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MANAGEMENT PLAN

SNOWY 2.0 SEGMENT FACTORY – POLLUTION INCIDENT RESPONSE MANAGEMENT PLAN

S2-FGJV-ENV-PLN-0082

REV G

MAY 2025

ABSTRACT

The Plan is a requirement of the Segment Factory EPL and outlines the procedures in place to minimise the risk of a pollution incident occurring on the premises of the Segment Factory including notification, action and communication procedures to manage pollution incidents.

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RACIE Terms

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NOTE:

(1) OHC – Original Hard Copy / EC–Electronic Copy / HC – Hard Copy / Aconex –Electronic Document Management System

Revision Tracking

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ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

Acronym	Definition
AfL	Agreement for Lease with NPWS
ANZECC	Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council
APZ	Asset Protection Zone
AS/NZ	Australian Standard/New Zealand Standard
BC Act	<i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>
BCD	Biodiversity and Conservation Division (part of Department of Planning, Industry and Environment)
BMP	Biodiversity Management Plan
BMS	Future Generation Business Management System
BoM	Bureau of Meteorology
CNMP	Construction Noise Management Plan – Rock Forest
Contractor	Webuild (formerly Salini Impregilo), Clough and Lane have formed the Future Generation Joint Venture (FGJV). FGJV is the contractor who will be carrying out the Snowy 2.0 Main Works on behalf of Snowy Hydro Limited (SHL). References to the Contractor in this Environmental Management Strategy refers to FGJV and includes all its sub-contractors.
Construction envelope	The envelope within which the disturbance area of the development may be located.
CSSI	Critical State significant infrastructure
Cth	Commonwealth
DAWE	The Commonwealth Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment which is responsible for administering the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> .
Development	The development of the Exploratory Works and Main Works as modified by the conditions of this approval
Disturbance area	The area within the construction envelope where the development may be carried out.
DPHI or Department	NSW Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure
DPI Fisheries	Department of Primary Industries – Fisheries
EIS	<i>Snowy 2.0 Main Works - Environmental Impact Statement</i>
EMS	Environmental Management Strategy
Environmental aspect	Defined by AS/NZS ISO 14001:2004 as an element of an organisation’s activities, products or services that can interact with the environment
Environmental impact	Defined by AS/NZS ISO 14001:2004 as any change to the environment, whether adverse or beneficial, wholly or partially resulting from an organisation’s environmental aspects
Environmental objective	Defined by AS/NZS ISO 14001:2004 as an overall environmental goal, consistent with the environmental policy, that an organisation sets itself to achieve
Environmental policy	Statement by an organisation of its intention and principles for environmental performance
Environmental target	Defined by AS/NZS ISO 14001:2004 as a detailed performance requirement, applicable to the organisation or parts thereof, that arises from the environmental objectives and that needs to be set and met in order to achieve those objectives
EP&A Act	<i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>

Acronym	Definition
EPBC Act	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>
EPA	NSW Environment Protection Authority
EPL	Environment Protection Licence
ERMP	Emergency Response Management Plan
ESCP	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
Exploratory Works	The development of an exploratory tunnel and associated infrastructure described in the Environmental Impact Statement for the Snowy 2.0 Exploratory Works (CSSI 9208) dated July 2018, and modified by the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submissions Report dated October 2018 and additional information provide to the Department on 17 October 2018, 19 November 2018 and 23 January 2019; • Modification Report dated 6 June 2019, associated Submissions Report dated 2 September 2019 and amendment letter dated 4 October 2019; and • Modification Report dated 17 October 2019 and associated Submissions Report dated 10 January 2020.
Exploratory Works EIS	<i>Environmental Impact Statement Exploratory Works for Snowy 2.0</i>
FAB	Fresh Air Base
FRNSW	NSW Fire and Rescue
FGJV	Future Generation Joint Venture
GWMP	Groundwater Management Plan
HMP	Heritage Management Plan
HV	Heavy Vehicle
Incident	An occurrence or set of circumstances that causes or threatens to cause material harm and which may or may not be or cause a non-compliance (<i>Infrastructure Approval – CSSI 9687</i>).
ISO	International Standards Organisation
KNP	Kosciusko National Park
Main Works	The development of an underground power station and associated infrastructure described in the Environmental Impact Statement for the Snowy 2.0 Main Works (CSSI 9687) dated September 2019, and modified by the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preferred Infrastructure Report and Response to Submissions – Snowy 2.0 Main Works, dated February 2020; and • Additional information provided to the Department by EMM on 24 March 2020 and 7 April 2020.
Main Works EIS	<i>Snowy 2.0 Main Works - Environmental Impact Statement</i>
MNES	Matters of national environmental significance under the <i>EPBC Act 1999</i>
NATA	National Association of Testing Authorities
NEM	National Electricity Market
NPW Act	<i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i>
NPWS	National Parks and Wildlife Services
NSW	New South Wales
NSW DPI	The NSW Department of Primary Industries within Regional NSW
OSOM	Oversize Overmass
Occupier, the	the person who has the management or control of the premises (FGJV)

Acronym	Definition
PIRMP	Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (this plan)
Planning Secretary	Planning Secretary under the EP&A Act, or nominee
POEO Act	<i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i>
POEO(G) Reg	<i>Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009</i>
POEO Reg Amendment	<i>Protection of the Environment Operation Amendment Regulation 2012</i>
PoM	Plan of Management
Project, the	Snowy 2.0 Main Works
Project area	The broader region within which Snowy 2.0 will be built and operated, and the extent within which direct impacts from Snowy 2.0 Main Works are anticipated.
RTS or Submissions Report	Snowy 2.0 Main Works – Response to Submissions
SAP	Sensitive Area Plans
Snowy 2.0	A pumped hydro-electric expansion of the Snowy Scheme that will link the two existing reservoirs of Tantangara and Talbingo through underground tunnels, and include a new underground power station with pumping capabilities
SHL	Snowy Hydro Limited
SES	State Emergency Services
SMP	Spoil Management Plan
SWMP	Surface Water Management Plan
TARP	Trigger Action Response Plan
TBM	Tunnel Boring Machine
TfNSW	Transport for NSW
Waste MP	Waste Management Plan
WMP	Water Management Plan

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Project Description

1.1.1. Overview

Snowy Hydro Limited (SHL) is constructing a pumped hydro-electric expansion of the Snowy Mountains Hydro-electric Scheme (Snowy Scheme), called Snowy 2.0. Snowy 2.0 is being built in two stages: Exploratory Works (which is complete) and Main Works.

Snowy 2.0 will link the existing Tantangara and Talbingo reservoirs through a series of new underground tunnels and a hydro-electric power station. Most of the project's facilities will be built underground, with approximately 27 kilometres of concrete-lined tunnels constructed to link the two reservoirs and a further 20 kilometres of tunnels required to support the facility. Intake and outlet structures will be built at both Tantangara and Talbingo Reservoirs.

Snowy 2.0 will increase the generation capacity of the Snowy Scheme by an additional 2,200 MW, and at full capacity will provide approximately 350,000 MWh of large-scale energy storage to the National Electricity Market (NEM). This will be enough to ensure the stability and reliability of the NEM, even during prolonged periods of adverse weather conditions.

Webuild, Clough, and Lane have formed the Future Generation Joint Venture (FGJV) and have been engaged to deliver both Stage 2 of Exploratory Works and Main Works. To support the construction of these projects, a precast concrete segment factory is required to be established to enable the concrete segments that line the tunnel to be manufactured.

This plan has been prepared for the Snowy 2.0 Segment Factory (Segment Factory or project).

The Segment Factory is required to manufacture precast concrete segments exclusively to line the tunnels being excavated for Snowy 2.0 Exploratory Works and Main Works. The construction and operation of the Segment Factory is essential for the efficient completion and realisation of Snowy 2.0. The Segment Factory is orchestrating the production and transportation approximately 14,500 precast reinforced concrete tunnel rings (containing 130,500 segments) to be exclusively used on the Snowy 2.0 project.

1.2. Background

The Segment Factory is located on industrial-zoned land in the south-eastern corner of Polo Flat, an industrial zoned area located to the east of Cooma. The operational facility contains a concrete batching plant, a warehouse building for the manufacture of precast concrete segments (the precast building), uncovered storage areas for raw material and segments, vehicle parking areas and associated offices and workshops.

An environmental impact statement was prepared for Snowy 2.0 Segment Factory (*Proposed Segment Factory - Environmental Impact Statement* (Segment Factory EIS)) to assess the impact of the project on the environment.

The Segment Factory EIS was submitted to Department of Planning, Industry and Environment in September 2019 and was publicly exhibited between 10 October 2019 and 6 November 2019. A total of 33 submissions were received, including 26 from the public, six from NSW government agencies and one from Snowy Monaro Regional Council. Of the 26 public submissions, 22 related to Snowy 2.0 Main Works rather than the Segment Factory. In December 2019, the response to submissions was prepared (*Segment Factory Response to Submissions*) (Segment Factory RTS). Following consideration of this document and the Segment Factory EIS, approval was granted by the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces on 31 March 2020, through issue of Infrastructure Approval SSI 10034.

1.3. Approved Project

Construction of the Segment Factory was completed in September 2021. Minor construction activities including but not limited to earthworks may occur during the operation of the Segment Factory.

The operation of the Segment Factory includes the fabrication of precast tunnel segments utilising steel moulds specifically designed to meet the specifications of Snowy 2.0. Key elements in the fabrication of the precast tunnel segments include carousel production cycle, curing of segments, repair works, packer placement, quality control, and precast tunnel segment handling and transport.

The Concrete Batching Plant (CBP) is located on the southern portion of the site and includes a conveyor system, cement and silo slags and adjacent aggregate and sand storage areas for mixing to form concrete prior to insertion into steel moulds.

1.4. Purpose

Segment Factory works are Scheduled Activities and therefore are required to be licenced under an Environment Protection Licence (EPL), in compliance with the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act* (POEO Act). Environment Protection Licence 21419 has been issued for the Snowy 2.0 Segment Factory project.

All activities scheduled under the project EPL are subject to this Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP, this plan).

This plan has been prepared in compliance with the legislative requirements for a pollution incident response management plan prescribed in the POEO Act, the *Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009* (POEO(G) Reg), the *Protection of the Environment Operation Amendment Regulation 2012* (POEO Reg Amendment) and the conditions in the project EPL.

This plan outlines the procedures in place to minimise the risk of a pollution incident occurring on the premises of the Segment Factory including notification, action and communication procedures to manage pollution incidents within or immediately adjacent to the EPL premise boundary, in a safe manner. This PIRMP is to be read in conjunction with the Emergency Response Management Plan (ERMP) (S2-FGJV-SA-PLN-0002), which details the responsibilities, actions and resources in the event of an emergency.

2. ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

2.1. Legislation

Legislation relevant to air quality management includes:

- *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (POEO Act)*;
- *Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009 (POEO(G) Reg)*; and
- *Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Amendment (Pollution Incident Response Management Plans) Regulation 2012 (POEO(G) Reg Amendment)*.

As required by the project EPL, FGJV must comply with section 120 of the POEO Act, in not polluting waters.

Relevant provisions of the above legislation are explained in the register of legal and other requirements included in Appendix A1 of the EMS.

2.2. Environment Protection Licence

An EPL has been issued for the project for the scheduled activity of concrete works (with an annual production capacity of greater than 50,000 m³). This plan is written in accordance with the pollution incident response requirements in the EPL. In October 2021 the Segment Factory EPL was varied in order to remove conditions relevant to construction and provide conditions relevant to operation.

The plan has been developed in accordance with the NSW EPA *Preparation of Pollution Incident Response Management Plans* (2012).

3. RESPONSIBILITIES

In the event of an incident, the personnel who are immediately involved on-site or witness the event are responsible to act appropriately by way of immediately notifying the event or the observation of a potential event to the Site Supervisor and a member of the Health Safety and Environment (HSE) Team.

The personnel immediately involved are also required to act appropriately by, only if safe to do so, attend the event to try and cease the event or minimise its impact.

Segment Factory supervision and HSE Team must report the event or potential event to the relevant response personnel including the Precast Superintendent, Pre-Cast Manager and Environment Manager. These response personnel are responsible for:

- managing the response to a pollution incident, and
- activating the PIRMP including notifying external relevant authorities.

Table 3-1 details the names, position titles and 24-hour contact details of the key response personnel.

Table 3-1: Response Personnel Contact Details

Position	24-Hour Contact
QHSE Director	0477 754 142
Environment Manager	0466 876 865
Precast Manager	0418 425 762

4. DESCRIPTION OF HAZARD AND LIKELIHOOD

Hazards to human health or the environment, the likelihood of the hazards occurring and the mechanisms to manage that risk were assessed as part of the Segment Factory EMS environmental (aspects and impacts) risk assessment. This risk assessment details the environmental aspects identified for the project, the initial risk category prior to appropriate management strategies, and reference to the appropriate document which detailing proposed mitigation strategies. A copy of the Segment Factory (aspects and impacts) risk register is presented in Appendix B.

The ongoing determination of environmental aspects and impacts will be achieved through the risk management processes outlined in Section 4 of the EMS, which results in the maintenance of a list of environmental risks (aspects and impacts), corresponding risk mitigation strategy and risk ranking for each risk. Each environmental risk is categorised, based on the following:

- The environmental aspect;
- Type of potential impact (or consequence); and
- Likelihood of occurrence.

A risk matrix for the initial environmental risk assessment is provided in Table 4-1.

Table 4-1: QHSSE Risk Matrix – Rating

	Descriptor	Actual / Potential Consequence				
		Insignificant (5)	Minor (4)	Moderate (3)	Major (2)	Catastrophic (1)
Probability	Has Occurred /Almost Certain	9	16	18	23	25
	Likely	4	11	17	20	24
	Possible	3	10	13	19	22
	Unlikely	2	6	12	14	21
	Rare	1	5	7	8	15

Key		HSSE Risk Response Guide	
Risk Level	Rating Range		
Low	1 - 8	Confirm no further control measures are required to demonstrate the risk ALARP. Responsible Supervisor to ensure all identified control measures are in place prior to the work progressing.	
Moderate	9 - 15	Action is required to identify control measures to reduce the risk to ALARP. Work can only progress at this risk level with approval of Project Management.	
High	16 - 22	Immediate action is required to identify control measures to reduce the risk to ALARP. Risk must be added to Project Risk Register for monitoring. Work can only progress at this risk level with approval of the Project Manager or Future Generation Senior Management.	
Very High	23 - 25	This denotes unacceptable event or level of risk. Immediate action is required to identify control measures to reduce the risk to ALARP. Risk must be added to Project Risk Register for monitoring.	

*The HSSE Risk Matrix and Guidelines DO NOT replace the requirements for risk assessment and treatment carried out in accordance with the Risk Management and Assurance Operating Standard (CORP-RA-OS-G-0003) and should only be used when performing HSSE Risk Assessment at a Project Level.

**The HSSE Risk Matrix shall be used to determine the level and timing of incident notification, classification and investigation. Events rated 19 or above (highlighted by shading and bold border) are considered High Potential Incidents and shall be reported accordingly.

The descriptions in Table 4-2 were used to determine the likelihood and consequence of an event.

Table 4-2: Likelihood and Consequence Table

HSSE Consequence / Severity Table						
Consequence	Health & Safety	Environmental Impact	Security	Business Risk	Financial Impact	Murray & Roberts Injury Consequences
Catastrophic	Multiple fatalities, Multiple serious disabling injuries.	Release of pollutants capable of causing irreversible environmental harm requiring national / international resources for remediation.	One or more fatalities Terrorists attacks. Inability to conduct any business.	Company prosecuted. Loss of future work. Project shutdown. Violation of Company policy. Widespread dissatisfaction resulting in legal action.	>\$30 Million	Critical (Level 5) Fatal injury. Incident has the potential for more than one fatal injury.
Major	Single fatality, serious injury resulting in permanent disability. Multiple injured parties.	Release of pollutants to sensitive areas; Immediate off-site contamination requiring state / regional external resource for remediation. Long term impact (6-12 months)	Deliberate attacks on staff and family resulting in severe injuries. Kidnapping. Severe delays to business operations. Rape.	Adverse national media coverage. Significant reduction in customer satisfaction. Threat to project success with potential for legal action.	\$10M - \$30M	
Moderate	Lost Time Injury Restricted Duties Injuries Injury reportable to Regulatory body	Environmental harm reportable to Government authority. Breach of licence conditions / lease. Onsite contamination with the potential to cause offsite contamination. Medium term impact (1-6 months)	Threat and intimidation of staff. Assault resulting in minor/no injury. Theft/vandalism/ sabotage of equipment that cannot easily be replaced. Short delays or interruptions to operations.	Local media coverage. Failure causing customer dissatisfaction with moderate delay, rework or extra work requiring additional resource. Client forced to impose penalties.	\$2M - \$10M	Major (Level 4) Incident has the potential for fatal injury Serious (Level 3) Lost time injuries. Incident has the potential for permanent disablement.
Minor	Medical Treatment	Minor onsite pollution not within confines of protected area. No long term impact. Clean up within 1 month.	Crime with minimal impact. Theft / Vandalism of nuisance value only. No lasting impact on business operations	Telephone or written complaints. Failure causing slight customer concern and inconvenience, resolved with current levels of resource.	\$50K – \$2M	Minor (Level 2) Medical treatment injuries
Insignificant	First Aid Treatment No treatment required	Localised / Contained impact / Immediate complete fix	Insignificant crime Theft of insignificance. No impact on business operations.	Minimal or no impact to project delivery.	Less than \$50K	Low (Level 1) First aid treatment injuries

Probability	
Probability	Description
Almost Certain	This event is expected to occur or is known to have occurred frequently at Future Generation in similar situations.
Likely	This event may occur or is known to have occurred at Future Generation in similar circumstances.
Possible	This event might occur or is known to have occurred at Future Generation in additional circumstances.
Unlikely	This event could occur or is known to have occurred in the industry but not at Future Generation.
Rare	This event may only occur in exceptional circumstances or is not known to have occurred in the industry.

5. PRE-EMPTIVE ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN

FGJV will undertake pre-emptive measures including training, inspections and monitoring outlined in the EMS and supporting sub-plans, summarised below, to minimise or prevent any risk of harm to human health or the environment arising out of the scheduled activities applicable to FGJV.

5.1. Inspections

Control measures will be inspected and assessed on a weekly basis by FGJV's HSE Team. The purpose of the checklist is to:

- Provide a surveillance tool to ensure that safeguards are being implemented and housekeeping is maintained;
- Identify where problems might be occurring.;
- Identify where sound environmental practices are not being implemented; and
- Facilitate the identification and early resolution of problems.

Deficiencies and required actions will be analysed and prioritised at the completion of the inspection and timeframes for implementation of corrective actions agreed. Any non-conformances identified through the checklist process will be highlighted and an environmental inspection report (minor issues) or an environmental incident report completed.

The issue will remain 'open' until:

- The issue has been resolved;
- A new or revised procedure has been established and implemented; or
- Training has been provided to relevant personnel/ sub-contractors.

The findings of inspections will be discussed at toolbox meetings and concerns raised will be considered by the FGJV project management team for review or improvement of the environment procedures.

In addition to the weekly inspections, members of the FGJV HSE Team and SHL environment staff will jointly undertake regular inspections of works sites, and in particular, critical activities throughout operation of the Segment Factory. Stakeholders such as Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure (DPHI) and EPA will be invited to attend relevant inspections. An inspection schedule is provided in Table 5-1.

Table 5-1: Inspection Schedule Summary

Activity	Frequency	Responsibility	Record
Environmental site inspection	Weekly	FGJV Environmental Manager or nominated representative. SHL to be invited at the discretion of FGJV.	Site inspection checklist.
Environmental pre-post rainfall inspection	Before and after rain event	FGJV Environmental Manager or nominated representative. SHL to be invited at the discretion of FGJV.	Site inspection checklist.

5.2. Monitoring Programs

Monitoring will be undertaken for environmental aspects of the project to confirm the adequacy of implementation of the management measures and will highlight any non-conformances or potential

non-conformances across the life of the project. Specific monitoring programs have been developed for high-risk aspects of the Project, and these are included within the relevant management plans.

The timing, frequency, methodology, locations, and responsibilities for the proposed environmental monitoring programs are specified in the respective management plans and summarised in Table 5-2. The monitoring programs range from those involving formal sample collection, analysis, and measurement, to those involving a more qualitative assessment. This table is subject to update based on developments of the EMS and associated sub-plans relevant to each monitoring item.

Table 5-2: Monitoring programmes summary

Activity	Management Plan	Frequency	Responsibility	Record
Weekly environmental site inspection	Environmental Management System	Weekly	Site Supervisor / FGJV HSE Team	Site inspection checklist
Air emissions monitoring (Nitrogen Oxides)	Air Quality Management Plan	Yearly	Site Supervisor / FGJV HSE Team	Air emissions monitoring report
Surface water monitoring	Surface Water Management Plan	Quarterly or following large rain events	Site Supervisor / FGJV HSE Team	Field sheets and laboratory results
Attended noise monitoring at nearest sensitive receivers	Noise Monitoring and Management Plan	Quarterly	Site Supervisor / FGJV HSE Team	Noise monitoring sheet
Noise intensive plant and equipment spot checks	Noise Monitoring and Management Plan	Throughout operation	Site Supervisor / FGJV HSE Team	Noise monitoring sheet
Extreme weather monitoring	Flood Emergency Response Management Plan	Category 1: Site preparation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When 80 mm (or greater) of rainfall is forecast over a 24-hour period (or less), sediment and erosion controls will be inspected and prepared in accordance with the Surface Water Management Plan. Category 2: Alarm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If 50 mm (or greater) of rainfall falls within a 2-hour period, Site Supervisor to monitor flooding conditions and overland flows, and initiate flood evacuations from the site if required. 	Site Supervisor / FGJV HSE Team	Site inspection checklist

6. INVENTORY OF POLLUTANTS

An inventory of potential pollutants kept on the premises or used in carrying out activities at the premises is presented in Appendix C. The pollutant inventory will be maintained by relevant teams assisted by the HSE and copies provided to the Medical Team. The inventory includes the pollutant type, maximum quantity that is likely to be held and the details of the pollutant storage locations.

7. SAFETY EQUIPMENT

Equipment will be available and implemented proactively and reactively to an incident to minimise harm to human health and the environment. Storages of physical environmental equipment to minimise the harm of an event are shown on the Sensitive Area Plans which are updated over time to reflect current works being undertaken.

The equipment includes:

- tools for maintaining areas of avoidance (No-Go Zones) for sensitive environments;
- designated storage areas with bunding for hazardous chemicals (with Safety Data Sheets held online and on site for ready access by project personnel);
- spill kits; and
- spill containment bunds.

Other physical controls include progressive erosion and sediment, and permanent drainage control infrastructure and processes such as basins, bunding, ground stabilisation etc. Note that these controls are shown on progressive Erosion and Sediment Control Plans (ESCP), separate to this PIRMP. Physical human health equipment available will include:

- a principal emergency response equipment storage area established onsite;
- firefighting equipment: All offices and buildings will be fitted fire extinguishers and there will be a dedicated fire water supply. All mobile plant, HV and LV on the project will be fitted with portable fire extinguishers to enable prompt initial response to vehicle fires; and
- emergency response personnel: FGJV have an experienced team responsible for managing and coordinating responses to emergencies.

8. NOTIFICATION

8.1. Definition

A pollution incident is defined in *Section 147* of the POEO Act as:

- 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) The 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.

For the purposes of section 147, it does not matter that harm to the environment is caused only in the premises where the pollution incident occurs.

8.2. Types of Incidents to be Notified.

Table 8-1 details examples of incidents required to be reported. The emission of odour from the premises is not required to be reported under the POEO Act Part 5.7 clause 148(7).

Table 8-1: Pollution Incident Types

Incident Type	Description
Works occurring beyond the EPL premises boundary	Where scheduled activities occur beyond the EPL premises boundary without prior approval from the EPA and the event meets the definition of pollution incident (Section 2.1).
Air quality	Where the emission of dust from the EPL premises boundary occurs as a result of activities being carried out in a manner that does not minimise or prevent the emission and meets the definition of pollution incident (Section 2.1).
Chemical spills	Where a chemical spill occurs either within or beyond the premises boundary where that cannot easily be remediated and the event meets the definition of pollution incident (Section 2.1).
Waste disposal	Where waste is known to have been transported and/or transported to a place that cannot lawfully accept the waste and the event meets the definition of pollution incident (Section 2.1).
Water discharge from premises	Discharge surface water that does not meet the discharge criteria where an overflow rain event has not occurred and the event meets the definition of pollution incident (Section 2.1).
Noise criteria exceedance	Where an exceedance of relevant noise criteria is measured during routine monitoring.

8.3. Notification Process

FGJV will notify the EPA of pollution incidents on or around the site via the EPA Environment Line (telephone 131 555) or by contacting the designated Snowy 2.0 EPA contacts, immediately after becoming aware of the incident, in accordance with Part 5.7 of the POEO Act.

Table 8-2 details the relevant authorities who will be notified verbally, where necessary, in the event of a potential or actual pollution incident in compliance with POEO Act Part 5.7A clause 153C and any persons identified by Part 5.7. Table 8-3 identifies other agency contacts that FGJV may notify in the event of a pollution incident, where it is appropriate and when it is practical to do so. FGJV (as the Licensee and Occupier under the legislation) will undertake notification to the relevant authorities.

The FGJV Environment Manager, HSSE Manager, Project Director or an approved delegate are responsible for contacting the relevant authorities. Notification will occur as soon as feasibly possible immediately after an incident has occurred and the approved persons become aware of the incident. Notification will not occur if the person notifying of the incident is aware that the incident has already been reported to the relevant authorities.

Any pollution caused during the clean-up or subsequent actions required to rectify an incident is not required to be notified.

FGJV will comply with a direction from the EPA, in any form, to notify other persons of the pollution incident. FGJV will undertake notification in writing within seven days of the date on which the incident occurred and submit to the EPA in response to the verbal notification of the incident. FGJV will provide a report to the EPA in accordance with the EPL where required.

Table 8-2: PIRMP Agency Notification Contact Details

Organisation / Agency	Contact Details
Owners or occupiers of premises in the vicinity of the project	
Snowy Hydro Limited ¹	Environmental Assurance Officers
Local authority(s)	
Emergency Services: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire and Rescue NSW • NSW Police • NSW Ambulance 	000 (24/7)
Snowy Monaro Regional Council (Cooma)	1300 345 345 (24/7)
Appropriate regulatory authority(s)	
Environment Protection Authority (NSW Pollution Hotline)	Phone 131 555 (24/7)
NSW Ministry of Health, Goulburn Public Health Unit	(02) 4824 1837 (02) 6080 8900 (after hours)
SafeWork NSW	13 10 50 (24/7)
Fire and Rescue NSW	(02) 6452 2037 (Cooma) (if 000 not already called) (02) 6947 1202 (Tumut)
Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure ¹	Major projects portal.
Department of Primary Industries – Fisheries’ Watch Phonenumber	1800 043 536

Notes:

1. Whilst not listed as being notifiable under the POEO Act, SSI 10034 Sch 4 Cond 5 requires immediate notification of pollution incidents to the contact emails listed.

Table 8-3: Other Agencies

Organisation / Agency	Contact Details
State Emergency Service (SES)	13 25 00 (Cooma)
NSW Rural Fire Service	(02) 6981 4229 (Tumut)

8.4. Information to be Reported

All relevant, known information regarding the incident will be communicated at the time of notification. This includes the:

- time the incident occurred;
- date that the incident occurred;
- nature of the incident;
- duration the incident occurred;
- location of the incident;
- location of the place where pollution is occurring or is likely to occur;
- estimated quantity or volume and the concentration of any pollutants involved, if known;

- circumstances in which the incident occurred including the cause, if known; and
- action(s) taken or proposed to be taken to deal with the incident and any resulting pollution or threatened pollution, if known.

As additional knowledge is gained throughout the incident response process, the relevant authorities will be notified immediately after it becomes known. This includes the:

- estimated quantity or volume and the concentration of every pollutant involved;
- circumstances in which the incident occurred including the cause; and
- action(s) taken or proposed to be taken to deal with the incident and any resulting pollution or threatened pollution.

A report, in compliance with the EPL, will be provided to the NSW EPA within the required time frames stipulated in the Condition.

9. COMMUNICATING WITH NEIGHBOURS AND LOCAL COMMUNITY

The project is in an industrial location and the identified hazards and potential pollution incidents (in Appendix B) are only expected to have potential to impact on a small number of surrounding industrial and residential neighbours.

Should incident communications be required, early warnings for affected or potentially affected community members for any pollution incident will be communicated to those members via phone calls and / or a door knock process.

For air pollution incidents that may affect community members, those community members may be asked to either close their doors and windows and stay indoors until further notice or vacate the premises. For water pollution incidents that may affect community members, those community members may be asked to avoid use of the water until further notice.

In all FGJV will provide regular updates of any pollution incidents either via letterbox drop, notices in local papers and/or via door knocks as required.

All other communications with interested parties and individuals within the neighbouring communities of the project, other than the relevant authorities detailed in Section 8, will be managed in accordance with the Community Communications Strategy and will be coordinated with SHL.

10. MINIMISING HARM TO PERSONS ON THE PREMISES

A pollution incident will trigger the enactment of this PIRMP and the processes it contains. The emergency response process includes:

- raising the alarm;
- seeking assistance; and
- responding and controlling the incident.

Measures to minimise harm to persons on the premises include initiation and use of the following:

- Emergency Response Team.
- Cooma General Hospital.
- Medical response.
- Firefighting equipment.
- Megaphones and/or other loudspeaker devices.
- Suitable and up-to-date fire extinguishers.
- Communication systems.
- Fire blankets.
- Spill kits.
- First aid equipment, including cardiac defibrillators, kits – located strategically within the site.
- Warning sirens and flashing lights.
- Extreme weather monitoring.
- Escape exits.
- Muster arrangements.
- Evacuation plans.
- Safety showers and eye wash stations.

11. ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN DURING OR IMMEDIATELY AFTER A POLLUTION INCIDENT

In the event of an incident, FGJV will immediately implement this PIRMP.

FGJV will notify the EPA of pollution incidents on or around the site via the EPA Environment Line (telephone 131 555) or by contacting the designated Snowy 2.0 EPA contacts, immediately after becoming aware of the incident, in accordance with Part 5.7 of the POEO Act.

If a pollution incident occurs in the course of an activity at the premises so that actual or potential material harm to the environment is caused, FGJV personnel will immediately implement the Incident Response Process as shown in Figure 11-1. This process will be followed regardless if the event remains within or exists beyond the EPL premise boundary for FGJV. For the purposes of this PIRMP, the 'Regulator' in the below Incident Response Process is the EPA. The emergency response process will implement corrective measures. Proceeding an incident FGJV will:

- Undertake an investigation to attempt to determine the cause of the event and where appropriate:
 - Establish and complete actions to rectify the identified catalyst(s) that contributed to the cause of the incident.
 - These actions will implement corrective and preventative measures.
- Review and update the PIRMP one month proceeding an incident.

The licensee will make all reasonable inquiries in relation to the incident and supply the required report to the EPA within seven days of the initial incident verbal notification.

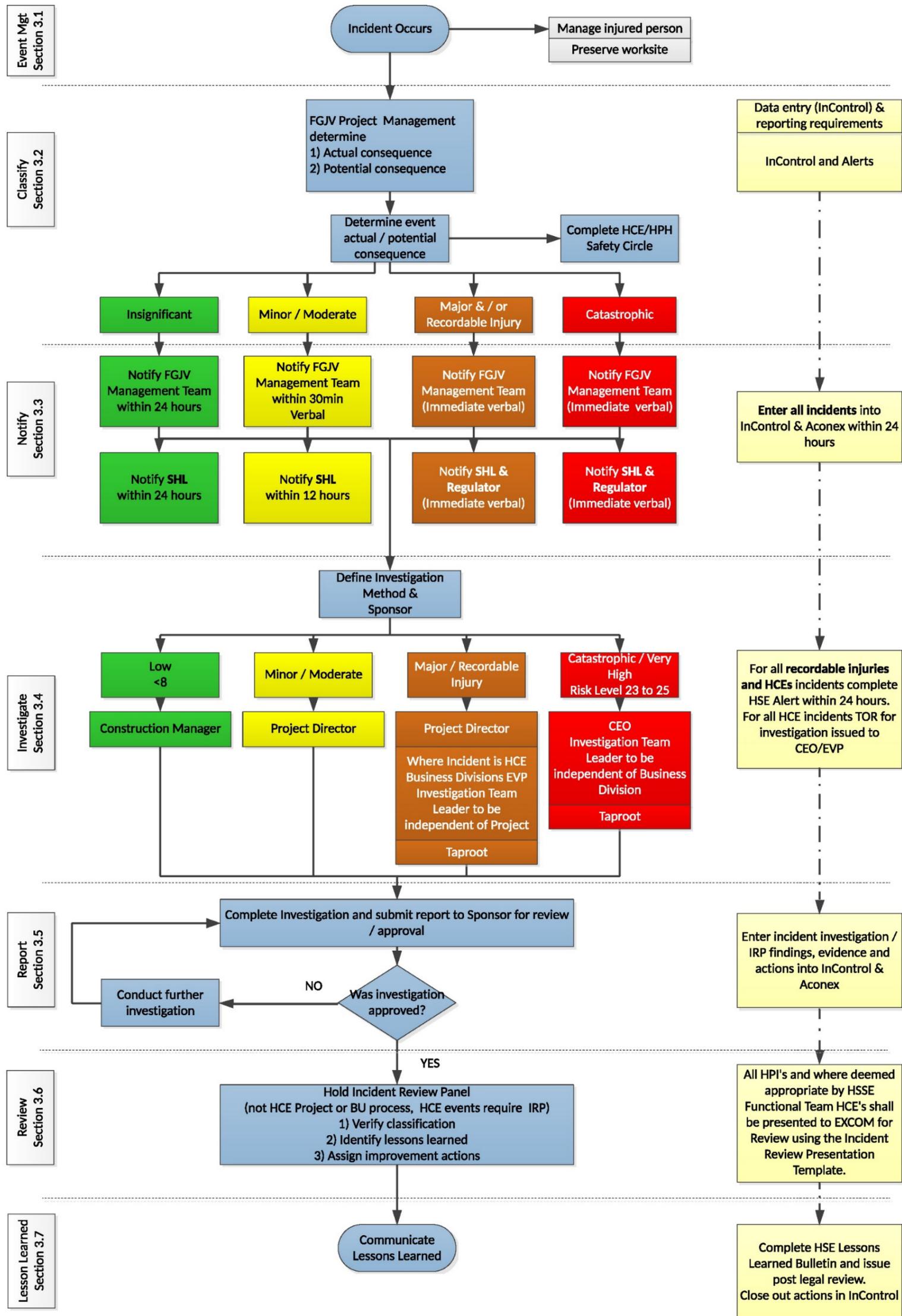


Figure 11-1: Incident Response Process

12. TRAINING

Training programs on the project are set out in Section 5 of the EMS and include:

- Site Induction: All personnel (including sub-contractors) will be required to attend a compulsory site induction that includes an environmental component prior to commencement on-site. The induction is done to ensure all personnel involved in the project are aware of project requirements and to ensure the implementation of environmental management measures, including incident response and reporting, emergency response and evacuation.
- Toolbox Talks: Toolbox talks, environmental awareness training and construction methodology briefings will be delivered by FGJV as necessary to achieve a suitable level of workforce awareness and competence appropriate to the activities. Toolbox talks will be tailored to specific environmental issues relevant to upcoming works or previous incidents.
- Daily Pre-start Meetings: Daily pre-starts will be conducted by the FGJV Supervisors prior to the start of work each day to inform workers of key safety, environmental and activity coordination considerations and other information that may be relevant in the performance of the day's work.

In addition to the above, training will include annual testing of this PIRMP, involving desktop simulations and practical exercises or drills, as set out in Section 14.

Training records will be retained within project files.

13. AVAILABILITY

The PIRMP will be:

- kept at the premises (i.e. Lobs Hole, Tantangara and Marica as a minimum) to which the EPL relates for the duration of the Project;
- on FGJV and Project websites (PIRMP Summary only)
- on Project document control system (Aconex)
- made available to any EPA authorised officer on request; and
- provided a physical copy to any project personnel or regulator.

14. TESTING AND REVIEW

This PIRMP will be tested in accordance with the regulations whereby:

- The PIRMP will be routinely tested at least once every 12 months;
- The PIRMP will be reviewed within one (1) month of any pollution incident occurring and updated based on lessons learnt from the recent incident.

The PIRMP testing is to be carried out in such a manner that the information included in the PIRMP is accurate, updated and implementable.

Usual methods of testing include undertaking desktop simulations and practical exercises or drills. Testing will cover all elements of the PIRMP, including the effectiveness of training. Table 14-1 will be progressively updated following annual testing and any incidents that occur.

A Statement of Compliance of the PIRMP will be provided to the EPA as part of the EPL 21419 Annual Return.

Table 14-1: Testing Elements Tracking

Date Tested	Reason for Testing	Personnel involved in Testing (name, role and company)	Method of Testing	Outcomes and Updates	Subsequent Plan Revision Number
14/01/2021	Annual Test	Nathan Jones – Environmental Coordinator, FGJV Ellen Porter – Environmental Advisor, FGJV Elaine Aorangi – HSE Coordinator FGJV	Desktop scenario	Overall plan performed well, minor administrative amendments to plan required	B
07/04/2022	Annual Test	Nathan Jones – Environmental Coordinator FGJV Chloe Galantino – HSE Coordinator FGJV	Desktop scenario	Overall plan performed well, minor administrative amendments to plan required	D
12/04/2022	Annual Test	Nathan Jones – Deputy Environmental Manager FGJV Melanie Blundell – HSE Coordinator FGJV	Desktop scenario	Overall plan satisfied the relevant requirements. Minor administrative amendments to plan required.	E
15/04/2024	Annual Test	Nathan Jones – Deputy Environmental Manager	Desktop scenario	Overall plan satisfied the relevant requirements. Minor administrative amendments to plan required.	F
25/04/2025	Annual Test	Scott Lang	Desktop Scenario	Overall plan satisfied the relevant requirements. Minor administrative amendments to plan required. Order additional spill kit Materials. Assess if spill kit locations adequately cover all site.	G

15. MAPS

Physical environmental equipment to minimise the harm of an event are shown on the SAPs which are updated over time to reflect current works being undertaken.

Maps detailing the applicable location of the premises relevant to the PIRMP are the premise, maps provided in EPL 21419. The premise maps relevant to this PIRMP will be the latest approved maps for FGJV works.

APPENDIX A – COMPLIANCE MATRIX

POEO Act Legislative Requirements

Legislation	Reference	Requirement	Where addressed
<i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i>	Part 5.7A Section 153A	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.	This plan
	Part 5.7A Section 153C	A pollution incident response management plan must be in the form required by the regulations and must include the following: (a) The procedures to be followed by the holder of the relevant environment protection licence, or the occupier of the relevant premises, in notifying a pollution incident to: (i) The owners or occupiers of premises in the vicinity of the premises to which the environment protection licence or the direction under section 153B relates, and (ii) The local authority for the area in which the premises to which the environment protection licence or the direction under section 153B relates are located and any area affected, or potentially affected, by the pollution, and (iii) Any persons or authorities required to be notified by Part 5.7,	Section 8
		(b) A detailed description of the action to be taken, immediately after a pollution incident, by the holder of the relevant environment protection licence, or the occupier of the relevant premises, to reduce or control any pollution,	Section 11
		(c) 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,	Section 8
		(d) Any other matter required by the regulations	This plan
	Part 5.7A Section 153D	A person who is required to prepare a pollution incident response management plan under this Part must ensure that it is kept at the premises to which the relevant environment protection licence relates, or where the relevant activity takes place, and is made available in accordance with the regulations.	Section 13
	Part 5.7A Section 153E	A person who is required to prepare a pollution incident response management plan under this Part must ensure that it is tested in accordance with the regulations	Section 14
	Part 5.7A Section 153F	If a pollution incident occurs in the course of an activity so that material harm to the environment (within the meaning of section 147) is caused or threatened, the person carrying on the activity must immediately implement any pollution incident response management plan in relation to the activity required by this Part.	Section 11
	Part 5.7 Section 147	(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	Section 1.4
		(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.	Section 1.4
		(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.	Section 1.4
	Part 5.7 Section 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.	Section 8.1
		Duty of person carrying on activity to notify (2) 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.	Section 8
Duty of employee engaged in carrying on activity to notify (3) 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		Section 8	
(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.		Section 8	
Duty of occupier of premises to notify (4) 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.		Section 8	
Duty on employer and occupier to ensure notification (5) 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.		Section 8	

Legislation	Reference	Requirement	Where addressed
		Extension of duty to agents and principals (6) 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.	Section 8
		Odour not required to be reported (7) This section does not extend to a pollution incident involving only the emission of an odour.	Section 8
		(8) Meaning of “relevant authority” In this section: relevant authority means any of the following:	Section 8
		(a) the appropriate regulatory authority,	Section 8
		(b) if the EPA is not the appropriate regulatory authority—the EPA,	Section 8
		(c) if the EPA is the appropriate regulatory authority—the local authority for the area in which the pollution incident occurs,	Section 8
		(d) the Ministry of Health,	Section 8
		(e) the WorkCover Authority,	Section 8
		(f) Fire and Rescue NSW.	Section 8
	Part 5.7 Section 149	(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.	Section 8
		(2) Without limiting subsection (1), the regulations:	Section 8.2
		(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.	Section 8
	Part 5.7 Section 150	(1) The relevant information about a pollution incident required under section 148 consists of the following:	Section 8.3
		(a) the time, date, nature, duration and location of the incident,	Section 8.3
		(b) the location of the place where pollution is occurring or is likely to occur,	Section 8.3
		(c) the nature, the estimated quantity or volume and the concentration of any pollutants involved, if known,	Section 8.3
		(d) the circumstances in which the incident occurred (including the cause of the incident, if known),	Section 8.3
		(e) the action taken or proposed to be taken to deal with the incident and any resulting pollution or threatened pollution, if known,	Section 8.3
		(f) other information prescribed by the regulations.	Section 8.3
		(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	Section 8.3
		(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.	Section 8.3
	Part 5.7 Section 151	(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.	Section 8.2
		(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.	Section 8.2
	Part 5.7 Section 151A	(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.	Section 8.2
		(2) The EPA may direct a person to whom this section applies to notify such other persons of the incident as the EPA requires.	Section 8.2
		(3) The direction is not required to be given in writing.	Section 8.2
		(4) The direction may specify the manner or form of notifying the pollution incident and the information that must be provided.	Section 8.2
		(5) The direction may require that an initial verbal notification be followed by written notification.	Section 8.2
		(6) A person must not fail to comply with a direction given under this section.	Section 8.2
		(7) This section does not extend to a pollution incident involving only the emission of an odour	Section 8.2
		(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)).	Section 8.2
<i>POEO (General) Regulation 2009</i>	Chapter 7 Part 4 Clause 101	For the purposes of section 149 of the Act, a pollution incident that is required to be notified to the EPA under Part 5.7 of the Act is to be notified verbally to the EPA by telephoning the EPA environment line, followed by notification in writing within 7 days of the date on which the incident occurred.	Section 8
<i>POEO (General) Amendment (PIRMP) Regulation 2012</i>	Schedule 1 Part 3A Clause 98B	(1) A plan is to be in written form.	This plan
		(2) A plan may form part of another document that is required to be prepared under or in accordance with any other law so long as the information required to be included in the plan is readily identifiable as such in that other document	This plan

Legislation	Reference	Requirement	Where addressed
	Schedule 1 Part 3A Clause 98C	(1) The matters required under section 153C (d) of the Act to be included in a plan are as follows:	Section 4
		(a) a description of the hazards to human health or the environment associated with the activity to which the licence relates (the relevant activity),	Section 4
		(b) the likelihood of any such hazards occurring, including details of any conditions or events that could, or would, increase that likelihood,	Section 5
		(c) 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,	Section 6
		(d) an inventory of potential pollutants on the premises or used in carrying out the relevant activity,	Section 6
		(e) the maximum quantity of any pollutant that is likely to be stored or held at particular locations (including underground tanks) at or on the premises to which the licence relates,	Section 7
		(f) a description of the safety equipment or other devices that are used to minimise the risks to human health or the environment and to contain or control a pollution incident,	Section 3
		(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 Act, and	
		(iii) are responsible for managing the response to a pollution incident,	Section 8.2
		(h) the contact details of each relevant authority referred to in section 148 of the Act,	Section 5
		(i) details of the mechanisms for providing early warnings and regular updates to the owners and occupiers of premises in the vicinity of the premises to which the licence relates or where the scheduled activity is carried on,	Section 5
		(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,	Section 15
	(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,	Section 5	
	(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,	Section 12	
	(m) the nature and objectives of any staff training program in relation to the plan	Section 14	
	(n) the dates on which the plan has been tested and the name of the person who carried out the test,	This plan, document revision history	
	(o) the dates on which the plan is updated,	Section 14	
	(p) the manner in which the plan is to be tested and maintained.		
Schedule 1 Part 3A Clause 98D	(1) A plan is to be made readily available:	Section 13	
	(a) to an authorised officer on request, and	Section 13	
	(b) at the premises to which the relevant licence relates, or where the relevant activity takes place, to any person who is responsible for implementing the plan.	Section 13	
	(2) A plan is also to be made publicly available in the following manner within 14 days after it is prepared:	Section 13	
	(a) in a prominent position on a publicly accessible website of the person who is required to prepare the plan,	Section 13	
	(b) if the person does not have such a website— by providing a copy of the plan, without charge, to any person who makes a written request for a copy.	Section 13	
	(3) Subclause (2) applies only in relation to that part of a plan that includes the information required under:		
	(a) section 153C (a) of the Act, and	Section 8	
(b) clause 98C (1) (h) and (i) or (2) (b) and (c) (as the case requires).	Section 8 and 5		
(4) Any personal information within the meaning of the Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998 is not required to be included in a plan that is made available to any person other than a person referred to in subclause (1).	Section 8.2		
Schedule 1 Part 3A Clause 98E	(1) The testing of a plan is to be carried out in such a manner as to ensure that the information included in the plan is accurate and up to date and the plan is capable of being implemented in a workable and effective manner	Section 14	
	(2) Any such test is to be carried out: (a) routinely at least once every 12 months, and (b) within 1 month of any pollution incident occurring in the course of an activity to which the licence relates so as to assess, in the light of that incident, whether the information included in the plan is accurate and up to date and the plan is still capable of being implemented in a workable and effective manner.	Section 14	

Legislation	Reference	Requirement	Where addressed
<i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i>	Part 5.7A Section 153A	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.	This plan
	Part 5.7A Section 153C	A pollution incident response management plan must be in the form required by the regulations and must include the following: (a) The procedures to be followed by the holder of the relevant environment protection licence, or the occupier of the relevant premises, in notifying a pollution incident to: (i) The owners or occupiers of premises in the vicinity of the premises to which the environment protection licence or the direction under section 153B relates, and (ii) The local authority for the area in which the premises to which the environment protection licence or the direction under section 153B relates are located and any area affected, or potentially affected, by the pollution, and (iii) Any persons or authorities required to be notified by Part 5.7,	Section 8
		(b) A detailed description of the action to be taken, immediately after a pollution incident, by the holder of the relevant environment protection licence, or the occupier of the relevant premises, to reduce or control any pollution,	Section 11
		(c) 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,	Section 8
		(d) Any other matter required by the regulations	This plan
	Part 5.7A Section 153D	A person who is required to prepare a pollution incident response management plan under this Part must ensure that it is kept at the premises to which the relevant environment protection licence relates, or where the relevant activity takes place, and is made available in accordance with the regulations.	Section 13
	Part 5.7A Section 153E	A person who is required to prepare a pollution incident response management plan under this Part must ensure that it is tested in accordance with the regulations	Section 14
	Part 5.7A Section 153F	If a pollution incident occurs in the course of an activity so that material harm to the environment (within the meaning of section 147) is caused or threatened, the person carrying on the activity must immediately implement any pollution incident response management plan in relation to the activity required by this Part.	Section 11
	Part 5.7 Section 147	(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	Section 1.4
		(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.	Section 1.4
		(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.	Section 1.4
	Part 5.7 Section 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.	Section 8.1
		Duty of person carrying on activity to notify (2) 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.	Section 8
		Duty of employee engaged in carrying on activity to notify (3) 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	Section 8
		(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.	Section 8
		Duty of occupier of premises to notify (4) 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.	Section 8
		Duty on employer and occupier to ensure notification (5) 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.	Section 8
Extension of duty to agents and principals (6) 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.		Section 8	

Legislation	Reference	Requirement	Where addressed
		Odour not required to be reported (7) This section does not extend to a pollution incident involving only the emission of an odour.	Section 8
		(8) Meaning of “relevant authority” In this section: relevant authority means any of the following:	Section 8
		(a) the appropriate regulatory authority,	Section 8
		(b) if the EPA is not the appropriate regulatory authority—the EPA,	Section 8
		(c) if the EPA is the appropriate regulatory authority—the local authority for the area in which the pollution incident occurs,	Section 8
		(d) the Ministry of Health,	Section 8
		(e) the WorkCover Authority,	Section 8
		(f) Fire and Rescue NSW.	Section 8
	Part 5.7 Section 149	(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.	Section 8
		(2) Without limiting subsection (1), the regulations:	Section 8.2
		(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.	Section 8
	Part 5.7 Section 150	(1) The relevant information about a pollution incident required under section 148 consists of the following:	Section 8.3
		(a) the time, date, nature, duration and location of the incident,	Section 8.3
		(b) the location of the place where pollution is occurring or is likely to occur,	Section 8.3
		(c) the nature, the estimated quantity or volume and the concentration of any pollutants involved, if known,	Section 8.3
		(d) the circumstances in which the incident occurred (including the cause of the incident, if known),	Section 8.3
		(e) the action taken or proposed to be taken to deal with the incident and any resulting pollution or threatened pollution, if known,	Section 8.3
		(f) other information prescribed by the regulations.	Section 8.3
		(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	Section 8.3
		(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.	Section 8.3
	Part 5.7 Section 151	(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.	Section 8.2
		(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.	Section 8.2
	Part 5.7 Section 151A	(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.	Section 8.2
		(2) The EPA may direct a person to whom this section applies to notify such other persons of the incident as the EPA requires.	Section 8.2
		(3) The direction is not required to be given in writing.	Section 8.2
		(4) The direction may specify the manner or form of notifying the pollution incident and the information that must be provided.	Section 8.2
		(5) The direction may require that an initial verbal notification be followed by written notification.	Section 8.2
		(6) A person must not fail to comply with a direction given under this section.	Section 8.2
		(7) This section does not extend to a pollution incident involving only the emission of an odour	Section 8.2
		(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)).	Section 8.2
<i>POEO (General) Regulation 2009</i>	Chapter 7 Part 4 Clause 101	For the purposes of section 149 of the Act, a pollution incident that is required to be notified to the EPA under Part 5.7 of the Act is to be notified verbally to the EPA by telephoning the EPA environment line, followed by notification in writing within 7 days of the date on which the incident occurred.	Section 8
<i>POEO (General) Amendment (PIRMP) Regulation 2012</i>	Schedule 1 Part 3A Clause 98B	(1) A plan is to be in written form.	This plan
		(2) A plan may form part of another document that is required to be prepared under or in accordance with any other law so long as the information required to be included in the plan is readily identifiable as such in that other document	This plan
	Schedule 1 Part 3A Clause 98C	(2) The matters required under section 153C (d) of the Act to be included in a plan are as follows: (a) a description of the hazards to human health or the environment associated with the activity to which the licence relates (the relevant activity),	Section 4

Legislation	Reference	Requirement	Where addressed
		(b) the likelihood of any such hazards occurring, including details of any conditions or events that could, or would, increase that likelihood,	Section 4
		(c) 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,	Section 5
		(d) an inventory of potential pollutants on the premises or used in carrying out the relevant activity,	Section 6
		(e) the maximum quantity of any pollutant that is likely to be stored or held at particular locations (including underground tanks) at or on the premises to which the licence relates,	Section 6
		(f) a description of the safety equipment or other devices that are used to minimise the risks to human health or the environment and to contain or control a pollution incident,	Section 7
		(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 Act, and (iii) are responsible for managing the response to a pollution incident,	Section 3
		(h) the contact details of each relevant authority referred to in section 148 of the Act,	Section 8.2
		(i) details of the mechanisms for providing early warnings and regular updates to the owners and occupiers of premises in the vicinity of the premises to which the licence relates or where the scheduled activity is carried on,	Section 5
		(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,	Section 5
		(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,	Section 15
		(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,	Section 5
		(m) the nature and objectives of any staff training program in relation to the plan	Section 12
		(n) the dates on which the plan has been tested and the name of the person who carried out the test,	Section 14
		(o) the dates on which the plan is updated,	This plan, document revision history
		(p) the manner in which the plan is to be tested and maintained.	Section 14
	Schedule 1 Part 3A Clause 98D	(1) A plan is to be made readily available: (a) to an authorised officer on request, and (b) at the premises to which the relevant licence relates, or where the relevant activity takes place, to any person who is responsible for implementing the plan.	Section 13 Section 13 Section 13
		(2) A plan is also to be made publicly available in the following manner within 14 days after it is prepared: (a) in a prominent position on a publicly accessible website of the person who is required to prepare the plan, (b) if the person does not have such a website— by providing a copy of the plan, without charge, to any person who makes a written request for a copy.	Section 13 Section 13
		(3) Subclause (2) applies only in relation to that part of a plan that includes the information required under: (a) section 153C (a) of the Act, and (b) clause 98C (1) (h) and (i) or (2) (b) and (c) (as the case requires).	Section 8 Section 8 and 5
		(4) Any personal information within the meaning of the Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998 is not required to be included in a plan that is made available to any person other than a person referred to in subclause (1).	Section 8.2
	Schedule 1 Part 3A Clause 98E	(1) The testing of a plan is to be carried out in such a manner as to ensure that the information included in the plan is accurate and up to date and the plan is capable of being implemented in a workable and effective manner	Section 14
		(2) Any such test is to be carried out: (a) routinely at least once every 12 months, and (b) within 1 month of any pollution incident occurring in the course of an activity to which the licence relates so as to assess, in the light of that incident, whether the information included in the plan is accurate and up to date and the plan is still capable of being implemented in a workable and effective manner.	Section 14

Operational EPL Requirements

Condition	Requirement																
1 Administrative Conditions																	
A1 What the licence authorises and regulates																	
A1.1	<p>This licence authorises the carrying out of the scheduled activities listed below at the premises specified in A2. The activities are listed according to their scheduled activity classification, fee-based activity classification and the scale of the operation.</p> <p>Unless otherwise further restricted by a condition of this licence, the scale at which the activity is carried out must not exceed the maximum scale specified in this condition.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Scheduled Activity</th> <th>Fee Based Activity</th> <th>Scale</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Concrete works</td> <td>Concrete works</td> <td>> 50000 m3 annual production capacity</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Scheduled Activity	Fee Based Activity	Scale	Concrete works	Concrete works	> 50000 m3 annual production capacity										
Scheduled Activity	Fee Based Activity	Scale															
Concrete works	Concrete works	> 50000 m3 annual production capacity															
A2 Premises or plant to which this licence applies																	
A2.1	<p>The licence applies to the following premises:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Premises Details</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>POLO FLAT SEGMENT FACTORY</td> </tr> <tr> <td>91 POLO FLAT ROAD</td> </tr> <tr> <td>POLO FLAT</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NSW 2630</td> </tr> <tr> <td>LOT 3 DP 238762, PART LOT 14 DP 250029</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Premises Details	POLO FLAT SEGMENT FACTORY	91 POLO FLAT ROAD	POLO FLAT	NSW 2630	LOT 3 DP 238762, PART LOT 14 DP 250029										
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A3 Information supplied to the EPA																	
A3.1	<p>Works and activities must be carried out in accordance with the proposal contained in the licence application, except as expressly provided by a condition of this licence.</p> <p>In this condition the reference to "the licence application" includes a reference to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the applications for any licences (including former pollution control approvals) which this licence replaces under the Protection of the Environment Operations (Savings and Transitional) Regulation 1998; and (b) the licence information form provided by the licensee to the EPA to assist the EPA in connection with the issuing of this licence. 																
2 Discharges to Air and Water and Applications to Land																	
P1 Location of monitoring/discharge points and areas																	
P1.1	<p>The following points referred to in the table below are identified in this licence for the purposes of monitoring and/or the setting of limits for the emission of pollutants to the air from the point.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4" style="text-align: center;"><i>Air</i></th> </tr> <tr> <th>EPA identification no.</th> <th>Type of Monitoring Point</th> <th>Type of Discharge Point</th> <th>Location Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Air emissions monitoring</td> <td>Air emissions monitoring</td> <td>Exhaust stack from Steam Boiler 1, identified as EPA 4 on the document titled "EPL 21419 - Polo Flat Segment Factory Premise Map" (EPA reference DOC21/265021-7)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Air emissions monitoring</td> <td>Air emissions monitoring</td> <td>Exhaust stack from Steam Boiler 2, identified as EPA 5 on the document titled "EPL 21419 - Polo Flat Segment Factory Premise Map" (EPA reference DOC21/265021-7)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>Air</i>				EPA identification no.	Type of Monitoring Point	Type of Discharge Point	Location Description	4	Air emissions monitoring	Air emissions monitoring	Exhaust stack from Steam Boiler 1, identified as EPA 4 on the document titled "EPL 21419 - Polo Flat Segment Factory Premise Map" (EPA reference DOC21/265021-7)	5	Air emissions monitoring	Air emissions monitoring	Exhaust stack from Steam Boiler 2, identified as EPA 5 on the document titled "EPL 21419 - Polo Flat Segment Factory Premise Map" (EPA reference DOC21/265021-7)
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P1.2	<p>The following utilisation areas referred to in the table below are identified in this licence for the purposes of the monitoring and/or the setting of limits for any application of solids or liquids to the utilisation area.</p>																

Condition	Requirement												
P1.3	The following points referred to in the table below are identified in this licence for the purposes of weather and/or noise monitoring and/or setting limits for the emission of noise from the premises.												
	<i>Noise/Weather</i>												
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3 Limit Conditions													
L1 Pollution of waters													
L1.1	Except as may be expressly provided in any other condition of this licence, the licensee must comply with section 120 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.												
L2 Concentration Limits													
L2.1	For each monitoring/discharge point or utilisation area specified in the table below (by a point number), the concentration of a pollutant discharged at that point, or applied to that area, must not exceed the concentration limits specified for that pollutant in the table.												
L2.2	<p>Air Concentration Limits</p> <p>POINT 4,5</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Pollutant</th> <th>Units of measure</th> <th>100 percentile concentration limit</th> <th>Reference conditions</th> <th>Oxygen correction</th> <th>Averaging period</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Nitrogen Oxides</td> <td>milligrams per cubic metre</td> <td>350</td> <td>Dry, 273 K, 101.3 kPa</td> <td>3%</td> <td>1 hour</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Pollutant	Units of measure	100 percentile concentration limit	Reference conditions	Oxygen correction	Averaging period	Nitrogen Oxides	milligrams per cubic metre	350	Dry, 273 K, 101.3 kPa	3%	1 hour
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Nitrogen Oxides	milligrams per cubic metre	350	Dry, 273 K, 101.3 kPa	3%	1 hour								
L3 Noise limits													

Condition	Requirement																																				
L3.1	<p>Noise generated at the premises that is measured at each noise monitoring point established under this licence must not exceed the noise levels specified in Column 4 of the table below for that point during the corresponding time periods specified in Column 1 when measured using the corresponding measurement parameters listed in Column 2.</p> <p>POINT 1,2,3</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Time period</th> <th>Measurement parameter</th> <th>Measurement frequency</th> <th>Noise level dB(A)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Day</td> <td>LAeq (15 minute)</td> <td>Continuous</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Night</td> <td>LAmx</td> <td>Continuous</td> <td>52</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>POINT 1,3</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Time period</th> <th>Measurement parameter</th> <th>Measurement frequency</th> <th>Noise level dB(A)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Evening</td> <td>LAeq (15 minute)</td> <td>Continuous</td> <td>35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Night</td> <td>LAeq (15 minute)</td> <td>Continuous</td> <td>35</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>POINT 2</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Time period</th> <th>Measurement parameter</th> <th>Measurement frequency</th> <th>Noise level dB(A)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Night</td> <td>LAeq (15 minute)</td> <td>Continuous</td> <td>37</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Evening</td> <td>LAeq (15 minute)</td> <td>Continuous</td> <td>37</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Time period	Measurement parameter	Measurement frequency	Noise level dB(A)	Day	LAeq (15 minute)	Continuous	40	Night	LAmx	Continuous	52	Time period	Measurement parameter	Measurement frequency	Noise level dB(A)	Evening	LAeq (15 minute)	Continuous	35	Night	LAeq (15 minute)	Continuous	35	Time period	Measurement parameter	Measurement frequency	Noise level dB(A)	Night	LAeq (15 minute)	Continuous	37	Evening	LAeq (15 minute)	Continuous	37
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L4 Hours of operation																																					
L4.1	<p>Operation hours must be limited to:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Activity</th> <th>Period</th> <th>Time</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Operation & production</td> <td>Monday to Sunday</td> <td>24hours</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Activity	Period	Time	Operation & production	Monday to Sunday	24hours																														
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4 Operating Conditions																																					
O1 Activities must be carried out in a competent manner																																					
O1.1	<p>Licensed activities must be carried out in a competent manner. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the processing, handling, movement and storage of materials and substances used to carry out the activity; and (b) the treatment, storage, processing, reprocessing, transport and disposal of waste generated by the activity. 																																				
O2 Maintenance of plant and equipment																																					
O2.1	<p>All plant and equipment installed at the premises or used in connection with the licensed activity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) must be maintained in a proper and efficient condition; and (b) must be operated in a proper and efficient manner. 																																				
O3 Dust																																					
O3.1	All operations and activities occurring at the premises must be carried out in a manner that minimises or prevents the emission of dust from the premises.																																				
O4 Waste management																																					
O4.1	The licensee must assess, classify and manage any waste generated at the premises in accordance with the Waste Classification Guidelines 2014 or latest equivalent version. Any waste generated at the premises must be taken to a facility that can lawfully receive it.																																				
5 Monitoring and Recording Conditions																																					
M1 Monitoring records																																					
M1.1	The results of any monitoring required to be conducted by this licence or a load calculation protocol must be recorded and retained as set out in this condition.																																				

Condition	Requirement								
M1.2	All records required to be kept by this licence must be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) in a legible form, or in a form that can readily be reduced to a legible form; (b) kept for at least 4 years after the monitoring or event to which they relate took place; and (c) produced in a legible form to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see them. 								
M1.3	The following records must be kept in respect of any samples required to be collected for the purposes of this licence: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the date(s) on which the sample was taken; (b) the time(s) at which the sample was collected; (c) the point at which the sample was taken; and (d) the name of the person who collected the sample. 								
M2 Requirement to monitor concentration of pollutants discharged									
M2.1	For each monitoring/discharge point or utilisation area specified below (by a point number), the licensee must monitor (by sampling and obtaining results by analysis) the concentration of each pollutant specified in Column 1. The licensee must use the sampling method, units of measure, and sample at the frequency, specified opposite in the other columns:								
M2.2	Air Monitoring Requirements POINT 4,5 <table border="1" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Pollutant</th> <th>Units of measure</th> <th>Frequency</th> <th>Sampling Method</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Nitrogen Oxides</td> <td>milligrams per cubic metre</td> <td>Yearly</td> <td>TM-11</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method	Nitrogen Oxides	milligrams per cubic metre	Yearly	TM-11
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Nitrogen Oxides	milligrams per cubic metre	Yearly	TM-11						
M3 Testing methods - concentration limits									
M3.1	Monitoring for the concentration of a pollutant emitted to the air required to be conducted by this licence must be done in accordance with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) any methodology which is required by or under the Act to be used for the testing of the concentration of the pollutant; or (b) if no such requirement is imposed by or under the Act, any methodology which a condition of this licence requires to be used for that testing; or (c) if no such requirement is imposed by or under the Act or by a condition of this licence, any methodology approved in writing by the EPA for the purposes of that testing prior to the testing taking place. Note: The <i>Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2021</i> requires testing for certain purposes to be conducted in accordance with test methods contained in the publication "Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in NSW".								
M4 Recording of pollution complaints									
M4.1	The licensee must keep a legible record of all complaints made to the licensee or any employee or agent of the licensee in relation to pollution arising from any activity to which this licence applies.								
M4.2	The record must include details of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the date and time of the complaint; (b) the method by which the complaint was made; (c) any personal details of the complainant which were provided by the complainant or, if no such details were provided, a note to that effect; (d) the nature of the complaint; (e) the action taken by the licensee in relation to the complaint, including any follow-up contact with the complainant; and (f) if no action was taken by the licensee, the reasons why no action was taken. 								
M4.3	The record of a complaint must be kept for at least 4 years after the complaint was made.								
M4.4	The record must be produced to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see them.								
M5 Telephone complaints line									
M5.1	The licensee must operate during its operating hours a telephone complaints line for the purpose of receiving any complaints from members of the public in relation to activities conducted at the premises or by the vehicle or mobile plant, unless otherwise specified in the licence.								
M5.2	The licensee must notify the public of the complaints line telephone number and the fact that it is a complaints line so that the impacted community knows how to make a complaint.								
M5.3	The preceding two conditions do not apply until immediately the date of the issue of this licence								
M6 Noise Monitoring									

Condition	Requirement																
M6.1	<p>To assess compliance with the noise limits specified within the licence, the licensee must undertake operator attended noise monitoring at each specified noise monitoring point in accordance with the table below.</p> <p>POINT 2</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="463 281 1614 516"> <thead> <tr> <th>Assessment period</th> <th>Minimum frequency in a reporting period</th> <th>Minimum duration within assessment period</th> <th>Minimum number of assessment period</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Day</td> <td>Quarterly</td> <td>1.5 hours</td> <td>3 consecutive operation days</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Evening</td> <td>Quarterly</td> <td>30 minutes</td> <td>3 consecutive operation days</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Night</td> <td>Quarterly</td> <td>1 hour</td> <td>3 consecutive operation days</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Note: Attended noise monitoring must occur during each day, evening and night as defined in the Noise Policy for Industry.</p> <p>Subject to any expressed provision to the contrary in this licence, measurement and analysis of noise required by this licence must be done in accordance with the Approved Methods of the Measurement and Analysis of Environmental Noise in NSW.</p>	Assessment period	Minimum frequency in a reporting period	Minimum duration within assessment period	Minimum number of assessment period	Day	Quarterly	1.5 hours	3 consecutive operation days	Evening	Quarterly	30 minutes	3 consecutive operation days	Night	Quarterly	1 hour	3 consecutive operation days
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Night	Quarterly	1 hour	3 consecutive operation days														
6 Reporting Conditions																	
R1 Annual return documents																	
R1.1	<p>The licensee must complete and supply to the EPA an Annual Return in the approved form comprising:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. a Statement of Compliance, 2. a Monitoring and Complaints Summary, 3. a Statement of Compliance - Licence Conditions, 4. a Statement of Compliance - Load based Fee, 5. a Statement of Compliance - Requirement to Prepare Pollution Incident Response Management Plan,= 6. a Statement of Compliance - Requirement to Publish Pollution Monitoring Data; and 7. a Statement of Compliance - Environmental Management Systems and Practices. <p>At the end of each reporting period, the EPA will provide to the licensee a copy of the form that must be completed and returned to the EPA.</p>																
R1.2	<p>An Annual Return must be prepared in respect of each reporting period, except as provided below.</p> <p>Note: The term "reporting period" is defined in the dictionary at the end of this licence. Do not complete the Annual Return until after the end of the reporting period.</p>																
R1.3	<p>Where this licence is transferred from the licensee to a new licensee:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the transferring licensee must prepare an Annual Return for the period commencing on the first day of the reporting period and ending on the date the application for the transfer of the licence to the new licensee is granted; and (b) the new licensee must prepare an Annual Return for the period commencing on the date the application for the transfer of the licence is granted and ending on the last day of the reporting period. <p>Note: An application to transfer a licence must be made in the approved form for this purpose.</p>																
R1.4	<p>Where this licence is surrendered by the licensee or revoked by the EPA or Minister, the licensee must prepare an Annual Return in respect of the period commencing on the first day of the reporting period and ending on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) in relation to the surrender of a licence - the date when notice in writing of approval of the surrender is given; or (b) in relation to the revocation of the licence - the date from which notice revoking the licence operates. 																
R1.5	<p>The Annual Return for the reporting period must be supplied to the EPA via eConnect EPA or by registered post not later than 60 days after the end of each reporting period or in the case of a transferring licence not later than 60 days after the date the transfer was granted (the 'due date').</p>																
R1.6	<p>The licensee must retain a copy of the Annual Return supplied to the EPA for a period of at least 4 years after the Annual Return was due to be supplied to the EPA.</p>																
R1.7	<p>Within the Annual Return, the Statements of Compliance must be certified and the Monitoring and Complaints Summary must be signed by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the licence holder; or \ (b) by a person approved in writing by the EPA to sign on behalf of the licence holder. 																
R2 Notification of environmental harm																	
R2.1	<p>Notifications must be made by telephoning the Environment Line service on 131 555.</p> <p>Note: The licensee or its employees must notify all relevant authorities of incidents causing or threatening material harm to the environment immediately after the person becomes aware of the incident in accordance with the requirements of Part 5.7 of the Act</p>																
R2.2	<p>The licensee must provide written details of the notification to the EPA within 7 days of the date on which the incident occurred.</p>																
R3 Written report																	

Condition	Requirement
R3.1	Where an authorised officer of the EPA suspects on reasonable grounds that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) where this licence applies to premises, an event has occurred at the premises; or (b) where this licence applies to vehicles or mobile plant, an event has occurred in connection with the carrying out of the activities authorised by this licence, and the event has caused, is causing or is likely to cause material harm to the environment (whether the harm occurs on or off premises to which the licence applies), the authorised officer may request a written report of the event.
R3.2	The licensee must make all reasonable inquiries in relation to the event and supply the report to the EPA within such time as may be specified in the request.
R3.3	The request may require a report which includes any or all of the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the cause, time and duration of the event; (b) the type, volume and concentration of every pollutant discharged as a result of the event; (c) the name, address and business hours telephone number of employees or agents of the licensee, or a specified class of them, who witnessed the event; (d) the name, address and business hours telephone number of every other person (of whom the licensee is aware) who witnessed the event, unless the licensee has been unable to obtain that information after making reasonable effort; (e) action taken by the licensee in relation to the event, including any follow-up contact with any complainants; (f) details of any measure taken or proposed to be taken to prevent or mitigate against a recurrence of such an event; and (g) any other relevant matters.
R3.4	The EPA may make a written request for further details in relation to any of the above matters if it is not satisfied with the report provided by the licensee. The licensee must provide such further details to the EPA within the time specified in the request.
R4 Other reporting conditions	
R4.1	Noise Monitoring Report A noise compliance assessment report must be submitted to the EPA within 30 days of the completion of the quarterly monitoring. The assessment must be prepared by a competent person and include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) as assessment of compliance with noise limits presented in Condition L3.1, and b) an outline of any management actions taken within the monitoring period to address any exceedances of the limits contained in Condition L3.1.
7 General Conditions	
G1 Copy of licence kept at the premises or plant	
G1.1	A copy of this licence must be kept at the premises to which the licence applies.
G1.2	The licence must be produced to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see it.
G1.3	The licence must be available for inspection by any employee or agent of the licensee working at the premises.

APPENDIX B – ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS AND IMPACTS REGISTER

Element	Activities / Aspects	Risk	Cause	Possible Outcome	Consequence	Likelihood	Initial Risk Rating	Risk Treatment(s)	Consequence	Likelihood	Residual Risk Rating	Risk Owner
Biodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Movement of vehicles • Use of artificial light 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance to fauna 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in noise, vibration, dust and light pollution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance of fauna 	2 - Minor	3 – Possible	6 - Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity Management Plan • Plant Community Types and Vegetation Zone • Mapping • Exclusion zones • Sensitive Area Plans 	2 - Minor	1 - Rare	4 - Low	Environment Manager
Contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storage and use of fuels, oils and other hazardous substances 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spreading existing contaminated materials into soil, surface water and ground water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate management of hazardous substances during construction and operation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exposure of workers or the public to contamination • Spread of contamination • Potential regulatory action from agencies • Financial penalties • Reputational impacts 	4 – Major	4 - Likely	16 - High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contaminated Land Management Plan • Surface Water Management Plan • Sediment basins and water treatment • Spill Response Procedure 	3 - Moderate	2 - Unlikely	6 - Medium	Environment Manager
Noise and vibration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facility Operations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased noise and vibration levels at sensitive receivers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noise levels from operational activities and transport of materials, equipment and personnel exceeds the levels assessed in the project approval. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sleep disturbance at sensitive receiver locations • Decreased amenity • Potential regulatory action from agencies • Loss of support from local community 	3 - Moderate	3 - Possible	9 - Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noise and Vibration Management Plan • Traffic Management Plan • Out of hours work procedure 	3 - Moderate	1 - Rare	3 - Low	Environment Manager
Traffic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transport of materials, equipment and personnel • Transport of precast concrete segments to Exploratory and Main Works sites 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased traffic volumes and congestion, increased road noise, degradation of roadways, traffic delays 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heavy and light vehicles moving in convoys through local towns to the project site. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traffic delays on local and regional roads • Increased safety hazard • Adverse reputational impacts • Increased noise and air quality impacts 	3 - Moderate	4 - Likely	12 - High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traffic Management Plan • Driver code of conduct • Minimisation of personnel vehicle movements through use of buses and overnight stays in accommodation camp • Community Engagement Strategy 	3 - Moderate	3 - Possible	9 - Medium	Environment Manager
Surface Water - Operational	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overflows • Water use and extraction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contamination of stormwater runoff (including improper spill management). • Water quality impacts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes to flow regime from new infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential regulatory action • Financial penalties • Reputational impacts • Water pollution 	3 - Moderate	3 - Possible	9 - Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surface Water Management Plan • Erosion and sediment control plans • Clean water diversions • Sediment basins and water treatment • Spill Response Procedure 	2 - Minor	2 - Unlikely	4 - Low	Environment Manager
Surface water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storage of hazardous materials • Facility operation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contamination of surface water, breach of EPL water quality performance standards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spill of stored hazardous material escaping containment into waterways 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hydrocarbon pollution • Potential regulatory action from agencies • Potential project delays • Financial penalties • Reputational impacts 	3 - Moderate	3 - Possible	9 - Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surface Water Management Plan • Erosion and sediment control plans • Clean water diversions • Process and intercepted water management • Sediment basins and water treatment • Spill Response Procedure 	2 - Minor	2 - Unlikely	4 - Low	Environment Manager
Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste generated from chemical and/or spill clean-up and remediation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unlawful disposal of materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate management of contaminated material storage, disposal and tracking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential regulatory action from agencies • Financial penalties • Reputational impacts 	3 - Moderate	3 - Possible	9 - Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste Management Plan 	2 - Minor	1 - Rare	2 - Low	Environment Manager
Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plant operation • General waste from offices and other facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excess consumption of resource and energy use • Excess waste being directed to landfill 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Over order of products • Poor waste disposal practices • Poor waste separation practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reputational impacts 	2 - Minor	3 - Possible	6 – Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste Management Plan 	2 – Minor	2 - Unlikely	4 - Low	Environment Manager

Element	Activities / Aspects	Risk	Cause	Possible Outcome	Consequence	Likelihood	Initial Risk Rating	Risk Treatment(s)	Consequence	Likelihood	Residual Risk Rating	Risk Owner
Air Quality - Operational	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diesel combustion from front-end-loaders, forklifts and trucks • Natural gas combustion from boiler operations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unnecessary production of Greenhouse gases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diesel combustion from front-end-loaders, forklifts and trucks • Natural gas combustion from boiler operations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production of greenhouse gases 	1 - Negligible	5 - Almost Certain	5 - Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air quality Management Plan • Best practice maintenance of site plant and vehicles 	1 - Negligible	4 - Likely	4 - Low	Environment Manager
Air Quality - Operational	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wind erosion from material storage areas • Unloading and loading of CBP products • CBP processes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased dust emissions • Visible dust plumes and deposition of dust on surfaces 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate dust suppression mitigation measures on-site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excessive dust emission/deposition in surrounding environment • Adverse health impacts for personnel • Non-compliance with EPL • Potential regulatory action • Financial penalties • Loss of community support • Reputational risk 	2 - Minor	3 - Possible	6 - Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air Quality Management Plan 	2 - Minor	1 - Rare	2 - Low	Environment Manager
Flood Emergency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change in catchment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Localised flooding within project boundary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alterations to existing hydrological regime 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Localised flooding • Damage to project infrastructure • Project access/egress interrupted • Project delays • Water quality impacts • Potential regulatory actions 	3 - Moderate	2 - Unlikely	6 - Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flood Emergency Response Management Plan • Surface Water Management Plan • Consideration of hydrology in detailed design 	3 - Moderate	1 - Rare	3 - Low	Environment Manager
Socio Economic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inflow of workforce to local area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business impacts, increased housing demand 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workforce size relocating to local area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing rental/purchase prices increase due to increased demand • Local services struggle to meet demands • Loss of community support for the project 	2 - Minor	3 - Possible	6 - Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of pacific hills development to provide accommodation for workforce • Encourage personnel to purchase local produce and use local business to stimulate positive economic growth in the locality 	2 - Minor	2 - Unlikely	4 - Low	Environment Manager

APPENDIX C – EXAMPLE INVENTORY OF POLLUTANTS

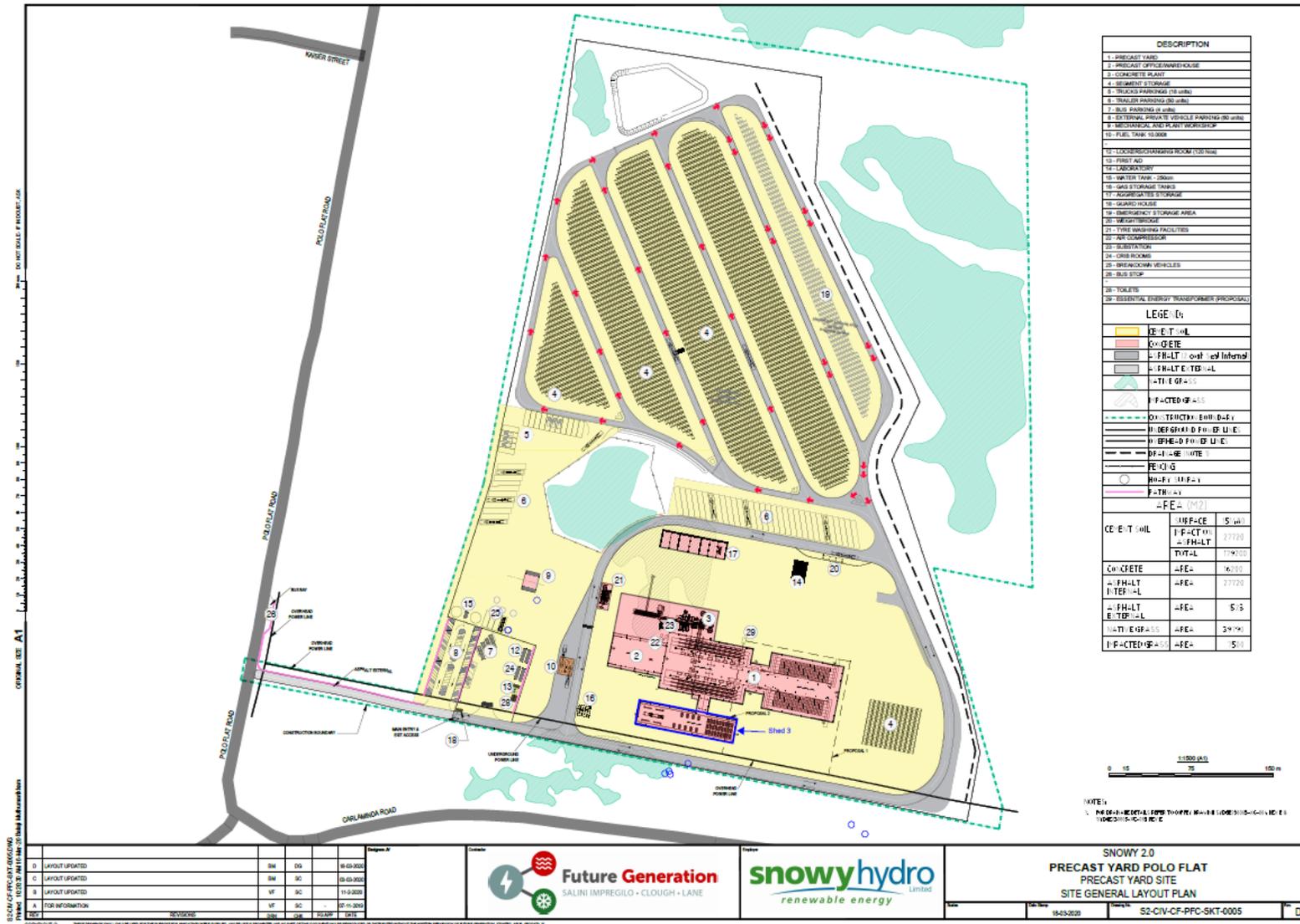
Updated pollutant register to be found within site HSE office

Location	Phase	Classification	Class	Sub	PG	Typical (L) (kg for explosives only)	Typical quantity (tonnes)	Storage arrangement	type/	Comments
Main camp (Lobs Hole)	Construction	Corrosive	8	-	III	2,000	2	Wastewater Treatment Plant		
Main camp (Lobs Hole)	Construction	Explosives	1.1	D	-	10,000	10	Magazine Store		
		Flammable gases	2	2.1	-	15,200	9.12	Warehouse		Made up of aerosols, sprays and cleaning agents
		Flammable liquid	3	-	II	100	0.08	Warehouse		
					III	28,500	22.8	Warehouse		Stored more at least 20 m from site boundary (APZ)
Corrosive	8	-	II	300	0.3	Warehouse				
MAT portal	Construction	Explosives	1.1	D	-	10,000	10	Ventilated Magazine Store		
		Corrosive	8	-	III	5,000	5	Process Water Treatment Plant		
Talbingo adit construction compound	Construction	Corrosive	8	-	III	22,500	22.5	Process Water Treatment Plant		
ECVT Portal	Construction	Explosives	1.1	D	-	10,000	10	Ventilated Magazine Store		
		Corrosive	8	-	II I	16,000	16	Process Water Treatment Plant		
Marica accommodation camp	Construction	Corrosive	8	-	II I	1,150	1.15	Wastewater Treatment Plant		
Headrace surge shaft	Construction	Corrosive	8	-	II I	16,000	16	Process Water Treatment Plant		
Tantangara construction compound	Construction	Explosives	1.1	D	-	10,000	10	Ventilated Magazine Store		
		Corrosive	8	-	II I	22,500	22.5	Process Water Treatment Plant		

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Location	Phase	Classification	Class	Sub	PG	Typical (L) (kg for explosives only)	Typical quantity (tonnes)	Storage arrangement	type/ Comments
Tantangara accommodation camp	Construction	Corrosive	8	-	II I	850	0.85	Wastewater Treatment Plant	
Rock Forest logistics laydown	Construction	Combustible liquid	-	-	-	320,000	-	-	Combustible liquid not stored with flammable liquids and so does not have a SEPP 33 screening threshold.

APPENDIX D – EPL PREMISE AREA MAPS



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