

**POLLUTION INCIDENT  
RESPONSE MANAGEMENT  
PLAN  
FOR  
SWIFT ELECTROPLATERS  
(NSW) PTY LIMITED  
53 VORE ST  
SILVERWATER 2128 NSW**

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## **1. Introduction**

This Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP) documents the organizational arrangements, systems, strategies and procedures relating to the response and management of emergencies within this facility.

The main objective of this PIRMP document is to familiarise members of the Emergency Services, Environment Protection Agency and staff with the emergency plan and emergency procedures in place, so that the efficient management of an emergency within the facility can be achieved when required.

An emergency affecting a building or structure can develop from a number of causes. The Development and implementation of emergency procedures are essential for the effective and efficient management of any type of emergency.

It is of vital importance that all management of Swift Electroplaters are familiar with these procedures.

Any instructions given by a member of the Emergency Services during an emergency incident or by the Swift Management during a training exercise must be adhered to by all employees.

All procedures in this document should be used as a guide. Initiative and flexibility may be required to obtain a successful response in an emergency

## **2. Definition of a Pollution Incident**

The POEO Act 19997 defines a pollution incident as:

*“pollution incident means an accident 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 a set of circumstances in which a substance has been placed or disposed of on premises but it does not include an incident or a set of circumstances involving only the emission of any noise”.*

A licensee is required to notify the relevant regulatory authorities of a pollution incident if there is a risk of ‘material harm to the environment’, which is defined in section 147 of the POEO Act as:

*(a) harm to the environment is material if:*

*(i) It involves actual or potential harm to the health or safety of human beings or to Ecosystems that is not trivial. Or*

*(ii) It results in actual or potential loss or property damage of an amount, or amounts in aggregate, exceeding \$10,000 (or such other amount as is prescribed by the regulations), and*

*(b) loss includes the reasonable costs and expenses that would be incurred in taking all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent, mitigate or make good harm to the environment.*

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.

## **3. Immediate Notification of Pollution Incident**

Licensees will now be required to report pollution incidents *“immediately”* instead of *“as soon as practicable”* (section 148 POEO Act). This means that licensees need to report pollution incidents without delay.

Licensees must notify all the Appropriate Regulatory Authorities (ARA) about the incidents. These include:

- Environment Protection Authority (EPA);
- NSW Health;
- WorkCover NSW;
- Auburn Council; and
- Fire and Rescue NSW.

## 4. Site Description

The Swift Electroplaters (NSW) Pty Ltd. is involved with the metal finishing of metal components.

This process uses a number of various chemicals varying from dangerous goods that are hazardous to inert chemical with little effect on the environment.

Swift Electroplaters (NSW) Pty. Ltd has EPA License No 6741



**Figure 1 Location of Swift Electroplaters (NSW) Pty. Ltd at 53 Vore St Silverwater NSW 2128**



Figure 2 Location of Swift Electroplaters (NSW) Pty. Ltd at 53 Vore St Silverwater 2128

## 5. LIKELIHOOD OF HAZARDS, METHOD OF PREVENTION OF HARM TO THE ENVIRONMENT AND ACTION TO BE TAKEN

ITEM	LOCATION	HAZARDS	METHOD OF PREVENTION OF HARM TO THE ENVIRONMENT	ACTION TO BE TAKEN
Plating Tanks	Factory	Leaking Tank or overflow of tank	Any spillage will be collected in floor drains which flow into floor spillage tank. This tank pumps to floor spillage holding tank (located in outside bunded water treatment area) for storage. System is capable of holding 160% of largest tank	If tank is found to be overflowing or leaking :- Use appropriate safety Equipment (see note 1 )and if safe to do so:- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Stop leak or overflow.</li> <li>2. Ensure spillage is contain in factory and spillage tank.</li> <li>3. Pump out leaking tank to spare holding tank</li> <li>4. Determine disposal or treatment method for spillage</li> </ol>
Store	Front of Factory	Leaking or spillage from drum	Store is Bunded and roofed . Any spillage will be collected in the bunded area. System is capable of holding 150% of largest tank. This bunded areas is <b>not</b> automatically transferred to any other tank , treatment or disposal system	If container is found to be leaking :- Use appropriate safety Equipment (see note 1 )and if safe to do so and if safe to do so:- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Stop leak.</li> <li>2. Ensure spillage is contained in bund.</li> <li>3. Determine disposal or treatment method for spillage.</li> </ol>
IX System	Water Treatment Area		Water treatment area is Bunded . Any spillage will be collected in the bunded area. System is capable of holding in excess of 150% of largest tank. This bunded areas is <b>not</b> automatically transferred to any other tank , treatment or disposal system	If Tank or system is found to be leaking :- Use appropriate safety Equipment (see note 1 )and if safe to do so and if safe to do so:- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Stop leak.</li> <li>2. Ensure spillage is contained in bund.</li> <li>3. Determine disposal or treatment method for spillage.</li> </ol>
IX Precipitation System	Water Treatment Area		Water treatment area is Bunded . Any spillage will be collected in the bunded area. System is capable of holding in excess of 150% of largest tank. This bunded areas is <b>not</b> automatically transferred to any other tank , treatment or disposal system	If tank or system is found to be leaking :- Use appropriate safety Equipment (see note 1 )and if safe to do so and if safe to do so:- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Stop leak.</li> <li>2. Ensure spillage is contained in bund.</li> <li>3. Determine disposal or treatment method for spillage.</li> </ol>
Holding Tanks Floor spillage	Water Treatment Area		Water treatment area is Bunded . Any spillage will be collected in the bunded area. System is capable of holding in excess of 150% of largest tank. This bunded areas is <b>not</b> automatically transferred to any other tank , treatment or disposal system	If tank or system is found to be leaking :- Use appropriate safety Equipment (see note 1 )and if safe to do so and if safe to do so:- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Stop leak.</li> <li>2. Ensure spillage is contained in bund.</li> <li>3. Determine disposal or treatment method for spillage</li> </ol>
50 % Caustic Soda	Water Treatment	Leaking or spillage	Store is Bunded and roofed . Caustic soda is individual bunded	If IBC is found to be leaking :- Use appropriate safety Equipment (see note 1 )and if

ITEM	LOCATION	HAZARDS	METHOD OF PREVENTION OF HARM TO THE ENVIRONMENT	ACTION TO BE TAKEN
Solution	Area	from IBC	by polyethylene container. Any spillage will be collected in the container . This container is <b>not</b> automatically transferred to any other tank , treatment or disposal system	safe to do so and if safe to do so:- 1. Stop leak. 2. Ensure spillage is contained in bund. 3. Determine disposal or treatment method for spillage
Hydrochloric Acid 32 %	Water Treatment Area	Leaking or spillage from IBC	Store is Bunded and roofed . Hydrochloric Acid is individual banded by polyethylene container. Any spillage will be collected in the container . This container is <b>not</b> automatically transferred to any other tank , treatment or disposal system	If IBC is found to be leaking :- Use appropriate safety Equipment (see note 1 )and if safe to do so and if safe to do so:- 1. Stop leak. 2. Ensure spillage is contained in bund. 3. Determine disposal or treatment method for spillage
Spillage or Leak from drum of solid or liquid chemicals.	Factory Yard at Front of Factory	Spillage or Leaking Drum when unloading truck or transferring chemicals from store to plating area.	Train operators on unloading procedure for trucks with chemicals . Train operators in spill prevention and clean up procedures. Spillage kit containing drisorb, pads and sausages	Use spill containment procedure
Spillage from Liquid Waste tanker	Factory Yard at Front of Factory	Spillage from hose or valve when tanker vehicle is removing liquid waste from plating line	Operator to monitor truck and hoses for leaks. Spillage kit to be standing by containing drisorb, pads and sausages	Use spill containment procedure



## 1. Inventory of Pollutants

(Reference 3.3.3)

# MANIFEST FORM

## DANGEROUS GOODS AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS MANIFEST

Occupier: **SWIFT ELECTROPLATERS NSW**

Address of Premises: **53 VORE STREET  
SILVERWATER N.S.W. 2141**

Date of Preparation: **21/3/14**

### Emergency Contacts

Name	Position	Telephone
Don Chapple	Technical Manager	B/H 9648 3144 A/H
Michael Asciale	Production Supervisor	B/H 9648 3144 A/H

## 1. SUMMARY INFORMATION ABOUT CLASSES OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Class	Packaging group	Maximum Quantity (lt)
3	III	350
4.1	II	20
5.1	II	100
	III	100
6.1	I	200
	II	3908
	III	5641
8	II	9020
	III	12,880

## 2. PACKAGED DANGEROUS GOODS OF PACKAGING GROUP I

Area	Name	Class	Sub Risk	UN No.	PG	Average Qty	Maximum Qty
DG5	Sodium Cyanide	6.1	N/A	1689	I	50 kg	200 kg

### **3. OTHER PACKAGED DANGEROUS GOODS**

Area	Class	Sub Risk	PG	Average Qty	Maximum Qty
DG1	8	N/A	II	100 kg	500 kg
DG2	3	N/A	III	100 lt	200 lt
	4.1	N/A	II	10 kg	20 kg
DG3	5.1	N/A	II & III	50 kg	200 kg
	6.1	N/A	II & III	150 kg	300 kg
DG4 acid	8	N/A	II	450 kg	800 kg
DG4 basic	8	N/A	II	150 kg	400 kg
DG 6 acid	8	N/A	II	500 lt	1000 lt
DG 6 basic	8	N/A	II	500 lt	1000 lt

### **4. MANUFACTURING LOCATIONS**

Area	Class	Sub Risk	PG	Maximum Qty
Plating Line 1	6.1		II	N/A
	6.1		III	4750
	6.1	8	II	2600
	8		III	4000
	8	6.1	II	3670
Plating Line 2	8		III	5040
Plating Line 3	3		III	150
	6.1		II	100
	6.1		III	741
	6.1	8	II	1058
	8		II	570
	8		III	3840
	8	6.1	II	80

## **2. Safety Equipment to be used in the Event of an Incident**

(Reference 3.3.4 )

- Safety Glasses
- Gloves
- Face Shield (if necessary for corrosive chemicals )refer MSDS
- Apron (if necessary for corrosive chemicals ) refer MSDS
- Mask (if spill is giving off noxious fumes ) refer MSDS
- Spill Kit (Located inside front of factory roller door )
- MSDS in Laboratory

### **3. Emergency Response and Protocol for Industry Notification of Pollution Incidents**

- If a pollution incident occurs, all necessary action should be taken to minimise the size and any adverse effects of the release. If adequate resources are not available to contain the release and if it threatens public health, property or the environment, the following should be contacted for emergency assistance
- **- NSW Fire Brigades phone 000.**
- If **Police or NSW Ambulance Service** is required they can also be contacted using this phone number **000**
- If the incident does not require an initial combat agency, or once the 000 call has been made, notify the relevant authorities in the following order.
- **-EPA 24-hours/day via Pollution Line on 131 555**
- **-Transpacific Industries 1 800 774 557**
- for vacuum tanker to remove waste
- **- Ministry of Health – 9845 5555**  
**Public Health Unit is at Westmead Hospital**  
**(Ask for public Health Officer on call)**
- **-Work Cover Authority – Phone 13 10 50**
- **- Auburn Council - Main switchboard 9735 1222**  
**- Environmental Health 9424 5918**  
**-After Hrs Emergency Number 9735 1222**
- In addition, if you need urgent advice on cleaning-up the incident or on the disposal of any resulting waste materials, OEH staff can be contacted 24-hours/day via Pollution Line on 131 555. If the NSW Fire Brigades are called, they may notify the OEH if they consider the environment or public health to be threatened. Notification by the NSW Fire Brigades does not negate the need for person carrying on the activity or the occupier of the premises to notify the appropriate regulatory authority.

## 9. Emergency Telephone Numbers

- **Ambulance 000**
- **Fire 000**
- **Police 000**
- **Auburn Fire Station 9647 7246**  
122 Adderley St West Auburn
- **Auburn Hospital 8759 3000**  
Hargrave St Auburn 2144
- **Westmead Hospital 9845 5555 (Ask for public Health Officer on call)**
- **Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26**
- **Auburn Council - Main switchboard 9735 1222**  
**Environmental Health 9424 5918**  
**After Hrs Emergency Number 9735 1222**
- **WorkCover 13 10 50**
- **EPA 13 15 55**
- **Sydney Water 13 20 90**
- **Energy Australia (Electricity) 13 13 88**
- **Gas 13 19 09**
- **Glenn Goodacre - Managing Director**
- **Don Chapple – Technical Manager**
- **Michael Asiack – Production Manager**
- **Justin Denniss – Plating Manager**
- Whilst personal contact details for the following are available in the Controlled on site Pollution Incident Response Management Plan they do not appear in this public document under provision of the Privacy and personal Information Protection Act 1998.

## 10. Procedure for Notifying Local Residents and Adjoining Premises

- If there is an emergency at the Swift Electroplaters site that involves the Emergency Services the following steps shall be taken.
- Call 000 advising them of the situation.
- Upon arrival of the Emergency Services to the site, responsibility for the control of the situation shall be with the Emergency Services and the management of Swift Electroplaters shall render any assistance as required by the Emergency Services.
- Swift Electroplaters management shall provide the telephone numbers to the Emergency Services of the adjoining properties so that if the situation is severe enough and evacuation is required.
- If nearby factories have to be notified they are as follows :-
  - **Poles and Underground Pty. Ltd Ph 9748 2242**  
55 Vore St Silverwater 2128
  - **Astec Pty. Ltd Ph 9648 4088**  
55 Vore St Silverwater 2128
  - **Avon Graphics Pty. Ltd Ph 9748 4400**  
55 Vore St Silverwater 2128
  - **Smart Golf Clinic Ph 9648 1215**  
8 Fariola St Silverwater 2128
  - **Lotte Trading Pty. Ltd Ph 9748 2718**  
8 Fariola St Silverwater 2128
  - **CSM Fabrications Pty Ltd Ph 9648 4123**  
14 Fariola St Silverwater 2128
  - **Joes BBQ Pty Ltd Ph 9737 9799**  
138 Silverwater Rd Silverwater 2128
  - **ACY Consolidated Machinery Pty Ltd Ph 9648 3388**  
140 Silverwater Rd Silverwater 2128
  - **BBQ Factory Pty Ltd Ph 9999 1891**  
142 Silverwater Rd Silverwater 2128
  - **FRG Bagnell Pty Ltd Ph 9648 1959**  
140 Silverwater Rd Silverwater 2128

## **11. DETAILED ACTION TO BE TAKEN DURING OR IMMEDIATELY AFTER A POLLUTION INCIDENT**

### **OVERVIEW**

These incidents need to be handled on a case by case basis. In the event of an escape of fume or a chemical spill, immediate response is to stop the leak if safe and authorised to do so and contact the nearest senior manager. They will decide if a spill is major or minor. They will be responsible to make decisions on whether to evacuate the site, instigate cleanups, contact response agencies etc. Once a decision has been made, normal emergency procedures will commence.

Should a chemical or safety emergency occur on a delivery of chemicals, the on board truck equipment and Swift Electroplaters equipment should be utilised to control and clean up any spillage. The driver will utilise carried MSDS information, Initial Emergency Response Guide Handbook information and the Contacts Guide (Appendix D) to identify the best course of action to nullify the spill.

### **INITIAL RESPONSE**

Only properly trained employees can respond to incidental chemical spills.

Determine if the spill is major or minor

A MINOR spill is one which does not have the potential to leave the premises of Swift Electroplaters.

A MAJOR Spill is one which does have the potential to leave the premises of Swift Electroplaters and would most probably occur in the front yard.

## 11.1 MINOR SPILL

- a) If safe to do so immediately stop chemical from leaking or spilling by standing drum up, shutting valve or replacing lid.

If safe to do so pour drisorb material on spill to absorb chemical . (Drisorb is located in drums located next to fence, near acid store and Ion Exchange system.) DO NOT USE A HOSE or WATER TO CLEAN UP SPILL or Allow the spill to escape outside the premises of Swift Electroplaters (e.g Down driveway into gutter ).

**DO NOT USE WATER as this will increase the volume of the waste and the potential to flow further into the environment**

- b) Contact your supervisor and management.
- c) Evacuate the area of people not involved in the clean up and and make sure access to the area is prohibited by others, by having a person responsible to keep people clear.
- d) Management will assess the situation and determine course of action
- e) Continue the clean up as specified as below.

If you know what the material is that has been spilled and the spill is considered MINOR OR INCIDENTAL.

- i) Review the MSDS.
- ii) Use personal protective equipment as recommended by the MSDS.
- iii) Clean up the spill using the materials in the spill kits.
- iv) Place all materials used in the clean-up in suitable containers.
- v) Label the container with the proper chemical name, (as described on the MSDS) followed by the word "waste".
- vi) Re-establish access to the area.
- vii) Place container in the hazardous waste storage area.
- viii) Complete a Corrective Action /Incident report.
- ix) Order new spill kits if necessary or replace used supplies.
- x) Arrange correct treatment procedure for disposal



## **11.2 MAJOR SPILL**

**A spill is CONSIDERED TO BE SERIOUS OR MAJOR if it HAS the Potential to leave the premises of Swift Electroplaters**

“If a pollution incident occurs, all necessary action should be taken to minimise the size and any adverse effects of the release. If adequate resources are not available to contain the release and if it threatens public health, property or the environment the **NSW Fire Brigades** should be contacted for emergency assistance - **phone 000.**”

### **Initial Response**

- a) If safe to do so immediately stop chemical from leaking or spilling by standing drum up, shutting valve or replacing lid.
- b) If safe to do so pour drisorb material on spill to absorb chemical .

(Drisorb is located in drums located next to fence, near acid store and Ion Exchange system.)

**DO NOT USE A HOSE or WATER TO CLEAN UP SPILL or Allow spill to escape outside premises of Swift Electroplaters (e.g Down driveway into gutter).**

If chemicals have escaped outside to the road gutter drains **DO NOT USE WATER to flush as this will increase the volume of the waste and the potential to flow further into the environment.**

- c) Evacuate the area of people not involved in the clean up and make sure access to the area is prohibited by others, by having a person responsible to keep people clear
- d) Contact your supervisor and management.
- e) Management will assess the situation and determine course of action , which is to

**- Take all necessary action should to minimise the size and any adverse effects of the release.**

**-Contact NSW Fire Brigades for emergency assistance - phone 000.**

**- Immediately contact the EPA on 131 555.**

**- Immediately Contact Transpacifc Emergency Response on 1800 774 557 to arrange an urgent vacuum tanker for waste removal**

**Management will evaluate further action while the emergency response units are arriving.**

This may involve endeavouring to stop, minimise and clean up the spill if safe to do so.

They will ensure that in the event that a spill does leave the premises and flows to the gutter outside Swift Electroplaters and into the stormwater drain that **ONLY DRISORB IS USED TO CLEAN UP SPILL .**

**THEY WILL ENSURE THAT WATER IS NOT USED** as this will increase the volume of the waste and the potential to flow further into the environment.

**They will also need to PROCEED as Follows if applicable**

- i) Review the MSDS.
- ii) Use personal protective equipment as recommended by the MSDS.
- iii) Clean up the spill using the materials in the spill kits.
- iv) Place all materials used in the clean-up in suitable containers.
- v) Label the container with the proper chemical name, (as described on the MSDS) followed by the word "waste".

**ONCE THE EMERGENCY SERVICES ARRIVE FOLLOW THEIR INSTRUCTIONS**

Once Spill has been contained and Emergency services have left site.

- vi) Re-establish access to the area.
- vii) Place any containers with waste in the hazardous waste storage area and arrange correct treatment procedure for disposal
- viii) Complete a Corrective Action /Incident report.
- ix) Order new spill kits if necessary or replace used supplies.

## **12. TRAINING, TESTING AND COMMUNICATION**

### **Training**

All personnel affected by the content of this document will receive instruction or explanation on the relevant parts of the document.

General information relating to incident management and emergency response shall be included in Swift Electroplaters induction of employees.

A training exercise designed to test the adequacy of emergency preparedness and response will be undertaken at least once each year. Training exercises may involve the employees responding to a simulated emergency or going through equipment that can be utilised in an emergency.

All training records, including the name of the person undertaking training and date of training, shall be maintained on a Swift Electroplaters (NSW) Pty. file.

### **Testing, Review and Maintenance**

Testing of the PIRMP will be undertaken to check that the information is accurate and current and that the plan is capable of being implemented in a workable and effective manner. Testing shall be undertaken in the following ways:

1. The PIRMP will be tested by assessing and reviewing it and making any necessary changes. Testing is taken to be either a desktop review or an environmental emergency drill. Testing will include all components of the plan, including training requirements:
2. A review of the PIRMP will occur every 12 months. Contact details in this document must be kept current at all times.
3. The PIRMP will be reviewed within one month of the date of any material harm pollution incident that occurs in the course of an activity to which the EPL relates. This review will be undertaken in light of the incident, to determine if the information included in the plan is accurate and up to date and the plan is still capable of being implemented in a workable and effective manner.

Information to be retained regarding PIRMO testing includes:

- The manner in which the test was undertaken;
- Dates when the plan has been tested;
- The person who carried out the testing; and
- The date and description of any updates of or amendment to the plan.

## **13. Availability of the PIRMP**

The PIRMP shall be kept in written form at the EPL premises and shall be made available to all personnel responsible for implementing the plan, and to an authorised officer (as defined in the POEO Act) on request.