Pollution Incident Response Management Plan – Sunnyside Crushing, Screening and Servicing Facility, via Tenterfield EPL 20664

Pollution incident response management plan **Licence number: 20664**	
Approved by: Morgan Hamilton **Position/Title:** Environmental & Sustainability Manager	**Signature:** **Date:** May 2025

Purpose:

DMC Quarries holds an Environment Protection Licence with the NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA) for the Sunnyside Crushing, Screening and Servicing Facility. 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 Part 5.7A of the POEO Act in relation to the activity to which the licence relates.

If a pollution incident occurs in the course of an activity so that material harm to the environment (within the meaning of section 147 of the POEO Act) is caused or threatened, the person carrying out the activity must **immediately** implement this plan in relation to the activity required by Part 5.7A of the POEO Act.

A copy of this plan must be kept at the licensed premises, or where the activity takes place in the case of mobile plant licences, and be made available on request by an authorised EPA officer and to any person who is responsible for implementing this plan.

Parts of the plan must also be available either on a publicly accessible website, or if there is no such website, by providing a copy of the plan to any person who makes a written request. The sections of the plan that are required to be publicly available are set out in section 74 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2022.

Note: This plan must be developed in accordance with the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* and the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2022.

Environment Protection Licence (EPL) details	
Name of licensee: (including ABN)	DMC Quarries Pty Ltd ABN 86 001 646 028
EPL number:	20664
Premises name and address:	960 New England Highway, Tenterfield, NSW 2372
Company or business contact details	**Name:** Blake Ardrey **Position or title:** Operations Manager **Business hours contact number/s**: 07 5671 9601 **After hours contact number/s**: 0448 403 543 **Email:** info@dmcquarries.com.au
Website address:	https://www.dmcquarries.com.au/
Scheduled activity/activities on EPL:	Crushing, grinding or separating
Fee-based activity/activities on EPL:	Crushing, grinding or separating > 100000-500000 T annual processing capacity
Pollution incident – person/s responsible	
Contact details must include the names, position titles and 24-hour contact details. Details are to include alternative person/s, should the primary contact be unavailable.	
PIRMP activation	**Name of person responsible**: Blake Ardrey **Position or title:** Operations Manager **Business hours contact number/s**: 02 6736 1988 **After hours contact number/s**: 0448 403 543, 0429 893 405 **Email:** blake.ardrey@seecivil.com.au

Pollution incident – person/s responsible, continued	
Notifying relevant authorities Notification should be made by a person with an appropriate level of authority within the company.	**Name of person responsible**: Blake Ardrey **Position or title:** Operations Manager **Business hours contact number/s**: 02 6736 1988 **After hours contact number/s**: 0448 403 543, 0429 893 405 **Email:** blake.ardrey@seecivil.com.au
Managing response to pollution incident	**Name of person responsible**: Blake Ardrey **Position or title:** Operations Manager **Business hours contact number/s**: 02 6736 1988 **After hours contact number/s**: 0448 403 543, 0429 893 405 **Email:** blake.ardrey@seecivil.com.au

Notification of relevant authorities		
Fire and Rescue NSW / Rural Fire Service	**Contact number/s:**	02 67 282 257
EPA	**Contact number/s:**	131 555 or (02) 9995 5555 (if calling from outside NSW).
NSW Health	**Relevant Area Health Service:** **Contact number/s:**	Tenterfield Community Health Service (02) 6739 5200
SafeWork NSW	**Contact number/s:**	131 050

Notification of relevant authorities, continued

Local authority/s Identify the local authority for the area in which the premises to which the environment protection licence relates, and any area that is affected, or potentially affected, by the pollution.	**Contact number/s:**	Tenterfield Shire Council 02 6736 6000
Any other identified organisation or agency requiring notification (if applicable) e.g. Water NSW, Department of Planning and Environment, Roads and Maritime Services.	**Contact number/s:**	Department of Primary Industries – District office Ag & Fisheries: Inverell **Contact number /s:**02 6722 9845

Notification of neighbours and the local community

Reference*	Landowner	Contact Details	Notification Procedures
2	JR & BJ Brown		1. If the pollutant has, or has the potential to impact either directly or indirectly on any surrounding property, call the landowner(s) to advise them of the incident and alert them as to any potential hazards or impacts on livestock, if appropriate. 2. Establish the most appropriate incident response and any associated hazards. Nominate a realistic schedule for implementation of incident response and clean-up. 3. Following completion of the incident clean up and stand down phases, contact the respective landowner to confirm the incident is over. Request feedback on incident management. 4. Provide advice on request regarding any procedural improvements relevant to the incident.
3	Granacad Pty Limited		
4	The State of NSW		
6	BJ Holley, KJ Copelin		
7	JH Pool, J Lennox		
8	T. Mollemans, KA Maguire		
9	SR McConville		
10	JG & BG Paynter		

NA: Contact details held at facility

Description and likelihood of hazards and pre-emptive actions to be taken

In order to develop and implement pre-emptive actions for pollution hazards, the likelihood of occurrence and any circumstances in which the likelihood may be increased should be identified. The following provides the definitions used to classify the likelihood of a pollution hazard resulting in a pollution incident:

Level	Descriptor	Description
A	Almost certain	Is expected to occur in most circumstances
B	Likely	Will probably occur in most circumstances.
C	Possible	Could occur
D	Unlikely	Could occur but not expected
E	Rare	Occurs on in exceptional circumstances

DMC Quarries has completed an assessment of the pollution hazards present at the facility, the relevant sources, situations or conditions that would result in pollution and the existing (pre-emptive) controls that are in place to reduce the likelihood of a pollution incident. The following presents the results of this assessment:

Hazard	Source, Situation or Condition Resulting in Pollution	Potential Impact	Likelihood	Pre-emptive Controls	Safety Equipment
Diesel Delivery, Storage,	Spillage of diesel during transfer	Should there be a large diesel spill, it can penetrate soil and	C	Diesel is delivered to the facility by a reputable contractor who adopts industry best practices to prevent any spillage	

Transfer and Use	Tank leak / rupture resulting in spillage.	contaminate groundwater. Diesel floats on water and may affect oxygen transfer and damage organisms.	D	during the transfer of diesel from the road tanker to the onsite diesel tank or the containerised generator. Diesel is stored according to Australian Standards 1940 –1993. This includes provisions for fire prevention, barriers and bunds, ventilation considerations and appropriate signage. Transfer undertaken by appropriately trained site personnel in accordance with DMC Quarries instructions. Regular vehicle inspections. Refuelling confined to the area adjacent to diesel bowser.	PPE provided according to the MSDS. Spill kits
	Leakage / spillage of diesel from vehicle		D		
Storage of Oils, Greases and Lubricants	Tank leak / rupture resulting in spillage.	As above.	D	Unopened containers are stored within main workshop. Opened drum containers are stored either on drum trolleys or bunded pallets.	As above.
Sedimentation of Tenterfield Creek	Rainfall runoff over disturbed ground may displace and carry elevated concentrations of solids to Tenterfield Creek.	Elevated sediment loads can reduce oxygen levels of watercourses, inhibit plant growth and cause impacts upon aquatic habitats. Resettled sediment may generate dust as a result of wind erosion.	C	Sediment containment dams are located in various strategic positions within the facility site to enable capture, storage and removal of sediment where necessary	N/a

Excessive emissions of dust	Dust resulting from operational activities or from wind produced lift off.	Excessive dust emissions may impact air quality amenity of nearby residences.	C	Operational controls related to dust management are applied, as necessary, to limit dust emissions. These include water spraying of materials being processed and internal roads.	N/a

Inventory of pollutants

Chemical / Product Name	Classification	Delivery Method	Storage Location	Maximum Quantity
Hydraulic Oil	Dangerous Goods	Road – ad hoc	Bunded pallets in workshop	200L drums
Lubricant	Dangerous Goods	Road – ad hoc		200L drums
Grease	Dangerous Goods	Road – ad hoc		20L drums
Diesel	Hazardous	Road – under licence	Diesel Storage Bund	20 000L

Safety equipment

Describe the safety equipment or other devices used to minimise the risks to human health or the environment and to contain or control a pollution incident:

The following identifies the safety equipment and other management measures that are used to minimise the risks to human health or the environment and to contain or control a pollution incident, as required.

- **Diesel Storage**: constructed and maintained in accordance with Australian Standards 1940 – 1993.
- **Spill kits**: contain limestone grit, gloves, safety goggles (for safe work), and disposable bags (for removing hydrocarbon-stained waste). All personnel are provided with training in the correct use of these items.
- **Personal Protective Equipment**: requirements are enforced and include the following standard facility PPE when transferring diesel into vehicles or equipment.
  - Eyewear (safety glasses).
  - Gloves.

- Shoes (Steel-capped and sturdy).

- **Training**: is provided to ensure that all employees receive the education and training required to perform their daily tasks in a safe and productive manner. Training includes pollution incident response management training.
- **Inductions**: are held for new employees and include instructions as to safe work practices when using or managing potential pollutants.
- **Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)**: are placed as laminated copies with the chemicals. Electronic copies are retained in the administration office.

Communicating with neighbours and the local community

Details of how the neighbours will be informed of the incident, including early warnings and regular updates (e.g. door knock, phone call, emergency alert):

Dust release from site – downwind users notified via door knock, text message or telephone or letter drop

Chemical spill entering waterway – adjacent residents notified via door knock, text message or telephone or letter drop

Large release from sediment dam – downstream users notified via door knock, text message or telephone or letter drop

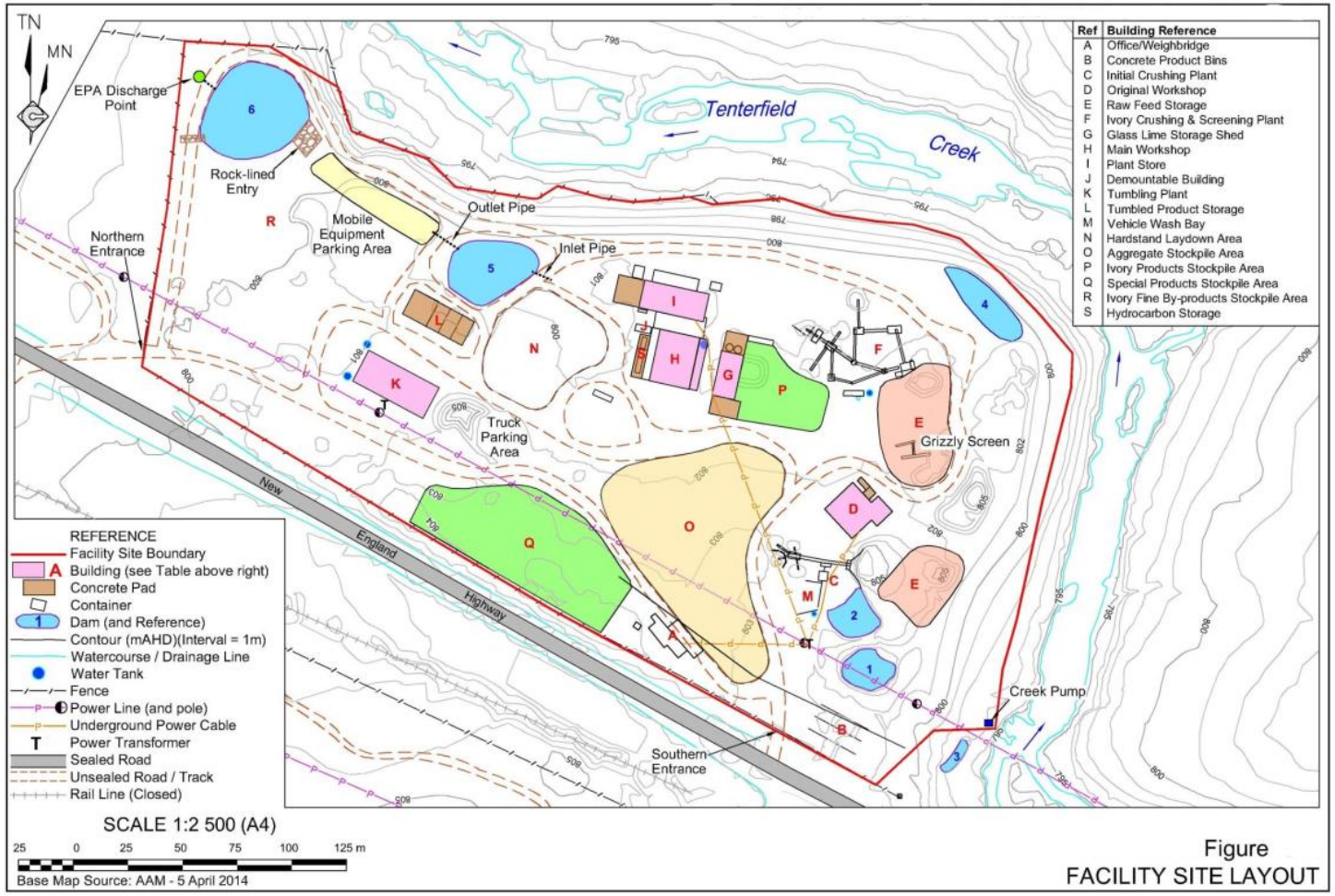
Minimising harm to persons on the premises

Training of staff will be undertaken during the induction or re-induction process with additional specific training, related to the Plan and implementation of any emergency and/or incident response procedures will also include the following.

- Awareness of hydrocarbons and other chemicals used on the site and how they impact the environment.
- Correct storage and handling of hydrocarbons and chemicals.
- Refuelling procedures.
- Awareness of surface water and dust emission controls and management measures including the operation and maintenance of these.
- Pollution incident management, in particular spill response, including roles and responsibilities when responding to an incident.
- Incident reporting requirements.
- Evacuation procedures.

The Environmental Manager will be responsible for ensuring the appropriate training is included in the induction of new employees/contractors and re-inductions for current employees/contractors.

Maps


TN
MN
EPA Discharge Point
Rock-lined Entry
Mobile Equipment Parking Area
Outlet Pipe
Inlet Pipe
Northern Entrance
Tenterfield Creek
Truck Parking Area
Grizzly Screen
Creek Pump
Southern Entrance
New England Highway
Ref | Building Reference
A Office/Weighbridge
B Concrete Product Bins
C Initial Crushing Plant
D Original Workshop
E Raw Feed Storage
F Ivory Crushing & Screening Plant
G Glass Lime Storage Shed
H Main Workshop
I Plant Store
J Demountable Building
K Tumbling Plant
L Tumbled Product Storage
M Vehicle Wash Bay
N Hardstand Laydown Area
O Aggregate Stockpile Area
P Ivory Products Stockpile Area
Q Special Products Stockpile Area
R Ivory Fine By-products Stockpile Area
S Hydrocarbon Storage
REFERENCE
Facility Site Boundary
Building (see Table above right)
Concrete Pad
Container
Dam (and Reference)
Contour (mAHD)(Interval = 1m)
Watercourse / Drainage Line
Water Tank
Fence
Power Line (and pole)
Underground Power Cable
Power Transformer
Sealed Road
Unsealed Road / Track
Rail Line (Closed)
SCALE 1:2 500 (A4)
25 0 25 50 75 100 125 m
Base Map Source: AAM - 5 April 2014
Figure
FACILITY SITE LAYOUT

Actions to be taken during or immediately after a pollution incident

In the event of a pollution incident at the quarry site, immediate and effective actions are critical to minimise environmental harm and protect human health. The following actions are to be implemented promptly and systematically:

1. Initial Incident Assessment and Immediate Notification

- **Identify and assess** the nature and severity of the incident (e.g. type of pollutant, volume, location, pathway to sensitive receptors).
- **Notify the Quarry Manager and Environmental Manager** immediately via radio or mobile.
- **Contact emergency services (000)** if there is an immediate threat to human life, property or the environment.
- **Initiate emergency communication systems** to alert all personnel onsite.
- Commence an **internal incident log** to record time, actions taken, and key decisions.

2. Control the Source and Contain the Spread

- **Stop the source** of pollution if safe to do so (e.g. isolate a leaking valve, turn off pumps, or plug containment breaches).
- Deploy **spill kits, absorbents, or booms** to contain any spillage.
- Erect **temporary bunds or diversion channels** to prevent discharge into stormwater drains, waterways, or sensitive areas.
- Isolate and secure the affected area to **restrict unauthorised access** and avoid further spread of contamination.

3. Early Warnings and Stakeholder Notification

- Notify external stakeholders as required by **Section 148 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997**:
    - **NSW EPA** – 131 555 (Environment Line)
    - **NSW Health**
    - **Fire and Rescue NSW**
    - **SafeWork NSW**
    - **Tenterfield Shire Council**
- Provide **early warnings to neighbouring landowners/occupiers** if there is potential offsite impact (e.g. via phone, SMS, or doorknock).
- Communication should include:
    - Type and extent of pollution
    - Immediate hazards
    - Precautionary actions (e.g. avoid contact with water, shelter in place)

- Estimated duration and updates

4. On-Going Incident Management and Updates

- **Nominate a site Incident Controller** to oversee response and communication.
- Continue to monitor the source, containment measures, and any offsite movement (e.g. using silt fences, booms, or dust suppression).
- Provide **regular updates to internal management** and relevant authorities.
- Establish and document a **communications log**, noting times, stakeholders contacted, and advice given.
- Update employees, contractors and neighbours as the situation develops or stabilises.

5. Clean-Up and Environmental Stabilisation

- Once the incident has been contained and the area declared safe:
  - Commence **site remediation** and removal of contaminants using appropriate methods and PPE.
  - Segregate and dispose of contaminated materials according to EPA waste classification guidelines.
  - Repair or replace any damaged containment infrastructure or bunds.
  - Assess and stabilise any disturbed or exposed soils to prevent sediment loss or further pollution (e.g. temporary seeding, mulch, or erosion controls).

6. Incident Reporting and Investigation

- Complete a full **Incident Notification Report Form**, including:
  - Date and time of incident
  - Cause and type of pollution
  - Response actions and personnel involved
  - Notifications made
  - Photos and diagrams (if applicable)
- Conduct a **post-incident investigation** to determine root cause(s).
- Engage specialists if required to assess residual environmental impact (e.g. soil or water sampling).
- Report all findings and actions and save in Sharepoint

7. Post-Incident Review and Improvements

- Hold a **debrief meeting** with involved personnel within 14 days.

- Review and evaluate:
  - Effectiveness of response measures
  - Communication processes
  - Environmental outcomes
- Update the PIRMP and train relevant personnel based on lessons learned.

In the event of a pollution incident at the quarry that poses or may pose a **risk of harm to human health**, immediate, clear, and coordinated actions must be undertaken to protect workers, emergency responders, the surrounding community, and the environment. The following procedures outline how this risk is to be reduced.

1. Immediate Risk Assessment

- The **Quarry Manager or Environmental Manager** must assess the incident to determine:
  - The type and quantity of pollutant released.
  - The exposure pathways (e.g. air, water, soil).
  - Proximity to site workers, contractors, and the public.
  - Weather conditions (e.g. wind direction, rainfall) that may influence the spread.
- If there is any **reasonable risk to human health**, the incident is to be treated as a **notifiable pollution incident** under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*.

2. Site Evacuation and Area Isolation

- **Evacuate affected areas immediately** if there is a risk of exposure to hazardous chemicals, fumes, or unsafe conditions.
- Establish **exclusion zones** using signage, fencing, or physical barriers to prevent unauthorised access.
- Personnel must follow **evacuation assembly procedures** as outlined in the site Emergency Management Plan.
- Isolate ignition sources if flammable or explosive substances are involved.

3. Early Warnings to Onsite Personnel

- Use **site radios, public address systems, or direct communication** to alert all staff and contractors.
- Provide specific warnings, including:
  - Nature of the pollutant (e.g. diesel spill, dust, chemical release).

- Affected areas.
- Required protective actions (e.g. shelter in place, evacuate, wear PPE).

- Maintain **constant communication** with on-ground staff during the incident response.

4. Notifications to Authorities and Offsite Stakeholders

- Immediately notify the following authorities as required under Section 148 of the *POEO Act*:
  - **NSW EPA** – 131 555
  - **NSW Health** – 1800 066 055
  - **Fire and Rescue NSW** – 000
  - **SafeWork NSW** – 13 10 50
  - **Local Council**

- **Notify neighbouring landowners or residents** if the pollutant may migrate offsite or enter shared water or air pathways.
  - Notification may be by phone, SMS, door knock, or letterbox drop, depending on urgency.
  - Warnings will include clear advice on:
    - What the risk is.
    - How to protect themselves (e.g. stay indoors, avoid contact with water or dust).
    - When to expect further updates.

5. Immediate Actions to Reduce Human Exposure

- Shut down all activities contributing to the release.
- Deploy spill kits, booms, dust suppression or containment structures to minimise spread.
- Use **personal protective equipment (PPE)** such as respirators, gloves, safety glasses, or chemical suits as appropriate to the incident.
- If water is affected, ensure it is isolated and not accessed for drinking or irrigation.
- Ventilate enclosed areas to prevent fume buildup where safe to do so.

6. Ongoing Monitoring and Communication

- Monitor air quality, dust levels, or chemical vapour concentrations using handheld devices or contractor support if required.
- Provide **ongoing updates** to:
  - Onsite personnel via toolbox meetings or shift briefings.
  - Offsite stakeholders via SMS, phone calls, or social media if coordinated with authorities.

- Regulatory authorities as part of the formal notification and incident tracking.

7. Clean-Up and Site Remediation

- Begin clean-up **only when the area is deemed safe**.
- Remove all contaminated material using licensed waste contractors.
- Restore affected areas using appropriate environmental stabilisation techniques (e.g. erosion control, reseeding).
- Reassess risk to ensure no lingering hazard remains to workers or the public.

8. Post-Incident Health Review

- Offer access to **medical checks** or referrals for any staff exposed to the pollutant.
- Conduct a **post-incident review and debrief**, including:
  - Exposure pathways.
  - Efficacy of communication.
  - Gaps in PPE, training, or procedures.
- Update PIRMP and training materials based on findings.

9. Staff Training and Induction

- All site personnel will be trained on:
  - Health risks associated with materials handled onsite.
  - Proper use of PPE and incident response equipment.
  - Site emergency response and evacuation procedures.

Coordinating with authorities

Person/s through whom all communications are to be made:

Blake Ardrey – Operations Manager

Morgan Hamilton – Environmental and Sustainability Manager

Staff training

DMC Quarries will implement the Pollution Incident Response Management Plan by training or providing information to relevant employees and contractors in relevant areas of the Plan.

Training or information will be provided on the following;

- The contents and intent of this PIRMP,
- The roles and responsibilities of site staff in relation to this PIRMP
- Spill response procedures;
- General environmental awareness; and / or
- Hazardous materials awareness.

Testing and updating of the PIRMP

It is a legal requirement to test the plan every 12 months and within one month of any pollution incident that caused or threatened material harm to the environment.

Routine testing of the plan will be conducted annually, and can be completed through the following methods:

- Simulated environmental emergency, or
- Desktop simulations.

Example: PIRMP testing details

Date tested	Tested by (to include the names of all people involved in testing)	Details of test (e.g. nature of the test, involvement of other agencies)	Finding of test, including issues identified	Next scheduled testing date (must be within 12 months from current test)

		Desktop simulation – chemical spill	Contact details out of date	23.02.21
PIRMP update details				
Date update occurred	Reason for update (e.g. address issues identified in testing, contact details/personnel have changed)	Details of updates (nature of changes to PIRMP)	Date the updated version uploaded to website (if applicable)	Date of completion
e.g. 24.02.20	Outdated items identified	Contact details	May 2025	June 2025