



**Pollution Incident Response
Management
Plan**

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1. Purpose

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).

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).

This Management Plan has been developed in response to such legislative requirements. In summary, legislation associated with the PIRMP 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).

This Management Plan further details notification processes for pollution incidents having resulted in or posing the potential to cause physical harm to the environment as stipulated within the section 5.1 POEO Act (a material harm incident).

2. Scope

Mt Owen Pty Ltd is the holder of two EPLs, being 4460 (Mt Owen) and 12840 (Glendell). In complying with the POEO Act, this Management Plan has been developed to cover specific requirements of a Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP) as set out in Part 5.7A of the POEO Act and the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2022 (POEO (G) Regulation).

3. Planning

3.1 Regulatory Requirements

This Management Plan contains specific detail as required for inclusion within a PIRMP. **Table 1** lists information mandated under Section 153C of the POEO Act and Chapter 4 of the POEO (G) Regulation and provides details where this information is located throughout this PIRMP.

Table 1 Regulatory Requirements

Section	Detail Required	Location of Document
Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997		
153A	Duty of a licence holder to prepare a PIRMP	Section 1
153C (a)	The procedures to be followed by the holder of the relevant EPL in notifying a pollution incident to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The owners or occupiers of premises in the vicinity of the premises to which the EPL relates, and (ii) 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 (iii) Any persons or authorities required to be notified by Part 5.7 (of the POEO Act) 	Section 7.2
153C (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,	Section 6
153C (c)	The procedures to be followed for co-ordinating, with the authorities or persons that have been notified, any action taken in combating the pollution caused by the incident and, in particular, the persons through whom all communications are to be made,	Appendix E
153D	Licensee must ensure that the PIRMP is kept at the premises	Section 9.1.2
153E	Licensee must ensure that PIRMP is tested in accordance with the regulations	Section 9
153F	Licensee must immediately implement PIRMP if a pollution incident occurs	Section 7.1
POEO (General) Regulation 2022		
72 (a)	For the Act, section 153C(d), the following matters must be included in the PIRM plan A description of the hazards to human health or the environment associated with the activity to which the licence relates (the “relevant activity”)	Section 3.3
72 (b)	The likelihood of any such hazards occurring, including details of any conditions or events that could, or would, increase that likelihood	Section 3.2
72 (c)	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	Section 3.2

Section	Detail Required	Location of Document
72 (d)	An inventory of potential pollutants on the premises or used in carrying out the relevant activity	Section 4.2
72 (e)	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.	Section 4.2 & Appendix D
72 (f)	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.	Section 7.2
72 (g)	The names, positions and 24-hour contact details of those key individuals who: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) are responsible for activating the plan, and (ii) are authorised to notify relevant authorities under section 148 of the POEO Act, and (iii) are responsible for managing the response to a pollution incident. 	Section 7.2
72 (h)	The contact details of each relevant authority referred to in section 148 of the POEO Act	Table 5
72 (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	Section 7.3
72 (j)	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.	Section 6
72 (k)	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	Appendices A – D NB: No stormwater drains are located on the premises
72 (l)	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	Section 6
72 (m)	The nature and objectives of any staff training program in relation to the plan.	Section 8
72 (n)	The dates on which the plan has been tested and the name of the person who carried out the test.	Table 7

Section	Detail Required	Location of Document
72 (o)	The dates on which the plan is updated.	Table 7
72 (p)	The manner in which the plan is to be tested and maintained.	Section 9
74 (1) (a)	A PIRM plan must be readily available- To an authorised officer on request, and	Section 9.1.2
74 (1) (b)	To a person who is responsible for implementing the PIRM plan at the premises- (i) to which the relevant licence relates, or (ii) where the activity takes place	Section 9.1.2
74 (2) (a)	A PIRM plan must be made publicly available in the following way within 14 days after it is prepared- In a prominent position on a publicly accessible website of the person who is required to prepare the PIRM plan.	Section 9.1.2
75 (1) (a)	A PIRM plan must be tested – Routinely at least once every 12 months, and	Table 7
75 (1) (b)	If a pollution incident occurred during an activity to which an environment protection licence relates, which caused or threatened material harm to the environment, within the meaning of the Act, section 147- within 1 month of the incident occurring.	Table 7
75 (2) (a)	The test must be carried out in a way to ensure the following- The information included in the PIRM plan is accurate and up to date,	Table 7
75 (2) (b)	The PIRM plan is capable of being implemented in a workable and effective way	Table 7
75 (3)	A test carried out under subsection (1)(b) must assess the matters specified in subsection (2) in light of the incident	Table 7

3.2 Risk Management

The systematic identification, assessment and management of foreseeable Catastrophic (Fatal) Hazards is undertaken utilising the Glencore Coal Catastrophic Hazards and further supported by the Glencore Coal Core Hazard Assurance Monitoring. This process includes:

- Identifying foreseeable hazards associated with operations at MGO;
- Assessing Sustainable Development 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.

MGO maintains a Risk Register. The register includes nominated control measures to manage foreseeable catastrophic (core) hazards. The site Risk Register is reviewed annually and lodged with Glencore Coal Assets Australia (GCAA). The Core Hazard Register includes hazards that could result in either:

- Multiple fatalities;
- Irreversible, severe environmental damage; or
- A health or community issue that causes significant long-term harm.

Environment and Community (E&C) Risk Assessment is also undertaken annually to assess the Environmental risks that have a potential high consequence rating. Furthermore, prior to undertaking any new activities or planning significant changes to the operation risk assessments are undertaken in accordance with the Glencore Risk and Change Management Standard to ensure that any new aspects and impacts are identified and added to the register. Risks are also further managed on site following GCAA Standard Risk Management and MGO Risk Management.

3.3 Major Hazards

The potential major hazards which have been identified for, MGO 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;
- Generation of Fume (NOx) as a result of blasting
- Major water discharge off site (for example dam failure);
- Fire (for example spontaneous combustion fires associated with coal stockpiles); and
- Explosions.

4. Implementation

4.1 Premises Details

4.1.1 Site Details

Mt Owen Glendell Operations (MGO) is located in the Hunter Valley Coalfields at Hebden, approximately 25 kilometres (km) northwest of Singleton, and 26 kilometres southeast of Muswellbrook, in the Upper Hunter Valley of New South Wales (NSW) (refer to **Appendix A -**).

MGO consists of Mt Owen, Glendell and Ravensworth East open cut coal mines. All three mines are owned and managed by Mt Owen (formerly Hunter Valley Coal Corporation) on behalf of Glencore. Thiess Pty Ltd operates Mt Owen Mine (excluding the Coal Handling and Preparation Plant and associated infrastructure) under a contracting agreement with Mt Owen. Glendell Mine operates the Glendell and Ravensworth East Mines as a joint operation.

The surrounding area which may potentially be impacted by a pollution incident occurring at MGO, in addition to the premises itself may include the following:

- Landholders adjacent to MGO (refer to **Appendix C -**);

- Downstream water courses (including inundation areas and adjacent landholders): Bowmans Creek, Yorks Creek, Main Creek, Bettys Creek, and Swamp Creek which subsequently flows into the Hunter River; and
- The nearby township of Camberwell Village, (refer to **Appendix C -**).

4.2 Chemicals and Pollutants

All chemicals and their quantities at MGO are registered in ChemAlert, an online chemical register. All chemicals are accompanied by the relevant Material Safety Data Sheets as required by work health and safety regulations.

The maximum quantity stored of designated chemicals such as fuel and oil located on the premises is detailed in the dangerous goods licences for each site.

The facilities that store fuel, oil and hazardous chemicals have been designed in accordance with Australian Standard 1940 – 1993. The system has been designed to incorporate:

- Impervious walls and floors;
- Sufficient capacity to maintain 110% of the volume of the tank (or 110% volume of the largest tank where more than one tank is stored in the bund);
- Walls not less than 250 mm high; and
- Have floors graded to a collection sump.

Explosives for surface operations are stored in licensed explosive magazines in accordance with Work Cover NSW requirements. The Dangerous Goods Licences cover the storage of these materials.

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

Table 2 Maximum inventories pollutants kept in bulk onsite

Pollutant Type	Location	Capacity
Diesel	Mt Owen in pit bulk storage facility	80,000 L
Oil	Mt Owen in pit bulk storage facility	2,000 L
Diesel	Mt Owen workshop fuel farm	920,000 L
Oil	Mt Owen workshop oil farm	90,000 L
Oil	Mt Owen workshop	4,000 L
Oil	Mt Owen workshop waste oil area	<30,000 L
Diesel	Mt Owen explosive reload facility	68,800 L
Oil	Mt Owen CHPP contractor compound	1,500 L
Diesel	Mt Owen train refuelling facility	108,000 L
Oil	Mt Owen train refuelling facility	4,500 L

Pollutant Type	Location	Capacity
Oil	Glendell workshop	14,000 L
Oil	Glendell stores area	24,500 L
Diesel	Glendell fuel farm	517,200 L
Oil	Glendell fuel farm	85,000 L
Effluent	Glendell	41,000 L
Effluent	Ravensworth East	5,000 L
Effluent	CHPP	51,000 L
Diesel	CHPP	61,900 L
MIBC	CHPP	61,900 L

Potential pollutants created as part of mining operations, include:

- Mine tailings;
- Mine water (extracted from underground and open cut mine workings);
- Sediment laden surface water runoff from disturbed areas; and
- Effluent waste.

These materials are in a constant state of change as a result of mining operations. Risks associated with these potential pollutants are incorporated into the respective Risk Assessments. **Appendix D** - displays the location of potential pollutants including tailings dams, mine water pipelines underground tanks and fuel storage locations at MGO.

Table 3 below provides details of these water storages.

Table 3 Water storage details

Dam Name	Water Classification	Capacity (ML)
Dam 22	Mine water	47.96
SD2	Dirty water	38.5
Dam 23	Mine water	4.6
PCD	Mine water	0.92
SD7	Dirty water	37.7
SD6	Dirty water	4.0
SD8	Dirty water	38.6

Dam Name	Water Classification	Capacity (ML)
SD9	Dirty water	30.2
SD11	Dirty water	5.8
ECD	Mine water	294.3
RWD	Mine water	95.97
RLD	Mine water	100.2
FWD	Mine water	8.14
WRD (Formerly TP2)	Mine water	449.4
ID	Mine water	10.0
SD10	Dirty water	30.2
Dam BNP1	Dirty water	5.4
Dam AF	Dirty water	0.3
Dam 4	Dirty water	66
Dam AW	Dirty water	28
Dam AB	Dirty water	10.7
Dam 5	Mine water	14.2
Stage 2 Decant Pond	Dirty water	2.0
Dam BNP2	Dirty water	26
Dam WP	Dirty water	8.8
TD	Mine water	47.96

5. Management and Responsibilities

5.1 Legal Duty to Notify

All MGO Employees and Contractors 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 as detailed below.

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 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 6.2; Appendix D -**; 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 notification to the appropriate regulatory authority of any “material harm incidents”, including relevant information. Notification shall be undertaken by the Environment and Community Manager or Operations Manager as per **Section 7.2**.

6. PIRMP Management

6.1 Pollution Incident Definition

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.

6.2 Pollution Incident Response Steps

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 Glencore’s Incident Management Manual and supported by GCAA Emergency Standard 7 and MGO Principal Control Plan for Emergency Management, the actions to be implemented at MGO on the occasion of an incident include the following:

- 1) Secure the scene and contain the incident;
- 2) Contact the Environment and Community department and inform them of the incident
- 3) Gather information (i.e. environmental monitoring);
- 4) Determine the investigation level;

- 5) Commence an ICAM (if required);
- 6) Review and classify information and determine actions;
- 7) Complete actions;
- 8) Trend analysis reports.

Incidents will be reported in accordance with the **MGO Hazard and Incident Management Procedure** and the **GCAA HSEC STD 6.0 Incident** (or latest revision).

A Environmental test kit is located in the Environment and Community office and contains:

- Copy of this PIRMP;
- A number of small, medium and large sampling bottles;
- Disposable gloves;
- Gum boots;
- Pens and paper;
- Aerial of MGO;
- TSS water sampling meter; and
- EC water sampling meter.

MGO Principal Control Plan for MGO Emergency Management Manual and contain the roles and accountabilities of key personnel at each operation in the event of an emergency and the contact details for appropriate emergency services. The plans also provide for designated evacuation points and procedures in the event of an emergency. Any changes to emergency procedures are documented and communicated to all personnel. These procedures have been developed to align with the requirements of **GCAA Emergency Standard 7**.

Incident management at the MGO focus 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, the following emergency procedures have been developed:

- Spills (e.g. hydrocarbon, hazardous chemicals, etc) resulting in land and or water contamination:

- MGO Emergency Spill Response;
- Major water discharge (for example dam failure):
 - MGO Inrush and Outburst Management Plan;
 - MGO Dam Safety Emergency Response;
- Fire (for example spontaneous combustion fires associated with coal stockpiles):
 - MGO Emergency Management Manual;
- Explosions:
 - MGO Emergency Management Manual.

All MGO employees and contractors receive emergency preparedness and response training during their site familiarisation induction. MGO maintains a dedicated emergency response team who undergo regular training and operational drills. Controls of personal protective equipment (PPE) and incident containment and control equipment are detailed in the risk assessment documents including but not limited to:

- Emergency spill kits;
- Portable pumping infrastructure;
- Earth moving plant;
- Floating booms and silt curtains; and
- Erosion and sediment control materials.

MGO 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.

Table 4 Response Equipment

Equipment	Location	Capacity
Spill Kits	Across site refer to Appendix D	200L
Spill Response Trailer	MGO emergency response shed	2000L
Grader	Across site refer to Appendix D	2000L
Dozers	Across site refer to Appendix D	4000L

6.3 Coordinating with Authorities

During an emergency the Scene Controller will execute the appropriate Emergency Response Procedure and coordinate with Authorities in accordance with MGO’s Emergency Management Manual (MGOOC-1779562647-10893).

7. Notification Procedures

7.1 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 or his /her delegate in consultation with the Environment and Community Manager. In the event where the Operations Manager and his/her delegate is unavailable immediately, the determination will be made by the Environment and Community Manager.

7.2 Internal and External Notification

Notification of an environmental incident is the responsibility of all site and contractor personnel. In the event of an incident, response and notification must be undertaken as per **Appendix E -**, which contains the following important information:

- The local authority for the area in which the EPL is issued (Singleton Council);
- The persons and authorities to be notified by Part 5.7 of the POEO Act; and
- The contact details of each relevant authority referred to in section 148 of the POEO Act (refer to **Table 5**).
- The contact details for relevant internal employees (refer to **Table 6**)

The agencies listed in Table 5 must be contacted in the order outlined below:

Table 5 External notification requirements

Agency	Contact details
Fire and Rescue	000 (only to be contacted first if emergency services are required otherwise, contact last, when 000 respond request ‘Fire’.) 1300 729 579 – non emergency report line
Environment Protection Authority (EPA)	131 555
Ministry of Health (NSW Public Health Unit)	(02) 4924 6477 (ask for Public Health Officer on call)

Agency	Contact details
SafeWork NSW (Formally WorkCover NSW)	131 050 Option 1
NSW Resources Regulator	1300 814 609 Option 1
Singleton Council	(02) 6578 7290 (office hours) or 6572 1400 (after hours)
Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure (DPHI)	1300 305 695 and also send an email to: Compliance@planning.nsw.gov.au

For further details on reporting environmental incidents, including updated contact details and the duty to notify an incident refer to the EPA website:

<http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/pollution/index.htm>

Table 6 MGO management contacts

Name	Position	Contact details
[REDACTED]	Operations Manager (MGO)	[REDACTED] [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	Environment and Community Manager (MGO)	[REDACTED] [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	Environment and Community Coordinator (MGO)	[REDACTED] [REDACTED]

In the instance of identification of an environmental incident or hazard, the personnel will report the issue immediately to their Supervisor, 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 by a Senior Manager. Further information is available via the link below.

<https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/licensing-and-regulation/legislation-and-compliance/about-the-poeo-act/protection-of-enviro-leg-amendment-act-2011/faqs-duty-to-notify-pollution-incident>

Condition 5 of MPL343 and CL358 the requirement for reporting environmental incidents are outlined. Incidents’ occurring within MPL343 and CL358 must be reported to the Director General of the DRG within 24 hours of the incident occurring. The report is to be prepared in accordance with any relevant Departmental guidelines.

Condition 5 of MLA512 and ML1355 the requirement for reporting environmental incidents are outlined. Incidents' occurring within MLA512 and ML1355 must be reported to the NSW Resources Regulator no later than 48 hours days for incidents that result in an injury or illness, or 7 days for all other incidents. The report is to be prepared in accordance with any relevant Departmental guidelines. More information on reporting to the DRG can be found here:

<http://www.resources.nsw.gov.au/resources-regulator/safety/report-an-incident-or-injury>

In addition to being detailed in this Management Plan, numerous site specific procedures have been developed across MGO for undertaking internal and external notification including:

- MGO Environmental Management Strategy (Sec 3.7);
- MGO Hazard and Incident Management Procedure;
- MGO Principal Control Plan for Emergency Management;
- MGO Emergency Response Manual;
- MGO Emergency Management Plan;
- MGO Emergency Management Assessment;

Record keeping of incident details, including investigations and outcomes, will be undertaken in accordance with GCAA Assurance Standard following the relevant site procedure being MGO HSEC Measurement and Reporting.

After initial notification of any material harm incident, it will be the responsibility of the Environment and Community Manager to liaise with any authority listed in **Table 5** that requests additional information, or is providing directions for management of the material harm incident. This may include incident investigation reports and ongoing environmental monitoring results.

7.3 Notification of 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 MGO 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; and
- Updates: follow up phone calls to all landholders whom may have been notified by the initial early warning. Updates are to be provided to the broader local community in affected areas via information sheets or newsletters, Community Consultative Committee meetings, MGO website, media statements or any other strategy as defined in the MGO Social Engagement Strategy.

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

8. Training

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

- Emergency Management Training Presentation;
- Incident management and emergency response shall be included in all GCAA Generic, Glendell, Ravensworth East and Mt Owen inductions.

All personnel inducted on site undertake the Environment & Community E-learning training package that includes specific Pollution Incident Response Training.

Adequacy of training should be tested periodically through the use of training events (either classroom or field.). This will assess MGO’s personnel on emergency preparedness and response to a pollution incident. Furthermore, PIRMP training events can be incorporated into other site training events such as emergency simulation training exercises, and do not have to be a standalone event.

9. Review and Improvement

Review 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. Reviewing shall be undertaken in the following ways:

- The PIRMP will be tested every 12 months, either through a desktop exercise or an environmental emergency scenario; and
- The PIRMP will be tested and reviewed within 30 days of any reportable pollution incident.

Table 7 PIRMP Test Record

Date	Name	Description
21.06.2013	S. Monckton	Update correct contact information, figures and distribution areas.
18.04.2014	G. Cook	Reviewed in response to fire in transfer bin resulting in material entering York’s Creek
18.08.2015	S. Moore	Update correct contact information and associated procedures
08.08.2017	S. Moore	Update correct contact information, associated procedures, appendix, E&C Test kit and property map
26.09.2017	S. Moore	Planned Task Observation (Desktop Exercise)
01.08.2018	M. Dillon, K. Lawrence	Planned Task Observation (Desktop Exercise)

Date	Name	Description
27.09.2018	M. Dillon	Update environmental incident response and include in duty card folders. Updated emergency contacts. CHPP PIRMP training
16.07.2019	M. Dillon	Updated to include newly installed Liddell Tailings Pipeline to West Pit prior to commissioning. Appendix B and D updated.
03.09.2019	M. Dillon	Scenario PIRMP Test – Hydraulic Oil Spill updated external contacts, spill response trailer communication and specific PIRMP notification list in Consultation Manager
30.11.2020	D. Brown	Planned Task Observation (Desktop Exercise)
29.11.2021	S. Fredericks	Desktop scenario – Mine Water spill from a GRAWTS transfer pipeline.
13.10.2022	J. Crawford	Scenario PIRMP Test_ - Dam Break at TP1
22.09.2023	A. Billings	Scenario PIRMP Test - Hydrocarbon
18.09.2024	V. Pepple	Scenario PIRMP Test – Blast Fume Migrating Offsite
18.09.2025	V. Pepple	Scenario PIRMP Test – Sediment Dam Located South of Woop Dump Area overtops into Bettys Creek

9.1 Document Control

Records will be kept in accordance with MGO Document and Records Control.

Testing of the PIRMP will be undertaken and recorded in accordance with GCAA PIRMP Test Record. Copies of the PIRMP testing record will be maintained by the E&C Manager and made available to Statutory Departments upon request.

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.

9.1.1 Availability of the PIRMP

The PIRMP shall be kept in written and electronic 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 Managers) via the MGO 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.

Hard copies of the PIRMP will be kept at the following locations within MGO:

- Mt Owen Coal Preparation Plant;
- Mt Owen Boardroom;
- Glendell Boardroom;
- MOC Environmental Incident Kit (in Mt Owen E&C Office).

Hard copies will be kept updated with each revision of the PIRMP.

10. Definitions

Term	Definition
EPA	Environment Protection Authority
EPL	Environmental Protection Licence
DPI&E	Department of Planning, Industry and Environment
MGO	Mt Owen Glendell Operations
PELA	Protection of the Environment Legislation Amendment Act 2011
POEO	Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
POEO(G)	Protection of the Environment Operations General Regulation 2009
PIRMP	Pollution Incident Response Management Plan

11. Accountabilities

Role	Accountabilities for this document
Operations Manager	<p>(Mt Owen & Glendell)</p> <p>Approve this PIRMP, including approval of initial development and further approval of any subsequent changes or updates;</p> <p>Provide adequate resourcing for the implementation and maintenance of requirements of the PIRMP;</p> <p>Ensure appropriate notification to relevant authority and response where required;</p> <p>Coordinate communications with affected community members where required.</p>

Role	Accountabilities for this document
Environment & Community Manager	<p>Develop and maintain PIRMP, including conducting an annual review of this Management Plan;</p> <p>Actively manage any Pollution Incident Response;</p> <p>Make arrangement for testing and updating of the PIRMP;</p> <p>Ensure that appropriate training for implementation of the PIRMP is identified and implemented across MGO;</p> <p>Coordinate communications with affected community members where required;</p> <p>Ensure the PIRMP and all related documents are made accessible as required by the relevant legislation (hard copy and electronic copy) and ensure that a process is established to ensure that the hard copy is maintained up to date.</p>
Environment & Community Officer	<p>Undertake notifications as required within the context of the PIRMP;</p> <p>Assist in the coordination of response required in a pollution incident;</p> <p>Assist in the implementation of this PIRMP including the provision of communication and training requirements for site personnel;</p>
All Supervisors	<p>Report all pollution incidents immediately to the E&C Manager or E&C Coordinator;</p> <p>Initiate the site Emergency Procedure as appropriate;</p> <p>Activate the Emergency Response Team immediately when made aware of a pollution incident;</p> <p>Assist in the management of the pollution incident response on site.</p>
All Personnel	<p>Report any potential pollution incidents immediately to your supervisor;</p> <p>Where appropriate take immediate action to control or contain the incident.</p>

12. Revision History

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 8** below. Example detail shown below.

Table 8 Document Control History

Version	Date Reviewed	Review team (consultation)	Change Summary
1	17/10/2017	N. Stephenson, S. Moore	Put document in new intranet template; Document title updated, updated figures of

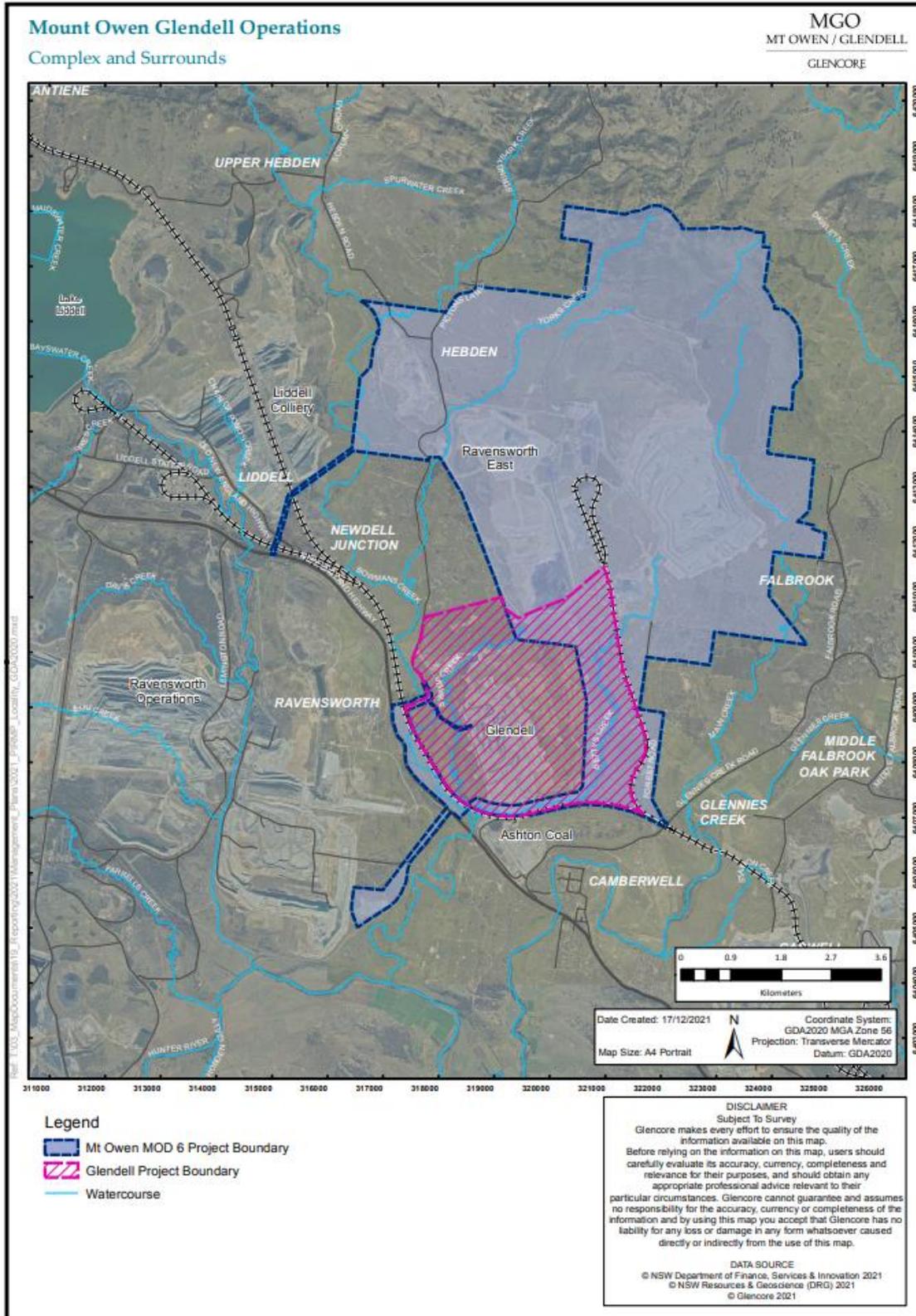
Version	Date Reviewed	Review team (consultation)	Change Summary
			Appendices C, D and E; added Table 2; and updated M Pollock's contact details
2	07/09/2018	N. Stephenson, M. Dillon	The PIRMP was tested on 1/08/2018 by M Dillon via an emergency drill and desk top analysis 20180731201.1. Updated documents, contact details and figures in Appendices. Removed document ID numbering system. Table of Contents updated.
2.1	27/09/2018	M. Dillon	Update environmental incident response and include in duty card folders. Updated emergency contacts.
3	20/02/2019 and 15/05/2019	M. Dillon	Updated coordinators details and updated in response to planned task observation.
4	22/05/2019	J. Baker	Document placed into workflow to ensure review period is 12 months.
5	16/07/2019	M. Dillon	Updated to include newly installed Liddell Tailings Pipeline to West Pit prior to commissioning. Appendix B and D updated.
5.1	03/09/2019	M. Dillon	Scenario PIRMP Test – updated external contacts
6	30/10/2019	M. Dillon	Updated in response to variation to EPL 4460, surrender of EPL 10860 and date of annual PIRMP test.
7	15/11/2019	M. Dillon Audited by Umwelt Consultant	Updated in response to MOCO MOD 2 Approval
8	02/06/2020	M. Dillon, A. Billings	Updates to the Point of Contacts, Document reviewed for referencing and alignment with the EPA Guidelines
9	11/01/2021	D. Brown	Update contact details, duty card and inclusion of water storage table
10	17/12/2021	S. Fredericks	Updated contact details, duty cards, put into new MGO template.
11	06/10/2022	S. Fredericks, J. Crawford	Scenario PIRMP Test- Updated contact details and references to updated Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2022.
12	19/10/2023	A. Billings	Updated contact info and PIRMP test record

Version	Date Reviewed	Review team (consultation)	Change Summary
13	20/03/2024	B. Graham	Revised to include reference <i>GCAA HSEC STD 6.0 Incident.</i>
14	22/11/2024	V. Pepple	Updated contact details, duty card, and PIRMP test record
15	5/12/2024	V. Pepple	Updated incorrect properties on the PIRMP document
16	18/09/2025	V. Pepple	Updated PIRMP test record, and replaced reference to Broad Brush Risk Assessment (BBRA) with Environment and Community (E&C) Risk Assessment.

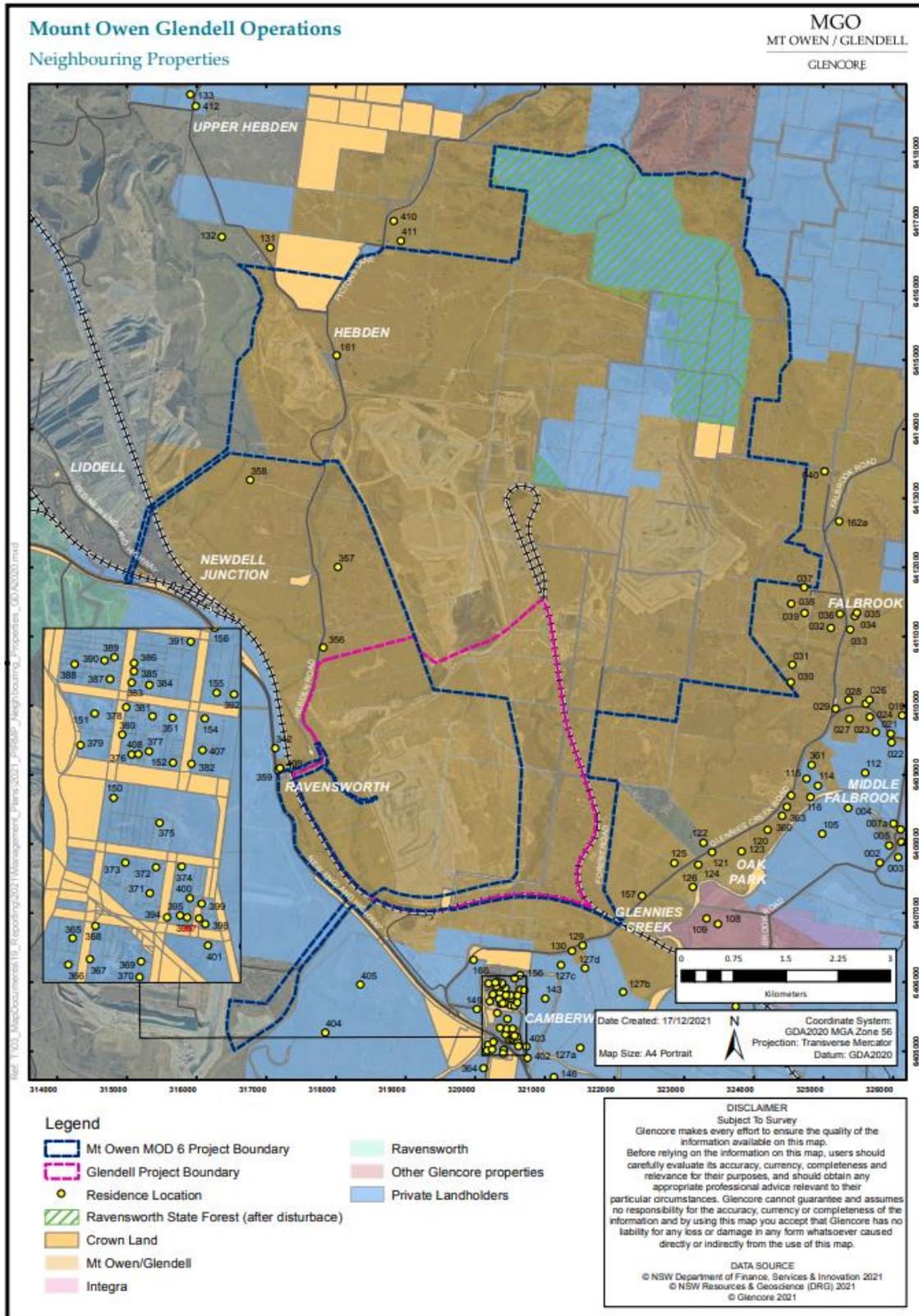
Appendix A - Locality Plan



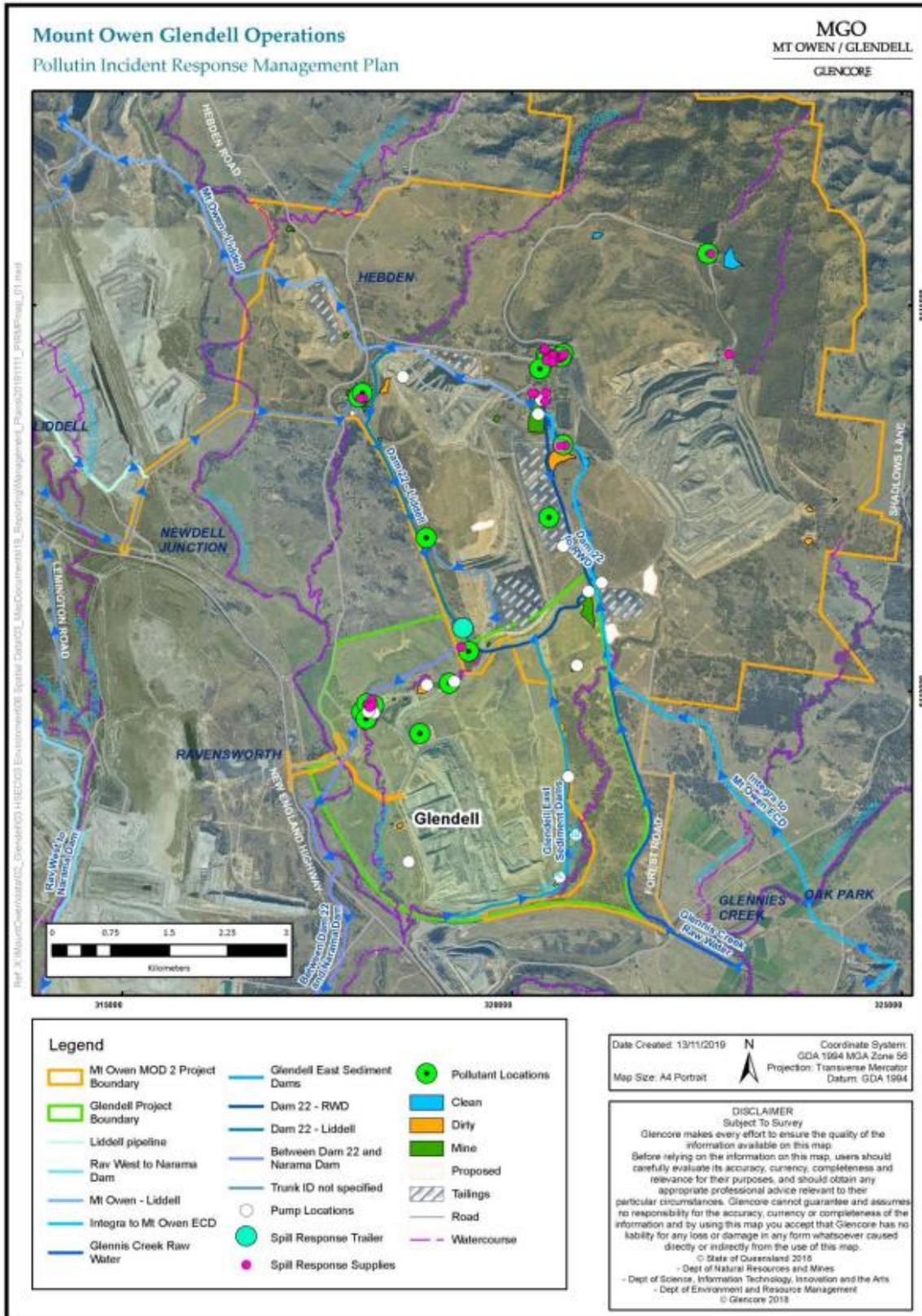
Appendix B - Regional Locality and Neighbouring Mines



Appendix C - Neighbouring Properties



Appendix D - MOC Potential Pollutant Locations



Appendix E - Environmental Incident Response Notification

