lists the key project contact details in the event of an incident or a pollution event.

Table 2-1 Emergency evacuation contact details

Name	Details	Contact details
Emergency Services and Government Agencies		
Emergency response services	Fire / Ambulance / Police	000
NSW Fire and Rescue	Reporting of incidents	1300 729 579
EPA	Pollution reporting	131 555 or (02) 9995 5555
WorkCover NSW	Incident notifications	131 050
NSW Ministry of Health		1300 066 055
Office of Environment and Heritage	Flora, Fauna or Heritage	(02) 9995 5000
Rail Management Centre	If the emergency impacts the rail corridor and/or the No Go Zone (i.e. danger zone)	Operations Main – 9379 1766; Homebush Control – 9701 1580 or 9701 1583 (emergency contact) Sydney Trains Emergency Incident and Injury Hotline – 1800 772 779.
Roads and Maritime Services	Sydney Traffic Management	131 700
State Emergency Services		132 500
Poison Information centre		131 126
Medical Centres & Hospitals		
Medical Centre	Upper Mountains Medical Centre	(02) 4782 2222
	Lower Mountains Family Practice	(02) 4739 1555
	Katoomba Medical Practice	(02) 4782 3888
Hospital	Blue Mountains Hospital (Katoomba)	(02) 4784 6500
Local Councils		
Blue Mountains City Council		Lower Mountains (02) 4723 5000 Upper Mountains (02) 4780 5000
Lithgow City Council		(02) 6354 9999 or 1300 661 303
Utilities		
Sydney Water	Water, Stormwater, Sewer	132 090
Endeavor Energy	Electricity	131 003

Emergency response services	Fire / Ambulance / Police	000
Jemena	Gas	131 909
Telstra	Phone, optic fibre etc	1800 653 935
Dial Before You Dig		1100

Note: If you are using a mobile phone and it displays a message indicating emergency calls only, or does not have a SIM card, calling 112. If you have a speech or hearing disability the Emergency Service can be accessed via the national relay service on 106.

2.3 Informing the Community

In the event of a pollution incident occurring that threatens to cause harm to human health or material harm to the environment, the following notification protocol is to be followed:

- Environmental, Engineering and Safety personnel will determine the impacted area on a case by case basis, dependent on the nature of the incident, and assess the community catchment requiring notification and/or consultation.
- early warnings will be issued by door knocking, phone calls (where contact details are available) and letterbox drops where residents are not at home.
- notifications to affected residents will include details of the incident, time frame of the impact, precautions to take and the mitigation measures to put in place, determined in consultation with relevant authorities.
- instructions to minimise health impact specific to the nature of the incident, for example to keep children inside and protect animals, for airborne pollutants to close windows and doors, take extra care if they have respiratory issues, and for water incidents avoid contact with waterways and use of extracted water.
- Sensitive receivers are to be updated on status of risk and to be informed when there is no longer a risk to public health.
- Refer to station specific Community Liaison Plans (CLPs) and Environmental Control Maps (ECMs) to identify the location of residential, commercial and other sensitive receivers near each station.
- sensitive receivers such as schools, childcare centres, nursing homes, hospitals are to receive priority notification of pollution incidents.
- ongoing community relations under the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) and Community Liaison Management Plan (CLMP) will ensure the community is kept up to date on pollution incidents and other matters. Examples where an early warning may be required include:
 - extreme wind conditions where dust, erosion or asbestos threatens to impact on neighbours or a waterway
 - if a spill enters a water system and threatens to impact on neighbours or the health of a waterway
 - hazardous chemical spill or leak which threatens to impact on neighbours or a waterway
 - fire which creates smoke that may impact on neighbours or threatens a neighbouring property.

3 Emergency Procedure

3.1 Pollution Incident Response Procedure

In the event a pollution incident occurs, the emergency response process shown in Figure 3-1 must be followed.

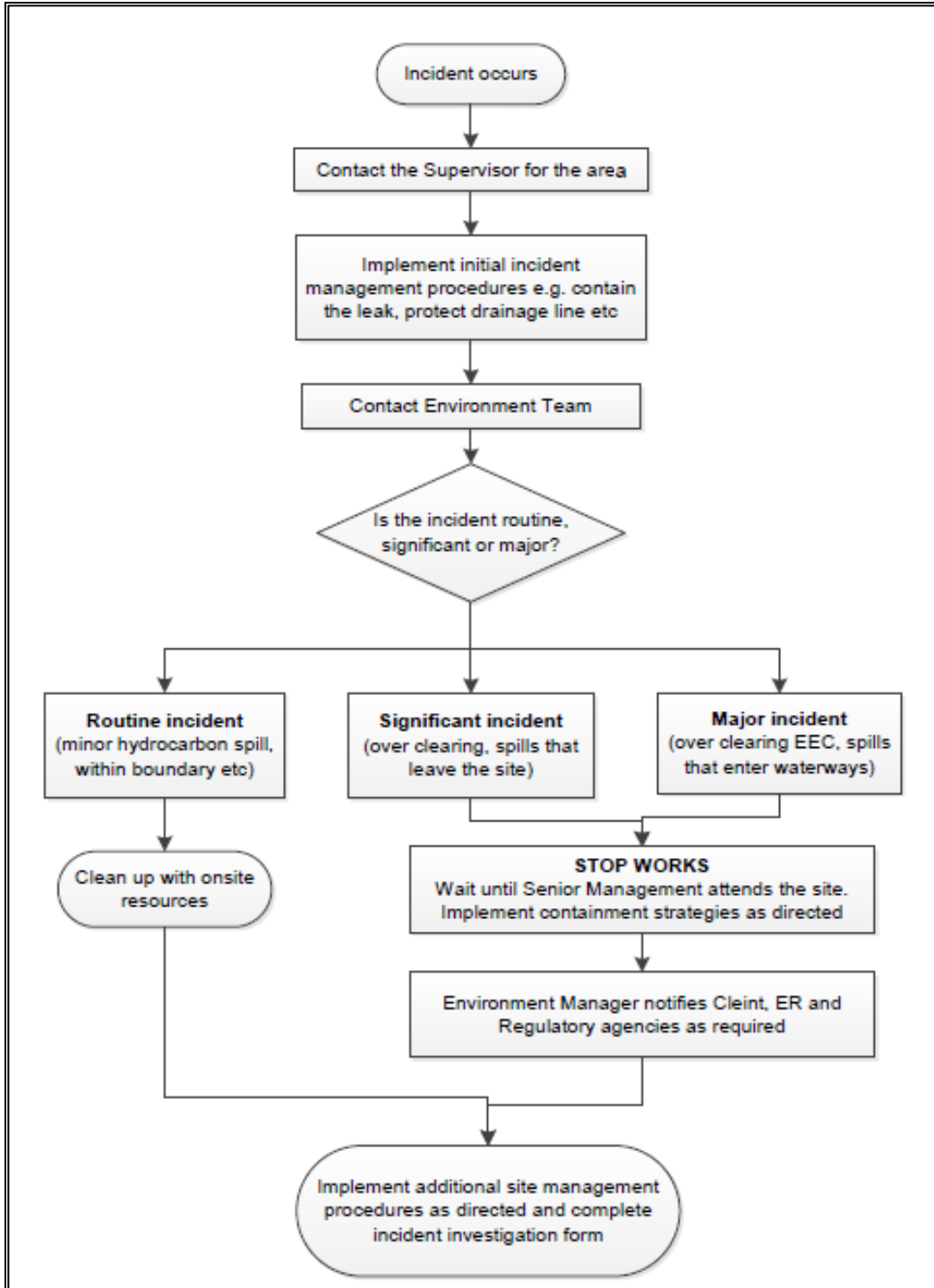


Figure 3-1 Incident Management and Emergency Response Procedure