

Uungula Wind Farm

Pollution Incident Response Management Plan EPL-21862

26 March 2026



Final

Revision Control

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1	21/06/24	Final/Issued	Cindy Smith	Sheree Kidziak	Sheree Kidziak	
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Key Terms and Abbreviations

Term	Definition
EMS	Environmental Management System
EPA	NSW Environment Protection Authority
EPL	Environment Protection License
NSW	New South Wales
PIRMP	Pollution Incident Response Management Plan
POEO Act	<i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i>
Relevant authority	As per the POEO Act, relevant authority means the following: • the appropriate regulatory authority • if the EPA is not the appropriate regulatory authority – the EPA • if the EPA is the appropriate regulatory authority - the local authority for the area in which the pollution incident occurs • the Ministry of Health • SafeWork NSW as referred to in clause 1 of Schedule 2 to the Work Health and Safety Act 2011 Fire and Rescue NSW.
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
SQE	Squadron Energy
SDS - 6687	Development Consent for the Project
The Project	Uungula Wind Farm
The Site	The land within the cadastral boundaries associated with the proposed Project, as defined in Appendix 1 and 2 of the Development Consent.
UWF	Uungula Wind Farm

Executive Summary

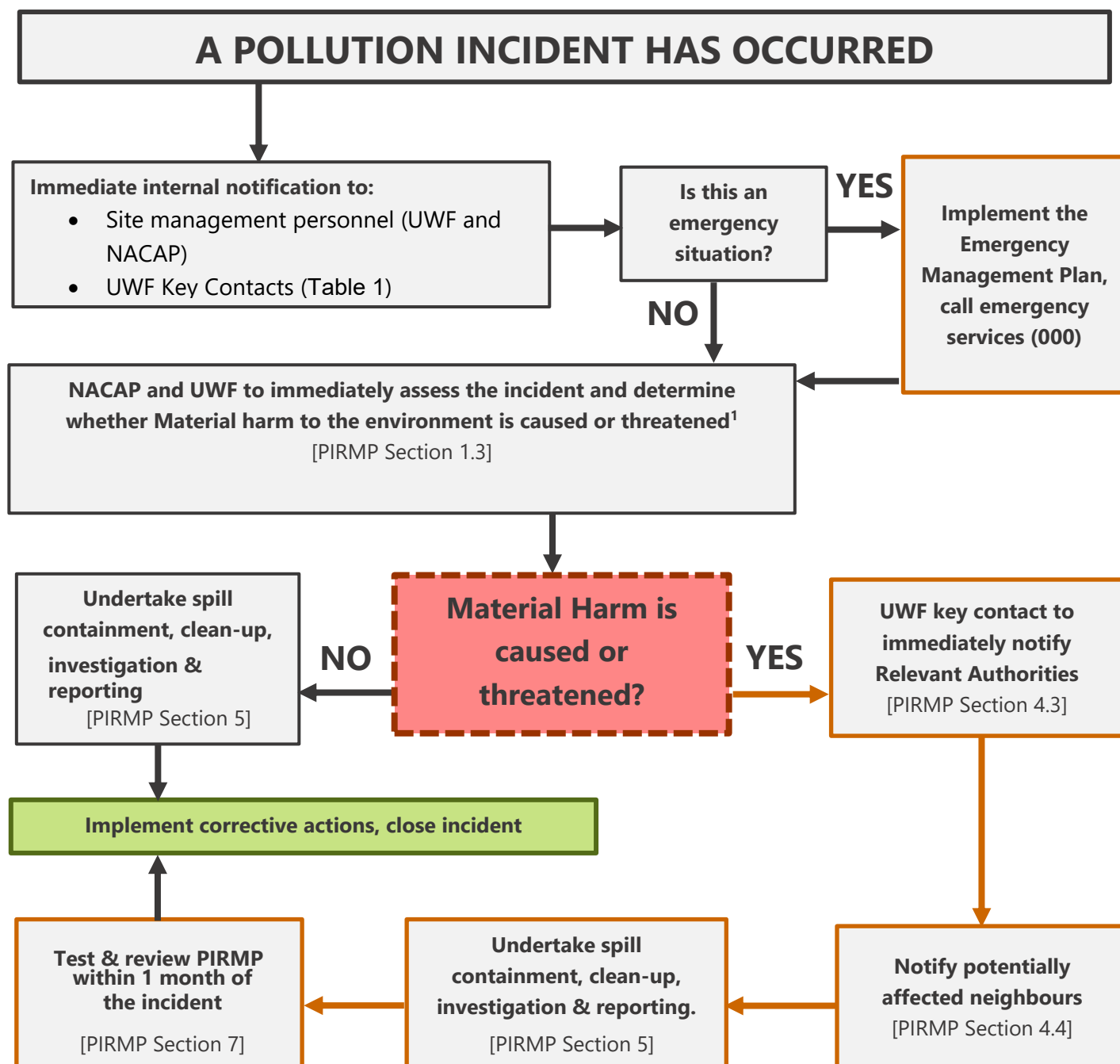


Table 1 Project Key Contacts

Key Contact	Position	Contact Details (24 hrs)
Sanjay Goel	Project Director	0466 947 758
Brenton Dennis	Construction Manager	0475 145 648
Malcolm Moore	WTG and eBoP Superintendent	0417 454 679
Vince Chaplin / Dean Woods	Senior Environmental Advisors	0417 495 589 / 0458 009 046

Key Contact	Position	Contact Details (24 hrs)
Scott Sartori	Asset Manager/Principal Contractor Project Manager	0423 647 581
Shaun Smith	Principal Contractor LECH Manager	0421 817 153
Maki Okamura	Senior Project Manager	0419 768 064

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1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose and Scope

UWF Nominees Pty Ltd holds an Environment Protection Licence (EPL) with the New South Wales (NSW) Environment Protection Authority (EPA) for the Uungula Wind Farm (UWF). As per the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (the POEO Act), the holder of an Environment Protection Licence must prepare, keep, test and implement a pollution incident response management plan (PIRMP) that complies with Part 5.7A of the POEO Act in relation to the activity to which the licence relates.

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

This Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP) covers all aspects of pollution incident management for UWF and is a component of the UWF Environmental Management System (EMS). The relationship of the PIRMP to other plans and protocols within the EMS, is outlined in Appendix A. The scope of this plan includes all activities and operations conducted at the licensed premises, specifically focusing on those that have the potential to cause environmental harm.

A copy of this plan must be kept at:

- UWF, approximately 14 Kilometres east of Wellington, Wuuluman NSW 2820,
- the temporary and permanent site offices of UWF,

And must be made available:

- on request by an authorised EPA officer, and
- to any person who is responsible for implementing this plan.

Parts of the plan will be made available on UWF's publicly accessible website, <https://squadronenergy.com/our-projects/uungula-wind-farm> and a copy of this plan can be made available to any person that makes a written request.

The sections of the plan that are required to be publicly available are set out in section 74 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2022.

The requirements for a PIRMP are set out in Part 5.7A of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act 1997) and Chapter 4 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2022*. A comprehensive list of the various requirements related to a PIRMP, along with references to relevant sections within the PIRMP where these requirements have been addressed, is provided in Appendix B.

1.2 Definitions

The POEO Act defines **pollution** as:

“water pollution, or air pollution, or noise pollution, or land pollution.”

The POEO Act defines a **pollution incident** as

“...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.”

1.3 Duty to notify ‘material harm to the environment’

The holder of an EPL is required to notify the relevant authorities if there is a risk of ‘material harm to the environment’.

Harm to the environment is determined as being ‘material’ if:

1. It involves actual or potential harm to the health or safety of human beings or to ecosystems that is not trivial, or
2. It results in actual or potential loss of property damage of an amount, or amounts in aggregate, exceeding \$50,000 (or such other amount as is prescribed by the regulations), and
3. 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.

Harm to the environment includes any direct or indirect alteration of the environment that has the effect of degrading the environment and, without limiting the generality of the above, includes any act or omission that results in pollution.

An incident is not Trivial if there are:

- At least four independent and bona fide complaints based on annoyance issues.
- At least one complaint based on a health issue that resulted with medical assistance or has medical certificate.
- A media organisation is involved.
- Only these above can trigger Material Harm below the \$50,000 clean up and make good criteria.

Licence holders are required to report material harm pollution incidents immediately (this means without delay) to all of the appropriate Regulatory Authorities.

- NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA)
- NSW Department of Planning Housing and Infrastructure (DPHI)
- NSW Ministry of Health
- SafeWork NSW
- Dubbo Regional Council
- Fire and Rescue NSW

Failure to notify in accordance with the Act carries a maximum penalty of \$4 million for corporations; and for continuing offences, a further penalty of \$480,000 per day the offence continues.

For individuals, the maximum penalty is \$1 million and for continuing offences, a further penalty of \$240,000 per day the offence continues.

A flowchart for responding to a Pollution incident and determining Material Harm is provided in the Executive Summary.

Refer to Section 4.3 for full details of Regulatory Authority notification requirements.

1.3.1 Access to site and determination of Material Harm

Under certain emergency situations or while an incident is still unfolding, and where access to the site is limited or prevented by the Authorities or responding Agencies or emergency services or similar, the evaluation and determination of Material Harm can only be made once full and unimpeded access to the entire site is possible, by at least one member of the Project’s Key Contacts (see the Executive Summary).

Activation of the PIRMP

Pursuant to the PIRMP Guideline (NSW EPA, 2022) Section 2.2.1: It is an offence not to implement (activate) a PIRMP if a pollution incident occurs that causes or threatens to cause material harm. Penalties for not implementing the PIRMP are set out in Section 2.7 of the PIRMP Guideline (NSW EPA, 2022).

For the purposes of this PIRMP, implementing the PIRMP occurs when the Regulatory Authorities have been notified, as outlined in Section 4.3 of this PIRMP.

2 Environment Protection License (EPL) details

The EPL details for the UWF covered by this PIRMP are outlined in Table 2 below.

Table 2 Environment Protection License (EPL) details

Detail	Information
Name of licensee: (including ABN)	UWF NOMINEES PTY LTD
EPL number:	21862
Premises name and address:	Uungula Wind Farm Within the Central - West Orana Renewable Energy Zone – approximately 14 kilometres east of Wellington Wuuluman NSW 2820
Company or business contact details	Name: Sanjay Geol Position or title: Project Director Business hours contact number/s: 0466 947 758 After hours contact number/s: 0466 947 758 Email: uungulawind@squadronenergy.com
Website address:	Uungula Wind Farm Squadron Energy
Scheduled activity/activities on EPL:	Crushing, grinding or separating Electricity generation
Fee-based activity/activities on EPL:	Crushing, grinding or separating Electricity works (wind farms)

3 Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment

3.1 Project Overview

The Project generally consists of the installation, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of up to 93 wind turbine generators (WTGs) up to 250 metres (m) in height (base to tip), an energy storage facility (ESF), ancillary infrastructure and temporary facilities. It is estimated to have an installed generating capacity of approximately 400 MW.

The Project will connect to the 330 kV transmission line running approximately east-west within the northern part of the Site.

Other features of the Project include:

- operation and maintenance facility incorporating a control room and equipment storage
- temporary concrete batching plants and construction facilities

- access tracks required for each wind turbine and the related ancillary facilities
- minor upgrades to local roads, as required for the delivery of the wind turbines
- up to six temporary meteorological masts and up to six permanent monitoring masts for wind speed
- verification, weather and general monitoring purposes.

A map showing the location and layout of the Project, to which the EPL relates, can be found in Appendix C.

3.2 Hazard Description

Potential hazards to human health and the environment that may occur from incidents on the Site may include, but are not limited to, those listed in Table 3.

Table 3 Site Hazards

Hazard	Circumstances or events that could increase the likelihood
Explosion or fire	Storage of explosive/ flammable materials.
Bushfire	Surrounding and on-site vegetation increases bushfire risk, via increased fuel load.
Escape, spillage, or leakage of hazardous substances from storage areas, vehicles, or equipment.	Poor housekeeping and/or storage of hazardous substances. Poor operation of vehicles or equipment leading to an accident. Inappropriate maintenance regimes (e.g., spillage from machine breakdowns).
Water pollution	Escape, spillage, or leakage of hazardous substances to stormwater drainage. Erosion and sedimentation, from inadequate drainage controls. Heavy rain events leading to flooding, inundation, and potential mobilisation of pollutants.
Air pollution	Unsealed roads, vehicles causing dust. Emissions from plant and equipment. Fire (smoke).

A map showing the surrounding areas that are likely to be affected by a pollution incident, can also be found in Appendix C.

3.3 Risk Assessment

The likelihood of the hazards occurring with and without management controls are shown in Table 4. Mitigation measure are discussed in Section 3.5

Table 4 Hazard Likelihood

Hazard	Risk Level	Residual Risk Level (Management controls implemented)
Explosion or fire	Medium	Low
Bushfire	Medium	Low
Escape, spillage, or leakage of hazardous substances from storage areas, vehicles, or equipment.	Medium	Low
Water pollution	Medium	Low

Hazard	Risk Level	Residual Risk Level (Management controls implemented)
Air pollution	Medium	Low

A risk assessment has been conducted for the Project (Appendix E) to identify potential pollution risks, implement management measures, and reduce the likelihood of incidents.

3.4 Inventory of Pollutants

Details of the various pollutants likely to be stored or held at particular location on site, along with the maximum quantity of the pollutant to be stored or held, is provided in Table 5 below. A map showing the location of pollutants likely to be stored or held on site, can be found in Table 5.

Table 5 Potential Pollutant Inventory and Storage Details

Location/Tank	Max. quantity	Contents	Comments
Workshop pad / Two (2) 70,000L tanks	140,000L	Diesel	
Workshop pad / Ten (10) 1,000L IBC's	10,000L	Waste oil	
Workshop pad and Service Trucks / ten (10) 205L drums	7,000L	Servicing fluids	500 litres are store on each service truck.
Main Site Office and miscellaneous locations around site / Ten (10) 10,000L above ground tanks and porta loos	120,000	Sewage	
Workshop pad / Hydrocarbon waste collection receptacles	2m ³	Hydrocarbon waste - Used oil filters, rags, etc.	
Workshop pad / Aerosols	1m ³	Paint tins	

3.5 Mitigation Measures

The following actions have been undertaken or are ongoing to minimise the risk of a pollution incident:

- A Pollution Incident Risk Assessment – A risk assessment has been conducted for the Project (Appendix E) to identify potential pollution risks, implement management measures, and reduce the likelihood of incidents.
- Regular Inspections and Maintenance – Routine inspections of chemical bundling, pipelines, containers, and workshop areas help identify and address wear, damage, or leaks before they lead to pollution incidents. Regular maintenance further reduces risks.
- Staff Training – Personnel receive training on liquid storage and handling, spill response, and emergency procedures to prevent minor issues from escalating.
- Environmental & Safety Management – The Project operates under a comprehensive Environmental Management System and Safety Plan, ensuring risks are managed effectively and operations follow best practices.

3.5.1 Pollution Control Measures

Table 6 Pollution control measures during operations

Product	Storage technique
Diesel Fuel, Lubricants Coolants, Solvents	Store in dedicated cabinets / containers at Operations and Maintenance Facility/Construction Site Offices or dedicated storage area. Transport in dedicated containers. Hazardous substances register and SDS maintained on-site.
Waste oils	Stored in bunded drums before transport off-site for disposal.
Paint	Stored in original container
LPG and other gases	Stored in certified vessels compliant with to Australian codes and standards.
Herbicides	Transported in dedicated containers. Applied by qualified operators in accordance with label instructions.
Sewage	Stored in aboveground tanks. Pumped out and disposed of by a licensed contractor.

Table 7 Other pollution control measures

Products	Control measures
Water and Soil	• Install erosion and sediment controls • Rehabilitate and monitor disturbed areas • Inspect and maintain equipment to prevent leaks • Implement safe handling procedures for oil, fuel, and chemicals • Store hazardous liquids in containment areas • Provide spill control equipment and training
Air Quality	• Maintain compacted site roads • Stabilise and rehabilitate disturbed areas to minimise dust • Enforce site speed limits during high dust conditions • Maintain vehicles and equipment to reduce emissions • Monitor gas-containing equipment (gauges and alarms)
Noise Management	• Comply with approved working hours and Out Of Hours Work (OOHW) requirements • Investigate complaints • Conduct noise monitoring and report results if required • Implement noise controls based on monitoring recommendations
Waste management and soil contamination	• Separate waste types • Store waste in covered skips/bins • Classify waste where required • Ensure compliant disposal • Test, store and treat, or dispose of contaminated soil • Manage waste bunds to prevent water accumulation • Secure loose items to prevent floodwater contamination
Environmental Management	• Identify and address all hazards in the Project Risk Assessment • Implement appropriate control measures to ensure risks are acceptable • Conduct regular inspections to assess the effectiveness of mitigation measures

3.5.2 Inventory of Incident Response Equipment

below provides an inventory of the response equipment and other devices available on site to minimise the risks to human health, the environment and to contain/control a pollution incident on the Project.

Table 8 Pollution control equipment available on the Project

Product	Location	Purpose
Spill Kits	Operations and Maintenance Facility/Construction Site Office Mobile fuel trucks Hardstands during erection / repairs Maintenance vehicles/Construction Vehicles	Control of minor spills
SDS	Operations and Maintenance Facility/Construction Site Office Hazardous chemicals storage container Chemical register (SmartSheet)	Provide handling, storage and disposal information for hazardous chemicals
Drip trays	Fuel trucks	Control spillage when refuelling
Bunded containers	Works sites Operations and Maintenance Facility/Construction Site Office	Used to store containers of chemicals, fuels and the like
First Aid Kits	All vehicles Operations and Maintenance Facility/Construction Site Office	For administering first aid
Fire Extinguishers	All vehicles Operations and Maintenance Facility/Construction Site Office Each wind turbine has two (bottom and top of turbine)	Control of any minor fire

4 Incident Response Action Plan

4.1 Pollution incident responsibility

The detailed contact information of individuals responsible for activating the PIRMP, notifying relevant authorities, and managing the incident response, is summarised in Table 9 below.

Table 9 Contact details of person(s) responsible should a pollution incident occur

Responsibility	Person(s) Responsible and Contact Details
PIRMP activation	Name of person responsible: Sanjay Goel Position or title: Project Director Business hours contact number/s: 0466 947 758 After hours contact number/s: 0466 947 758 Email: sanjay.goel@squadronenergy.com
Notifying relevant authorities [Notification should be made by a person with an appropriate level of authority within the company]	Name of person(s) responsible: Vince Chaplin and Dean Woods Position or title: Senior Environmental Advisor(s) Business hours contact number/s: 0417 495 589 (Vince) 0458009 046 (Dean)

Responsibility	Person(s) Responsible and Contact Details
	After hours contact number/s: 0417 495 589 (Vince) 0458009 046 (Dean) Email: vince.chaplin@squadronenergy.com , dean.woods@squadronenergy.com
Managing response to pollution incident	Name of person responsible: Malcom Moore Position or title: WTG and eBoP Superintendent Business hours contact number/s: 0417 454 679 After hours contact number/s: 0417 454 679 Email: Malcolm.Moore@squadronenergy.com

Note that while specific roles and responsibilities are defined for the PIRMP, the following general responsibilities apply to all staff working on site:

1. Immediately ceasing and reporting any workplace activity (including that of other persons) which presents an immediate risk to people, the environment or property.
2. Where possible, taking immediate steps to control identified hazards in the workplace.
3. Working in a safe manner, without risk to themselves, others or the environment.
4. Complying with all management plans and procedures, including this PIRMP.
5. Complying with site rules.
6. Reporting any faulty plant or equipment to the Operations Manager/Project Manager immediately.
7. Reporting all incidents, near misses and hazards to the Operations manager/Project Manager immediately.
8. Ensuring full compliance with instruction and training provided by SQE or their own employer.
9. Use of equipment provided to reduce environmental hazards or emissions.

4.2 Internal notification procedures

After a pollution incident has occurred, it must be immediately notified to Project's Site Management personnel and relevant Project Key Contacts (see the Executive Summary).

The Key Contacts (see the Executive Summary and Table 9) are responsible for activating this plan. These persons are responsible for determining whether a pollution incident has caused or threatens "Material Harm" to the environment (see Section 1.3).

To facilitate and streamline information sharing between the Project's Key Contacts and any others, consider establishing a dedicated communication channel (e.g. Teams Chat or group email) to share incident status, questions and decisions. The Operations Manager/Project Manager would be responsible for setting up the communication channel and determining the contact list.

Notification of Material Harm to the Relevant Authorities is the responsibility of the Project's Key Contacts (see the Executive Summary and Table 9).

In the absence of an SQE representative being on site, then the Principal Contractor's Site Supervisor/Lead or Operations Manager/Project Manager will inform SQE directly of an incident so that the appropriate notification can take place.

4.3 External notification of relevant authorities

As per Part 5.7A of the POEO Act, in the case of a pollution incident that causes or threatens to cause material harm to the environment, the relevant authorities listed in Table 10 need to be notified.

Notifications to the appropriate regulatory authorities is the responsibility of the Project's SQE representatives (as shown in Table 9). In the absence of an SQE representative being on site, then the Principal Contractor's representative on site will inform the next available person on the Key Contact list (see the Executive Summary) directly of an incident so that the appropriate notification can take place.

If an SQE Representative from the Key Contact List cannot be reached, then the Principal Contractor's representative will notify Regulatory Authorities.

The following protocol will be followed for notification of pollution incidents:

1. Call 000 if the incident presents an immediate threat to human health or property. Fire and Rescue NSW, NSW Police and NSW Ambulance Service. These are the first responders and responsible for providing emergency assistance (Note: unnecessary call out fees for a fire unit may incur charges to the Project).
2. If the incident does not require an initial combat agency, or once the 000 call has been made, notify the remaining relevant authorities outlined in Table 10.

The information that is required to be notified is as follows:

- a. The time, date, nature, duration and location of the incident;
- b. The location of the place where pollution is occurring or likely to occur;
- c. The nature, the estimated quantity or volume and the concentration of any pollutants involved, if known;
- d. The circumstances in which the incident occurred (including the cause of the incident);
- e. The action taken and proposed to be taken to deal with the incident and any resulting pollution or threatening pollution, if known;
- f. Any other information prescribed by regulations.

The Regulatory Authority Notification Record form, in Appendix D, must be completed for each notification event and stored using SQE's document and record control platform.

Notification is required immediately. Any information required that is not known at the time of the incident can be notified when it becomes known.

Table 10 Contact details of relevant authorities to be notified

Relevant Authority	Contact Details
Fire and Rescue (fire unit required)	000
Fire and Rescue (no fire unit required)	1300 524 463
EPA	131 555
NSW Health (Dubbo)	6809 8979 0428 400 526 (After hours)
SafeWork NSW	131 050
Dubbo Regional Council	(02) 6801 4000 council@dubbo.nsw.gov.au
Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure	1300 420 596 #2 compliance@planning.nsw.gov.au

Note: In accordance with SSD-6687 (Condition C10 of Schedule 2), The Department of Planning and Environment must be notified in writing to compliance@planning.nsw.gov.au immediately after the Applicant becomes aware of the incident. The notification must identify the development, including the development application number and the name of the development, and set out the location and nature of the incident.

4.4 Notification of neighbours/receivers

In accordance with the POEO Act and best practices for pollution incident management, it is essential to promptly notify neighbours/receivers who may be affected by the incident. Notifications to the

neighbours/receivers is the responsibility of the SQE Operations Manager/Project Manager (or delegate). The contact details and method of communication to neighbours/receivers of the Project, are detailed in Table 11.

Neighbours will be contacted directly via the phone in the event of a pollution incident, if there is risk of harm to their safety or property. The method of communication will depend on the pollution incident and the actions required to reduce human health and environmental impacts. Updates will be provided to the relevant neighbour(s) as required.

Table 11 Contact details of neighbours/receivers to be notified

Neighbours and/or local community	Contact Details	Method of Notification
Endacott Robert and Leanne	0447 925 029 leanneendacott@bigpond.com	Contacted directly via phone in the event of a pollution incident, if there is risk of harm to their safety or property. The method of communication will depend on the pollution incident and the actions required to reduce human health and environmental impacts. Updates will be provided to the relevant neighbour(s) as required
Grattan, Ilka & Ian	0438 770 797 admin@gpsplumbingdubbo.com.au	
Holland, John & Penny	6845 3619 0427 453 619 john@uungula.net.au	
Holland, Oli & Brooke	6845 3232 0488 453 233 oli.brooke87@outlook.com	
Johnston, Norm & Sharon	6845 3615 0427 454 394 norm.johnston@hotmail.com	
Taylor, Hugh & Lyndsey	6845 3669 0488 445 495 boxleighpark@bigpond.com	
Taylor, Chad & Louise	6845 3620 0458 453 608 (Chad) 0428 453 620 (Louise) chad@mumblebone.com.au	
Zell, Peter	6845 3633 0417 489 859 peterjzell@gmail.com	

5 Actions Following a Pollution Incident

5.1 Remediation action plan

Following a pollution incident the /Project Director (or delegate) will develop a remediation action plan (clean-up and recovery plan). The remediation action plan would include the following:

1. Steps to be taken to clean and re-instate the site
2. Roles and responsibilities for each step
3. Estimated time/schedule to complete each step
4. Estimated costs for each step
5. Method to evaluate/determine when the remediation has been completed successfully.

The following should be considered during the preparation of the remediation action plan:

- It may be possible to undertake clean-up of minor pollution incidents using resources on site.

- For some incidents, a suitable external contractor may need to be engaged to provide the necessary equipment and materials (e.g., an earthmoving and transport contractor). Depending on the situation, clean up may require the engagement of emergency services or professional clean-up crews with breathing apparatus and sophisticated recovery plant.
- Spill kits and other materials used during a pollution incident should be restocked as soon as possible.

5.2 Incident report

5.2.1 Internal reporting

During operations/construction, in the event of an incident, the Project Director will undertake a comprehensive investigation of any pollution incident event and complete an incident report. The incident report template is available on the SQE EMS SharePoint Page. The incident will be recorded in SQE's document and record control platform with corrective actions generated as required.

5.2.2 External reporting

If a pollution incident (Material Harm) has been notified to the EPA, the notification must be followed up by a **written notification within 7 days of the date on which the incident occurred**, in accordance with EPL 21862, Condition R2.2. An SQE project environmental representative (or delegate) will be responsible for providing this written notification to the EPA.

In accordance with Section 150 (1) of the POEO Act, the relevant information to be provided in the written report includes:

- a. The time, date, nature, duration and location of the incident,
- b. The location of the place where pollution is occurring or likely to occur,
- c. The nature, the estimated quantity or volume and the concentration of any pollutants involved, if known,
- d. The circumstances in which the incident occurred (including the cause of the incident),
- e. The action taken and proposed to be taken to deal with the incident and any resulting pollution or threatening pollution, if known,
- f. Any other information prescribed by regulations.

Pursuant to SSD 6687, Condition C10, the Department must be **notified via the Major Projects website portal immediately** after the Applicant becomes aware of the incident. The notification must identify the development, including the development application number and the name of the development, and set out the location and nature of the incident.

5.2.3 Additional external reporting

Pursuant to EPL 21862, Condition 3.1, the authorised officer of the EPA may request an additional report if the EPA suspects the event has caused material harm to the environment. This report should include the information outlined in EPL 21862, Condition 3.3, and the report should be provided to the EPA within such time as may be specified in the request.

The request may require a report which includes any or all of the following information:

- a) the cause, time and duration of the event
- b) the type, volume and concentration of every pollutant discharged as a result of the event;
- c) the name, address and business hours telephone number of employees or agents of the licensee, or a specified class of them, who witnessed the event;
- d) the name, address and business hours telephone number of every other person (of whom the licensee is aware) who witnessed the event, unless the licensee has been unable to obtain that information after making reasonable effort;

- e) action taken by the licensee in relation to the event, including any follow-up contact with any complainants;
- f) details of any measure taken or proposed to be taken to prevent or mitigate against a recurrence of such an event; and
- g) any other relevant matters.

6 Training

The following training will be undertaken to ensure that the PIRMP is well understood and that all staff are familiar with the requirements of the plan and the key steps to manage a pollution incident:

- The requirements of the PIRMP will be included as part of the Site Induction process for all staff working on the Project regardless of their employer.
- All site personnel will be tool boxed on the requirements of the PIRMP and what their obligations are.
- At times, as determined by the Project's Project Director (or delegate), a spill response consultant may be engaged to deliver on-site PIRMP testing and training to key staff. Records of the training will be documented

7 Testing and Review

The PIRMP will be tested annually (at least once in any 12-month period) and within one month of any notifiable pollution incident occurring.

Two forms of PIRMP testing are used to meet this requirement:

- A desktop review of the plan to ensure that the information is accurate and up to date. Any desktop exercise would include working through an incident scenario to ensure the PIRMP is effective.
- A practical drill to simulate a potential incident identified as a risk - Appendix E – Pollution Incident Risk Assessment.

Following an actual pollution incident requiring activation of the plan; a de-brief with key personnel will be conducted to assess whether:

- The PIRMP was implemented efficiently during the activation.
- there were areas of the PIRMP that did not work or could be improved.
- all contact details were correct and up to date.
- maps were accurate and sufficiently detailed.
- any other details in the PIRMP need to be updated.

Only reviewing and updating the contact details in a PIRMP does not constitute testing the PIRMP. Similarly, activation of the PIRMP in response to a pollution incident is not considered a test of the PIRMP, unless a de-brief has also been conducted as described above.

The SQE PIRMP Test Register, Table 12 and the PIRMP test form (Appendix F) is used to record the details of all PIRMP tests, and modifications made to the PIRMP.

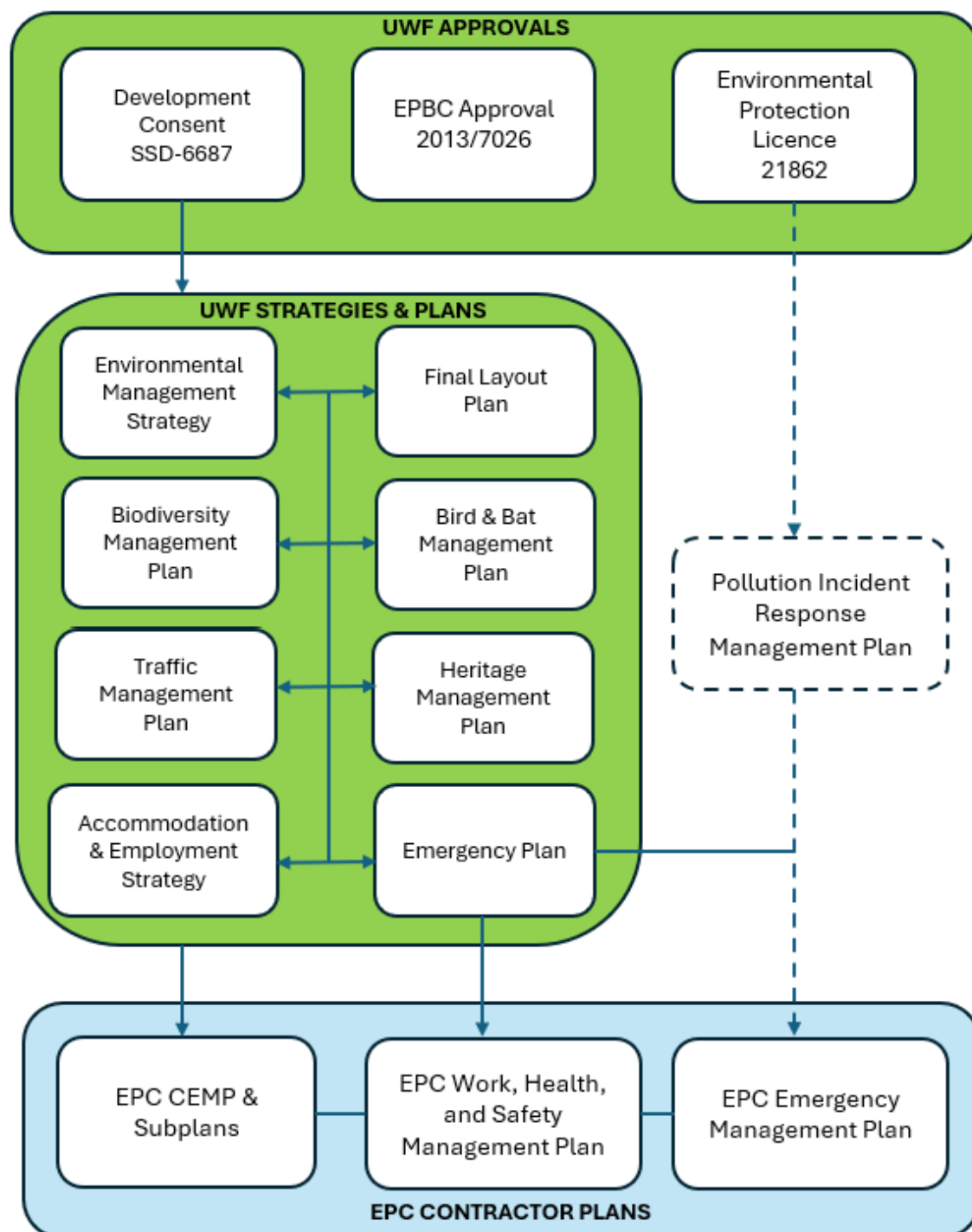
Table 12 PIRMP Testing Details

Date tested	Tested by (to include the names of all people involved in testing)	Details of test (e.g. nature of the test, involvement of other agencies) Note: Testing must cover all components of the plan.	Finding of test (including issues identified)	Modifications made to PIRMP	Next scheduled testing date (must be within 12 months from current test)
19.09.2025	Daniel Keegan, Environment Advisor Neil Bridge, Driver (Regional) Kieran Rowell Supervisor (Regional) Rob Powlett, Driver (Regional) Bruce Neal, Batcher (Regional) Stan Onofras, Site Engineer (NACAP) Nichalous Clifford Batcher/Supervisor (Regional) Vince Chaplin, Senior Environmental Advisor (Squadron) Shaun Smith LEACH Manager (NACAP)	Desktop simulation – Overflow of concrete laden water from the batching plant site.	The risk assessment did not include concrete laden water.	Risk assessment updated to include concrete laden water	19.09.26

Date tested	Tested by (to include the names of all people involved in testing)	Details of test (e.g. nature of the test, involvement of other agencies) Note: Testing must cover all components of the plan.	Finding of test (including issues identified)	Modifications made to PIRMP	Next scheduled testing date (must be within 12 months from current test)
4.3.2026	Vince Chaplin – Senior Environmental Advisor Dean Woods– Senior Environmental Advisor Jose Silveira Do Nascimento Junior – Environmental Business Partner (Transgrid) Albert Farrell – Senior Civil Site Manager (Transgrid) Brittany Goss – Environment and Sustainability Graduate (Downer) Darren Harcoan – Civil Superintendent (Downer)	Desktop simulation (in the field) – Hydrocarbon spill at the UWF substation	Substation site had adequate resources and knowledge to respond to the simulation. Contractors investigated potential misalignment between the PIRMP and internal incident response and committed to updating internal documents where required.	Updated PIRMP following test.	4.3.2027

Appendix A Relationship of the PIRMP to other plans and protocols

This PIRMP is a component of the UWF Environmental Management System to augment the information in the Environmental Management Strategy.



Appendix B PIRMP Requirements

Table C.1 PIRMP Requirements from the POEO Act

Clause Number	Requirement	Section in this Plan
POEO Act, Section 153C		
153C a	Procedures to be followed by the holder of the relevant environment protection licence, or the occupier of the relevant premises, in notifying a pollution incident to (i) the owners or occupiers of premises in the vicinity of the premises to which the environment protection licence or the direction under section 153B relates, and (ii) the local authority for the area in which the premises to which the environment protection licence or the direction under section 153B relates are located and any area affected, or potentially affected, by the pollution, and (iii) any persons or authorities required to be notified by Part 5.7.	Section 4.2, 4.3, 4.4.
153C b	A detailed description of the action to be taken, immediately after a pollution incident, by the holder of the relevant environment protection licence, or the occupier of the relevant premises, to reduce or control any pollution,	Section 4 and Section 5
153C c	The procedures to be followed for co-ordinating, with the authorities or persons that have been notified, any action taken in combating the pollution caused by the incident and, in particular, the persons through whom all communications are to be made.	Section 4.2, and 4.3
153C d	Any other matter required by the regulations.	See below
POEO (General) Regulation, Section 72		
72 a	a description of the hazards to human health or the environment associated with the activity to which the licence relates (the relevant activity),	Section 3 Appendix E
72 b	the likelihood of the hazards occurring, including details of conditions or events that could, or would, increase the likelihood,	Section 3.3 Appendix E
72 c	details of the pre-emptive action to be taken to minimise or prevent a risk of harm to human health or the environment arising out of the relevant activity,	Section 3.5
72 d	an inventory of potential pollutants on the premises or used in carrying out the relevant activity,	Section 3.4
72 e	the maximum quantity of a pollutant likely to be stored or held at particular locations, including underground tanks, at or on the premises to which the licence relates,	Section 3.4
72 f	a description of the safety equipment or other devices used to minimise the risks to human health or the environment and to contain or control a pollution incident,	Section 3.5.2
72 g	the names, positions and 24-hour contact details of individuals who— (i) are responsible for activating the PIRM plan, and (ii) are authorised to notify relevant authorities under the Act, section 148, and (iii) (iii) are responsible for managing the response to a pollution incident,	Section 4.1
72 h	the contact details of each relevant authority referred to in the Act, section 148	Section 4.3
72 i	Details of the mechanisms for providing early warnings and regular updates to the owners and occupiers of premises near the premises to which the licence relates or where the scheduled activity is carried on,	Section 4.4
72 j	The arrangements for minimising the risk of harm to persons who are on the premises or who are present where the scheduled activity is being carried on,	Section 3
72 k	A detailed map, or set of maps, showing the location of the premises to which the licence relates, the surrounding area likely to be affected by a pollution incident, the location of potential pollutants on the premises and the location of stormwater drains on the premises,	Appendix C

Clause Number	Requirement	Section in this Plan
72 l	A detailed description of how any identified risk of harm to human health will be reduced, including, as a minimum, by early warnings, updates and the action to be taken during or immediately after a pollution incident to reduce the risk,	Section 5 Appendix E
72 m	The nature and objectives of a staff training program in relation to the PIRM plan,	Section 6
72 n	The dates on which the PIRM plan has been tested and the name of the person who carried out the test,	Section 7
72 o	The dates on which the PIRM plan is updated,	Revision Control
72 p	The way in which the PIRM plan is to be tested and maintained,	Section 7

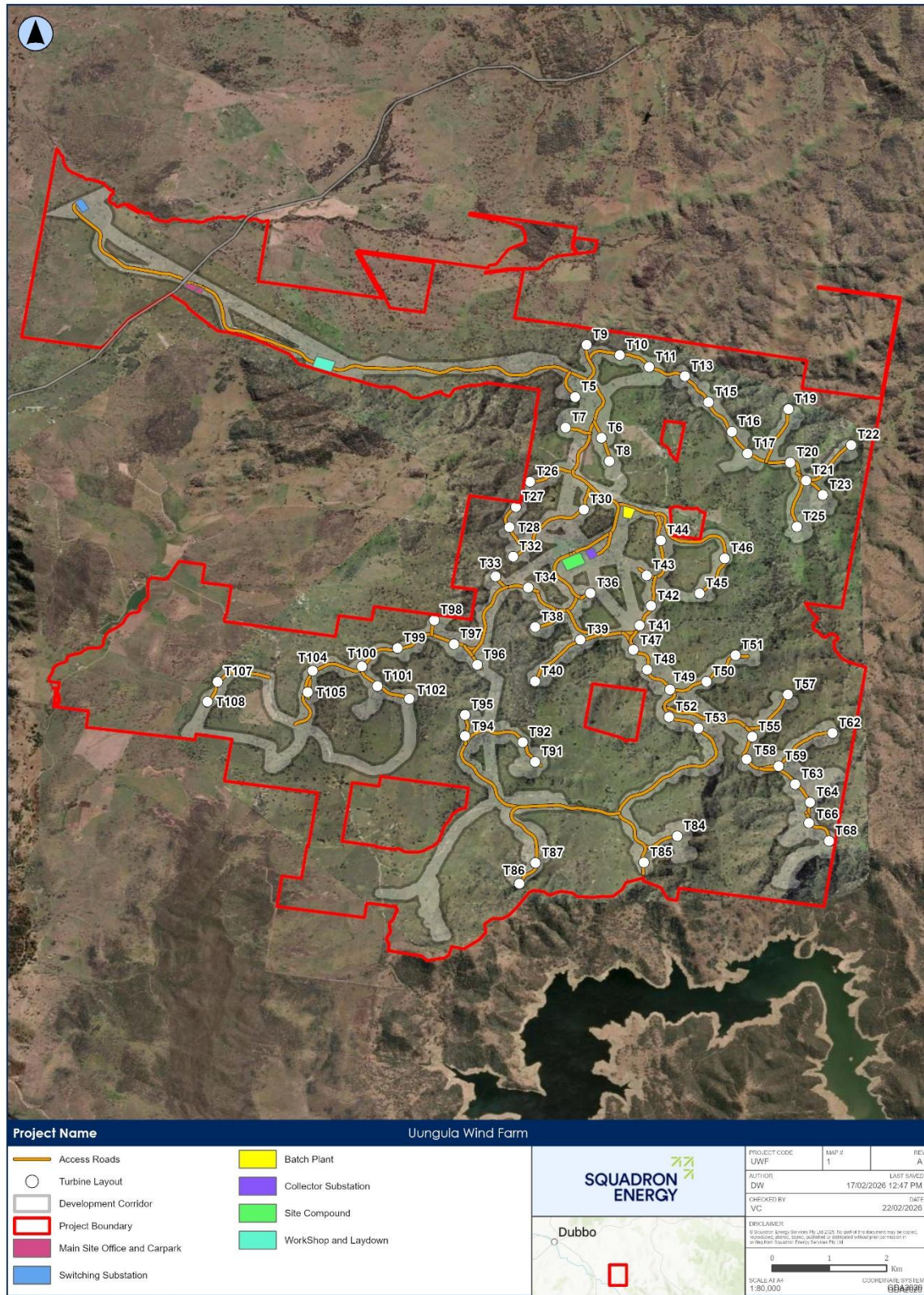
POEO (General) Regulation, Section 74

74	(1) The plan is to be available (a) to an authorised officer on request and (b) to a person who is responsible for implementing the PIRM plan at the premises - i. to which the licence relates or ii. where the activities take place. (2) The PIRM plan is to be made publicly available in the following way within 14 days after it is prepared – i. in a prominent position on a publicly accessible website of the person who is required to prepare the PIRM plan ii. if the person does not have a website—by providing a copy of the PIRM plan, without charge, to a person who makes a written request for a copy. (3) Subsection (2) applies only in relation to a part of a PIRM plan that includes the information required under— iii. (a) the Act, section 153C(a), and iv. (b) this Regulation, section 72(h) and (i) or 73(b)(ii) and (iii). (4) Personal information, within the meaning of the Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998, is not required to be included in a PIRM plan made available to a person other than an authorised officer.	Section 1.1
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POEO (General) Regulation, Section 75

75	(1) A PIRM plan must be tested (a) routinely at least once every 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. (2) The test must be carried out in a way to ensure the following— (a) the information included in the PIRM plan is accurate and up to date, (b) the PIRM plan is capable of being implemented in a workable and effective way. (3) A test carried out under subsection (1)(b) must assess the matters specified in subsection (2) in light of the incident	Section 7
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Appendix C Hazardous Chemicals and Bulk Storage locations



Appendix D Regulatory Authority notification record

Material Harm Pollution Incident - Notification Record For UWF EPL 21862

Date of incident
Time of incident
Who was involved in the incident
Brief overview (Include: time, nature, duration, volume and location of the incident)
Date of notification
Name of person making notification

Relevant Authorities and notification details	Additional Notes
NSW EPA	
Time called	
Reference number	
Name	
Position	
Email	
DPHI	
Time of notification (Via website portal)	
Reference number	
Name	
Position	
Email	
SafeWork NSW	
Time called	
Reference number	
Name	
Position	
Email	
Dubbo Regional Council	
Time called	
Reference number	

Relevant Authorities and notification details	Additional Notes
Name	
Position	
Email	
Fire and Rescue NSW +	
Time called	
Reference number	
Name	
Position	
Email	

Appendix E Risk Assessment's

 RISK ASSESSMENT MATRIX						
NO	ACTIVITY	HAZARD (Cause)	RISK/THREAT	RISK LEVEL	MANAGEMENT CONTROLS	RISK LEVEL RESIDUAL
3	Mobilisation and site establishment	Hydrocarbon release due to inappropriate storage or transport methods Uncontrolled release (spills) of liquid hazardous or combustible substance	Uncontained release of hydrocarbons and chemicals	Medium	Project inductions addressing chemical storage and spill response; Procedures for chemical storage Diesel fuel storage within banded area or intrinsically banded storage container (doubled skinned) Fuel trailer also double skinned - carries spill kit on board SDS and register kept for all hazardous substances onsite, onsite chemical register maintained Spill response equipment, including containment and recovery equipment, available on site All fuels and chemicals stored away from sensitive environmental areas Awareness through daily pre-starts, toolbox talks and one on one conversations Subcontractor management Compliance with CEMP Environmental Inspections, monitoring and audits Incident Reporting Daily storage system checks and pre-starts Daily vehicle and plant pre-starts and checks Project Inductions and SWMS Development	Low (3)
8	Operation of motor vehicles or plant	Vehicle maintenance activities/breakdown of plant.	Uncontained release of oils or lubricants to the local environment during routine service activities and operations.	Medium	Driver/ Operator training and competency Servicing only on hardstand Temporary catch trays used during vehicle service activities. Spill kits to be made available. Compliance with CEMP Compliance with PMPs Subcontractor Management Environmental Inspections, monitoring and audits Incident Reporting	Low (3)
11	Operation of motor vehicles or plant	Spills due to operations and servicing	Hydrocarbon and chemical release to ground	Medium	Project Inductions and SWMS Development Driver/ Operator training and competency Servicing only on hardstand Temporary catch trays used during vehicle service activities. Spill kits to be made available. Compliance with CEMP Compliance with PMPs Subcontractor Management Environmental Inspections, monitoring and audits Incident Reporting	Low (3)
13	Operation of motor vehicles or plant	Plant leaving site that may hold excessive amounts of mud and dirt	Amounts of mud and dirt falling onto public roads	Medium	Project inductions addressing road and access usage Project signage Compliance with TMPs Compliance with CEMP Compliance with PMPs Compliance with Community and Stakeholder Management commitments Awareness through daily pre-starts, toolbox talks and one on one conversations Clean up control readiness (streetsweeper) Rumble pads to minimise transfer of soils to road surfaces Subcontractor management Environmental Inspections, monitoring and audits Incident reporting Complaints Management	Low (3)

14	Operation of motor vehicles or plant (includes trenchless crossings)	Noise, Vibration and lighting	Nuisance, damage to property, impacts to human health, impacts to flora and fauna	Medium	Project Inductions and SWMS Development Project Layout developed to avoid known sensitivities and constraints Pre Commencement Form 2 Project Signage Pre-clearance checks and establishment and maintenance of No Go Zones Awareness through daily pre-starts, toolbox talks and one on one conversations Subcontractor management Compliance with CEMP and ELL Compliance with hours of work and out of hours works protocol Compliance with PMPs Complaints Management Environmental Inspections, monitoring and audits -including site specific and activity reactive site monitoring Daily monitoring to ensure noise levels at nearest sensitive receptor is <75dB (Normal work hours) Monitoring of proposed works outside normal work hours to identify exceedance above background noise levels >10dB (M-F 6-10pm Sat 10pm Sun 7am-10pm) Monitoring of proposed works outside normal work hours to detect audible noise within habitable rooms to identify exceedance above background noise levels +0dB (Mon-Sun 10pm-7am) Monitoring arising from noise and vibration complaints Monitoring associated with planned blasting (to be determined) <u>Incident Reporting</u>	Low (3)
17	Earthworks	Inadequate erosion and sediment control planning and installation	Erosion and sedimentation	Medium	Project Inductions Project Layout developed to avoid known sensitivities and constraints Pre Commencement Form 2 Awareness through daily pre-starts, toolbox talks and one on one conversations Subcontractor management Compliance with CEMP and ELL Compliance with PMPs Compliance with Waterway Authority Conditions and Controls Compliance with PESCPs Inspection and maintenance of ESCs Environmental Inspections, monitoring and audits <u>Incident Reporting</u>	Low (3)
18	Earthworks	Soil and spoil management	Loss of topsoil	Medium	Project Inductions Project Layout developed to avoid known sensitivities and constraints Pre Commencement Form 2 Awareness through daily pre-starts, toolbox talks and one on one conversations Subcontractor management Compliance with CEMP and LLL Compliance with PMPs Compliance with PESCP Inspection and maintenance of ESCs Complaints Management Environmental Inspections, monitoring and audits <u>Incident Reporting</u>	Low (3)
19	Earthworks	Soil and spoil management	Sodic Soils - increased instability and erosion	Medium	Project Inductions Project Layout developed to avoid known sensitivities and constraints Pre Commencement Form 2 Pre-clearance inspection to identify physical triggers of Sodic soil occurrence Awareness through daily pre-starts, toolbox talks and one on one conversations Subcontractor management Compliance with CEMP and ELL Compliance with PMPs Compliance with PESCPs Inspection and maintenance of ESCs Environmental Inspections, monitoring and audits <u>Incident Reporting</u>	Low (3)

21	Earthworks	Excavations	Unexpected contamination	Low	Project Inductions and SWMS Development Project Layout developed to avoid known areas of contamination and constraints Pre Commencement Form 2 Pre-clearance checks and establishment and maintenance of No Go Zones Pre-clearance inspection to identify physical triggers of contamination Awareness through daily pre-starts, toolbox talks and one on one conversations Subcontractor management Implement Unexpected Finds Protocols Compliance with CEMP and ELL Compliance with PMPs Environmental Inspections, monitoring and audits Monitoring of excavations for release/entry of landfill gases Incident Reporting	Low (1)
22	Earthworks	Excavations	Damage to riparian and aquatic ecosystems and waterways during works	Medium	Project Inductions and SWMS Development Project Layout developed to avoid known areas of sensitivity and constraints Pre Commencement Form 2 Pre-clearance checks and establishment and maintenance of No Go Zones Awareness through daily pre-starts, toolbox talks and one on one conversations Subcontractor management Compliance with CEMP and ELL Compliance with PESCP Environmental Inspections, monitoring and audits (note requirement for insitu monitoring pre/post works - water quality triggers) Incident Reporting	Low (1)
24	Earthworks	Generation of dust, reduced air quality	Loss of topsoil/spoil and contamination	Medium	Project Inductions and SWMS Development Project Layout developed to avoid known areas of contamination and constraints Pre Commencement Form 2 Pre-clearance checks and establishment and maintenance of No Go Zones Awareness through daily pre-starts, toolbox talks and one on one conversations Subcontractor management Compliance with CEMP and LLL Compliance with Community and Stakeholder Management Protocol Compliance with PMPs Compliance with PESCP Use and availability of watercarts for dust suppression Use of crushed rock on access where specified Environmental Inspections, monitoring and audits Visual monitoring of work sites and laydown areas Odour monitoring Incident Reporting Complaints Management	Low (3)
25	Water Conservation	Reduced water quality and availability	Sedimentation Dewatering Release of contaminants	Medium	Project Inductions Awareness through daily pre-starts, toolbox talks and one on one conversations Subcontractor management Compliance with CEMP and LLL Compliance with ESCPs Environmental Inspections, monitoring and audits (note requirement for insitu monitoring pre/post works - water quality triggers) Water from excavation dewatering to be reused (e.g. dust suppression), if practicable and dependent on quality Water from excavation dewatering to be re-infiltrated / evaporated, away from water courses and via sediment pond if practicable. Incident Reporting Complaints management	Low (3)



Construction Risk Assessment Workshop

ZH Risk & Opportunity Assessment Workshop / Register																						
On Risk & Opportunity Assessment Title/Description			Uungula Transmission project			ISO45001:2018 Risk & Opportunity Management Standard			ISO14001:2015 Environmental Management System			Downer Standards Hierarchy										
Contract No.			07140122																			
Date			27/03/22																			
Stage	Project Phase/Primary Activity	Risk / Opportunity	Key Element	Hazard / Environmental Aspect	Risk / Environmental Impact or Opportunity Identified	Initial or Inherent Risk			Current Controls / Considerations	Legislation References / Downer Standard Reference	Hierarchy of Controls					Residual Risk (With Current Controls in Place)			Do we see it reasonably practicable (SRARP)?	New Actions/ Further Requirements to the Risk or Opportunity		
						Consequence	Likelihood	Ranking			Elimination	Reduction	Isolation	Engineering	Administrative	PPE	Consequence	Likelihood			Ranking	
6	Stringing works over Twelve Mile Road	Risk	Safety	Plant and Pedestrian Interaction	Personal Injury Plant Property Damage	4	Unlikely	C	Control Traffic control to be in place at all times as per T&P	Work Health and Safety Act 2011 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2017					X		4	Rare	C	Yes		
6	Site General Access	Risk	Safety	Mountainous Terrain	Personal Injury Plant Property Damage	4	Unlikely	C	Control Drive to conditions and follow assessment tracks Effectively communicate along assessment	Work Health and Safety Act 2011 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2017						X		4	Rare	C	Yes	
8	Site Compound Setup	Risk	Safety	Site security	Personal Injury Plant Property Damage	4	Unlikely	C	Control Temp fencing installed Site barriers installed	Work Health and Safety Act 2011 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2017						X		4	Rare	C	Yes	
11	Site General Access	Risk	Safety	Unfamiliar mobile communication coverage	Personal Injury Plant Property Damage	4	Unlikely	C	Control Use of UHF radio system	Work Health and Safety Act 2011 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2017					X			4	Rare	C	Yes	
12	Emergency Response	Risk	Safety	Distance to Hospital	Personal Injury Plant Property Damage	4	Unlikely	C	Control First Aid trained personnel onsite at work areas Supervisors to have in last 500m site First Aid kits available to be in all plant and UVs Emergency drill to be conducted Team location coordinates detailed in Emergency Response Management Plan - Incident response	Work Health and Safety Act 2011 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2017					X	X		4	Rare	C	Yes	
14	Stringing across 110kV	Risk	Safety	Contact with tower	Personal Injury Plant Property Damage	4	Unlikely	C	Control Stringing on segregated section Stitch down each side of the crossing Work under cage with mechanical Protection Crossings to be segregated the whole section with temporary anchorage Transferring to establish Lock Out / Tag Out system.	Work Health and Safety Act 2011 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2017					X			4	Rare	C	Yes	
15	Stringing works	Risk	Safety	Working under T&P	Personal Injury Plant Property Damage	4	Unlikely	C	Control Contracted and Trained personnel to complete works Access Authority & Field Access Permits to be in place and signed out at all times Use correct earthing PPE and equipment when installing wires and working on structures T&P rules to be followed	Work Health and Safety Act 2011 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2017						X	X	4	Rare	C	Yes	
16	Site work	Risk	Safety	Vehicle site	Personal Injury Plant Property Damage	4	Unlikely	C	Control First Aid trained personnel onsite at work areas Equipment to have in last 500m site First Aid kits to be in all plant and UVs Emergency drill to be conducted Provision of Personal Incident Response (PIR) or equivalent (Garnet GPS)	Work Health and Safety Act 2011 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2017					X			4	Rare	C	Yes	
17	Ground disturbance works - Access and Out works	Risk	Environment	Disturbance to Cultural Heritage Significant Items	Breach of OHSAP Potential prosecutions Project delays	4	Unlikely	C	Control Cultural monitoring where required, CH awareness induction	Heritage Act 1987						X		4	Rare	C	Yes	
18	Site General Access	Risk	Environment	Spread of weeds and pathogens	Potential prosecutions Financial loss Environmental degradation	5	Possible	B	Control Implement Biosecurity Management Plan protocols and decontamination requirements Construction of temporary clean down facilities Seed survey to be conducted prior to mobilisation	Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1987						X		4	Rare	C	Yes	
18	Established Clearing works	Risk	Environment	Unauthorised clearing of protected Flora and Fauna	Potential prosecutions Environmental damage Community concern	4	Unlikely	C	Control Unauthorised clearing activities in accord with any Protected Plant permit and High Risk Species Management Plan Clearing activities supervised by environmental representative with spotter catcher Delimited clearing area boundaries and location of identified protected plants Unauthorised flora (weeds) identified, Environmental Action to be considered	Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1987						X		4	Rare	C	Yes	
20	Tree Demolition	Risk	Environment	Unauthorised removal of bird nest	Potential prosecutions Environmental harm	4	Rare	C	Control All nest removal undertaken under the supervision of authorised experienced and qualified persons in accordance with Downer's Clearing Permit	Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1987						X		4	Unlikely	C	Yes	
21	Installation of Creek Crossings	Risk	Environment	Unapproved/unauthorised/unsupervised installation of creek crossings	Potential prosecutions Environmental harm	4	Possible	B	Control All water way crossings to be in accordance with approved design detailed within Approved development requirements for operational work that is contributing to raising waterway barrier works	Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1987						X		4	Unlikely	C	Yes	
22	Construction of Access Tracks and Trench Pits	Risk	Environment	Unauthorised seedling release	Potential prosecutions Environmental harm	5	Possible	B	Control All ground disturbance or vegetation clearing to be undertaken under an approved Downer Vegetation Disturbance permit Any significant seedlings require EIC detailed in a Site Activity Sheet approved by TransGrid representative	Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1987						X		4	Unlikely	C	Yes	



Construction Risk Assessment Workshop

ZH Risk & Opportunity Assessment Workshop / Register																					
ZH Risk & Opportunity Assessment Title/Description				Uungula Transmission project				DG-RM-ST061 Risk and Opportunity Management Standard													
Contract No.				37746132				DG-DH-P0023 Zero Harm Risk Management Procedure													
Date				4/2/26				Downer Standards Homepage													
Stage	Project Phase/ Primary Activity	Risk / Opportunity	Key Element	Hazard / Environmental Aspect	Risks / Environmental Impact or Opportunity Identified	Initial or Inherent Risk			Current Controls/ Considerations	Legislation References / Downer Standard Reference	Hierarchy of Controls						Residual Risk (With Current Controls in Place)			So far as is reasonably practicable (SFAIRP)?	New Actions/ Further Requirements for the Risk or Opportunity
						Consequence	Likelihood	Ranking			Redesign	Substance	Isolate	Engineer	Administrative	PPE	Consequence	Likelihood	Ranking		
23	Construction of Access Tracks and Tower Pads	Risk	Safety	Underground cable and services	Personal Injury Plant Property Damage	S	Possible	B	Controls "Call Before You Dig (LBSD) Services" Spotter in place when services are identified. Landholder communications Substrate: DG-DH-PW043 : Excavation Permit/ Emergency Response Plan	Work Health and Safety Act 2011 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2017 DG-DH-ST040 Excavation, Trenching and Services Standard					X		4	Unlikely	C	Yes	
24	Setting up bridle and winch sites near live lines	Risk	Safety	Proximity to live conductors at Cut-in Towers	Fatality, Personal Injury and Property Damage	S	Possible	B	Controls Bridle and winch site to be setup as far away as possible from the live conductors. Physical marker to be installed on the ground at Safe Approach Distances. Where crane operations in the proximity of the live lines, spotter shall be in place. Electronic lock out on mobile cranes Machines to be earthed and BSW to be an EPE site setup Safety Advice to be provided	Work Health and Safety Act 2011 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2017					X		4	Unlikely	C	Yes	
26																					
27																					

Appendix F PIRMP Test Form

Instructions

The Protection of the Environment Operations (POEO) Act 2022 requires that all Pollution Incident Response Management Plans (PIRMPs) must be tested annually, either through a desktop test or an environmental emergency drill/ practical test. This form should be used to record the minutes and outcomes of annual PIRMP tests.

Once this form has been completed, upload it to the PIRMP Test Register on the IMS Live SharePoint page.

Note: Pollution Incident Response Management Plans (PIRMP) must also be tested within one month of any pollution incident that has caused or threatened material harm to the environment. Please use the 'Pollution Incident De-brief Meeting & PIRMP Test Record' template for this purpose.

PIRMP Test Form

Person completion this form:

Project name:

Project EPL number:

Type of PIRMP test:

☐ Desktop

☐ Practical Test

☐ Incident

Description of PIRMP test:

Minutes / timeline of PIRMP test

Consideration of spill location and response options

Initial review of PIRMP

Is the PIRMP readily available?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Is the PIRMP current and useable?

Is all internal contact information in the PIRMP correct?

Is all external contact information in the PIRMP correct?

PIRMP amendments or updates

List below any amendments or updates required to the PIRMP following this test. Actions are to be entered into the Corrective Actions Register to ensure completion.

Action	Responsible person	Status	Due date

Squadron Energy is Australia's leading renewable energy company. Proudly Australian owned, our mission is to be a driving force in Australia's transition to a clean energy future by providing green power to our customers.

We develop, operate and own renewable energy assets in Australia, with 1.1 gigawatts (GW) of renewable energy in operation and a development pipeline of 20GW.

With proven experience and expertise across the project lifecycle, we work with local communities and our customers to lead the transition to Australia's clean energy future.

Squadron Energy acknowledges the Traditional Owners of Country throughout Australia. We pay our respects to Elders past, present, and emerging.

