



# Pollution Incident Response Management Plan

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# 1. Purpose

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The *Protection of the Environment Legislation Amendment Act 2011* (PELA) received assent on 16 November 2011, resulting in changes to the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act, 1997* (POEO Act). The intent of the PELA is to improve the way pollution incidents are reported and managed. Provisions include a requirement for holders of Environmental Protection Licences (EPLs) to prepare, keep, test and implement a Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP). The specific requirements for PIRMPs are set out in Part 5.7A of the POEO Act and the *Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009* (POEO (G) Regulation). In summary, this legislation requires the following:

- holders of EPLs must prepare a Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (Section 153A, POEO Act);
- the plan must include the information detailed in the POEO Act (section 153C) and the POEO(G) Regulation (Clause 98C) and be in the form required by the POEO(G) Regulation (clause 98B);
- licensees must keep the plan at the premises to which the EPL relates (section 153D, POEO Act);
- licensees must test the plan at least every 12 months and after a pollution incident in accordance with the POEO(G) Regulation (clause 98E); and
- if a pollution incident occurs in the course of 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 plan (Section 153F, POEO Act).

As the holder of EPL 3141, United Collieries Pty Ltd (United) is required to comply with the POEO Act. As such, 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 3.1*).**

## 2. Planning

### 2.1 Regulatory Requirements

Specific detail is required for inclusion in the PIRMP. *Table 2-1* lists information mandated under Section 153C of the POEO Act and Clause 98C of the POEO (G) Regulation, and details where this information is located in this document.

*Table 2-1: Regulatory Requirements and Document Directory*

Section	Detail required	Location in document
<b>153C (a)</b>	The procedures to be followed by the holder of the relevant EPL in notifying a pollution incident to:	
	a) the owners or occupiers of premises in the vicinity of the premises to which the EPL relates;	<i>Section 5.3</i>
	b) the local authority for the area in which the premises to which the EPL relates, are located and any area affected, or potentially affected, by the pollution; and	<i>Section 0</i>
	c) any persons or authorities required to be notified by Part 5.7 (of the POEO Act)	<i>Section 0</i>
<b>153C (b)</b>	A detailed description of the action to be taken, immediately after a pollution incident, by the holder of the relevant EPL to reduce or control any pollution	<i>Section 4</i>
<b>153C (c)</b>	The procedures to be followed for coordinating with the authorities or persons that have been notified, any action taken in combatting the pollution caused by the incident and, in particular, the persons through whom all communications are to be made	<i>Section 5.2</i>
<b>98C</b>	Any other matter required by the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009 (as set out below):	
	<i>98C (1)(a)</i> <i>A description of the hazards to human health or the environment associated with the activity to which the licence relates (the "relevant activity").</i>	<i>Section 2.3</i>
	<i>98C (1)(b)</i> <i>The likelihood of any such hazards occurring, including details of any conditions or events that could, or would, increase that likelihood.</i>	<i>Section 2.3</i>
	<i>98C (1)(c)</i> <i>Details of the pre-emptive action to be taken to minimise or prevent any risk of harm to human health or the environment arising out of the relevant activity.</i>	<i>Section 2.3</i>

Section	Detail required	Location in document
	<p>98C (1)(d)</p> <p><i>An inventory of potential pollutants on the premises or used in carrying out the relevant activity.</i></p>	<p><b>Section 2.4</b></p>
	<p>98C (1)(e)</p> <p><i>The maximum quantity of any pollutant that is likely to be stored or held at particular locations (including underground tanks) at or on the premises to which the licence relates.</i></p>	<p><b>Section 2.4</b></p>
	<p>98C (1)(f)</p> <p><i>A description of the safety equipment or other devices that are used to minimise the risks to human health or the environment and to contain or control a pollution incident.</i></p>	<p><b>Section 4</b></p>
	<p>98C (1)(g)</p> <p><i>The names, positions and 24-hour contact details of those key individuals who:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>(i) are responsible for activating the plan;</i></li> <li><i>(ii) are authorised to notify relevant authorities under Section 148 of the POEO Act; and</i></li> <li><i>(iii) are responsible for managing the response to a pollution incident.</i></li> </ul>	<p><b>Section 3.2</b></p>
	<p>98C (1)(h)</p> <p><i>The contact details of each relevant authority referred to in section 148 of the POEO Act.</i></p>	<p><b>Section 5.2</b></p>
	<p>98C (1)(i)</p> <p><i>Details of the mechanisms for providing early warnings and regular updates to the owners and occupiers of premises in the vicinity of the premises to which the licence relates or where the scheduled activity is carried on.</i></p>	<p><b>Section 5.3</b></p>
	<p>98C (1)(j)</p> <p><i>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.</i></p>	<p><b>Section 4</b></p>
	<p>98C (1)(k)</p> <p><i>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.</i></p>	<p><b>Figures 2.2 to 2.4</b> Note: no stormwater drains are located on the premises</p>

Section	Detail required	Location in document
	<p>98C (1)(l)</p> <p><i>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.</i></p>	Section 4
	<p>98C (1)(m)</p> <p><i>The nature and objectives of any staff training program in relation to the plan.</i></p>	Section 6.1
	<p>98C (1)(n)</p> <p><i>The dates on which the plan has been tested and the name of the person who carried out the test.</i></p>	Section 6.2
	<p>98C (1)(o)</p> <p><i>The dates on which the plan is updated.</i></p>	Section 6.2
	<p>98C (1)(p)</p> <p><i>The manner in which the plan is to be tested and maintained.</i></p>	Section 6.2

## 2.2 Site Details

The United Wambo Joint Venture (UWJV) is a coal mining operation which operates under EPL 3141. UWJV is a joint venture between United Collieries Pty Limited (United) (a joint venture between Abelsore Pty Limited (Glencore) (95 per cent) and the Construction, Forestry, Maritime, Mining and Energy Union (CFMMEU) (five per cent)) and Wambo Coal Pty Limited (managed by Peabody). UWJV is located approximately 16 kilometres west of Singleton and approximately 8 kilometres south-east of Jerrys Plains in the Hunter Valley of New South Wales (*Figure 2-1*).

The surrounding area, which may potentially be impacted by a pollution incident occurring at United, in addition to the premises itself, may include the following (refer to *Figure 2-2*):

- landholders adjacent to the mine site;
- downstream watercourses (including inundation areas and adjacent landholders): Redbank Creek and Wollombi Brook, both of which subsequently flow into the Hunter River; and
- Wambo and Hunter Valley Operations coal mines.

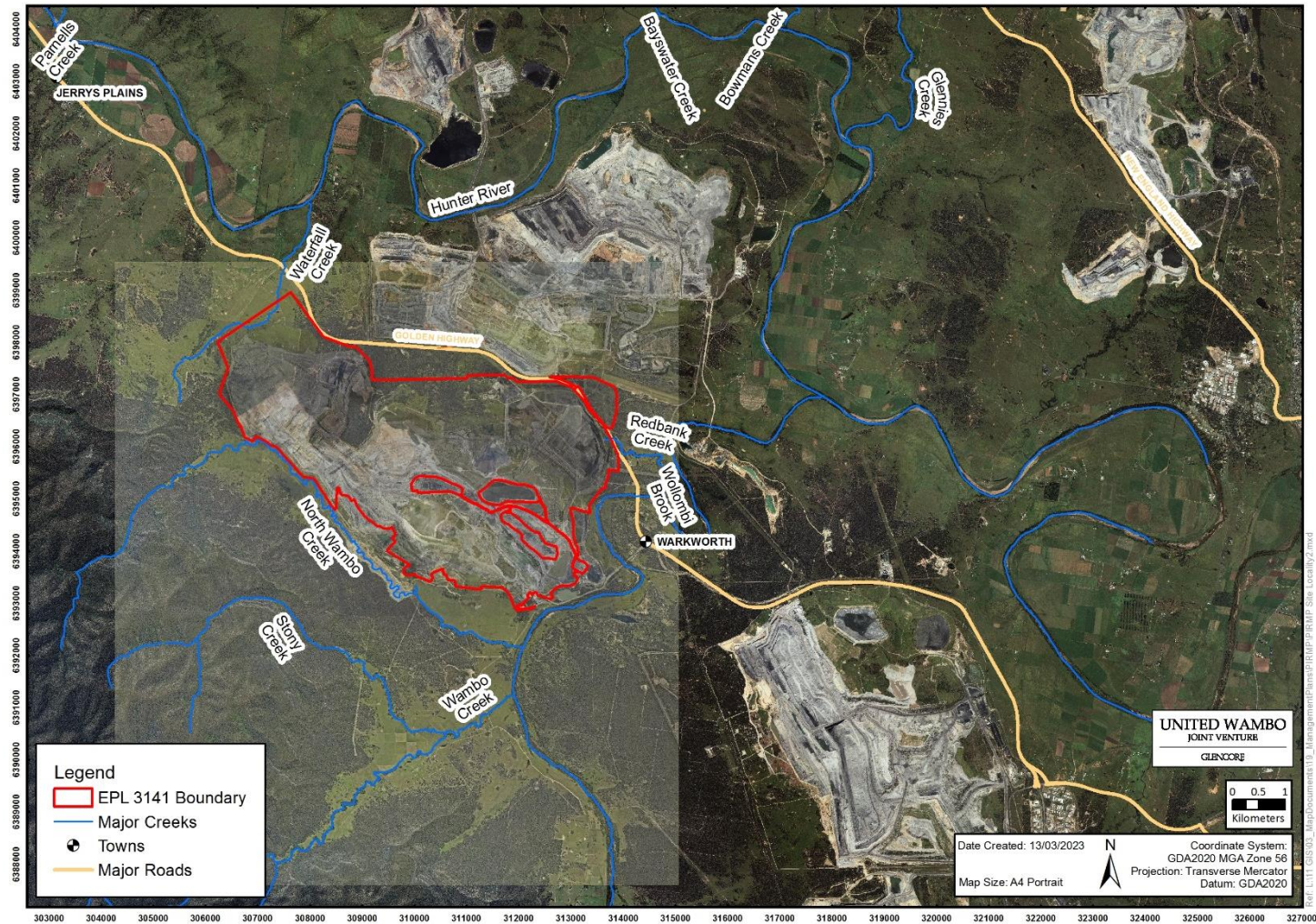


Figure 2-1: Site Locality

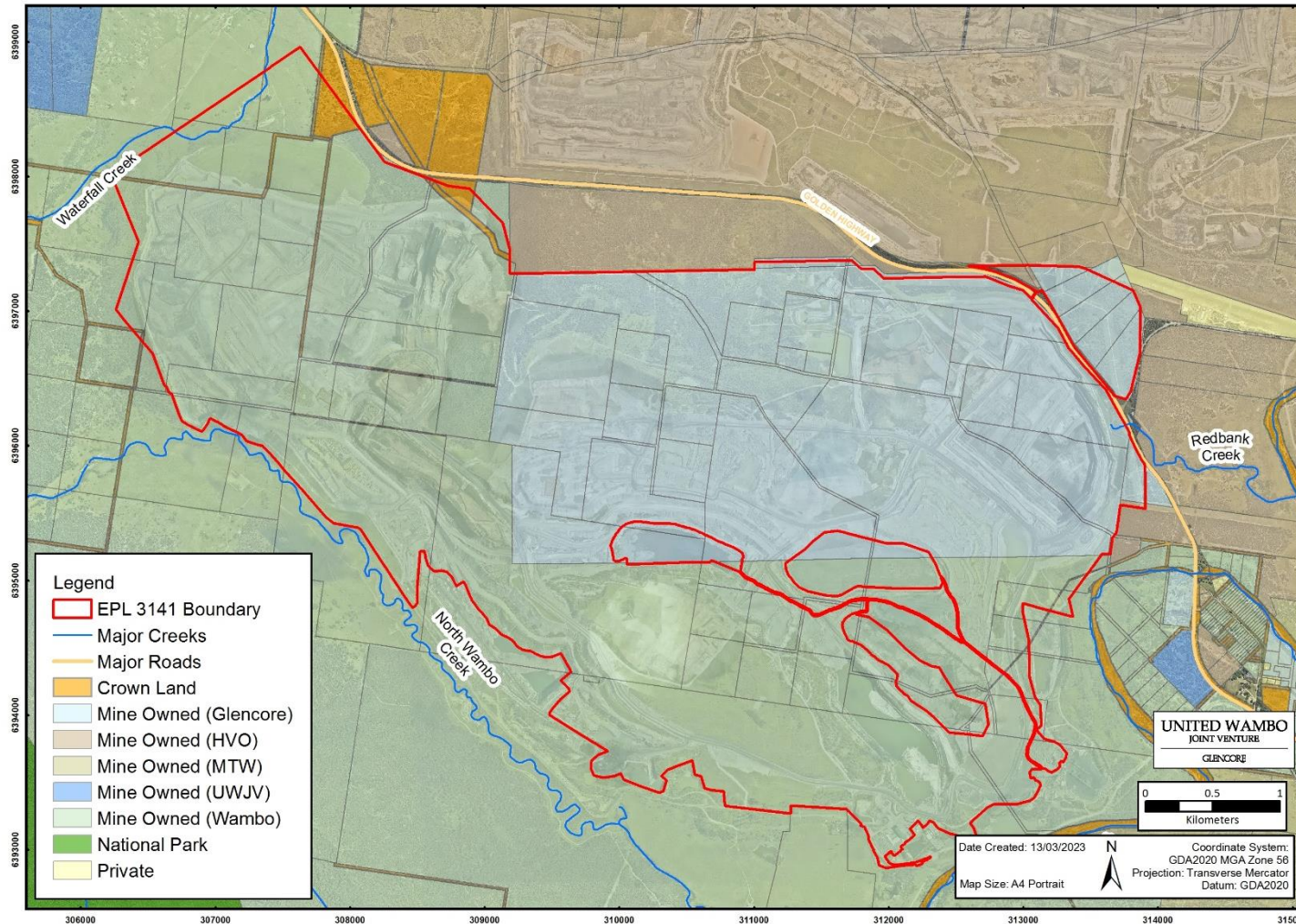


Figure 2-2: Site Boundary and Neighbouring Properties



## 2.3 Major Hazards

The potential major hazards which have been identified for United include:

- spills (e.g. hydrocarbon, hazardous chemicals, etc) resulting in land contamination;
- spills (e.g. hydrocarbon, hazardous chemicals, saline or sediment laden water, etc) resulting in water contamination;
- major water discharge (e.g. dam failure); and
- fire.

The likelihood of environmental hazards occurring at United has been captured through the **UWJV Environment and Community Risk Assessment** (E&C BBRA). The purpose of the E&C BBRA is to identify significant environment and community hazards across the site, the risk they pose to operations and the controls necessary to effectively manage them. Management of impacts is prioritised according to the level of risk each hazard is assigned. The E&C BBRA outlines the identified hazards, potential impacts, risks and the controls employed to manage them. The E&C BBRA is prepared and reviewed in accordance with the **GCAA-625378177-10317 - 11.01 Annual Environment and Community Risk Assessments** procedure.

United implements site specific management plans and standards that have been developed to manage specific risks and outline management objectives, targets and detail information regarding their management at United, including:

- *Environmental Management Strategy;*
- *Erosion and Sediment Control Plan;* and
- *Environmental Monitoring Program.*

The systematic identification, assessment and management of foreseeable catastrophic (core) hazards is undertaken utilising the adopted Glencore Sustainable Development Guideline for Catastrophic (Core) Hazard Management.

This process includes:

- identifying foreseeable hazards associated with United;
- assessing HSEC risks using recognised analysis and evaluation methodologies; and
- implementing controls necessary to eliminate or reduce identified catastrophic (core) risks in accordance with the established hierarchy of controls for environmental management.

## 2.4 Chemicals and Potential Pollutants

All chemicals are accompanied by the relevant Safety Data Sheets (SDS) as required by Work, Health and Safety Regulations. United Collieries has access, via the site intranet, to ChemAlert 2, which provides the site with up-to-date information on chemicals which may be found and/or used at United Collieries, including SDS.

The facilities that store fuel, oil and hazardous chemicals have been designed in accordance with Australian Standard 1940 – 2014. The system has been designed to incorporate:

- impervious walls and floors;
- sufficient capacity to maintain 110% of the volume of the largest tank (or 25% of the total volume stored in all tanks, whichever is greater);

- walls not less than 250 mm high; and
- floors graded to a collection sump.

Maximum inventories for bulk fuels and oils onsite are contained in **Table 2-2** below.

*Table 2-2: Pollutant Register*

Pollutant Type	Location	Capacity
Diesel	Southern Fuel Farm	950,000L
Diesel	Dyno Yard	30,280L
Diesel	Southern LV MIA	31,000L
Diesel	United Crib Huts	220,000L
Ammonium Nitrate Emulsion	Reload Facility	150,000kg
Ammonium Nitrate	Reload Facility	200,000kg
LPG	MIA	4,800L
LPG	NMIA	4,500L
Oils and Grease	Oil Store	32,000L (32 x 1,000L IBCs)
Oils and Grease	Southern Oil Store	223,600L

Potential pollutants created as part of mining operations thus, excluded from registers, include:

- mine water (extracted from underground and open cut mine workings);
- sediment laden surface water runoff from disturbed areas; and
- effluent waste.

**Figure 2-3** displays the location of potential pollutants including sediment dams, and fuel storage locations.

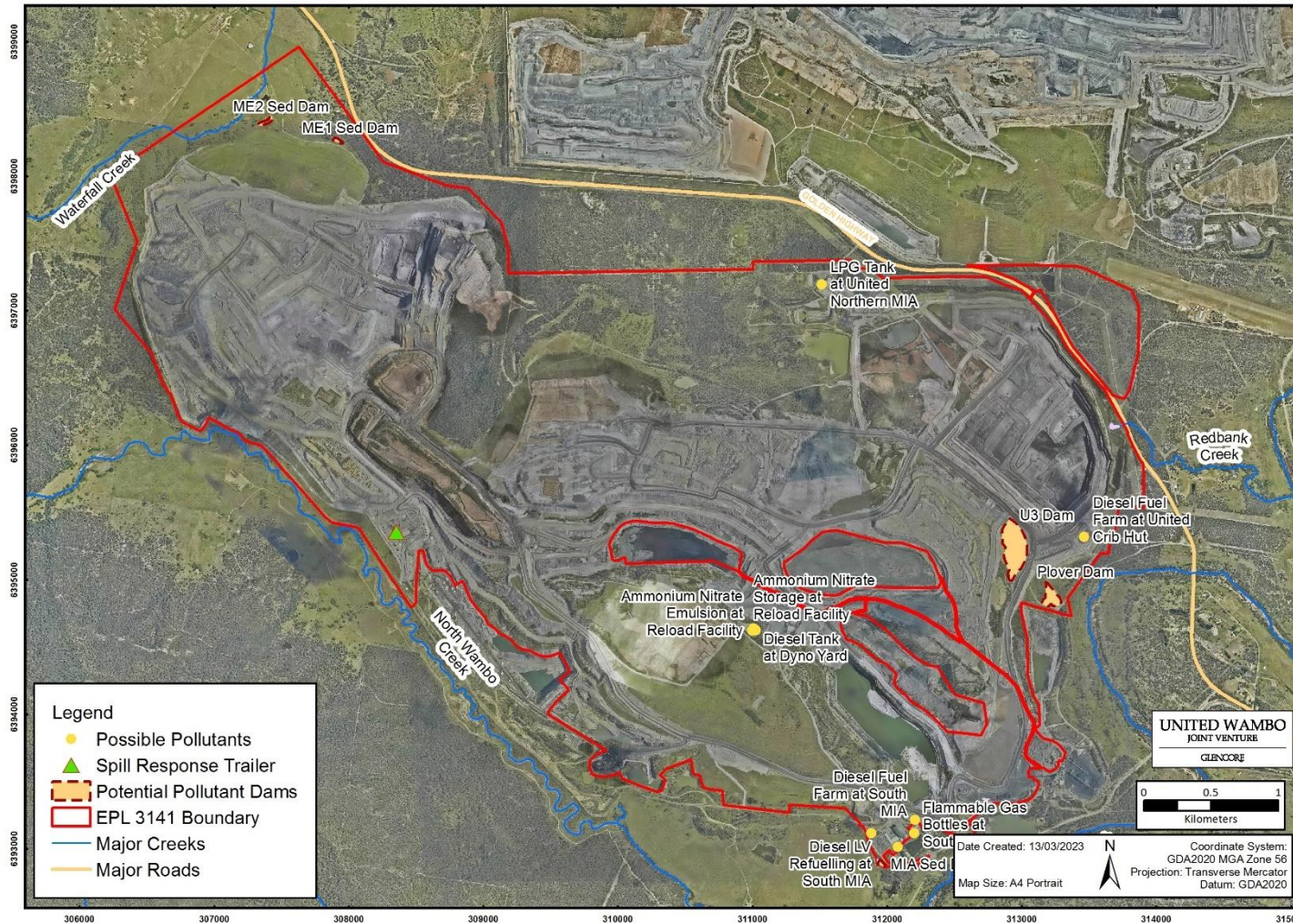


Figure 2-3: Potential Pollutant Locations

### 3. Management and Responsibilities

#### 3.1 Legal Duty to Notify

All United employees and contractors are responsible for alerting management personnel to all environmental incidents or hazards which may result in environmental harm or the potential to cause environmental harm, regardless of the nature or scale.

Notification responsibilities are detailed in the POEO Act (Section 148), which encompasses all site personnel, including contractors and sub-contractors. These can be categorised broadly as:

- the duty of an employee or any person undertaking an activity;
- any person engaged as an employee or undertaking an activity (at the licensed premises) 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 5.2**; 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 immediate notification to the appropriate regulatory authority of any “**material harm incidents**”, including relevant information. Notification shall be undertaken by the Environment & Community Manager or Operations Manager as per **Section 5.2**.

#### 3.2 Contact Details

The specific responsibilities associated with the management and implementation of the PIRMP are outlined in *Error! Reference source not found.* below.

Table 3-1: PIRMP Contact Details

Name	Contact details	Position	Responsibility
Nick Slater	Mobile: 0438 700 794	Operations Manager	Responsible for authorising the PIRMP and all subsequent updates Responsible for ensuring adequate resourcing for implementation of the PIRMP Authorised to liaise with the relevant authority
Aislinn Farnon	Mobile: 0429 306 208	Environment and Community Manager	Responsible for undertaking notification as defined in this PIRMP Responsible for managing the response to a pollution incident Responsible for arranging testing and updating of the PIRMP Responsible for coordinating communications with affected community members

## 4. Incident Management

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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, 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.

In the case of an environmental incident, prior to any other 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 emergency services (000), all possible actions should be taken to control the pollution incident and minimise health, safety and environmental consequences. These actions must be employed to the maximum extent possible to:

- provide for the safety of people at and within the vicinity of the site, and
- contain the pollution incident.

In compliance with **GCAA-625378177-9992 6.0 Incident Standard**, the actions to be implemented at United on the occasion of an incident include the following:

- secure the scene and contain the incident;
- gather information (i.e. environmental monitoring, photographs);
- determine the investigation level;
- commence an Incident Cause Analysis Method (ICAM) (if required);
- review and classify information and determine actions;
- complete actions; and
- trend analysis reports.

Arrangements, including description and location of safety equipment for minimising risk of harm to people and the environment as result of a pollution incident, and for containing or controlling a pollution incident, are included in the following documentation:

- **UWOC-168971511-498 - Emergency Management Plan**

The above management plan documents the roles and accountabilities of key personnel in the event of an incident.

Incident management at United focuses on actions to:

- secure and assign necessary tactical response resources, including equipment and/or personnel to minimise the environmental impacts associated with the incident;
- establish that tactical response operations are carried out in a safe, well-organised, legal and effective fashion;
- provide for the safety and welfare of all responders, employees, contractors and visitors;
- continuously assess the incident to determine the adequacy of tactical response operations and the need for assistance from the GCAA Crisis Management Team;

- manage stakeholders arriving at site;
- minimise effects on people, the environment, property, production, and company reputation;
- implement an environmental monitoring program to quantify impacts as a result of the incident as well as to be used as the basis to notify adjacent landholders and downstream water users as to whether avoidance or remediation measures are required; and
- interact, as appropriate, with GCAA personnel.

With regards to the specific major hazards identified in **Section 2.3**, the following incident procedures and plans have been developed:

- ***UWOC-1689771511-498 - Emergency Management Plan***
- ***UWJV Erosion and Sediment Control Management Plan***
- ***Spill Response Procedure***

All United employees and contractors receive emergency preparedness and response training during their site familiarisation induction. Controls of personal protective equipment and incident containment and control equipment are detailed in the risk assessment documents listed in **Section 2.2**. This includes but is not necessarily limited to:

- emergency spill kits;
- portable pumping infrastructure;
- earthmoving plant; and
- erosion and sediment control materials.

United has limited authority to undertake pollution management activities on private property, or outside the site boundary and, in such cases, will liaise directly and provide appropriate assistance to the relevant authority and emergency services.

## 5. Notification Procedures

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### 5.1 Determination of Material Harm

Following containment of the 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 the 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).

It is possible for a material harm incident to occur on land that is within the boundary of the EPL.

The determination of a material harm incident will be made by the Operations Manager in consultation with the Environment and Community Manager. If the Operations Manager is not available immediately, the determination will be made by the Environment & Community Manager.

### 5.2 Internal and External Notification

As discussed in *Section 3.1*, notification of an environmental incident is the responsibility of all site and contractor personnel.

In the instance of identification of an environmental incident or hazard, the personnel will report the issue immediately to their manager, who, in turn, shall report it to the Environment and Community Manager, or any member of the environmental team. '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 POEO 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<sup>1</sup>.**

The agencies listed in *Table 5-1* must be contacted in the order outlined below.

Record-keeping of incident details, including investigations and outcomes, will be undertaken in accordance with *GCAA-625378177-9992 6.0 Incident Standard*.

After initial notification of any material harm incident, it will be the responsibility of the Environment and Community Manager to liaise with the authorities listed in *Table 5-1* or any authority that is providing directions for management of the material harm incident and provide any additional information that is required or requested. This may include incident investigation reports and ongoing environmental monitoring results. Within seven days of the occurrence of a material harm incident, a written report outlining the details and management of the incident is to be provided to the Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) as required by SSD 7142.

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<sup>1</sup> EPA, *Frequently Asked Questions Regarding the Duty to Notify of a Pollution Incident* (30 August 2017) <FAQs duty to notify of a pollution incident (nsw.gov.au)>

Table 5-1: External Contact Details

Agency	Contact Details
Fire and Rescue	000 (To be contacted first if the incident presents an immediate threat to human health or property and emergency services are required, or contacted last if emergency response is not required)
EPA	131 555
Ministry of Health	(02) 4924 6477 (ask for Public Health Officer on call)
WorkCover	13 10 50
Singleton Council	(02) 6578 7290 (office hours) or (02) 6572 1400 (after hours)
Extra reporting requirements required by Development Approval SSD7142 and Mining Lease	
DPE	(02) 6575 3400, and also in writing on the DPE Major Projects Website
Mining, Exploration and Geoscience with Regional NSW (MEG)	(02) 4063 6666

### 5.3 Notification to Local Landholders and Community

Community notification shall be undertaken at the determination of the Environment and Community Manager. Names and contact details of stakeholders, including local and downstream residents, are included in the **United Wambo Stakeholder Register**. The following notification methodology is proposed to be utilised as required:

- early warnings: same day telephone notification to landholders whom may be affected by the incident over the subsequent 24-hour period;
- updates: follow-up phone calls to all landholders whom may have been notified by the initial early warning. Updates may be provided to the broader local community in affected areas via information sheets or newsletters, Community Consultative Committee meetings, United Collieries website and media statements; and
- priority will be granted to notification of sensitive premises in close proximity.

Information provided to the community will be relevant to the incident and may include the following details:

- type of incident that has occurred;
- potential impacts local landholders and the community;
- site contact details; and
- advice or recommendations based on the incident type and scale.



## 6. Training, Testing and Communication

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### 6.1 Training

Incident management and emergency response shall be included in all GCAA Generic Inductions and United Wambo Joint Venture Site Familiarisations.

### 6.2 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:

- 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;
- a review of the PIRMP will occur every 12 months commencing from the date of authorisation by the United Operations Manager. Contact details in this document must be kept current at all times; and
- 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.

Information to be retained regarding PIRMP testing includes:

- 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 or amendment to the plan.

PIRMP testing to be conducted in accordance with **GCAA-625378177-10354 - PIRMP Test Record**. Records of testing are recorded in **Appendix A - PIRMP Testing History** and dates and description of updates to this plan are recorded in **Table 7-3**.

### 6.3 Availability of the PIRMP

The PIRMP shall be kept in written form at the EPL premises and shall be made available to all personnel responsible for implementing the plan, and to an authorised officer (as defined in the POEO Act) on request.

The PIRMP will be made publicly available within 14 days of finalisation (taken to be authorisation of the PIRMP by the Operations Manager) via the United website, in a prominent position and on a publicly available page.

No personal information (within the meaning of the Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act, 1998) will be made publicly available as part of the PIRMP.

## 7. Document Information

Relevant legislation, standards and other reference information must be regularly reviewed and monitored for updates and should be included in the site management system. Related documents and reference information in this section provides the linkage and source to develop and maintain site compliance information.

### 7.1 Related Documents

Related documents, listed in *Table 7-1*, are *documents* directly related to or referenced from within this document.

*Table 7-1: Related Documents*

Number	Title
UWOC-1689771511-360	UWJV Environmental Management Strategy
UWOC-1796953183-3	UWJV Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
UWOC-1689771511-961	UWJV Spill Response Procedure
GCAA-625378177-10317	11.01 Annual Environment and Community Risk Assessments procedure
GCAA-625378177-10354	PIRMP Test Record
GCAA-625378177-9992	6.0 Incident Standard
UWOC-1689771511-498	Emergency Management Plan
	UWJV Environment and Community Broad Brush Risk Assessment
	United Collieries Stakeholder Register

## 7.2 Reference Information

Reference information, listed in **Table 7-2**, is *information* that is directly referred to for the development of this document or referenced within this document.

*Table 7-2: Reference Information*

Reference	Title
NSW EPA	Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (POEO Act)
NSW EPA	Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009 (POEO (G) Regulation)
NSW EPA	Environmental Guidelines: Preparation of Pollution Incident Response Management Plans

## 7.3 Change Information

Full details of the document history are recorded in the document control register, by version. A summary of the current change is provided in **Table 7-3**.

*Table 7-3: Change Information*

Date of Update	Name of Personnel Undertaking Review	Manner of Testing	Summary of Changes (Include brief detail and section number)
<b>28/09/2012</b>	Mat Goddard	Desktop review	Updated reference documents and procedure names, updated 24 hr contact info, removed generic information not required for ease of interpretation.
<b>29/05/2013</b>	Mat Goddard	Desktop Review	Included DoPI in the list of relevant authorities to be contacted, updated incident reporting requirements and included reporting as required by DA 410-11-2002-i
<b>30/04/2014</b>	Mat Goddard & Julene Gunn	Desktop Review and update and PIRMP test	Update PIRMP to new Glencore template, review content and include XCN PIRMP Test record form, conduct PIRMP test as per Test record form, update contact details as per PIRMP Test.
<b>20/11/2015</b>	Paul Amidy	Desktop review and PIRMP test	Update PIRMP to new Glencore template, conduct PIRMP test as per Test record form, update contact details
<b>16/12/2016</b>	Sean Pigott	Desktop Review and PIRMP test	Updates to contact details, procedure references due to PRIMP test undertaken 22/11/2016

<b>Date of Update</b>	<b>Name of Personnel Undertaking Review</b>	<b>Manner of Testing</b>	<b>Summary of Changes (Include brief detail and section number)</b>
<b>13/11/2017</b>	Sean Pigott	Desktop Review and PIRMP test	Updates to plans and hazard registers, procedure references. Desktop testing undertaken
<b>31/10/2018</b>	Sean Pigott	Desktop Review and PIRMP test	Review of contact details and procedure references due to PRIMP test undertaken 31/10/2018.
<b>11/02/2020</b>	Sean Pigott	Desktop Review and PIRMP test	Update PIRMP to new Glencore template, conduct PIRMP test as per Test record form, update contact details
<b>03/11/2020</b>	Sean Pigott	Simulated Emergency	Minor changes following simulated emergency review.
<b>01/12/2020</b>	Sean Pigott and Aislinn Farnon	Desktop Review	Updated to incorporate changes to EPL 3141 for Phase 2. Update document references.
<b>02/02/2021</b>	Sean Pigott	Desktop Review	Review of PIRMP following incident on 4 January 2021. Minor changes made.
<b>13/08/2021</b>	Sean Pigott	Desktop Review	Update of Op Manager contact details.
<b>15/03/2022</b>	Sean Pigott	Desktop Review and PIRMP test	Update following EPL variation (Dec 2021), SSD 7142 Mod 1 approval and incidents on 7 and 8 March 2022. Minor changes made.
<b>13/03/2023</b>	Aislinn Farnon	Desktop Review and PIRMP test	Updated to change DPIE to DPE, removed Tailings Dams as they have been capped, Coffey Dam has been removed, updated all Plans and Pollutant Register and minor edits.

## 8. Accountabilities

**Table 8-1** outlines the accountabilities associated with this PIRMP.

*Table 8-1: Accountabilities*

Role	Accountabilities for this Document
<b>Operations Manager</b>	Responsible for authorising the PIRMP and all subsequent updates Responsible for ensuring adequate resourcing for implementation of the PIRMP Authorised to liaise with the relevant authority
<b>Environment and Community Manager</b>	Responsible for undertaking notification as defined in this PIRMP Responsible for managing the response to a pollution incident Responsible for arranging testing and updating of the PIRMP Responsible for coordinating communications with affected community members

## Appendix A - PIRMP Testing History

Date	Review Team	Nature of the Test	Actions
28/09/2012	Mat Goddard	Desktop review	Updated reference documents and procedure names, updated 24hr contact info, removed generic information not required for ease of interpretation
29/05/2013	Mat Goddard	Desktop Review	Included DoPI in the list of relevant authorities to be contacted, updated incident reporting requirements and included reporting as required by DA 410-11-2002-i
30/04/2014	Mat Goddard Julene Gunn	Desktop Review	Update PIRMP to new Glencore template, review content and include PIRMP Test record form, update contact details
20/11/2015	Paul Amidy	Desktop review	Update PIRMP to new Glencore template, update contact details
16/12/2016	Sean Pigott	Desktop Review	Updates to contact details and procedure references
13/11/2017	Sean Pigott	Desktop Review	Updates to plans and hazard registers, procedure references
31/10/2018	Sean Pigott	Desktop Review	Updates to contact details and procedure references
05/12/2019	Sean Pigott	Desktop Review	Update PIRMP to new Glencore template, update contact details
17/09/2020	Sean Pigott	Simulated Emergency	Simulated emergency conducted at United Wambo to test effectiveness of PIRMP. Deemed to be suitably followed.
02/02/2021	Sean Pigott	Desktop Review	Review of PIRMP following incident on 4 January 2021. Minor changes made.
15/03/2022	Sean Pigott	Desktop Review	Updated figures to show new EPL boundary, pollutant inventory and locations, reference documents, notifications table.
13/03/2023	Aislinn Farnon	Desktop Review	Updated to remove Tailings Dams and Coffey Dam and updated all Plans and Pollutant Register.