

AUSTRALIAN FOOD & FIBRE

POLLUTION INCIDENT RESPONSE MANAGEMENT PLAN

KORAMBA GIN

LICENCE NO. 11283

REVIEWED AND APPROVED: 13/09/2024

Pollution incident response management plan Licence number: 11283

Approved by: Wayne Towns

Date: 13/09/2024

Position/Title: General Manager - Ginning

Purpose:

AFF Properties No 1 Pty Ltd (AFF) holds an Environment Protection Licence with the NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA) for Koramba Gin. As per the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (the POEO Act), the holder of an Environment Protection Licence must prepare, keep, test and implement a pollution incident response management plan (PIRMP) that complies with Part 5.7A of the POEO Act in relation to the activity to which the licence relates.

The PIRMP ensures the comprehensive and timely communication about a pollution incident to staff at the premises, the relevant authorities, and people outside the facility who may be affected. It helps to minimise and control the risk of a pollution incident at the facility and ensures that, if a pollution incident were to occur, staff at the facility understand the risks, controls and their respective responsibilities. In summary, this document aims to:

- Set out the requirements for the notification, response, and management of potential pollution incidents.
- Nominate key staff responsible for the notification, response, and management of incidents, including a description of their responsibilities.
- Minimise and control the risk of a pollution incident at the facility through the identification of hazards and risks and the development of planned actions to minimise and manage those risks.
- Ensure that the plan is implemented effectively by responsible and trained staff and to test the plan regularly for accuracy, currency, and suitability.

The POEO Act defines pollution as either 'water pollution', 'air pollution', 'noise pollution' or 'land pollution'. 'Pollution incident' means an incident or set of circumstances during, or as a consequence of, which there is or is likely to be a leak, spill or other escape or deposit of a substance. Notification is required if a pollution incident causes or threatens to cause 'material harm to the environment'. If a pollution incident occurs in the course of an activity so that material harm to the environment (within the meaning of section 147 of the POEO Act) is caused or threatened, the person carrying out the activity must **immediately** implement this plan in relation to the activity required by Part 5.7A of the POEO Act.

The POEO Act requires licensees to:

- implement their PIRMP if, in the course of an activity, a pollution incident occurs that causes or threatens to cause material harm (as defined in Box 1.3)
- notify any 'material harm' pollution incidents, in accordance with the requirements set out in the Act.

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

Environment Protection Licence (EPL) details	
Name of licensee: (including ABN)	AFF Properties No 1 Pty Ltd
EPL number:	11283
Premises name and address:	Koramba Cotton Gin 5539 Boonangar Road Boomi NSW 2405
Company or business contact details	Name: James Bates Position or title: Koramba Gin Manager Business hours contact number/s: 0474 498 398 After hours contact number/s: 0474 498 398 Email: jbates@australianfoodandfibre.com.au
Website address:	australianfoodandfibre.com.au
Site based activity:	Agricultural Processing

Pollution incident – person/s responsible

If a pollution incident occurs at the site or outside the site because of the site activities, the following individuals have been nominated with key responsibilities.

PIRMP activation	Name: James Bates
If a material pollution incident occurs this person	Position or title: Koramba Gin Manager
must immediately implement this PIRMP.	Business hours contact number/s: 0474 498 398
	After hours contact number/s: 0474 498 398
	Email: jbates@australianfoodandfibre.com.au
	Alternative person: Acting shift manager

Pollution incident – person/s responsible, continued

Notifying relevant authorities	Name: James Bates Position or title: Koramba Gin Manager Business hours contact number/s: 0474 498 398 After hours contact number/s: 0474 498 398 Email: jbates@australianfoodandfibre.com.au Alternative person: Acting shift manager or relevant representatives (WHS Manager and
	Sustainability Manager)
Managing response to pollution incident	Name: James Bates Position or title: Koramba Gin Manager Business hours contact number/s: 0474 498 398 After hours contact number/s: 0474 498 398 Email: jbates@australianfoodandfibre.com.au
Managing response to pollution incident – alternate contact person (in absence of responsible person)	Name of person responsible: Wayne Towns Position or title: General Manager - Ginning Business hours contact number/s: 0428 991 480 After hours contact number/s: 0428 991 480 Email: wtowns@australianfoodandfibre.com.au

Notification of relevant authorities

It is a requirement to **immediately** notify the following regulatory authorities where a pollution incident has or is likely to occur. Fire and Rescue NSW, the NSW Police and the NSW Ambulance Service are the first responders, as they are responsible for controlling and containing incidents.

Fire and Rescue NSW / Rural Fire Service	Contact number/s:	000
EPA	Contact number/s:	131 555
NSW Health	Relevant Area Health Service: Contact number/s:	Hunter New England 02 6764 8000
SafeWork NSW	Contact number/s:	131 055
Local Council	Relevant LGA: Contact number/s:	Moree Plains Shire Council 02 6757 3222
The following individuals and organisations may be needed after a pollution	n incident	
Fire & Rescue NSW (Including Hazardous Materials Response Unit)		000 or 1300 729 579
Moree Ambulance		000
Moree Fire Station		02 6728 2281
Moree Police Station		02 6757 0799
Goondiwindi Police Station		07 4671 7777
Goondiwindi Fire Station		07 4676 6000
Goondiwindi Ambulance		07 4698 5916
Ambulance Service of NSW		000 or 131 233 / 02 - 6777 2293
Department of Primary Industries (NSW Fisheries)		1300 550 474
POISONS Information		131 126

Goondiwindi Hospital	07 4578 2400
Moree Hospital	02 6757 0000
NSW Ministry of Health (Public Health Unit)	(Tamworth) 02 – 6764 8000
Moree Council	02 6757 3222
Department of Families & Community Services	1800 079 098
State Emergency Service (SES)	132 500
Service NSW	13 77 88
Bureau of Meteorology	1300 754 389
Origin Energy	1800 808 526

The POEO Act requires verbal notification to each relevant authority followed by notification in writing within 7 days of the date on which the incident occurred. The initial verbal notification and written notification report must include the following information, if known:

- Time, date and duration of the incident;
- Duration of the event;
- Locations where pollution is occurring or is likely to occur;
- Nature, estimated quantity or volume and concentration of any pollutants involved, if known*;
- Circumstances in which the incident occurred (including the cause of the incident, if known)*; and Action taken or proposed to be taken to deal with the incident and any resulting pollution or threatened pollution

Internal reporting of a pollution incident

In the event of a pollution incident, site personnel must notify the Gin Manager or the acting Shift Manager who will then contact the following personnel:

- General Manager Ginning
- Work, Health & Safety Manager
- Sustainability Manager

Details about the incident and management response will be escalated to the CEO and CFO.

Site/Facility	Hazard	Likelihood	Pre-emptive actions
Diesel storage tank	Rupture of tank or fill hose during filling operation. Fire resulting from leak and external ignition source.	Low Low	 Tank is bunded to eliminate the risk of an uncontrolled leak. Fire extinguisher is provided and maintained at tank. Spill kit is provided and maintained at tank. Fire tanker is near tank and has easy access to the site. Area surrounding tank is maintained be free of vegetation and ignition sources.
Gin facility and other storage areas	Chemical or oil spill from ruptured or leaking storage containers. Failure of mobile plant hydraulic lines.	Medium Low	 Chemical, battery and oils are kept in bunded storage areas. Minimum quantities are retained on site. Routine inspection and servicing. Fire extinguisher is provided and maintained in area.
Trash yard	Ignition of cotton in trash yard.	Low	 Cotton trash remains on site and is processed into compost on site. Trash is stored in long windrows which limits the quantity of trash that would burn. The trash yard is isolated from the main work area and module storage yards. Windrows to be kept at distance from each other to eliminate cross fire risk.
Module yard	Fire resulting from stored cotton modules could be set on fire through a "hot" module that is delivered to the yard and ignites, or an external ignition source.	Low	 Any module that is suspect to being "hot" is to be isolated in designated area.
Bale pad	Stored cotton bales ignited by fire bales from gin.	Low	 Staff are trained on identifying at risk bales and on the procedures to manage products which may be subject to fire. Identified fire bales are segregated from the stored bales for a period of fourteen days. Fire tanker is located in close proximity to the bale pad.
Cyclone system	General site dust and potential cyclone malfunction causing gin dust emissions.	Low	 Dust is visually monitored by the ginning team. If required, water tanker can be used for dust control. Cyclones are located externally to the work area. Cyclones are regularly serviced and maintained.
Roads	Dust created by general site traffic.	Low	If required, water tanker can be used for dust control.
Local waterways	Contaminated runoff	Low	 Drainage ditches have been developed to manage the flow of potential run off in a high rainfall or flooding event, which diverts run off water from the property to onsite storage dams. Discharge points 19,20&21 are monitored (by sampling) whenever a discharge event occurs.

Gas Storage	Rupture of tank or fill hose during filling operation. Fire resulting from leak and external ignition source.	Low	 Tanks have bollards installed preventing contact by mobile plant and vehicles Fire extinguisher is provided and maintained at tank. Fire tanker is near tank and has easy access to the site. Area surrounding tank is maintained be free of vegetation and ignition sources.
Inventory of pollu	utants		

The following list outlines the pollutants stored or held on the premises:

Pollutant Substance	State	Classification	UN No	Quantity	Location	Containment	Risk Factors	Control
Used Motor Oil	Liquid	-	-	minimal	Farm	Ground storage	Ground contamination from a leaking tank	Third party regularly attends site to removed the contaminated waste
Oil / Water based paint	Liquid	-	-	minimal	Maintenance Room	Pressurised cans	Ground contamination from leaking containers	Minimal amount kept on site
Herbicides / Pesticides	Liquid	-	-	minimal	Chemical Shed	Chemical Shed	Ground contamination from leaking containers	Minimal amount kept on site
Lead Acid Batteries	Liquid	Metal Corrosion Category 1, Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 2,Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1A, Serious Eye Damage Category 1	2794	minimal	Chemical Shed	Chemical Shed	Ground contamination from leaking batteries - possible acid contamination of aquifer	Minimal amount kept on site
Gas Bottles	Gas	-	-	minimal	Welding Shed	Welding Shed	Possible contribution to ozone depletion from leaking bottle	Minimal amount kept on site
Petrol	Liquid	3	1203	minimal	Chemical Shed	Chemical Shed	Ground contamination from a leaking tank	Minimal amount kept on site
Diesel	Liquid	Category 4 Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) - Category 4 Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2 Carcinogenicity - Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity	3082	160,000 Note: Full Capacity	2 x tanks 148k Ltrs&12k Ltrs	Above ground storage	Ground contamination from a leaking tank	Storage tanks to be inspected for damage and subsequent leaks

		(Repeated Exposure) (Bone Marrow, Liver And Thymus) - Category 2 Aspiration Hazard - Category 1						
LPG	Gas	Flammable Gases: Category 1	1075	2 x 10T	Adjacent to Gin	Above Ground Tanks	Possible contribution to ozone depletion from leaking tank	Annual Inspections
Safety equip	oment							

The following list outlines the specified safety equipment needed for specific types of hazards.

Hazard	Equipment	
Fire	Water Tanker – Parked at Seed Shed No 4	
	400kl water supply – directly beside fire shed and fire pumps	
	Diesel water pump set – Withing fire fighting shed	
	Hydrant and hose reel system - Multiple reel and hydrant stations within the gin. Located beside exits for safe use.	
	Fire extinguisher – Multiple within the gin. Located beside exits for safe use	
Chemical spill	Spill containment kits – located beside any oil storage unit	

Communicating with neighbours and the local community

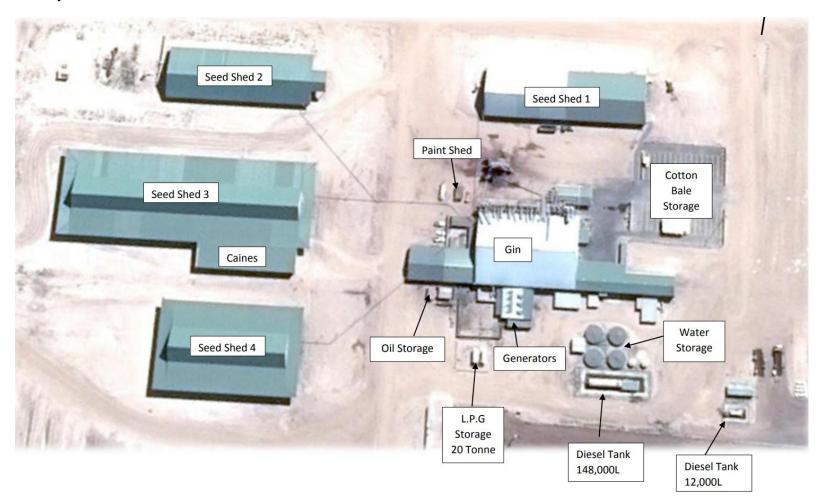
The Gin Manager and the ginning operations team must assess if neighbours or surrounding community members have potentially been affected by a material pollution incident. If this is the case, then community members must be notified without delay by one of the following methods.

- door knocking by a Koramba Ginning representative;
- phone call by a Koramba Ginning representative; or
- in writing if appropriate for a continuing material pollution incident.

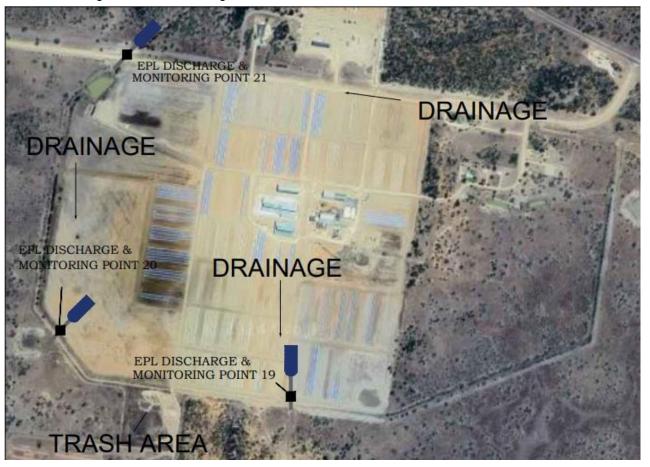
The appropriate method of communication will be determined by the nature of the pollution incident and the communication strategy will be determined by the Gin Manager on a case-by-case basis or as directed by the relevant agency.

Maps

A. Key locations



B. Water storage and run off drainage



Maps

Staff training

Training is provided to reduce the potential risks of a pollution incident. All staff are required to attend a seasonal induction and training session at the beginning of each Ginning Season. The induction program will include an information and training session on:

- Firefighting procedures,
- Module, Trash Yard and Bale Pad surveillance
- Operate Fire Fighting Equipment
- Fire Drills
- Emergency response procedures.

Management staff are required to attend annual crisis management simulation exercise.

Testing and updating of the PIRMP

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

Date	Pollution Response Scenario		
16/03/2021	Fire in cyclone auger and trash bin		
28/06/2022	Moonbuggy collision with diesel storage tank		
31/07-2023	Gin trash yard fire, with strong winds directed towards the Gin module yard		
11/09/2024	Oil Spill transferring oil adjacent to Hydraulic Press Room		

This PIRMP has undergone a significant update in 2024 as part of a general review of EPLs and alignment to the EPA guidelines. While annual reviews and updates have been performed historically, this is the first review documented as part of this new process and format.

Review date	Prepared by	Approved by	Nature of review / amendment
13/09/2024	Kiri Rogan (Sustainability Manager) and James Bates (Koramba Gin Manager)	Wayne Towns – General Manager, Ginning	General review of PIRMP and alignment to the EPA guidelines.

Actions to be taken during or immediately after a pollution incident

Asses	 Identify the risk or potential risk taking into account: What is the substance being discharged? What is the volume of discharge? What is the risk to health and safety? Assess the potential for off-site impacts to the community and the environment; Ensure the safety of all persons on the site, evacuate if required; Call 000 if the incident presents an immediate threat to the health or safety of persons or poses a significant threat to an asset; If the discharge cannot be identified evacuate the area and notify relevant stakeholders; If the discharge has the potential to cause adverse harm to persons, property or the environment, progress to containment.
Contain	 Only proceed to this step if it is safe to do so If safe to do so confine the source of the discharge to limit the spread of its effect without endangering personnel; Utilise barriers (e.g. absorbent booms, absorbent, banks of soil) to prevent the discharge from spreading; or Divert the flow and/or excavate temporary retention dams to withhold the discharge;
Notify	 Call 000 if applicable, then notify the relevant authorities in the following order. Environmental Protection Authority (EPA); NSW Health via the local Public Health Unit; SafeWork NSW; Community members via the Community Notification Protocol (only if required).
Clean up	 Only proceed to this step if it is safe to do so Clean up and remedial actions to restore the environment are to be in accordance with EPA regulations; and Disposal of pollutants are to be in accordance with EPA regulations; Conduct an impact assessment to determine the extent of damage to facilities and/or the environment resulting from the incident, identify repairs or restoration that must be initiated to minimise further damage and restore the facility for operational use or to rehabilitate the environment
Close out	 Assist external authorities with any investigations (if applicable); Conduct an internal investigation (if applicable): Complete internal reporting (if applicable); Organise restocking of equipment (if applicable) Conduct an incident debriefing to inform employees about any hazards that may still remain on the facility property following the incident and to identify unsafe conditions that may still exist. Implement corrective actions to avoid reoccurrence.