



Pollution Incident Management Plan

BEFORE COMMENCING THIS TASK

HAVE YOU BEEN TRAINED, DEEMED COMPETENT AND IS YOUR TRAINING CURRENT?

IF NOT, STOP AND SEE YOUR SUPERVISOR

Summary of EHS Considerations

Potential Risk Ranking	High 21
Hazards	Corrosive liquid, loaders, falls, slippery surfaces.
PPE Requirements	Hi-Vis clothing, safety boots, gloves, goggles, rubber boots, chemical protective clothing.
Safety Considerations	<u>Wearing of safety boots, Hi-vis clothing is COMPULSORY</u> Wear seat belts whilst driving loaders. Wear additional PPE when necessary
Quality Considerations	Nil
Environmental Considerations	Spilt chemicals getting into the water ways.
Manual Handling Considerations	Shovelling product, twisting back
MSDS	CCA Concentrate, CCA Working Solution, Diesel
Other Requirements	

Purpose

The purpose of this procedure is to outline the correct method of controlling a Pollution Incident.

Scope

This procedure is to be followed whenever a Pollution Incident occurs.



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References

Number	Title
	EPA Licence 11413
	Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (POEO Act) – Sections 153A to 153F
	Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulations 2009 – Sections 98A to 98F

Definitions

Term	Definition
Material harm to The environment	Section 147 of the POEO Act
CCA	Copper Chrome Arsenate

Equipment

Loaders, Grader, Trucks, Tippers, Saw dust, soil

Hand Tools

2 way radios, shovels, sealed containers,

Procedure

CCA concentrate and Diesel fuel are only two substances on site that have the potential and quantity to cause a pollution incident resulting in material harm to the environment.

CCA

CCA concentrate is delivered to site by specialised road tanker, which is unloaded on the Treatment Plant drip pad. The truck drives onto the drip pad with the outlets facing inside the building. The Drip Pad drains to a sump under the preservation cylinder which is part of a bunded area containing the preservation cylinder, working tanks, pumps and pipework. The pit is large enough to contain any spill from the cylinder or tanks. The treatment plant and drip pad is roofed and enclosed to prevent ingress of rain or overland flow during storms.

CCA concentrate is a hazardous material and should be handled with caution. All effort should be made when handling it to minimise contact as it can prove toxic to humans by ingestion or inhalation and is corrosive for skin contact. It is a waterborne chemical and is not flammable – however heating of the liquid can produce toxic vapours, so care should be taken in the event of fire at the plant.

In liquid form CCA Wood Preservatives are acidic, with a pH range from 1.0 to 2.6.

Safety shower and eyewash is located adjacent to Numbers Room.

Access to Treatment Plant and Drip Pad areas is restricted to employees with a need to be there.

Operators are to wear chemical protective clothing when dealing with CCA concentrate spills.



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Diesel

There are two bulk diesel tanks on site, one near the main office and the second behind the Kilns. Both tanks are in bunded pits and have bowsers with spill collection to the bunded areas. The bunds are large enough to contain a major spill during a rain event. Deliveries are by tanker, with tanker to tank connections within the spill containment area. Diesel is classified as a Combustible Liquid (C1) so there is not a danger of fire or explosion, but there is still an environmental risk if a spill got into the waterways.

ANY SPILL IS A SERIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL AND SAFETY RISK

Any spill must be contained quickly and personnel safety precautions taken.

Notify person responsible for co-ordinating response

Notify rest of plant via 2 way radio and word "Emergency".

Upon hearing the "Emergency" call on 2 way radio, supervisors are to direct appropriate equipment to the spill location (e.g. loaders with buckets, grader, sawdust truck, tippers with sand or earth) – such actions to be coordinated using 2 way radios.

Shut off engines and electrical supply where applicable

Move people away from contaminated area and upwind.

Others on site are to avoid area unless involved in dealing with incident.

Take measures to restrict traffic flow over and around the spill site.

Stop the leak if possible and safe to do so (wear protective clothing)

Contain the spill by damming with soil, sand, or sawdust.

Do not let spilt or contaminated material enter watercourses or storm water system.

If it does, steps must be taken immediately to dam the water course downstream of the spill site or the storm water outlet.

Notify applicable outside organisations. If the tanker truck is involved in a serious accident or spillage, notify the emergency phone number displayed on the truck.

The chemical supplier also may be able to provide assistance.

The front office will notify the owners of adjacent properties (by phone or in person) of the extent of the onsite emergency, any precaution that may have to be taken and provide regular updates. This information will be provided manager controlling the emergency.

Where possible return CCA solution back into treatment plant storage areas. Do not wash residues away with water.

All contaminated liquids, soil, sawdust, etc. are to be collected in leak proof containers and stored in the Treatment Plant bunded area until disposed of in an approved manner.

Recommended protective clothing requirements when dealing with spills:

Overalls, preferably waterproof, and capable of being fastened to the neck and wrist.

Rubber or PVC gloves.

Rubber boots.

Eye protection.



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Testing of this plan

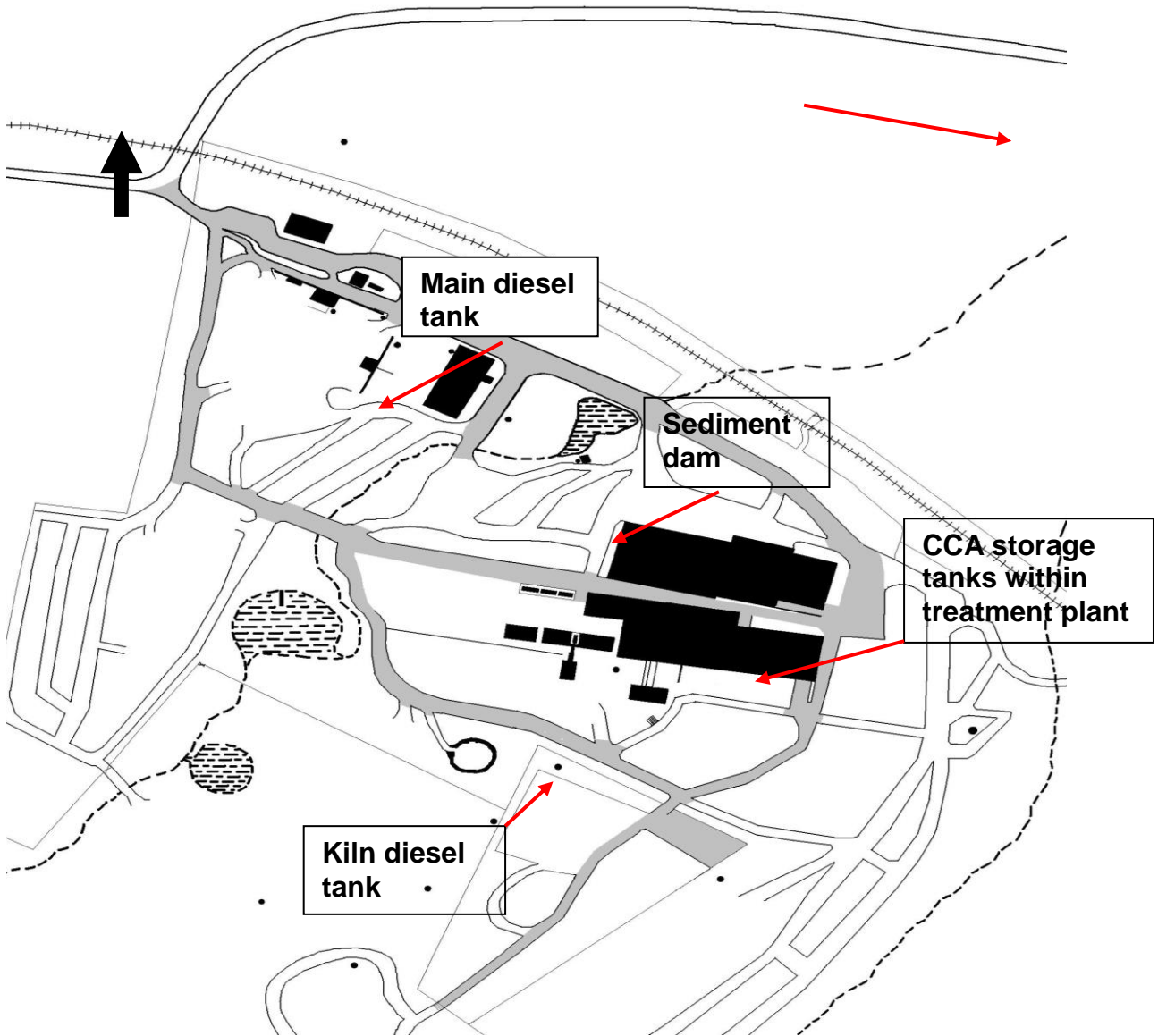
This plan is to be tested annually by the coordinator by organising a dummy incident and assessing performance against the plan

Emergency Contacts

- Management After hours
 - Shane McCarthy 0408 890 285
 - Garry McCarthy 0428 665 930
 - Chris Hanson 0402 298 198
- CCA Supplier
 - Timtech Chemicals P/L 07 3480 5802
- Medical
 - Ambulance 000
 - Coffs Harbour Hospital 6656 7400
- Police 6691 0799
- Fire Brigade (Glenreagh RFS) 6649 2000
- EPA NSW
 - EPA Pollution Line 13 1555
 - EPA Grafton Office 6640 2500
- Clarence Valley Council 6643 0200 – after hours 6626 6858
- Ministry of Health
 - Port Macquarie Local Health unit 6588 2750 – after hours 149 377
- WorkCover 13 10 50

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Map of Glenreagh Site





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Dangerous goods and combustible liquids manifest

GENERAL INFORMATION

Occupier: Coffs Harbour Hardwoods.
Address of premises: 161 Tallawudjah Creek Rd, GLENREAGH, 2450
Date of preparation: May 2015.

EMERGENCY CONTACTS

NAME	POSITION	TELEPHONE
Garry McCarthy	General Manager	B/H 6649 2006 Mob 0428 665 930
Shane McCarthy	Treatment Plant Supervisor	B/H 6649 2006 Mob 0408 890 285
Chris Hanson	Safety Coordinator	B/H 6649 2006 Mob 0402 298 198

CLASSES OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Class	Packing Group	Maximum quantity
2.1	N/A	340 ltr
3	II	450 ltr
3	III	80 ltr
8	II	20 ltr
8	III	15,040 ltr
C1	N/A	74,400 ltr

BULK STORAGE

Tank Id No	Dangerous goods					Tank	
	Name	Class	Sub Risk/s	UN No	PG	Type	Capacity
CCA Concentrate	TimTech C Oxide	8	6.1	2922	III	A/G	15,000 ltr
Main Diesel	Diesel fuel	C1	N/A	N/A	N/A	A/G	44,000 ltr
Kiln Diesel	Diesel fuel	C1	N/A	N/A	N/A	A/G	30,000 ltr

PACKAGE STORAGE LOCATIONS

Storage location	Class	Sub Risk	Packing Group	Average Quantity	Maximum Quantity
Workshop	2.1	N/A	N/A	100 ltr	200 ltr
	2.2	N/A	N/A	100 ltr	200 ltr
	3	N/A	II	50 ltr	150 ltr
	3	N/A	III	10 ltr	20 ltr
Treatment Plant	2.1	N/A	N/A	30 ltr	50 ltr
	3	N/A	II	20 ltr	50 ltr
	8	N/A	II	20 ltr	20 ltr
	8	N/A	III	10 ltr	20 ltr



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Kiln Boiler room	8	N/A	III	20 ltr	40 ltr
Pole Planer 1	3	N/A	II	20 ltr	50 ltr

Documents Required

Number	Title
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Document / Policy Reviews & Changes

Review Date	Reviewed By	Approved by	Comments or Changes
Mar 2013	RY	G McC	Initial issue – Expansion of Treatment Plant –Emergency Procedures for Accidental CCA Chemical Spills to include other potential pollutants
May 2015	CCH		Updated and combined Emergency Procedures for Accident CCA Chemical Spill
Jan 2017	CCH		Updated inserting CCA tankers drive onto the drip pad with outlets facing inside the building.