# Sydenham to Bankstown – Southwest Metro Conversion and Station Works Package 3

# Pollution Incident Response Management Plan

Sydney Metro Integrated Management System (IMS)

| | |
|---|---|
| **Applicable to:** | City & Southwest |
| **Document Owner:** | Southwest Metro |
| **System Owner:** | - |
| **Status:** | JHLORJV |
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# Figures

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# Document Control

| | |
|---|---|
| **Title** | Sydenham to Bankstown – Southwest Metro, Conversion and Station Works Package 3: Pollution Incident Response Management Plan |
| **Document No/Ref** | Appendix to SMCSWSW8-JHL-WBK-HE-PLN-000008 |

Version Control

| Revision | Date | Description | Prepared by | Reviewed by |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | 13/12/2019 | Updated after AD review | A Hawkins | A. Deacy |
| 5 | 09/04/2020 | Include COVID-19 requirements for social separation | B Lockwood | A. Deacy |
| 6 | 16/09/2020 | Updates to Appendix 17 Pollution Incident Response Management Plan<br>Update contact details and reviewed for currency | D Keegan | A. Deacy |
| 7 | 02/08/2021 | Incorporate Southwest Metro Corridor scope of work<br>Include references to relevant COVID-19 documentation | B Lockwood | A. Deacy |
| 8 | 05/11/2021 | Incorporate Bankstown Early Works scope of work Rail incident reporting requirements included | B. Lockwood | A. Deacy |
| 9 | 08/07/2022 | Update following annual review of the Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (Appendix 13) | L. Dobrolot | A. Deacy |
| 10 | 21/10/2022 | Update of Response Teams and Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (Appendix 13) | L.Dobrolot | A. Deacy |
| 11 | 01/11/2023 | Reviewed for currency and updated following annual incident response drill | C McCallum | P. Mayne |
| 12 | 18/12/2024 | Reviewed for currency and updated following annual incident response drill Appendix 16: PIRMP Test Register | T. Buratti | L.Dobrolot |
| 13 | 19/12/2025 | Updated template, revise against any legislation updates, reviewed for currency | L.Dobrolot | S. Cooke |

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| Revision | Date | Description | Prepared by | Reviewed by |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | and updated following annual incident response drill with PIRMP Test Register | | |

# 1. Environment Protection Licence (EPL) details

This Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP) forms part of the S2B Incident Emergency & Crisis Management Plan (IECMP) and should be read in conjunction with the following S2B Management Plans:

- Construct Environmental Management Plan (CEMP),
- Construction Soil & Water Management Plan (CSWMP), and
- Risk Management Plan (RMP).

Note: Noise is not explicitly covered in the PIRMP as typically it is not a pollution incident that would have the potential to cause or contribute to a pollution incident that results in material harm to the environment or human health. In accordance with the Construction Noise & Vibration Management Plan (CNVMP), noise will be managed in accordance with EPL 21147.In the event of any exceedance of the best achievable noise performance objectives identified in Construction Noise and Vibration Impact Statements prepared for the works, JHLOR will submit an R4.3 Report to the EPA.

## 1.1. EPL 21147 Details

This PIRMP has been prepared for EPL 21147. The licence details are provided in Table 1: Licence Details below.

**Table 1: Licence Details**

| Specifics | Details |
|---|---|
| **Name of Licensee:** (including ABN) | LAING O'ROURKE AUSTRALIA CONSTRUCTION PTY LTD |
| **EPL Number:** | 21147 |
| **Premise name & address:** | SYDENHAM TO BANKSTOWN RAILWAY CORRIDOR<br>SYDENHAM TO BANKSTOWN RAILWAY CORRIDOR<br>PROJECT CONSTRUCTION WORK SITE<br>SYDENHAM NSW 2044 |
| **Company or business contact details:** | LAING O'ROURKE AUSTRALIA CONSTRUCTION PTY LTD<br>LEVEL 21, MOUNT STREET<br>NORTH SYDNEY NSW 2060 |
| **Website address:** | Project Information:<br>https://sydenhamstationupgrade.com/sydenham-to-bankstown-southwest-metro-conversion-and-station-works-package-3/<br><br>EPL documents related to Project:<br>https://sydenhamstationupgrade.com/sydenhamstationupgrade/ |
| **Scheduled activity/activities on EPL:** | Railway activities - railway infrastructure construction |

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| Specifics | Details |
|---|---|
| **Fee-based activity/activities on EPL:** | Railway infrastructure construction (>=50,000T & track to be constructed <=10km)<br>Scale: > 100000-500000 Remaining extraction or processing<br><br>(Subject for revision to reduce scale to <5,000T) |

# 2. Purpose & Objectives

## 2.1. Purpose

Laing O'Rourke Australia Construction holds an Environment Protection Licence with the NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA) for the Sydenham to Bankstown Railway Corridor. As per the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (the POEO Act), the holder of an Environment Protection Licence must prepare, keep, test and implement a pollution incident response management plan (PIRMP) that complies with Part 5.7A of the POEO Act in relation to the activity to which the licence relates.

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

A copy of this plan must be kept at the licensed premises and be made available on request by an authorised EPA officer and to any person who is responsible for implementing this plan.

This PIRMP has been prepared for the Construction phase of the Sydenham to Bankstown – Southwest Metro, Conversion and Station Works Package 3 (the Project or S2B) to comply with legislative requirements under the;

- *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act),
- *Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2022* and
- *Protection of the Environment Legislation Amendment Act 2011* (POELA Act).

The PIRMP has been developed in accordance with the *Environmental Protection Authority's Environmental Guidelines: Pollution Incident Response Management Plans (2022)*. This plan is a mandatory document on all NSW projects issued with an Environmental Protection Licence (EPL).

## 2.2. Objectives

The objectives of this PIRMP are to:

- Ensure comprehensive and timely communication about a pollution incident to staff at the premises, the Environment Protection Authority, Sydney Metro and other relevant authorities specified in the POEO Act (such as local councils, NSW Ministry for Health, Work Cover NSW, and Fire and Rescue NSW), and people outside the project who might be affected by the impacts of a pollution incident.
- Minimise and control the risk of a pollution incident associated with the construction of the project by requiring identification of risks and the development of planned actions to minimise and manage those risks.
- Ensure that the PIRMP is properly implemented by trained staff, identifying persons responsible for implementing it and ensuring that the plan is regularly tested for accuracy, currency and suitability.

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# 3. Legal & other requirements

This PIRMP complies with the requirements under the Part 5.7 of the POEO Act 1997 A Duty to Prepare and implement the Plan's POEO (General) Regulation 2022 Part 3A. The requirements under the legislation are supported by the EPA's "Environmental Guidelines: Preparation of Pollution Incident Response Management Plans."
Key areas which this PIRMP covers as outlined within the relevant legislation are included in Table 2: PIRMP *Legislative Requirements*.

**Table 2: PIRMP *Legislative Requirements***

| Legislative Reference | Requirement Description | Section |
|---|---|---|
| POEO Act S153C | | |
| Regulation s70 | Definition of PIRM plan | Refer to Section 3 |
| Regulation s71(a) | Plan must be in written form | This Plan is in written form. |
| Regulation s71(b) | Plan may form part of another document if information is identifiable | Section 1 |
| Regulation s72(a) | Description of hazards to human health or environment | Table 5, Column 'Aspect'. |
| Regulation s72(b) | Likelihood of hazards occurring and contributing conditions | Table 5 |
| Regulation s72(c) | Details of pre-emptive actions to minimise or prevent risk | Table 5 |
| Regulation s72(d) | Inventory of potential pollutants | Refer to Section 7 |
| Regulation s72(e) | Maximum quantity of pollutants stored at specific locations | Refer to Section 7 |
| Regulation s72(f) | Description of safety equipment or devices | Refer to Section 7, Table , Column 'Current Proposed Controls' |
| Regulation s72(g) | Names, positions, and 24-hour contact details of responsible individuals | Table 4 of the PIRMP & Section 5.2 of IECMP |
| Regulation s72(h) | Contact details of relevant authorities | Table 4 |
| Regulation s72(i) | Mechanisms for early warnings and updates to nearby premises | Table 4 |
| Regulation s72(j) | Arrangements for minimising risk to persons on premises | Section 4 & Section 8 |

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|---|---|---|
| Regulation s72(k) | Detailed map showing premises, affected areas, pollutants, and drains | Refer to Section 12 |
| Regulation s72(l) | Description of actions to reduce identified risks | Table 5 |
| Regulation s72(m) | Nature and objectives of staff training program | Section 10 |
| Regulation s72(n) | Dates of PIRMP testing and name of tester | Section 11 |
| Regulation s72(o) | Dates of PIRMP updates | Table 12 |
| Regulation s72(p) | Method for testing and maintaining the PIRMP | Section 10 |
| Regulation s73(1)(a) | Additional contact details and responsibilities | Section 4 |
| Regulation s73(1)(c) | Community engagement protocol | Section 8 |
| Regulation s73(1)(d) | Details of pre-emptive actions | Section 6 |
| Regulation s73(1)(e) | Staff training program | Section 10 |
| Regulation s73(1)(f) | Date and name of tester | Section 11 |
| Regulation s73(1)(g) | Method for testing and maintaining PIRMP | Section 11 |
| POEO Act S153D | | |
| Regulation s74(1) | Availability to authorised officer and responsible persons | Refer to Section 1, EPL Details |
| Regulation s74(2) | Public availability via website or written request | Refer to Section 1, EPL Details |
| Regulation s74(4) | Exclusion of personal information for public access | Section 1<br>A Redacted version is on the Project Website |
| POEO Act S153E | | |
| Regulation s75(1)(a) | Routine testing at least once every 12 months | Table 12 |
| Regulation s75(1)(b) | Testing within 1 month after pollution incident | Section 11 |
| Regulation s75(2) | Test must ensure accuracy and implementability | The plan is accurate and has been prepared to be implement |
| Regulation s75(3) | Post-incident test must assess accuracy and effectiveness | Section 11 |

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# 4. Roles, Responsibilities & Contact Details

## 4.1. Roles & Responsibilities

The roles and responsibilities of key JHLORJV Personnel with respect to pollution incidents are as follows in Table 3: Roles & Responsibilities.

**Table 3: Roles & Responsibilities**

| Role | Responsibilities |
|---|---|
| Project Director | • Ensure that PIRMP is prepared and implemented<br>• Review and approve PIRMP<br>• Ensure that sufficient resources are available for managing environmental incidents<br>• Notify the Environmental Representative and Sydney Metro Representative on any environmental incidents that occur<br>• Participate and / or review simulated Emergency Exercises |
| Project Environment Manager | • Be fully conversant with the requirements of the Plan, the CEMP and the Communications Requirements in Section 8<br>• Be responsible to notify relevant stakeholders and government authorities<br>• Ensure the spill response flow chart, emergency contact numbers and details and any other bulletin of information pertaining to the PIRMP management is placed on noticeboards.<br>• Educate supervisory personnel in accordance with plan requirements, statutory obligations and relevant procedures<br>• Conduct a toolbox talk re the requirements of the PIRMP<br>• Assist with advice, reporting and response process to on-site personnel<br>• Ensure the PIRMP is made available to staff responsible for implementing the PIRMP and authorised officers under the POEO Act<br>• Assist in the notification of pollution incidents to the relevant authorities<br>• Assist in communicating with neighbours and the local community about the PIRMP<br>• Understand operation and location of spill kits and how to use emergency equipment<br>• Complete Incident Notification Forms |

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| | |
|---|---|
| Community Consultation Manager | • Be responsible to notify relevant stakeholders and government authorities (Other than EPA)<br>• Assist with advice, reporting and response process to on-site personnel<br>• Lead communication with neighbours and the local community in accordance with the Project Community Consultation Strategy |
| Safety Manager | • Be responsible to Contact Emergency Services (Police. Fire Brigade Ambulance)<br>• Stop entry of incoming vehicles if required<br>• Attend to the environmental incident<br>• Contain the environmental incident<br>• Assess and evaluate an environmental incident<br>• Evacuate site staff and personnel to assigned assembly point if required<br>• Provide necessary assistance to the external Emergency Services as required (Police, Fire Brigade or Ambulance).<br>• Ensure the requirements of the PIRMP are communicated in daily pre-starts<br>• Understand operation and location of spill kits and how to use emergency equipment |
| Emergency Response Coordinator | • Raise the alarm for an emergency response<br>• Contact / communicate with emergency services<br>• Coordinate emergency response and monitor the effectiveness;<br>• Communicate with area / floor wardens<br>• Coordinate the activities of all personnel in the emergency response team and make further directions as required by the situation;<br>• Arrange deputy when absent;<br>Coordinate training requirements for the emergency response team and all other site personnel. |
| Assistant Emergency Response Coordinator (Area Warden- Deputy Senior) | • Assume the responsibilities normally carried out by the emergency response coordinator if the emergency response coordinator is unavailable and otherwise assist as required |
| First Aid Attendant<br>(Details provided on Safety notice board displayed at project | • Attends to the environmental incident and administers first aid<br>• Assists the Project Director and Project Environmental Manager during evacuations<br>• Maintains emergency equipment and spill kits |

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| office entrance and within office compound) | • Notifies Site Supervisor of incidents<br>• Understand operation and location of spill kits and how to use emergency equipment |
| Traffic Controller | • Assists the Emergency Response Coordinator during evacuations<br>• Control traffic<br>• Control access to site and stop entry of incoming vehicles. |
| Workers / Subcontractors/ Visitors/Interface Contractors working within the Premise Map Boundary | Report any incident immediately to the Site Supervisor<br>Follow all instructions by site Emergency Coordinator/managers |

## 4.2. Contact Detail

Contact details listed below in Table 4: Pollution incident – person/s responsible are consistent with Section 5.2 of IECMP.

**Table 4: Pollution incident – person/s responsible**

| Pollution incident – person/s responsible | |
|---|---|
| PIRMP activation | Name of person responsible: Lucas Dobrolot<br>Position or title: Environmental Manager<br>Business hours contact number/s: 0422 417 385<br>After hours contact number/s: 1800 171 386 (Project Line to responsible person on call or working)<br>Email: lucas.dobrolot@jhlorjv.com.au |
| Notifying relevant authorities<br>Notification should be made by a person with an appropriate level of authority within the company. | Name of person responsible: Lucas Dobrolot<br>Position or title: Environmental Manager<br>Business hours contact number/s: 0422 417 385<br>After hours contact number/s: 1800 171 386 (Project Line to responsible person on call or working)<br>Email: lucas.dobrolot@jhlorjv.com.au |
| Managing response to pollution incident | Name of person responsible: Lucas Dobrolot<br>Position or title: Environmental Manager<br>Business hours contact number/s: 0422 417 385<br>After hours contact number/s: 1800 171 386 (Project Line to responsible person on call or working)<br>Email: lucas.dobrolot@jhlorjv.com.au |

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|---|---|
| Notification of Incident in accordance with Community engagement protocol | Name of person responsible: James Sheeran<br>Position or title: Community Consultation Manager<br>Business hours contact number/s: 0488 476 017<br>After hours contact number/s: 1800 171 386 (Project Line to responsible person on call or working)<br>Email: james.sheeran@jhlorjv.com.au |

## Notification of relevant authorities

Identify any persons or authorities required to be notified as per Part 5.7A of the POEO Act in the case of a pollution incident that causes or threatens to cause material harm to the environment.

Relevant authorities include:

1. Fire and Rescue NSW and/or Rural Fire Service as applicable – 000 (first notification)
2. EPA – 131 555
3. NSW Health (nearest public health unit). See www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/Pages/phus.aspx for local contact details.
4. SafeWork NSW – 131 050
5. Local authority (usually the local council) in which the pollution has occurred.

Note: The local council and public health unit will vary depending on the location of the pollution incident. For mobile plant licences the PIRMP will need to include the person or people who are responsible for identifying the local authority and nearest public health unit.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fire and Rescue NSW / Rural Fire Service | Contact number/s: | Marrickville Area: 9560 1265<br>Canterbury/Campsie/Belmore Area: 9493 1052<br>Bankstown Area: 9493 1062 |
| EPA | Contact number/s: | 131 555 |
| NSW Health | Relevant Area Health Service:<br>Contact number/s: | Marrickville Area: 9515 6111<br>Canterbury/Campsie/Belmore Area: 9787 0000<br>Bankstown Area: 9722 8000 |
| SafeWork NSW | Contact number/s: | 131 050 |
| Local authority/s<br>Identify the local authority for the area in which the premises to which the environment protection licence relates, and any area that is affected, or potentially affected, by the pollution. | Contact number/s: | Inner West Council (Sydenham to Dulwich Hill): 9392 5000<br>Canterbury Bankstown City Council (Hurlstone Park to Bankstown): 9707 9000 |

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|---|---|---|
| Any other identified organisation or agency requiring notification (if applicable) e.g. Water NSW, Department of Planning and Environment, Roads and Maritime Services. | Contact number/s: | • Roads & Maritime Services: 13 22 13<br>• Roads and Bridges (NSW): 131 700<br>• Traffic Management Centre: 8396 1400<br>• Rail Management Centre: 9379 1743<br>• Sydney Water: 13 20 90<br>• Electricity Authority (Ausgrid): 13 13 88<br>• Jemena Gas: 13 19 09<br>• Viva Energy Pipelines, NSW Emergency Contact: (02) 9897 8704<br>• Viva Energy Pipelines Surveillance- Freyssinet, Australia (Primary Contact): 1800 945 223<br>• Viva Energy NSW, Pipelines Coordinator (Secondary Contact): 0404 579 918 |

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# 5. Environment or Pollution Incident Definitions

As outlined within the POEO Act, the definition of a pollution incident is: *'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, as a result of which pollution has occurred, is occurring or is likely to occur. It includes an incident or set of circumstances in which a substance has been placed or disposed of on premises, but it does not include an incident or set of circumstances involving only the emission of any noise.'*

Additional important terms used in this PIRMP are outlined below.

Emergency Incident:

*Sudden, unexpected, or impending situation that may cause injury, loss of life, damage to the property, and/or interference with the normal activities of a person or firm and which, therefore, requires immediate attention and remedial action act or omission that results in pollution.*

Material Harm to the Environment:

*Harm to the environment is material if:*

- *It involves actual or potential harm to the health or safety of human beings or to ecosystems that is not trivial, or*
- *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*
- *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.*

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# 6. Risk Classification, Likelihood Assessment and Pre-emptive Actions

All environmental pollution issues have been assessed in accordance with Table 5: Pollution Risk Classification below:

**Table 5: Pollution Risk Classification**

| Aspect (Potential Hazard) | Potential Environmental Impact | Initial Risk Rating | | | Control Measures to Decrease likelihood | Residual Risk Rating | | | Management of Residual Risk |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | P X | C = | Risk | | P X | C = | Risk | |
| **Water Quality, Erosion & Sedimentation** | | | | | | | | | |
| Sediment laden runoff from construction works leaving site. | Degradation of local watercourses. Increased turbidity in local water ways resulting in impact on aquatic life. Fines for sediment escaping site. | 8 | 16 | 128 | Control Measures as per Soil and Water Management Plan and any Erosion and Sediment Control Plan to be implemented.<br>Install stormwater drainage protection within the project area.<br>Ensure measures are inspected and maintained as the works progress and also prior to and post rainfall events.<br>Provide training and awareness on the need to prevent pollution.<br>Relevant people to undertake Erosion and Sediment Control training. | 4 | 16 | 64 | Undertake regular inspections of work areas pre, during and after works to ensure controls are in good condition. |
| Stockpiling of vegetation and topsoil. | Wind and water erosion causing weed/seed dispersion offsite.<br>Location of stockpiling next to waterways causing weeds/seeds to disperse from construction site. | 16 | 16 | 512 | Develop Environmental Control Maps to show stockpile areas.<br>Utilise appropriate locations for stockpiling (away from waterways, watercourses, drains where feasible and reasonable).<br>Designated vegetation stockpiling areas.<br>Minimise stockpiling / Use temporary stockpiling | 4 | 16 | 64 | Implement stockpile controls prior to the work commencing. Undertake regular inspections of work areas pre, during and after works to ensure controls are in good condition. |

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| Aspect (Potential Hazard) | Potential Environmental Impact | Initial Rating | | Risk | Control Measures to Decrease likelihood | Residual Rating | | Risk | Management of Residual Risk |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | P X | C = | Risk | | P X | C = | Risk | |
| | | | | | Cover stockpiles if left for extended periods. | | | | |
| Non-compliant water from construction works discharged from site | Non-compliant water entering stormwater system waterways (i.e. polluting - not compliant with discharge criteria). | 8 | 16 | 128 | Environmental Manager/representative to approve all water discharges from site.<br>Induction and toolbox talks<br>Toolbox training on site procedures for water discharge<br>Educate site staff on licence conditions and consequences of prosecution<br>Application of discharge permit which involves testing | 4 | 16 | 64 | Undertake regular inspections of work areas pre, during and after works to ensure controls are in good condition. |
| Works with the potential to intercept Ground water table | Ground water entering excavations<br>Without appropriate safeguards onsite could lead to ground water contamination | 16 | 16 | 256 | Implement the controls within ERAP 2 – Groundwater<br>Induction and toolbox talks<br>Toolbox training on site procedures for water discharge<br>Educate site staff on licence conditions and consequences of prosecution<br>Environmental Manager/representative to approve all water discharges from site<br>Application of discharge permit which involves testing | 4 | 16 | 64 | Undertake regular inspections of work areas pre, during and after works to ensure controls are in good condition.<br>Encountering groundwater unlikely in remaining construction scope, no deep excavation or under bore activities anticipated |
| Groundwater | Ground water entering excavations<br>Without appropriate safeguards onsite could lead to ground water contamination<br>Spreading contamination via groundwater management | 16 | 16 | 256 | Implement the controls within ERAP 2 - Groundwater<br>Induction and toolbox talks<br>Toolbox training on site procedures for water discharge | 4 | 16 | 64 | Undertake regular inspections of work areas pre, during and after works to ensure controls are in good condition. |

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| Aspect (Potential Hazard) | Potential Environmental Impact | Initial Rating | | | Risk | Control Measures to Decrease likelihood | Residual Rating | | | Risk | Management of Residual Risk |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | P X | C = | Risk | | | P X | C = | Risk | | |
| | Settlement due to dewatering | | | | | Educate site staff on licence conditions and<br>consequences of prosecution | | | | | |
| **Waste** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Waste disposal during construction. | Incorrect disposal of waste, further costs incurred for classifications and disposal, fines may be issued. | 16 | 16 | 265 | | Implement the controls within the ERAPs Waste Management.<br>Identify opportunities to incorporate recovered materials into the permanent works.<br>Provide facilities on site for source separation and recycling.<br>Ensure accurate waste records are retained.<br>Removal of wastes from the site would only be undertaken by a licensed contractor as required by the POEO Act and with appropriate approvals, if required, for contaminated materials, etc.<br>All material to be recovered off-site to be appropriately classified in accordance with the Resource Recovery Exemptions.<br>All material that requires off-site disposal to be appropriately tested and classified against the Waste Classification Guidelines (NSW EPA, 2014) | 4 | 16 | 64 | | Undertake regular inspections of work areas pre, during and after works to ensure controls are in good condition.<br>Monitor and ensure reporting of all movements of waste form the worksite |
| Earthworks spoil disposal. | Incorrect classification of waste (spoil) resulting in incorrect / illegal disposal/re-use. | 32 | 16 | 512 | | Implement the controls within the ERAPs Waste Management.<br>Inductions, toolbox talks and training on recycling facilities and waste segregation practices. | 4 | 16 | 64 | | Regular inspections of work areas<br>Monitor and ensure reporting of all movements of waste form the worksite |

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| Aspect (Potential Hazard) | Potential Environmental Impact | Initial Risk Rating | | | Control Measures to Decrease likelihood | Residual Risk Rating | | | Management of Residual Risk |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | P X | C = | Risk | | P X | C = | Risk | |
| | | | | | Separation of waste on site.<br>Tracking of disposal processes.<br>All contamination hotspots would be clearly marked in the field (where possible). Hot spots will be shown within contamination mapping and will be included in the Permit to Disturb process. | | | | |
| Washout of concrete in undesignated areas. | Sediment laden/alkaline water polluting surrounding stormwater system / watercourses. | 32 | 16 | 512 | Concrete washout areas clearly marked on Environmental Control or ESCP Maps and delineated.<br>Inductions on designated concrete washout areas.<br>Subcontractor's agreements to include project compliant waste management principles. | 4 | 16 | 64 | Regular inspections of concrete washout areas and controls |
| **Contamination** | | | | | | | | | |
| Management of contaminated or untreated materials | Non-compliant material and contaminated water entering surrounding waterways.<br>Decrease in health of nearby ecosystems. | 32 | 16 | 512 | Implement contamination management procedures and protocols from within Soil and Water Management Plan.<br>Identify any contamination hotspots and incorporate procedures for these locations into construction documentation.<br>Develop unexpected finds procedures.<br>Induct personnel on unexpected finds procedure. | 4 | 16 | 64 | Undertake regular inspections of work areas pre, during and after works to ensure controls are in good condition.<br>Monitor and ensure reporting of all movements of waste form the worksite<br>Encountering contaminated or untreated material unlikely due to remaining construction scope. |

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| Aspect (Potential Hazard) | Potential Environmental Impact | Initial Risk Rating | | | Control Measures to Decrease likelihood | Residual Risk Rating | | | Management of Residual Risk |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | P X | C = | Risk | | P X | C = | Risk | |
| Potential for discovery of unexpected contaminated spoil during construction. | Health effects resulting from airborne contamination, e.g. asbestos.<br>Complaints received from odours released during excavations.<br>Classification of spoil is changed and disposal options altered, costs incurred associated with disposal of higher classification of waste. | 16 | 16 | 256 | Implement contamination management procedures and protocols from within Soil and Water Management Plan.<br>Identify any contamination hotspots and incorporate procedures for these locations into construction documentation.<br>Develop unexpected finds procedures.<br>Induct personnel on unexpected finds procedure. | 4 | 16 | 64 | Undertake regular inspections of work areas pre, during and after works to ensure controls are in good condition.<br>Complete regular toolbox talks on how to manage unexpected finds. |
| Encountering asbestos / contaminated material on site. | Transfer of material into previously uncontaminated area (outside work site) causing new contamination. | 8 | 16 | 128 | Inspections of excavated and filled surfaces would be made during construction to determine the presence of visible asbestos.<br>Conduct further site investigations to determine the presence and extent of contamination prior to construction works commencing<br>Contaminated soils would not be stockpiled on the structural fill layer or formation layers to avoid cross contamination. | 4 | 16 | 64 | Undertake regular inspections of work areas pre, during and after works to ensure controls are in good condition.<br>Complete regular toolbox talks on how to manage unexpected finds.<br>Encountering contaminated material unlikely due to remaining construction scope. |
| **Hazardous Materials** | | | | | | | | | |
| Storage of hazardous substances, leaking plant and equipment and spillage from refuelling. | Localised ground contamination / pollution of stormwater and requiring clean-up and/or receiving | 16 | 32 | 512 | Induction, toolbox talks and training on appropriate handling and storage of liquids.<br>All storm water drains should be identified prior to works and protection installed. | 4 | 32 | 128 | Regular inspections of storage areas. |

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| Aspect (Potential Hazard) | Potential Environmental Impact | Initial Risk Rating | | | Control Measures to Decrease likelihood | Residual Risk Rating | | | Management of Residual Risk |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | P X | C = | Risk | | P X | C = | Risk | |
| | fines. Risk of igniting volatile substances.<br><br>Unauthorised access to site / potential vandalism/damage leading to pollution. | | | | Storage areas to be away from sensitive areas and appropriately bunded.<br>SDS approved prior to bringing hazardous substances on site including risk assessment.<br>Plans showing storage locations and associated controls e.g. spill kits, etc. (Environmental Control Maps).<br>Training in use of spill kits.<br>Contingency plans would be developed to deal with any spills which might occur during construction.<br>Clearly label containers.<br>Regular auditing and inspection of storage areas and materials.<br>Make storage areas restricted access areas.<br>Reduce/eliminate need for hazardous substances.<br>Ensure all work sites are secure before leaving the site.<br>All liquids i.e. paint etc. are to be securely locked away at the end of each day. | | | | |
| Fuel contaminated runoff from construction works leaving site | Fuel contaminated runoff entering stormwater or waterways (i.e. polluting - not compliant with discharge criteria). | 8 | 32 | 256 | All storm water drains should be identified prior to works and controls implemented.<br>Follow Primary Standard<br>Appropriate bunding/storage of substances to 120% capacity of cumulative volume unless risk assessed. | 4 | 32 | 128 | Regular inspections of works site to ensure all controls are in good health and working. |

| Aspect (Potential Hazard) | Potential Environmental Impact | Initial Risk Rating | | | Control Measures to Decrease likelihood | Residual Risk Rating | | | Management of Residual Risk |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | P X | C = | Risk | | P X | C = | Risk | |
| | | | | | Toolbox on site procedures for sediment controls and chemical storage.<br>Educate site staff on project conditions and consequences of prosecution. | | | | |
| **Air Quality** | | | | | | | | | |
| General construction works; site establishment, excavations, piling | Dust activity in close proximity to residential and commercial premises, complaints received. | 8 | 8 | 64 | Implement the controls within the Air Quality Management Plan<br>Toolbox training on Dust and Air Quality Management.<br>Provide dust mitigation measures through water sprays/misting as required.<br>Cover stockpiles that are not to be worked on for a period of greater than 10 days.<br>Erosion and Sediment Control Plans approved before works commence. Controls are then reviewed for maintenance. | 4 | 8 | 32 | Undertake regular inspections of work areas pre, during and after works to ensure controls are in good condition.<br>Due to stage of works, majority of site has been stabilised with permanent ground cover including hardstand and mulch/ revegetation. Minimal stockpiling areas remaining, reducing probability of air quality impacts. |
| Exhaust from plant and equipment. | Emissions resulting in air pollution. | 8 | 8 | 64 | Inductions and toolbox training on Dust and Air Quality Management.<br>Well maintained plant/ equipment and pre-start checks and servicing.<br>Non-complaint vehicles removed from site / repaired. | 4 | 8 | 32 | Review plant check list prior to operating on site. Undertake verification checks a required. |
| Abrasive Blasting Activities | Uncontrolled/uncontained airborne fines from abrasive blasting process resulting in air pollution | 8 | 8 | 64 | Inductions and toolbox training on Dust and Air Quality Management. | 4 | 8 | 32 | Undertake regular inspections of work areas pre, during and after works |

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| Aspect (Potential Hazard) | Potential Environmental Impact | Initial Risk Rating | | | Control Measures to Decrease likelihood | Residual Risk Rating | | | Management of Residual Risk |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | P X | C = | Risk | | P X | C = | Risk | |
| | | | | | Encapsulation on abrasive blasting activities<br>Monitoring and inspections of encapsulation | | | | to ensure controls are in good condition.<br>Abrasive blasting activities not anticipated due to remaining construction scope |
| **Acid Sulphate Soils** | | | | | | | | | |
| Disturbance of Potential Acid Sulphate soils and Actual Acid Sulphate Soils during excavations. | Mobilisation of metals within runoff to levels toxic to natural systems.<br>Release of acidic runoff. | 8 | 8 | 64 | Assess risk for acid sulphate soils, and if the risk is determined to be high then implement the Acid Sulphate Soils Procedure.<br>Awareness training in the identification and management of ASS.<br>Provide containment and treatment facility on site.<br>Ensure ASS material is left under the water table, disposed off-site or appropriately treated in a bunded area with sump. | 4 | 8 | 32 | Undertake regular inspections of work areas pre, during and after works to ensure controls are in good condition.<br>Encountering unexpected PASS or ASS unlikely in remaining construction scope, no deep excavation or under bore activities anticipated |

### Table 6: Risk Assessment Likelihood & Consequence Matrix RISK

| PROBABILITY SCALE | (1) Improbable | (2) Remote | (3) Occasional | (4) Probable | (5) Certain |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2 | 4 | 8 | 16 | 32 |
| LIKELIHOOD | 10% | 25% | 50% | 75% | 100% |
| ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT SCALE | (1) Low | (2) Moderate | (3) Material | (4) Severe | (5) Highly severe |
| | 2 | 4 | 8 | 16 | 32 |
| DETAIL | Low impact to isolated area | Contained low impact | Uncontained impact, able to be rectified in the short term | Extensive hazardous impact requiring long-term rectification | Uncontained hazardous impact with residual effect |

### Table 7: Red-Amber-Green Assessment Matrix

| | Environmental impact > | (1) Low | (2) Moderate | (3) Material | (4) Severe | (5) Highly severe |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| v Probability | | 2 | 4 | 8 | 16 | 32 |
| (5) Certain | 32 | 64 | 128 | 256 | 512 | 1024 |
| (4) Probable | 16 | 32 | 64 | 128 | 256 | 512 |
| (3) Occasional | 8 | 16 | 32 | 64 | 128 | 256 |
| (2) Remote | 4 | 8 | 16 | 32 | 64 | 128 |
| (1) Improbable | 2 | 4 | 8 | 16 | 32 | 64 |

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# 7. Inventory of Pollutants

As per the requirements of clause 98c(1)(d) and (e), Laing O'Rourke have developed an inventory of potential pollutants that will be kept on the premises. This includes the potential pollutant, approximate quantity, location of storage, current controls and PPE required in the event of an incident. This is listed in Table 4 and will be updated progressively as part of the PIRMP reviews.

Locations of potential hazards (where relevant) are also shown on the Environmental Control Map in Section 14.

**Table 8: Inventory of Pollutants**

| Hazard | Approximate Quantity | Location | Current / Proposed Control | PPE required in the event of an incident |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Diesel | 4,500L | Machinery and Vehicles.<br>Within secured container at JHLORJV Canterbury compound | Double bunded tank with 110% capacity (as risk assessed),<br>Spill Kits, quick bund for bowser | Spill Kit, gloves, masks, goggles, disposable overalls, fire extinguishers |
| Diesel | 949L | Machinery and Vehicles.<br>Within secured container at JHLORJV South Terrace Bankstown Compound | Double bunded tank with 110% capacity (as risk assessed),<br>Spill Kits, quick bund for bowser | Spill Kit, gloves, masks, goggles, disposable overalls, fire extinguishers |
| Asbestos | N/A | Site wide, medium risk along the south-west metro alignment | Training on asbestos awareness<br>Use of licensed contractor's.<br>Unexpected finds protocol | Masks, goggles, disposable overalls<br>Specialist removal assistance |
| Oil | 200L (up to 1,232L) | Machinery and Vehicles<br>JHLORJV<br>Canterbury compound | 200L various containers stored in container with bund capacity of 1,540L, well-ventilated and appropriate chemical separation | Spill Kit, gloves, masks, goggles, disposable overalls Fire Extinguishers |
| Petrol and other Class 3 flammable chemicals | 400L (up to 1,232L) | Canterbury Refueling area | Container with bund capacity of 1,540L, appropriate chemical separation | Spill Kit, gloves, masks, goggles, disposable overalls, fire extinguishers |
| Other Chemicals | 300L | Bankstown bunded chemical storage container with bund capacity of 1,100L | Bunded container, appropriate chemical separation | Gloves, masks, goggles, disposable overalls, gumboots |
| Class 3 Oxidizing Gases | 18 Cylinders | Canterbury Compound, Bankstown Compound | 5m separation from Class 3 flammable gases | Well-ventilated area, out of direct sun light, Standard PPE |

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| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Class 3 Flammable Gases | 18 Cylinders | Canterbury Compound, Bankstown Compound | 5m separation from Class 3 oxidising gases | Well-ventilated area, out of direct sun light, Standard PPE |

# 8. Implementation and communication Requirements

## 8.1. Internal Emergency Notification Protocol

If a pollution incident occurs during an activity on site so that material harm to the environment (within the meaning of Section 147 PEOA) is caused or threatened, the person carrying out the activity must immediately implement any pollution incident management response that was developed to meet the requirement of the POEO Act. The steps for managing an incident are shown in Table 9: Steps for managing an incident.

**Table 9: Steps for managing an incident**

| Step | Key items | Description |
|---|---|---|
| Step 1 | Personnel in immediate vicinity of incident stop work immediately<br>If safe to do so, make the area safe and assess the incident.<br>Site Supervisor /Superintendent to notify the Project Director and Environmental Manager. | Assess the incident based on its potential to escalate.<br>Initial assessment needs to assess risk and look at impact on:<br>- Environment<br>- Pedestrians<br>- Community<br>- Local Business<br>- Neighbouring buildings<br>- Traffic<br>- Stormwater drains<br>- Other businesses<br>All reasonable steps should be taken to contain further danger to personnel, the public, property and the environment.<br>Where safe to do so, spill kits, additional containment measures, plant and equipment are to be used to support the mitigation of emergency situations. This may also include deploying additional resources as necessary to contain water pollution, contamination, spills or air pollution.<br>For environmental emergency situations where there is actual or potential environmental harm, notification must occur to the NSW EPA in accordance with PIRMP.<br>If the incident is defined as an Emergency, activate PIRMP and follow procedures in the Incident / Emergency Management Plan and Crisis Management Plan as required. |

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| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Step 2 | Depending on the severity of the incident, the Project Director and Environmental Manager to notify Emergency Services / Hazmat (as required), Sydney Metro the EPA, and other agencies as required. | The Project Environmental Manager or Laing O'Rourke/John Holland site staff who have been trained and approved to notify relevant authorities, make contact with the relevant agency being:<br>EPA on 131 555<br>Ministry of Health (contacts as agreed with NSW Health)<br>WorkCover Authority on 13 10 50<br>Inner West Council (Sydenham to Dulwich Hill): 9392 5000<br>Canterbury Bankstown City Council (Hurlstone Park to Bankstown): 9707 9000<br>Fire & Rescue NSW on 1300 729 529<br>Sydney Water 13 20 90<br>Utility Provider as per Table 4: Pollution incident – person/s responsible<br>Notify affected persons in immediate area using Sydney Metro communications strategy |
| Step 3 | Establish command and control | The Project Environment Manager to nominate the required Incident Control Review initial situation analysis and assess and confirm incident category in accordance with Table 4: Pollution incident – person/s responsible<br>Appoint additional resources to assist the Site Superintendent and Project Environment Manager at incident site.<br>If the event is defined as an Emergency, the Roles and Responsibilities are detailed in the JHLORJV Emergency Response Management Plan as required.<br>Manage the incident at site level or escalate to request assistance from relevant authorities |
| Step 4 | Manage the incident<br>Actions to eliminate the immediate risk to | Coordinate the incident at whole<br>Implement Sydney Metro's communications protocols Review and monitor effectiveness of response<br>Review situational analysis and confirm incident category |
| Step 5 | Manage the recovery | Agree recovery objectives<br>Commence debrief procedures<br>Implement close out communications |
| Step 6 | Improvement actions<br>Actions to improve future operations | Debrief following incident in accordance with JHLORJV procedures.<br>Draft Incident Report Update Risk Registers |

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When notifying authorities that a pollution incident has occurred, the information in Table 10: Information to be provided to authorities when reporting pollution incident must be provided:

**Table 10: Information to be provided to authorities when reporting pollution incident**

| Detail No. | Details |
|---|---|
| 1 | The time, date, nature, duration and location of the incident |
| 2 | The location of the place where pollution is occurring or is likely to occur |
| 3 | The nature, the estimated quantity or volume and the concentration of any pollutants involved, if known |
| 4 | The circumstances in which the incident occurred (including the cause of the incident, if known) |
| 5 | The circumstances in which the incident occurred (including the cause of the incident, if known) |

## 8.2. External Government Agency Consultation

There is a requirement to notify regulatory agencies of a pollution incident (Section 148) and is triggered when there is a risk of 'material harm to the environment. Table 11: Incident Reporting outlines the external government liaison reporting requirements should an incident occurs.

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Table 11: Incident Reporting

| Activity or Event | Environmental Issue or Non-compliance | Low Severity incident | Medium Severity Incident | High Severity Incident |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Report to JHLOR Project Manager and Environmental Manager** | **Report to Project Environmental Manager and Sydney Metro** | **Must be Reported to Authorities & Environmental Representative and Sydney Metro** | **Must be Reported to Authorities & Environmental Representative and Sydney Metro** |
| | **Potential event that could result in a future incident.** | **Unlikely that material environmental harm has occurred** | **Material harm likely to have occurred** | **Material harm has occurred** |
| **General environmental effects** | An occurrence or set of circumstances that presents opportunity for improvement or has the potential to cause or lead to an environmental incident (low, significant, moderate or high severity) or non-compliance if not rectified. | Pollution or degradation which has short-term (less than 3 months) and reversible detrimental effects on the environment and/or community. | Pollution or degradation which has persistent (greater than 3 months) but reversible detrimental effects on the environment and/or community | Pollution or degradation which has or may have irreversible detrimental effects on the environment and/or community |
| **Discharges to water** | Unplanned discharge from site to stormwater drains<br>Unplanned discharge from the WTP that that does not meet discharge criteria for receiving waters. | Minor / trivial discharge to waters with negligible impact on environment e.g. discharge contained / removed, no impact on receiving environment | Discharge to waters with Moderate term impact on environment e.g.<br>• Oil spill escapes into storm water or watercourse<br>• Minor pollution of groundwater in localised area(s) | Major and persistent discharge of pollutant to waters, long term impact on water resources e.g.<br>Sediment trap/gross pollutant trap failure<br>Hydrocarbon / chemical contamination of groundwater or water due to ruptured fuel main in proximity to works, rupture of fuel tanks or failure of fuel bunds or bowsers. |

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| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | • Discharge from site not in accordance with EPL discharge criteria.<br>• Concrete slurry enters waters | |
| **Dust emissions to atmosphere** | Unplanned discharge from site to atmosphere. | Minor discharge of pollutant to atmosphere e.g.<br>• No visible deposition of dust outside premises<br><br>No risk to human or environmental health. | Release of pollutant to atmosphere causes:<br>• Risk to human or environmental health.<br><br>Generation of dust causing significant, nuisance or hazard to the community or environment | Major or persistent discharge of hazardous pollutant that involves:<br>• explosion or leak of hazardous gas<br>• possible or actual evacuation of local vicinity<br>• Significant risk to human health or the environment.<br><br>Asbestos dust with potential long-term damage to human health |
| **Noise & vibration** | Generation of noise outside approved hours & limits | Generation of noise or vibration causing community complaints | Major or persistent generation of noise causing community complaints | Major or persistent generation of ground borne noise or vibration causing structural damage or impact to human health |

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| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Solids & other wastes** | Unapproved waste material leaving the site | Unapproved storage, transport, treatment or disposal of a minor quantity of non-hazardous waste removed to an unlicensed facility | Unapproved storage, transport, treatment or disposal of a significant quantity of non-hazardous waste or minor quantity of hazardous waste easily removed to an approved facility | Unapproved storage, transport, treatment or disposal of a significant quantity of hazardous or non- hazardous waste not easily removed to an appropriate location. |

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Availability and Privacy

As a requirement under Clause 98D (1)(2), a copy of this PIRMP document has been uploaded onto the John Holland/Laing O'Rourke website;
https://sydenhamstationupgrade.com/sydenhamstationupgrade/

As a requirement under Clause 98D(1), a copy of this PIRMP document is located at the site office and on JHLOR project drive. In any event, the availability of this PIRMP will be made available by locating printed copies in the same locations that the Environment Protection License (EPL) is located or soft copies with QR codes.

Where components of the PIRMP are considered to contain sensitive private information then only those cleared should be permitted access to the full Plan. Alternative plans with such information removed (e.g., contact phone numbers and names) can be more widely distributed. Full plans will be made available to the relevant government agencies, on request or during an incident response activity.

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# 9. Training & Testing

## 9.1. Training

Under the requirements of clause 98C (2) (e) of the POEO (G) Regulation, training will be provided to ensure the relevant staff and contractors are aware of the key steps to manage an emergency or pollution incident.

The requirements of the PIRMP will be outlined in conjunction with the emergency response procedures in the site induction for all new employees and contractors. A toolbox talk outlining the key components on the PIRMP/emergency response procedures will be presented to all JHLOR staff and contractors as required.

## 9.2. Testing

The PIRMP will be tested every twelve months as per the requirement of the POEO (G) Regulation. The testing of the PIRMP 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 that each plan is capable of being implemented in a workable and effective manner.

Testing will need to cover all the components of the PIRMP, including the effectiveness of training.

Plans will be reviewed within one month of any pollution incident occurring in the course of an activity to which a licence relates to assess, in the light of that incident, whether the information included in the plan is accurate and up to date, and that the plan is still capable of being implemented in a workable and effective manner.

The project will implement rehearsals (drills) to check the relevance and adequacy of the procedure, resources and equipment and may include any of the following:

- Inspection of emergency signs, equipment, facilities and readiness;
- Emergency response drills and rehearsals;
- Test response to likely scenarios that could be faced by the project emergency response personnel.

Refer to Table 12: PIRMP Test Register below.

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Table 12: PIRMP Test Register

| Title | Date | Testers Initials | Details | Findings | Next Scheduled |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Test - excavator working on the drainage at the back of the compound rolled over and caused a diesel/oil spill into the stormwater canal | 13/12/2019 | DK | Location: Behind Office Compound<br>Event: Oil Spill | Flowcharts in the IECMP need updating<br><br>Notification protocol needs to include contacts for Canterbury Bankstown Council<br><br>Contact lists need updating | Before Christmas Shutdown |
| Test – A large item of plant (Excavator or Piling Rig) rolls over after the operator has a suspected medical incident, causing a major fuel spill into an area close to stormwater drainage channel that leads to the Cooks River | 30/10/2020 | DK | Location: SWMC Site<br>Event: Medical / Environment emergency | The drill went well with all participants having a good understanding of what was required to manage the scenario posed<br><br>Increase awareness around Fire and Rescue service capabilities for hazmat control – add to Toolbox Talk | Before 30/10/2020 |
| Test Xmas Shutdown: A fuel tanker has been refuelling a piling rig at Wairoa Street, Canterbury. Contact has been made between an excavator bucket and the fuel tank and approximately 300 litres of fuel has spilt. The street drainage within the vicinity of the incident is quite close to the Cooks River. A plume has been observed within the river and members of the public are crowding around. The event has been deemed a “crisis”. | 13/10/2021 | DK | Location: Waiora St, Canterbury<br>Event: Drill Fuel spill | Team responded in accordance with plan – appropriate actions undertaken. Identified that Christmas time is usually a period when the usual responders may not be contactable – need for Christmas time | Before 13/10/2021 |

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| | | | | | |
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| | | | | planning raised Notifications to Agencies, client Media management. Public management | |
| Test – Plant leaks oil into surrounding drains, Operator exits a telehandler to shut a gate and the telehandler rolls down an embankment out of control onto the alignment. The telehandler has a Jib attachment and is resting on one of the tracks. | 2/03/2022 | LD | Location: Office Compound<br>Event: Oil leaks from plant | Team responded in accordance with the plan – all agreed to call PO and Emergency response team 1st.<br>Team developed a detailed flowchart that would have met the IECMP requirements.<br><br>Increase awareness around oil spill emergency response. | Before 12/12/2023 |
| Test – Vac truck drives tines into diesel fuel pod (approx. 2,000 litres) at 7:55am. Operators jumps off without applying brake and truck moves uncontrolled, drives over operator's foot, and breaks bones. Diesel leaks onto truck exhaust, starts smouldering, potential fire emergency. | 31/10/2023 | CM | Location: Close St, Canterbury.<br>Event: Diesel leak and potential fire | Team responded in accordance with the plan – fire suppression measures (truck fire extinguisher), environmental spill kit deployment, vacuum truck summoning, notification to Fire Brigade (at 8:04am – approx. 9 minutes after the event), summoning assistance for medical emergency (first aid), escort at gate and | Before 12/12/2024 |

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| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | evacuation to First Aid Room. Project lead used fire warden and first aider lists to assist with appointing emergency respondents. Fire evacuation from first alarm, accounting for personnel, notification to Sydney Metro (outside of drill scope), notification to LOR (drill was terminated before it needed to be reported). Notification to EPA – spill was contained within site premises and there was no material harm. No reporting required.<br><br>Increase awareness around oil spill emergency response. | |
| Test – Scenario was that the heritage building at Hurlstone Park site had been set alight (arson). Some chemicals (fuel and paint) were temporarily stored in the area. A significant amount of heat and noxious smoke was generated from both chemicals and the timber | 21/11/2024 | LD | Location: Hurlstone Park Railway Station.<br>Event: Fire on the station heritage building / noxious fume from fires. | Team responded in accordance with the plan – fire suppression measures (fire extinguisher). Workers met at the designated emergency point. Machines were turned | Before 21/11/2025 |

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| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| structure of the building that set on fire. Noxious smoke was generated in particular when the lead paint on exterior of the building started to flack. | | | | off and not idled.<br><br>Increase awareness around fire response and working / strong chemicals within heritage building. | |
| Response to Incident: Burst water main | 27/08/2025 | LD | Bedford Cres, Dulwich Hill, Pocket Park | PIRMP reviewed. No update to PIRMP required. | Prior to 31 December 2025 |
| Response to Incident: Burst water main | 15/10/2025 | LD | Wardell Rd, Dulwich Hill, Plaza Area | PIRMP reviewed. No update to PIRMP required | Prior to 31 December 2025 |
| Response to Incident: Working adjacent to high pressure fuel main | 17/11/2025 | LD | Charles St, Canterbury | PIRMP reviewed. Summary document prepared for work pack, request VIVA PIRMP. | Prior to 31 December 2026 |

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# 10. Detailed Maps

In accordance with the POEO Regulation, S72(K), A Detailed map is required showing the premises, affected areas, pollutants, and drains. Due to the extensive expanse of the premise area, the focus of the detailed maps within the PIRMP is at Canterbury Compound and Bankstown Compound. These areas are largely unchanging. The areas subject to constant change such as short term works are generally covered by the Project Environmental Control Maps appended to this PIRMP. The details required such as affected areas, pollutants, and drains are addressed when works occur within the premise map boundary through the site/area specific ERSED Plans.

Environmental control maps (ECMs) are to be used in project inductions, work site set-up, as information in tender documents to subcontractors (where applicable) and in support of ancillary environmental approvals.

The ECMs are a 'live' document and updated to reflect the relevant works stage as works progress. The ECMs will be endorsed by JHLORJV's Environment Manager (or delegate) or Interface Contractors Environmental Manager depending on the scope of work, such that the Project's scope of work is addressed by the ECM/s.
The ECMs will be endorsed before being utilised. The latest ECM revision will be made available to the ER and Sydney Metro upon request or readily available from the project website. The CEMP Appendix K will be updated with each revision of the ECM. The Project ECM will be prepared in accordance with the LOR Environmental Primary Standard: Environmental Boundary Delineation and the CEMF Section 3.5c. Table 11 which addresses the requirements of the CEMF as well as describes the relationship of the ECM with other procedures used on the project.

| CEMF Section 3.5c - ECM Requirement Checklist: | How the CEMF requirement is addressed |
|---|---|
| i. Is a progressive document depicting a current representation of the site. | Revision 08 is the base revision that forms Appendix K. The ECM is a live document and will be updated as required. Appendix K will be updated on a 6 monthly basis. The newest revision of the ECM will be available on the project website from the time it is signed off by the Environmental Manager or Delegate. |
| ii. Indicates which environmental procedures, environmental approvals, or licences are applicable. | This ECM has been prepared for CSSI 8256, SWM3 Scope of Work. It is intended to be used in conjunction with;<br>1. The EPL 21147 Premise Map Boundary: https://sydenhamstationupgrade.com/sydenhamstationupgrade/<br>2. ERSED Plans prepared for specific work area and specific work scope, including Ancillary Facilities on a risk-based approach.<br>The ECM is used to inform;<br>1. New Area Checklists<br>2. Excavation Permits |

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>3. Possession Packs<br>4. Work Packs<br>5. Ancillary Facilities (as applicable)</td></tr>
<tr><td>iii. Illustrates the site showing significant structures, work areas and boundaries.</td><td>The significant structures and boundaries are featured as follows;<br><br>1. Project Area (Project Boundary)<br>2. Plant Community Types (PCTs) also referred to as Threatened Ecological Communities (TEC)<br>3. Heritage curtilages (captured as highest tier of status per station)<br>4. Heritage conservation areas & structures<br>5. Archaeological Management Zones (AMZs)<br>6. Potential Archaeological Deposits (PADs)<br>7. Plant parking<br>8. Waterways & large culverts (stormwater inlets captured in ERSED Plans)<br>9. EPL Water Discharge Points (Environmental Managers Approval Required)<br>10. Contamination Potential<br>11. Educational/medical/childcare centres and places of worship are differentiated from Residential Sensitive Receivers<br><br>Note: the above features are generally constant/unchanging. Highly variable features such as ERSED controls, bunds, spill kits, concrete washouts, refuelling areas/bunds, flow lines, stormwater inlets, stabilised access/egress, consideration of minimising light spillage to surrounding properties in accordance with CoA E54 are captured in specific site/activity ERSED Plans as applicable.</td></tr>
<tr><td>iv. Illustrates environmental control measures and environmentally sensitive receivers.</td><td>The whole surrounding area of the 14km corridor is considered an environmental sensitive receiver, predominantly residential. Accordingly residential receivers have not been illustrated on the ECM. Environmentally Sensitive receivers such as educational/medical/childcare centres and places of worship have been differentiated from the residential sensitive receivers.<br><br>ERSED Plans are prepared for specific work area and specific work scope and feature all applicable environmental controls.</td></tr>
<tr><td>v. Is endorsed by the Principal Contractors Environmental Manager or delegate.</td><td>JHLORJV Environmental Manager<br><br>Latest Version Signed by Environment Manager and General Superintendent (or delegate)<table><tr><th>Rev No.</th><th>Name</th><th>Date</th><th>Enviro Signature</th><th>Supervisor Signature</th></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>Interface Contractor Environmental Manager</td></tr>
</table>

| | |
|---|---|
| | Rev 08 is the base version in Appendix K of the CEMP |
| vi. Relevant workers will be trained in the requirements of and will sign off the procedures prior to commencing works on the specific site and / or activity. | The ECM is a practical working document used and referred to in the following procedures prior to commencing works on specific site locations and activities;<br>• Daily Prestart (all workers)<br>• Each worksite has a Daily STARRT Card (or equivalent) identifying environmental controls/risks/mitigations<br>• Possession/Work Pack<br>• Excavation Permits<br>• Ancillary Facility Checklists<br><br>Each of the above procedures are signed off by the relevant workers |

# Appendix 1: Detailed Maps for Canterbury & Bankstown Compounds

https://sydenhamstationupgrade.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/09/cemp-appendix-k_ecm_rev08.pdf

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# Appendix 2: Project Environmental Control Map

https://sydenhamstationupgrade.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/09/cemp-appendix-k_ecm_rev08.pdf