

BMO-SOP-002

POLLUTION INCIDENT RESPONSE MANAGEMENT PLAN (PIRMP)

1. PURPOSE

Renewable Oil Services is licensed to conduct waste processing of hazardous and other wastes using non-thermal treatment and the waste storage of hazardous, restricted solids, liquids, clinical and related waste as well as asbestos waste under EPL 13092.

The purpose of this Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP) is to improve the reporting, management and communication of pollution incidents to the general community. The plan sets out to:

Ensure comprehensive and timely communication about a pollution incident to staff at the premises, the Environment Protection Authority (EPA), relevant authorities specified in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (POEO Act) (such as councils, Ministry of Health, SafeWork NSW and Fire and Rescue) and people outside the facility who may be affected by the pollution incident.

Minimise and control the risk of a pollution incident at the facility by requiring identification of risks and the development of action plans to minimise and manage those risks.

Ensure the PIRMP is properly implemented by trained staff, identifying persons responsible for implementing it, and ensuring that the plan is regularly tested for accuracy, currency and suitability.

This PIRMP shall be implemented immediately if there is a pollution incident involving material harm or threatened material harm to human health or to the environment.

1.1 Scope

The PIRMP is for the use of all Renewable Oil Services staff (located at 36-38 Bradmill Avenue, Rutherford NSW) involved in the storage and processing of waste and hazardous waste on site in accordance with EPA Licence 13092 as well as Renewable Oil Services contractors undertaking works on site. The PIRMP will be implemented only if material harm to human health or the environment occurs or threatens to occur.

Environmental Management at Renewable Oil Services is subject to improvements in processes and practices over time. The plan will be progressively reviewed to accommodate any ongoing changes and to accommodate any increases in site specific environmental assessment and management.

This plan is to clearly define the requirements of Renewable Oil Services staff to report and respond to pollution incidents in accordance with the POEO Act (and its amendments) and the POEO (General) Regulation 2010.

Procedure

Table 1 lists specific information referenced in the PEOE Act and details where this information is located within this document.

Table 1 Document Directory

Section 153C	Details Required	Location in Document
(a)	<p>The procedures to be followed by the holder of the relevant EPL in notifying a pollution incident to:</p> <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 EPL premises relates, 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 PEOE Act) 	<p>Section 5.3</p> <p>Section 5.2</p> <p>Section 5.2</p>
(b)	<p>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 pollution.</p>	<p>Section 4.0,</p> <p>Appendix 1</p>
(c)	<p>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.</p>	<p>Section 5.2,</p> <p>Appendix 1</p>
(d)	<p>Any other matter required by the PEOE (General) Regulation, 2009 (as detailed below)</p> <p>98C (1)(a)</p> <p>A description of the hazards to human health or the environment associated with the activity to which the licence relates (the "Relevant Activity").</p>	<p>Section 2.2</p>
	<p>98C(1)(b)</p> <p>The likelihood of any such hazards occurring, including details of any conditions or events that could, or would, increase that likelihood.</p>	<p>Section 2.2</p>
	<p>98C(1)(c)</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Section 2.2</p>
	<p>98C(1)(d)</p> <p>An inventory of potential pollutants on the premises or used in carrying out the relevant activity(ies).</p>	<p>Section 2.3</p>
	<p>98C (1)(e)</p> <p>The maximum quantity of any pollutant that is likely to be stored or held at particular locations (including tanks above & underground), at the premises to which the licence relates.</p>	<p>Section 2.3</p>

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Section 153C	Details Required	Location in Document
	<p>98C(1)(f) A description of the safety equipment or the devices that are used to minimise the risks to human health or the environment and to contain or control a pollution incident.</p>	<p>Section 4.0, Appendix 1</p>
	<p>98C (1)(g) The Names, Positions and 24-hour contact details of those key individuals who: (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</p>	<p>Section 3.2 Section 5.2 Section 3.2</p>
	<p>98C (1)(h) The contact details of each relevant authority referred to in section 148 of the POEO Act.</p>	<p>Section 5.2, Appendix 2</p>
	<p>98C (1)(i) Details of the mechanisms for providing early warnings and regular updates to the owners and occupiers of premises in vicinity to the licenced facility, or where scheduled work is carried on.</p>	<p>Section 5.3</p>
	<p>98 (1)(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.</p>	<p>Section 4.0</p>
	<p>98C (1)(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.</p>	<p>Figures 1, 2, & 3</p>
	<p>98C (1)(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.</p>	<p>Section 4.0</p>
	<p>98C (1)(m) The nature and objectives of any staff training program in relation to the plan.</p>	<p>Section 6.1</p>

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Section 153C	Details Required	Location in Document
	98C (1)(n) The dates on which the plan has been tested and the name of the person who carried out the test. (annual testing required)	Section 7.0
	98C (1)(o) The dates on which the plan is updated.	Section 7.0
	98C (1)(p) The manner in which the plan is to be tested and maintained.	Section 6.2

1.2 References

The following documents are referenced in this document.

Australian Standard 1940-2017 The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids

OHS Amendment (Dangerous Goods) Act, 2003

Protection of the Environment Legislation Amendment Act, 2014 (PELA)

Protection of the Environment Operations Act, 1997 (POEO Act)

Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation, 2009 (POEO (General) Regulation)

Procedure

2. PREMISES/FACILITY DETAILS

2.1 Site Details

The Renewable Oil Services' licenced facility situated at 36-38 Bradmill Avenue, Rutherford NSW, is located approximately 1.1Km from the New England Hwy and within the *Maitland City Council*, local government area. The facilities operate under the "EPL 13092".

The surrounding areas that may be impacted by a pollution incident occurring (in addition to the facility premises itself), include the following:

- Adjacent landholders to the facility, (refer: Figure 1);
- Nearby suburbs of Rutherford and Aberglasslyn

No waterways are considered to be potentially affected; the nearest waterway being over 4kms from present facility and given quantities of potential pollutants stored onsite represents a minimal risk/probability of a pollution incident affecting this watercourse.

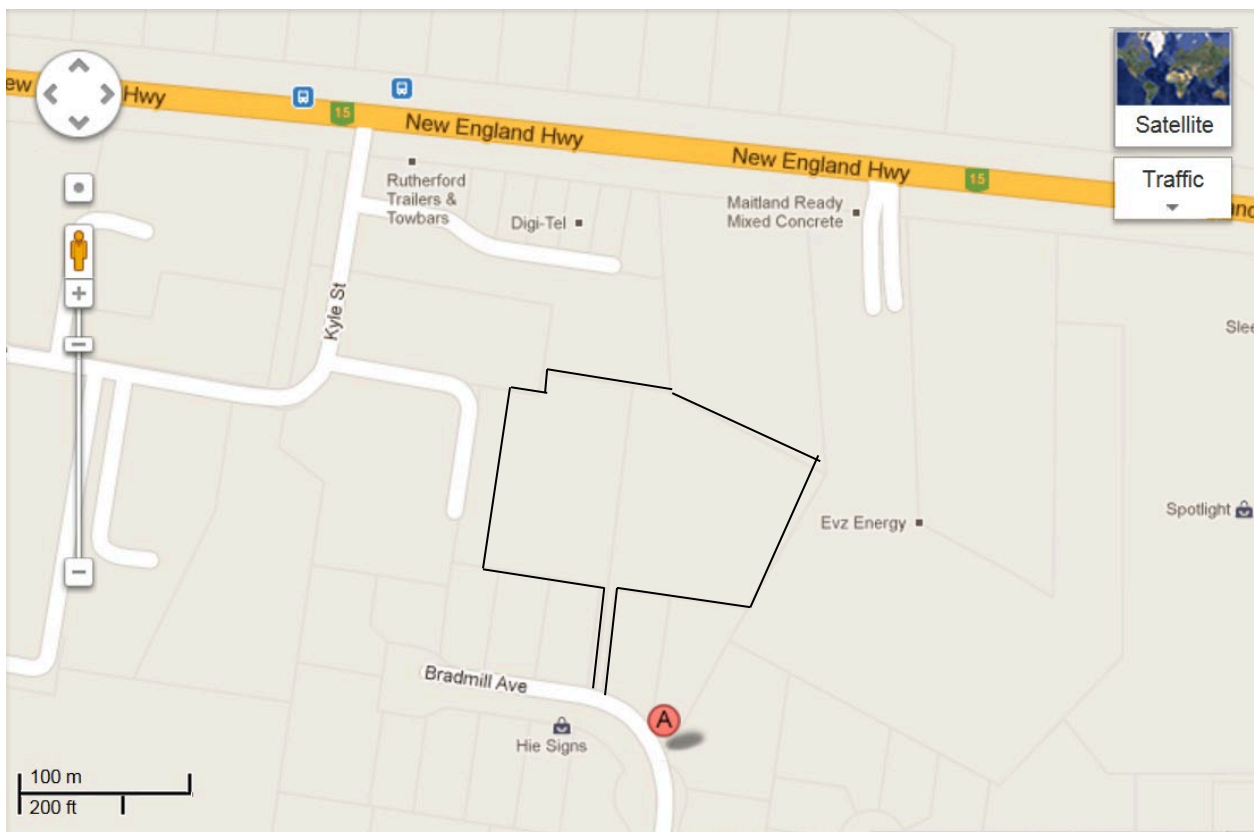


Figure 1: Site Boundary, and Surrounding Community

Procedure

2.2 Major Hazards

Potential "major" environmental hazards identified for the site include:

- Spill, (Hydrocarbon/Chemical)
- Spill, Tank/Hose rupture or failure
- Overflow, storage pits (rain inrush)
- Combustion of rags/filters

Controls for the above hazards are detailed in Safe Work Method Statements (SWMS); Standard Operating Procedures (SOP's); Daily 103 Inspection reports (Hoses and Pumps), as and when appropriate.

2.3 Chemicals and Potential Pollutants

The 36-38 Bradmill Avenue site is classified as a small facility (EPL storage licence) with our largest potential pollutant by quantity being Waste Oil. Oily Water, Coolant, and Transformer Oil which are also bulk stored on site.

There are many waste products that traverse through the facility – that are in such volumes that no significant environmental, or human health hazard(s) can be identified.

On site storage facilities were built in accordance with Australian Standard 1940-2017 The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids with:

- Impervious walls and floors (tank farms, wastewater treatment plant and pits, NDD Mud plant and pits, contaminated soil bays);
- Sufficient capacity to maintain 110% of the volume of the largest storage tank (tank farms, wastewater treatment plant);
- Walls not less than 250mm High (tank farms, wastewater treatment plant);
- Graded floor to collection sump (tank farms, wastewater treatment plant);
- Storage pits bunded to prevent spillage to environment (and prevent inrush of rain)

The facility does not store dangerous goods above the specified threshold referenced in the *OHS Amendment (Dangerous Goods) Act, 2003* and therefore does not have a dangerous goods licence, nor is it required to submit an annual Dangerous Goods Notification to SafeWork NSW.

Materials onsite are in a constant state of flux. Figure 2 displays the location of potential pollutants including oil and chemical storage locations at 38 Bradmill Avenue. Figure 3 displays the stormwater drainage structures of the same facility. Figure 4 displays the location of potential pollutants locations at 36 Bradmill Avenue and Figure 5 displays the stormwater drainage structure.

Procedure

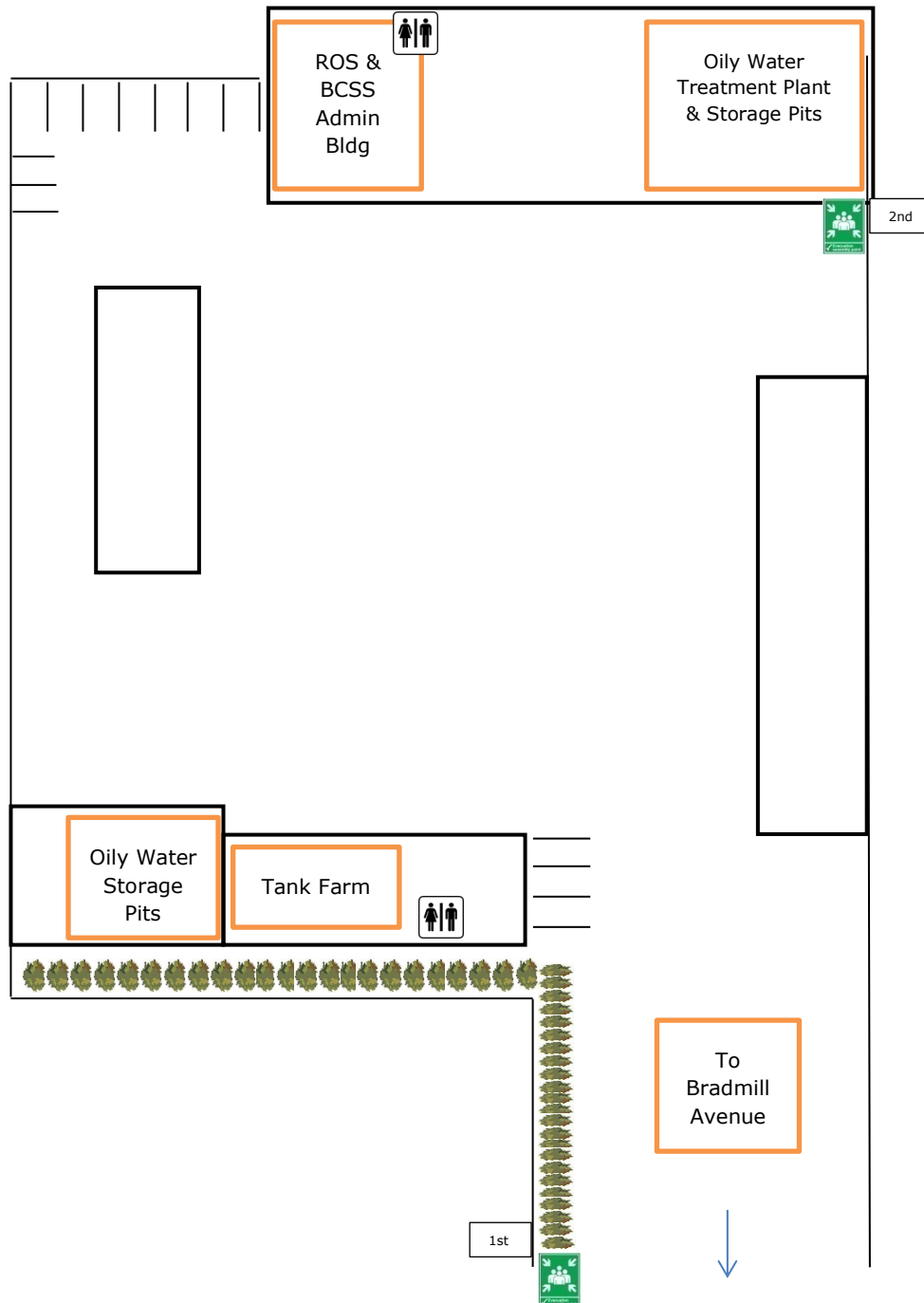


Figure 2: Location of Potential Major Pollutants

Procedure

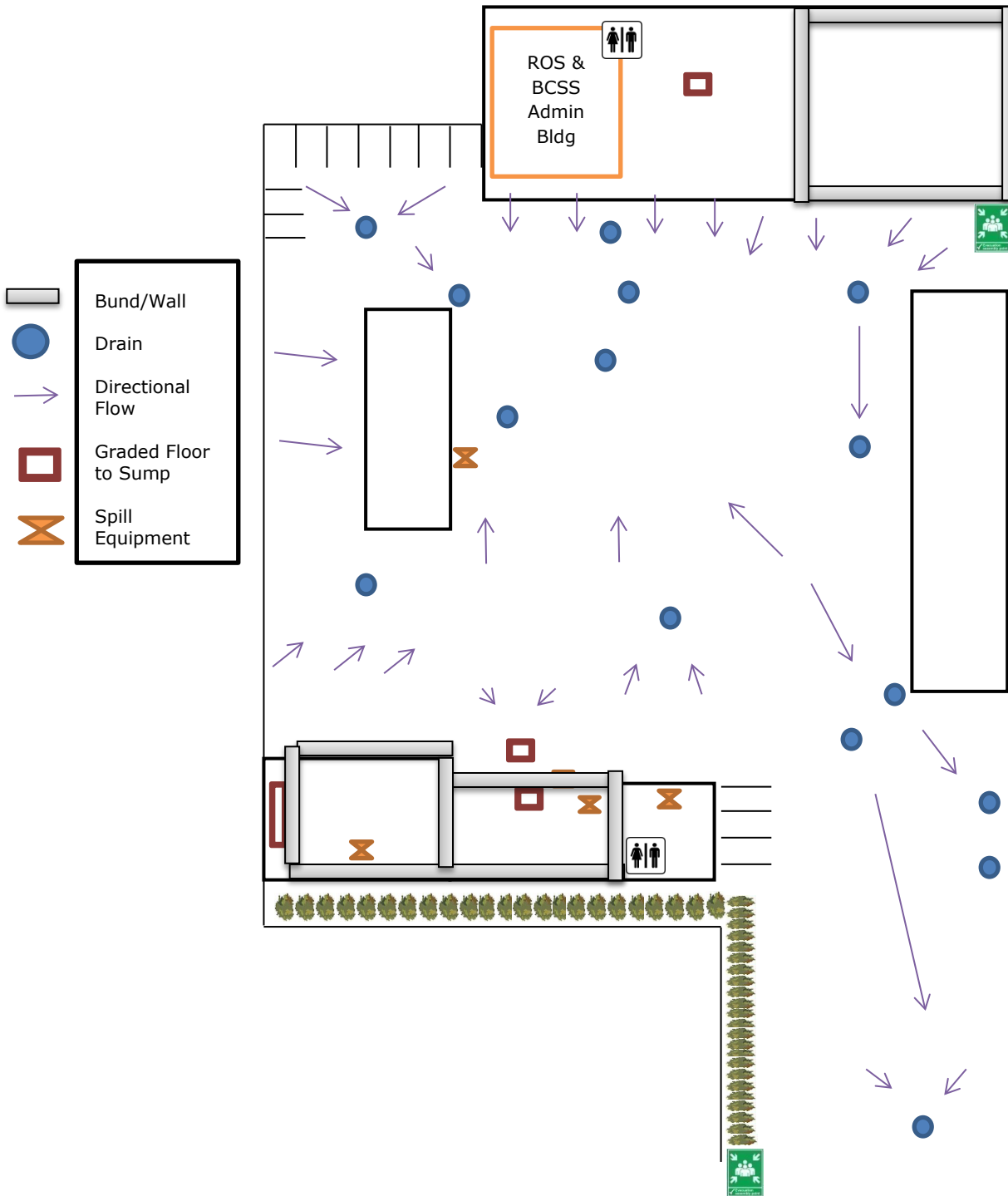


Figure 3: Surface Drains

Procedure

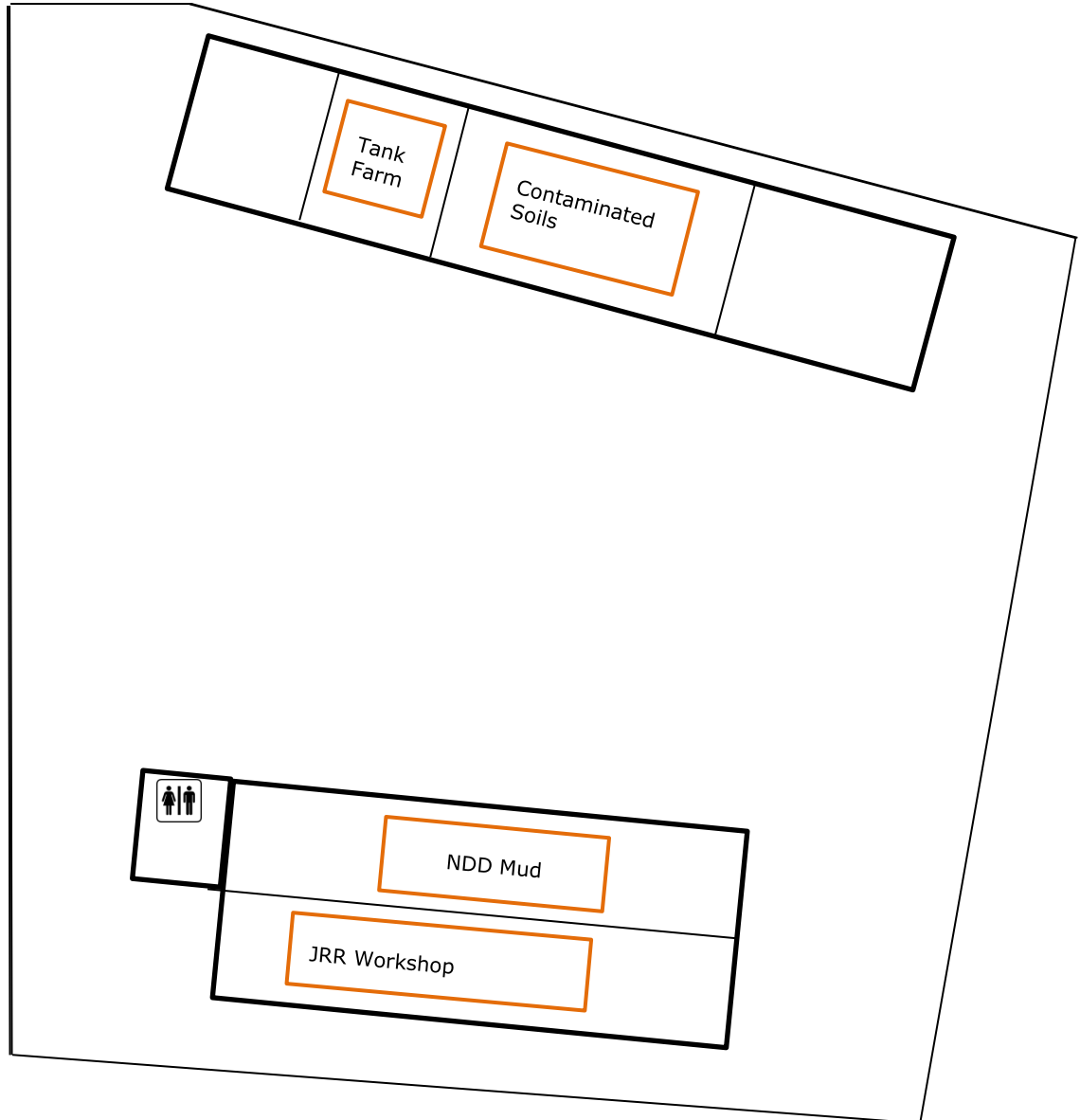


Figure 4: 36 Bradmill Location of Potential Major Pollutants

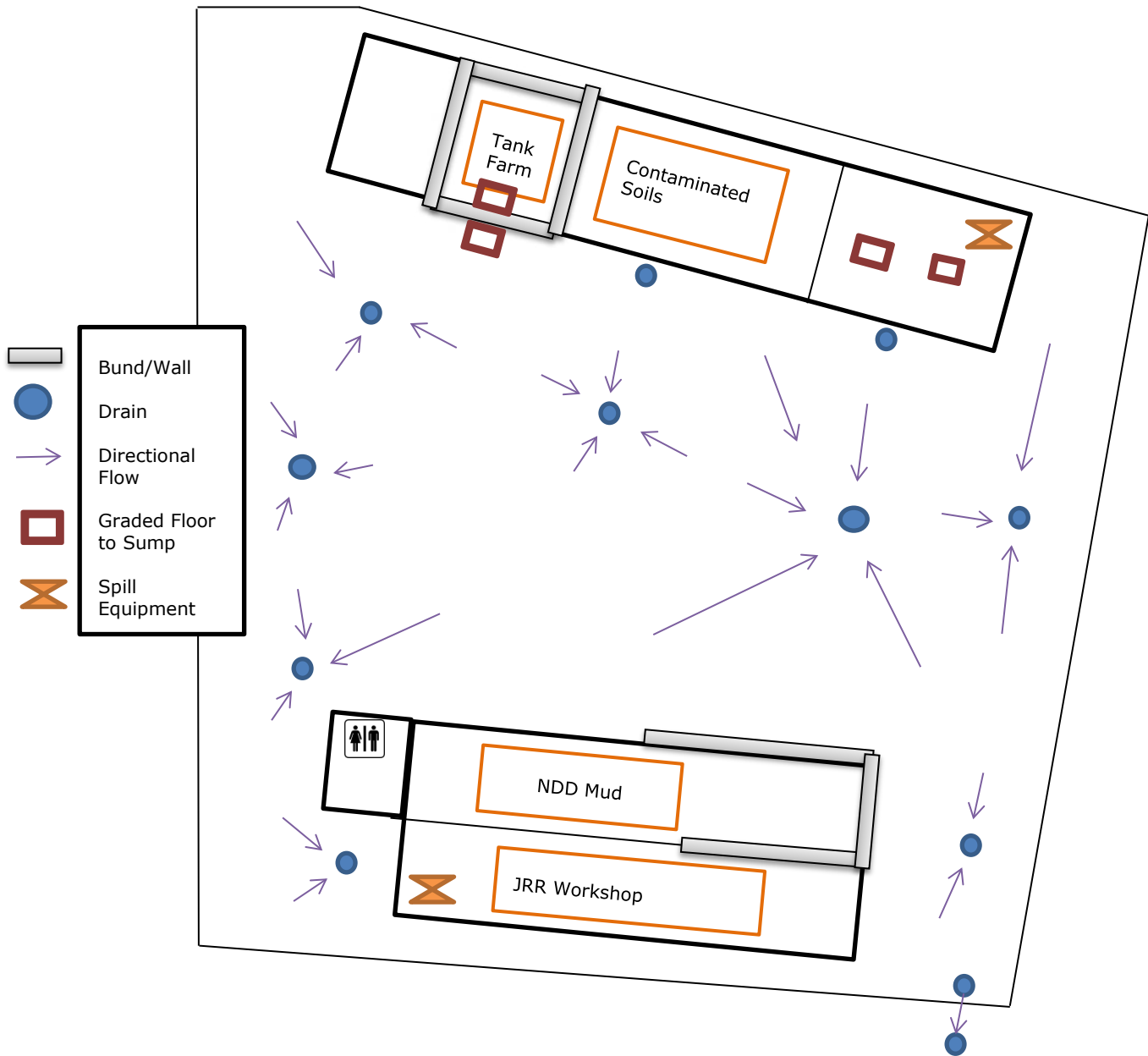


Figure 5: 36 Bradmill Surface Drains

Procedure

3. MANAGEMENT AND RESPONSIBILITES

3.1 Legal Duty to Notify

All employees and contractors are responsible for alerting management personal to all environmental incidents, or hazards (air land and water) which may result in an environmental incident, regardless of nature and scale.

Notification responsibilities are detailed in the POEO Act (Section 148), which includes all personal, contractors and sub-contractors, categorised as:

Any person engaged as an employee or undertaking an activity must, immediately after becoming aware of any potential incident, notify their relevant supervisor of the incident and all relevant information about it. This is to be undertaken as per Section 5.2; and

The duty of the employer (or premises occupier), where 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" incident, including relevant information. Notification shall be undertaken by the Operations Manager (or Chemist) as per Section 5.2.

3.2 PIRMP Management

All renewable Oil Services staff management and contractors are responsible for understanding and implementing this PIRMP to manage pollution incidents as outlined in Table 2 below.

Table 2 General Roles and Responsibilities

Name	Contact Details	Position	Responsibility
Peter Carey	0427 299 920	Chemist	Responsibility for authorising the PIRMP and all subsequent updates Responsibility for ensuring adequate resourcing for implementation of PIRMP Responsibility for ensuring notification and training of PIRMP Facilitate site personnel in implantation of the PIRMP Communication of the PIRMP to site personnel;
Clint Melmeth	0417 563 797	Operations Manager	Responsible for ensuring the PIRMP is available to all staff responsible for implementing the plan Responsibility for Notifications and communications as defined in this PIRMP Responsibility for coordinating the response to a pollution incident Responsible for arranging testing and reviewing of the PIRMP

4. INCIDENT MANAGEMENT

This Plan considers both air and water based pollution incidents impacts. Overall considerable design and written environmental management systems are in place to effectively minimise the likelihood and impact of a pollution incident. However, such incidents despite the best design and management methods can occur. Such incidents are covered in the Plan by the use of incident response methods.

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 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. Includes an incident or circumstances in which a substance has been placed or disposed of on premises, but DOES NOT include the emission of any noise.

In the event of a "MATERIAL HARM" incident (refer to **Section 5.1**), prior to any other action the site must contact 000 if the incident poses an immediate threat to human health or property. Fire and Rescue NSW, NSW Police and the NSW Ambulance Service are the first responders, with responsibilities of controlling and containing incidents.

If the material harm 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 pollution incident.

In compliance with this PIRMP, the actions to be implemented in the event of an incident are:

1. Secure the scene, and contain incident
2. Gather information from available sources (i.e. environmental monitoring)
3. Determine the investigation level
4. Review and classify information and determine actions
5. Complete actions
6. (in the event of on-going incidents, perform trend analysis report)

Arrangements, including description and location of safety equipment, for minimising risk of harm to people and the environment as a result of a pollution incident, and for containing or controlling a pollution incident, are detailed in **Appendix 1**.

This management plan documents the roles and accountabilities of key personnel at the facility, in the event of an emergency and the contact details for appropriate emergency services; and details the designated Evacuation Point – any changes to Emergency Procedures are to be documented and communicated to all personnel.

Incident management focuses on actions to:

Secure and assign necessary response resources, including equipment and/or personnel, to minimise the environmental impacts associated with an incident;

Provide that 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 further assistance;

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Manage Stakeholders arriving at site;

Minimise effects on people, the environment, property, processing/production and company reputation

Implement an environmental monitoring program to quantify impacts as a result of an incident, and used to notify adjacent affected neighbours, as to types of avoidance / remediation that may be necessary

Interact, as appropriate with personnel.

All employees are to receive emergency preparedness and response training during their site induction and first week of employment. Controls for PPE and incident containment are detailed in the risk assessment documents listed in **Section 2.2**, including (but not limited to):

- Emergency spill kits
- Portable pumping infrastructure
- Spill Booms

Pollution management activities on private property, outside site boundary, must be liaised directly with relevant authority, landowner and emergency services.

5. NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

5.1 Legal Duty to Notify

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 greater than \$10,000 total (including expected costs and expenses incurred from practicable measures to prevent, mitigate or make good harm to the environment, or aggregate property damage exceeding the above amount, or such other amount proscribed by relevant regulations)

The determination of a material harm incident will be made by the Operations Manager, in consultation with the Chemist; if the Operations Manager is not immediately available, the decision will be made by the Chemist.

5.2 Reporting

As per **Section 3.1**, internal reporting of environmental incidents is the responsibility of all employees and contractors. In the event of a material harm incident, response and notification must be undertaken as per Appendix 2, which contains the following important information:

The local government authority for the area in which EPL is issued;

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*.

In the instance of Environmental Incident/Hazard identification, personnel will report the issue promptly and without delay (once an assessment has been made) to their supervisor, who in turn must report issue to the Operations Manager.

Procedure

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 for the safety of people or contain a pollution incident. However, incident notification will be made as soon as it is safe to do so.¹

Record keeping of incident details, including investigations and outcomes will be kept on file and made available to stakeholders upon request within 14 days.

After initial notification of any material harm incident, it will be the responsibility of the Operations Manager to liaise with any authority listed in **Appendix 2** 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.

5.3 Community

Community notification will be undertaken at the determination of the Operations Manager. The following notification methods are proposed to be used as required:

Early warnings: Same day notification by telephone and door knocking to nearby landholders/occupiers, over the subsequent 24Hr period; and (collect contact phone numbers for any follow ups)

Updates: follow up phone calls to all stakeholders whom may have been notified during the initial early warning. The broader affected community is to be updated through the use of fact sheet updates, any community consultative meetings, media statements.

Priority will be granted to notification of sensitive premises in close proximity such as schools (of any age grouping), nursing homes and hospitals. Information provided to the community will be relevant to the incident, and include the following:

- Type of incident that occurred;
- Potential impacts on local landholders and the community;
- Site contact details;
- Advice or recommendations based on the incident type and scale.

6. TRAINING, TESTING AND COMMUNICATION

6.1 Training

All personnel affected by the content of this document will receive an explanation and instruction on their relevant parts of this document. General information relating to incident management and emergency response shall be included in all site inductions.

A training exercise testing the adequacy of emergency preparedness and response will be undertaken annually. Training exercises may involve measuring emergency response to a simulated emergency, can involve all personnel and/or external response agencies (Ambulance, Fire, etc)

All training records, including the name of person undertaking training and date of training, shall be maintained.

¹ EPA Frequently asked questions regarding the duty to notify of a pollution incident
<http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/legislation/poefaqnotify.htm>

6.2 Testing, Review and Maintenance

Testing of the PIRMP must be undertaken to check that the information is current and accurate, and that the plan is capable of being implemented in a practical and effective manner. Testing will be undertaken in the following ways:

The PIRMP tested, assessed and reviewed, making any necessary changes. Testing can be undertaken in the form of a desktop simulation, a practical exercise or emergency drill. Testing will include all components of the plan, including training requirements;

A review of the PIRMP will occur annually from the date of authorisation of the PIRMP by the Operations Manager. Contact details must be kept current at all times; and

The PIRMP will be reviewed within one (1) month of the date of any pollution incident that occurs as a course of an activity to which the EPL relates.

Records will be kept in accordance with **Section 7.0** of this plan. 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/amendment to the plan.

6.3 Availability of the PIRMP

The PIRMP is to be kept in written form at the EPL facility, and made available to all personal 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, and free of charge, to any member of the public upon request. The PIRMP will be published on the company website and made available to the EPA following each annual review.

No personal information will be made publicly available as part of the PIRMP.

Procedure
7. REVIEW/TRAINING REGISTER

Date of Test	Name of Personnel Undertaking Test	Manner of Testing (Desktop review, Simulation)	Summary of Changes (Include brief detail and section number)
1.4.14	Shannon Martin	Desktop Review & Annual Review	Updated site maps (2.3), changed Paul Dobb to Damien Peterson (3.2), Changed MSDS references to SDS in compliance with WHS Act, 2011(throughout)
28.4.15	Shannon Martin	Desktop Review & Annual Review	Nil Changes, but will need to include name and details of new General Manager when appointed
04.04.16	Peter Carey	Desktop Review & Annual Review	Nil Changes, but will need to include name and details of new Operations Supervisor when appointed
01-11-16	Peter Carey	Desktop Review & Annual Review	Nil Changes, but will need to include name and details of new Manager when appointed
17/5/2017	Peter Carey	Desktop Review & Annual Review	Update references, new position titles and names, changed WorkCover to SafeWork NSW
16/5/2018	Peter Carey	Desktop Review & Annual Review	Formatting/editorial changes, new position personnel details.
22/05/2019	Peter Carey	Desktop Simulation and Annual Review	Updated references, position titles and names. Included site of 36 Bradmill Avenue – Note 36 does not hold an EPL and is included for governance at this stage.
29/08/2019	Clint Melmeth	Simulated Chemical Spill Exercise	Tested PIRMP and safety evacuation procedures with a simulated chemical spill exercise.
21/05/2020	Peter Carey	Desktop Simulation and Annual Review	Updated references, position titles and names. Included site of 36 Bradmill Avenue – Note 36 now included in EPL 13092

Procedure

Date of Training	Name of Personnel Undertaking Training	Manner of Training (Desktop review, Simulation)	Notes (Included in induction of personnel)
22.1.13	Shannon Martin, Paul Dobb, Howard French	Desktop Review	Nil
1.4.14	Shannon Martin, All Yard Staff	Simulation	Simulation went well, fast response times (simulate 200Ltr oil spill)
15.4.15	Shannon Martin, Damien Peterson, Ross Goodwin, Peter Carey	Desktop Review	Nil
04.04.16	Howard French, Cam Harbrow, Peter Carey, Ross Goodwin	Desktop Review	Nil
17/5/2017	Howard French, Steve Hoare, Peter Carey, Glenn Anderson	Desktop Review	Nil
18/5/2018	Howard French, Peter Carey, Susan Calhoun	Desktop Review	Nil
24/5/2019	Clint Melmeth, Peter Carey, Malcolm Beanz	Desktop Simulation	Nil
29/8/2019	Clint Melmeth, Peter Carey, Work site	Chemical Spill Exercise	Simulated 200 litre paint waste spill with evacuation, clean up and simulated emergency services responding. Alarm requires improvement.
7/2/2020	Clint Melmeth, Peter Carey, Work site	Oil Spill	Oil spill from overfilled Tanker. Remediation with driver , employees and management involved in isolating spill and clean up

8. APPENDICES

8.1 Appendix 1

HYDROCARBON OR CHEMICAL SPILL TO LAND LESS THAN 200 LITRES

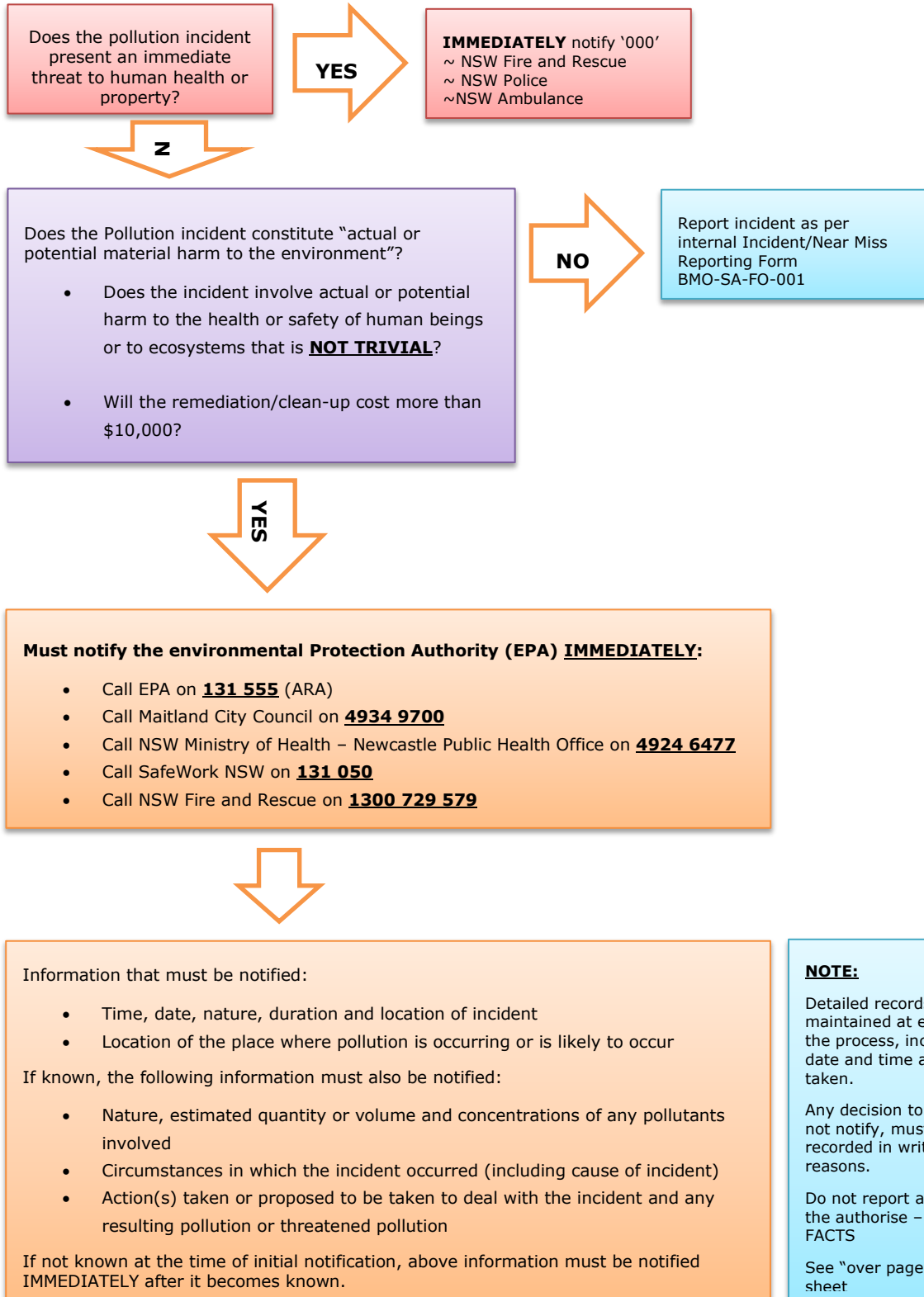
1. Access the spill response equipment closest to spill (covered by induction)
2. Block surface water drains with a physical barrier (drain seal); booms, or mounded soil
If spill has entered drain, inform the Chemist and Operations Manager – EPA will need to be notified
3. Where possible (and only if safe); isolate source of spill
4. **Notify supervisor and the Chemist or Operations Manager**
5. Conduct an assessment of the weather conditions, i.e. expected rainfall
6. Wearing PPE, (consult SDS register for appropriate PPE requirements); scoop, or pump as much pooled substance as possible into receptacle for re-use/disposal
7. Label waste receptacle appropriately as per waste type
8. Upon removal of the majority of the spill, apply spill absorbent material unto spill
9. With a stiff broom, mix the absorbent material into the spill until spill is absorbed
10. Once Hydrocarbon/Chemical spill has been absorbed, immediately dispose of the saturated absorbent material into a weather proof container, and label as contaminated waste – for later disposal
11. NEVER hose down contaminants into drains
12. The Chemist will provide advice on disposal of waste

HYDROCARBON OR CHEMICAL SPILL TO LAND MORE THAN 200 LITRES

1. Where possible (and only if safe); isolate source of spill
2. **Notify supervisor and the Chemist or Operations Manager**
3. Access the spill response equipment closest to spill (covered by induction); and any additional spill equipment readily at hand (including stock)
4. Block surface water drains with a physical barrier (drain seal); booms, or mounded soil
If spill has entered drain, inform the Chemist and Operations Manager – EPA will need to be notified
5. Conduct an assessment of the weather conditions, i.e. expected rainfall
6. If required contact JR Richards on **0429 039 535** for assistance (Vacuum Truck)
7. Wearing PPE, (consult SDS register for appropriate PPE requirements); scoop, or pump as much pooled substance as possible into receptacle for re-use/disposal
8. Label waste receptacle appropriately as per waste type
9. Upon removal of the majority of the spill, apply spill absorbent material unto spill
10. With a stiff broom, mix the absorbent material into the spill until spill is absorbed
11. Once Hydrocarbon/Chemical spill has been absorbed, immediately dispose of the saturated absorbent material into a weather proof container, and label as contaminated waste – for later disposal
12. NEVER hose down contaminants into drains
13. The Chemist will provide advice on disposal of waste

8.2 Appendix 2 (External Notification Procedure)

TO BE USED BY THE OPERATIONS MANAGER AND CHEMIST ONLY



Procedure

INCIDENT NOTIFICATION RECORD SHEET

To be used when reporting incidents to the EPA

Date: _____ **Time:** _____

Name of Person Notifying: _____

Position of Person Notifying: _____

INCIDENT DETAILS – Record what you report to the EPA

Location of Incident: _____

Nature of Incident (type of incident, estimated quantities/concentrations): _____

Circumstances which led to the Incident (cause): _____

Action(s) being taken or proposed to be taken: _____

Other information provided: _____

Authorities Notified (tick):

Authority:	Notified (Tick):	Time Notified:
EPA (131 555)		
MCC (4934 9700)		
NSW Health (4924 6477)		
SafeWork NSW (131 050)		
Fire and Rescue (000)		