

**BARGO WASTE MANAGEMENT CENTRE
POLLUTION INCIDENT RESPONSE MANAGEMENT PLAN (PIRMP)
2018**

Trim 1807#1656

Reviewed Wednesday 23 January 2018

By

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and

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Structure and purpose of PIRMP guidelines

Bargo Waste Management Centre (WMC) is a licensed landfill and recycling facility located at Anthony Road Bargo NSW 2574. The Licensee is Wollondilly Shire Council who operates under the provisions of Licence No. is 6061 which is issued under *the Protection of the Environmental Operations Act 1997*.

The Bargo WMC must prepare and implement a PIRMP which are essentially a set of plans to keep, test and implement these plans.

For landfilling purposes is an engineered, in-ground facility for the safe and secure disposal of the Wollondilly Shires dry wastes.

As a landfill it may produce the following pollution streams:

- Leachate,
- stormwater runoff,
- landfill gas,
- offensive odour,
- dust,
- noise and
- litter.

These pollutants can degrade the quality of surrounding surface water bodies, groundwater, soil and air. Landfilling activities have the potential to adversely affect local amenity, and they may also affect threatened species of flora and fauna, native vegetation and items of aboriginal heritage. Other potential hazards are bush fire, landslip and unintentional spillage of liquids e.g. oil.

Legislative Framework

Background Requirements To Have a PIRMP

PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT OPERATIONS ACT 1997 - SECT 153A

Duty of licence holder to prepare pollution incident response management plan

153A Duty of licence holder to prepare pollution incident response management plan

The holder of an environment protection licence must prepare a pollution incident response management plan that complies with this Part in relation to the activity to which the licence relates.

Maximum penalty:

- (a) in the case of a corporation-\$1,000,000 and, in the case of a continuing offence, a further penalty of \$120,000 for each day the offence continues, or
- (b) in the case of an individual-\$250,000 and, in the case of a continuing offence, a further penalty of \$60,000 for each day the offence continues.

Note: An offence against this section committed by a corporation is an executive liability offence attracting executive liability for a director or other person involved in the management of the corporation-see section 169A.

Defence The holder of a licence is not guilty of an offence against this section if the holder establishes that:

- (a) the contravention of the condition was caused by another person, and

(b) that other person was not associated with the holder at the time the condition was contravened, and

(c) the holder took all reasonable steps to prevent the contravention of the condition.

A person is associated with the holder for the purposes of paragraph (b) (but without limiting any other circumstances of association) if the person is an employee, agent, licensee, contractor or sub-contractor of the holder.

Application This section extends to conditions to which the suspension, revocation or surrender of a licence is subject under section 81. For that purpose, a reference to the holder of the licence includes a reference to the former holder of the licence.

Section 120-132 The Act

PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT OPERATIONS ACT 1997 - SECT 120

Prohibition of pollution of waters

120 Prohibition of pollution of waters

(1) A person who pollutes any waters is guilty of an offence.

Note: An offence against subsection (1) committed by a corporation is an offence attracting special executive liability for a director or other person involved in the management of the corporation-see section 169.

(2) In this section:

"pollute" waters includes cause or permit any waters to be polluted.

PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT OPERATIONS ACT 1997 - SECT 121

Defence of authority conferred by regulation

121 Defence of authority conferred by regulation

(1) The regulations may, for the purposes of this Part, regulate the carrying out of an activity that pollutes waters.

(2) It is a defence in proceedings against a person for an offence against this Part if the person establishes that:

- (a) the pollution resulted from an activity regulated by such a regulation, and
- (b) the requirements of that regulation were not contravened.

PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT OPERATIONS ACT 1997 - SECT 122

Defence of authority conferred by licence

122 Defence of authority conferred by licence

It is a defence in proceedings against a person for an offence under this Part if the person establishes that:

- (a) the pollution was regulated by an environment protection licence held by the person or another person, and
- (b) the conditions to which that licence was subject relating to the pollution of waters were not contravened.

PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT OPERATIONS ACT 1997 - SECT 123

Maximum penalty for water pollution offences

123 Maximum penalty for water pollution offences

A person who is guilty of an offence under this Part is liable, on conviction:

- (a) in the case of a corporation-to a penalty not exceeding \$1,000,000 and, in the case of a continuing offence, to a further penalty not exceeding \$120,000 for each day the offence continues, or
- (b) in the case of an individual-to a penalty not exceeding \$250,000 and, in the case of a continuing offence, to a further penalty not exceeding \$60,000 for each day the offence continues.

PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT OPERATIONS ACT 1997 - SECT 124

Operation of plant (other than domestic plant)

124 Operation of plant (other than domestic plant)

The occupier of any premises who operates any plant in or on those premises in such a manner as to cause air pollution from those premises is guilty of an offence if the air

pollution so caused, or any part of the air pollution so caused, is caused by the occupier's failure:

- (a) to maintain the plant in an efficient condition, or
- (b) to operate the plant in a proper and efficient manner.

PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT OPERATIONS ACT 1997 - SECT 125

Maintenance work on plant (other than domestic plant)

125 Maintenance work on plant (other than domestic plant)

The occupier of any premises who carries out maintenance work on any plant in or on those premises in such a manner as to cause air pollution from those premises is guilty of an offence if the air pollution so caused, or any part of the air pollution so caused, is caused by the occupier's failure to carry out that work in a proper and efficient manner.

PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT OPERATIONS ACT 1997 - SECT 126

Dealing with materials

126 Dealing with materials

(1) The occupier of any premises who deals with materials in or on those premises in such a manner as to cause air pollution from those premises is guilty of an offence if the air pollution so caused, or any part of the air pollution so caused, is caused by the occupier's failure to deal with those materials in a proper and efficient manner.

(2) In this section:

"deal" with materials means process, handle, move, store or dispose of the materials.

"materials" includes raw materials, materials in the process of manufacture, manufactured materials, by-products or waste materials.

PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT OPERATIONS ACT 1997 - SECT 127

Proof of causing pollution

127 Proof of causing pollution

To prove that air pollution was caused from premises, within the meaning of sections 124-126, it is sufficient to prove that air pollution was caused on the premises, unless the defendant satisfies the court that the air pollution did not cause air pollution outside the premises.

PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT OPERATIONS ACT 1997 - SECT 128

Standards of air impurities not to be exceeded

128 Standards of air impurities not to be exceeded

(1) The occupier of any premises must not carry on any activity, or operate any plant, in or on the premises in such a manner as to cause or permit the emission at any point specified in or determined in accordance with the regulations of air impurities in excess of:

(a) the standard of concentration and the rate, or

(b) the standard of concentration or the rate,
prescribed by the regulations in respect of any such activity or any such plant.

(1A) Subsection (1) applies only to emissions ("**point source emissions**") released from a chimney, stack, pipe, vent or other similar kind of opening or release point.

(2) The occupier of any premises must carry on any activity, or operate any plant, in or on the premises by such practicable means as may be necessary to prevent or minimise air pollution if:

(a) in the case of point source emissions-neither a standard of concentration nor a rate has been prescribed for the emissions for the purposes of subsection (1), or

(b) the emissions are not point source emissions.

(3) A person who contravenes this section is guilty of an offence.

PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT OPERATIONS ACT 1997 - SECT 129

Emission of odours from premises licensed for scheduled activities

129 Emission of odours from premises licensed for scheduled activities

(1) The occupier of any premises at which scheduled activities are carried on under the authority conferred by a licence must not cause or permit the emission of any offensive odour from the premises to which the licence applies.

2) It is a defence in proceedings against a person for an offence against this section if the person establishes that:

(a) the emission is identified in the relevant environment protection licence as a potentially offensive odour and the odour was emitted in accordance with the conditions of the licence directed at minimising the odour, or

(b) the only persons affected by the odour were persons engaged in the management or operation of the premises.

(
3) A person who contravenes this section is guilty of an offence.

PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT OPERATIONS ACT 1997 - SECT 130

Provisions prevail

130 Provisions prevail

(1) Sections 124, 125 and 126 have effect despite anything contained in section 128 or 129.

(2) Section 129 has effect despite anything contained in section 128.

PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT OPERATIONS ACT 1997 - SECT 131

Exclusion of residential premises

131 Exclusion of residential premises

This Division does not apply to plant or materials, or the carrying on of an activity, in or on premises used only for residential purposes.

PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT OPERATIONS ACT 1997 - SECT 132

Maximum penalty for air pollution offences

132 Maximum penalty for air pollution offences

A person who is guilty of an offence under this Division is liable, on conviction:

(a) in the case of a corporation-to a penalty not exceeding \$1,000,000 and, in the case of a continuing offence, to a further penalty not exceeding \$120,000 for each day the offence continues, or

(b) in the case of an individual-to a penalty not exceeding \$250,000 and, in the case of a continuing offence, to a further penalty not exceeding \$60,000 for each day the offence continues.

Note 1: An offence against section 124, 125, 126 or 128 committed by a corporation is an offence attracting special executive liability for a director or other person involved in the management of the corporation-see section 169.

Note 2 : An offence against section 129 committed by a corporation is an executive liability offence attracting executive liability for a director or other person involved in the management of the corporation-see section 169A.

Reporting incidents under the ACT

PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT OPERATIONS ACT 1997 - SECT 147

Meaning of material harm to the environment

147 Meaning of material harm to the environment

(1) For the purposes of this Part:

(a) harm to the environment is material if:

(i) it involves actual or potential harm to the health or safety of human beings or to ecosystems that is not trivial, or

(ii) it results in actual or potential loss or property damage of an amount, or amounts in aggregate, exceeding \$10,000 (or such other amount as is prescribed by the regulations), and

(b) loss includes the reasonable costs and expenses that would be incurred in taking all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent, mitigate or make good harm to the environment.

(2) For the purposes of this Part, it does not matter that harm to the environment is caused only in the premises where the pollution incident occurs.

PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT OPERATIONS ACT 1997 - SECT 148

Pollution incidents causing or threatening material harm to be notified

148 Pollution incidents causing or threatening material harm to be notified

(1) Kinds of incidents to be notified This Part applies where a pollution incident occurs in the course of an activity so that material harm to the environment is caused or threatened.

(2) Duty of person carrying on activity to notify A person carrying on the activity must, immediately after the person becomes aware of the incident, notify each relevant authority of the incident and all relevant information about it.

(3) Duty of employee engaged in carrying on activity to notify A person engaged as an employee in carrying on an activity must, immediately after the person becomes aware of the incident, notify the employer of the incident and all relevant information about it. If the employer cannot be contacted, the person is required to notify each relevant authority.

(3A) Duty of employer to notify Without limiting subsection (2), an employer who is notified of an incident under subsection (3) or who otherwise becomes aware of a pollution incident which is related to an activity of the employer, must, immediately after being notified or otherwise becoming aware of the incident, notify each relevant authority of the incident and all relevant information about it.

(4) Duty of occupier of premises to notify The occupier of the premises on which the incident occurs must, immediately after the occupier becomes aware of the incident, notify each relevant authority of the incident and all relevant information about it.

(5) Duty on employer and occupier to ensure notification An employer or an occupier of premises must take all reasonable steps to ensure that, if a pollution incident occurs in carrying on the activity of the employer or occurs on the premises, as the case may be, the persons engaged by the employer or occupier will, immediately, notify the employer or occupier of the incident and all relevant information about it.

(6) Extension of duty to agents and principals This section extends to a person engaged in carrying on an activity as an agent for another. In that case, a reference in this section to an employee extends to such an agent and a reference to an employer extends to the principal.

(8) Meaning of "relevant authority" In this section:

"relevant authority" means any of the following:

- (a) the appropriate regulatory authority,
- (b) if the EPA is not the appropriate regulatory authority-the EPA,
- (c) if the EPA is the appropriate regulatory authority-the local authority for the area in which the pollution incident occurs,
- (d) the Ministry of Health,
- (e) SafeWork NSW as referred to in clause 1 of Schedule 2 to the *Work Health and Safety Act 2011* ,
- (f) Fire and Rescue NSW.

PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT OPERATIONS ACT 1997 - SECT 149

Manner and form of notification

149 Manner and form of notification

(1) If the regulations prescribe the manner or form of notifying pollution incidents under section 148, the notification is to conform to the requirements of the regulations.

(2) Without limiting subsection (1), the regulations:

(a) may require that verbal notification be followed by written notification, and

(b) may provide that notification to a designated person or authority is taken to be notification to the relevant person or authority under section 148.

PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT OPERATIONS ACT 1997 - SECT 150

Relevant information to be given

150 Relevant information to be given

(1) The relevant information about a pollution incident required under section 148 consists of the following:

(a) the time, date, nature, duration and location of the incident,

(b) the location of the place where pollution is occurring or is likely to occur,

(c) the nature, the estimated quantity or volume and the concentration of any pollutants involved, if known,

(d) the circumstances in which the incident occurred (including the cause of the incident, if known),

(e) the action taken or proposed to be taken to deal with the incident and any resulting pollution or threatened pollution, if known,

(f) other information prescribed by the regulations.

(2) The information required by this section is the information known to the person notifying the incident when the notification is required to be given.

(3) If the information required to be included in a notice of a pollution incident by subsection (1) (c), (d) or (e) is not known to that person when the initial notification is

made but becomes known afterwards, that information must be notified in accordance with section 148 immediately after it becomes known.

PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT OPERATIONS ACT 1997 - SECT 151

Incidents not required to be reported

151 Incidents not required to be reported

(1) A person is not required to notify a pollution incident under section 148 if the person is aware that the incident has already come to the notice of each person or authority required to be notified.

(2) A person is not required to notify a pollution incident under section 148 if the incident is an ordinary result of action required to be taken to comply with an environment protection licence, an environment protection notice or other requirement of or made under this Act.

PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT OPERATIONS ACT 1997 - SECT 151A

EPA may require other notification of pollution incidents

151A EPA may require other notification of pollution incidents

(1) This section applies to the occupier of premises where a pollution incident has occurred in the course of an activity so that material harm to the environment is caused or threatened.

(2) The EPA may direct a person to whom this section applies to notify such other persons of the incident as the EPA requires.

(3) The direction is not required to be given in writing.

(4) The direction may specify the manner or form of notifying the pollution incident and the information that must be provided.

(5) The direction may require that an initial verbal notification be followed by written notification.

(6) A person must not fail to comply with a direction given under this section.

(8) If a direction under this section is given to a person who is carrying out an activity, is engaged as an employee in carrying out an activity, or is the employer of such a person,

the obligations under this section are in addition to, and not in derogation of, the obligations under section 148 (except as provided by section

151 (1).

PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT OPERATIONS ACT 1997 - SECT 152

Offence

152 Offence

A person who contravenes this Part is guilty of an offence.

Maximum penalty:

(a) in the case of a corporation-\$2,000,000 and, in the case of a continuing offence, a further penalty of \$240,000 for each day the offence continues, or

(b) in the case of an individual-\$500,000 and, in the case of a continuing offence, a further penalty of \$120,000 for each day the offence continues.

Note: An offence against this section committed by a corporation is an offence attracting special executive liability for a director or other person involved in the management of the corporation-see section 169.

PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT OPERATIONS ACT 1997 - SECT 153

Incriminating information

153 Incriminating information

(1) A person is required to notify a pollution incident under this Part even though to do so might incriminate the person or make the person liable to a penalty.

(2) Any notification given by a person under this Part is not admissible in evidence against the person for an offence or for the imposition of a penalty.

(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to evidence obtained following or as a result of the notification. **Pollution Incident Response Management Plan**

1.0 Pollution Incident - DEFINITION

1.1 A pollution incident means an incident or set of circumstance 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.

1.2 It includes an incident or set of circumstances in which a substance has been placed or disposed of on premises, but does not include an incident or set of circumstances involving only the emission of any noise.

2.0 Need to Notify

The Contractor shall immediately notify Council of a pollution incident if there is a risk of 'material harm to the environment', which is defined in section 147 of the POEO Act as:

2.1 Harm to the environment is material if:

2.1.1 it involves actual or potential harm to the health or safety of human beings or to ecosystems that is not trivial, or

2.1.2 it results in actual or potential loss to property damage of an amount, or amounts in aggregate, exceeding \$10,000 (or such other amount as is prescribed by the regulations), and

2.2 Loss includes the reasonable costs and expenses that would be incurred in taking all reasonable and practical measures to prevent, mitigate or make good harm to the environment.

2.3 Potential hazards to human health and the environment identified at premises

2.3.1 Fire

Three types of fires may occur at Bargo Waste Management Centre (BWMC)

- **Type 1 Fire** in unprocessed vegetation
- **Type 2 Fire** in garden organics
- **Type 3 Fire** in landfill

Each fire will create smoke. The fire can potentially escape from the site to adjoining bushland.

2.3.2 Landslip

The BWMC has steep slopes on the eastern side in the vicinity of a water course – Dog Trap Creek. If a significant land slip occurred, pollution would occur.

2.3.3 Used motor oil

Domestic quantities of used engine oil are received and placed in two 1,000 Litre oil storage tanks. Disturbance of these storage tanks could result in pollution.

2.3.4 Entry of Hazardous Materials

Chemicals of waste substances might enter the site illegally which are a hazard to human health or the environment.

2.3.5 Leachate

Ingress of ground water and surface water through the emplaced waste may result in contaminated sub-surface or surface flows i.e. leachate.

2.3.6 Gas Emissions

Decomposition of emplaced waste may result in generation of gas.

3.0 Likelihood of Hazards Occurring

3.1 Fire

The most recent fire at the BWMC occurred during 2004. Fires are more likely to occur during times of high temperatures and wind.

3.2 Landslip

One recorded landslip has occurred at the BWMC in 2005 during a major rain event. The surface water flowed over the edge of the landfill causing erosion and a minor landslip.

The construction of a new surface water treatment pond and changes to the contours at the WMC have reduced the likelihood of a future landslip occurring. No further landslips have occurred since 2005; however consideration is now being given to a reduction in the slope of overburden on the eastern side.

3.3 Used motor oil

No spillage of the oil stored in the two tanks has occurred, however it remains a possibility.

3.4 Entry of Hazardous Materials.

No major event has occurred, however it remains a possibility.

3.5 Leachate Control

While a rehabilitation and closure plan is being developed and implemented this remains a possibility.

3.6 Gas Management

In line with Council licence 6061 gas monitoring is carried out in line with quarterly reporting requirements. The EPA is alerted and council undertakes corrective actions where possible for any exceedence.

4.0 Pre-emptive action to minimize or prevent the risk of harm to human health or the environment

4.1 Fire

a Type 1 Fire in stockpiled un-processed garden organics

- This garden organics is placed in a cleared area a minimum of 50 m from the edge of the site.
- The quantity of material is limited to approximately 2,000m³ before processing.
- A serviceable fire tanker is to be kept of site containing approximately 6,000 Litres of water as well as a 30,000 Litre water storage tank.

B Type 2 Fire in processed garden organics

- Pasteurizing organic windrows are located at the top of the landfill in specially prepared clay lined and bunded site.
- Windrows are visually examined daily to ascertain if any signs of ignition is occurring (e.g. smoke).
- A serviceable fire tanker is kept on site containing approximately 6,000 Litres of water as well as a 30,000 Litre water storage tank.

c Type 3 Fire in landfill

- Landfilled material is covered with 150 mm of approved cover material after each days filling to minimize ignition and propagation potential.
- A serviceable fire tanker is kept of site containing approximately 6,000 Litres of water as well as a 30,000 Litre water storage tank.

4.2 Landslip

- Surface water is directed away for eastern edge of the site to stormwater collection ponds.
- Access road provided around the eastern elevation of the site to enable inspections for any early side slope movement.
- Inspections to be carried out at the side slope following heavy or prolonged rain storms.
- Report on rehabilitation of slope carried out in 2015.

- Council has engaged NSW Public Works to advise on rehabilitation and closure plans for the facility.

4.3 Used motor oil

- Two x 1,000 Litre used engine oil storage tanks have been inserted in a metal container to prevent any major oil leak from occurring.

4.4 Hazardous Material

- No material is allowed/accepted entry to the WMC unless it is first visually inspected by Gate Attendants. Safe Work Method Statements and Procedures to control this process are in place.
- The site is locked outside of operating hours.
- Landfill face is inspected by staff daily and routinely for hazardous material they may have inadvertently entered the site concealed in waste deposited but not declared.
- Staff is trained in dealing with hazardous material management.

4.5 Leachate Control

- The EPA were advised on the 30th of October 2017 that Council were in the process of liaising with public works and a geotechnical consultant had been engaged to resolve the leachate issue.
- Two systems are currently being explored. 1. Inceptor trench or 2. Wetland.

4.6 Gas Management

Consultants have been appointed to carry out quarterly gas monitoring.

5.0 Inventory of potential pollutants at the premises

5.1 Hazardous chemicals and **asbestos cement products** are not accepted at the BWMC.

5.2 Used motor oil collection

Used motor engine oil stored in two x 1,000 Litre storage tanks located near the site entry.

5.3 Pollution Management

In accordance with the EPA guidelines quarterly monitoring is carried out.

6.0 Quantity of potential pollutants

6.1 Used motor oil collection

A maximum of 2,000 Litres of used motor engine oil is located on the premises.

6.2 Stockpiling of unprocessed wood waste and unprocessed garden waste must not exceed 4,000 cubic metres.

6.3 Tyres stockpiled on the premises must not exceed 50 tonnes of tyres at any time.

6.4 Ammonia must not exceed 0.9 milligrams per litre at various testing sites.

6.5 Total Suspended Solids (TSS) must not exceed 50 milligrams per litre at various testing sites.

6.6 The threshold level for further investigation and corrective action is 500 parts per million (volume/volume) of methane at any point on the landfill surface.

7.0 Safety equipment or other devices used to minimize the risks to human health or the environment or control a pollution incident

7.1 Fire

7.1.1 A 6,000litre water storage tanker is kept permanently on site with approximately 6,000 Litres of water for use in the event of a fire as well as a 30,000 Litre water storage tank.

7.1.2 Three portable fire extinguishers are also kept on the premises.

7.1.3 The cleared crown land at the northern section of the landfill to be kept clear of regrowth vegetation to act as a fire break and a clearance during bush fires.

7.1.4 Crown Lands have asked for regrowth to occur naturally but have approved (verbally only) for a 6 metre fire road to be constructed at the northern boundary of BWMC.

7.2 Landslip

7.2.1 A surface water pond has been installed and drainage channels constructed to ensure surface water does not travel over edge of landfill.

7.2.2 A road has been constructed along the eastern elevation to enable inspections of the side slope for early signs of land slip.

7.2.3 A report has been commissioned into the rehabilitation of the eastern slope batter.

7.2.4 Public Works are currently designing the most suitable design enclosure of all land batters within BWMC.

7.3 Used motor oil

7.3.1 The two x 1,000 Litre oil storage tanks are contained in a separate metal container to prevent any major oil leak from occurring.

7.4 Hazardous Materials

7.4.1 Safe Work Method Statement – ENTRANCE MANAGEMENT : CONTROL MEASURES;

- Ensure all loads contain no putrescible waste or asbestos
- Trucks entering the site must fill out a Domestic Waste Declaration Form

7.4.2 Safe Work Method Statement – DEALING WITH ASBESTOS IN ILLEGALLY DUMPED MATERIAL : CONTROL MEASURES;

Place the Asbestos in a sealed steel drum and transport to the nearest licensed premises. (This ensures material does not enter the Bargo WMC).

7.4.3 Safe Work Method Statement – MANAGEMENT OF HAZARDOUS WASTE ILLEGALLY PLACED AT LANDFILL FACE : CONTROL MEASURES;

- **Dealing with Asbestos.**
 1. Prevention by Education, Enforcement and Infrastructure
 2. Management
 - ◆ Make safe by isolation
 - ◆ Carry out as per *SWMS Dealing with Asbestos in Illegally dumped material*
 - ◆ Place in asbestos bin
 - ◆ Arrange for lawful disposal.
- Dealing with Hazardous Waste.
 1. Prevention by Education, Enforcement and Infrastructure
 2. Management
 - ◆ Minimise harm to persons on the premises
 - ◆ Minimise harm to the environment
 - ◆ Make safe by isolation
 - ◆ Safety plans and PPE
 - ◆ Communication Considerations.

8.0 Key person contact details

- Centre Attendants - **Authorised to activate the plan**
 - **Bob Quinn** 0419 490 599
 - **Andrew Kerin** 0419 490 599
- Operations Contractor - **Authorised to notify responsible authorities**
 - **John Ghassibe** 0417 282 740 / 4683 1287
- Wollondilly Shire Council
Manager Environmental Service – Authorised to contact responsible authorities and to manage the response to the pollution incident.

- **Alexandra Stengl** 4677 9577 / 46771100 / 0437 805 850
- Regulatory Authority
EPA – Environment Line 131555
- Local Authority
Wollondilly Shire Council – Manager Environmental Services 0417 258159
- Ministry of Health - Local Public Health Unit
Camperdown SSW PHU 95159420 after hours 95156111
- Work Cover Authority 13 10 50
- Fire and Rescue 000

9.0 Mechanism for Early Warning and regulate updates to owners and occupiers of premises in vicinity to Bargo WMC

9.1 Fire

9.1.1 In the event of a fire at the BWMC following immediate contact with each relevant authority the occupiers of the 95 Ironbarks Road Bargo and 125 Anthony Road Bargo will be notified as soon as practical.

9.1.2 The notification will either be in the form of attendance at the properties and/or the leaving of a note in the property mail box.

9.1.3 Updates will be provided to the property until the risk of an extended fire event is eliminated.

10.0 Arrangement to minimize risk of harm to people at premises

10.1 Fire

10.1.1 Type 1 Fire in unprocessed vegetation

- Members of public on the premises will be requested to leave.
- Public access to the landfill will be prevented until the fire in the unprocessed vegetation is brought under control and it is safe for re-entry to commence.

10.1.2 Type 2 Fire in Garden Organics

- Public access to the site will only be permitted when no danger from flame or smoke exists.
- ii) It is anticipated that fires in garden organics will be isolated to windrows the risk of harm is lower than a Type 1 fire.

Type 3 Fire in landfill

i) The public will not be permitted to deposit material in the section of the landfill burning.

ii) When no flame or smoke hazard exists the public will be permitted to deposit material in an area of the landfill isolated from the area burning.

10.2 Landslip

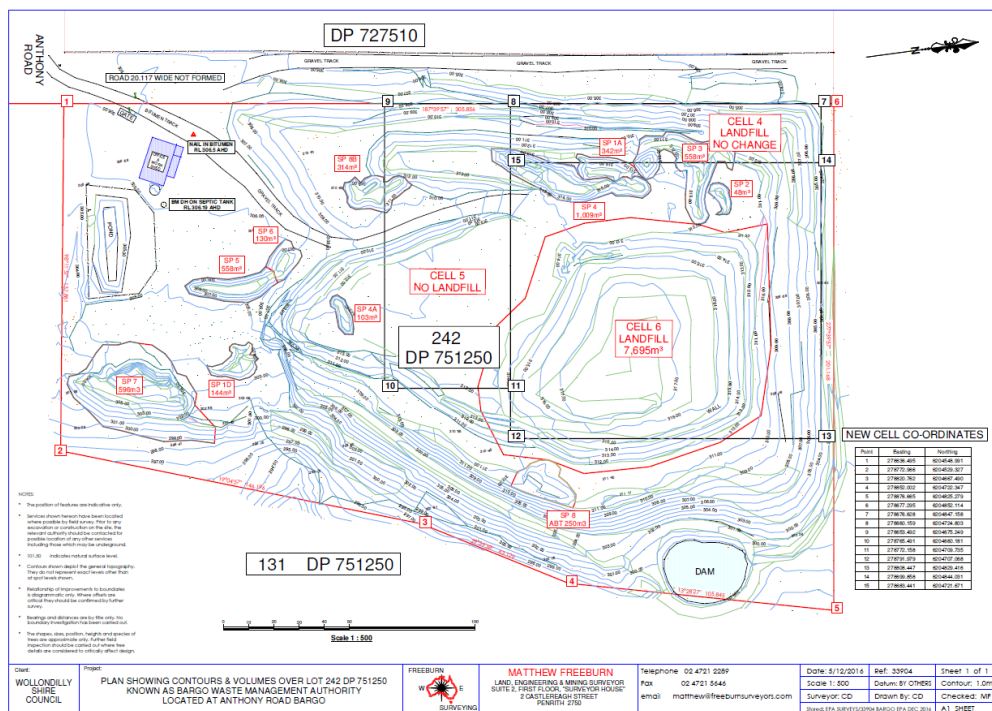
i) The public will not be permitted in any section of the landfill that has been affected by any landslide.

10.3 Used motor oil

i) The public will not be permitted in any section of the landfill affected by any oil spillage

11.0 Detailed map of premises and surrounding area

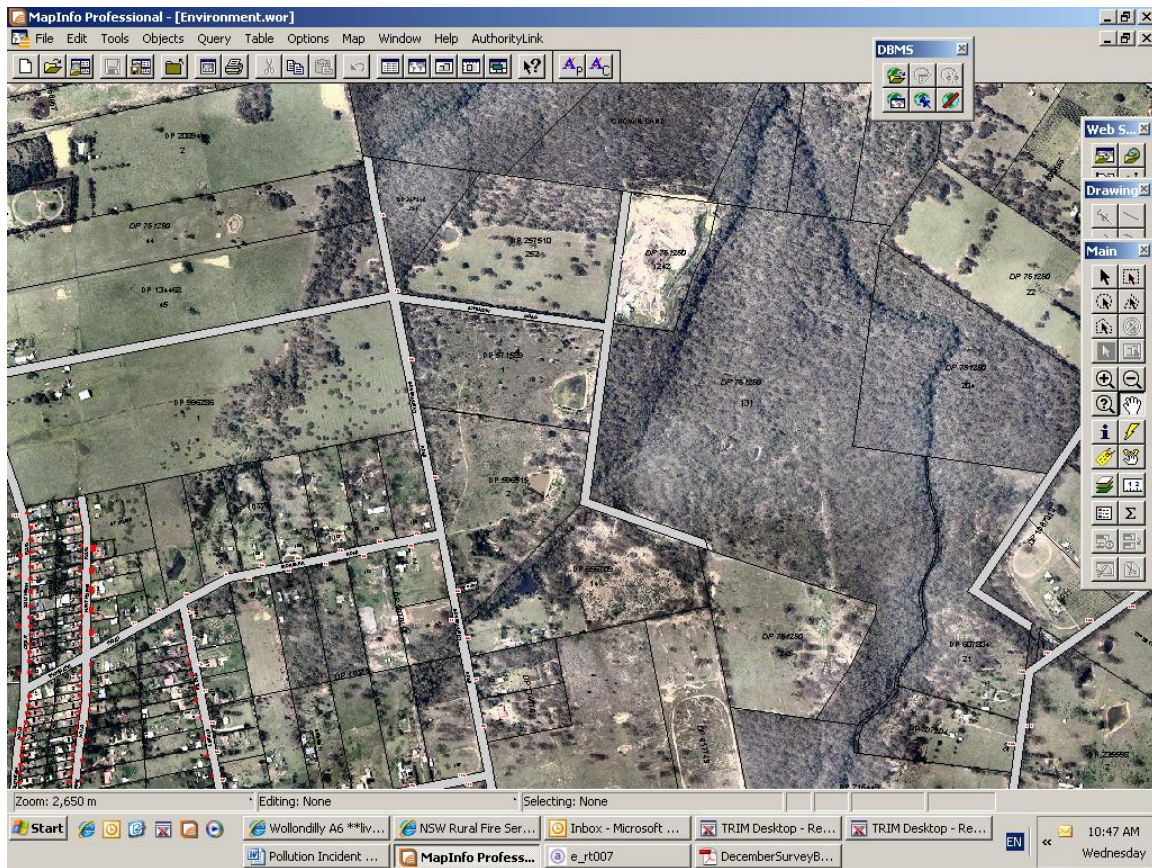
Map of premises

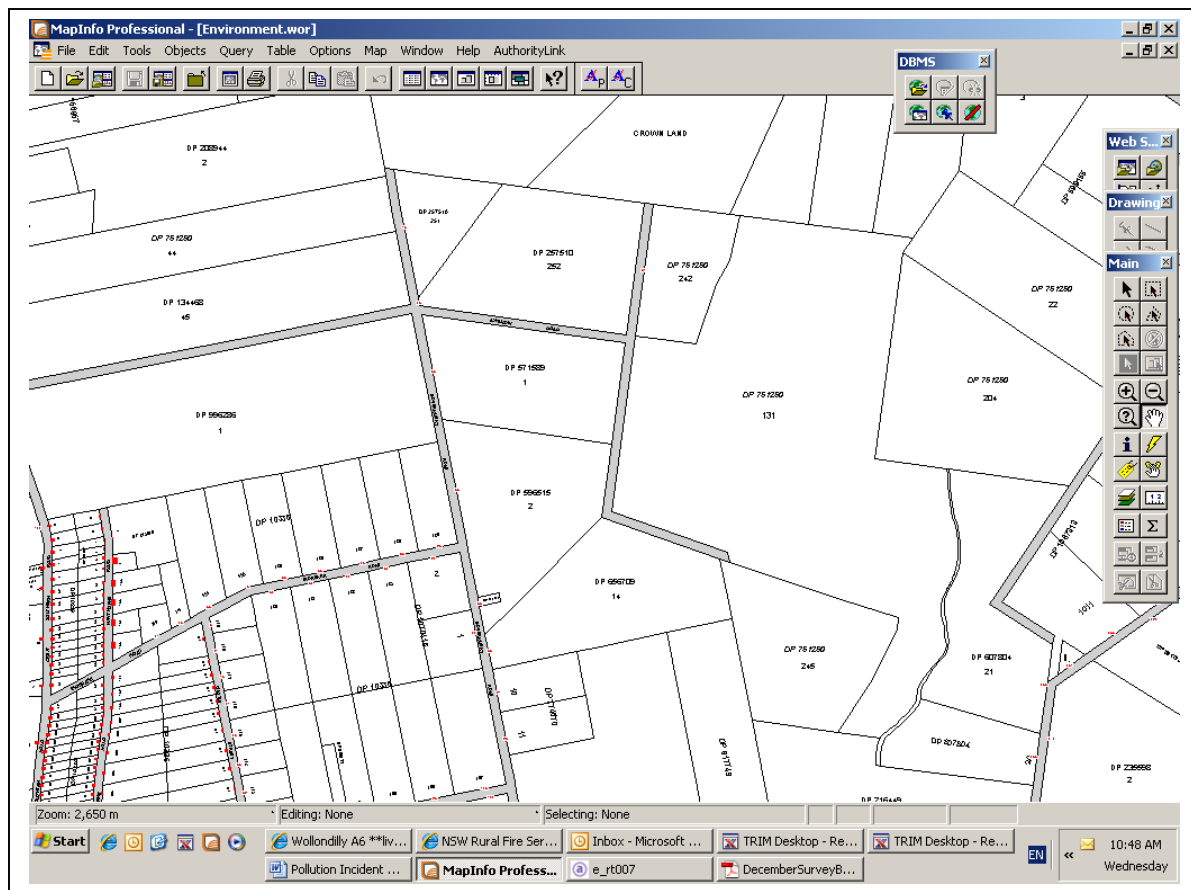


12.0 Other Maps

MAPS OF SURROUNDING AREA

Bargo Waste Management Centre - Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP)





Landfill = Lot 242 DP 751250 Anthony Road Bargo + closed road
 Nearest property = Lot 125 DP 10336 Number 95 Ironbarks Road Bargo
 Other property = Lot 245 DP 751250 125 Anthony Road Bargo

13.0 Risk of harm limitation

1) Fire

Summer Season

- i) Vegetation within 50 m of the areas used for garden organics storage and processing will be removed and a fire break provided in the vicinity of the landfill cell.
- ii) The water tanker will be serviced and trialed to ensure vehicle fully operational
- iii) Vegetation piles of non-processed material to be reduced to a minimum.
- iv) Material landfilled to be covered on a daily basis with 150mm soil or an approved alternate cover system while intermediate cover of 300 mm to be provided to areas to be exposed for more than 90 days.
- v) Discussion will occur with officers from the NSW Rural Fire Service and any recommendations carried out each year before the fire season commences.

2) Landslip

- i) Surface water drainage channels to be maintained so as to ensure water transfer to surface water dams.
- ii) Regular inspections of eastern side slope to be carried out to detect any early evidence of ground movement following rain events

3) Used motor oil

- i) Oil storage tanks to be emptied when 90% full and metal outer container to be maintained to ensure waste oil does not flow on to the ground.
- ii) Emptying of the oil tanks to be undertaken in a controlled manner to avoid any oil spillages.

4) Entry of Hazardous Material

- i) Gate Inspections of all loads
- ii) Education of materials allowable material
- iii) Response to an incident- enact SWMS and at accordingly

14.0 Training

- i) PRMP training of Tip Attendants to be undertaken when staff first engaged as part of overall induction program.
- ii) Training updates of staff must be carried out every 12 months.
- iii) Training to include all matters documented in the PIRMP.
- iv) Tip Attendant to sign a copy of the plan certifying that the training has taken place with the signed copy forwarded to Council.
- v) Operation Contractor to be trained when engaged.
- vi) The issue of pollution responses to be a permanent agenda item at the Bargo WMC Contract Meetings.
- vii) Updated training of Operations Contractor May 2018.

15.0 Plan Training Date

- i) The annual Training will be undertaken by the Operations Contractor during May 2018.

16.0 Plan Updated Date

January 2018.

16.0 Plan testing and maintenance

- i) Details of the Plan testing and maintenance will be recorded in the minutes of the Bargo WMC Contract Meeting.
- ii) The annual training will be undertaken during May and will include the nomination of a pollution incident event and the actions to be taken.
- iii) Testing will also within one month after any actual pollution events.

17.0 Training Plans for May 2018

PLAN REVIEW/TRAINING for the following personnel is required in May 2018.

- i) **Name** John Ghassibe
 Position Landfill Operations Contractor – Trainer.
- ii) **Name** Bob Quinn
 Position Landfill Attendant.
- iii) **Name** Andrew Kerin
 Position Landfill Attendant.