



AUSTRALIAN FOOD & FIBRE
POLLUTION INCIDENT RESPONSE MANAGEMENT PLAN
KORAMBA GIN
LICENCE NO. 11283
REVIEWED AND APPROVED: 20/04/2026

Pollution incident response management plan

Licence number: 11283

Approved by: Wayne Towns

Date: 20/04/2026

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: William Carrigan
Position or title: Koramba Farm Manager
Business hours contact number/s: +61 428 926 690
After hours contact number/s: +61 428 926 690
Email: wcarrigan@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
If a material pollution incident occurs this person must immediately implement this PIRMP.

Name: William Carrigan
Position or title: Koramba Farm Manager
Business hours contact number/s: +61 428 926 690
After hours contact number/s: +61 428 926 690
Email: wcarrigan@australianfoodandfibre.com.au
Alternative person: Regional Safety Advisor or Assistant Farm Manager

Pollution incident – person/s responsible, continued

Managing response to pollution incident

Name: William Carrigan

Position or title: Koramba Farm Manager

Business hours contact number/s: +61 428 926 690

After hours contact number/s: +61 428 926 690

**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:	Hunter New England
	Contact number/s:	02 6764 8000
SafeWork NSW	Contact number/s:	131 055
Local Council	Relevant LGA:	Moree Plains Shire Council
	Contact number/s:	02 6757 3222

The following individuals and organisations may be needed after a pollution 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 Farm 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.

Potential pollutants and pre-emptive actions

Site/Facility	Hazard	Likelihood	Pre-emptive actions
Diesel storage tank	Rupture of tank or fill hose during filling operation.	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. - Area surrounding tank is maintained be free of vegetation and ignition sources.
	Fire resulting from leak and external ignition source.	Low	
Gin facility and other storage areas	Chemical or oil spill from ruptured or leaking storage containers.	Low	- Chemical, battery and oils are kept in bunded storage areas. - Minimum quantities are retained on site.
Trash yard	Ignition of cotton in trash yard.	Low	- Cotton trash remains 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.
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.

Inventory of pollutants

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	Minimal amount kept on site
Oil / Water based paint	Liquid	-	-	minimal	Maintenance Room	Pressurised cans	Ground contamination from leaking containers	Minimal amount kept on site
Herbicides /	Liquid	-	-	minimal	Chemical Shed	Chemical Shed	Ground contamination from leaking containers	Minimal amount kept on site

Pesticides								
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
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 (Repeated Exposure) (Bone Marrow, Liver And Thymus) - Category 2 Aspiration Hazard - Category 1	3082	100,000	Located around the Gin	Above ground storage	Ground contamination from a leaking tank	Minimal amount kept on site

Safety equipment

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

Hazard	Equipment
Fire	400kl water supply – directly beside fire shed and fire pumps Diesel water pump set – Within 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 Farm representative;
- phone call by a Koramba Farm 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 Site Manager on a case-by-case basis or as directed by the relevant agency.

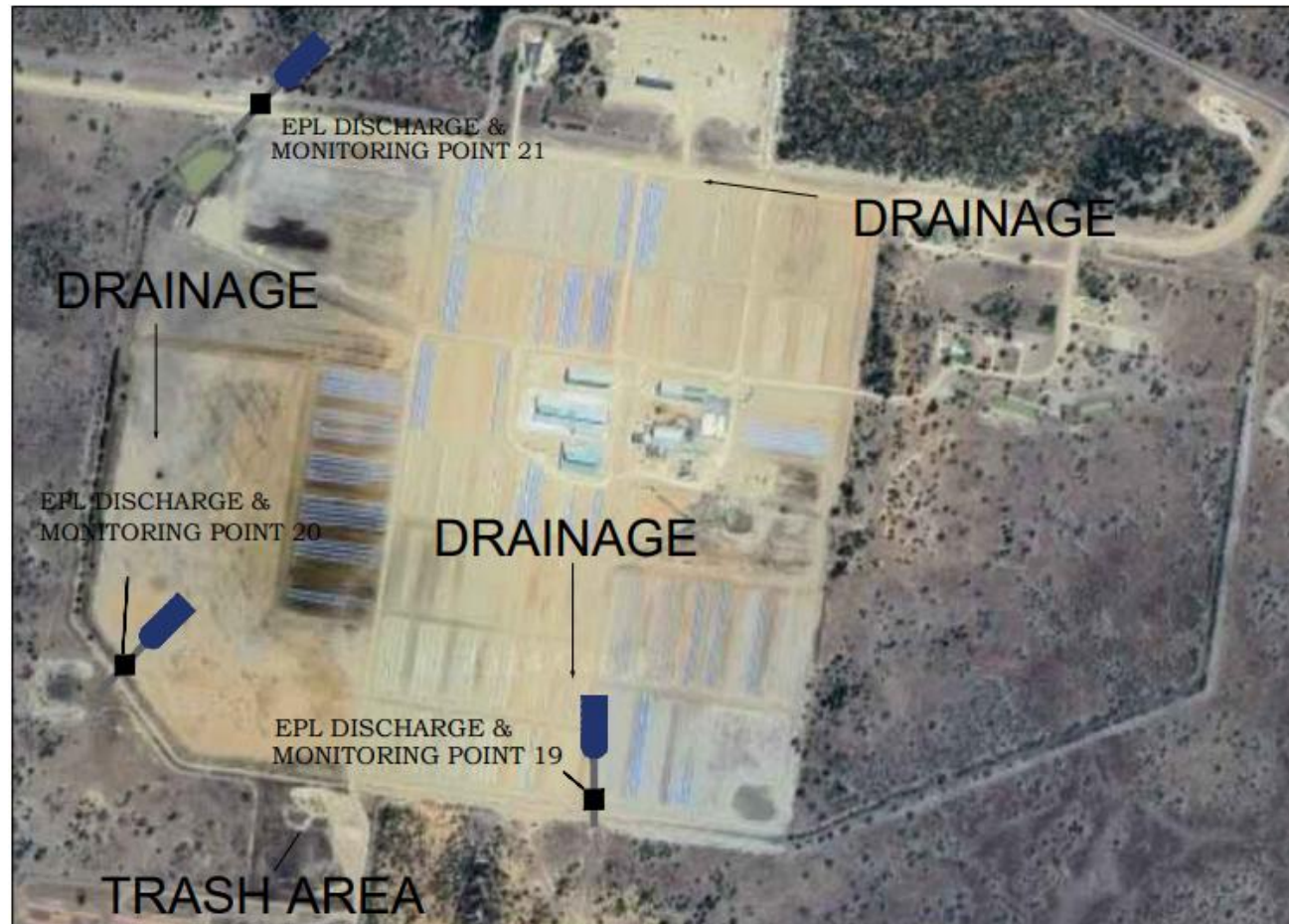
Maps

A. Key locations



Maps

B. Water storage and run off drainage



Staff training

Training is provided to reduce the potential risks of a pollution incident. All staff are required to attend an induction and emergency response training session. The emergency response training includes information and training on:

- Firefighting procedures,
- Trash Yard surveillance
- Operating Fire Fighting Equipment
- Emergency response action plans.

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
15/08/2025	Gin Trash Yard Fire
15/05/2026	Fire within Gin Building (planned)

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
15/05/2024	Kiri Rogan – Sustainability Manager	Wayne Towns – General Manager, Ginning	General review of PIRMP and alignment to the EPA guidelines.
20/04/2026	Kiri Rogan – Sustainability Manager	Wayne Towns – General Manager, Ginning	Update to contact details, site map, inventory of pollutants to reflect the current state of the gin since decommissioning.

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.
 - 1.Environmental Protection Authority (EPA);
 - 2.NSW Health via the local Public Health Unit;
 - 3.SafeWork NSW;
 - 4.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.