

## 1. Background

Pentarch Logistics (Pentarch) conducts log storage and export activities on land controlled by the Port Authority of NSW at William Allan Drive. The land occupied by this commercial facility is known as Lot 1 in DP 198217. It comprises approximately 8 ha of land, in two 4 ha areas known respectively as Commercial Storage Area 1 and Commercial Storage Area 2 (see Figure 1).

Surface water run-off from the operational areas has the potential to provide a pathway for contamination to reach the waters of Twofold Bay.

Pentarch holds an Environmental Protection Licence (EPL) for the export log yard (No. 20053) for the primary activity of shipping in bulk and ancillary activities including chemical storage (less than 2000 tonnes) and Wood Preservation - Not premises based (Fumigation using Methyl Bromide).

This Plan aims to meet the requirement in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (POEO Act) to develop a Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP).

## 2. Objectives

Objectives of this plan are:

- to ensure timely communication of a pollution incident to relevant authorities,
- minimise and control the risk of a pollution incident at the Pentarch site,
- ensure the plan is properly implemented,
- ensure staff are adequately trained,
- responsible persons are identified for implementing the plan, and
- ensure the plan is regularly tested.

## 3. Legislative Requirements

The Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (POEO Act) is the main instrument that Pentarch adheres to particularly with regard to management of pollution incidents.

Part 5.7A of the POEO Act and Part 3A of the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009 indicates all details in preparing and implementing a Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP).



Neighbour	Contact Name	Contact Number
National Parks & Wildlife Service – Merimbula Office	Andrew Wall	02 6495 5000
THALES (Navy)	Shane Connaughton	02 6499 7006
Forestry Corporation of NSW (Edrom Lodge)	Julian Armstrong Daniel Tuan	0447 744 428
Port Authority of NSW	Paul Webster	02 6496 1719

Also Refer to Figure 1

A copy of relevant sections of this plan is available on the Pentarch Forestry website.

## 7. Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment

The commercial facility is intended as a cargo storage area for goods being imported or exported via Twofold Bay. Such cargo comprises commercial softwood logs and other products including pipes, construction materials and other goods that are compatible with the services provided at the commercial facility. Depending on where the softwood logs are exported, fumigation activities may be conducted on-site.

Waste streams generated, from log export activities conducted by Pentarch include:

- Office & food waste generated by staff at the facilities,
- bark from pine logs stored at the export log yard, and
- paint cans, oil and lube containers and paper tags generated in log measurement activities.

Pollution incidents could occur if:

- solid wastes (including bark) were carried off site into surrounding waters, or,
- Unlicensed stormwater discharge (e.g. flooding or dam overflow), or,
- hydrocarbons and fuel used to run and maintain plant on-site were spilt.

Stormwater run-off from highly active areas on the site could also pollute receiving waters if discharged without adequate treatment.

Supporting the wood storage & shipping activities is a limited maintenance function which involves the use of oils and some chemicals such as detergent used for cleaning purposes.

Pentarch stores for its own use significant quantities of diesel fuel that is stored in a bunded, above-ground tank. Any leak or spill associated with the supply and use of diesel fuel on site would constitute the potential for a pollution incident.

Although Pentarch does not have certification to the Environmental Management Standard ISO 14001, this standard is used to provide a framework for managing those aspects of the business which could impact on the environment. This system is the source of administrative measures aimed at preventing pollution incidents.

These include work instructions, check lists and procedures. It also requires the implementation and maintenance of such items as spill kits, water collection and treatment systems, tank bunding and so on.

## 8. Inventory of Pollutants

The three main areas where potential pollutants can emanate from the site are:

- Chemical and/or hydro-carbon spillage from mobile plant,
- Accumulation of bark releasing tannins into the water, and
- Storm water run-off from the log yard (high activity).

The following potential pollutants at the export log yard include:

- 10,000 L self bunded diesel tank, locked at all times, on a spill containment pad, containing a 1000 litre oil/water separator;
- Spray cans of paint used to mark the scaled and graded logs stored in a separate storage;
- 20 L drum of grease for routine small servicing of the log loaders;
- Various cleaning chemicals stored in the main office.

There are only very small quantities of diesel, paints and solvents stored on the wharf in a hazardous materials cupboard. These quantities are generally too low to make a significant environmental impact in most circumstances.

There are three storm water dams at commercial facility. These are kept empty as much as possible to enable stormwater to be captured during rain events. The Port Authority of NSW own the land on which the export log yard facility sits, has provided work instructions to describe how to dewater and clean out the sediment dams.

The location of the bark stockpiles changes frequently. A contractor has been engaged to regularly remove this stockpile.

## 9. Notification of Pollution Incident Procedure

When a pollution incident occurs as per the POEO Act, each of the relevant authorities indicated below must be notified **immediately** when material harm to the environment is caused or threatened.

Key Personnel	Name	24 Hour Contact
Operations Manager - Eden	Jess Mitchell	
Export Log Yard Supervisor	Cathy Munday	
Pentarch Stevedoring Operations Manager	David Staight	

Only the key personnel listed above are authorised to notify the relevant authorities. They will:-

- Call 000 if the incident presents an immediate threat to human health or property. The NSW Police, Ambulance Service and Fire and Rescue are the first responders responsible for controlling and containing incidents.
- Contact the Eden Ports Harbourmaster (6496 1719 or 0438 374034) if there is a spill to sea
- If the incident does not require an initial combat agency, or once the 000 call has been made, notify the relevant authorities in the following order:

Relevant Authority		24 Hour Contact
EPA	Environment Line	13 15 55
Bega Valley Shire	Emergencies	6499 2222
Goulburn Public Health Unit (Greater Southern Area Health Service)	Business Hours After Hours – Ask for Public Health Officer on Call	4824 1840 6080 8900
WorkCover Authority	Reporting	13 10 50
Fire and Rescue NSW	Reporting	1300 729 579

- Written notification must be provided to the EPA within 7 days of the initial report.
- Information to be collated includes:
  - Time, date, duration & location of incident,
  - Location of pollution event,
  - Nature, estimated quantity and concentration of any pollutant involved,
  - Circumstances in which the incident occurred,
  - Any action or proposed action taken immediately after the event occurred.

## 10. Safety Equipment

There is a spill kit located at the fuel tank as well as a portable one on the maintenance trailer.

Personal protective equipment which may be required to clean up a spill is available from the Company maintenance store, e.g. rubber gloves and face mask required for cleaning up a spill.

A register of Safety Data Sheets (SDS) covering all chemicals used on site is available within a folder in the office.

## 11. Actions in the Event of a Pollution Incident

Refer to Figure 3 – pollution incident response flowchart and relevant response action plans in Appendix 1.

## 12. Monitoring

### 12.1 Regulatory monitoring

As part of having an EPA Licence and as per the EPA Document 'Requirements for Publishing Pollution Monitoring Data', Pentarch publishes its monitoring results on its website. Fumigation is conducted by an external contractor who provides fumigation monitoring reports at the end of each vessel loading.

The annual results can be found at:

[http://www.pentarch.com.au/pentarch\\_forestry/forestry\\_au/accreditations.html](http://www.pentarch.com.au/pentarch_forestry/forestry_au/accreditations.html)

### 12.2 Internal Monitoring

Drains and roads throughout the log yard must be kept clean to avoid a build-up of foreign material in the drains which could potentially compromise their efficiency. These are checked by the Site manager fortnightly and recorded within the Lucidity Inform – Fortnightly Environmental Checklist.

There are three dams used for management of water on-site. The levels of these dams are checked regularly by the site manager to make sure they are emptied. These dams are kept empty as part of the first flush system used at the site.

## 13. Staff Training

In order to meet the objectives Pentarch is committed to providing relevant training to all employees. This may include, but not be limited to, first aid training, spills training. An environmental management assessment is conducted by all employees on-site through the Company's Lucidity software program.

Familiarisation of the Pentarch Emergency Procedure is achieved through site induction for new employees, visitors and contractors.

Regular refresher training in Emergency Planning is undertaken as part of the Company's ongoing training programme.

## 14. Testing

This Plan **must** be tested at least once every twelve months. This is done as part of Pentarch Emergency Preparedness Procedure.

If a pollution event has occurred on-site a test must be conducted within one month from the date that the incident occurred.

## 15. Review of Plan

This Plan must be reviewed at least once every twelve months and within one month of any pollution event.

This review will be conducted by the Certification Manager.

Figure 1: General Locality Map showing tenure of neighbouring land

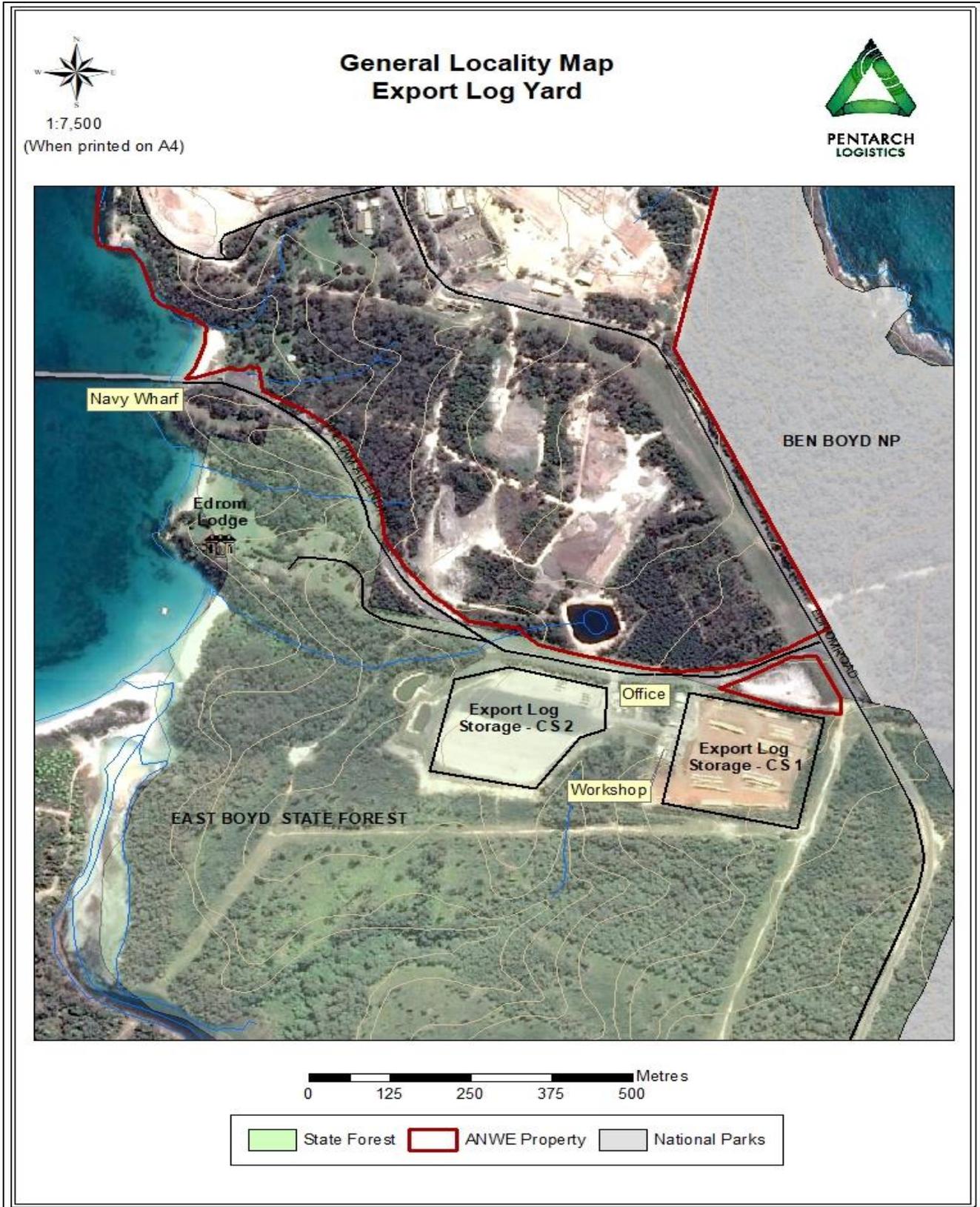
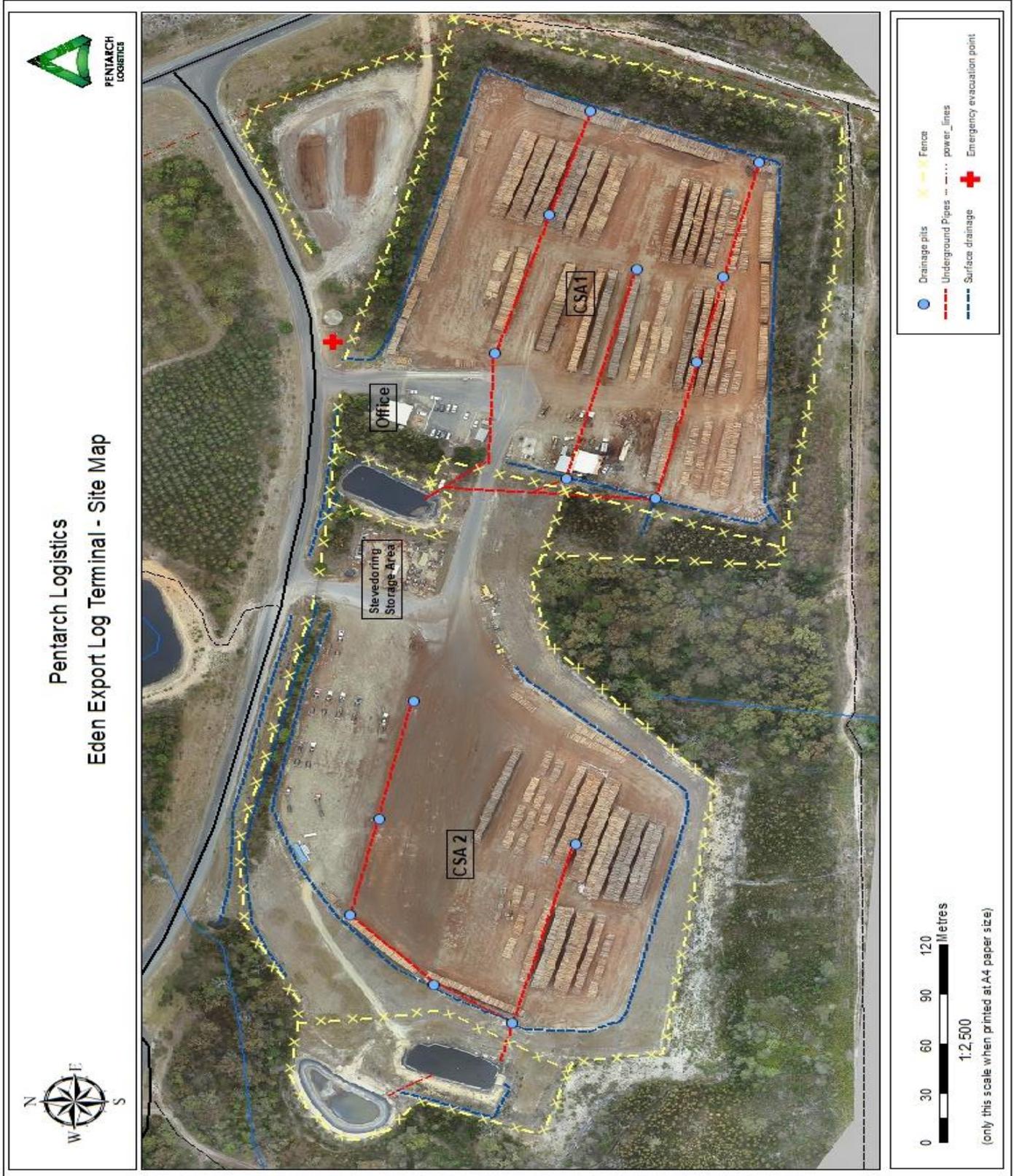
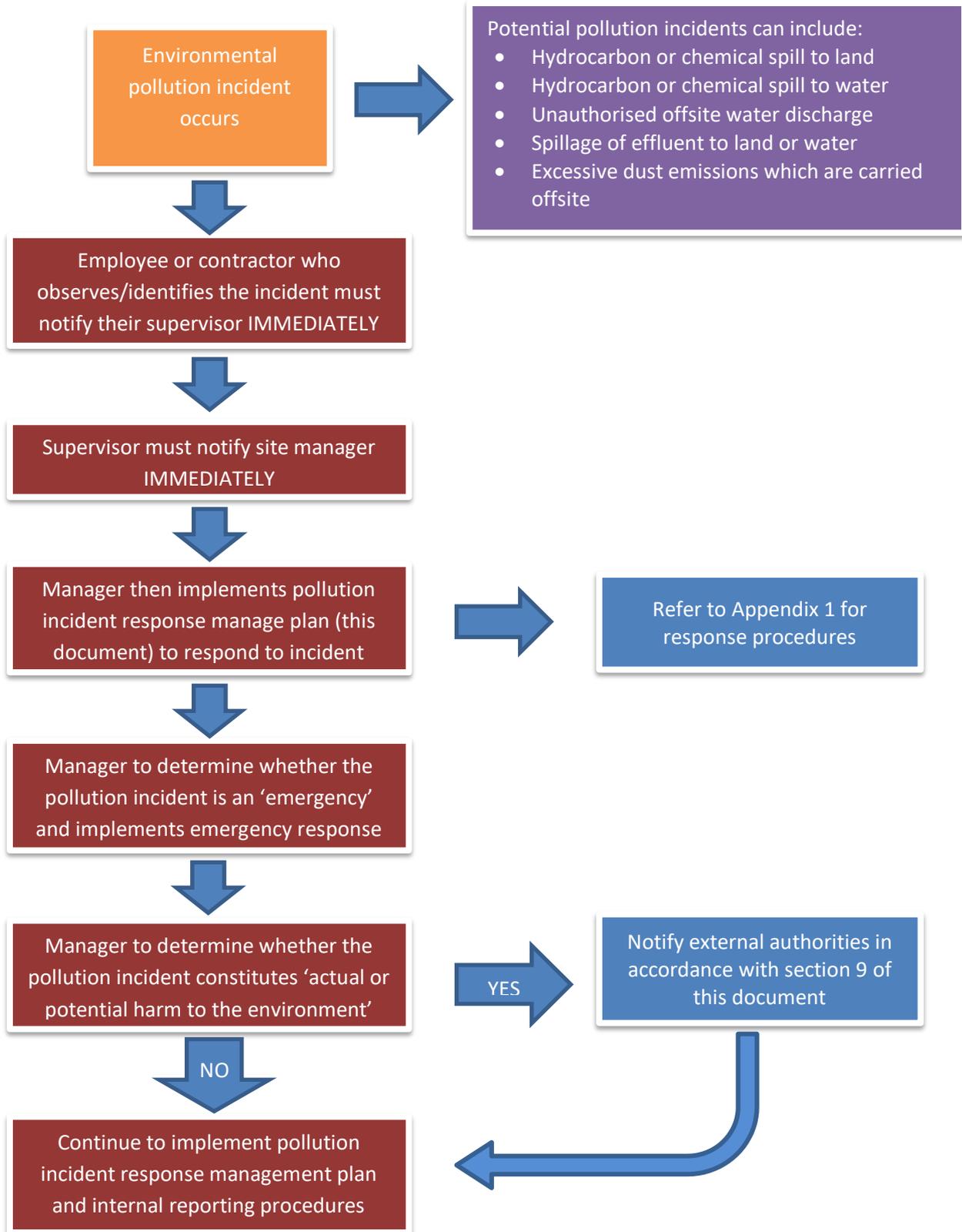


Figure 2: Export Log Yard Water Management Components



**Figure 3: Pollution Incident Response Flowchart**



## Appendix 1: Incident Response Action Plans

### 1. HYDROCARBON OR CHEMICAL SPILL TO LAND - LESS THAN 200 LITRES

- Do a quick risk assessment for human risk.
- Access nearest spill response kit.
- Block inlets to any nearby surface water drains with a physical barrier, such as;
  - Absorbent boom or sock from spill kit.
  - Mound of dirt (diesel spills)Note if spill has entered a drainage line or water body, go to point 3 below.
- Where possible and if safe to do so, isolate the source of the spill.
- Notify site manager; – 0428 690 849 or (02) 6496 4612
- Conduct an assessment of potential hazards and risks.
- Ensure spill area is secured.
- Conduct an assessment of the weather conditions, considering predicted rainfall.
- Wearing appropriate personal protective equipment (see appropriate SDS for correct PPE for the spilled substance), scoop or pump as much pooled substance as possible into a container for either reuse or disposal.
- Ensure container is labelled to be containing hazardous waste.
- Upon removal of majority of the spill, apply the spill absorbent product from the spill kit onto the contaminated area.
- With a stiff bristled broom, mix the absorbent material into the spill until all the spillage is absorbed.
- Once all the hydrocarbon/chemical spill has been absorbed, immediately scoop or shovel the saturated absorbent material into a weatherproof container and label as hazardous waste.
- **DO NOT HOSE DOWN CONTAMINANTS INTO DRAINS OR WATER BODIES.**
- Contact hazardous waste disposal company to remove the waste.

### 2. HYDROCARBON OR CHEMICAL SPILL TO LAND - MORE THAN 200 LITRES

- Where possible and if safe to do so, isolate the source of the spill.
- Notify site manager on 0428 690 849 or (02) 6496 4612
- Do a quick risk assessment for human risk.
- If the spill has the potential to cause harm to the environment, contact NSW EPA's Environment Line on 13 15 55.
- Access nearest spill response kit.
- Block inlets to any nearby surface water drains with a physical barrier, such as;
  - Absorbent boom or sock from spill kit.
  - Mound of dirt (diesel spills)Note if spill has entered a drainage line or water body, point 3 below
- Conduct an assessment of the weather conditions, considering predicted rainfall.
- If required contact hazardous materials disposal company for 'suck truck' etc.
- Wearing appropriate personal protective equipment (see appropriate MSDS for correct PPE for the spilled substance), scoop or pump as much pooled substance as possible into a container for either reuse or disposal.
- Ensure container is labelled to be containing hazardous waste.
- Upon removal of majority of the spill, apply the spill absorbent product from the spill kit onto the contaminated area.



## 5. OFFSITE DIRTY WATER DISCHARGE

- Do a quick risk assessment for human risk.
- Attempt (if safe to do so) to cease all inflow into the dam which is overflowing.
- Notify site manager: 0428 690 849 or (02) 6496 4612
- If the spill has the potential to cause harm to the environment, contact NSW EPA's Environment Line on 13 15 55
- Assess the need to construct a temporary bund.
- Assess viability of;
  - Pumping water from overflowing dam into one of the other two dams; and/or;
  - Discharging the water back onto the site via the sprinkler system; and/or;
  - Contacting waste water disposal company to pump out the dam/s.
- If safe to do so, take a water sample from the discharging dam using a CLEAN container and contact ALS Environmental – Canberra: (02) 6202 5400 for analysis details.

## 6. FIRE

- Do a quick risk assessment for human risk.
- Attempt (if safe to do so) to control the fire using an appropriate fire extinguisher or hose and contact the local fire brigade (000).
- Notify site manager, 0428 690 849 or (02) 6496 4612
- Assess the need to evacuate the site and follow Emergency Response Plan.