



MENDHAM
CONSULTANTS

Safety, Risk and Reliability
Engineers

Stubbo Solar Stage 2a Emergency Plan

Accent Environmental Pty Ltd
Document No. 2012221136
Date 17/05/2023

Stubbo Solar Stage 2a

Emergency Response Plan

Accent Environmental Pty Ltd

Prepared by

Mendham Consultants Pty Ltd

PO Box 4113

Eight Mile Plains, QLD 4113

www.mendhamconsult.com

ABN 25 627 265 589

© Mendham Consultants Pty Ltd. All rights reserved.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the scope of services described in the contract or agreement between Mendham Consultants Pty Ltd and the Client. The report relies upon data, surveys, measurements and results taken at or under the particular times and conditions specified herein. Changes to circumstances or facts after certain information or material has been submitted may impact on the accuracy, completeness or currency of the information or material. This report has been prepared solely for use by the Client. Mendham Consultants Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for its use by other parties without the specific authorization of Mendham Consultants Pty Ltd. Mendham Consultants Pty Ltd reserves the right to alter, amend, discontinue, vary or otherwise change any information, material or service at any time without subsequent notification. All access to, or use of, the information or material is at the user's risk and Mendham Consultants Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for the results of any actions taken on the basis of information or material provided, nor for its accuracy, completeness or currency.



Quality Management






Issue / Revision	Date	Remarks	Prepared By	Reviewed By	Signature
Issue 1 / Rev 0	26/02/23	75% Design Development (Awaiting Final Client Information)	Frank Mendham PhD RPEQ	Hugo Mak BEng	
Issue 1 / Rev 1	27/02/23	Additional Information Included	Frank Mendham PhD RPEQ	Hugo Mak BEng	
Issue 1 / Rev 2	05/04/23	Final Report	Frank Mendham PhD RPEQ	Hugo Mak BEng	
Issue 1 / Rev 3	02/05/23	Final Report with requested changes	Frank Mendham PhD RPEQ	Hugo Mak BEng	
Issue 1 / Rev 4	17/05/23	Clarification to Stage of project	Frank Mendham PhD RPEQ	Hugo Mak BEng	



Table of Contents

1.0	Glossary	iv
2.0	Background	2
2.1	Project Background	2
2.2	Conditions of Consent	3
3.0	Emergency Plan	4
3.1	Purpose	4
3.2	General Information	4
3.3	Details And Communication	5
3.3.1	Site Activities	5
3.3.2	Neighbouring Facilities	5
3.3.3	Site Emergency Response Team Contact List	5
3.3.4	External Emergency Contacts	5
3.4	Emergency Equipment	6
3.5	Emergency Preparedness and Response	7
3.5.1	Identify Emergency Type and Risk Ranking	7
3.6	Training	8
3.7	Raising the Emergency Alarm	8
3.8	Emergency Evacuation Procedures	8
3.9	Testing and Recording Drills	9
3.10	Fire Water Supply / Fire Response Trailers	9
3.11	Fire Surveillance	9
4.0	Appendix 1: Risk Factors	10
5.0	Appendix 2: Emergency Management Procedures	11
6.0	Appendix 3: Consent Conditions Compliance Table	14

1.0 Glossary

Abbreviation / Term	Description
ACEN	ACEN Australia Pty Ltd – Project Owners
Chief Warden	Referred to as the person with the responsibility to manage all operations in relation to emergency safety
DPE	Department of Planning and Environment
FA kit	First Aid Kit
Ha	Hectares
LV	Light Vehicle
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
MW	Megawatt
Neighbouring Facilities	Referred to as facilities that are adjacent to the subject site
PCL	PCL Pty Ltd – contracting construction company engaged by ACEN
Project	Referred to as the subject project – Stubbo Solar project
RFS	Rural Fire Services
TBA	To Be Advised
UHF	Ultra High Frequency



2.0 Background

2.1 Project Background

The Stubbo Solar project (the Project) is a 400 Megawatt (MW) alternating current development. The project is located between Blue Springs Road and Barneys Reef Road, approximately 10 km North of Gulgong and 85 km east of Dubbo in New South Wales (NSW) (Refer Figure 1).

ACEN is the project owner and has engaged PCL Construction Pacific Rim Pty Ltd (PCL) as the engineering, procurement and construction (EPC) contractor to manage the works for the 400 MW AC solar project, solar project substation ancillary operational facilities. ACEN has also engaged Transgrid to connect the Project to the transmission network used by Transgrid to provide transmission services, which includes certain works that need to be completed by Transgrid to enable Transgrid to connect the Project to the transmission network.

The Development Consent (DC) - Application Number: SSD-10452 - requires the development and implementation of a comprehensive EP and detailed emergency procedures for the development of the project.

On 29 June 2021, the Executive Director, Energy, Resources and Industry Assessments granted consent to the development application for the Stubbo Solar Farm subject to conditions, under delegation from the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces and section 4.38 of the Environment Planning and Assessment Act 1949 (the Act)

In a letter dated 24 August 2022, the Secretary approved the Applicant's proposal to develop the project in two stages, comprising: -

Stage 1: Road upgrades including construction of the main site access; and

Stage 2: Construction of the solar farm.

In a subsequent letter dated 10 May 2023, the Secretary approved the Applicant's request dated 8 May 2023 seeking the Planning Secretary's approval to revise the staging of the Stubbo Solar Project under Condition 3 of Schedule 4 of SSD-10452, and to develop the project in four stages comprising: -

- Stage 1: Road upgrades (Blue Spring Road) and construction of the main site access.
- Stage 2: Solar project construction and operation including:
 - Stage 2a: Construction and commissioning of the solar facilities including solar array, substation and all ancillary infrastructure, including switchyard and transmission line connection to be constructed by Transgrid.
 - Stage 2b: Operation of the Stubbo Solar Project.
- Stage 3: Construction, commissioning and operation of the Battery Energy Storage System (BESS), including substation and switchyard expansion (within the development footprint).
- Stage 4: Decommissioning of the Stubbo Solar Project at end of life.

This management plan is for Stage 2a of Stubbo Solar, as approved by the Secretary in the letter dated 10 May 2023.

Key activities for Stage 2a include:

- Site Compound
- Fencing works, including security fencing;
- Access Roads including drainage and rehabilitation;
- Solar arrays that include:
 - General site wide cut to fill earthworks
 - Piling installation
 - Tracker installation
 - Above ground and below ground cable installation and termination
 - Module Installation
- Substation, Switchyard and control buildings works that includes:
 - Earthworks
 - Structures and Footings
 - Gantries and HV Switchgear
 - Transformer installation and connection (Substation only)



- Control building installations (both Substation and Switchyard)
- Operations & maintenance building, including warehouse facility;
- Cold Commissioning works;
- Hot Commissioning works including Hold Point testing for compliance to AEMO requirements;
- Site-wide rehabilitation;
- All other associated infrastructure.

The surrounding area of the Stubbo Solar Farm Project comprises undeveloped land, where the nearest town is Gulgong, approximately 10km away. The proposed site area is accessed via Barneys Reef and Blue Springs Roads.

The Stubbo Solar Farm development is proposed to cover an area of 1,136 ha and comprise of two (2) separated sections. This is a result of commitments to avoid areas of ecological significance.

The north and south sections of the development footprint will be connected by two (2) internal access tracks, These access tracks will also include the transmission connection that will link the sections into a single generating facility. The transmission connections may be overhead or underground (i.e., subject to final design). [Refer Figure 1].

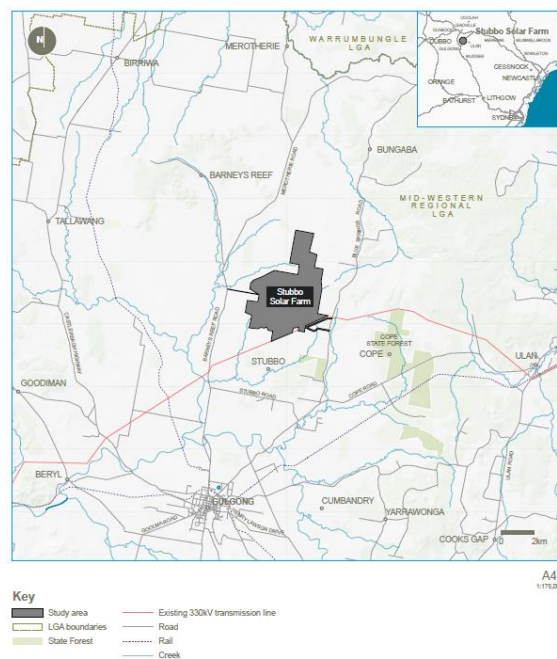


Figure 1: Site Overview of Stubbo Solar Farm Project (Source from Ramboll Australia Pty Ltd)

2.2 Conditions of Consent

The DC includes the following condition of consent (CoC 31):

“Prior to commencing construction, the Applicant must develop and implement a comprehensive Emergency Plan and detailed emergency procedures for the development and provide a copy of the plan to the local Fire Control Centre.

The Applicant must keep two copies of the plan on-site in a prominent position adjacent to the site entry point at all times. The plan must:

- Be consistent with the Department’s Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 1, ‘Emergency Planning’ and RFS’s Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019 (or equivalent);*
- Identify the fire risks and hazards and detailed measures for the development to prevent or mitigate fires igniting;*

- c. *Include procedures that would be implemented if there is a fire on-site or in the vicinity of the site.*
- d. *List works that should not be carried out during a total fire ban;*
- e. *Include availability of fire suppression equipment, access and water;*
- f. *Include procedures for the storage and maintenance of any flammable materials;*
- g. *Notification of the local RFS Fire Control Centre for any works that have the potential to ignite surrounding vegetation proposed to be carried out during a bushfire danger period to ensure whether conditions are appropriate;*
- h. *Detail access provisions for emergency vehicles and contact details for both a primary and alternative site contact who may be reached 24/7 in the event of an emergency;*
- i. *Include a figure showing site infrastructure, Asset Protection Zone and the on-site water supply tank;*
- j. *Include location of hazards (physical, chemical and electrical) that may impact on firefighting operations and procedures to manage identified hazards during firefighting operations;*
- k. *Include details of the location, management and maintenance of the Asset Protection Zone and who is responsible for the maintenance and management of the Asset Protection Zone;*
- l. *Include bushfire emergency management planning; and*
- m. *Include details of the how RFS would be notified, and procedures that would be implemented, in the event that:*
 - *There is a fire on-site or in the vicinity of the site;*
 - *there are any activities on site that would have the potential to ignite surrounding vegetation; or*
 - *there are any proposed activities to be carried out during a bushfire danger period; and*
- n. *Include details on how the battery storage facility and sub-systems can be safely isolated in an emergency.*

The Applicant must implement the Emergency Plan for the duration of the development.”

NOTE: This Emergency Plan shall be read in conjunction with the Bushfire Management Plan.

3.0 Emergency Plan

3.1 Purpose

This EP aims to ensure that Stubbo Solar Farm construction personnel can respond to an emergency by:

- Providing contact details for key services and stakeholders in case of an emergency;
- Emergency evacuation and response procedures for a range of identified emergency types;
- Placement of all emergency response kits including first aid kits, fire extinguishers, firefighting hydrants;
- Emergency team roles and responsibilities; and
- Training and testing drills.

3.2 General Information

Item	Information
Business:	PCL Constructors Pacific Rim Pty Ltd
Address:	Suite 402, 39 East Esplanade, Manly, NSW 2095, Australia
Fax:	NA



Item	Information
Site Manager:	Jeff Ewert
Telephone:	0499 495 455
Emergency Controller:	Derek Erlendson
Telephone:	0499 819 339
Prepared By:	Frank Mendham (Mendham Consultants Pty Ltd)
Date:	26 th Feb 2023
Review Due:	Pre-Commencement of Site Works

3.3 Details And Communication

3.3.1 Site Activities

Item	Information
Activities undertaken at the site:	Construction of Solar power station
Property Size:	1,136 ha
Number of Personnel:	400-500
Number and description of buildings:	There will be one PCL Building, warehouse, and two (2) switch room buildings (as well as temporary portable site buildings)
Location of site hazardous chemicals manifest:	Entry Access Gates and at the PCL Project Compound building
Location of site asbestos register:	Not Applicable

3.3.2 Neighbouring Facilities

Neighbouring Facility	Contact Person and Number	Mechanism for Raising Alarm	Circumstance for Raising Alarm
Nil	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

3.3.3 Site Emergency Response Team Contact List

Position	Name	After Hours / Mobile
Emergency Controller	Derek Erlendson	0499 819 339
Environmental Controller	Jeff Ewert	0499 495 455
Chief Warden	Geoffrey Morris	0400 808 114
Area Warden	Jennifer Klease	0488 754 667
First Aider	Renee Goddard	0401 293 827

3.3.4 External Emergency Contacts

Service Provider	Contact Entity	Contact Number
Medical Practitioner	TBA – To be allocated prior to commencement of site construction when Medical Practitioner is selected	TBA



Service Provider	Contact Entity	Contact Number
Gulgong Multipurpose Service	Gulgong Multipurpose Service	(02) 6374 1104 (Contact 000 in an Emergency)
Mudgee Hospital	Mudgee Health Services Hospital	(02) 6371 9700 (Contact 000 in an Emergency)
Mid-Western Regional Council	Mid-Western Regional Council	(02) 6378 2850
Local Emergency Management Committee	Mid-Western Regional Emergency Management Plan	(02) 6378 2850
WHS/OHS Regulatory Authority	SafeWork, Dubbo, NSW	13 10 50
Environmental Regulatory Authority	EPA, Dubbo, NSW	(02) 6883 5333
Emergency	NSW Police/Ambulance/Fire	000
Police	Located at Gulgong Ambulance Station	(02) 6371 9450 (Contact 000 in an Emergency)
NSW Rural Fire Service	NSW Rural Fire Service (Gulgong)	1800 679 737 (Contact 000 in an Emergency)
Ambulance	NSW Ambulance, Gulgong Ambulance Station	000
Poisons Information Centre	Gulgong Multipurpose Service	(02) 6374 3400 (Contact 000 in an Emergency)
Electrical Authority	Essential Energy	13 20 80
Water Services authority	Mid-Western Regional Council	(02) 6378 2850
Gas Services authority	Elgas	(02) 6374 1247
Bureau of Meteorology	BoM	http://www.meteorology.com.au/local-forecast/nsw/gulgong
State Emergency Service	SES	132 500 (Contact 000 in an Emergency)
Community Recovery Hotline	Service NSW	13 77 88

3.4 Emergency Equipment

Response Equipment	Type of Part	Located
Firefighting	Fire Extinguisher NOTE: Fire extinguishers/snake bite kits/first aid kits will be available in the safety stations	Site Construction Office / Safety Stations / All plant (incl. LV's)
First Aid	First Aid Kit	Site Construction Office / Safety



Response Equipment	Type of Part	Located
	NOTE: Fire extinguishers/snake bite kits/first aid kits will be available in the safety stations.	Stations / All plant (incl. LV's)
First Aid	First Aid Station NOTE: Fire extinguishers/snake bite kits/first aid kits will be available in the safety stations.	PCL Compound Building / Transgrid Compound Building
First Aid	First Aid Room NOTE: Fire extinguishers/snake bite kits/first aid kits will be available in the safety stations.	PCL Compound Building / Transgrid Compound Building
Emergency Services	Emergency Services Information Pack	Access Gates, PCL / Transgrid Compound Building
First Aid	Defibrillator	PCL / Transgrid Compound Safety Room
Emergency Showers and Eyewash	Emergency Eyewash	PCL / Transgrid Compound Building and Safety Stations as part of the FA kit
Spill Response	Spill Kit	At all locations where refuelling and maintenance activities occur / where hazardous chemicals are stored.
Emergency Response Kit	First Aid Kit	PCL Compound Building / Transgrid Compound Building
Cold Conditions Response Equipment	Thermal Blanket	PCL Compound Building / Transgrid Compound Building
Fire Prevention	Hot works permit and inductions	PCL Compound Building / Transgrid Compound Building
Fire Prevention	Safety Data Sheets	Access Gates, PCL / Transgrid Compound Building, Chemical Storage Cabinets

3.5 Emergency Preparedness and Response

3.5.1 Identify Emergency Type and Risk Ranking

On Site or Off Site	Emergency Type	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Ranking (Refer Appendix 1)
Off Site	Motor Vehicle Incident on Access Road	Unlikely	Minor	Low
Off Site	Bushfire on Access Road	Unlikely	Major	High
Off Site	Bushfire on adjacent property	Unlikely	Major	High



On Site or Off Site	Emergency Type	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Ranking (Refer Appendix 1)
On Site	Fire and/or Explosion	Unlikely	Moderate	Medium
On Site	First Aid / Medical	Unlikely	Moderate	Medium
On Site	Vehicle / Machinery Interaction	Unlikely	Major	High
On Site	Vehicle Tip / Rollover, Overweight Vehicles / Vehicle / Plant Incidents	Unlikely	Moderate	Medium
On Site	Pedestrian / Vehicle Interaction	Unlikely	Moderate	Medium
On Site	Personal Threat	Unlikely	Minor	Low
On Site	Spill / Environmental Incident	Unlikely	Moderate	Medium
On Site	Natural Events – storm / flood / lightning	Unlikely	Major	High

NOTE: For each emergency identified above, prepare a response plan for each and attach as Appendix 2.

3.6 Training

All personnel shall be provided with general Emergency Awareness Training as part of the induction process and within 6 months of their employment. As a minimum, it will cover: -

1. Location of emergency equipment and training in its use (as required).
2. Provide awareness of the types of emergencies that may occur on site and appropriate response plans for these.
3. PCL and Transgrid to formally train fire wardens, etc.

3.7 Raising the Emergency Alarm

In the event of an emergency at the site, the following range of communications systems shall be utilised: -

1. During business hours, UHF radio shall be used internally (Note: Details provided on PCL Notice Board/s).
2. Contact made to Chief Warden / Site Construction Manager (Note: Details provided on PCL Notice Board/s)
3. Rural Fire Brigade (Dial 000) to be notified as required.

3.8 Emergency Evacuation Procedures

In the event that an evacuation is required, the following procedure must be followed:-

1. Alarm to be raised via UHF radio using the following message:
 - a. *'Emergency, Emergency, Emergency'* for all main emergencies (e.g., Tip Over)
 - b. Emergency type and level should be communicated using ongoing UHF communications.
2. Emergency Evacuation
 - a. The **primary emergency evacuation mustering points** are the PCL Construction Compound and Transgrid Construction Compound, respectively.
 - b. The **alternative emergency mustering point for PCL and Transgrid** is at Barneys Reef Road.

Note: In case of any emergency, people will accumulate at the nearest 'Muster Point' unless directed to a specific 'Muster Point' by the Emergency Controller or his/her delegate. Although based on the type of incident, generally there will be a headcount to account for the number of people that entered site are and determine that they are safe. At Stubbo there will be multiple muster points. Only at the muster points will people be directed by Emergency Controllers and Chief Wardens to take further actions.

In the case of a bushfire, the Bushfire Emergency Plan ("Bushfire Emergency Management & Operations Plan") will be followed. This includes following any directions issued by NSW Police Service or fire authorities.



3.9 Testing and Recording Drills

The implementation of this plan shall be physically tested on a minimum 6 monthly basis. All implementation tests (or drills) shall include, but not be limited to, the following aspects: -

1. Activation of emergency alarm systems
2. Evacuation of all areas on site, including recording of evacuation times
3. Evacuation test scenarios should include a variety of scenarios applicable to the site i.e., spills, threats, fire, explosion etc.
4. Drills are to be conducted and then evaluated. A record shall be kept at site with date and time of Drill recorded in the safety records and filed in the Safety Management Centre (SMC).

3.10 Fire Water Supply / Fire Response Trailers

A water tank with a capacity of 20,000L, fitted with a 65mm Storz fitting and a FRNSW compatible suction connection will be located adjacent to an internal access road. An additional water source, typically available for FRNSW, will be available from water trucks on-site for the purposes of dust control.

3.11 Fire Surveillance

Hot work permits will be issued for any works that could cause a fire. A full time fire watch is required for these permits. A specific project vehicle or fire trailer will be fitted with a water tank (e.g., 600L) pump and minimum 30m fire hose, for hot works management.

In NSW, the regulatory authority enforces restrictions on the lighting of fires or the creation of sparks potentially resulting from hot work during significant periods of bushfire risk.

[The Rural Fires Act 1997 No 65, Section 99 – Total fire ban orders](#), applies the following conditions: -

- (a) Prohibit the lighting, maintenance or use of any fire or class of fire in the open air for the period or periods specified in the order (i.e., a total fire ban order), and
- (b) Require persons or classes of persons to take actions specified in the order for the purposes of preventing the outbreak or the spread of any bush fire or for controlling or suppressing any bush fire.

Additionally, the project associated Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) outlines specific requirements for bushfire emergencies. A summary of these requirements are as follows: -

1. Raise Alarm, Call 000.
2. Call SSF emergency controller.
3. Observe triggers for evacuation.
4. Report to site muster point.
5. Determine bushfire threat.
6. Follow site emergency instruction.
7. Evacuate to Gulgong (or as directed by RFS).
8. Contact SSF emergency controller, confirm evacuation.

Refer '[Rural Fire Service: Planning for Bush Fire Protection](#)' for further information in relation to Bushfire Management and Planning.



4.0 Appendix 1: Risk Factors

Likelihood Description	Probability	Frequency	Over a structure life	For a Project
Almost Certain	1:1	Is expected to occur typically once per year or more.	Is expected to occur regularly over the life of the structure.	Will occur during a project
Likely	1:5	Is expected to occur typically once per every 10 years.	Expected to occur a few times in the life of the structure.	Expected to occur during a project.
Possible	1:10	Is expected to occur once every 50 years.	Expected to occur in the life of a structure.	Not likely to occur during a project.
Unlikely	1:25	Is expected to occur once every 100 years.	May occur within the life of the structure.	Occurs on projects from time to time.
Rare	1:100	Is expected to occur once every 1000 years.	Examples of this type of event have historically occurred, but are not anticipated for the structure in this location.	Heard of something like this occurring on a project.

Consequence Types

Severity Level	Health and safety	Equipment Damage	Natural Environment	Social/Cultural Heritage	Community/Govt/Reputation/Media	Legal	Equipment / Plant availability	Delay to Ship Departure
Catastrophic	Fatality, or significant irreversible effects to 50+ persons	Major Structural Damage >\$100,000	Very serious, long term environmental impairment of ecosystem functions.	Irreplaceable damage to significantly important cultural heritage/artifacts.	Government prohibition of activity.	Significant prosecution and fines. Very serious litigation including class actions.	Unavailable for more than 20 weeks	> 24 hours
Major	Severe irreversible disability (>30%) to one or more persons.	>\$20,000	Serious medium-term environmental effects.	Major ongoing serious social issues. Significant damage to cultural heritage artifacts.	Serious public or media outcry (international coverage).	Major breach of regulation - Major Litigation.	Unavailable for more than 4 weeks but less than 20 weeks	6 hours to 24 hours
Moderate	Serious Injury (LTI) to one or more persons	>\$10,000	Moderate, short term effects but not affecting ecosystem functions.	Minor ongoing serious social issues. Significant damage to cultural heritage artifacts.	Significant adverse national media/public/NGO attention.	Serious breach of regulation with investigation or report to authority with prosecution and/or moderate fine possible. Improvement notices.	Unavailable for more than 24 hours but less than 4 weeks	1 hr to 6 hrs
Minor	Medical Treatment injury.	>\$1000	Minor effects on biological or physical environment.	Ongoing social issues. Permanent damage to structures or items of cultural significance.	Attention from media and/or heightened concern by local community. Criticism by NGOs.	Minor breach of regulation with fines and improvement notices	Unavailable for more than 2 hours but less than 24 hours	Up to 1 hr
Insignificant	First Aid Injury	No equipment damage	No environmental impact.	Minor medium-term social impacts on local population. Mostly repairable.	Minor adverse local public or medical attention or complaints.	No fines with improvement notices.	Unavailable for less than 2 hours	No delay

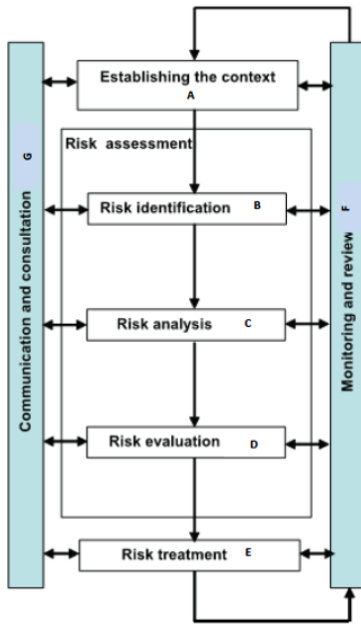


Figure 1: AS/NZS ISO 31000 Risk Process Chart

Risk Assessment

Determine the level of risk according to the table below and enter assessment in either the Initial or Revised 'Risk' column of the worksheet.

		CONSEQUENCE				
		5	4	3	2	1
		Catastrophic	Major	Moderate	Minor	Insignificant
LIKELIHOOD	A	A	A	A	H	M
	B	A	A	H	H	M
	C	A	H	H	M	L
	D	H	H	M	L	L
	E	M	M	L	L	L

KEY:

A Acute H High M Moderate L Low

- Acute Risks are unacceptable and must be mitigated by appropriate Reasonably Practical control measures before any work commences.
- High Risks are also unacceptable and must be mitigated by appropriate Reasonably Practical control measures before any work commences.
- Moderate Risks are very undesirable and shall only be accepted after reasonable effort to determine Reasonably Practical control measures
- Low risks shall be managed by routine procedures.



5.0 Appendix 2: Emergency Management Procedures

Emergency Procedure	What to do
Motor vehicle incident on access road	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contact Emergency Controller and Chief Warden, raise alarm and contact relevant emergency services and first aid officers. 2. Make area safe and apply first aid as appropriate. 3. If safe apply necessary spill controls. 4. Follow emergency services personnel instructions.
Bushfire on access road	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contact Emergency Controller and Chief Warden, raise alarm and contact relevant emergency services and first aid officers. 2. Trained personnel to tackle the fire only where appropriate. 3. Determine which evacuation point is most appropriate to use. 4. Wait for evacuation signal. 5. Follow warden instructions. 6. Calmly evacuate the facility. 7. Arrive at evacuation location. 8. Locate and account for all staff and contact neighbouring facilities.
Bushfire on adjacent property	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contact Emergency Controller and Chief Warden, raise alarm, contact neighbouring premises and contact relevant emergency services and first aid officers. 2. Trained personnel to tackle the fire only where appropriate and requested by adjacent landholder. 3. Determine which evacuation point is most appropriate to use. 4. Wait for evacuation signal. 5. Follow warden instructions. 6. Calmly evacuate the facility. 7. Arrive at evacuation location. 8. Locate and account for all staff.
Fire and/or explosion on site	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contact Emergency Controller and Chief Warden, raise alarm and contact relevant emergency services and first aid officers. 2. Trained personnel to tackle the fire only where appropriate. 3. Apply first aid where safe. 4. Determine which evacuation point is most appropriate to use. 5. Wait for evacuation signal. 6. Follow fire warden instructions. 7. Calmly evacuate the facility. 8. Arrive at evacuation location. 9. Locate and account for all staff and contact neighbouring facilities.
First Aid / Medical	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contact First Aid Officer to attend to injury. First Aid Officer to contact Emergency Controller and Chief Warden based on PCL operating procedures. Chief Warden /



Emergency Procedure	What to do
	<p>Emergency Controller to raise alarm and contact relevant emergency services based on PCL operating procedures.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Make area safe to apply first aid. 3. Apply first aid where safe. 4. Wait for the arrival of emergency services (if applicable). 5. Follow instructions of emergency services and/or first aid officer. 6. Assess risks of further incident before recommencing work. 7. Undertake an investigation in accordance with PCL operating procedures.
Vehicle / Machinery Interaction	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contact First Aid Officer to attend to injury. First Aid Officer to contact Emergency Controller and Chief Warden based on PCL operating procedures. Chief Warden / Emergency Controller to raise alarm and contact relevant emergency services based on PCL operating procedures. 2. Make area safe to apply first aid. 3. Apply first aid, where safe. 4. If safe apply necessary spill controls. 5. Follow emergency services personnel instructions.
Vehicle Tip / Rollover, Overweight Vehicles / Vehicle / Plant Incidents	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contact First Aid Officer to attend to injury. First Aid Officer to contact Emergency Controller and Chief Warden based on PCL operating procedures. Chief Warden / Emergency Controller to raise alarm and contact relevant emergency services based on PCL operating procedures. 2. Make area safe to apply first aid. 3. Apply first aid, where safe. 4. If safe apply necessary spill controls. 5. Follow emergency services personnel instructions.
Pedestrian / Vehicle Interaction	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contact First Aid Officer to attend to injury. First Aid Officer to contact Emergency Controller and Chief Warden based on PCL operating procedures. Chief Warden / Emergency Controller to raise alarm and contact relevant emergency services based on PCL operating procedures. 2. Make area safe to apply first aid. 3. Apply first aid, where safe. 4. Follow emergency services personnel instructions.
Personal Threat	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contact Emergency Controller and Chief Warden, raise alarm and contact relevant emergency services. 2. Proceed to safe location (PCL Compound Building) and lock doors. 3. Follow emergency services personnel instructions.
Spill / Environmental Incident	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Follow procedure detailed in Environmental Management Plan.
Natural Events – storm / flood / lightning	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Call emergency services if needed and follow advice. 2. Before the storm, secure loose items (if possible) and move plant and equipment away from stockpiles.



Emergency Procedure	What to do
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Disconnect all electrical appliances and move away from windows. 4. Ensure overland flow path is clear of waste material, debris and obstructions. 5. Utilise sandbags if necessary along overland flow path. 6. Move all personnel to inside the PCL Compound Building. 7. Report any concerns regarding safety to the Emergency Controller. 8. Listen to local radio on a battery powered device or via a mobile telephone application for weather warnings and advice. 9. After storm passes, evaluate the need to evacuate if uncontrolled fires, or structural damage has occurred as a result of the storm.
<p>Note 1: In case of any emergency, people will accumulate at the nearest 'Muster Point'. Although based on the type of incident, generally there will be a headcount to account for the number of people that entered site are safe. At Stubbo there will be multiple muster points. Only at the muster points will people be directed by Emergency Controllers and Chief wardens to take further actions.</p> <p>Note 2: With respect to flooding, the site has two possible access. The preferred option is to access the site from the south eastern side of the site. The flood depth in this area for the 1% AEP event is below 0.1 m. The alternate option accesses the site from the western side through an existing unsealed road. This area is not inundated up to a 1% AEP event.</p>	



6.0 Appendix 3: Consent Conditions Compliance Table

Ref	Emergency Plan 31 - Condition Requirement	Document Reference
a	Be consistent with Department's Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 1, 'Emergency Planning' and RFS's Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019 (or equivalent).	This Emergency Plan has been developed in accordance with HIPAP No.1 'Emergency Planning'.
b	Identify the fire risks and hazards and detailed measures for the development to prevent or mitigate fires igniting;	Section 3.5.1 and Appendix 2
c	Include procedures that would be implemented if there is a fire on-site or in the vicinity of the site;	Appendix 2
d	List works that should not be carried out during a total fire ban	Section 3.11
e	Include availability of fire suppression equipment, access and water;	Section 3.4 and Section 3.10
f	Include procedures for the storage and maintenance of any flammable materials;	No flammable materials (Class 2.1, Class 3, Class 4 hazardous chemicals) are proposed to be stored on-site.
g	Notification of the local RFS Fire Control Centre for any works that have the potential to ignite surrounding vegetation proposed to be carried out during a bushfire danger period to ensure whether conditions are appropriate	Section 3.3.4
h	Detail access provisions for emergency vehicles and contact details for both a primary and alternative site contact who may be reached 24/7 in the event of an emergency;	Refer Figure 1, Section 3.3.4
i	Include a figure showing site infrastructure, Asset Protection Zone and the on-site water supply tank;	To be developed and provided by PCL, Refer Bushfire Management Plan, On-site water supply tank location to be advised by PCL
j	Include location of hazards (physical, chemical and electrical) that may impact on firefighting operations and procedures to manage identified hazards during firefighting operations;	To be developed and provided by PCL, Refer Appendix 2
k	Include details of the location, management and maintenance of the Asset Protection Zone and who is responsible for the maintenance and management of the Asset Protection Zone;	Refer Bushfire Management Plan, Refer Section 3.3.4
l	Include bushfire emergency management planning; and	Refer Bushfire Management Plan
m	Include details of the how RFS would be notified, and procedures that would be implemented, in the event that: there is a fire on-site or in the vicinity of the site; there are any activities on site that would have the potential to ignite surrounding vegetation; or there are any proposed activities to be carried out during a bushfire danger period; and	Appendix 2 and Bushfire Management Plan
n	include details on how the battery storage facility and sub-systems can be safely isolated in an emergency.	The BESS installation is not part of the current construction phase. It is part of Stage 3. Details to be provided at a later date.

