

HYDRO ALUMINIUM KURRI KURRI PTY LTD

ABN 55 093 266 221 ACN 093 266 221

Pollution Incident and Emergency Response Management Plan

Prepared by and with the authority of

Andrew Walker Project Manager

Revision 16: February 2025

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Pollution Incident and Emergency Response Management Plan

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Date:

25/02/2025

DOCUMENT CONTROL

DISTRIBUTION AND AMENDMENTS

Controlled copies of this Plan are issued as listed on the Controlled Distribution List. All controlled copies are endorsed with an official copy number.

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- 1. Hydro Managing Director
- 2. Hydro Project Manager

AMENDMENT REGISTER

Issue No.	Date of Update	Amendment Details	By Whom	Reviewer/ Review Date
5	3/7/01	New issue – total review to replace Capral Aluminium with VAW.	R Summerville	
6	1/9/04	New issue – total review to replace VAW with Hydro and changed the format. Reviewed Current Best Practices (CBP)	A. Edwards	
7	7/12/05	New Issue - Total Review Document changed to come into line with the NSW Department of planning Requirements for Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No1. Title changed to Emergency Service Cooperation Agreement. Internal use documentation removed.	D. Fatches	
8	13/10/09	Updated document to reflect personnel change and dangerous goods list.	J Firth	
9	11/4/12	Updated document to include details for Pollution Incident Response Management Plan per EPA requirements	AECOM	K McNaughton & A. Fry (22/5/12)
10	20/1/14	Updated document to include new Structure and to remove referral to the PEO organisation from the document.	M Pollard	K McNaughton 28/1/15 K McNaughton
11	24/1/17	Updated to reflect current site requirements and conditions.	M Pollard	24/1/17 K McNaughton
12	7/8/20	New Issue - Changed document title to +Pollution Incident and Emergency Response Management Plan" to cover both EPA & DPIE requirements. Updated requirements to reflect current project/site status.	J Brown	K McNaughton
13	17/5/22	Scheduled review and update following landowner changes, and internal desktop scenario review.	J Brown	R Brown 11/1/23 R Brown
14	19/1/23	Annual Review	J Brown	L Pringle
15	12/02/24	Annual Review	J Brown	
16	24/02/25	Project Completion Review & Annual Review	A Walker	L Pringle

NOTES

^{*} Plan is to be reviewed at least once every 12 months and within one month of the date of any pollution incidents

[#] A copy of this Plan is to be always kept on site. The plan is to be made available within 14 days of finalisation on the Hydro website. A free copy must be provided to any person who requests it or is required to implement it. This Plan is to be provided to an authorised officer if requested.

TESTING HISTORY

Tooting Data	Autho	rised	Data Dublish ad#
Testing Date [^]	Name/Position	Signature	- Date Published#
2016 Jan	M Pollard		Evacuation drill conducted
2017 Jan	M Pollard		Evacuation conducted due to external bushfire
2018 Feb	J Brown		Emergency Drill conducted.
2018 June	J Brown		Emergency Drill conducted
2020 Jan	J Brown		Emergency Drill conducted
2021 Nov	J Brown		Emergency Drill conducted
2022 May	J Brown		Environmental Response Review
2023 June	J Brown		Emergency Drill conducted
2024 July	J Brown		Environmental Drill conducted at the trailer mounted pump.

NOTES

[^] Plan is to be tested at least once every 12 months and within one month of the date of any pollution incidents

EXTERNAL ALERT PROCEDURE AND CONTACT TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Order	Agency	Contact Details
	If the incident presents an immediate threat to hun	nan health or property
Service Give the LOCA - T - S - N TYPE ASSI	Rescue NSW/ NSW Police/ NSW Ambulance e following information: ATION fown: Kurri Kurri Street: Hydro (Hart Road) learest Cross Street: Dickson Road E OF EMERGENCY e.g., casualties STANCE REQUIRED e.g., hazards EPHONE CONTACT NUMBER	000
Neighbo	ours (if potentially affected)	Refer to Tenant Details.
If the in	cident does not require an external emergency a en made, notify the relevant authorities	agency, or once the 000 call
1	Environment Protection Authority (EPA)	131 555
2	NSW Health (via the local Public Health Unit)	02 4924 6477 (Fax: 02 4924 6490); after hours, the phone diverts to John Hunter Hospital - ask for the Public Health Officer on call
3	Safe Work NSW	13 10 50
4	Cessnock City Council	Business Hours: 4993 4100 After Hours Emergency: 4940 7816
5	Department of Planning, Industry and Environment	Business Hours: 4904 2700 (Newcastle Office)
6	Local Land Services	1300 795 299

Direct Line Numbers:

Fire Brigade	Kurri Kurri	4937 1025
	Weston	4937 1071
	Cessnock	4991 4150
Police	Kurri Kurri	4937 1593
	Cessnock	4990 1199
Ambulance	Kurri Kurri	4961 6555
	Cessnock	4090 1633
Hospitals	Kurri Kurri	4937 1066
	Maitland	4939 2000
	JHH (Newcastle)	4921 3000
	Cessnock	4990 1166
Newcastle Gas Co.	Newcastle	4926 8888
Hunter Water Corporation	Newcastle	4926 7267
State Emergency Service	Cessnock	4990 4222

In the event of an emergency, the Hydro Managing Director or nominee, may be required to contact Hydro head office:

Hydro Emergency Team - +47 22 53 82 20 Hydro Press Officer on call - +47 22 53 82 10

Local Media Relations Officer - 0458 049 847 Michael Ulph McCloy Group - 02 4945 7500 Shane Boslem Snowy Hydro - 0455 190 439 Evan Bayliss

In the event of an emergency on site occurring after hours, the following key Hydro personnel need to be notified: -

HAKK (Hydro Aluminium Kurri Kurri)

Managing Director Ph. 0432 458 278 Leanne Pringle Hydro Project Manager Ph. 0408 467 506 Andrew Walker

In the case of a pollution incident, the Protection of the Environment Operations (POEO) Act, specifies that notifications to the relevant authorities are to include the following information where known:

- Time, date, nature, duration, and location of the incident.
- Location of the place where pollution is occurring or is likely to occur.
- Nature, the estimated quantity or volume and the concentration of any pollutants involved, if known, the circumstances in which the incident occurred (including the cause of the incident, if known); and
- The action taken or proposed to be taken to deal with the incident and any resulting pollution or threatened pollution, if known.

If any of the information above is not known at the time of the initial notification but becomes known afterwards, that information must be notified immediately after it becomes known.

Neighbours should be notified where there is a possibility that their health or property may be at risk from the incident. Notification should be made as soon as possible, and regular updates should be provided as additional information becomes available, and should include:

- details of the nature of the incident.
- actions being taken to address the incident.
- whether there is any risk to health; and, if so,
- how they might be exposed such that recommendations can be made as to how exposure can be minimised.

In determining the extent of community notification for potential air emissions, the Hydro Management Team should consider aspects such as the type of pollutant, prevailing winds, height, and magnitude of an emission, as well as the location of any on-site fallout

or off-site impacts, the likelihood of the pollutant reaching ground level, and impacts on sensitive receptors.

Details of the addresses, names and contact details of the potentially affected residences are shown below. Land ownership is shown in the following figure.

No.	Property Address	Tenant Name	Contact Telephone	Number
	Hydro-owned Houses			
3	14 Horton Rd, Loxford	Redacted Information	1	
4	10 Dawes Ave, Loxford			
5	1 McLeod Rd, Loxford			
	McCloy Owned Houses			
6	Wangara House, Cliftleigh			
7	Wangara Residence, Cliftleigh			
	Privately Owned Houses			
8	2 Bowditch Ave, Loxford			
9	2a Bowditch Ave, Loxford			
10	4 Bowditch Ave, Loxford			
11	6 Bowditch Ave, Loxford			
12	20 Bowditch Ave, Loxford			_
13	6 Dawes Avenue Loxford	Brad Wood	0431 801 502	

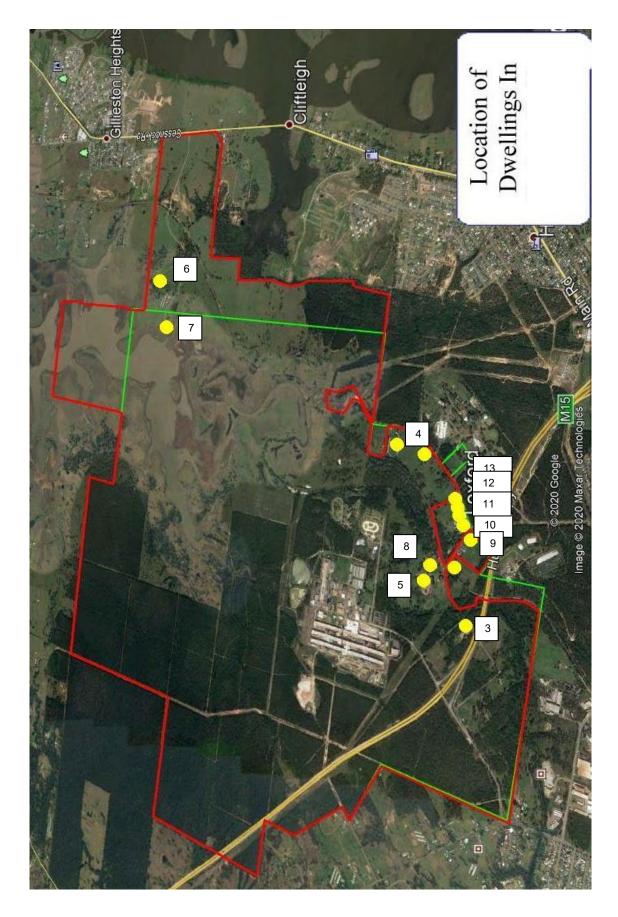


Figure 1 – Property Locations

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Since 2012 Hydro Aluminium Kurri Kurri Pty Ltd has been undertaking the decommissioning, demolition, and remediation of its former aluminium smelter at Kurri Kurri, together these activities are designated as the Regrowth Project which is managed and supported by a small number of personnel located at the former smelter site. The purpose of this management plan is to guide Hydro's response to pollution incidents and emergency situations.

The Plan has been prepared in accordance with the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment's Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 1 - 'Emergency Planning' and the EPA publication 'The Guideline: Pollution Incident Response Management Plans (PIRMP Guideline)'.

The Plan sets out the onsite structure to apply in the event of an emergency and/or pollution incident and summarises the actions to be taken by people with specific responsibilities`

The initial response to an emergency and/or incident will be the responsibility of the Hydro Project Manager or nominee, if the Hydro Project Manager or nominee cannot be contacted within 2 minutes of the emergency, personnel are to contact the Emergency Services on 000, the remaining Hydro team members, contractors and visitors being generally required only to evacuate when instructed to the nominated signposted evacuation area.

The assistance of the external emergency services should be requested even if there is only a slight chance they will be required. Prompt mobilisation could save a life.

Hydro Aluminium Kurri Kurri Pty Ltd (Hydro) holds an Environment Protection Licence No. 1548 for the Former Aluminium Smelter site located at Loxford NSW. As per the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (the POEO Act), the holder of an Environment Protection Licence must prepare, keep, test, and implement a pollution incident response management plan (PIRMP) that complies with Section 153C of Part 5.7A of the POEO Act in relation to the activity to which the licence relates. The plan is required have the following content:

- the procedures to be followed by the licence holder or occupier of the premises in notifying a pollution incident to certain persons.
- a detailed description of the action to be taken, immediately after a pollution incident, by the licence holder or occupier of the premises, to reduce or control any pollution;
- 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 the persons through whom all communications are to be made; and
- any other matter required by the regulations, including:

- details regarding identified hazards at the site, and the likelihood and risk of the hazards.
- > an inventory of pollutants on site; staff responsibilities.
- > mechanisms for notifying residents in the vicinity of the premises.
- > site maps.
- > harm minimisation/mitigation measures.
- details regarding how the plan will be made available to the public and authorised officers, as well as testing and review procedures.

2.0 DETAILS OF THE PLAN

This section provides a general description of the works and a framework for dealing with emergencies and incidents from initiation to official enquiries after an incident.

2.1 Scope

Definition of Situations Covered

- An emergency is a situation:
 - which may not be contained immediately by the people on duty using the available resources
 - where injuries have been or could be incurred
 - where damage has occurred or property is placed in jeopardy, or
 - where the impact has the potential to result in serious environmental consequences.

An emergency can be described as an abnormal or dangerous situation needing prompt action to control, correct and return to a safe condition.

If there is any doubt, an event should be treated as an emergency. For example, all fires must be treated as emergencies.

• A <u>pollution incident</u> includes a leak, spill or escape of a substance, or circumstances in which this is likely to occur.

The Aims of the Preparation of this Plan

- To decrease the level of risk to life, property, and the environment; and
- To control any incident and minimise its effects.

2.2 Purpose of Plan

- To provide an overview of actions considered necessary to control and limit the effect of any emergency that may happen on the Kurri Kurri site or on neighbouring areas.
- To facilitate emergency response and to provide such assistance on the site as is appropriate to the occasion.
- To ensure communication of all vital information as soon as possible.
- To facilitate the reorganisation, clean up and reconstruction after an emergency so that normal operations can be resumed.
- To provide a basis for periodic review and update of emergency procedures for the Kurri Kurri site activities.

2.3 Emergency Service Providers

Recognition of Emergency Service Providers, which may be tasked to an emergency at our works site

NSW Fire Brigades

NSW Rural Fire service

Police: The control of external roadways, pedestrians, and vehicle control as well as serious accident investigations on behalf of the coroner is the responsibility of the NSW Police Department.

Ambulance: If any injuries occur (other than minor injuries that can be treated on site).

Note: If several people have been injured or killed, immediate steps are to be taken by Senior Ambulance Personnel to implement the NSW Disaster Medical Plan. The Hydro Project Manager or nominee should liaise with Ambulance Personnel to ensure the appropriate use of this facility.

Police Emergency Operations Centre (EOC): May be utilised in the event of a major disaster.

Local Hospitals are to be contacted if people are seriously injured and need hospital treatment.

State Emergency Service

The appropriate regulated emergency service provider will be contacted normally through a 000 call.

2.4 Dangerous Goods - Products Stored or Used at Hydro Kurri Kurri Plant

Nil.

2.5 Emergency Services Assistance

On discovering an emergency/pollution incident or a situation which is likely to give rise to an emergency/pollution incident, the Hydro Project Manager or nominee will AUTHORISE OR CONFIRM the need for external assistance.

NOTE: The following types of emergencies are always to be treated as EXTERNAL ALERTS.

If the Hydro Project Manager cannot be contacted within two minutes of the incident being identified all incidents are to be treated as EXTERNAL ALERTS.

Fire - after assessment by the onsite personnel.

- Any accident requiring transport of an injured person to immediate offsite medical assistance (such as hospitalisation) or involving more than one person.
- Any instance of a person or persons being overcome by fumes or lack of air.
- Any pollution incident that causes or threatens material harm to the environment. (Material harm, as defined under Section 147 of the POEO Act 1997, includes actual or potential harm to the health or safety of human beings or to ecosystems that is not trivial or that results in actual or potential loss or property damage of an amount over \$10,000.)

2.6 Emergency Response and Control

2.6.1 In the Event of an Emergency:

The Hydro Project Manager or nominee is to be contacted to assess the nature and extent of the emergency, the Emergency Services will be called in as required, where the Hydro Project Manager or nominee cannot be contacted within 2 minutes, the Emergency Services are to be contacted directly

NOTE: Evacuations must be the priority in most emergencies.

Emergency Response Structure:

EMERGENCY RESPONSE STRUCTURE



2.6.2 Emergency Response Command Structure during an External Alert

If the emergency develops into an "EXTERNAL ALERT," handover of the emergency co-ordination to the Public Emergency Commander (Fire Brigade, Ambulance or Police Officer attending – see later notes) will occur. However, the Hydro Project Manager or nominee must act as an advisor/liaison officer to the Public Emergency Commander, especially about site hazards and how best to minimize these during an emergency.

2.6.3 Communications

The primary method of communication is via mobile phone.

Dependent on the emergency being reported, a nominated person will escort the incoming emergency service to the incident scene or give suitable directions to an emergency command centre (if required).

2.6.4 Emergency Command Centre

Dependent on the emergency location and type, the Main Administration building 21A can be utilised as an emergency command centre. A command centre in this location could also be utilised as a media centre.

2.6.5 Control of Contractors on Site

Hydro staff supervises their activities whilst on site. Short-term visitors are accompanied all the time.

Other contractors, acting as a nominated Principal Contractor, as defined under the WHS Act and Regulations, are required to have their own Emergency Management Plans that are at least the equivalent of this plan.

2.7 Interaction with Emergency Services and Relationships to Existing Plans and Procedures

As noted in Section 2.6.2, control over an incident is to be handed to the Senior Public Emergency Service officer immediately upon their arrival.

This Hydro Aluminium Kurri Kurri Emergency Plan is to supersede all previous Plans for the works. It is to be read in conjunction with the following documents:

- Hydro Aluminium Kurri Kurri Work Health and Safety Management Plan

2.8 Notification of Authorities and Neighbors

The Hydro Project Manager or nominee will contact the Public Emergency Services (Police, Fire Brigade and Ambulance) and neighbours as appropriate.

For the purposes of section 149 of the POEO Act, a pollution incident that is required to be notified:

- is to be notified verbally to each relevant authority, and
- is to be followed by notification in writing within 7 days of the date on which the incident occurred.

The written notification is to be undertaken by or under the direction of the Hydro Managing Director.

In determining the extent of community notification for potential air emissions, the Hydro Management Team should consider aspects such as the type of pollutant, prevailing winds, height, and magnitude of an emission, as well as the location of any on-site fallout or off-site impacts, the likelihood of the pollutant reaching ground level, and impacts on sensitive receptors.

Early warnings should be provided as soon as a potential threat to neighbouring properties is identified. This should be in the form of a telephone call, where possible, to provide sufficient timely detail to potentially affected persons.

In cases where an actual immediate threat to neighbouring properties is identified, all means available should be used to ensure the affected parties are notified. This would be undertaken in a hierarchy of contact mechanisms, starting with telephone calls then door-knocking, followed by a letterbox drop about the threat.

For more general or less acute threats, letterbox drops may be sufficient.

Follow-up contact should be made as appropriate, providing information regarding on-going actions being undertaken, the nature of any on-going threat, and notification of resolution of the issue.

In all instances, relevant details should also be posted on the Hydro website. Information provided to neighbours should include details of the nature of the incident; potential effects of the incident on their health or property; and instructions specific to the nature of the incident to minimise the risk of harm from the incident (e.g., closing windows/doors and staying inside in the event of an air release; avoiding the use of water sources potentially affected by a pollution discharge etc.).

Communication mechanisms must be coordinated with emergency services personnel managing the incident response.

Further information is provided in the External Alert Procedure and Contact Telephone Numbers at the start of this plan

If the Hydro Project Manager or nominee cannot be contacted within two minutes of the first alarm, all incidents are to be treated as EXTERNAL ALERTS.

2.9 Internal Emergency Resources

The following emergency resources are available.

(a) Fire Fighting Water Supplies

A 200mm branch main off the Hunter Water supply main to Kurri Kurri brings water to the site in the form of a hydrant located adjacent to Building 55C.

In an emergency, all non-essential functions are closed to conserve water for firefighting purposes.

(b) Fire Protection Systems and First Aid Fire Fighting Equipment

Areas of the plant where significant fire risk occurs are provided with fixed systems, being either: hydrants, hose reels, extinguishers, or any combination of these as required.

2.10 Emergency Communications

2.10.1 Alarms

There are a limited number of fire detection and alarm panels located around the works. Table X below provides a list of the remaining systems: -

Table X – Fire Monitoring and Suppression Systems on Site.

Building No.	Description	Wormald Fire Alarm Monitoring System?	ADT Remote Monitoring System?	Suppression System
21A	Administration Building	No	No	Dry Chemical Fire Extinguishers & External Hydrants

2.10.2 Telephones

All telephone communications are via mobile phone. Telephone numbers of site personnel and neighbouring properties which have telephone facilities are provided in the "External Alert Procedure and Contact Telephone Numbers" section at the start of this plan.

2.10.3 2-Way Radios

The Hydro Kurri Team are issued with 2-way radios.

NOTE: Two-way radios shall not be used within 30m of a suspected bomb.

2-way radio channels are allocated as follows:

Channel 31 - for all radio communications

2.11 Evacuation

The order to evacuate all or part of the site will be given by the Hydro Project Manager or nominee.

Upon the order to evacuate, all staff will assemble at the designated assembly point which is located on the grass at the south end of the Main Administration Building 21A.

2.11.1 Procedure for Terminating an Emergency

In an emergency involving external emergency services, when the Public Emergency Service Commander's role is complete, he/she will hand back control to the Hydro Project Manager or nominee.

The Hydro Project Manager or nominee will assess the situation and decide on any additional actions to be completed before declaring the termination of the emergency.

The Hydro Project Manager or nominee will arrange for clean-up of any spill and safe disposal of any contaminated material resulting from the emergency.

2.12 Emergency Counselling

Hydro Aluminium will offer counselling and if required will select the appropriate level of assistance.

2.13 Public Relations and Debriefing

It is important that care be taken in the way the public, and the press, are dealt with.

The Hydro Managing Director or their nominee is the nominated spokesperson to handle the matter, other staff should not offer any comments on the incident. It is important that all on-site staff keep the spokesperson informed of any change in the situation.

Name or names of persons involved in an accident are not to be released to the media until the next of kin have been informed. Particular care must be taken to verify that the next of kin have, in fact, been informed before the press are advised.

Invariably, the press will desire to gain access to the works area. This is usually undesirable and should be refused in a firm but tactful manner.

2.14 Statutory Investigation

Following any pollution incident or emergency, a statutory investigation may be held. A coronial inquiry may also be held in the case of fire and will be held in the case of fatalities.

The Hydro Project Manager or nominee must make sure there will be no interference with physical evidence except that which is necessary to bring the emergency under control (to protect worker safety and to avoid environmental impacts). Following an emergency that requires a coronial enquiry, a clean-up must not start before approval is received from investigating officers.

A senior Police Officer will be appointed to take charge of all aspects of the follow-up of an emergency that may later result in a coronial inquiry (as described above).

2.15 Training and Evaluation

The Hydro team members are trained in first aid and hold current first aid certificates. They will periodically be given refresher courses.

2.16 Review and Revision of Plan

The Plan will be updated after any emergency occurs to include experience gained during that emergency. It will also be revised when there are significant changes to nominated staff, equipment, or materials. The Hydro Project Manager is responsible for initiating reviews of the Plan and authorising any changes.

INTERNAL PROCEDURES

3.0 EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

3.1.1 Hydro Project Manager

The essential functions of the Hydro Project Manager are set out below.

Assume absolute responsibility for all activities on site from when an emergency alarm is initiated to when the state of emergency no longer exists or when control of the emergency is handed over to the appropriate Public Emergency Service Commander.

Issue and follow up instructions to designated people to contact the emergency services, as appropriate.

- Contact neighbours.
- Direct emergency control and clean-up operations as appropriate.
- Ensure that responsibility for site operations is formally handed back to operations staff at the appropriate point.

3.1.2 Emergency Procedures and Information for the Traffic Controller (Hydro Kurri Team)

On hearing the fire alarm:

- Assume traffic control duties. Prevent vehicles, other than those authorised, from entering the Works. Direct emergency response vehicles to the internal emergency resources and/or the emergency location.
- Ensure driveway and entry and exit gates are always clear.
- Obey the Hydro Project Manager or nominee.
- Stop any person re-entering the Works who is not part of an emergency response unit.

3.1.3 Emergency Procedures and Information (Hydro Kurri Team)

On Hearing the Fire Alarm in their building, or if directed by Hydro Project Manager or nominee:

- Evacuate all personnel check all toilets.
- Exit only when the Section has been cleared.
- Conduct roll call in conjunction with the Evacuation Controller.
- Prevent re-entry to the Section
- Obey the Hydro Project Manager or Public Emergency Service Commander.

3.1.4 Emergency Preparedness Site Instructions

- All internal and external access roads must be kept clear.
- There must always be two clear paths to the site of any potential emergency for access by emergency vehicles. (Main Gate and East Gate)

The assistance of the NSW Ambulance Service, Fire Brigade, Police or Volunteer Rescue Association, should be requested even if there is only a slight chance they will be required. Prompt mobilisation could save a life or minimise major loss.

4.0 SITE LAYOUT DIAGRAMS

The below site plans and diagrams are provided on the following pages:

- Figure 2 Site Location
- Figure 3 Emergency Evacuation Assembly



Figure 2 Site Location



Figure 3 Emergency Evacuation Assembly

5.0 MANAGEMENT

5.1 Management Structure and Responsibility

The Managing Director is responsible for the implementation and maintenance of this plan.

All site personnel have some responsibility for safety and environmental performance. All staff are made aware of their general safety and environmental responsibilities through the site induction process and are required to comply with their designated responsibilities as defined in the WHS Plan, Environmental Management Plan (and associated supporting plans) and/or Contracts and/or specific SWMS (Safe Work Method Statements) and risk assessment documents.

5.2 Keeping and Publication of this Plan

A copy of this Plan is to be kept at the Hydro facility at Hart Road, Loxford. This Plan is to be published on the Hydro website within 14 days of finalisation (details of neighbours may be removed from the publicly accessible version to protect privacy). A free copy must be made available to any person who requests it. The Plan is also to be provided to an authorised officer if requested.

5.3 Document Control

Hydro Aluminium will control this document using the standard set out below:

- Document layout and format.
- Document labelling.
- Issue numbers and dates / revision control.
- Authority to approve; and
- Distribution lists.

All controlled documents issued to staff and contractors are recorded via the document transmittal system. The name and date that the document was issued is recorded for future reference.

Printed copies are uncontrolled.

5.4 Testing of this Plan

This Plan is to be tested through assessment and review, followed by amendments to the Plan where necessary. Testing is to be conducted:

- at least once every 12 months, and
- if a pollution incident occurs at or from the premises within 1 month of the date on which the pollution incident commenced.

The testing and assessment process is to include the following activities:

- Auditing of the Plan to determine whether it addresses all the requirements of the POEO Amendment Act, including any revisions or amendments to that Act that may occur in the future.
- Auditing of the Plan to determine that the information contained within it is correct and accurately reflects the relevant systems and procedures on site.

Testing of the Plan, which is to include desktop simulations and an incident drill to assess how staff respond to an incident and determine whether the Plan actions are followed and are effective. The testing also includes assessing the effectiveness of training.

Documenting each test of the PIRMP will be undertaken using the 'Emergency Evacuation Exercise Observer's Check List' provided in Appendix C. This document details the date the test was undertaken, the area affected, the response times, areas for improvement and general comments

5.5 Implementation of this Plan

If a pollution incident occurs during an activity so that material harm to the environment (within the meaning of section 147) is caused or threatened, this Plan must be immediately implemented in accordance with the procedures contained within this document.

Material harm as defined under Section 147 of the POEO Act includes actual or potential harm to the health or safety of human beings or to ecosystems that is not trivial or that results in actual or potential loss or property damage of an amount over \$10,000.

5.6 Training

All employees must undergo training about their responsibilities under this plan. Such training should be incorporated into the site induction process.

The training requirements for employees are summarised in the following sections. Details of this document should be included in all training areas where applicable.

5.6.1 Inductions

Before being allowed to undertake work on-site, all staff and contractors are required to undergo a site induction. Each designated Principal Contractor, as defined under the NSW WHS Act and Regulations is responsible for providing their own site-specific induction, that includes emergency response and pollution incident management provisions and as a minimum the induction must meet the requirements of this management plan.

5.6.2 Contractors

The WHS and environmental background of contractor companies is researched before they are approved on site, and Hydro procurement processes require that contractors meet all appropriate site environmental requirements.

Before being allowed to undertake work on-site, all contractors are required to complete the site induction. All contractors are required to work under Hydro environmental controls and comply with Hydro incident reporting systems, including this PIERMP.

5.7 Review

This PIERMP is a continually revised document, which, under legislation, must be reviewed at least once every 12 months and within 1 month of any pollution incident. This document is also updated in response to other key triggers, such as:

- Changes to legislation.
- Changes to management staff, systems, or processes.
- Implementation of audit recommendations; and
- Implementation of actions with environmental outcomes.

The master copy is maintained by the Hydro Managing Director. Any printed copies are uncontrolled. The Hydro Managing Director is responsible for ensuring that appropriate revisions, amendments, additions to and deletions from this document are carried out as approved by smelter management.

The following details must be recorded in the Amendment Register at the front of this document:

- Date of review and staff who conducted the review; and
- The person responsible for updating the plan, and the date on which the updates occurred.

APPENDIX A - HAZARDS

Hazards at the site consist of general hazards.

The Hazard Risk Register identifies the hazards and risks on site. The risks are categorised by type of hazard and described in terms of the following categories:

Hazard category.

- General site-based hazards.
- Use of diesel for trailer mounted pumps.
- Snakes and Spiders.
- Interaction with other traffic on Hart, Wonorua and Dickson Roads.

APPENDIX B - EMERGENCY EVACUATION EXERCISE OBSERVER'S CHECK LIST'

EMERGENCY EVALUATION



This form is to be used to assess the effectiveness of the Hydro Aluminium Emergency Procedure. This form should be used to assess both planned and unplanned emergency evacuations.

8	Norkplace: Hydro Aluminium	minium			Date:		Eva	acuation Start Time:
ē	erson completing form: James Brown	m: James Brov	'n		,		Eva	vacuation Finish Time:
é	Responsibility in Evacuation process:	uation process					Nur	Number of Participants:
₹.	Type of Emergency:	☑ DRILL	☐ General ☐ Environmental	☐ ACTUAL EVACUATION	ACUATION	Scenario	Scenario/Reason:	
			EVALUATION CRITERIA	RIA		YES	NO	COMMENTS
17	Was there a complete evacuation of the site?	lete evacuation o	of the site?					
10	Was the process e	:ffective in notifyi	Was the process effective in notifying all persons on site?			- 2		
	Where all areas of the building / site checked?	the building / sit	e checked?			- 12		
777	Did all persons respond to the Evacuation?	pond to the Eva	cuation?					
8	Was anyone unsur	re of what to do?	Was anyone unsure of what to do? (inc. wardens and occupants)	ipants)				
	If so, was anyor	If so, was anyone not inducted/trained?	rained?					
9,	Did any person ref	use to end a pho	Did any person refuse to end a phone call or act on instruction to evacuate?	tion to evacuate?				
. 7	Did all workers ass	semble at the Em	Did all workers assemble at the Emergency Assembly Area? (Was it known?)	a? (Was it known?)				
್ಯ	How long did it tak	e for workers to	How long did it take for workers to assembly at the Emergency Assembly Area?	ency Assembly Area	17			
	Were the Emergen	icy Assembly Ar	Were the Emergency Assembly Areas appropriate? Location OK? Should there be more than one?	on OK? Should ther	e be more than one?			

EMERGENCY EVALUATION

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imergency Controller aware of their role and responsibility? mergency Support Equipment gathered and used (Emergency First Aid Kits, UHF radios, ister, mobile phones)? Safety or Environmental equipment, other than what was available, required? nergency Procedure fail to address this type of emergency at all or sufficiently? cipants aware of the emergency protocols and did they implement them effectively? any collateral damage to people/property because of the drill? any other internal factors that prevented the proper execution of the response plan? e.g. elivery of materials ts, issues or Opportunities for Improvement:	Other commer	19. Were there weather, d	18. Were there disregard of	17. Was there	16. Were the o	15. Were parti	14. Did the En	13. Was any S	12. Was all Ei onsite regi	11. Was the E	10. Were all or	
	Other comments, issues or Opportunities for Improvement:	Were there any other external factors that prevented the proper execution of the response plan? e.g. weather, delivery of materials	Were there any other internal factors that prevented the proper execution of the response plan? e.g. disregard of drill, competence of persons	17. Was there any collateral damage to people/property because of the drill?	Were the communication protocols adhered to?	Were participants aware of the emergency protocols and did they implement them effectively?	Did the Emergency Procedure fail to address this type of emergency at all or sufficiently?	Was any Safety or Environmental equipment, other than what was available, required?	Was all Emergency Support Equipment gathered and used (Emergency First Aid Kits, UHF radios, onsite register, mobile phones)?	Was the Emergency Controller aware of their role and responsibility?	Were all occupants accounted for (E.g. against a visitor's register?)	

EMERGENCY EVALUATION

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Workplace Manager	Action Controller (e.g., Supervisor) Signature: By signing you agree to ensure that the hazards will be appropriately controlled in the agreed timeframe.				Corrective Actions Required:
Signature:	Signature:				Action Taken:
Date:	Date:_				By:
					Date Completed: