

WESTLIME PTY LTD, WESTLIME QUARRIES PTY LTD
POLLUTION INCIDENT RESPONSE MANAGEMENT PLAN
LICENCE'S - 11376, 11553 & 20958

Table of Contents

| | |
|--|---|
| Pollution Incident Response Plan | 2 |
| 1 Purpose & Scope..... | 2 |
| 2 Process..... | 2 |
| 2.1 Definition of Pollution Incident | 2 |
| 2.2 Description and Likelihood of hazards..... | 2 |
| 2.3 Pre-emptive actions to be taken | 3 |
| 2.4 Inventory of Pollutants | 3 |
| 2.5 Safety Equipment..... | 3 |
| 2.6 Contact Details..... | 3 |
| 2.6.1 Personnel responsible for the sites..... | 3 |
| 2.6.2 Notification of external parties | 4 |
| 2.7 Communicating with neighbours and local community..... | 4 |
| 2.8 Minimising harm to persons on the premises | 4 |
| 2.9 Training, Testing and Review. | 4 |
| 2.10 Nelungaloo / London Vic Site Plan / Canowindra | 5 |

Pollution Incident Response Management Plan

1 Purpose & Scope

This Pollution Incident Response Plan (PIRMP) has been developed to describe Westlime's response to a potential pollution incident and to meet the requirements of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act

The PIRMP covers the four facilities with an Environmental Protection Licence (EPL) controlled by Westlime: London Vic, Nelungaloo & Canowindra Quarries. The plan covers description of potential hazards, actions to be taken to prevent additional environmental harm and details of communication required in the event of an incident. The plan is based on a risk assessment for each of the sites.

2 Process

In the event of a pollution incident:

Step 1: Emergency Response: Ensure personnel are safe.

Step 2: Emergency Response: Contain the incident where possible.

Step 3: Notify the Quarry Manager.

Step 4: Quarry Manager to complete the notification required in section 2.6.2 if the pollution incident meets the definition in section 2.1.

The remainder of this document is set out to meet the requirements of the legislation. Each of the sections below is titled to match the Preparation of pollution incident response management plans document issued by the EPA.

2.1 Definition of Pollution Incident

A 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, 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.

A pollution incident is required to be notified if there is a risk of 'material harm to the environment', which is defined in section 147 of the POEO Act as:

(a) harm to the environment is material if:

(i) it involves actual or potential harm to the health or safety of human beings or to ecosystems that is not trivial, or

(ii) it results in actual or potential loss or property damage of an amount, or amounts in aggregate, exceeding \$10,000 (or such other amount as is prescribed by the regulations), and (b) 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.

2.2 Description and Likelihood of hazards

Potential pollution incidents identified include:

Air Pollution Incident: Escape of significant dust or smoke to atmosphere.

Water pollution incident: Escape of significant sediment, leachate or fuel off site to a watercourse.

Noise Pollution: Noise only pollution is not included as a notifiable incidents

Land Pollution Incident: Escape of significant sediment, leachate or fuel off site to land. The licensed sites covered by this plan were assessed in individual risk assessments. The controlled nature and permitted operation under the licence at the sites, storage of waste soils, gravel, mulch etc currently presents low risk. There is no chemical processing associated with the licences. The residual risks from the risk assessment are tabulated below

| Site/ Residual Risk London Vic / Nelungaloo | Site/ Residual Risk Canowindra |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Air Pollution Incident Very Low | Air Pollution Incident Very Low |
| Land Pollution Incident Very Low | Land Pollution Incident Very Low |
| Water Pollution Incident Very Low | Water Pollution Incident Very Low |
| | |

2.3 Pre-emptive actions to be taken

The most likely forms of pollution incident are dust or sediment runoff at the quarries.

Dust mitigation controls will incorporate a sealed entrance road with a water cart to provide additional dust suppression as required. Plants use water and polo citrus foaming agents and milling plant uses a bag house dust collector. Stockpiled product will be water treated to control wind generated dust. All stormwater runoff will be directed to the relevant sediment control / holding basins or water treatment devices for the site.

All fuelling of plant and equipment is carried out on site with in accordance with the relevant work method statement.

2.4 Inventory of Pollutants

There is no significant sources of pollution maintained on site. A small amount of oil for plant is stored and bunded in the workshop. Fuel (diesel) tanks are bunded and regularly monitored.

2.5 Safety Equipment

A Spill kit is available on site – At workshop’s

Plant and equipment are available to create additional bunding in the event of significant sediment runoff or a fuel spill using material available on site. Any material used for bunding will be assessed in accordance with the Waste Classification Guideline for appropriate disposal.

2.6 Contact Details

2.6.1 Personnel responsible for the sites

The following outlines the personnel responsible for the sites

Title / Name / Contact number

Quarry Manager Andrew Commins 0429 617 274 (Parkes & Nelungaloo)

Quarry manager Nick Commins 0410 617274 (Canowindra)

2.6.2 Notification of external parties

The following table outlines the contact details and correct sequence for notification in the event of a notifiable pollution incident. The Quarry Manager will carry out the notifications required by the table below.

Emergency Services (if dealing with an emergency)

Police / Fire / Ambulance

000

EPA Environment Line 131 555

WorkCover 13 10 50

Resources Regulator – 1300 814 609

NOTE: Phone numbers are current as at the date of this document.

2.7 Communicating with neighbours and local community

Each site has signage indicating the contact details for community feedback. In the event of a notifiable incident neighbouring properties will be door knocked or phoned to advise of the situation.

The nature and direction of the incident will determine the most appropriate properties to be notified.

2.8 Minimising harm to persons on the premises

Refer to the emergency response plan for the site. At all times minimising harm to persons shall be a priority.

2.9 Training, Testing and Review.

There is a very low risk of a pollution incident occurring. Westlime will review the PIRMP in May 2027. Testing the plan will be carried out annually and then at the time of review.

All staff will be trained in the PIRMP and records maintained

2.10 – 1 Nelungaloo Site Plan

Nelungaloo Mine Plan

Active Mining Area

Site Toilet

Crushing Plant

Site Office & Workshop

Truck Exit to Pit

Future Mining

Site Entry / Muster Point

Truck Entry to Pit

The Bogan Way

The Bogan Way

The Bogan Way

ganWay

2.10 – 2 London Vic Site Plan

London-Vic Mine Site Plan

London Rd →
Entry / Exit &
Emergency
Evacuation Muster
Point

Workshop

Truck Pa king

Earthmoving Parking

Site Office /
Amenities, Defib &
First Aid

Visitor / LV Parking



2.10 – 3 Canowindra Site Plan

EMERGENCY ASSEMBLY AREA

GRAVITY FED WATER TANKS

LUNCHROOM AND OFFICE

WORKSHOP

Processing Plant

DIESEL STORAGE TANKS

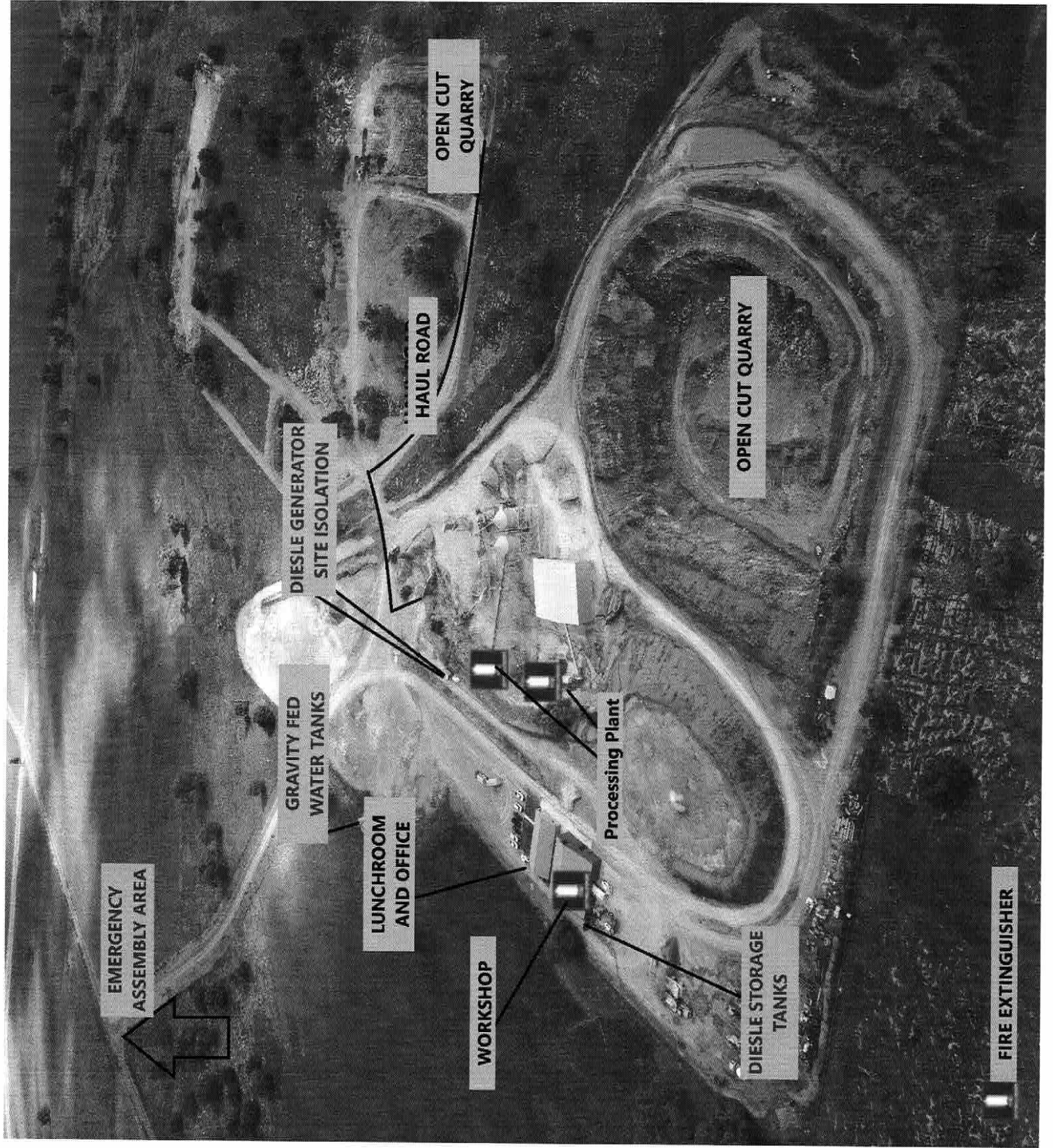
DIESEL GENERATOR SITE ISOLATION

HAUL ROAD

OPEN CUT QUARRY

OPEN CUT QUARRY

FIRE EXTINGUISHER



WESTLIME PTY LTD PIRMP ANNEXURE 1

May 2024

OIL / DIESEL- SPILL RESPONSE PROCEDURE

1. Purpose and Scope

This procedure details the requirements for managing and cleaning up of spills i.e. fuel or oil spills / leaks that may occur.

This procedure is applicable to all activities conducted by site personnel that have the potential to spill or leak fuels, oils, or other chemicals.

2. Process

2.1 Assessment of Spill / Situation

- Stop all work in the affected area.
- Ensure the safety of all workers, visitors and public in the vicinity of the spill / leak.
- Conduct an assessment of the affected area and notify the Quarry Manager of the results of the assessment.
- The assessment should include:
 - Quantity of the substance spilt;
 - Type of substance;
 - Location, and potential impact on the environment, and the health and safety of personnel
 - Weather the spill is manageable by site staff, or if emergency services need to be contacted; and
 - The best method of clean up (after referring to the substance's SDS).
- Refer to the container label or Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for detailed information on the substance spilled and to determine the appropriate Personnel Protective Equipment (PPE) and clean up / storage and disposal requirements.
- Where the spill is not manageable and presents an immediate danger to people, property, or the environment, the following needs to be determined:
 - Weather sufficient spill control equipment and materials, and personal protective equipment exist on site to deal with the spillage;
 - Weather attempts to deal with the spill on site would pose any risk to employee safety;
 - Weather the site's Waste Management Contractor should be contacted for clean up, removal, and safe disposal of the spilt substance.

- Where it is decided that the spill cannot be managed by the resources on site, efforts shall be made (only where safe to do so) to protect storm water drains and sensitive areas. Notify the NSW Fire Brigade (Phone 000) and other organizations in accordance with the Protective Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP) and the Projects Incident Reporting Procedures.

2.2 Spill Management

2.2.1 Personal Protective Equipment

- Prior to any clean-up, appropriate personal protective PPE is to be worn as per the SDS. No clean-up should occur without the correct PPE

2.2.2 Control the Source

- Stop the source of the Spill / Leak
 - Put lid on;
 - Turn container up right
 - Turn off machinery; or
 - Plug hole if possible

2.2.3 Protect Drains and other Pathways for Contaminant Escape

- Stop the spill / leak from spreading using:
 - Absorbent materials from spill kit (i.e. booms, pads, pillows, granules etc)
 - Sand bagging, spoil or impermeable silt sausages; and
 - Any handy physical barrier
 - Place booms around outside edges of spilled / leaked substance. Ensure booms are overlapped to prevent leakage.
 - Ensure there are no gaps between the boom and the affected surface.

2.2.4 Notification and Further Management

- Complete notifications in accordance with the requirements

2.2.5 Spill Clean up

- If required deploy booms to contain and soak up spill
- Utilise pads or pillows to soak up spill
- Utilise granular sweep (remedial if possible) and work into spill. Use sufficient sweep to adequately absorb all spill liquid
- If in the Production Managers opinion that the spill cannot be dealt with internally on site, the contaminated soils and spills are to be collected up in bags or bins and disposed of at a contaminated waste facility appropriately approved to accept such waste.

2.2.6 Replace Spill Kit Components

- The Production Manager is to arrange replacement of the used components as soon as possible taking into account the risk of future spills and their resultant impacts at that location.

2.2.7 Reporting

- Quarry Manager is to complete a Incident Report included in the Mine Safety Management Plan.