



Pollution Incident Response Management Plan Summary

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Parklife Metro D&C



Document Approval

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Introduction

Parklife Metro Design and Construction (Parklife Metro D&C) has developed this Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP) summary and made it publicly available in accordance with clauses 74(2) and 74(3) of the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2022 (POEO (General) Reg) for Environment Protection Licence (EPL) No. 21807. Information from the PIRMP required to be made available to the public through the Project website in accordance with clause 74(2) of the POEO (General) Reg includes:

- Procedures for contacting the relevant authorities including the EPA, local council, NSW Ministry of Health, SafeWork NSW and Fire and Rescue NSW and
- Procedures for communicating with the community including procedures for notifying the occupiers of premises in the vicinity of the premises relevant to EPL 21807.

This document excludes any personal information within the meaning of the Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998.

NOTE: This plan has been developed in accordance with the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 and the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2022.

Pollution Incidents 2

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.

Notification is required if a pollution incident causes or threatens to cause 'material harm to the environment'. Material harm is defined in section 147 of the POFO 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.'

Notification is required even where 'harm to the environment is caused only in the premises where the pollution incident occurs', as specified in section 147(2).

2.1 **Notification – Authorities**

In the event of an incident that 'causes or threatens to cause material harm to the environment' as defined in Section 147 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997. Parklife Metro D&C will notify the following authorities identified in Table 1.

TABLE 1 AUTHORITY NOTIFICATION

Authority / Agency	Name	Contact	After hours
Emergency Service	NSW Fire & Rescue	000	000
	NSW Police		

Confidential



NSW Ambulance

HAZMAT

Only call 000 if the incident presents an immediate threat to human health or property and requires Emergency Services.

If the incident does not require an initial combat agency or once the 000 call has been made, notify as listed below.

NSW EPA	Pollution Line	131 555	131 555
NSW Health	Penrith Public Health Unit	4734 2022	4734 2000 (Westmead Hospital)
	Liverpool Public Health Unit	9794 0855	8738 3000 (Liverpool Hospital)
			ask for Public Health Officer on call
Fire & Rescue NSW	Operational communications	9265 2999	1300 729 579
SafeWork NSW	Hotline	131 050	131 050
Local Government	Penrith Council	4732 7777	
	(St Marys to Elizabeth Drive)		
	Liverpool Council	1300 36 2170	1300 36 2170
	(Elizabeth Drive to Aerotropolis Core)		

As required by the POEO (General) Regulation clause 140, notifications shall be:

- 1. made verbally to each appropriate regulatory authority; and
- 2. followed by written notification within 7 days of the date on which the incident occurred.

2.2 Information to be reported

If information becomes known between the immediate notification given verbally and the time when written notification is required to be given, that new information will be required to be notified immediately after it becomes known and to be included in the written notification.

As required under section 150 of the POEO Act, the following information will be provided when notifying the authorities and agencies listed in Table 1.

- a) Time, date, nature, duration and location of the incident
- b) Location of the place where pollution is occurring or is likely to occur
- c) Nature, the estimated quantity or volume and the concentration of any pollutants involved, if known
- d) Circumstances in which the Incident occurred (including the cause of the incident, if known)
- e) Action taken or proposed to be taken to deal with the Incident and any resulting pollution or threatened pollution
- f) Other information prescribed by the regulations.



The information required by this section is the information known to the person notifying the incident when the notification is required to be given. If the information required to be included in a notice of a pollution incident from points c), d) or e) is not known to the person making the initial notification but becomes known afterwards, that information must be notified in accordance with section 148 of the POEO Act immediately after it becomes known.

2.3 Notification – Neighbours and Community

In the event of a pollution incident, notification of local community and stakeholders depends on the incident type and severity. Community stakeholder notification is required for incidents or events that:

- Will result in unacceptable health risk to community stakeholders immediately and at the time of the pollution incident, where community stakeholders are present (e.g. residing in their houses or using adjacent recreational facilities at the time of the incident)
- Will result in an unacceptable health risk to the community for instances where pollution of an area that is to
 be used by community members in the days and weeks following the incident (until such time when the
 pollution hazard is removed). These community stakeholders may not be present during the incident but might
 be present following the incident.

The Parklife Metro D&C Environment Manager, in consultation with the applicable Project Manager and the Stakeholder and Community Engagement Manager, will determine if community notification is required, the mechanisms by which the notification is made and the extent of the notification. If appropriate, notification will include specific information to minimise the risk of harm, e.g. instructions to close the windows and doors, or avoid contact with creeks/waterways.

The Stakeholder & Community Engagement Manager will coordinate the notification of surrounding premises and residents. Communication methods may include:

- Further face to face / telephone contact
- Email
- Update to Project website
- Providing protective fencing and barricading to prevent community stakeholders from entering into a polluted area
- Use of technology such as variable message / motorway signage
- Sydney Metro Connect app
- Local media Radio / TV if required
- · Or other means as appropriate.

Parklife Metro D&C will use a combination of the above mechanisms to ensure that relevant community messages are quickly and effectively distributed amongst the affected community. Early warnings and incident response updates for affected or potentially affected community members will be communicated in consultation with relevant authorities. The means of communication will vary based on the extent and severity of the pollution incident.

To assist in the areas that would be affected by a pollution incident, sensitive receivers such as schools, have been identified in sub-catchment areas.