Sydney Port Botany Terminal 3 Project
Emergency Response and Incident Management Plan

Terms and Definitions

The following terms, abbreviations and definitions are used in this plan:

Terms	Explanation
SPBT3	Sydney Port Botany Terminal 3
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
ERIMP	Emergency Response and Incident Management Plan
EM	Environmental Manager
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ERAP	Environmental Risk Action Plan
OEH	Department of Climate Change and Water
ERIMP	Emergency Response and Incident Management Plan
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
MCoA	Ministers Conditions of Approval
NSWFB	New South Wales Fire Brigade
Assembly Area	A safe pre-designated open space where persons must assemble after evacuation
DEOCON	District Emergency Operations Controller
Emergency	Any unplanned and unwanted event generated internally or externally, which has caused or has potential to cause significant damage to personnel, the public, product, property, plant, equipment, the environment and / or the Business and requires an immediate response.
CHSP	The Construction Health & Safety Plan for the project.
Emergency Response Team (ERT)	A structured organisation of staff that organises and supervises the response and safe movement of staff in an emergency.
Emergency Response Coordinator (ERC)	The person in charge of evacuating a site and heading the Emergency Response Team (ERT).
Assistant Emergency Response Coordinator	The alternate person in charge of evacuating a site and heading the Emergency Response Team (ERT).
Communications Officer	The person responsible for all external & internal communications.
Area/ Floor Warden	Person nominated to head the Emergency Response Team for a specific work area in a multi-section site.
Roll Call Coordinator	The person responsible for collating the details of those on site.
Main Evacuation Point	A place of safety outside the building where persons evacuating the building or the part are expected to assemble under the building's Emergency Response Plan. This area is established to check that persons are accounted for, to brief persons evacuated on future action, and to prevent re-entry.
LEOCON	Local Emergency Operations Controller (Police Officer appointed by the Commissioner of Police as the Local Emergency Operations Controller for the local government area)
Evacuation	Evacuation is the movement of people from immediate danger to safety in a quick and safe manner.

Terms	Explanation
Evacuation Route	The designated route to the final place of safety. To be maintained clear at all times.
First-Response Evacuation Instructions	Instructions and training in the method of operation and use of manually operated evacuation alarms and fire fighting equipment on the site.
PBEAR	Port Botany Emergency Alarm Radio

Distribution

The master 'controlled' Emergency Response and Incident Management Plan (ERIMP) document forms part of the project's CEMP as an Appendix. The controlled copy will be retained in TeamBinder, the Laing O'Rourke document management system, where it can be accessed by personnel as necessary.

All paper copies of this ERIMP will be considered as 'uncontrolled' unless they have been allocated a 'copy number' in a colour other than black.

The client representative will be provided with a copy in conjunction with the submission of the CEMP.

Issue, Revision and Re-issue

The initial issue of this ERIMP has been reviewed by Laing O'Rourke's Regional Environmental Manager to ensure it meets the requirements of the current EMS and policy, contract, specifications and standards. The plan is approved for use on the project by the Project Director. Evidence of initial review and approval is by signatures on the cover sheet.

In conjunction with the submission of the ERIMP, Laing O'Rourke will coordinate and facilitate an initial ERIMP Workshop with representatives from the client and Laing O'Rourke to discuss the contents and application of the ERIMP to facilitate the approval of the ERIMP and agree the proposed management measures and controls.

Revisions of this ERIMP may be required throughout the duration of the project to reflect changing circumstances or identified opportunities for improvement.

Revisions may result from:

- Management Review
- Changes to the Company's standard system
- Audit (either internal or by external parties)
- Client complaints or non-conformance reports.

Revisions shall be reviewed and approved by the Project Manager prior to issue. Updates to this ERIMP are numbered consecutively and transmitted to holders of controlled copies.

Contents

1. Introduction

In addition to Appendix 5 of the CEMP and Appendix 8 of the Construction Health and Safety Plan, this Emergency Response and Incident Management Plan (ERIMP) has been developed to address the construction activities associated with the Sydney Port Botany Terminal 3 (SPBT3) Project. This Plan has been prepared to satisfy the requirements of Minister's Consent of Approval (MCoA) No. B2.43

The Applicant shall develop an Emergency Response and Incident Management Plan in consultation with DEC, DOP, Council and the Community Consultative Committee. The Plan must be approved by the Director-General prior to the commencement of construction and shall detail:

(a) terminal security and public safety issues;

(b) effective spill containment and management;

(c) effective fire fighting capabilities;

(d) effective response to emergencies and critical incidents; and

(e) a single set of emergency procedures, consistent with the existing Port Botany Emergency Plan, that can be scaled as appropriate for any incident or emergency.

Further to the above and in compliance with MCoA No. B4.1 the Director-General shall be notified of any incident with actual or potential significant off-site impacts on people of biophysical environment within 12 hours of Laing O'Rourke becoming aware of the incident. Full written detail of the incident shall be provided to the Director-General within seven days of the date on which the incident occurred. The Director-General may require additional measures to be implemented to address the cause or impact of any incident, as it relates to this consent, reported in accordance with this condition, within such period as the Director-General may require.

This Emergency Response and Incident Management Plan comes under the umbrella of the Port Botany Emergency Plan which is a sub-plan of the Sydney East District Disaster Plan (DISPLAN).

Development of Sydney Port Botany Terminal 3 will involve the construction of onshore civil infrastructure including container stacking areas. The proposed Terminals have four berths with a total length of 1,180 m. The approximate Terminal area, excluding the Wharf area is 46 ha.

The key components of the Sydney Port Botany Terminal 3 include:

- Ground treatment and consolidation measures
- Drainage, utilities, services
- Container yard
- HV & LV electrical
- Buildings
- Rail yard.

2. Incident Planning & Response

Minor incidents defined as non-critical, regarding both Safety and Environment are managed through the Project Safety Management System and Construction Environmental Management Plan and their related procedures.

This plan operates alongside other functional project plans such as the Port Botany Emergency Plan, Project Safety Management Plan, Traffic Management Plan and Construction Environmental Management Plan. A single set of emergency procedures for the project is included in Section 13 of this ERIMP.

Aviation related emergencies and incidents are to be managed by SACL in accordance with their emergency response plan.

Emergencies related to dangerous goods within the Patricks Terminal and other SPC controlled areas are to be managed through their respective emergency response and Incident Plans.

An emergency situation is an event that could present significant risk to the environment, personnel or the community, as determined by the Environment Manager or the Environmental Representative.

Environmental incidents will be reported immediately to a Supervisor who will contact the Environment Manager or appointed Environmental Representative. All incidents will be investigated and the appropriate course of action will be taken to address the issues. Environmental incidents that harm or are likely to harm the environment will be reported to OEH immediately (131 555) in accordance with the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 – Duty to Notify.

The Environmental Representative has the authority and independence to require reasonable actions to avoid or minimise unintended or adverse environmental impacts, and failing the effectiveness of such actions, to instruct that relevant actions be ceased immediately should an adverse impact on the environment be likely to occur.

Sydney Ports provides a 24-hour emergency response that can deal with incidents in Botany Bay. Any port related emergencies will be reported to Sydney Ports on (02) 9296 4000.

2.1 Objective

The objective of this ERIMP is to ensure incident planning and response procedures are managed effectively during construction and outlines the general procedures for initiating an emergency response that could occur as a result of project construction works or natural causes.

This plan will also provide guidance on the subsequent management and communications in response to, potential and actual emergencies which may occur on or impact the Sydney Port Botany Terminal 3 expansion.

During construction some specific areas may require alterations to the planned control measures due to changing circumstances. In these situations, the planned control measures will be reviewed, risk assessed and, where appropriate and practical, amended as necessary prior to commencing new or modified activities.

This ERIMP aims to satisfy the following objectives:

- Address the requirements of the planning approval for the SPBT3 Project
- Address the requirements of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Port Botany expansion
- Address the requirements outlined in the Aurecon Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan
- Address the requirements of the relevant environmental legislation as it applies to this project
- Document environmental procedures to control potential environmental impacts.

Responsibilities for the implementation and management of this ERIMP are in accordance with the Project's Construction Environmental Management Plan.

2.2 Legislation

The following legislation, regulation and standards were also considered in the development of this Plan:

- NSW State Emergency and Rescue Management Act, 1989, as amended
- NSW State Waters Marine Oil and Chemical Spill Contingency Plan
- Work Health & Safety Regulation 2011 NSW Part 3 Division 4
- AS 3745:2002 Emergency Control Organisation and procedures for buildings
- Protection of the Environment Operations Act NSW 1997
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act NSW 1979
- Marine Pollution Act NSW 1987
- Fisheries Management Act 1994

2.3 Area covered by the plan

This Emergency Response and Incident Management Plan applies to the project area bounded by any area in which Laing O'Rourke personnel are required to undertake works required under the Project Deed.

2.4 Emergency response team (tbc)

Role	Name
Emergency Response Coordinator:	Steven Montgomery
Assistant Emergency Response Coordinator/ Communications Officer:	John Takos
Project safety advisor:	John Takos
Area Warden:	Mac Harvey
Traffic Controller:	Steven Montgomery
Roll Call Coordinator:	Mac Harvey
First Aiders:	Steven Montgomery Jason Ambler James Doherty Noel McGowen John Takos Nathan Grace

3. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Project Leader/ Director

The Site Project Leader shall:

- Be the issuing authority for this ERIMP

- Ensure effective implementation of this Plan, including provision of adequate resources;
- Ensure this Plan, as part of the CHSP is reviewed at least every 3 months.
- Maintain a working knowledge of the emergency management system, plan and processes;
- Act as Assistant Emergency Response Coordinator and Communications Officer during emergencies.
- Ensure all positions in the ERT are staffed and maintain a roster to provide coverage for absences and planned leave
- Initiate corrective actions and ensure effective implementation of actions as required.
- Ensure SWMS's for HRCA's, include appropriate emergency response and rescue procedures for that activity

Site Manager

The Site Manager shall:

- Act as initial Emergency Response Controller during emergencies until relieved by authorised emergency services or control is handed over to another member of the Project Team
- Maintain a working knowledge of the emergency management system, plan and processes;
- Maintain familiarity with this ERIMP
- Participate in the scheduled review of the ERIMP
- Ensure that drills and exercises are conducted throughout the Project to test the plan;

Project Safety Advisor

The Project Safety Advisor or designated person shall:

- Maintain the Project Emergency Response Plans and associated processes;
- Ensure that adequate emergency response information and instructions are provided at inductions etc;
- Conduct planned inspections to ensure emergency response equipment and facilities are complete;

4. Duties of the emergency response team

Emergency Response Coordinator

On becoming aware of an emergency, the emergency response coordinator shall take the following actions:

- Raise the alarm for an emergency response
- Contact / communicate with emergency services
- Coordinate emergency response and monitor the effectiveness;
- Communicate with area / floor wardens
- Coordinate the activities of all personnel in the emergency response team and make further directions as required by the situation;
- Give the all clear when authorised to do so by the emergency services, if appropriate;
- Chair the operational debrief on completion of the emergency situation;

- Assist with the completion of the incident reporting and notification, in accordance with the LORAC CHSP and legislative requirements.
- Arrange deputy when absent;
- Schedule emergency drills for all shifts and conduct debriefing of the results. An initial evacuation drill shall be carried out within 3 months of site possession. Ongoing evacuation drills will be conducted – frequency / timing to suit varying stages of construction, however not to exceed 6 monthly intervals.
- Coordinate training requirements for the emergency response team and all other site personnel.

Where the emergency response coordinator is unable to perform these tasks, the deputy chief warden is to carry out this function.

Assistant Emergency Response Coordinator

The deputy emergency response coordinator shall assume the responsibilities normally carried out by the emergency response coordinator if the emergency response coordinator is unavailable and otherwise assist as required.

Area/ floor warden

- On becoming aware of an emergency, the area / floor warden shall take the following actions:
- Conduct a search sweep of the designated area, ensuring all persons have cleared the area;
- Report to the emergency response coordinator that search sweep is complete and advise of any area or room unable to be searched, any persons unaccounted for;
- After completion of the search sweep, assemble at the designated emergency assembly area;
- Confirm that activities of the wardens are completed and report this to the emergency response coordinator;
- Await roll call and / or further directions as given by the emergency response coordinator;
- Assist the emergency response coordinator as requested and attend de-briefing of the ERT.

First aiders

Apply and record first aid treatment where required.

Traffic coordinator

On hearing an alarm or at the direction of the emergency response coordinator:

- Proceed to the site entry point;
- Ensure that no vehicles enter or exit the premise and that emergency vehicles have clear access to site;
- Manage the evacuation of truck drivers on site at the time of the emergency;
- Control movement and/or placing of all vehicles.
- Attend de-briefing of the ERT.
- Participate in emergency drills and attend debriefing;
- Attend scheduled ERT meetings and training as required.

5. Interface with neighbouring tenants at Port Botany

Laing O'Rourke and this Emergency Response and Incident Management Plan may interface with neighbouring tenants of Port Botany through the existing Port Botany Emergency Plan. In case of a notifiable emergency at the Laing O'Rourke project site, the Laing O'Rourke Emergency Controller will contact and alert the Site Controller and LEOCON as required in the existing Port Botany Emergency Plan. Also, the Laing O'Rourke Emergency Controller (or appointed delegate) will be the contact for the Port Botany Site Controller and LEOCON to notify Laing O'Rourke of any emergencies and evacuations.

In addition, the Laing O'Rourke Emergency Controller will also participate, if required, in the quarterly meetings of the Port Botany Emergency Response Committee to keep abreast of any pertaining issues that could effect or require changes to be made to the Laing O'Rourke Emergency Response and Incident Management Plan. The Emergency Controller will advise the Port Botany Emergency Response Committee of any impending changes to the Laing O'Rourke Emergency Response and Incident Management Plan.

6. Interface with Sydney Airport Corporation Limited (SACL)

Laing O'Rourke, for the duration of works at the Port Botany Expansion Project, will interface with SACL in relation to communicating our works and ensuring that we meet our obligations with respect to the management of security of the respective site boundaries and exclusion zones to the east of the third runway. The interface with SACL will be limited to the following proposed works:

- Associated works which will have limited impact on the Obstacle Limitation Surface (OLS)
- Consultation upon Bird Hazard Management Plan
- Consultation upon lighting both temporary and permanent to ensure compliance with regulations relating to lighting in the vicinity of aerodromes.

7. Media communications and external enquires

7.1 Project Director/ Leader

Laing O'Rourke, in conjunction with Sydney Ports, shall manage all media communications in relation to The Terminal 3 expansion. No statements shall be made to the media without the approval of Laing O'Rourke Australia Legal Counsel, SICTL and Sydney Ports.

7.2 Legal Privilege

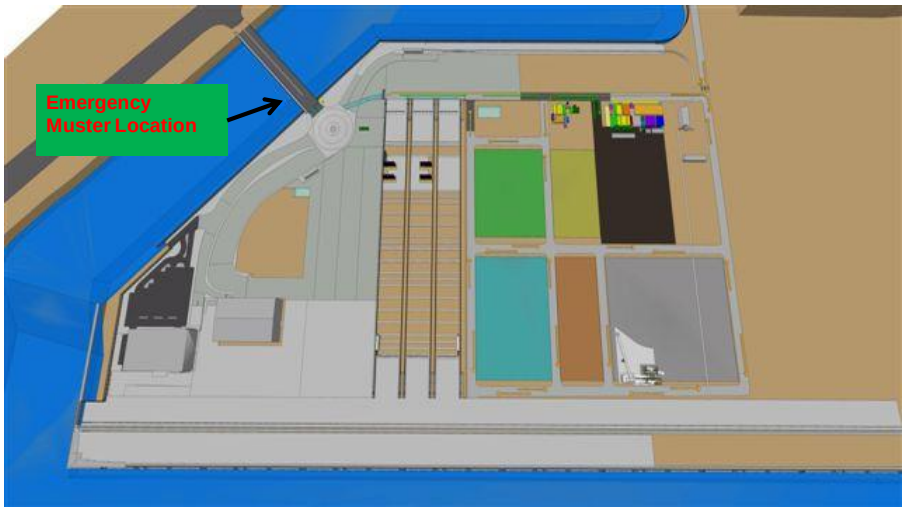
Legal Privilege may be imposed by the Legal Counsel. The contact details of persons making enquiries regarding an emergency shall be noted and passed to the Site Project Leader.

8. Evacuation routes

Evacuation routes will be developed for each area as the project progresses. All personnel are required to follow the safest route to the Main Evacuation point.

All changes to evacuation routes are to be recorded on the site layout plan and communicated to the workforce via pre start meetings/ toolbox talks.

Emergency Evacuation



In an emergency all persons must proceed to the Emergency Assembly area, located on the roadway bridge.

9. Emergency equipment

The site must have readily available the correct equipment to effectively respond to emergency situations.

Emergency equipment must be maintained through preventive maintenance procedures (inspection and testing) in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation to ensure that equipment is in ready condition for use.

Subcontractors providing their own requirement emergency equipment must maintain equivalent inventories and inspection protocols. These records are to be provided to Laing O'Rourke.

Safe work method statements shall identify emergency equipment required for that task.

The inventory should be completed and an inspection of emergency equipment shall be conducted on a monthly basis to ensure that equipment is available and functioning properly.

The type of emergency equipment available on site should be reviewed periodically and form part of the 3 monthly review to reflect changing site conditions.

Any port related emergencies will be reported 24 hours a day to Sydney Ports on (02) 9296 4000.

10. Fire prevention and control measures

In order to control the risk of a fire, several measures must be taken. These include:

The enforcement of hot works permits. No hot work is to take place outside of a controlled hot works zone without first seeking authorisation from the Laing O'Rourke supervisor, completing a hot work permit and following the correct procedure. A fire spotter must be present with suppression devices in the event of a fire breaking out.

Scheduled electrical inspections of all machinery and wiring throughout the site. This is conducted by approved, authorised electricians with site experience.

The provision of portable fire fighting equipment in line with the Building Code of Australia and the relevant state building code. All emergency equipment including portable fire extinguisher, hose reels, hydrants are maintained and inspected by a qualified contractor in accordance with the relevant legislation and Australian standards.

Current evacuation signs and diagrams for the building or site that are compliant to relevant state legislation and appropriately located, in a conspicuous position, on each evacuation route.

Sydney Ports provides a 24-hour emergency response that can deal with incidents in Botany Bay. Any port related emergencies will be reported 24 hours a day to Sydney Ports on (02) 9296 4000.

11. Training

11.1 Workers

All site workers must be trained on site-specific emergency procedures. This training should be done as part of site induction training and shall include the following:

- Alarms and other emergency communications used on the site.
- Evacuation procedures including routes and assembly areas to be used.
- Initial emergency response actions
- Location of first-aid kits and identification of first-aid providers.
- Location of spill contamination kits
- Emergency response team members

11.2 Visitors

Visitors are to be accompanied by an inducted person at all times. Visitors will receive emergency procedure training via the visitor's induction at the sign in register located at reception.

11.3 Terminal Security

The entire site will be secured from the existing terminal by secured fencing. The SPBT3 site security personnel will be conducting daily routine inspections of these areas to ensure the fencing has not been compromised.

Sydney Ports have a dedicated Emergency protocol; this will be relayed to site via a dedicated two way radio.

If an emergency arises from Sydney Ports the SPBT3 evacuation procedure will be utilised.

11.4 Public Security

The only designated access point into the site (Via Penrhyn Bridge) will be manned by professional security guards at all times, whilst construction activities are present.

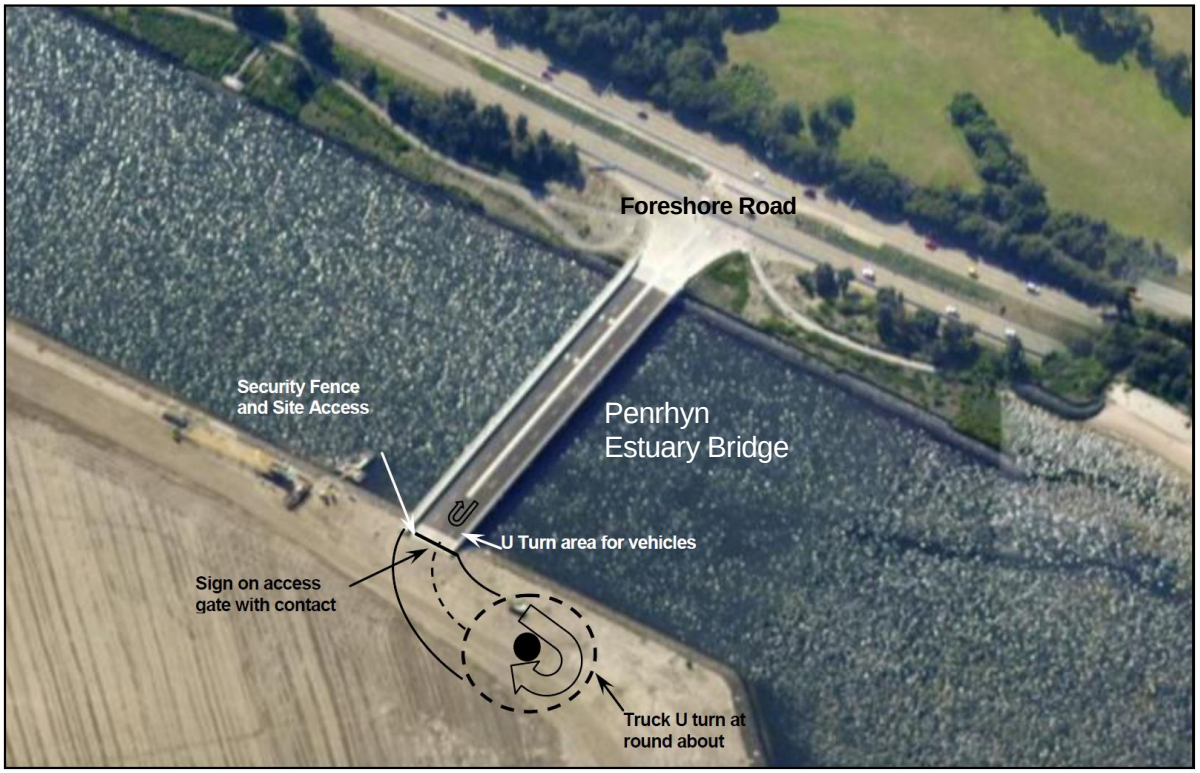
Pedestrian access onto the bridge will be limited to one side with the opposite side secured by fencing.

11.5 Re-direction of Unauthorised Vehicles

The potential for unauthorised access from the traffic signals on Foreshore Road has been considered. A fence would be constructed at the entrance of the site at the end of the Penrhyn

Estuary Bridge with gates and security personnel to monitor vehicles entering and exiting. A Security Personnel hut would be posted at the entrance. Security would check identification and log all vehicles entering the site. Security will be on site 24 hours a day for the duration of the project.

Security would direct any vehicles to turn around and leave the site. Direction would be given prior to entry to the site and a turning area has been provided. This is shown below.



Access Intersection

Perimeter fencing checks will be undertaken daily to ensure the segregation of the Terminal 3 expansion project and other port users or other unauthorised people within the immediate area.

11.6 Emergency Response Teams Coordination Training

Emergency Response team members must receive specific training for the duties they are to undertake. Training for emergency response team personnel will include relevant topics related to their role including

- Training in the content of the ERIMP
- First aid and CPR for those identified as first aiders in this plan.

Emergency Evacuation and Response exercises are to be held as training activities to a schedule prepared by the Project Safety Advisor

11.7 Evacuation Practice

An initial evacuation drill will be undertaken within 3 months of taking possession of the site and at intervals not exceeding 6 monthly. A record of the drill is to be kept on F 0997.

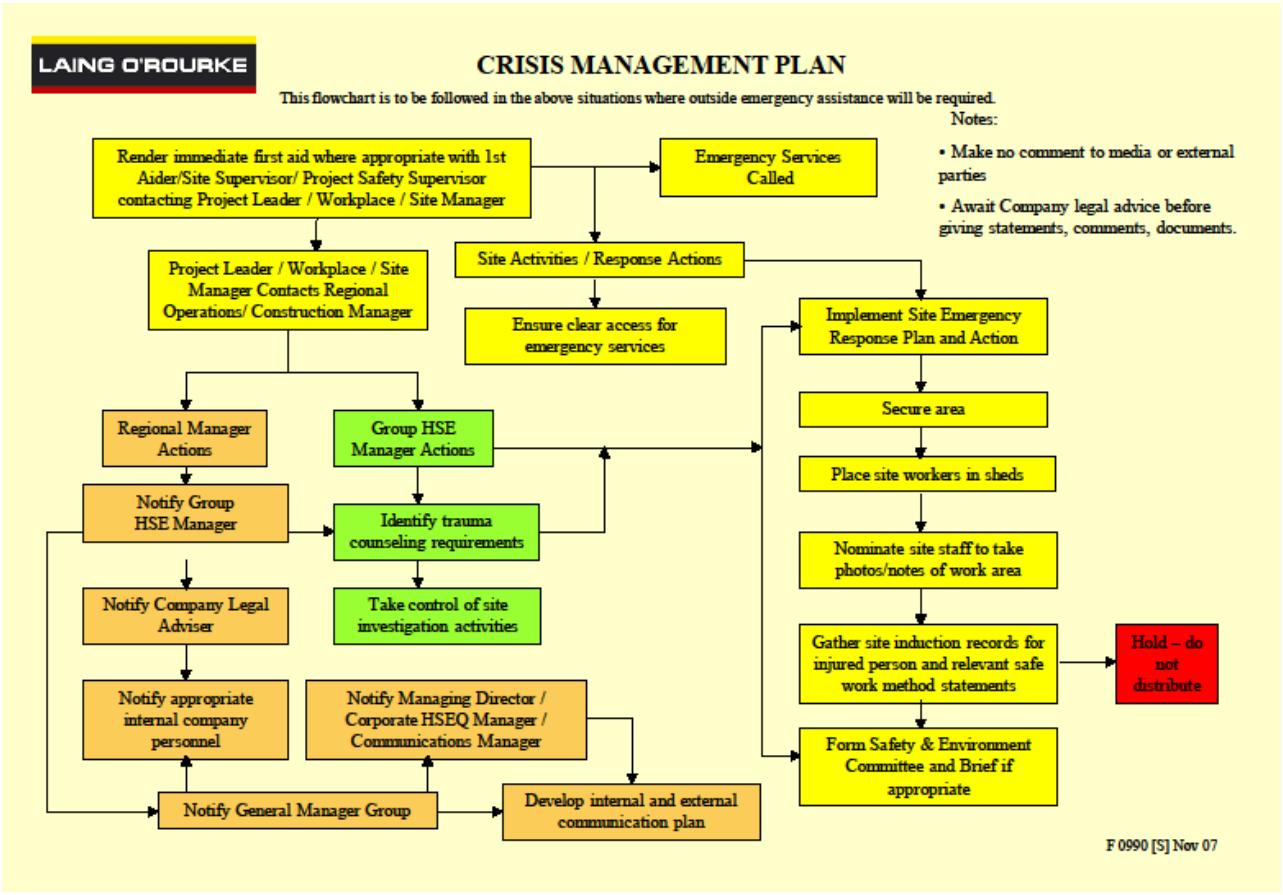
12. Reporting

The Laing O'Rourke Project Leader must be informed of any incidents on site by the quickest possible means.

The Director-General shall be notified of any incident with actual or potential significant off-site impacts on people or the biophysical environment within 12 hours of the Applicant, or other relevant party undertaking the development, becoming aware of the incident. Full written details of the incident shall be provided to the Director-General within seven days of the date on which the incident occurred. The Director-General may require additional measures to be implemented to address the cause or impact of any incident, as it relates to this consent, reported in accordance with this condition, within such period as the Director-General may require.

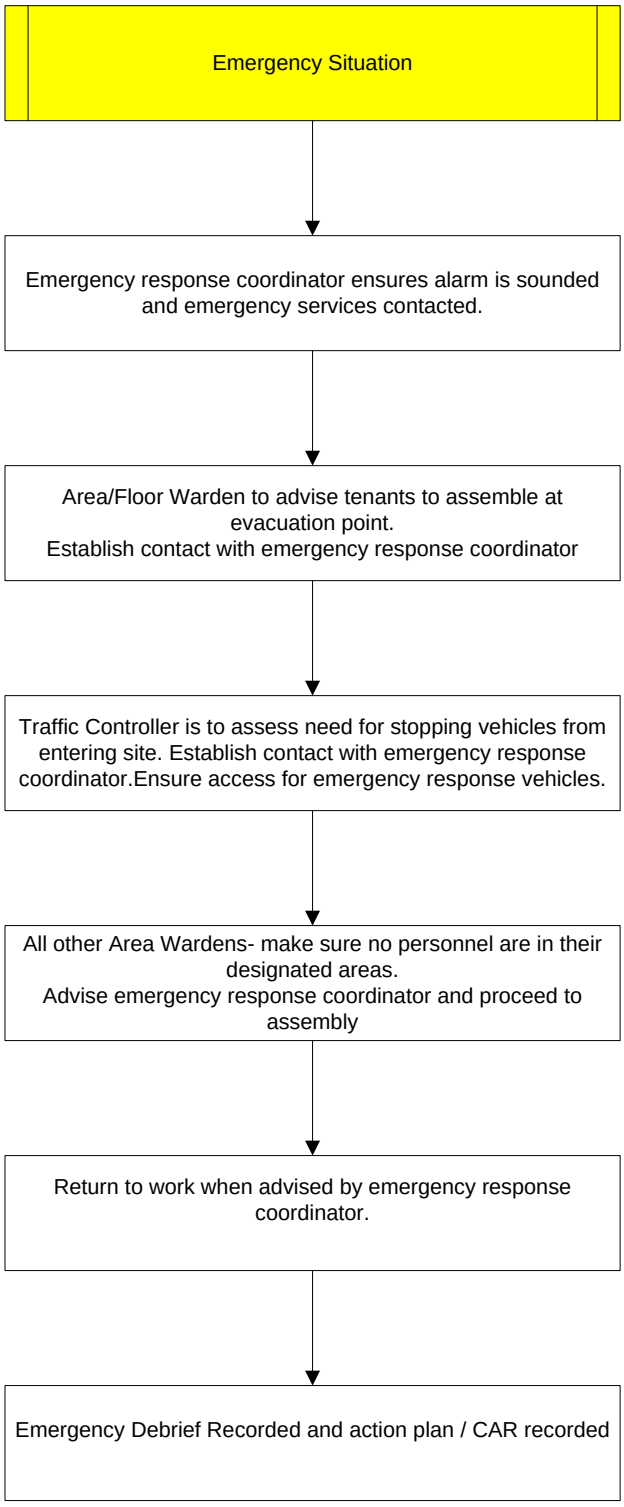
All Incident Reporting and Investigation is to be recorded in IMPACT, Laing O'Rourke Online Incident Notification and Investigation Reporting Tool. IMPACT can be accessed from the iGATE Home Page or remotely connected via the Internet where connection is possible and direct access to the iGATE is not available.

The Corporate HSEQ Manager shall be notified by telephone as soon as practicable after incident.

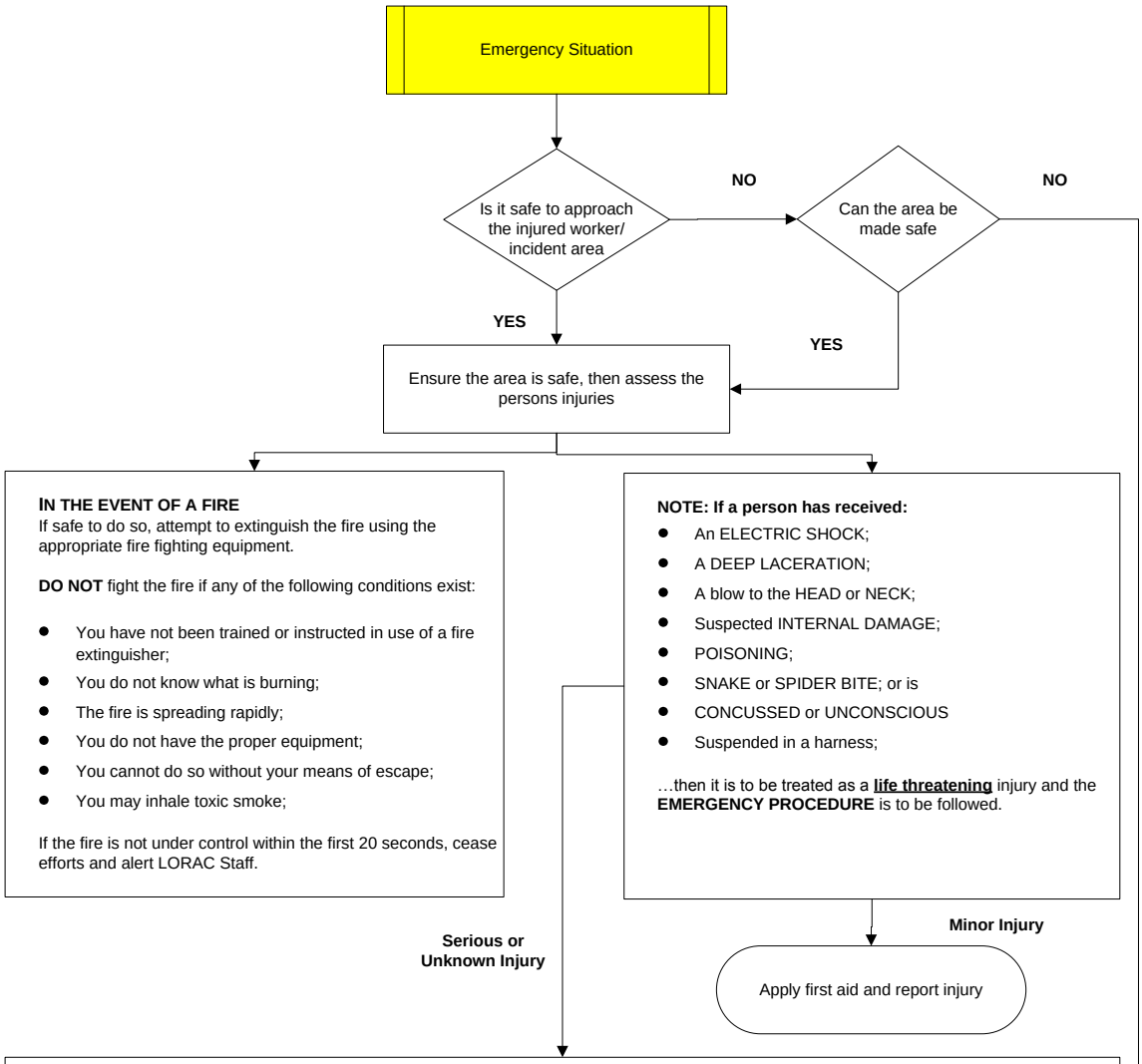


13. EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

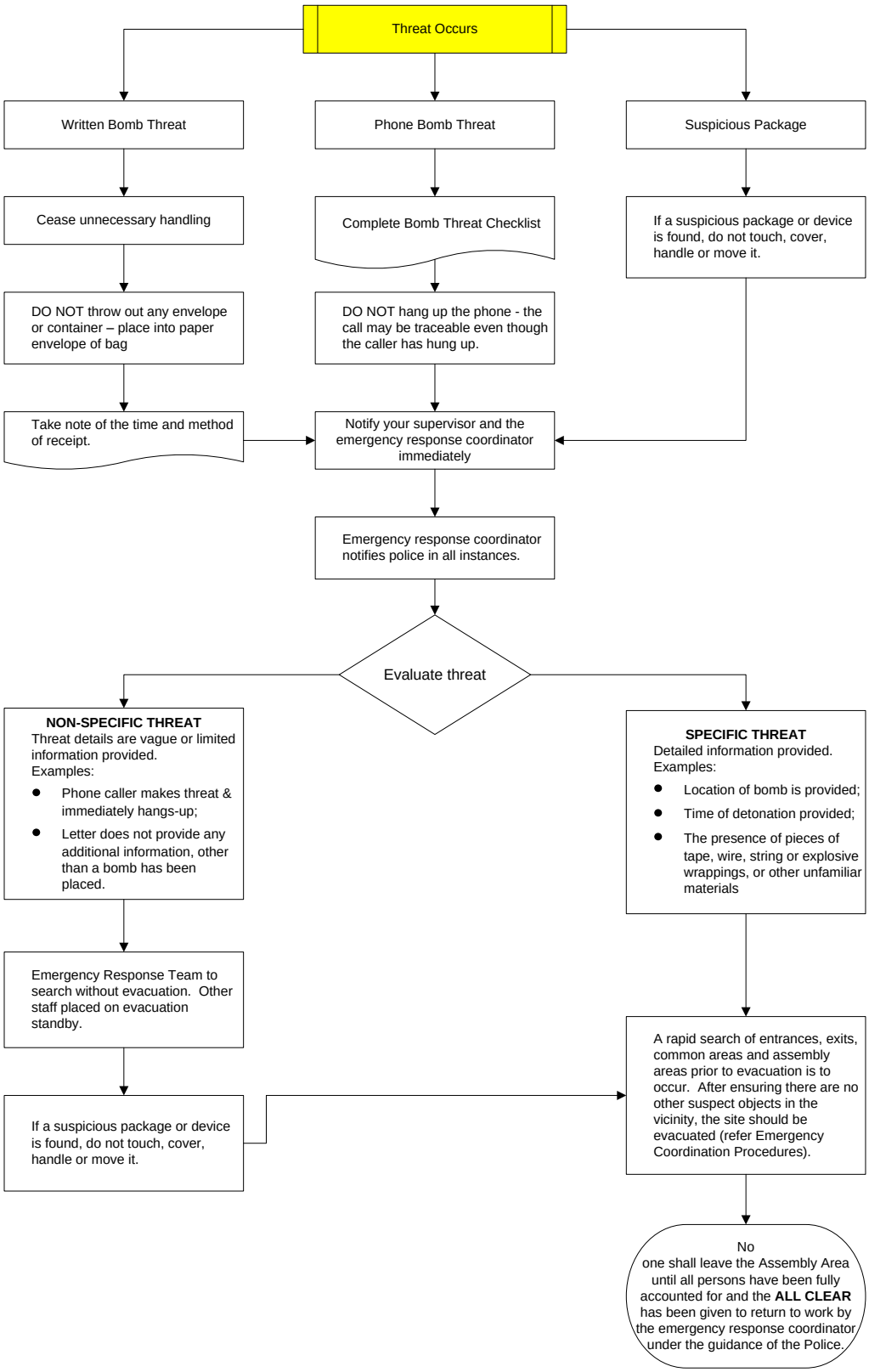
13.1 Emergency coordination procedure



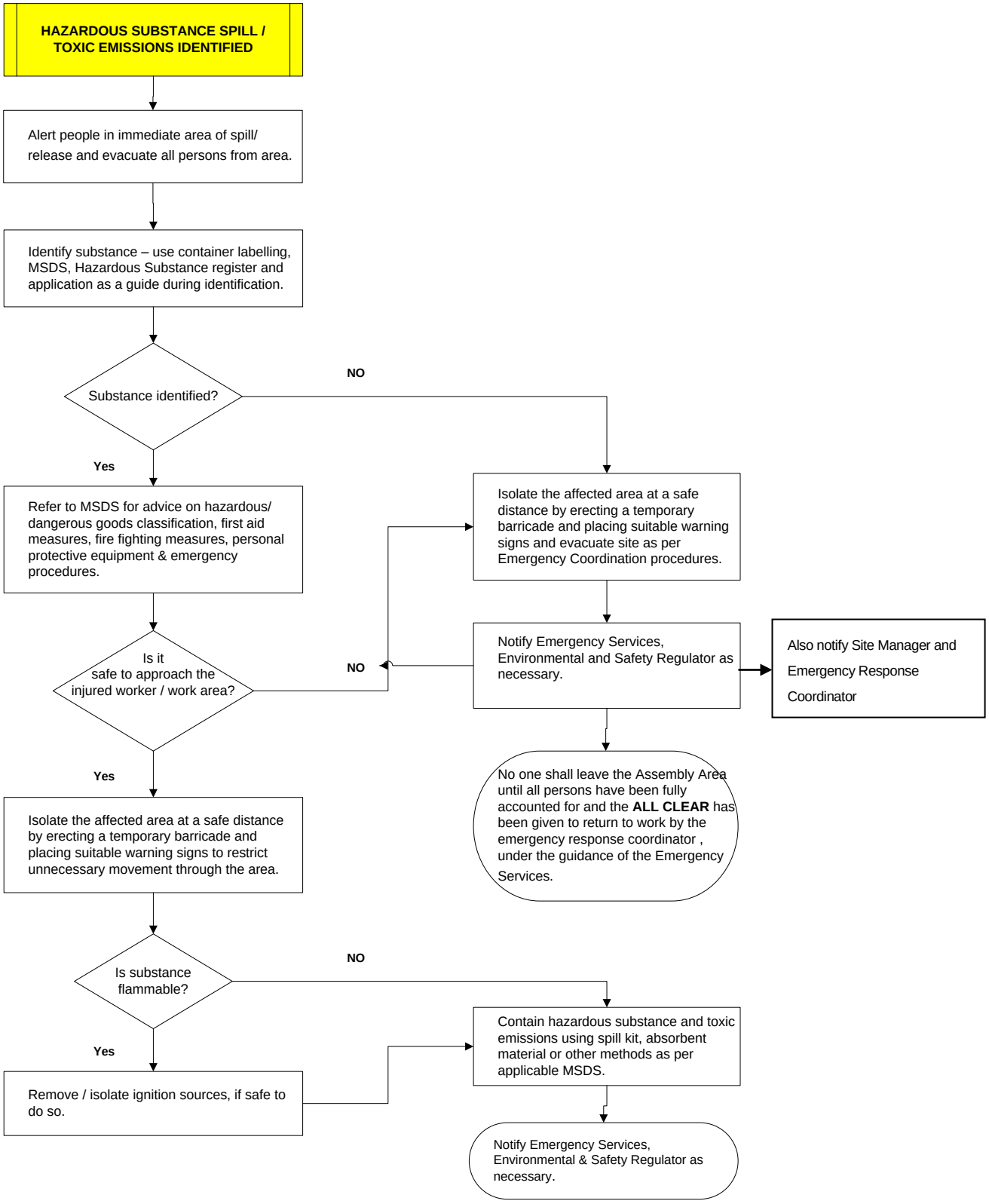
13.2 Response Procedure – Fire/ Medical



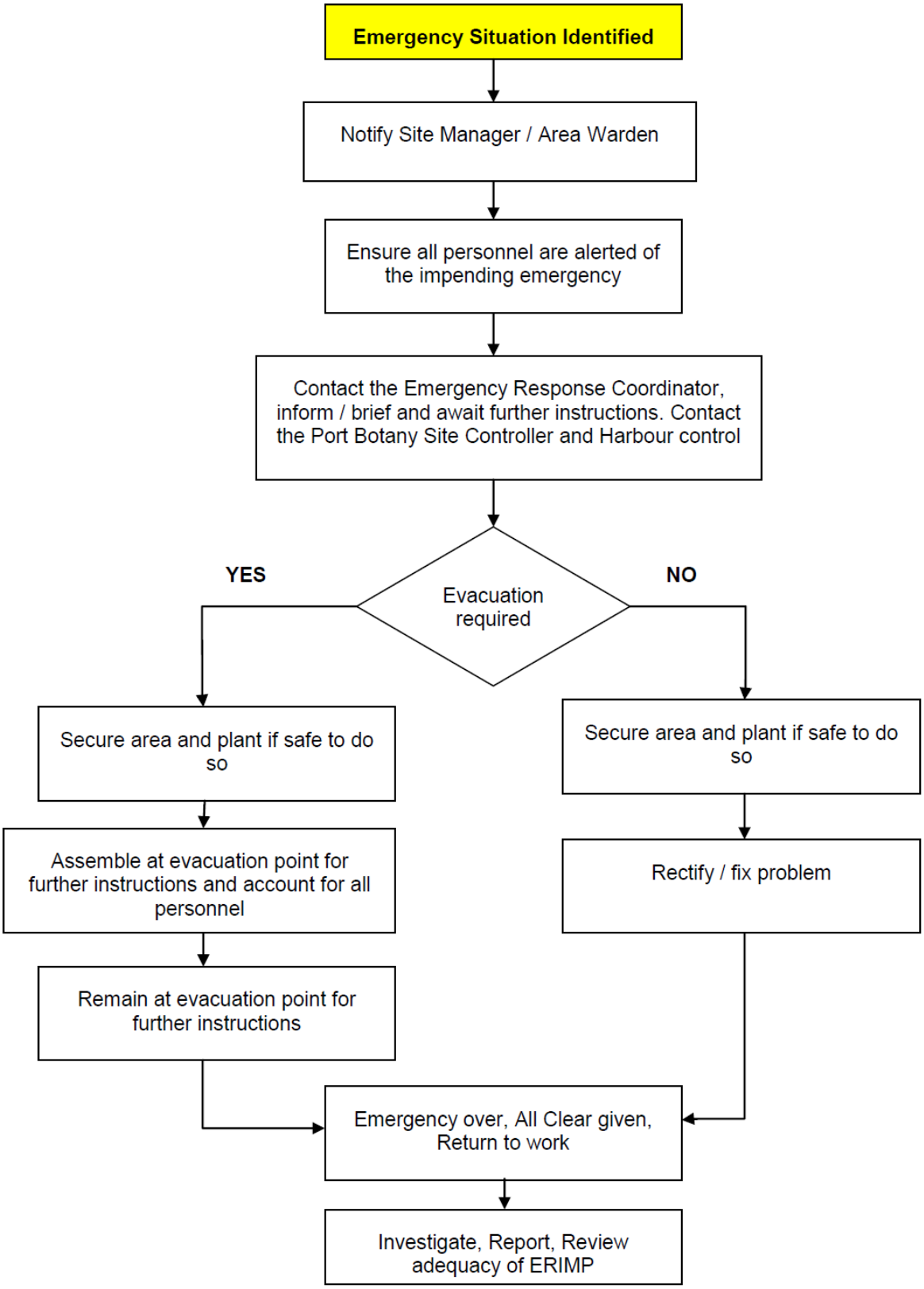
13.3 Response Procedure – Bomb Threat/ Suspicious Package



13.4 Response Procedure – Chemical Release or Explosion (Spill/ Gas Leak)



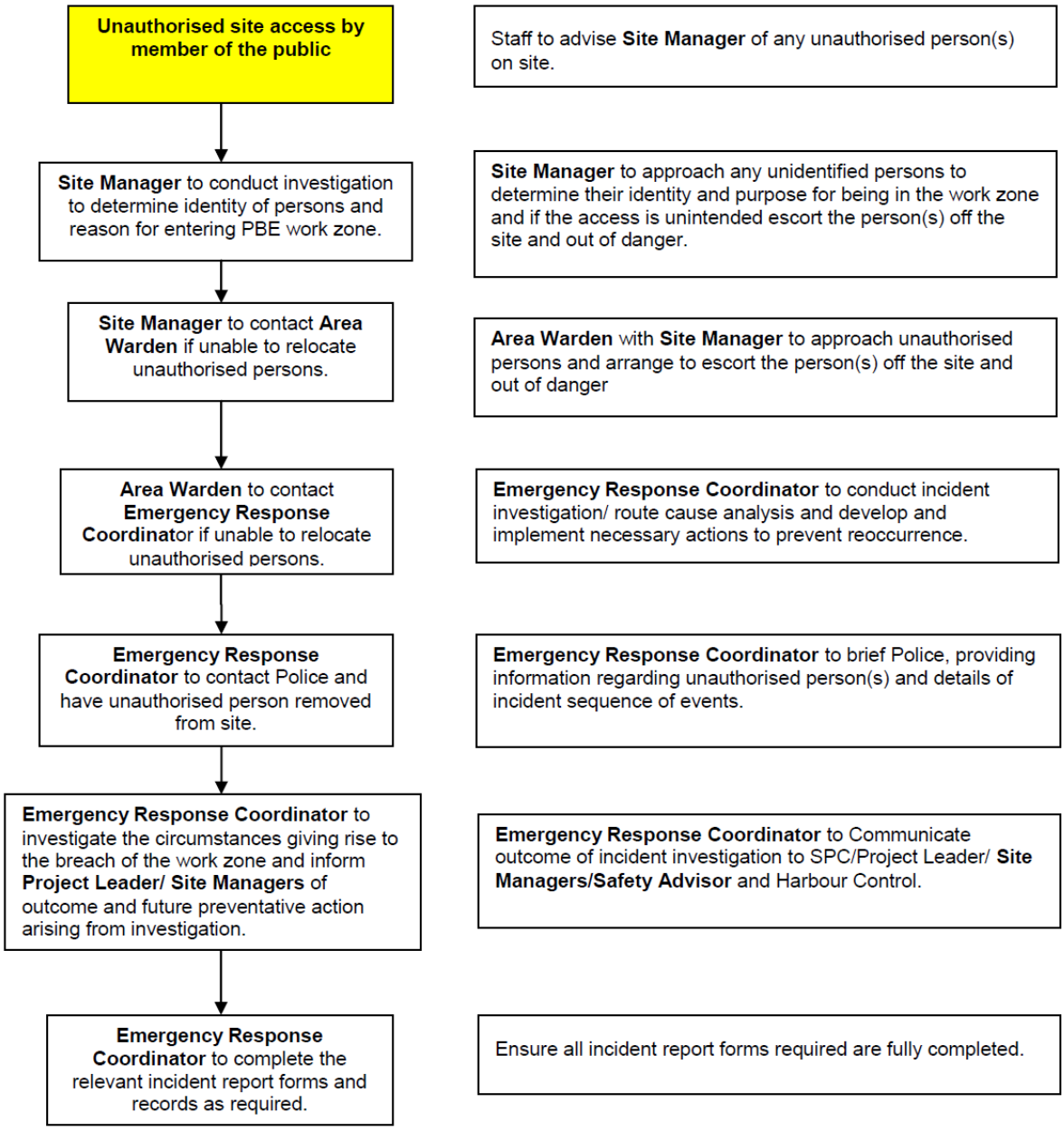
13.5 Response Procedure – General Evacuation



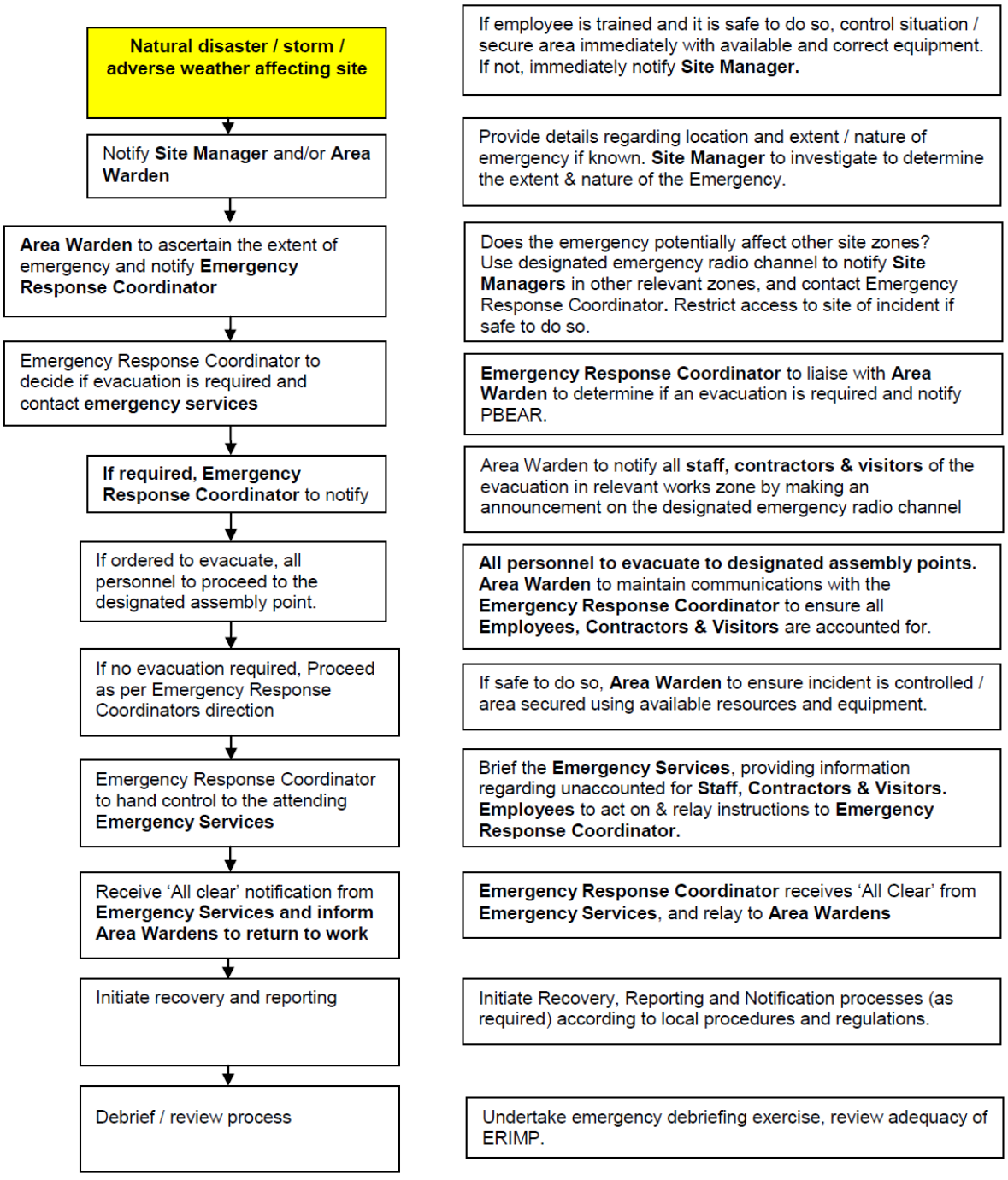
13.6 Response Procedure - Public Safety

This procedure details the actions to be followed in the event that a member of the public gains unauthorised access or an incident occurs in a project work zone. Possible scenarios include:

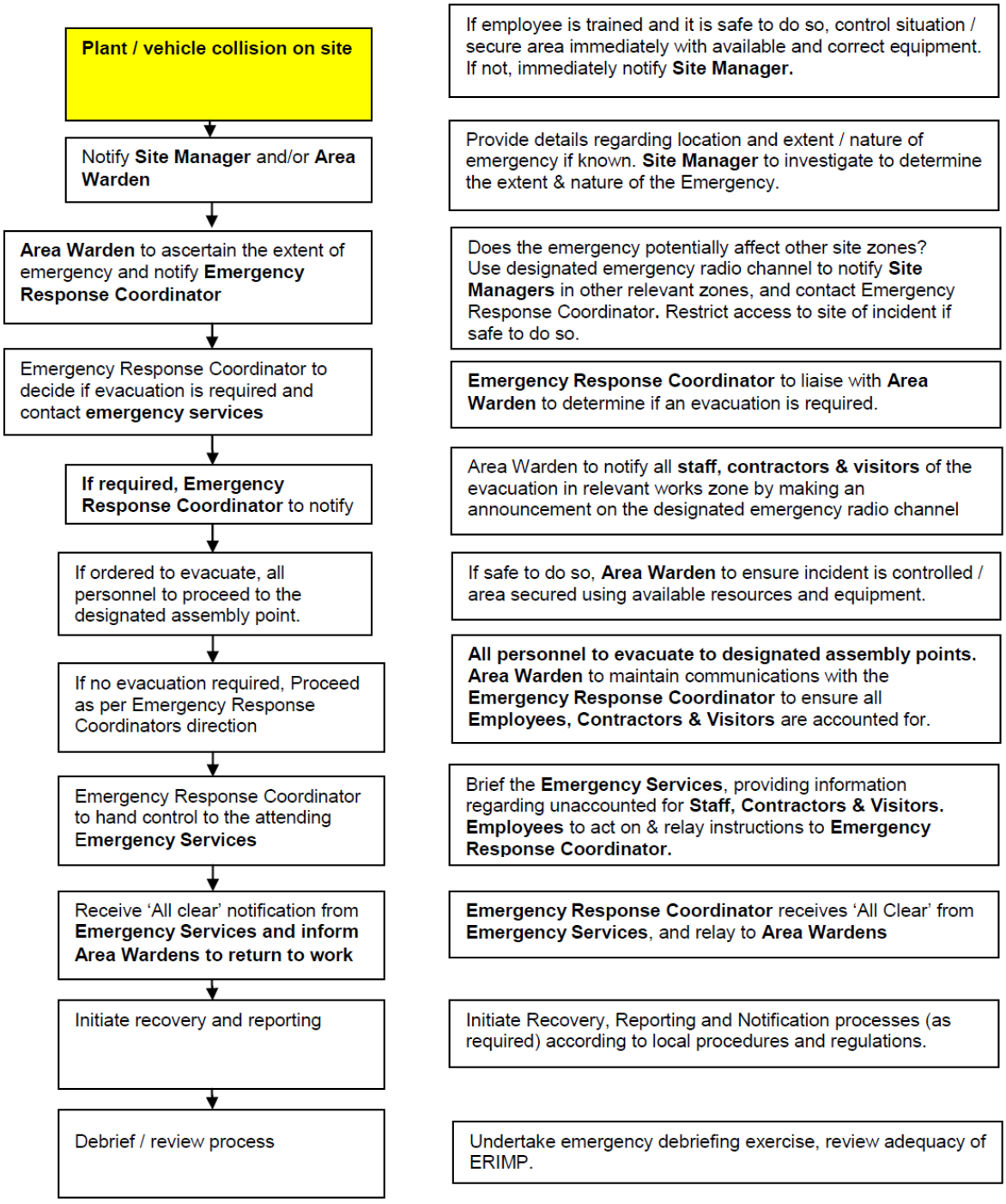
- Unintended or unauthorised access to project work zones
- Interaction with mobile plant
- Incident involving public amenities
- Breach of perimeter fence or physical barriers
- Motor vehicle/recreational craft incident



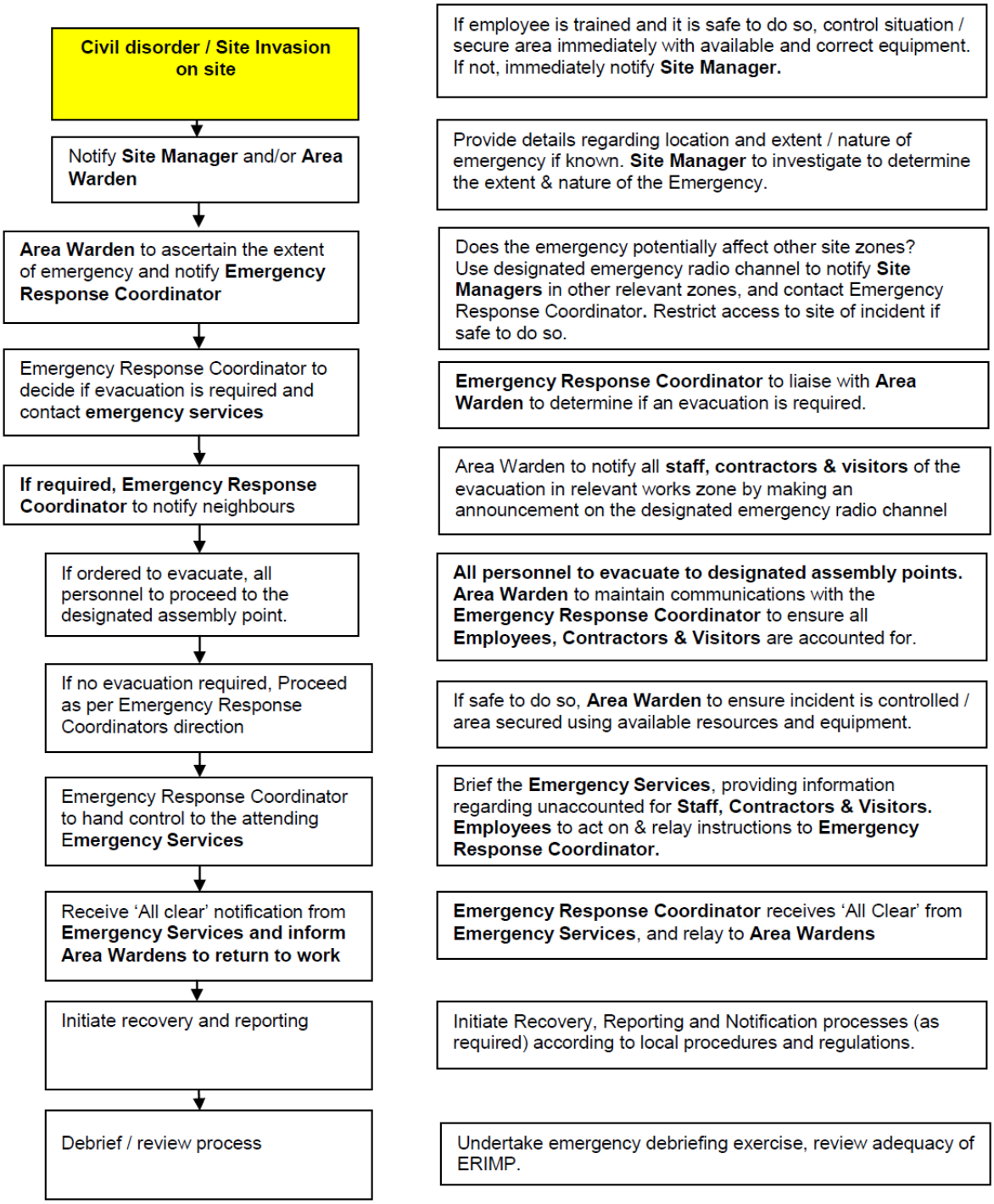
13.7 Response Procedure - Natural Disaster / Storm / Adverse Weather



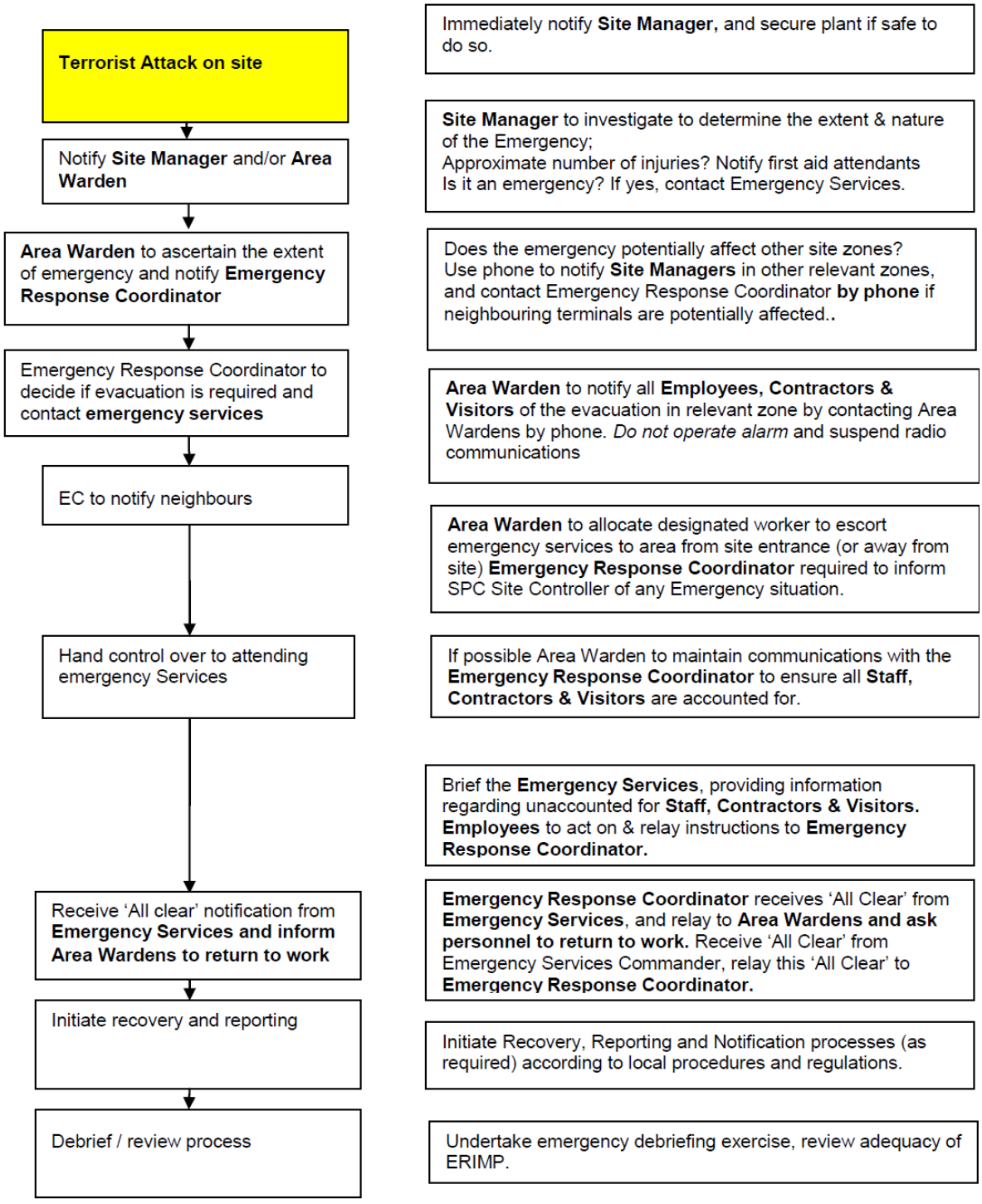
13.8 Response Procedure - Vehicle Collision



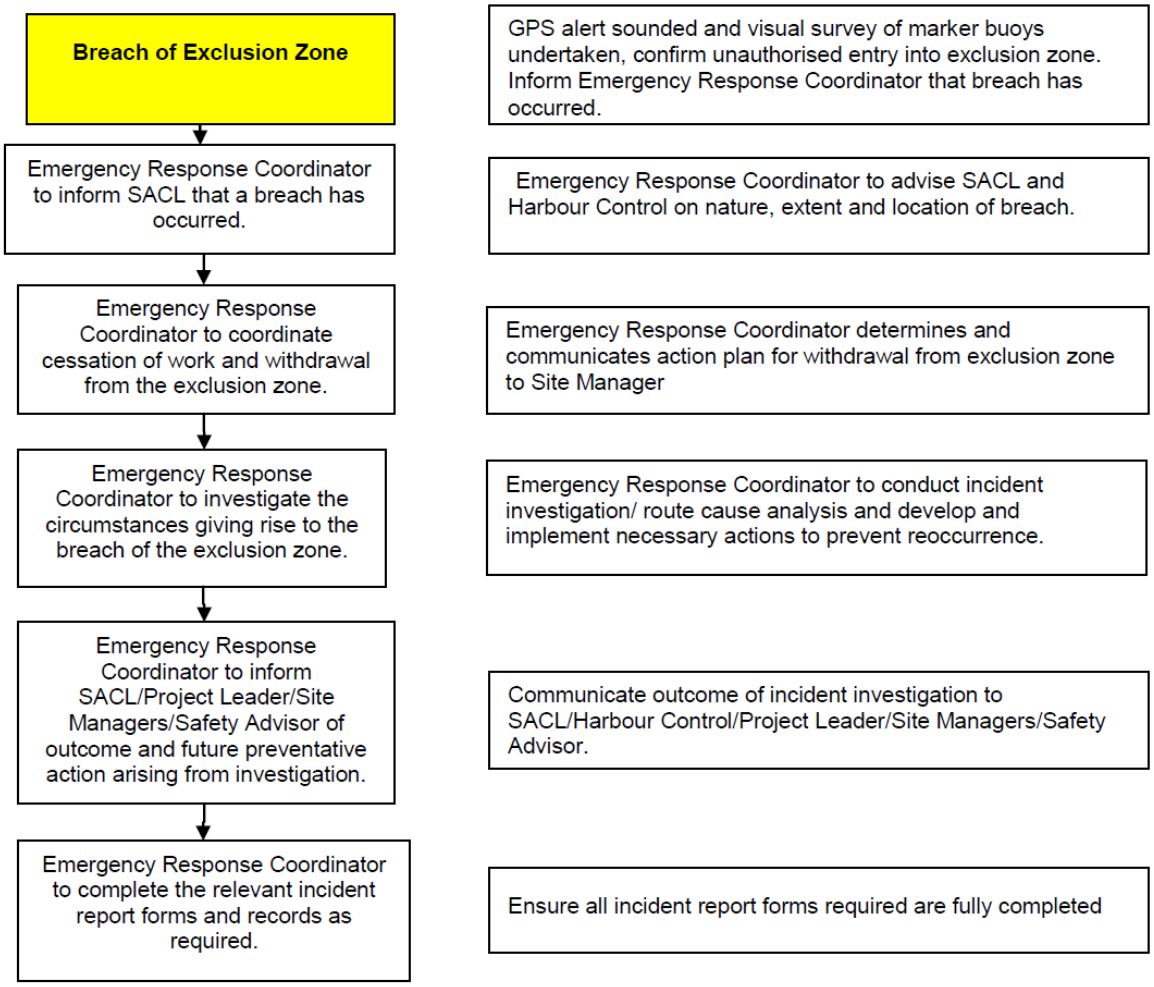
13.9 Response Procedure - Civil Disorder and Site Invasion



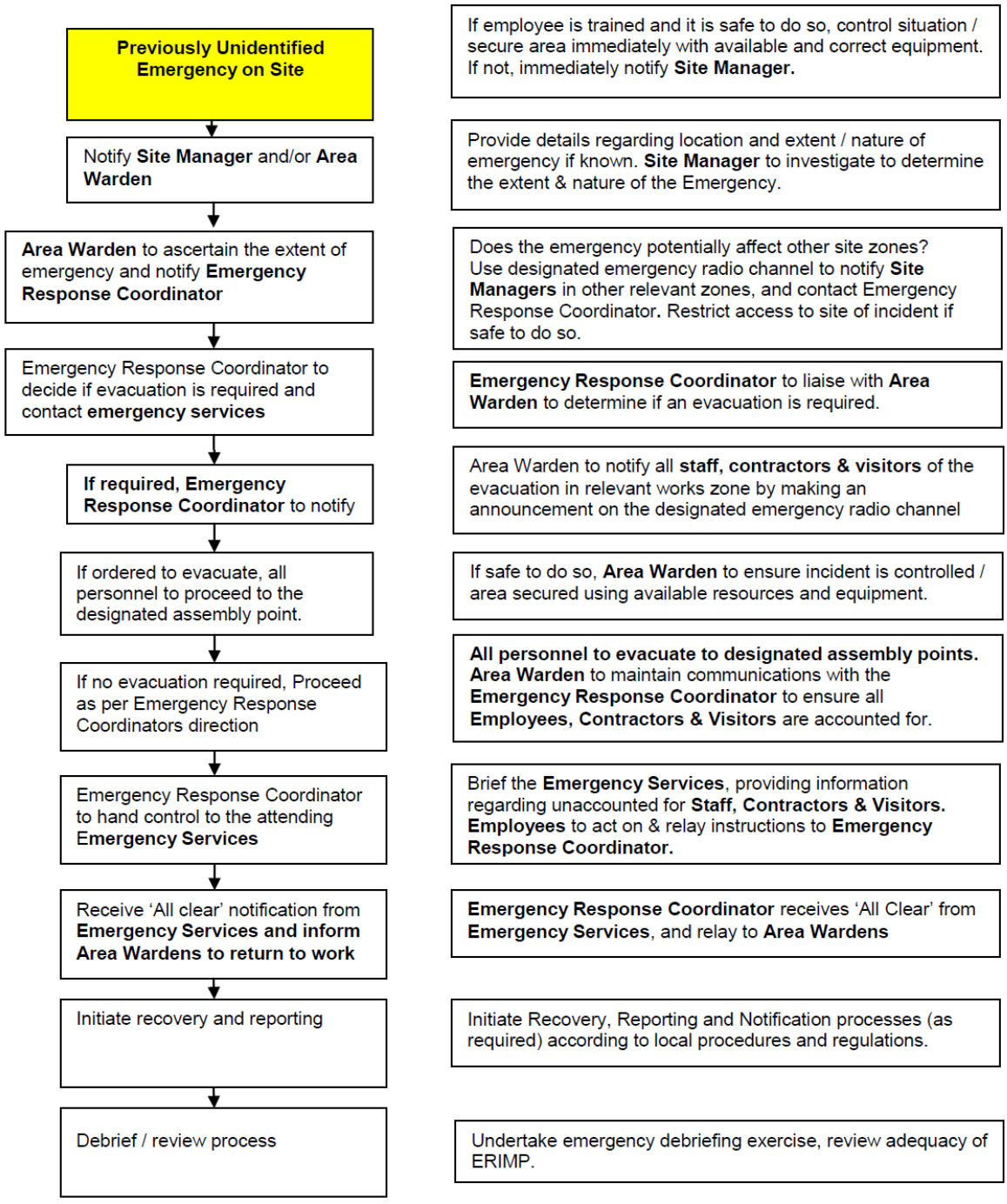
13.10 Response Procedure - Terrorism



13.11 Response Procedure - SACL Exclusion Zone Breach

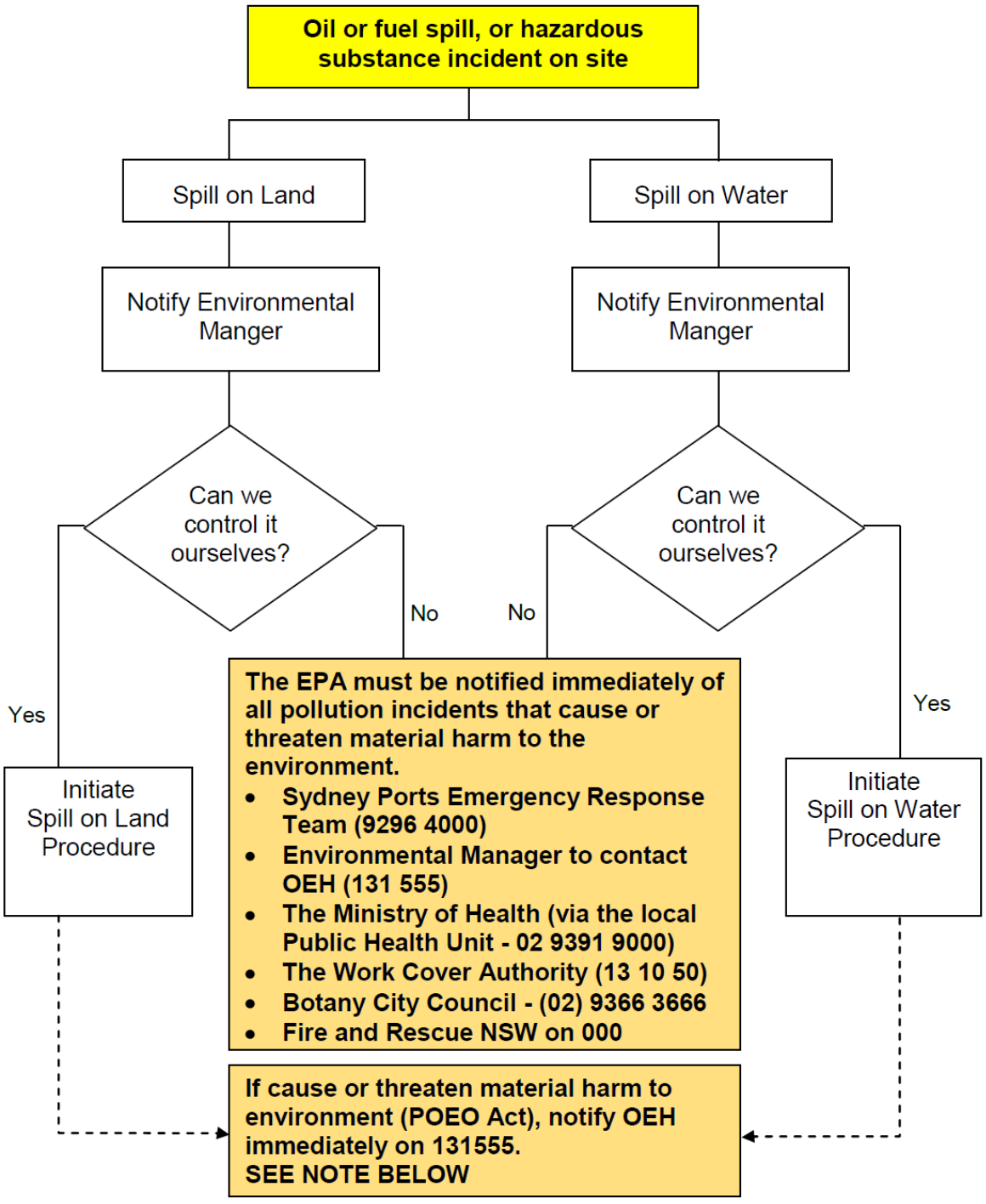


13.12 Response Procedure - 'Previously Unidentified' Emergency



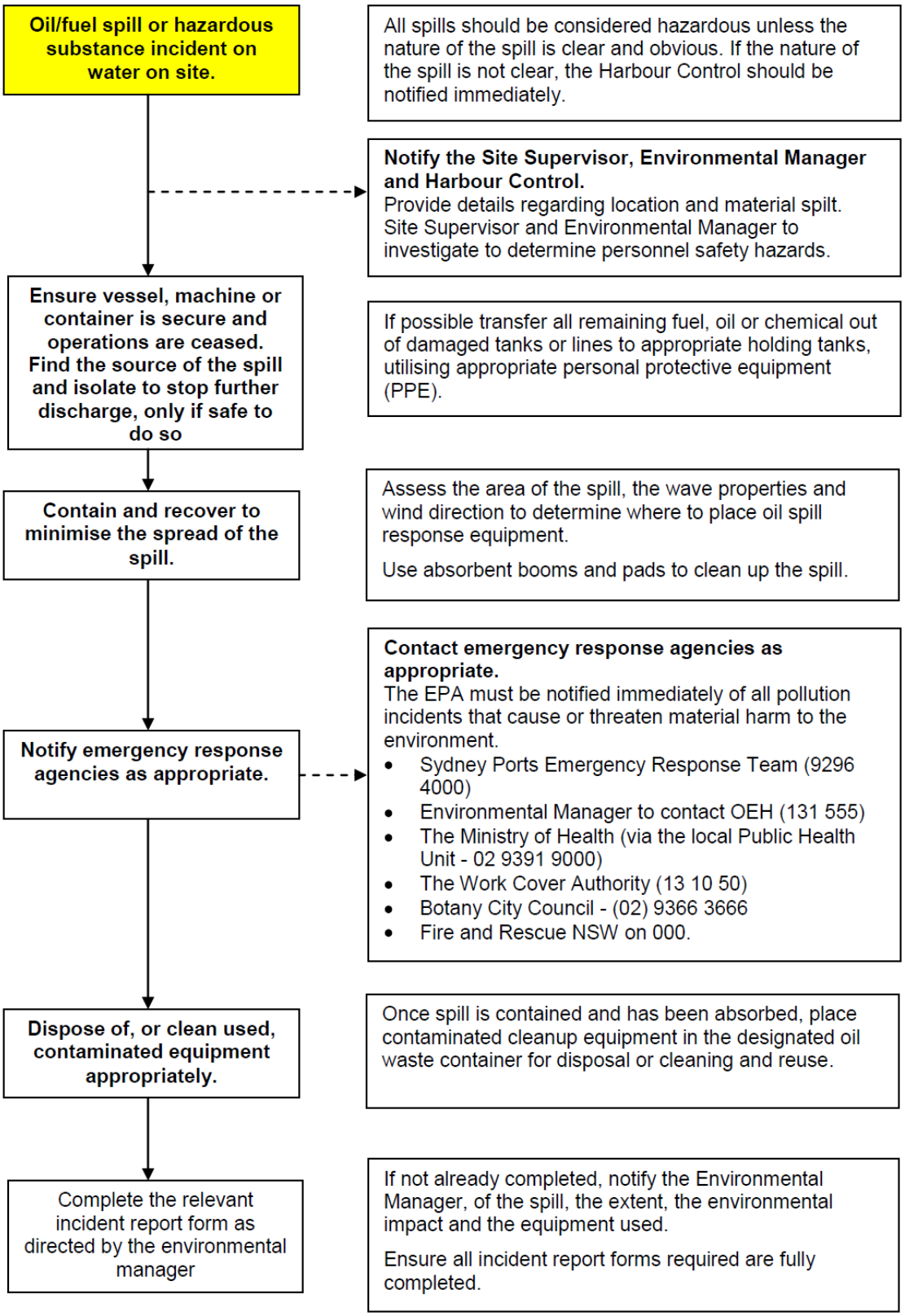
13.13 Environmental Spill Response – Decision Flow Chart

This decision making flow chart and associated procedures describes how to manage an oil spill of various sizes both on land and on water during construction activities. These procedures form part of the Emergency Response Plan and will be followed in the event of a spill. All personnel involved in refuelling and handling of oils and chemicals are to be familiar with this decision making flow chart and the procedures and are to respond accordingly in the event of a spill.

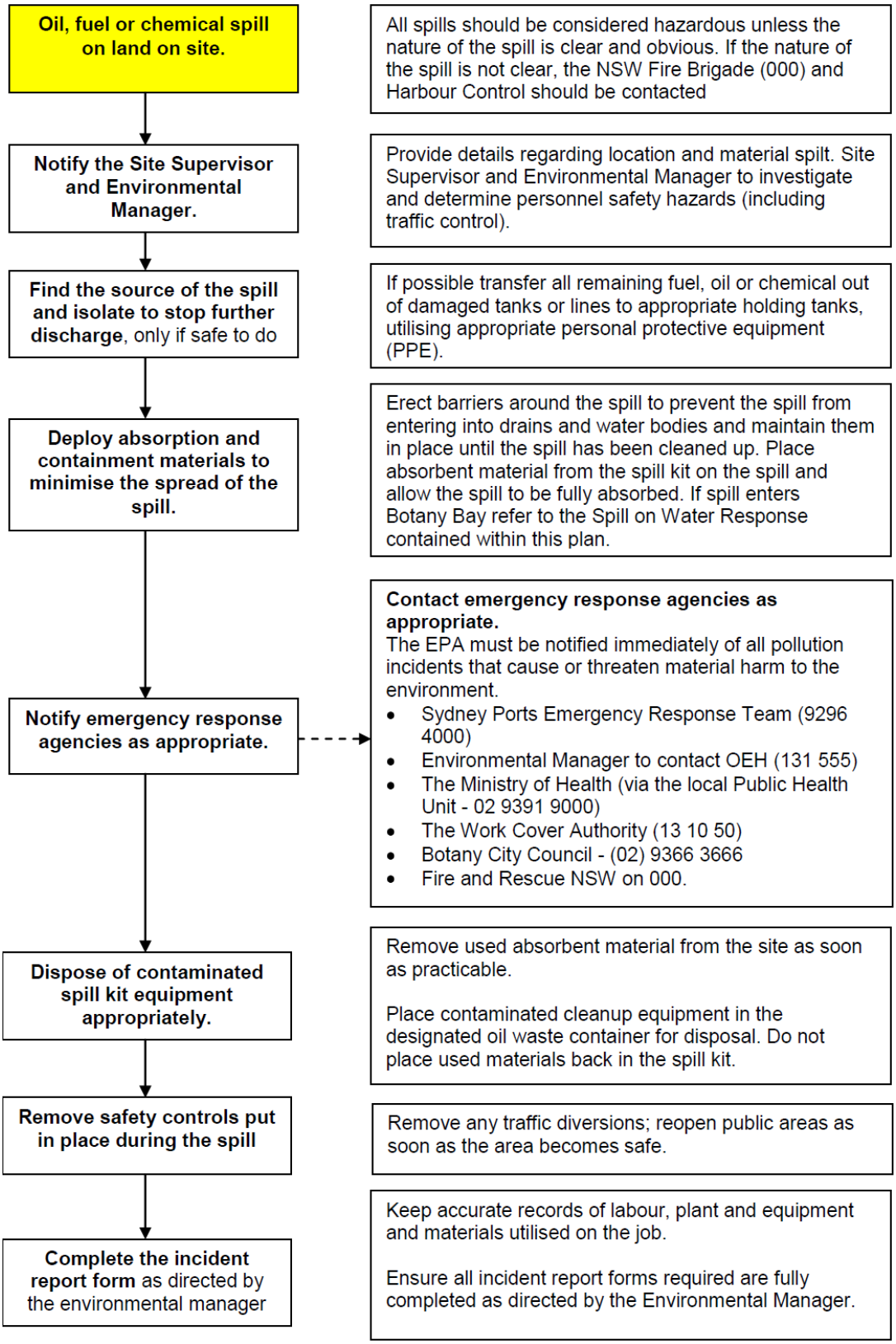


NOTE: There is a responsibility to notify incidents causing or threatening material harm to the environment immediately after a person becomes aware of the incident.

13.14 Environmental Spill Response – Spill on Water



13.15 Environmental Spill Response – Spill on Land



14. Potential Environmental Incident Identification

This section lists identified potential environmental incidents and associated responses and responsibilities. Mitigation measures from the Construction Environmental Management Plan and associated sub-plans will be implemented to counter the occurrence of such events.

Dust

Incident	Response	Responsibility
Dust event due to weather conditions: High winds	Dust generating activities will cease under direction of the Environment Manager or Site Supervisor until adverse conditions subside. Exposed stockpiles and other dust generating items will be water sprayed or covered.	Environment Manager Site Supervisor
Dust event due to a particular construction activity	Dust generating activities will cease under direction of the Environment Manager or Site Supervisor until dust is adequately contained. Remedial measures will be implemented prior to recommencing work.	Environment Manager Site Supervisor
Community complaint relating to dust	Any dust complaints received from the community will be recorded, promptly investigated and addressed in accordance with the Community Liaison Plan.	Environment Manager
Dust monitoring equipment damaged or not operational	Environmental Officer to notify Environment Manager and record event in the Incident Register & Daily Site Diary. Measures such as relocation, replacement or adjustment will be implemented by the Environment Manager. If integrity of the sample is compromised, the monthly result will be recorded as a minimum and the incident recorded.	Environment Manager

Soil/Water

Incident	Response	Responsibility
Unauthorised discharge of water that does not meet criteria	Discharge to immediately cease. Water to be treated to meet acceptable criteria prior to release. Incident report to be completed by the environmental manager and corrective and preventative action implemented prior to discharge recommencing.	Environment Manager
Oil or fuel spill (e.g. hydraulic hose burst)	Machinery or process to cease, if safe to do so. Rectify spill source and spill kit to be used to contain and clean up spill. Machinery or process responsible for the spill is not to start operation until a full inspection and necessary repairs / corrective action has been implemented. Superintendent responsible for the machinery and process, environmental manager responsible for the cleanup operation.	Environment Manager
Temporary erosion and sediment controls are damaged or ineffective	A review of the area to be undertaken by environmental manager. Control to be repaired or replaced within 24 hours of detection, immediately if inclement weather current.	Environment Manager Site Supervisor
Damage to sediment basin/water treatment tanks	Water in damaged basin/tanks to be pumped to another secure basin/tank, or discharged if it meets the site criteria. Damage to be repaired as soon as practical. Repairs to be monitored when basin/tank brought back online.	Environment Manager Site Supervisor
Damage to any required sediment deposition monitoring stations	Monitors to be repaired / replaced as soon as practicable. Incident report to assess how the monitoring stations were damaged, activity / equipment responsible to be amended or exclusion zone put in place to prevent future damage	Environment Manager Site Supervisor

Acid Sulphate Soils

Incident	Response	Responsibility
Lowering of the pH of surrounding waters to less than 6.5 pH units (ANZECC (2000) trigger value for south east Australia)	Construction activities to cease. Source of the low pH to be located and capped or removed from the affected area. Works are to be directed by the Site Supervisor and Environmental Manager. NSW Maritime is to be notified of disturbance to AASS or PASS.	Environment Manager Site Supervisor
Leachate escaping from PASS stockpile	Leachate to be diverted away from waterways or drainage lines and bunded. Any ruptures in the storage facility will be identified and repaired. All bunded Leachate will be treated with agricultural lime to bring the pH to between 7.0 and 8.5. These activities will be coordinated by the superintendent and will be overseen by the Environmental Manager.	Environment Manager Site Supervisor
Spills and burns from the use of Hydrogen Peroxide or other chemicals during treatment works	Training to include hazards and emergency response procedures to deal with the use of Hydrogen Peroxide and other chemicals likely to be used. Procedures and information sheets will also be clearly displayed in field screening kits and on site testing locations.	Environment Manager Site Supervisor

Bird Hazard

Incident	Response	Responsibility
Bird strike caused by bird from LORAC construction site	HPH and LORAC to determine an appropriate response on a case by case basis	Environment Manager Project Manager
Target bird species show sustained increase in numbers	Implement deterrents as per bird hazard management plan.	Environment Manager
Deterrents are not effective against target birds	Implement actions as per bird hazard management plan.	Environment Manager

Shorebird Management

Incident	Response	Responsibility
Arrival of Little Tern	Contact OEH and advise at the outset of arrival.	Environment Manager
Observation of Little Tern nesting or preparing to nest	Contact OEH and advise of observations.	Environment Manager
Oil spill	Notify OEH immediately; Respond as per ERIMP ;Notify SPC/HPH within 2 hours of any incident with actual or potential significant offsite impacts, full written detailed report within 24 hours; Immediately notify Harbour Master.	Environment Manager

Noise and Vibration

Incident	Response	Responsibility
Noise levels from construction activities exceed criteria	Noisy activities would cease or reduce under direction of the Environment Manager or Site Supervisor. Remedial measures would be implemented prior to recommencing work, and monitoring undertaken to verify noise levels.	Environment Manager Site Supervisor

Incident	Response	Responsibility
Community complaint relating to noise or vibration	Any noise complaints received from the community would be recorded and investigated within one hour, and addressed in accordance with the Complaints Management Procedure. Attended noise or vibration monitoring would be offered if the complaint is not immediately resolved.	Environment Manager
Noise monitoring equipment damaged or not operational	Environmental Manager to record event in the Incident Register, then replace or adjust equipment. If integrity of recorded data is compromised, the monthly result would be recorded as a minimum and the incident recorded.	Environment Manager
Vibration causing structural damage	Activities causing vibration would cease under direction of the Environment Manager or Site Supervisor. Any occupants of buildings may be evacuated with due consideration to safety, and the area secured to prevent unauthorised access. A structural assessment would be undertaken and the results compared with any previous condition survey; and if any damage is associated with construction, rectification work would be implemented or compensation agreed.	Environment Manager Project Manager

Waste

Incident	Response	Responsibility
Hazardous wastes generated	Wastes can only be removed by an appropriately licensed transporter for hazardous wastes. Docket to be provided containing the details of the waste and the final acceptance and disposal of the waste. Prior to transportation the hazardous waste will be stored in a secure and impermeable area.	Environment Manager
Emergency waste removal	An appropriately licensed waste contractor will remove waste as detailed above in the event of an emergency. OEH will be contacted immediately should the incident cause or is likely to cause environmental harm.	Environment Manager
Community complaint relating to litter or waste	Any litter or waste complaints received from the community will be recorded, promptly investigated and addressed in accordance with the Community Liaison Plan.	Environment Manager Site Supervisor

Contamination

Incident	Response	Responsibility
Unanticipated contaminated soil requires offsite disposal.	Unexpected finds protocol to be implemented. Classify the sediment. Notify SPC of the requirement to remove the sediment from the project site. Once approval is received from SPC, transport to a suitable waste facility.	Environment Manager

Pest Management

Incident	Response	Responsibility
Predation of shorebirds	Contact and inform the OEH Wildlife Management Officer. Implement control methods that are outlined in Feral Animal Management Plan. If predation increases, increase monitoring levels to adequately assess the threat, and plan deterrent or control methods as outlined in Feral Animal Management Plan.	Environment Manager
Vandalism or damage to property including damage to fences, buildings, etc	Inform Construction Manager to ensure repair or replacement	Environment Manager

Incident	Response	Responsibility
Interference with 1080 bait stations (If baiting is undertaken)	Contact and inform baiting management group..	Environment Manager

Heritage Management

Incident	Response	Responsibility
Indigenous heritage item found during excavation	Cease works and stabilise the area, under the direction of the Environmental Manager or Site Supervisor. The Environmental Manager is to report the remnants to OEH and La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council. Request an archaeologist to assess the significance and archaeological potential of the uncovered feature.	Environment Manager
European heritage item found during excavation	Cease works and stabilise the area, under the direction of the Environmental Manager or Site Supervisor. The Environmental Manager is to report the remnants to OEH. Contact an archaeologist to assess the significance and archaeological potential of the uncovered feature.	Environment Manager

Penrhyn Estuary Works

Incident	Response	Responsibility
Unapproved works undertaken in Penrhyn Estuary	Immediately cease all works and retrieve any equipment from the estuary. Assess for damage to habitat or roosting birds. Call an appropriate avian ecologist to inspect the site to assess any impacts from the unapproved works. Report the incident to Sydney Ports Corporation Environmental Representative.	Environment Manager
Approved works in Penrhyn Estuary environmental controls fail, impacting the estuary.	Immediately cease all works and contain any sources of sediment, fuel or any other pollutant. Block drainage lines from the land side if applicable to stop pollutant entering the estuary. Inspect all environmental controls and ensure they are functional; sediment fencing, silt curtain, sandbags, sediment socks. Call silt curtain contractors to aid in rectification if required.	Environment Manager