Pollution Incident Response Management Plan

Austar Coal Mine

DOCUMENT CONTROL

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29 August 2012	0	Original document	C. Ellis	G. Mulhearn
18 September 2015	1	Update after review	J. Potter	G. Mulhearn
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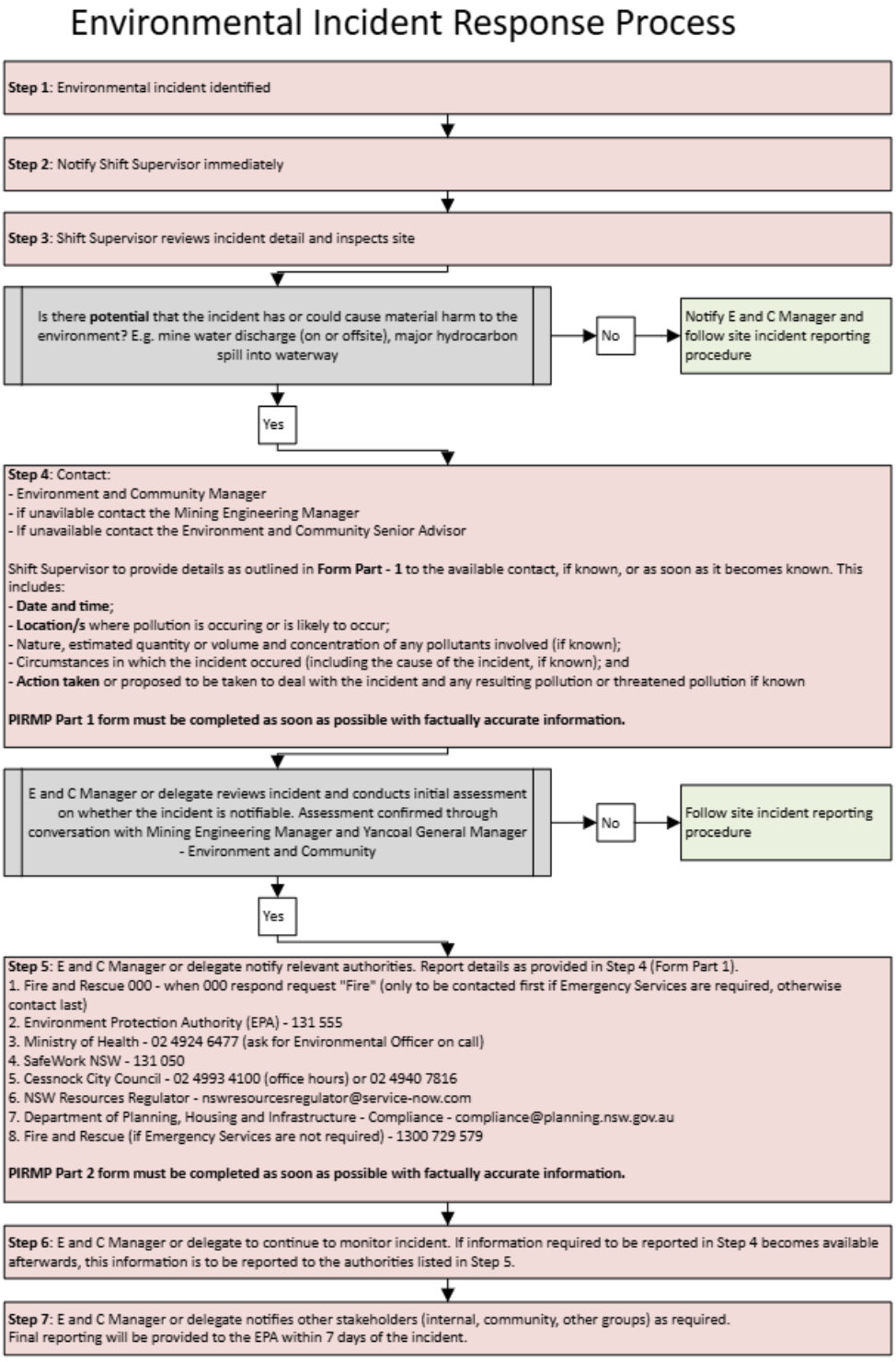
31 December 2018	3	Update after review. Add PIRMP Summary section. Update PIRMP Flowchart. Notification of DPE Compliance & Resources Regulator specifically included. Update contact details for ECM.	J. McNaughton	C. McCormack
29 June 2020	4	Review of PIRMP after it was triggered in February and following transition to Care and Maintenance in March 2020.	J. McNaughton	C. McCormack
14 December 2022	5	Review of PIRMP to reflect updated guideline, transition to closure, the underground mine has been sealed, the RO plant no longer operates, reduction in pollutants, activities and workforce on site until rehabilitation commences.	IEMA	J McNaughton
December 2023	6	Review of PIRMP to update pollutants inventory, and closure works. Update Part 2	Austar	
January 2026	7	Review of PIRMP to update pollutants inventory, closure works and risk assessment review.	IEMA	J McNaughton

Quick Reference Guide- Enacting the PIRMP – Process and Forms

Everyone has a responsibility to prevent harm to the environment, with individuals and companies both accountable if material harm occurs. Follow the flowchart below to determine if the PIRMP should be triggered. If the PIRMP is triggered, use the forms provided on the next two pages to record details. It is important to ensure that factually accurate information is recorded – this information will form part of the incident investigation and reports sent to regulatory agencies.



PART 1 - Pollution Incident Details Form

Usage: Use this form to record details of the Pollution Incident reported.

DATE & TIME:
STAFF NAME:
POSITION OF PERSON REPORTING:

Description of Incident (including when incident first occurred if known). Provide accurate information only. If some parameters (i.e. chemical type) are unknown, **DO NOT SPECULATE.**

Date & Time of Incident:	
Nature of Incident:	
Duration of Incident (i.e. how long ago did it occur if known)	
Location of Incident (i.e. CHPP, Pit Top etc.)	1. Austar Pit Top 2. Pelton CHPP 3. No. 1 Shaft 4. No. 2 Shaft 5. Cessnock No. 1 Colliery / Kalingo Infrastructure Area 6. Kitchener SIS 7. Aberdare Extended Emplacement Area 8. Bellbird Areas 12 and 13 9. Other (Underground) OTHER:
Location where pollution is likely to occur (**IF KNOWN, DO NOT SPECULATE**)	
Estimated quantity of any pollutants involved (**IF KNOWN, DO NOT SPECULATE**)	
Concentration of any pollutants involved (**IF KNOWN, DO NOT SPECULATE**)	
Actions being undertaken to control pollution incident	

PART 2- Authorities Notification Form

DATE:
NAME & POSITION UNDERTAKING NOTIFICATION:
SITE (CHPP or PIT TOP):

When calling, this could be used as an introduction to the reason for your call: Hello, My name is [xxx] I am a [position] at Austar Coal Mine (EPL 416), and I am ringing to report a possible pollution incident under the Pollution Incident Response Management Plan.

The following authorities **MUST** be contacted following an incident (as described in the Pollution Incident Response Management Plan). Please note name of person contacted, the time you spoke with them and any reference number they give you.

Authority	**Contact details**	**Notification (Y/N). Any Details from Authority.**
NSW Fire and Rescue	Phone 000 if the incident presents an immediate threat to human health or property. 1300 729 579 (contact last for all other incidents)	
Environment Protection Authority	Pollution Line 131 555	
NSW Ministry for Health	(02) 4924 6477 (diverts to John Hunter Hospital after hours). Ask for Environmental Health Officer on call	
SafeWork NSW	Switchboard 13 10 50	
Cessnock City Council	(02) 4993 4100	
NSW Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure*	compliance@planning.nsw.gov.au (note. DPHI has advised they are not a first responder and want email notifications, not calls.	
NSW Resources Regulator*	nswresourcesregulator@service-now.com (note. RR has advised they are not a first responder and want email notifications, not calls.	

The information from Part 1 of this form MUST be provided to the relevant authorities. If details are not known or unclear, **DO NOT SPECULATE.**

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

Austar Coal Mine Pty Ltd (Austar), a subsidiary of Yancoal Australia Limited (Yancoal), owns the Austar Coal Mine, an underground coal mine in closure located approximately 10 kilometres southwest of Cessnock in the Lower Hunter Valley in NSW. The Austar Coal Mine incorporates the former Pelton, Ellalong, Cessnock No. 1 (Kalingo) and Bellbird South Collieries and includes coal extraction, handling, processing and rail and road transport facilities.

This Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP) is to be immediately implemented if a **pollution incident** occurs at Austar Coal Mine which causes or threatens to cause **material harm** to the environment as defined in the POEO Act (see **Section 1.3** for the definition of 'material harm').

Austar holds Environment Protection Licence (EPL) 416 which covers the scheduled activities of Coal Works and Mining for Coal. All holders of an EPL are required to prepare, keep, test and implement a PIRMP under Part 5.7A of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act), and Part 3A of the *Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2022* (POEO (G) Regulation).

This PIRMP was revised to reflect closure activities at Austar and has been reviewed and updated in accordance with the NSW Environment Protection Agency (EPA's) *Guideline: Pollution Incident Response Management Plans* (September 2022).

This document includes all information required to be publicly available under the NSW EPA Pollution Incident Response Management Plan Guideline. The full operational PIRMP is maintained on site.

1.2 OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this PIRMP are to provide Austar personnel and contractors with a system to:

- Minimise risk to human health and the environment;
- Ensure comprehensive and timely communication about a pollution incident to:
    - Workers at Austar Coal Mine;
    - The NSW EPA and other relevant authorities (see Section 9); and
    - People outside the Complex who may be impacted by the pollution incident.
- Identify risks and develop actions to minimise and manage the likelihood of a pollution incident occurring;
- Detail notification processes;
- Ensure the plan is properly implemented by trained workers;
- Identify person(s) responsible for implementation; and
- Ensure that the plan is annually tested for accuracy, currency and suitability.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

Pollution Incident (POEO Act definition)

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.

Notifiable Pollution Incident (Section 148 of the POEO Act)

Where a pollution incident occurs in the course of an activity so that material harm to the environment is caused or threatened.

Material Harm to the Environment (Section 147 of the POEO Act)

(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.

It does not matter that harm to the environment is caused only in the premises where the pollution incident occurs.

2 AUSTAR COAL MINE OVERVIEW

On 30 March 2020, Austar transitioned to care and maintenance, with the cessation of mining and coal processing activities. On 26 February 2021, a decision was made by the Yancoal board to transition Austar from care and maintenance to mine closure.

For the purposes of closure planning, Yancoal has divided the mining areas at Austar into discrete Closure Management Areas (CMAs), representing key areas of the mine site. The CMAs have been adopted for the purpose of this PIRMP are shown in **Figure 1** and are summarised in in **Table 2-1**.

Table 2-1 – Closure Management Areas

CMA	Description
1 – Austar Pit Top Facilities	Demolition of the Austar Pit Top is mostly complete, and expected to be finalised during the first quarter of 2026. Demolished infrastructure was cleaned out and decommissioned prior to demolition. Minimal hydrocarbons (under 1000L) are stored on this site for the demolition program and will be removed during demolition demobilisation. Sediment laden water reports to Austar Dam from the Pit Top site (gravity flow) and from the Kalingo Dam via pipeline. Austar Dam is dewatered to the CHPP through pumps and pipelines.
2 – Pelton CHPP	The Austar CHPP includes the following areas: • Coal overland conveyor; • Coal preparation plant; • Raw and product stockpile pads; • Coal transportation loading facilities (rail and road); • Mine water treatment, pipelines, and discharge facilities; • Sewage management facilities; • Tailing storage facilities; • Reject emplacement areas; and • Rehabilitation areas. Demolition of non-heritage items commenced in May 2025. – this is the main storage area for Austar and contains a store, a bulk diesel tank and bunded hydrocarbon storage areas. Mine water dams and pipeline infrastructure are also present at the CHPP.
3 – No.1 Shaft	Former mine second egress (partially sealed). There is no water, chemical or hydrocarbon storage at No. 1 shaft.
4 – No.2 Shaft	No. 2 Shaft and the former Ellalong Pit Top. There is no chemical or hydrocarbon storage at No. 2 shaft but there are several sediment dams on this site.
5 – Cessnock No. 1 Colliery / Kalingo Infrastructure Area	The No. 3 and No. 4 shafts which provided ventilation are now partially sealed. All infrastructure and services have now been disconnected and demolished. The site also contains Kalingo Dam, which forms part of the Austar mine water system. Kalingo Dam can receive mine dewatering from the Kitchener SIS (CMA 6) by pipeline. A pipeline conveys water from Kalingo Dam to Austar Dam (CMA1) at the Austar Pit Top surface facilities. Kalingo Dam is currently in decommissioning stages with desilting complete and validation sampling confirming no residual contamination. The dam wall

CMA	Description
	will be lowered in 2026 and the dam de-declared. There is no chemical or hydrocarbon stores CMA 5. Sediment laden water is received from CMA 6 and pumped to Austar Dam.
6 – Kitchener SIS	Kitchener SIS includes No. 5 upcast ventilation shaft, No. 6 downcast shaft (both temporarily sealed at the surface in early 2022) a fully grouted services borehole, a substation and switch room and water storage areas to manage sediment laden water from disturbed areas. There is no chemical or hydrocarbon storage at Kitchener SIS. Kitchener SIS, contains three dams, of which two may discharge potentially sediment laden water in rainfall events greater than designed volumes.
7 – Aberdare Extended Emplacement Area	Reject emplacement areas and rehabilitation areas. Runoff is collected in a catchment dam and then drains to underground workings. There are no chemicals or hydrocarbons stored at CMA7.
8 – Bellbird Areas 12 and 13	Mine de-watering borehole infrastructure, historic reject emplacement areas and rehabilitation areas. There are no chemicals or hydrocarbons stored at CMA8.
9 - Other	All other lands above Austar's underground coal mining area. There are no chemicals or hydrocarbons stored at CMA9.

3 PRE-EMPTIVE ACTIONS TO MINIMISE OR PREVENT RISK OF HARM

Austar operates an Environmental Management System which includes Environmental Management Plans to minimise risk of impact or harm to the environment in which Austar operates. The Environmental Management System is maintained by the Austar Environment & Community department.

The Environmental Monitoring Program for Austar includes monthly environmental inspections. This is in addition to routine maintenance and inspections undertaken by other departments with ownership of particular areas of the mine. Environmental inspections are also triggered by rainfall events of over 50mm in two days.

There are a number of warning systems used at Austar to alert employees to potential leaks or when water storage areas are reaching maximum levels.

Most hazards identified in the risk assessment relate to potential for water discharge to the environment. Risk of impact is mitigated through implementation of a Site Water Management Plan which includes:

- Mine water and clean water system identification and separation;
- CITECT monitoring on surface water storages and pipeline leak detection flow monitoring;
- Implementation of the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan; and
- Surface and groundwater monitoring programs.

3.1 MINIMISING RISK OF HARM TO PERSONS ON THE PREMISES

Austar operates a comprehensive Health and Safety Management System (H&SMS). The H&SMS uses a risk-based approach in order to minimise risk to human health. The H&SMS includes evacuation procedures, muster locations, pre-assessment of chemicals prior to being used on site, and availability of PPE relevant to chemicals on site.

4 INVENTORY OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS

A range of chemicals and substances are utilised and stored at the mine and CHPP for purposes including (but not limited to) water treatment, cleaning, fuel, and lubricants used for machinery maintenance.

Certain types of water stored and transported across the mine will be classed as a pollutant should they enter clean receiving waters. Sources include water from surface mine water management systems, and effluent from sewage management facilities. The location of water storages and pipelines are described in the *Site Water Management Plan* (ENV-002-01).

Any temporary storage of hydrocarbons will be self-bunded and limited to temporary decommissioning or final landform execution activities.

An inventory of potential pollutants is available on site**.**

During closure, Austar is progressively decommissioning and removing potential pollutants from the site. The inventory of pollutants will be regularly reviewed to ensure it remains current.

4.1 SAFETY EQUIPMENT AND DEVICES AVAILABLE TO MINIMISE RISK

Chemicals and fuels are stored either within purpose built and bunded areas (e.g. diesel above ground storage, oil storage areas) or within the mine water management portion of the Pit Top and CHPP. Portable bunding or spill protection measures are employed at locations where potential pollutants (chemicals/hydrocarbons) are used outside of mine water management systems.

Spill kits are located adjacent to chemical or oil storage areas as well as in demolition contractor site compounds. The spill kits are inspected by a waste contractor monthly, who provide a report on their condition and make replacements as required.

Major pipeline systems are fitted with leak detection systems, and major dams are fitted with water level monitoring systems which feedback to a central CITECT system.

EPL licensed discharge point No. 6 to Bellbird Creek is fitted with real time monitoring of flow and quality parameters to meet discharge quality limits.

When works are being undertaken at other sites, spill kits and safety equipment will be on site while works are being undertaken.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) and containment equipment are available if required for all employees. Refer to any Safety Data Sheet (SDS) to confirm the appropriate PPE. Digital copies of all SDS's are available on site.

5 POLLUTION INCIDENT RESPONSE PROCEDURE

5.1 POLLUTION INCIDENT RESPONSE

Pollution incidents are managed under the Austar *Environmental Management Strategy*. These documents outline the steps taken to provide for the safety of people and the containment and then clean-up of the pollution incident.

Potential incidents can be identified through alarm systems on Citect in which case site inspection is required to confirm an incident has occurred (After hours the security personnel act as first response for inspections of alarms) or through identification in the field. Initial incident response includes the notification of a competent person able to contain the pollution event (eg. Someone that is able to turn pumps on or off in a water event or organise earthmoving response or similar if required).

All Austar employees and contractors receive emergency training during their site inductions. Austar also have employees trained in emergency response. Controls for the containment of pollution incidents include:

- Emergency spill kits;
- Earthmoving equipment on stand by;
- Erosion and sediment control materials; and
- Mobile water pumps and/or vacuum trucks.

5.2 POLLUTION INCIDENT NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE

Part 5.7 of the POEO Act specifies requirements relating to the notification of pollution incidents. All employees and contractors are legally required to follow the notification requirements.

The occupier of premises, the employer or any person carrying out the activity which causes an environmental incident must **immediately notify** the site supervisor and the Environment and Community department. If the incident has caused or threatens to cause material harm, then the relevant authorities must also be notified immediately. Failure to do so is an offence.

A flowchart that illustrates internal and external notification protocols is included in the **Quick reference guide** at the front of the PIRMP, and the protocols for notification are presented in following sections.

5.2.1 INTERNAL NOTIFICATION PROTOCOL

In the event that a pollution incident is identified, the person that identified the pollution incident must:

1. Immediately implement measures to contain and minimise the pollution incident, if safe to do so, and instigate emergency procedures if required.

2. **Immediately** notify the:
   - Environment and Community Manager; or

- Mining Engineering Manager (in the absence of the Environment and Community Manager).
- If both the above are unavailable, notify the Environment and Community Senior Advisor.

This will enable proper assessment of the incident and reporting processes. The initial assessment will be made by persons in the following order of preference:

1. Austar Environment and Community Manager (ECM);
2. Austar Mining Engineering Manager (MEM);
3. Environment and Community Senior Advisor (ECA);
4. Area Supervisor or their Manager; or
5. The person that identified the incident.

The internal notification protocol allows initial assessment by other parties in the case that the Environment and Community Manager or Mining Engineering Manager cannot be immediately contacted. This is to allow external notification immediately.

The determination should be confirmed where possible through a discussion of assessment findings with the ECM or MEM and the Executive General Manager Environment and Community or the Superintendent Environmental Compliance and Approvals. **NOTE: This can be 24 hours per day 7 days per week.**

AFTER ASSESSMENT: IF THE INCIDENT IS CLASSIFIED OR SUSPECTED TO BE A NOTIFIABLE POLLUTION INCIDENT THE PIRMP IS TRIGGERED AND EXTERNAL NOTIFICATION MUST OCCUR IMMEDIATELY.

5.2.2 EXTERNAL NOTIFICATION PROTOCOL

If an incident is classified as a Notifiable Pollution Incident, the PIRMP is triggered, and the person undertaking external notification must immediately follow the protocol documented in page i to iii and summarised below:

1. **Gather** the most accurate information possible regarding the pollution incident per the *PIRMP Pollution Incident Details Form* **(Part 1)**. Note that not all details may be known at the time of external notification – however, **DO NOT DELAY NOTIFICATION AFTER ASSESSMENT PURELY TO GAIN FURTHER INFORMATION**.

   The relevant information to be provided about a pollution incident required under Section 150 of the POEO Act, consists of the following:

   (a) the time, date, nature, duration and location of the incident,
   (b) the location of the place where pollution is occurring or is likely to occur,
   (c) the nature, the estimated quantity or volume and the concentration of any pollutants involved, if known (**do not speculate**),
   (d) the circumstances in which the incident occurred (including the cause of the incident, (if known (**do not speculate**),
   (e) the action taken or proposed to be taken to deal with the incident and any resulting pollution or threatened pollution, if known,
   (f) other information prescribed by the regulations.

If the information required to be included in a notice of a pollution incident by subsection (1) (c), (d) or (e) is not known to that person when the initial notification is made but becomes known afterwards, that information must be notified in accordance with section 148 immediately after it becomes known.

This information is to be recorded in the *PIRMP Form Part 1 - Pollution Incident Details Form*

2. **Notify Relevant Authorities** using the *PIRMP Form Part 2 - Authorities Notification Form*

3. Incident response advice from the authorities notified is to be enacted upon immediately. **Provide** completed forms to the Environment and Community Manager.

5.3 POLLUTION INCIDENT ASSESSMENT

All pollution incidents must be assessed to determine whether the incident classifies as a Notifiable Pollution Incident (refer **Section 1.3**) (i.e. does the pollution incident cause or does it threaten to cause material harm to the environment?). Incidents that threaten to or cause material harm will also trigger the PIRMP.

For the purposes of this definition, it does not matter that harm to the environment is caused only on the premises where the pollution incident occurs.

Examples of Notifiable Pollution Incidents and environmental incidents that do not cause material harm are provided in **Table 5-1.**

Table 5-1 – Examples of Environmental Incidents

Examples of Notifiable Pollution Incidents that may cause material harm to the environment include but are not limited to:	**Examples of environmental incidents that will not cause material harm to the environment include but are not limited to:**
Hydrocarbons, tailings, untreated mine water, chemical substances, or hazardous materials which have entered, or threaten to enter either clean water systems on site or possibly be released from site	Spills which are contained within the Austar dirty water system
Spills to land that may cost more than $10,000 to prevent, mitigate or remediate	Minor hydrocarbon or other substance spills to land
Sediment basin discharge where greater than design rainfall has been received	

If the incident is not classified as a Notifiable Pollution Incident, the pollution incident should still be contained, controlled, and remediated in a similar manner to that required for a Notifiable Pollution Incident. Austar's Incident Report should also be completed per Austar's procedures.

5.4 POST NOTIFIABLE POLLUTION INCIDENT PHASE

Essential elements of the post Notifiable Pollution Incident period are:

- Complete Austar Coal Mine incident report investigation;
- Undertake further monitoring/ testing if required;
- Provide written details regarding the incident to the relevant agencies within 7 days of the date on which the incident occurred. The Environment and Community Manager is responsible for completing the written report in accordance with Austar's EPL 416 and Environmental Management Strategy;
- Implement corrective actions to minimise the risk of reoccurrence; and
- Test the PIRMP within one month of the incident and update PIRMP if required.

6 COORDINATION AND COMMUNICATION

6.1 COORDINATING WITH AUSTAR COAL MINE EMPLOYEES, CONTRACTORS AND VISITORS

Where a pollution incident is of sufficient magnitude to constitute a risk to human health, the *Emergency Management Plan* will be implemented in parallel to the PIRMP. The *Emergency Management Plan* outlines evacuation procedures and procedures to minimise the risk of harm to any persons in the vicinity of any incident deemed an emergency.

Information concerning the pollution incident (including post-incident) may be communicated to Austar employees via several mediums including (but not limited to) the following:

- Toolbox Talks or emails;
- Mine Managers' crew talks; or
- Formal training and assessments.

6.2 COORDINATING WITH AUTHORITIES

The Austar nominated Incident Controller will manage the pollution incident response team and will liaise with external emergency authorities if required.

In the event of an external authority (i.e. Fire and Rescue NSW) taking control of the situation, the Incident Controller will take direction from that authority and coordinate Austar workers as required.

The Environment and Community Manager will liaise with environmental regulatory authorities.

The Mining Engineering Manager will liaise with the NSW Resources Regulator inspectorate in relation to health and safety matters.

Key agency contact details are listed in **Table 6-1**.

Table 6-1 – Contact Details for Authorities

Authority	Contact Details
Fire and Rescue NSW	Phone: 000 if the incident presents an immediate threat to human health or property Phone: 1300 729 579 for all other incidents
Environment Protection Authority (EPA)	131 555
Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure – Compliance*	compliance@planning.nsw.gov.au
NSW Resources Regulator*	nswresourcesregulator@service-now.com
Ministry of Health via local Public Health Unit	

Authority	Contact Details
Diverts to John Hunter Hospital – ask for Environmental Health Officer on call	(02) 4924 6477 or if no answer (02) 49213000
SafeWork NSW	131 050
Cessnock City Council	(02) 4993 4100
***Note NSW Resources Regulator and Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure have advised they are not first responders and do not require immediate telephone notification.	

6.3 COMMUNICATING WITH THE COMMUNITY

In the event there is an incident which poses a potential threat to surrounding property owners and occupiers or their land, Austar will notify those likely to be affected as soon as practicable. Generally, community members would be notified through phone calls or door knocking the affected or potentially affected area as soon as practicable. Ongoing notifications and regular updates (if required) will be undertaken by phone or other methods as agreed with community members and affected landholders.

In the instance of water pollution on private property, Austar will liaise with affected landowners and mitigate impacts where required, such as providing alternate sources of water until the event has been appropriately remediated.

There are no sensitive receivers (e.g. schools or hospitals) that would be significantly impacted by potential hazards from Austar's operations.

Examples of notification advice for pollution incident scenarios are provided in **Table 6-2.** For further information regarding communicating with the community, refer to the Austar Stakeholder Engagement Plan.

Table 6-2 – Notification to Neighbours and Community: Examples of information that may need to be communicated

Potential Incident	Stakeholders to be notified	Key Message	Possible communication mechanism during an incident	Possible communication mechanism post incident
Mine water discharge (e.g. pipeline failure due to wear or bushfire).	Near neighbours (downstream)	• Keep clear of the creek until further notice • Do not use the water from creeks until further notice	• Phone call; • Door knock; or • SMS	• Phone call; or • Website notification

6.4 MEDIA ENQUIRIES

The Yancoal General Manager Corporate Affairs, or their authorised delegate, is the only personnel authorised to communicate with the media. All media enquiries are to be directed to the Yancoal General Manager Corporate Affairs.

Emergency details **MUST NOT** be released to unauthorised persons (e.g. media) without prior approval by the General Manager Corporate Affairs or delegate.

7 AVAILABILITY, REVIEW AND TESTING OF THE PIRMP

7.1 AVAILABILITY OF THE PIRMP

This PIRMP must be:

- Readily available to:
    - An authorised officer on request, and
    - Any person responsible for implementing the PIRMP.
- Published on the Austar website within 14 days of it being prepared or updated.

Personal information, within the meaning of the *Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998*, is not required to be included in a PIRMP made available to a person other than an authorised officer.

This document includes all information required to be publicly available under the NSW EPA Pollution Incident Response Management Plan Guideline. The full operational PIRMP is maintained on site.

The PIRMP is managed as a Controlled Document. Document changes are to be recorded in the front of the document on the Document Control page and be communicated with relevant personnel.

7.2 REVIEW OF THE PLAN

The PIRMP is to be reviewed and updated, if necessary, if one or any combination of the following occurs:

- Following testing; or
- When there is a change to contact details for the individuals who are to be contacted or who are responsible for contacting others in the case of a pollution incident; or
- If significant changes are made to plant and equipment at the premises or the operation of the premises; or
- When a potential pollutant or chemical is introduced to the site that may be stored in quantities that may cause a pollution incident.

The revision status of the PIRMP is indicated on the Document Control page of each copy.

7.3 TESTING OF THE PLAN

In accordance with Clause 75 of the Regulation the PIRMP must be tested:

- routinely at least once every twelve (12) months, and
- if a pollution incident occurred during an activity to which an environment protection licence relates, which caused or threatened material harm to the environment, within the meaning of the Act, section 147—within 1 month of the incident occurring.

The test must be carried out in a way to ensure that:

- the information included in the PIRMP is accurate and up to date, and

- the PIRMP is capable of being implemented in a workable and effective way.

If the test is being carried out following a Notifiable Pollution Incident, it must assess the above matters in light of the incident.

Testing is to involve:

- Desktop simulations of potential notifiable pollution incidents; and /or
- Practical exercises and drills to manage the simulated notifiable pollution incident.

If necessary, after a testing event, the PIRMP will be revised to incorporate any recommended measures.

The results of the testing are to be kept in a PIRMP Performance Register including any recommendations for changes to the PIRMP. The PIRMP Performance Register is to be maintained by the Environment and Community Manager.

7.4 TRAINING AND COMPETENCE

Austar will undertake training to ensure that all relevant personnel are conversant with their roles and responsibilities under the PIRMP.

Employees, contractors and visitors shall be trained in the PIRMP:

- Initially, as part of the Austar Induction programs;
- Then, by refresher training as required; and
- If there are significant amendments to the PIRMP.

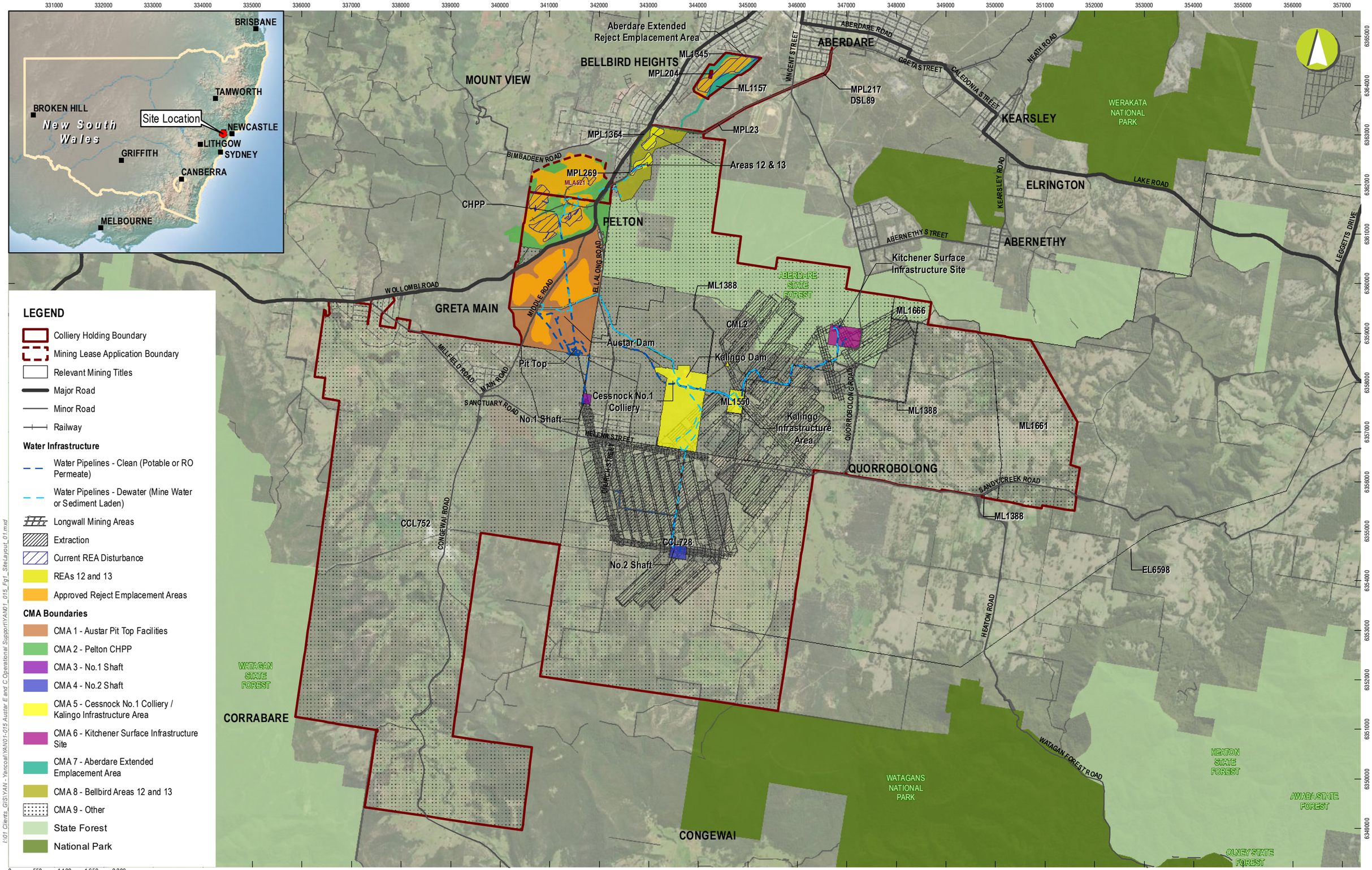
Training in the content of the PIRMP and assessment of competency will be conducted as part of the Austar Induction programs. Austar staff training for the PIRMP requires the following:

- Awareness of the potential for harm to people and the environment from the materials held on-site;
- Information on the sensitivity of the environment surrounding the site;
- The environmental responsibilities of Austar Coal Mine;
- Awareness of pollution response equipment (including PPE); and
- Incident response and reporting procedures.

7.5 DOCUMENT CONTROL

This PIRMP is a controlled document on the Austar Coal Mine Controlled Document system in a format that cannot be modified and is assigned a reference number. Document changes are to be recorded in the front of the document on the Document Control page.

Figures



LEGEND

- Colliery Holding Boundary
- Mining Lease Application Boundary
- Relevant Mining Titles
- Major Road
- Minor Road
- Railway

Water Infrastructure

- Water Pipelines - Clean (Potable or RO Permeate)
- Water Pipelines - Dewater (Mine Water or Sediment Laden)
- Longwall Mining Areas
- Extraction
- Current REA Disturbance
- REAs 12 and 13
- Approved Reject Emplacement Areas

CMA Boundaries

- CMA 1 - Austar Pit Top Facilities
- CMA 2 - Pelton CHPP
- CMA 3 - No.1 Shaft
- CMA 4 - No.2 Shaft
- CMA 5 - Cessnock No.1 Colliery / Kalingo Infrastructure Area
- CMA 6 - Kitchener Surface Infrastructure Site
- CMA 7 - Aberdare Extended Emplacement Area
- CMA 8 - Bellbird Areas 12 and 13
- CMA 9 - Other
- State Forest
- National Park

0 550 1,100 1,650 2,200 m

Scale: 1:70,000

GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56

25/01/2023

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Austar Coal Mine

Site Layout

FIGURE 1

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