

CONSTRUCTION EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

Moorebank Intermodal Precinct – West Precinct Stage 2 and Stage 3

18 NOVEMBER 2024



Moorebank Logistics Park – West Precinct Stage 2 and Stage 3

SSD 7709 and SSD 10431

Construction Emergency Response Plan

Version Author

Version Checker

Version Approver

Report No MIC2-QPMS-EN-PLN-0014

Date 18/11/2024

Revision Text K



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REVISIONS

Revision	Date	Description	Prepared by	Approved by
Α	10/09/2019	First draft for client review		
В	24/09/2019	Issued for ER review		
С	18/10/2019	Updated to address ER comments		



D	20/02/2020	Updated to address ER comments and Final CoCs	
E	07/04/2020	Updated to address ER comments	
F	22/02/2021	Updated to reflect annual review	
G	17/03/2021	Updated to reflect MOD 1 changes	
Н	15/06/2021	Updated to meet SSD-10431 for MPW Stage 3 CoC B23	
1	23/06/2021	Updated to address ER comments	
J	17/10/2022	Updated to include evacuation plans for additional contractors and updated development branding.	
К	18/11/2024	 Updated to reflect: Modification 3 to SSD 7709 MPW Stage 2 RfMA 030 – ancillary facility for construction works MPW Stage 2 RfMA 031 – minor ancillary facility (Water Treatment Plant) MPW Stage 2 RfMA 032 – minor ancillary facility and addendum to include APZ area MPW Stage 2 RfMA039 –Lot 5 Minor Ancillary Facility 	



Context

This Emergency Response Plan (ERP) is for construction activities being undertaken at the Moorebank Precinct West (MPW) site, in Moorebank, New South Wales under the MPW Stage 2 (State Significant Development (SSD) 7709) development consent and the MPW Stage 3 (SSD 10431) development consent.

It was prepared in accordance with condition of consent (CoC) B194 of the MPW Stage 2 (SSD 7709) development consent prior to the commencement of construction of the MPW Stage 2 Development and was provided to the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure for information.

Within the MPW Stage 3 (SSD 10431) development consent, CoC B23 requires the preparation of a Flood Emergency Response Sub-Plan (FERSP) for the project for approval by the Planning Secretary. CoC B19 allows for the expansion of the existing MPW Stage 2 Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) of sub-plans to cover the MPW Stage 3 development. This ERP was subsequently expanded to satisfy the requirements of CoC B23 in relation to flood emergency response within the MPW Stage 3 development.



ACRONYMS AND DEFINITIONS

Acronym / Terms	Meaning	
AEP	Annual Exceedance Probability	
BoM	Bureau of Meteorology	
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan	
CoA	Conditions of Approval as detailed in the EPBC Act Approval EPBC 2011/6086	
CoC	Conditions of Consent as detailed in the EP&A Act Development Consent SSD 7099	
Contractor's WPEM	Contractor's Works Package Environmental Manager	
Contractor's WPM	Contractor's Works Package Manager	
Development site	The subject of the MPW Stage 2 EIS, the part of the MPW Site which includes all areas to be disturbed by the Development (including the operational area and construction area). The areas subject to the MPW Stage 3 approval lies within the MPW Stage 2 footprint.	
Development ManagementTeam	Includes, as a minimum, the Principal's Representative Development Manager, Construction Manager, and Environmental Manager. Additional parties may be included where deemed relevant.	
DJLU	Defence Joint Logistics Unit	
DPIE	Department of Planning, Industry & Environment	
DRSABCD	The DRSABCD Action Plan is a vital aid in assessing whether a patient has any life-threatening injuries and immediate first aid is necessary, using the following steps:	
	Danger – check the area is safe for yourself, others and the patient	
	Response – Check for a response	
	Send – send for help, call 000 if needed	
	Airway – check for obstructions to airway	
	Breathing – check if patient is breathing CPR – commence CPR if necessary	
	Defibrillation – source and apply defibrillation if available	
ECO	Emergency Control Organisation	
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement	
EPC	Emergency Planning Committee	
EP&A Act	Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979	
EPBC Act	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999	
ERP	Emergency Response Plan	
ERT	Emergency Response Team	
Facility	A building structure or workplace that is or may be occupied by people (occupants)	
FCMMs	Final Compilation of Mitigation Measures. These are the management and mitigation measures (2 November 2018) included in Appendix 2 of the SSD 7709 Consent.	
ESIC	Emergency Services Incident Controller	
Material Harm (to the environment)	has the meaning assigned in section 147 of the <i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act</i> 1997	
Moorebank Intermodal Precinct (MIP)	Refers to the whole Moorebank Intermodal Precinct, i.e. Moorebank Precinct East (MPE) and the Moorebank Precinct West (MPW)	
MPE	Moorebank Precinct East	



MPW	Moorebank Precinct West	
MPW Stage 2 Development	The MPW Stage 2 Development involves the construction and operation of a multi-purpose IMT facility, rail link connection, warehousing and upgraded Moorebank Avenue intersection as described in Section 4.1 of the MPW Stage 2 EIS, and as approved under SSD 7709.	
MPW Stage 3 Development	The MPW Stage 3 Development involves the progressive subdivision of the MPW site into nine allotments, importation of unconsolidated clean fill for compaction up to final land level and structural fill for warehouse pad completion, establishment of a temporary works compound area in the southern portion of the MPW site, and ancillary development, as approved under SSD 10431.	
MPW Stage 2 EIS	The Environmental Impact Statement prepared to support the application for approval of MPW Stage 2 under the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i> .	
MPW Stage 2 RtS	Moorebank Precinct West Stage 2 Proposal – Response to Submissions Report (July 2017), prepared in response to the submissions received regarding the MPW Stage 2 Proposal.	
OEH	Office of Environment and Heritage	
OEMP	Operations Environmental Management Plan	
PMF	Probable maximum flood	
PEEP	Personal Emergency Evacuation Plan	
Principal's Representative	The Development Management Team and Environmental Specialists	
REMMs	Revised Environmental Management Measures. These are the management and mitigation measures presented in the MPW Concept Plan (SSD 5066) Supplementary RtS (August 2017).	
RtS	Response to Submissions report	
SDS	Safety Data Sheets	
Secretary	Secretary of Department of Planning, Industry and Environment	
SSD	State significant development	
Traffic Controllers	Only trained and accredited traffic control personnel will be used for traffic control works, as identified in the Operational Traffic and Access Management Plan	
WHS	Workplace Health and Safety	



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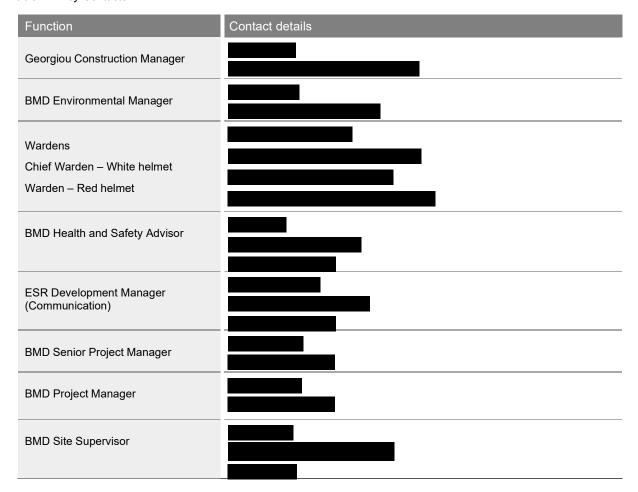
1 SITE DETAILS AND SUMMARY

Site Details

- Moorebank Precinct West (MPW) construction site (inclusive of the MPE Stage 2 and MPW Stage 3 construction footprints)
- Site address: 400 Moorebank Ave, Moorebank NSW 2170
- The MPW Site is located approximately 800 m south of the intersection of Moorebank Avenue and the M5 Motorway
- Cross Street: Anzac Road (to the east) and Bapaume Road (to the West).

Key Contacts

Table 1-1 Key Contacts



Fire System Summary

Refer to Evacuation Diagram in Appendix G which identifies the location of fire hydrants, emergency exits and the location of the Assembly Area in association with the Georgiou Compound.



Emergency Contacts

Table 1-2 Emergency Contacts

Service	Authority	Contact Number
Local Emergency Operations	Emergency	000
Controller (LEOCON)	Local	Knight Frank
		0404 608 790
Fire Brigade	Emergency	000
Ambulance	Emergency	000
Liverpool Police Station	Emergency	02 9765 9499
State Emergency Service (SES)	Emergency	13 25 00
Liverpool Hospital	Local	02 8738 3000
Cnr Elizabeth and Goulburn Streets Liverpool NSW 2170		
Local Medical Centre	Local	02 9600 7778
Elizabeth Drive Medical Centre, 177 Elizabeth Dr, Liverpool		
NSW Fire and Rescue	Headquarters	02 9265 2999
	Local	02 9493 1008
NSW Rural Fire Service	Local	1800 679 737
Cnr Alderney Street and Townson Avenue, Minto NSW 2566		02 9608 7777
RMS Traffic Incident Reporting	Local	13 17 00
Sydney Trains Safety Incident and Injury	Local	13 17 00
Sydney Trains Rail Management Centre	Local	(02) 8202 2200
EPA Pollution Hotline	Emergency	13 15 55
Poisons Information	Poisons Information	13 11 26
Liverpool City Council	Customer Contact Centre	1300 362 170
Ground Floor, 33 Moore St, Liverpool NSW 2170		
National Relay Service	National Relay Service (NRS) for hearing and speech impaired customers	133 677 1800 555 660
Safe Work NSW	Customer Contact Number	13 10 50
Community Hotline number	TSA Management	1800 986 465
MPW Area Manager	Georgiou	
BMD Environmental Manager	BMD	
Emergency Control Org.	Refer to staff notice boards	
MIP Security	Nepean Regional Security	0419 951 585
Neighbouring Facilities	Glenfield Waste Services (GWS)	[TBA]
	ABB	1800 222 435
	Defence Joint Logistics Unit	Business Manager:
	(DJLU):	02) 8108 6131 –
	(5025).	32/01000101
		Group Inbox:
		<u>Jlu-</u> e.fesworkrequests@defence.gov





The full contact details of all Emergency Control Organisation (ECO) members will be available on the staff notice boards and will be highlighted to all operational staff, tenants, contractors and visitors during staff training and/ or site inductions.



2 OVERVIEW

2.1 Development Ownership

In 2022, LOGOS joined the ESR group of companies and since August 2024, the LOGOS and ESR operations have been integrated to now operate under the name ESR Australia & NZ (ESR). The applicant/ approval holder entity remains unchanged at this stage until further notice and references to LOGOS and LOGOS authored documents and/or plans may continue and remains relevant where LOGOS and ESR are used interchangeably.

2.2 Moorebank Intermodal Precinct Overview

The MPW Development and Moorebank Precinct East (MPE) Development are being developed into the Moorebank Intermodal Precinct (MIP), operated by ESR Australia & NZ (formerly LOGOS). When completed, the MIP will move 1.55 million shipping containers annually. It will also feature Australia's largest purpose-built warehouse and distribution precinct serviced by the latest automated technology which will see driverless shuttle carriers collect and transport containers around the precinct to be processed, unpacked and stored on site or distributed in smaller consignments.

2.3 Purpose and Scope

This Emergency Response Plan (ERP) identifies the emergency response and management measures that will be applied to emergencies that may arise from construction activities undertaken across the MPW Stage 2 Development (SSD 7709) and MPW Stage 3 Development (SSD-10431) site, and also for emergencies that may originate externally to the site such as bushfire or flood.

The Plan has been prepared in accordance with the *Australian Standard 3745-2010 Planning for Emergencies in Facilities*. It has been prepared to enable a quick and decisive response to potential or actual emergencies, which could threaten the safety of staff, contractors, subcontractors and visitors, impactor pollute the surrounding environment, cause damage to plant and equipment, or significantly disrupt construction activities within the MPW Stage 2 and 3 Site.

The most recent, approved version of this plan will be implemented to manage the emergency responseduring construction activities across the Development site (being the area subject to the MPW Stage 2 and MPW Stage 3 approvals).

The Emergency Planning Committee (EPC) and the ECO defined in this ERP constitute the emergency management team responsible for addressing emergencies across the Development site.

Further to the above, this ERP addresses the relevant requirements of the Development Approvals, including the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), Response to Submissions (RtS, Minister's Conditions of Consent (CoC), and all applicable guidelines and standards specific to emergency situations during construction activities on the MPW Site. Refer to Appendix A for detail on how this ERP addresses the relevant conditions of consent.

2.3.1 Objectives and Targets

Table 2-1 below outlines the objectives and targets of this ERP and specifies the outstanding actions required to implement this plan.

Table 2-1 Objectives and Targets

Objective	Target	Timeframe	Accountability
Establish and implement an ERP for the MPW Construction site in accordance with Australian Standard 3745-2010	Construction Contractor to establish an EPC in accordance with Section 6 of this ERP.	Prior to construction	Contractor's WPM
Planning for Emergencies in Facilities	Review the emergencies identified in Section 3 of this ERP and include additional emergency scenarios where appropriate.	Prior to construction	EPC



Review the emergency response procedures identified in Section 4 of this ERP and revise and amend these procedure where appropriate.	Prior to construction	EPC
Review the responsibilities of the EPC (as per Section 6.1) and delegate roles so all responsibilities are met.	Prior to construction	EPC



	Delegate accountabilities identified in this table to appropriate persons where appropriate.?	Prior to construction	Contractor's WPM or EPC
Establish an ECO to implement the ERP	Appoint an ECO in accordance with Section 6.1.2 and Section 7 of this ERP.	Prior to construction	EPC
Implement procedures to provide all occupants with	Make training available to all workers, EPC	During construction and as new workers	EPC
training in the relevant emergency response procedures	members and ECO members as detailed in Section 8 of this ERP.	commence on site	ECO
	Develop and refine effective training protocols	Prior to and during construction	EPC
	in accordance with Section 8 and update Section 8 as required.	CONSTRUCTION	ECO
	Conduct emergency response exercises in accordance with Section 9 of this ERP	Ongoing	ECO
Periodically review and update the implemented ERP as required	The ERP is updated in accordance with section10 of this ERP	Ongoing	EPC

2.3.2 MPW Stage 2 Development

MPW Stage 2 was approved by the Independent Planning Commission (IPC) as SSD 7709 on 11 November 2019 subject to CoCs. Details of the Development, including its potential impacts, consultation and proposed mitigation and management is documented in the following suite of documents:

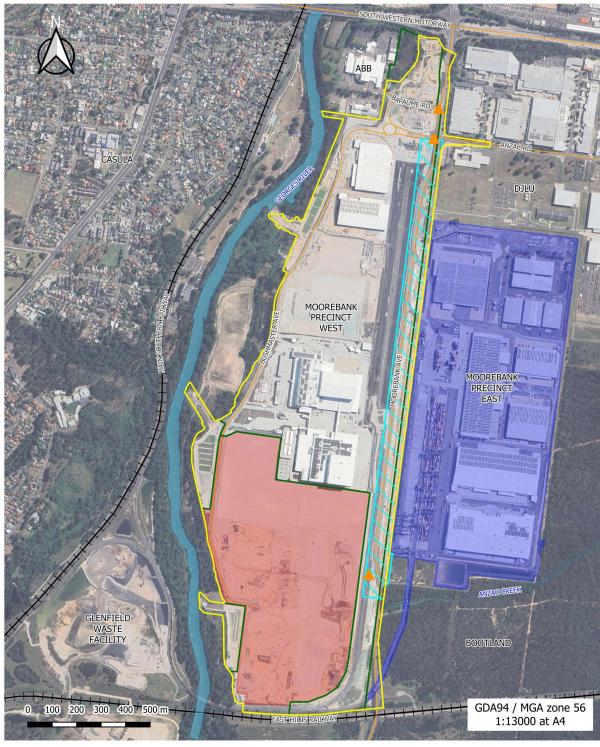
- SSD 7709 development consent as modified
- Moorebank Precinct West Stage 2 Environment Impact Statement (Arcadis Australia Pacific Pty Limited, October 2016)
- Moorebank Precinct West Stage 2 Response to Submissions (Arcadis Australia Pacific Pty Limited, July 2017)
- Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act) Approval (No. 2011/6086) granted on 27 September 2016).

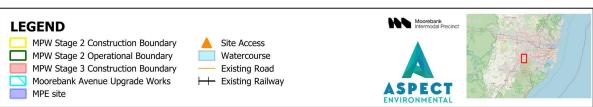
2.3.3 MPW Stage 3 Development

MPW Stage 3 (SSD 10431) was approved by the IPC on 11 May 2021. The MPW Stage 3 development, including proposed impacts, consultation and proposed mitigation and management is provided in the following suite of documents:

- SSD 10431 consent
- Moorebank Precinct West Stage 3 Environment Impact Statement (SSD 10431) (Aspect Environmental Pty Limited, 24 April 2020)
- Moorebank Precinct West Stage 3 Response to Submissions (Aspect Environmental Pty Limited, 21 August 2020)
- Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act) Approval (No. 2011/6086) granted on 27 September 2016).









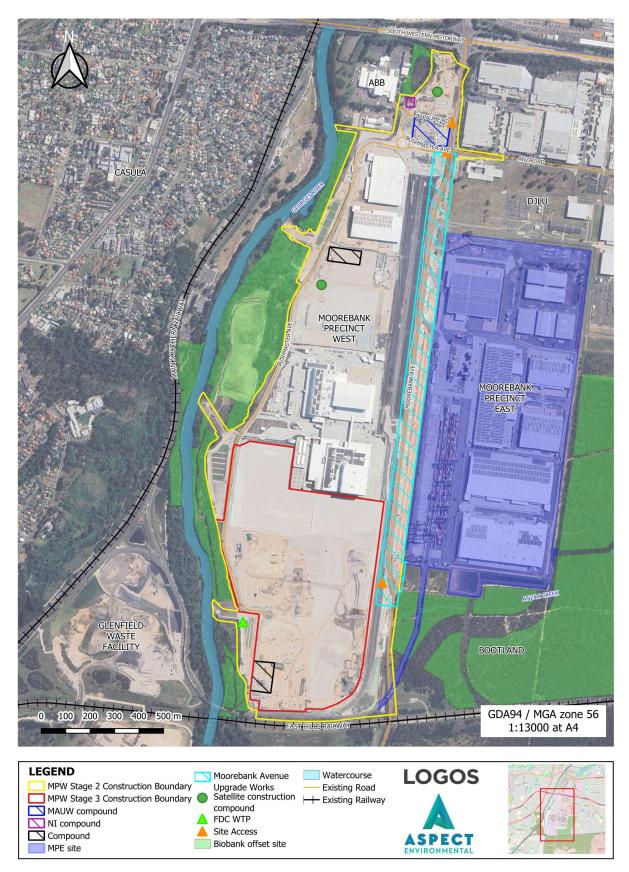


Figure 2-2 MPW Stage 2 indicative construction compounds and site access



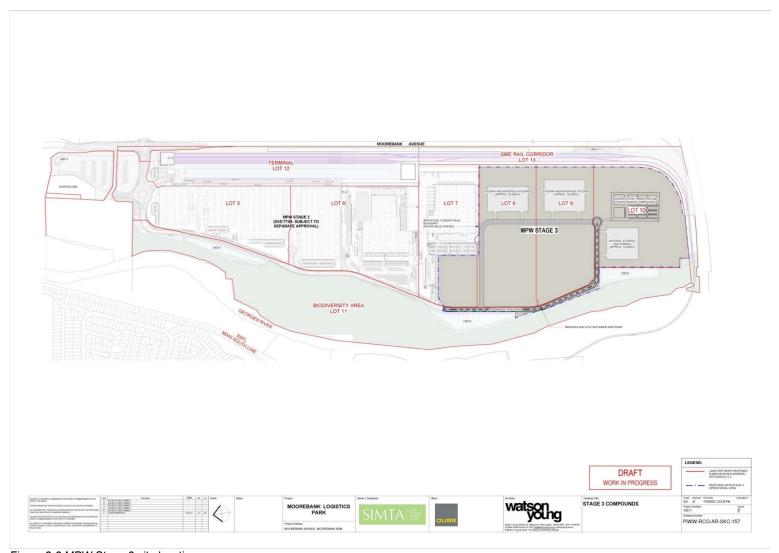


Figure 2-3 MPW Stage 3 site location



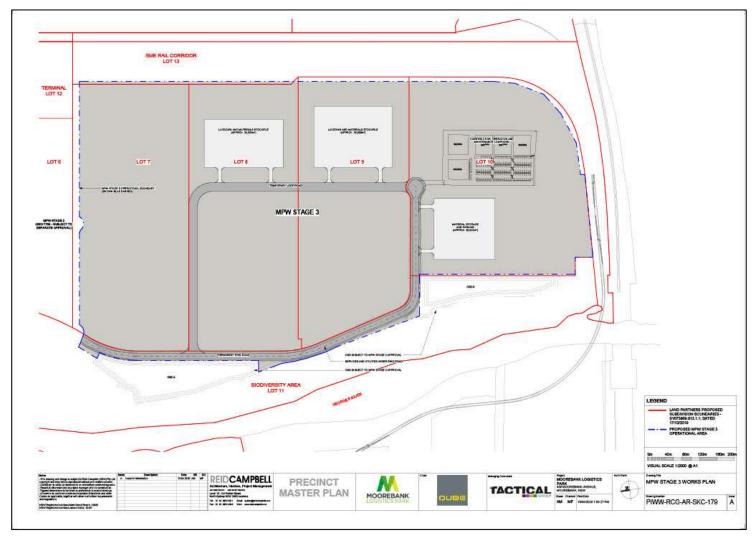


Figure 2-4 MPW Stage 3 site layout



Table 2-2 Development Delivery Phase Terminology

Works Activity	Development Delivery Phase	MPW Stage 2 RtS Equivalent					
Pre-construction	Site Preparation	Works period B – Site preparation activities					
		Works period A - Pre-construction stockpiling and filling					
Construction	Benching	Works period C – Bulk earthworks, drainage and utilities					
	Roads	Works period D – Moorebank Avenue intersection works and internal road network					
	Terminal and Rail	Works period E – IMT facility and Rail link connection construction					
		Works period F – Construction and fit-out of warehousing and freight village					
	Warehousing	Works period G – Miscellaneous structural construction and finishing works					

Table 2-3 Indicative construction program

Construction Phase ¹	2020			2021			2022			2023			2024						
	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
SSD 7709 MPW Stage 2																			
Works period A – Pre-construction stockpiling																			
Works period B – Site preparation activities																			
Works period C – Bulk earthworks, drainage and utilities																			
Works period D – Moorebank Avenue/Anzac Road intersection works and internal road network																			
Works period E – IMT facility and rail link connection																			
Works period F & G – Construction and fit-out of warehousing																			
Works period F & G – Freight village																			
SSD 10431 MPW Stage 3																			
Fill importation																			
Internal roads, services and utilities																			
Construction compound																			

Notes: 1. Timings are indicative only and are subject to change. Construction phasing is subject to market conditions, commercial agreements and authority approvals.

2.3.4 Facilities Neighbouring the MPW Site

To the east of Moorebank Avenue is MPE, which includes an intermodal terminal and warehouses. Additionally,



located on the eastern side of Moorebank Avenue is the DJLU, several other warehouses operated by other parties, and Kitchener House.

To the west the MPW Site is bounded by the Georges River and Glenfield Waste on the opposing riverbank. The Southern Sydney Freight Line (SSFL) is located to the south and the M5 Motorway and ABB Australia are located north (Refer to Figure 2-1).

2.4 Fire Safety Features

Fire extinguishers are installed in the main compound only. A copy of the main compound evacuation diagram is enclosed in Appendix G.

2.5 Organisational Arrangements

Emergency Planning Committee

The EPC is responsible for the documentation and maintenance of this plan. Section 6 provides further details on Committee roles and responsibilities.

The Committee consists of representatives from Georgiou, BMD and Knight Frank. The current members of the EPC are detailed in Table 2-4. Full contact details for the current members of the EPC are located on site.

Table 2-4 Emergency Planning Committee Representatives

EPC Members*	Name	Contact Details
EPC Coordinator		
Warden		
BMD Facilities- Warden		
MPW Facilities – Warden		
MPW Facilities – Deputy Warden		
Additional members as required		

Note: * Member details should be updated as required to that details of EPC membership remain current at alltimes

Emergency Control Organisation

The ECO includes the person or persons appointed by the EPC to direct and control the implementation of the emergency response procedures. The members of the ECO for the MPW construction are nominated by the EPC during implementation of the ERP. The contact details of all MPW ECO members are available on the staff notice boards at each compound on site and will be highlighted to all operational staff, tenants, contractors and visitors during stafftraining and/ or site inductions.

2.6 Extent and Record of Distribution of this ERP

This ERP relates to the MPW Stage 2 and 3 construction sites. Primarily, this ERP addresses outdoor emergencies and external threats such as bushfire and flooding across the construction site. The extent to which this ERP currently relates is mapped in Figure 2-1.

This ERP will be distributed and made available to all occupants of the Development site through, at minimum, provision of hard-copy material at each facility that can be made available through ECO representatives where required.

The locations of hard copy versions of the ERP (or relevant excerpts) are detailed in Table 2-5.

Table 2-5 ERP hard copy locations



Building/Facility	ERP Location	Responsible Person
MPW Compound	Reception Area	Knight Frank
Georgiou Compound	Site Office	Georgiou
BMD Compound	Reception Area	BMD

2.7 Hours of Occupancy

Construction works would generally be undertaken during the standard daytime construction working hours, being:

- 7 am to 6 pm Monday to Friday
- 8 am to 1 pm Saturday
- No works on Sunday or Public Holidays.

The EPC will check that the ECO membership includes representatives who cover all shifts across theMPW site.

2.8 Validity Period

This ERP is valid for a maximum of five years from the date of preparation. The ERP will not be valid where there is a substantive change to the facility activities covered by this ERP. Such a change would initiate a review of this ERP as detailed in Section 10.



3 EMERGENCY IDENTIFICATION OUTCOMES

In preparing this ERP a preliminary risk assessment (Appendix B) was undertaken to identify the potential emergencies of relevance to the MPW construction site. The risk assessment has been prepared with reference to WHS Risk Management Procedure (Work Health and Safety Management System -LOGOS-005). Table 3-1 lists the emergency events and scenarios that have been identified through the risk assessment process. Section 4 includes the emergency response procedures for each of the emergencies identified in Table 3-1.

[NOTE: Identified emergencies to be periodically reviewed and updated where necessary by the EPC]

Table 3-1 Emergency Identification and where addressed in this ERP

Source	Emergency	Emergency Response Procedure						
Internal	Fire, Smoke or Explosion	CODE RED						
		Section 4.5 - Fire, Smoke or Explosion Emergency Response Procedure						
	Bomb Threat	CODE PURPLE						
		Section 4.6 - Bomb Threat or Suspicious Package Emergency Response Procedure						
	Medical Emergency	CODE BLUE						
		Section 4.7 - Medical Emergency Response Procedure						
	Personal Threat	CODE BLACK						
		Section 4.8 - Unauthorised Access to Site Emergency Response Procedure						
	Vehicle/Plant Incident	CODE YELLOW						
		Section 4.9 - Vehicle/Plant Incident, Structural Collapse or Train Derailment Emergency Response Procedure						
	Structural Collapse	CODE YELLOW						
		Section 4.9 - Vehicle/Plant Incident, Structural Collapse or Train Derailment Emergency Response Procedure						
	Environmental pollution incident	CODE YELLOW						
		Section 4.10 - Environmental Pollution Incident Emergency Response Procedure						
External	Bushfire	CODE BROWN						
		Section 4.11 - Bushfire Emergency Response Procedure						
	Flood	CODE BROWN						
		Section 4.12 - Flooding Emergency Response Procedure						
	Offsite pollution incident	CODE BROWN						
		Section 4.13 - Off-site Discharge Emergency Response Procedure						



4 EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

4.1 Access for Emergency Services

Emergency Services will be able to access the Development site via the access points identified in Figure 2-2. The Facility address for Emergency Services is 400 Moorebank Ave, Moorebank NSW 2170.

Emergency services will be able to access the construction site via the regular construction traffic access route as detailed in Figure 2-2. In the event that Emergency Services require directions to the scene, escorts and guides will be dispatched by the Chief Warden to greet them at the access point and unlock gates, as required.

Emergency services access will also be provided to ABB as well as a secondary evacuation route for ABB in the event that Bapaume Road is not accessible as a result of Development related works.

4.2 Traffic Management

The emergency location will be readily accessible and available for all attending Emergency Services personnel, vehicles and equipment. The Chief Warden will delegate appropriate persons to access points to the Development site in the event of an emergency.

Where required, under the direction of the Chief Warden, appointed Traffic Controllers will redirect vehicular and pedestrian traffic to provide access to the incident area by emergency services is not prevented or delayed and that no additional incident or escalation occurs. Traffic controllers may redirect incoming non-emergency vehicles away from the facility if required. If safe to do so, provision will be made for redirected light and heavy vehicles to turn around within the construction site to avoid generating congestion on Moorebank Avenue. Where possible, incoming heavy vehicles will be advised via radio not to approach the facility, if the incident requires such an approach. Traffic controllers that are deployed to manage incoming emergency services and other traffic will also monitor the conditions on Moorebank Avenue in the vicinity ofthe Development site so that the management procedures implemented do not introduce additional hazards for public road users.

Traffic management measures will require an adaptive response to address the specific conditions of the incident involved. As such, reliable lines of communication between the traffic controllers and the Chief Warden will be established to effectively address the existing emergency while also managing the traffic such that no further incidents occur. Coordination between Traffic Controllers, the Chief Warden and Emergency Services will be required to effectively provide appropriate public safety measures throughout the duration of the emergency operation.

4.2.1 Accredited Work Zone Traffic Controllers and ManagementTraining

Only trained and accredited traffic control personnel will be used for traffic control works on public roads during an emergency/incident. Traffic controllers will undergo appropriate training and be certified as competent prior to their assignment to undertake traffic management. The minimum requirement is to have satisfactorily completed the RMS's training package – Traffic Control Using a STOP/SLOW bat.

4.3 Post Emergency Response

4.3.1 Incident Reporting and Investigation

All emergency or potential emergency events or incidents will be reported back to the Developer and the EPC by the Chief Warden. The Chief Warden will prepare a report for the EPC which details the incident and any deficiencies identified in the relevant emergency response procedure.

It may be necessary to secure an incident scene using for example witch's hats, tape, barricades, or portable fencing until an investigation can be completed.

Incident and Emergency Reporting will be undertaken in accordance with the Contractors' Incident and Reporting Plan which is in accordance with the *Work Health and Safety Management Plan* (WHSMP-LOGOS-007) and Section 2.8. of the relevant CEMP.



4.3.2 Debrief

Emergency debrief meetings will be held with all members of the ECO following each emergency scenario exercise or actual emergency event to identify any deficiencies in the emergency response procedures. Findings from the debrief session will be reported to the EPC so that they can update the emergency response procedures of this ERP accordingly. Minutes from the debrief meeting will be recorded and any corrective actions entered into each Contractor's system, in accordance with the WHSMP.

4.3.3 External Incident Reporting and Complaints Notification

Environmental Incident and Non-Compliance Reporting

Environmental incidents and non-compliances are discussed in Sections 2.10 and 4.4 of the MPW Stage 2 CEMP. It is a condition of the MPW development approvals that relevant external authorities must be notified following environmental incidents or non-compliances within the Development site.

Environmental incidents are defined, as a set of circumstances that causes, or threatens to cause material harm to the environment. Environmental incidents can include pollution incidents, where there has been a leak or spill resulting from operational activities, or environmental emergencies, which may arise from natural (e.g. storm, wind or bushfire) or human factors.

The Chief Warden will report all significant environmental and pollution incidents and non-compliances are immediately to the EPC such that they can arrange for notifications to the relevant authorities as detailed in Section 2.8.3 of the relevant CEMP.

Non-compliances will be managed and notified, as required, as described in Section 4.4 of the relevant CEMP.

Complaint Management

Any relevant complaints regarding this ERP and the associated procedures will be directed to the Community Engagement Consultant (CEC) via a representative of the EPC or the Development Management Team. Further details on the complaint management process are provided in Section 2.6.3 of the relevant CEMP.



CODE ORANGE - EVACUATION

4.4 Emergency Evacuation Response Procedure

In the event that an evacuation is required, the following evacuation response will be followed:

- 1. Upon hearing the alarm, or being notified of an evacuation, all work will cease immediately. Where possible, all plant and machinery will be switched off and tools left behind
- 2. Wardens will be positioned in a predetermined location and will direct personnel to the assembly points
- 3. Personnel will NOT STOP to collect personal items while an evacuation is in progress, as all personnel are required to assemble at the nominated assembly points immediately
- 4. If any personnel notice that other personnel have not heard the evacuation signal, they will make them aware that the evacuation is in progress and assist them to evacuate
- 5. Wardens will then evacuate any remaining personnel who require assistance, along with their designated assistant(s), following the measures outlined in their respective Personal Emergency Evacuation Plans (PEEPs)
- 6. Following evacuation of the relevant area, Wardens will check their area of responsibility to determine whether all persons have been evacuated and report the result of the check to the Chief Warden, including whether any refuge is occupied
- 7. Due to the unpredictable nature of emergencies, the Chief Warden will need to determine whether the primary assembly point provides a safe refuge. If not, all personnel will be directed to a secondary assembly point
- 8. In the event that a Facility evacuation is required, staff/visitors are to proceed (if safe to do so) to the nominated safe refuge/assembly area until the emergency has been terminated or as directed by the attending Emergency Services
- 9. At the safe refuge/assembly area, the Wardens will confirm that all personnel on the Facility (including visitors) are accounted for. The records of all head counts will be provided to the Chief Warden, including details of any missing person(s)
- 10. No one will leave the safe refuge/assembly point until the all clear is given by the Chief Warden, or the attending emergency services
- 11. Upon cessation of the emergency or potential emergency, Wardens will direct staff and visitors to return to work
- 12. The post emergency response activities of the ECO, identified in Section 4.3, will be initiated.



CODE RED - FIRE, SMOKE OR EXPLOSION

4.5 Fire, Smoke or Explosion Emergency Response Procedure

In the event of a fire, smoke or explosion within the MPW construction site, all small fires or smouldering objects will be quickly extinguished (if safe to do so and by trained staff/visitors), as they have the potential to quickly get out of hand. In the event of a fire, smoke or explosion, the following initial actions will be undertaken:

- 1. If staff are trained and if it is safe to do so, follow the R.A.C.E procedure as detailed below:
 - Rescue: rescue any people in immediate danger
 - Alarm: raise the alarm and notify the Chief Warden
 - · Contain: if practical, close all windows and doors to contain the fire
 - Extinguish: try to control fire immediately with correct equipment.
- Chief Warden will ascertain the location, extent and nature of the emergency and determine if an evacuation is required. The Chief Warden will also notify Emergency Services and contact First Aid Officers as required
- 3. Chief Warden will nominate a Warden or other person(s) to meet Emergency Services and direct them to the emergency
- 4. If an evacuation is required, the evacuation procedure in Section 4.4 (CODE ORANGE Emergency Evacuation Response Procedure) will be followed. Otherwise, all personnel will follow the instructions of the Chief Warden
- 5. Where required, the Chief Warden is to allocate Traffic Controllers to divert and redirect traffic away from the emergency, until the emergency is declared terminated
- 6. If the emergency has the potential to affect other area(s) within the construction site or neighbouring sites, the Chief Warden will notify affected parties of the situation or delegate this responsibility to another person
- 7. On arrival of the attending Emergency Services, the Chief Warden will:
 - Hand over control to the Emergency Services Incident Controller (ESIC)
 - Brief the ESIC of the emergency (i.e. type and location)
 - Provide the status on the evacuation (if evacuation required), details of any unaccounted-for personnel/visitors, and any other relevant information.
- 8. When the ESIC terminates the emergency, then:
 - · The ESIC will return control to the Chief Warden
 - The Chief Warden will advise Warden(s) in the affected area(s) that the emergency has been terminated and the all clear has been given
 - The Wardens will direct personnel to return to their work area and resume work activities.
- 9. The post emergency response activities of the ECO, identified in Section 4.3, will be initiated.

4.6 Bomb Threat or Suspicious Package Emergency Response Procedure

All bomb threats will be treated as serious, until proven otherwise. Depending on the type of bomb threat, the following initial actions will be undertaken:



1. Upon receiving a written bomb threat:

- · Contact Police
- · Cease handing the written bomb threat to preserve the condition and prevent contamination
- · Place the letter into a paper envelope or plastic sleeve
- Record the time and method the written bomb threat was received
- · Contact the Chief Warden.

2. Upon receiving a telephone threat:

- Remain on the phone call (DO NOT hang up the telephone or mobile phone, as if may be possible to trace the call, even after the caller has hung up)
- Contact Police
- Complete the Bomb Threat Checklist (Appendix E)
- · Contact the Chief Warden
- DO NOT advise other staff members unless advised to do so by the Police or Chief Warden.
- 3. Upon receiving or finding a suspicious package or device:
 - · Contact Police
 - · Do NOT touch, cover, handle, tilt or move the package or device
 - · Place the item on a flat surface, if possible
 - · Contact the Chief Warden
 - Prevent others from entering the area.
- 4. On becoming aware of a bomb threat emergency, the Chief Warden will:
 - Contact Police
 - Ascertain the location, extent and nature of the emergency
 - · Contact the First Aid Officer(s), as required
 - · Contact Emergency Services and respond as directed by the operator.
- 5. Chief Warden will nominate a warden or other person to meet Emergency Services and direct them to the emergency
- 6. If an evacuation is required, the Code Orange evacuation procedure in Section 4.4 will be followed, if not, all personnel will follow the instructions of the Chief Warden
- 7. If the emergency has the potential to affect other area(s) within the Precinct or neighbouring sites, the Chief Warden will, where appropriate, notify affected parties of the situation or delegate this responsibility to another person
- 8. On arrival of the attending Emergency Services, the Chief Warden will:
 - Hand over control to the ESIC
 - Brief the ESIC of the emergency (i.e. type and location)
 - Provide the status on the evacuation (if evacuation required), details of any unaccounted-forpersonnel/visitors, and any other relevant information.
- 9. When the ESIC terminates the emergency, then:
 - · The ESIC will return control to the Chief Warden
 - The Chief Warden will advise Warden(s) in the affected area(s) that the emergency has been terminated and the all clear has been given
 - The Wardens will direct personnel to return to their work area and resume work activities.



10. The post emergency response activities of the ECO, identified in Section 4.3, will be initiated.



CODE BLUE – MEDICAL EMERGENCY

4.7 Medical Emergency Response Procedure

In the event of a medical incident or emergency within the site, the following steps will be taken:

- 1. Notify Chief Warden who will:
 - Determine the severity of the injury and the appropriate response required
 - · Arrange for a First Aid Officer to be contacted and administer first aid
 - Where the injury is classified as serious or life threatening the Chief Warden will check that Emergency Services are called.
- 2. Where Emergency Services are requested, the Chief Warden will nominate a warden or other person to meet Emergency Services and direct them to the emergency
- 3. Applying First Aid
 - For those injuries that are minor and classified as First Aid, the patient will wait for the First Aid Officer to arrive
 - First Aid will be applied by a suitably trained person at the workplace (holder of a current first aid certificate), following the DRSABCD process
 - The DRSABCD Action Plan assists in assessing whether a patient has any life-threatening injuries and if immediate first aid is necessary. The following steps will be implemented:
 - Danger check the area is safe for yourself, others and the patient
 - Response Check for a response
 - Send send for help, call 000 if needed
 - Airway check for obstructions to airway
 - Breathing check if patient is breathing
 - CPR commence CPR if necessary
 - Defibrillation source and apply defibrillation if available.
 - The First Aid Officer will then complete an Injury Report Form, a copy of which will be retained by the Shift Supervisor
- 4. What to do if the Injury is classified as serious
 - Where the on-site first aider has determined that the injury is serious and that any movement of the
 patient may aggravate the injuries, the patient will be left in place whilst awaiting the arrival of the
 Emergency Services
 - During this time, the Shift Supervisor or Person in Charge will check that:
 - The patient is kept warm
 - The patient is lying on his/her side unless it is suspected that he/she has suffered spinal damage, when he/she should not be moved
 - The patient's airways are clear
 - Efforts are made to staunch the flow of blood by applying a tourniquet or pressure pad.
- 5. On arrival at the scene, Emergency Services will establish the severity of the case and whether the patient will require hospitalisation
- 6. Injured person attended by ambulance:
 - Where it has been determined that the patient requires immediate hospitalisation then the First Aid Officer will request the attendance of an ambulance



- Whilst awaiting the ambulance:
 - The First Aid Officer will apply first aid as appropriate
 - The Shift Supervisor or Person in Charge will contain the incident area as appropriate and render every assistance to the Emergency Services Personnel
 - Where appropriate, the Chief Warden will allocate a worker to travel with the patient to the hospital
- 7. In the event of a serious injury that requires hospitalisation, the Chief Warden will advise the Area Manager as soon as is practicable. It is the responsibility of the Area Manager to contact the injured person's next of kin
- 8. The post emergency response activities of the ECO, identified in Section 4.3, will be initiated.



CODE BLACK – PERSONNEL THREAT

4.8 Unauthorised Access to Site Emergency Response Procedure

Should any unauthorised person(s) be observed within the site, the following steps will be taken:

- 1. On becoming aware of any unauthorised access:
 - Notify the Chief Warden before approaching any person(s), as there may be a risk of an argument escalating
 - Establish if the person/persons pose a potential threat. If uncertain, call Police (000)
 - If a threat is not observed, approach the person to obtain their identity and reason for being on the Facility
 - If the person is unauthorised and has no business to be there, politely ask them to leave the Facility
 - If the person(s) refuses to comply, notify Facility Security
 - Police are to be called if assistance is required to remove them from the Facility.
- 2. The following guidelines apply:
 - · Never engage in physical intervention
 - · Try to restrict entry to buildings and Facility equipment
 - · Call for assistance if needed
 - · Secure records, files and other valuable items of property if there is a risk of access
 - Promote an air of confidence and calm.
- 3. If the emergency has the potential to affect other area(s) within the Precinct or neighbouring sites, the Chief Warden will, where possible, notify affected parties of the situation or delegate this responsibility to another person
- 4. If the unauthorised person/persons pose a threat to cause harm to occupants, then the following options should be considered by the Chief Warden:
 - · Escape, Hide, Tell
 - Where immediate escape from the facility is not considered personally safe, then occupants should hide out of sight and remain silent, or alternatively take other action to protect their safety
 - Lockdown
 - Secure the facility (full or partial) or an area to protect its occupants in response to an occurring or imminent threat that may have the potential to cause harm
 - · Full or Partial Evacuation
 - The Code Orange evacuation procedure in Section 4.4 should be followed where appropriate.
- 5. The post emergency response activities of the ECO, identified in Section 4.3, will be initiated.



4.9 Vehicle/Plant Incident, Structural Collapse or Train Derailment Emergency Response Procedure

In the event of a vehicle accident, container fall, train derailment or structural stability/collapse within the site, the following process will be followed:

- 1. On becoming aware of an accident, the person will:
 - If persons are injured notify the emergency services call 000 Ambulance & Police
 - Provide assistance to the injured person/persons
 - If trained and it is safe to do so, secure the affected area(s) to restrict access with available equipment
- 2. Notify the Chief Warden
- 3. The Chief Warden will ascertain the location, extent and nature of the emergency and determine if an evacuation is required. The Chief Warden will also notify Emergency Services and contact First Aid Officers as required
- 4. Where Emergency Services are requested, the Chief Warden should nominate a warden or other person to meet Emergency Services and direct them to the emergency
- 5. If the emergency has the potential to affect other area(s) within the Precinct or neighbouring sites, the Chief Warden will notify affected parties of the situation or delegate this responsibility to another person
- 6. If site access or tenanted activities are affected, the Chief Warden will notify Property Management, who will then notify the affected tenant(s). Property Management will also notify the Development Property Manager
- 7. Where required, the Chief Warden is to allocate Traffic Controllers to divert and redirect traffic until the emergency is declared terminated
- 8. If an evacuation is required, the evacuation procedure in Section 4.4 should be followed. If not, all personnel are to follow the instructions of the Chief Warden
- 9. On arrival of the attending Emergency Services, the Chief Warden will:
 - · Hand over control to the ESIC
 - Brief the ESIC of the emergency (i.e. type and location)
 - Provide the status on the evacuation (if evacuation required), details of any unaccounted-for personnel/visitors, and any other relevant information.
- 10. When the ESIC terminates the emergency, then:
 - The ESIC will return control to the Chief Warden
 - The Chief Warden will advise Warden(s) in the affected area(s) that the emergency has been terminated and the all clear has been given.
- 11. The Wardens will direct personnel to return to their work area and resume work activities
- 12. The post emergency response activities of the ECO, identified in Section 4.3, will be initiated.

4.10 Environmental Pollution Incident Emergency Response Procedure

In the event of an oil, chemical or fuel spill or leak within the site, the following process will be followed:

- 1. On becoming aware of an oil, chemical or fuel spill, the person will:
 - If injury has occurred notify Fire & Rescue NSW & Ambulance call 000
 - · Notify the Chief Warden



- If trained and it is safe to do so, secure the affected area(s) to restrict access with available
 equipment.
- The Chief Warden will ascertain the location, extent and nature of the emergency and determine if an evacuation is required. The Chief Warden will also notify Emergency Services and contact First Aid Officers as required
- 3. Where Emergency Services are requested, the Chief Warden will nominate a warden or other person to meet Emergency Services and direct them to the emergency
- 4. If the emergency has the potential to affect other area(s) within the Precinct or neighbouring sites, the Chief Warden will notify affected parties of the situation via email, telephone or face to face or delegate this responsibility to another person
- 5. Where required, the Chief Warden will allocate Traffic Controllers to divert and redirect traffic away from the emergency until the emergency is declared terminated
- 6. If an evacuation is not required, the Chief Warden will check the following steps are undertaken to manage the emergency:
 - Control
 - Control the spill to minimise quantity spilt into the environment. Barricade off the area if needed to prevent vehicles and/or people from entering
 - In the case of gaseous emissions, maintain a safe distance and cordon off the area.
 - Contain
 - Contain what has already been spilt and isolate to prevent further discharge, runoff, or emissions particularly into stormwater drains or water sources.
 - Clean up
 - Refer to the Safety Data Sheets (SDS)
 - Use material provided in spill kits to contain the pollution
 - In the case of vaporous or gaseous emissions, follow directions provided by Emergency Services.
 - Dispose
 - All waste materials are to be placed in waste containers and labelled appropriately for disposal to a licensed waste facility
 - Disposal dockets are to be collected by the Chief Warden.
- 7. If an evacuation is required, the evacuation procedure in Section 4.4 will be followed. If not, all personnel are to follow the instructions of the Chief Warden
- 8. The Contractor's WPEM will notify the Principal's Representative who will report the incident to the RelevantAuthority/Authorities if the incident causes or threatens to cause *material harm* to the environment, in accordance with the procedure outlined in the Section 2.8.3 of the CEMP
- 9. On arrival of the attending Emergency Services, the Chief Warden will:
 - Hand over control to the ESIC
 - Brief the ESIC of the emergency (i.e. type and location)
 - Provide the status on the evacuation (if evacuation required), details of any unaccounted-for personnel/visitors, and any other relevant information.
- 10. When the ESIC terminates the emergency, then:
 - The ESIC will return control to the Chief Warden
 - The Chief Warden will advise Warden(s) in the affected area(s) that the emergency has been terminated and the all clear has been given
 - The Wardens will direct personnel to return to their work area and resume work activities.



11. The post emergency response activities of the ECO, identified in Section 4.3, will be initiated.



CODE BROWN – EXTERNAL EMERGENCY

4.11 Bushfire Emergency Response Procedure

A bushfire can occur at any time of the year. In all cases, the protection of people (including fire fighters) willbe the first and highest priority during bushfires. The Action/Decision flowchart for bushfire emergencies is shown in Figure 4-1.

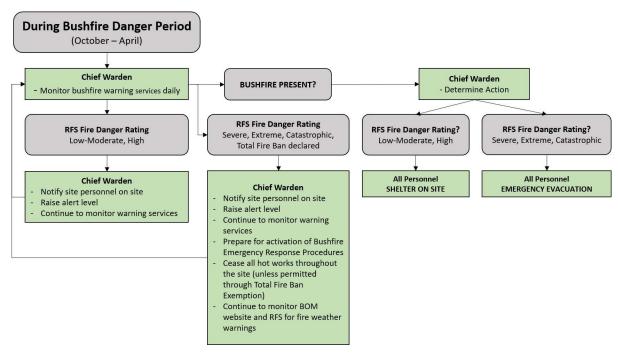


Figure 4-1 Action/Decision Flowchart for Chief Warden

4.11.1 Bushfire Warning Services

During the bushfire danger period (October to April), the Chief Warden will monitor the following sources for Bushfire alert levels and National Fire Danger Rating advice:

- 1. NSW Rural Fire Service (RFS) (http://www.rfs.nsw.gov.au/fire-information/fdr-and-tobans)
- Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) also issue fire weather warnings(http://www.bom.gov.au/australia/warnings/)
- 3. Fires Near Me App (https://www.rfs.nsw.gov.au/news-and-media/stay-up-to-date)

4.11.2 Bushfire Monitoring and Level of Alert

The Chief Warden for the Development site (or other nominated persons) will:

- 1. Monitor daily weather and RFS fire danger rating
 - If RFS fire danger rating is Low-Moderate, High
- 2. Increase level of alert
- 3. Continue to monitor the BoM website and RFS for fire weather warnings



If RFS fire danger rating is - Severe, Extreme, Catastrophic - Total Fire Ban declared

- 4. Increase level of alert
- 5. Notify all occupants of fire danger rating
- 6. Cease all hot works throughout the Precinct (unless permitted through Total Fire Ban Exemption)
- 7. Prepare for activation of Bushfire Emergency Evacuation or Sheltering Procedures
- 8. Continue to monitor the BoM website and RFS for fire weather warnings.

4.11.3 Bushfire Present

- 1. On becoming aware of a bushfire, the observer will call 000 to report the fire and notify the Chief Wardenimmediately
- The Chief Warden will ascertain the location, extent and nature of the emergency and determine if anevacuation is required. The Chief Warden will also notify Emergency Services and contact First Aid Officers as required
- 3. If the emergency has the potential to affect other area(s), the Chief Warden will notify affected parties of the bushfire.
- 4. If an evacuation is required, the evacuation procedure in Section 4.4 will be followed. If not, all personnelare to follow the instructions of the Chief Warden
- 5. On arrival of the attending Emergency Services, the Chief Warden will:
 - · Hand over control to the ESIC
 - Brief the ESIC of the emergency (i.e. type and location)
 - Provide the status on the evacuation (if evacuation required), details of any unaccounted-forpersonnel/visitors, and any other relevant information
 - Seek instruction from emergency services and follow the instructions.
- 6. When the ESIC terminates the emergency, then:
 - The ESIC will return control to the Chief Warden
 - The Chief Warden will advise the Warden(s) in the affected area(s) that the emergency has beenterminated and the all clear has been given
 - The Wardens will direct personnel to return to their work area and resume work activities.
- 7. The post emergency response activities of the ECO, identified in Section 4.3, will be initiated.

4.11.4 Sheltering Onsite

Relocation of employees on the Development site, otherwise known as sheltering, will be implemented in the first instance unless it is deemed unsafe to remain on site. The safest option is to relocate before the impact of a bushfire. However, if it is unsafe to evacuate, occupants will seek shelter as far away from the bushfire impact areas as possible.

Shelter and assembly areas will be situated away from bushfire prone land and vegetation as detailed for compound locations in the MPW Stage 2 Bushfire Risk Management Plan (that is, they should be away from the Asset Protection Zone along the western boundary and more than 10m from existing bushfire prone vegetation within the Development site). The Chief Warden in conjunction with the EPC will determine the suitability of the assembly points based on the existing bush fire hazard within the Development site at the time.

Personnel will relocate onsite (shelter), beyond the reach of bushfire, to the nominated bushfire emergency assembly areas identified in Figure 5-1 as directed by the Chief Warden. Each of the suggested assembly points have been identified with consideration to the extent of bushfire prone areas surrounding the site. The assembly points will be adequately signed to clearly identify the location to evacuees.



The primary emergency assembly point is located within the premises of the Main Compound. The MainCompound will be accessible for all site personnel working on construction works for the Development.

Two secondary assembly points have been identified in the event that a bushfire occurs in or near the Main Compound (refer to Figure 5-1). The first will be implemented prior to the clearing of bushland and is located in the north of site, south of Bapaume Road. Post clearing of bushland, the secondary assembly point will belocated east of the Main Compound, approximately 100m north of Chatham Avenue. This assembly point will only be used once the existing surrounding vegetation at this location has been cleared.

BMD's primary Emergency Assembly area will be the Bapaume Road entrance to the compound. While sheltering procedures are in place, the following actions will be implemented:

- The Chief Warden will maintain situational awareness through radio, NSW RFS website, 1800 NSWRFS, smart phone applications and local firefighting resources
- Two persons are to make regular exterior visual inspections (wearing appropriate protection from bushfire) of the refuge for embers and extinguish where possible or call 000 for assistance
- If any buildings within the Development site catch fire, internal evacuation protocols will be followed [to be developed on finalisation of Facility design)

As the additional warehouses are constructed and become operational, the EPCwill review the ERP to identify the additional evacuation routes and assembly points required.

4.11.5 Bushfire Emergency Evacuation Procedure

The decision to advise or direct evacuation will be considered whenever there is a potential need to move people to a safer place. This process will be constantly reviewed in changing circumstances and will be determined by the Chief Warden.

Prior to evacuation, site personnel will move to the primary assembly point located in the Main Compound. Ifit has been identified that a bushfire is in or near the Main Compound, site personnel will move to the secondary assembly point (refer Section 4.11.4) Sheltering Onsite.

During evacuation, site personnel will be responsible for their own transport. Site personnel will travel from the primary assembly point via Chatham Road to Moorebank Avenue. After site personnel have exited the Development site from the construction site access point, site personnel will then travel north towards the intersection of Moorebank Avenue and the M5 Motorway (South-West Motorway). The evacuation route is shown in Figure 5-1.

BMD's emergency evacuation access will be from the assembly point at Bapaume Road through to Moorebank Avenue.



CODE BROWN – EXTERNAL EMERGENCY

4.12 Flooding

The floodplain risk management (FRM) guideline was developed in conjunction with the SES to provide a basis for the flood emergency response categorisation of floodplain communities (both existing and future). Classification provides an indication of the relative vulnerability of the community in flood emergency response and when used with FRM Guideline SES Information Requirements from the FRM Process, it identifies the type and scale of information needed by the SES to assist with ERP.

The *Floodplain Development Manual*, (DIPNR, 2005) requires flood studies and FRM studies and plans to address the management of continuing flood risk to both existing and future development areas. As continuing flood risk varies across the floodplain so does the type and scale of emergency response problem and therefore the information necessary for effective ERP. Below outlines the results of the flood risk studies for MPW Stage 3 and the necessary ERP procedure.

4.12.1 Georges River Flooding Risk

The January 2011 Liverpool City Council (LCC) flood risk map (shown on Figure 4.1) indicates that the Development site is most at risk of flooding from the Georges River in the lower terrace area of the eastern floodplain of the river. Peak 1% AEP flood levels range from 11.7 to 10.4 metres above Australian height datum along the western boundary of the site.

LCC flood data was used to assess existing flood risk zones within the Development site, as summarised in Table 4.12.1.

Table 4-1 MPW site flood risk zones (Source: Table 16.2, Moorebank Intermodal Terminal Development EIS, Parsons Brinkerhoff, 2016)

Flood risk category	Category definition		Percentage of Development site affected
	Areas within 1% AEP flood extent and subject to high hydraulic hazard or evacuation difficulties.	23.6	12%
	Areas within 1% AEP flood extent and not subject to high hydraulic hazard or evacuation difficulties.	25.5	13%
	All other flood liable land (i.e. within the probable maximum flood (PMF) extent).	56.8	29%
No flood risk	All other areas (i.e. all areas outside the PMF extent).	90.9	46%

Figure 4.1 shows these existing flood risk zones for the Development site based on LCC's flood modelling results from the *Upper Georges River Flood Study* (Department of Land and Water Conservation and Liverpool City Council, 2000) and the modelling of Anzac Creek completed for the *Anzac Creek Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan* (BMT WBM 2008). This study predicted that the critical storm duration for flooding at the Development site is 36 hours for the 1% AEP flood event. For this storm duration, a reasonable warning time is available and the proximity of the river would allow visual warning of rising flood levels. Flooding from a critical storm would persist for a relatively long duration in the medium and high flood risk zones within the Development site, although the proximity of the river would allow visual warning of rising flood levels. In extreme flood events, the existing Development site could be evacuated via the areas of the Development site that lie outside the PMF extent, as there is direct access to Moorebank Avenue, which remains flood free under this maximum event.



4.12.2 Anzac Creek Flooding Risk

The Development site is at the headwaters of Anzac Creek. The *Anzac Creek Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan* (BMT WBM 2008) identifies that flooding is generally confined within the main channel of Anzac Creek, upstream of the M5 Motorway. Effective conveyance of flood discharges in the main channel means that there is very little floodplain inundation, even up to the 1% AEP flood event. Existing culverts through the M5 Motorway embankment are considered adequate to convey the 1% AEP floodwaters to the downstream reaches of the Anzac Creek catchment, without causing substantial backwater accumulation (assuming no culverts are blocked).

Only a minor proportion of the existing Development site (approximately 9%) lies within – and drains to – the Anzac Creek catchment. Under existing conditions, the flood risk to the Development site from Anzac Creek is negligible.



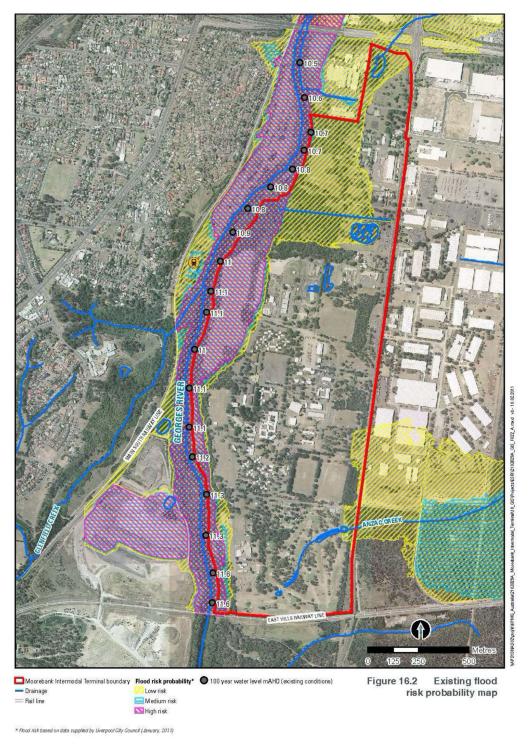


Figure 4-1 Existing flood risk probability (source: BMT WBM 2008)



4.12.3 Flood Emergency Response Procedure

The Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) provides flood forecasting and warning services for the Georges River catchment and will issue a Flood Watch up to four days in advance of expected onset of flooding. Flood Watches are updated at least daily when issued. The Development will utilise a Flood Watch as a trigger for notification of relevant parties in advance of any flood event.

In the event of a flood, the following steps will be undertaken:

- On becoming aware of a flooding event through monitoring of the BoM website or an alert being raisedby an occupant, the Chief Warden will ascertain the location, extent and nature of the emergency and notify Emergency Services and contact First Aid Officers as required
- 2. The Chief Warden will notify all site personnel to 'shelter in place' at the emergency assembly point asshown in Figure 5-1
- 3. Chief Warden to instruct all site personnel to remain on the Development site and will not attempt to enter or drive through any flood waters
- 4. Chief Warden to coordinate closure of Development site to external visitors
- Relevant regulator notification and incident management to be undertaken in accordance with the CEMP in Section 2.10.
- 6. When it is safe to do so, the following will occur:
 - Mobile construction equipment, excess material, skips and hazardous substances will be removed from the flood prone area to areas of higher ground
 - · Power will be turned off until such a time that it is deemed safe to turn it back on
 - Site toilets and septic tanks to be pumped out into tankers
 - · Loose materials to be moved out of flood prone area or secured
 - Emergency erosion and sediment controls will be implemented. This may include temporary bunds to divert water around key areas such as stockpiles and reduce risk to surrounding properties which might otherwise be affected
 - Evacuate site once given the all-clear from the Chief Warden.
- 7. On arrival of the attending Emergency Services (if requested), the Chief Warden will:
 - · Hand over control to the ESIC
 - Brief the ESIC of the emergency (i.e. type and location)
 - Provide the status on the evacuation (if evacuation required), details of any unaccounted-for personnel/visitors, and any other relevant information.
- 8. When the ESIC terminates the emergency:
 - · The ESIC will return control to the Chief Warden
 - The Chief Warden will advise Warden(s) in the affected area(s) that the emergency has been terminated and the all-clear has been given
 - The Wardens will direct personnel to return to their work area and resume work activities if safe to do so. If resumption of work activities is not appropriate, then the Chief Warden will determine whether personnel should depart site.
- 9. Following the event, a safety walk will be conducted by Wardens to determine whether or not it is safe to return to work and restore / repair flood damage, as required. This will include an electrician checking any inundated or water affected power boxes or electrical equipment. The power is to remain off until assessed by the electrician
- 10. During the flood emergency, the Chief Warden will:
 - Monitor the BoM website for warnings, Australian Broadcasting Corporation radio broadcasts, local emergency services social media pages, and local news outlets



- · Follow all advice and instructions given by emergency services, as required
- All occupants on-site are informed of the 'shelter in place' approach and not to attempt evacuation from site until it is safe to do so.

4.13 Off-site Discharge Emergency Response Procedure

In the event of an uncontrolled pollution incident off site, or following a vehicle accident, the following steps will be taken:

- 1. Notify the Chief Warden of the situation immediately
- 2. If discharge cannot be contained with the equipment on hand notify Emergency Services immediately
- 3. Where possible try to contain and isolate discharge to prevent further discharge, if appropriately trained and safe to do so
- 4. Erect barriers around the area to prevent vehicles and pedestrians from entering the area. In the case of gaseous emissions, maintain a safe distance
- The Contractor's WPEM will notify the Principal's Representative who will report the incident to the Relevant Authority if the incident causes or threatens to cause *material harm* to the environment, in accordance with the procedure outlined in the Section 2.10.3 of the CEMP
- 6. On arrival of the attending Emergency Services:
 - · Hand over control to the ESIC
 - Brief the ESIC of the emergency (i.e. type and source of discharge, actions undertaken to date and other relevant information).
- 7. When the ESIC terminates the emergency, undertake the relevant post emergency actions identified in Section 4.3.



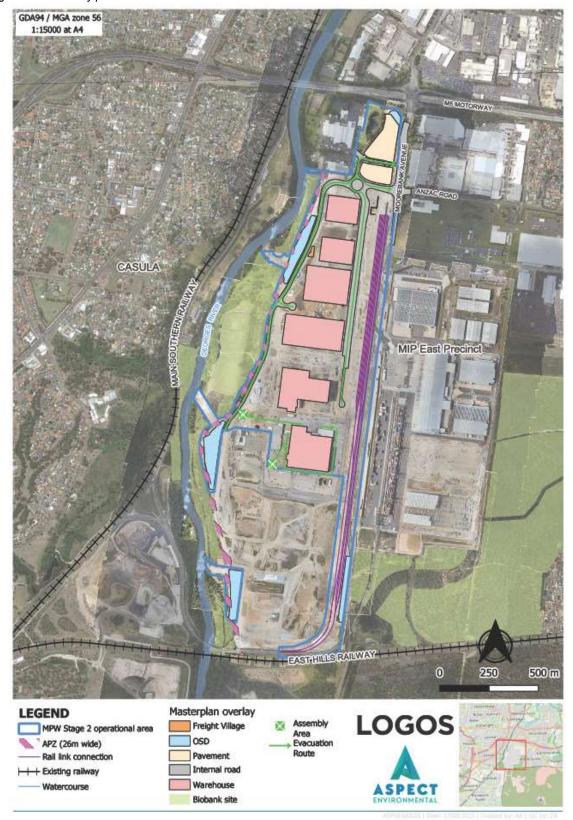
5.1 Emergency Evacuation Route and Assembly Points

The assembly points and emergency evacuation routes for the MPW Stage 2 and 3 construction site are shown in Figure 5-1.

[Note: The EPC will consult with ABB to ascertain a secondary evacuation route for ABB in the event that Bapaume Road is not accessible. Figure 5-1 will then be updated accordingly]



Figure 5-1 Assembly points and evacuation route





6 EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE

The EPC are the persons responsible for the documentation and maintenance of this ERP.

The EPC will consist of representatives from the Construction Contractor/s for the MPW Stage 2 and MPW Stage 3 projects construction site and additional persons as required. Each Contractor's WPM will assign suitable EPC representatives following the Contractor's appointment to the Development. Suitable representatives may include but not be limited to members of the Development Management Team. Relevant experience and capacity for personnel to perform the role will be taken into consideration when assigning EPC representatives.

EPC members, once appointed, will familiarise themselves with *Australian Standard 3745-2010 Planning for Emergences in Facilities* and the responsibilities outlined in that document and the section of this ERP that follows. The EPC will arrange for training of its members in line with Section 8 of this ERP. The EPC will appoint and arrange for training of the ECO as detailed in Section 6.1.1 and Section 8 of this ERP. The EPCwill review the contents of this ERP for currency (especially the areas highlighted in yellow) and revise the document as required after initial implementation.

The current members of the EPC are detailed in Table 2-3. The EPC will review, update and implement the ERP and thereafter meet six monthly as a minimum to review the Plan and undertake the responsibilities detailed in Section 6.1, as required.

6.1 Responsibilities of the EPC

6.1.1 General

The EPC will hold the following responsibilities:

- · Identifying events that could reasonably produce emergency situations across the Development site
- Updating this emergency plan for currency prior to operations. Further guidance can be obtained in Section 3 of AS3745-2010
- Checking that resources are available to enable the development and implementation of theemergency plan including time, finance, equipment and personnel
- Nominating the validity period for the emergency plan and the evacuation diagrams
- · Checking that the emergency plan is readily identifiable and available to the appropriate persons
- Establishing an ECO to operate in accordance with the emergency plan

If necessary, establishing a specialist emergency response team (ERT). At this stage, an ERT is not deemed necessary for the Development site. Current response procedures as carried out by the ECO are expected to suitably address the likely emergency situations without the need for a specially trained emergency response team.

Following release and implementation of the ERP, the EPC will:

- Check that all requirements of this ERP are implemented across the Development site
- Check that information about the procedures is communicated to occupants and workers within the Development site in a suitable format. Dispersal through site inductions will likely be the simplest approach
- Establish training protocols in accordance with Section 8 of this ERP to provide ECO members and occupants with relevant training
- · Check that the Chief Warden coordinates annual evacuation exercises
- Establish an emergency exercise protocol in collaboration with the Chief Warden
- Consider feedback from the ECO on the effectiveness of emergency response procedures in making amendments to rectify deficiencies or inaccuracies identified in the procedures
- · Check the ECO has the relevant equipment, provisions and training to implement the proceduresdetailed in



- this ERP
- Establish procedures as detailed in Section 8.3 of this ERP so visitors are aware of the emergency response procedures
- · Check procedures remain viable and effective through at least annual review of the ERP
- Conduct a review of the ERP at end of validity period or after any changes that would affect the plan. The ERP will be reviewed when new areas within construction site become operational
- Compile and retain a permanent record of events for each emergency
- Identify and rectify deficiencies and opportunities for improvement in the emergency plan andemergency response procedures.

6.1.2 Appointment of an Emergency Control Organisation

The EPC is responsible for appointing an ECO for the Development. The following positions will be included if they are deemed necessary by the EPC, in accordance with the requirements of AS 3745-2010:

- a) Chief Warden (required as minimum)
- b) Deputy Chief warden
- c) Communications officer and deputy
- d) Area wardens and deputies
- e) Wardens and deputies
- f) Additional positions as required.

The most suitable candidates for the ECO on the Development site would be the members of the Development Management Team, however, the specific personnel can be determined by the EPC as required. For further information on the ECO requirements and responsibilities refer to Section 7.

The number of ECO members can vary depending on the specific requirements of the Emergency Response Procedures, the nature of the activities occurring on site, the size of the facility and the number of visitors and permanent occupants that would normally occupy the site.

Selection criteria for ECO members

Members of the ECO will be appointed in consideration of the following criteria for each role. All ECO members will:

- · Be capable of performing their duties
- · Have leadership qualities and the ability to command authority
- · Display effective decision-making skills
- Demonstrate the capability to remain calm under pressure
- Be available on-site to undertake their appointed duties
- Be an effective communicator
- · Be capable of working in other roles in the ECO if required
- · Be able to undergo relevant training.



7 EMERGENCY CONTROL ORGANISATION

The ECO are the group of persons, appointed by the EPC, responsible for implementing the ERP. The ECO are required to give top priority to the safety of occupants and visitors of the facility during an emergency. Life safety will take precedence over asset protection during an emergency.

7.1 Authority

The Chief Warden will take control in the event of an emergency, and all employees (including managers, supervisors and warehouse tenants) will be required to comply with the directions given by the Chief Warden and ECO members under command of the Chief Warden.

7.2 ECO Structure

For this precinct-wide ERP, the minimum number of ECO members will include:

- · Chief Warden
- Additional area supervisors as nominated by the EPC or Chief Warden

Appointment of ECO members will consider the requirement to have all ECO roles filled during construction hours of the Development site. As such, Shift Supervisors/Foreman from the Construction Contractor will be suitable candidates for Chief Warden or Area Warden roles during normal construction activities.

7.3 Responsibilities of the ECO

For the purposes of this ERP the ECO members will have the responsibilities detailed in Table 7-1.

Table 7-1 Responsibilities of the Development site ECO members before, during and after emergency situations

Roles (or equivalent)	Responsibilities
Chief Warden/Communications Officer	Pre-Emergency Responsibilities Maintain a current register of ECO members across the site Replace ECO members when a position becomes vacant Conduct regular exercises (as detailed in Section 9)
	 Keep the Emergency Response Procedures (detailed in Section 4) up to date Attend meeting of the EPC as required Check personal ECO identification (as detailed in Section 7.4) is available
	 Provide for sufficient First Aid personnel on site Provide personal proficiency in operations of facility communication equipment (where available)
	 Maintain records and logbooks of communication equipment/warning systems and make them available for emergency response A roster of wardens is established and updated (if required)
	 Establish arrangements to maintain operation of the ECO throughholidays and resignations of members and deputies etc. Check that emergency contact details are kept up to date
	 Attend training and emergency exercises as required by the EPC Obtain an annual exemption permit from RFS to undertake emergency hot works during total fire bans.
	During Emergency Responsibilities
	Respond and take control, as appropriate



- Notify Emergency Services and ECO members where appropriate
- If necessary, action the appropriate Emergency Response Procedure as detailed in Section 4 and control access to the affected area
- Monitor the progress of the evacuation and record any actions taken in an incident log
- Monitor the progress of the evacuation/incident and record any action taken in an incident log
- Brief the emergency services personnel upon arrival on type, scope and location
 of the emergency and status of the evacuation (if required) and thereafter, act on
 the Senior Emergency Services Officer's instructions
- Any other action as considered necessary or as directed by Emergency Services.

Post-Emergency Responsibilities

- When emergency incident is rendered safe or emergency services return control, notify the ECO members to advise occupants to return to their facility as appropriate
- Organise a debrief with the ECO members and, where appropriate, with any attending Emergency Service personnel
- Identify any deficiencies and opportunities for improvement in the emergency plan and emergency response procedures
- Compile a report for the EPC and detail any deficiencies in the emergency response procedures that were observed by ECO members or occupants
- Attend ECO debriefing session immediately following emergency or emergency exercise.

Area Wardens

Pre-Emergency Responsibilities

- Check if there are sufficient wardens in relevant area of responsibility to effectively carry out the emergency response procedures
- Coordinate the completion of Personal Emergency Evacuation Plan (PEEP) documentation for relevant occupants in area/facility of responsibility
- · Report on deficiencies of emergency equipment
- Check that all occupants within their nominated area/facility are aware of the emergency response procedures
- Check that occupants know the identity of their Area Warden and/or Wardens
- Coordinate and/or carry out safety practices (e.g. clear egress paths, access to first-attack firefighting equipment and disposal of rubbish) within area of responsibility
- Check personal ECO identification is available
- Attend training and emergency exercises as required by the EPC/Chief Warden.

During Emergency Responsibilities

- Implement the emergency response procedures for their area of responsibility as directed by alarm system or as directed by the Chief Warden
- Direct warden to undertake check of area for any abnormality or carry out personally if required
- Follow directions of the Chief Warden
- Coordinate persons to assist Wardens as required
- Communicate with Chief Warden if there is any relevant change in area of responsibility.

Post-Emergency Responsibilities

 Compile a report of the actions taken and any deficiencies observed in the emergency response procedure and discuss with Chief Warden in the debrief



	 Attend ECO debriefing session immediately following emergency or emergency exercise.
Wardens (if appointed)	Pre-Emergency Responsibilities
	 Carry out safety practices (e.g. clear egress paths, access to first-attack firefighting equipment and disposal of rubbish) within area of responsibility
	Check personal ECO identification is available
	Attend training and emergency exercises as required by the EPC/Chief Warden.
	During Emergency Responsibilities
	Check that any fire doors/emergency doors are properly closed (if appropriate)
	Check that access for emergency services is made available if directed by Area Warden or Chief Warden
	In case of evacuation, clear area of responsibility of all occupants
	Provide for the orderly flow of people into protected areas
	Assist occupants with disabilities
	Lead groups of people to the nominated refuge area
	Communicate status to Chief Warden or Area Warden.
	Post-Emergency Responsibilities
	Compile a report of the actions taken and any deficiencies observed in the emergency response procedure and discuss with Chief Warden in the debrief
	Attend ECO debriefing session immediately following emergency or emergency exercise.

7.4 ECO Identification Apparel

ECO members will be identified through coloured apparel that will be at least one of the following:

- Helmets
- Caps
- Hats
- Vests
- Tabards.

The Development ECO will be identified by coloured helmets as shown in Table 7-2.

Table 7-2: ERT Identification Colours

Role	Identification Colour
Chief Warden	White Helmet
Warden	Red Helmet
First Aid Officer	Green Helmet with a white cross

The standard ECO identification colours for each role are specified in Table 7-3 below.



Table 7-3 Standard ECO colours as per AS 3745-2010

ECO position	Colour	AS 2700	RGB	CMYK
Chief warden	White	N14	255, 255, 255	0, 0, 0, 0
Deputy chief warden	White	N14	255, 255, 255	0, 0, 0, 0
Communications officer	White	N14	255, 255, 255	0, 0, 0, 0
Floor/area warden	Yellow	Y26	255, 215, 0	0, 16, 100, 0
Warden	Red	R13	227, 66, 52	0, 71, 77, 11
First aid officers	Green†	G21	14, 171, 114	62, 0, 22, 33

[†] White cross on a green background.



The EPC will arrange for the following training to be provided:

- For at least one member of the EPC, to enable the EPC to competently execute its obligations as detailed in Section 8.1
- For the ECO in accordance with Section 8.2
- For facility occupants and visitors in accordance with Section 8.3.

8.1 EPC Training

The EPC will assess if all members of the EPC are competent to perform their responsibilities.

EPC training can be attained via an external educational organisation that specialises in fire safety and emergency training. Courses are available in online and face-to-face contexts through registered training organisations. Beyond the general EPC training provided by an external training organisation, EPC training will also include reviewing this ERP and the relevant emergency response procedures. This training will be conducted when members are appointed to the EPC.

The training provided to EPC members will address:

- · Developing, managing and maintaining an emergency plan
- The duties of the EPC (Section 6.1) and ECO (Section 7.3) as detailed in the Emergency Response Procedures (Section 4)
- Undertaking site-specific emergency identification and analysis
- · Management of appropriate documentation
- Management and development of assessment activities
- Development and implementation of a training program
- · Emergency mitigation, emergency preparedness and emergency prevention
- · Emergency exercises / drills
- · Life and fire safety systems, communication systems, notifications and warnings
- Liaison with Emergency Services
- · Post-evacuation management.

8.2 ECO Training

The EPC will make arrangements for all ECO members, including nominated deputies, to be trained to develop the skills and knowledge necessary to undertake the duties set out in the emergency response procedures as detailed in Section 4 of this ERP. This training may include the transfer of knowledge fromcurrent ECO members to newer members, or where appropriate may include an external training course provided by a registered training organisation.

The EPC and/or Chief Warden will provide for sufficient personnel to be trained in all positions within the ECO to allow for projected absences due to illness, personal leave etc.

8.2.1 All ECO Members

The training for all ECO members will address:

- The emergency response procedures detailed in Section 4 of this ERP
- The roles and responsibilities outlined in Section 7.3 of this ERP
- Responding to alarms and reports of emergencies
- Reporting emergencies



- · Training Programs
- · Communication during emergencies
- Pre-emergency activities emergency exercises / drills
- · Emergency activities
- · Post-emergency activities
- Personnel and visitors with disabilities and Personal Emergency Evacuation Plans (PEEPs)
- · Human behaviour during emergencies
- · Use of installed emergency response equipment.
- Wardens that are required to have a role in traffic control will undergo appropriate training and be certified
 as competent prior to their assignment to undertake traffic management. The minimum requirement is to
 have satisfactorily completed the RMS's training package Traffic Control Using aSTOP/SLOW bat.

8.2.2 Chief Wardens and Deputies

Chief Warden/s and their deputies will undertake additional training for the following:

- · Their specific role in the emergency response procedures
- · Duties of the EPC as detailed in Section 6.1 of this ERP
- · Decision-making, command and control and record keeping
- Actions for the specific emergencies contained in this ERP
- · Effectively communicating during emergencies
- · Liaison with Emergency Services
- · Emergency exercises / drills
- · Coordination of evacuation activities
- · Implementation of post-emergency activities in accordance with the emergency plan
- Requirements to monitor Fire Danger Ratings in accordance with the bushfire emergency response (Section 4.11)
- Requirements to monitor daily weather forecasts using the BoM website to enable advanced preparation of
 potential flooding on site.

The use of formal training through a registered training organization will be considered as necessary.

8.3 Occupants and Visitors Training

All working occupants and visitors are required to undergo training as detailed in Table 7-1. Initially, this training will be provided as a part of the general induction to site and will be carried out by the relevant staff responsible for new occupant inductions. Retention of this training will be provided through appropriate signage and notices situated within the Development construction site.

Table 8-1: General Emergency Response Training Requirements

Level	Topics / Emergency Procedures Covered	Relevant persons
Visitors induction	Examples of emergencies that could occur	Visitors
	 Emergency / evacuation procedures including emergency response procedures 	
	Recognising actual or potential incidents	
	Incident reporting protocols	
	Personal Emergency Evacuation Plan (PEEPs)	



General induction for construction workers	 Incident management and emergency response procedures, including: 	All workers occupying the Development
within the	Emergency response and evacuation procedures	construction site
Development construction site	 Classification of emergency incidents based on their severity 	
	 Relevant emergency procedures / plans to be followed 	
	 What emergency services are required 	
	 What incidents are reportable to the authorities. 	
	 Incident reporting procedures in accordance with the CEMP and Pollution Incident Response Management Plan, including internal notification and external notification to authorities 	
	• PEEPs.	
Emergency Exercises	 All workers will be involved in Emergency Exercises as required by the EPC. This will include at minimum one Emergency Evacuation exercise annually as detailed in the Emergency Evacuation Response Procedure in Section 4.4 and Section 9.3 of this ERP 	All workers occupying the Development construction site
	Additional exercises as arranged by the EPC and ECO.	

8.3.1 Personal Emergency Evacuation Plan

A PEEP is a tailored 'escape plan' for any employee, contractor, subcontractor or visitor who may not be able to reach a place of safety unaided, or within a satisfactory timeframe during an emergency situation.

The PEEP will determine the best escape plan for the employee, contractor, subcontractor or visitor in an emergency. This will be developed and reviewed together with the Chief Warden on an annual basis, or as required, when matters affecting the emergency preparedness of the Development are deemed necessary.

A PEEP may be required for people with:

- · Mobility impairments
- · Sight impairments
- Hearing impairments
- · Cognitive impairments
- · Other circumstances.

Additionally, a temporary PEEP may be required for:

- Short term injuries
- · Temporary medical conditions
- Other circumstances.

All employees, contractors, subcontractors and visitors will be notified about the requirement for a PEEP during their induction training. If any person(s) require assistance evacuating, even temporarily, they will need to complete a PEEP with the Chief warden at the earliest opportunity. Where a PEEP is required for an

extended period of time, the PEEP will be maintained with this Precinct-wide ERP or facility specific Warehouse Occupation Environmental Management Plan (WOEMP) (whichever is more appropriate for thespecific person involved) (refer to Section 0).

A PEEP template can be found in Appendix C.



8.4.1 ECO Skills Retention

ECO members will attend skills retention activities at intervals not greater than six months. Activities will be determined by the EPC and in the ERP as required for the facility. Training will include revision of roles and responsibilities as set out in the ERP. Include instructions on operation of the communications system (if installed). This training can include tabletop and evacuation exercises.

Table 8-2 outlines the schedule of training required to keep all ECO members up to date with changing legislative requirements and updated procedures or changes across the Precinct.

Table 8-2: ECO Training Schedule

Туре	Initial Training	Skills retention exercise
Responsibilities and procedures	On appointment	Every six months, or in accordance with any relevant updates to the emergency response procedures (whichever is sooner).
		Will include refresher on roles and responsibilities and include emergency response procedures.
		Could also include Emergency Response Exercises.
First Aid	On appointment	Every three years, or as required
Fire Extinguisher Training	On appointment	Every two years, or as required
Assisting people with disabilities evacuate	On appointment	As required
RMS training package – Traffic Control Using a STOP/SLOW bat	On appointment	Every three years, or as required
Communications System (if installed)	On appointment	As required

8.4.2 Occupants Skills Retention

Occupant skills retention will occur annually. Occupant skills retention training will address:

- · Responding to alarms and reports of emergencies
- · Personal emergency evacuation plans (where in place)
- Procedures for specific emergencies as contained in the emergency response procedures
- Emergency response exercises
- · Identification of ECO members.

8.5 Training materials

The ECO and occupants will be supplied with training materials appropriate to each person's role and level of responsibility as determined by this ERP. Training materials will be site specific. Materials will be supplied in format that can be comprehended by the recipient including, printed, electronic, braille etc. as specified in Section 6.7 of AS 3745-2010. As a minimum, training materials will include the information contained in the ERP and any relevant Evacuation diagrams.



9 EMERGENCY RESPONSE EXERCISES

A program of site-specific emergency response exercises will be developed by the EPC to determine the effectiveness of the emergency response procedures, ECO actions and occupants' response, both when first developed and on an ongoing basis.

Emergency response evacuation drills will be held at least once yearly. A whole of Development site evacuation exercise will be carried out annually as detailed in Section 9.3.1. Other response procedures will be reviewed and refreshed with the ECO as required to maintain skills retention as detailed in Section 8.4.1.

The involvement of general workers in the other emergency response exercises (other than the evacuation) can be determined at the discretion of the EPC and/or Chief Warden on an as needs basis as detailed in Section 9.3.2.

9.1 General Emergency Response Exercise Requirements

The following will apply for all emergency response exercises:

- · Emergency response exercises will be consistent with the identified emergencies in Section 4 of this ERP
- Simple objectives and outcomes for emergency response exercise will be identified (e.g. gauge ECO
 response and to identify any deficiencies in communication system, training, emergency procedures ortheir
 implementation)
- The ECO will be briefed in advance of the exercise so that they are appropriately prepared to carry outtheir respective duties
- Observers will be appointed for all exercises and they will use a checklist to records details of the response exercise (observers will employ the checklist provided at Appendix D to take notes on theaction of the ECO members and occupants during an exercise)
- Debriefing will be conducted by the Chief Warden immediately following exercise with the ECO members and other key participants. The observer's checklists will be analysed, and deficiencies reported to the EPC
- A report will be forwarded to the EPC following each emergency response exercise. It will detail any deficiencies in the exercise that were identified at debriefing session
- Should an actual emergency occur during an emergency response exercise, a pre-determined word or
 phrase, such as "THIS IS NOT A DRILL", will be communicated to all ECO members. The word or phrase
 will signify that the exercise has been terminated and that the ECO are to stand by for further instruction.

9.2 Initial Testing and Implementation

Once the EPC has established that the emergency response procedures are satisfactory and workable and the ECO has been trained, the emergency response procedures will be tested within the first 12 months. Thefirst emergency response exercise will be an evacuation exercise as detailed in Section 4.4¹¹. Where possible, all occupants and ECO members will have participated in an evacuation exercise in the first 12 months of the implementation of the emergency response procedures.

9.3 Ongoing Program

9.3.1 Emergency Evacuation Exercises

Emergency evacuation drills will be conducted so that all occupants are aware of, trained and proficient in the emergency response procedures, assembly points and evacuation routes relevant to theirworking areas of the Development site.

Additionally, any person(s) with a PEEP will also participate in the evacuation exercise, following the

¹ Given the size of the Development construction site, a partial evacuation may take place in the first place to test the response procedures and the ECO members.



procedures outlined in their individual plans.

At a minimum, one full site evacuation exercise will be held in a 12-month period. Evidence of the exercise and the reports from the debriefing sessions will be kept by the EPC and any deficiencies will be addressed in a review of the relevant ERP procedures.

9.3.2 Other Emergency Response Procedure Exercises

In addition to the annual emergency evacuation exercise detailed in Section 8.3.1, the EPC and Chief Warden will establish a schedule for carrying out the other Emergency Response Procedures detailed in Section 3.

9.3.3 ECO Briefing Prior to Emergency Exercises

In advance of any emergency response exercise, the Chief Warden will brief the remainder of the ECO. The briefing may address, but not be limited to the following:

- · The location of the planned scenario
- · The identity of the wardens
- The identity of person(s) with PEEPs
- · The type of alarms and alarm system
- · Actions that the ECO is to take in response to the alarm signals
- The method of reporting emergencies
- The location of the staging area on the occupants' area if applicable
- The evacuation routes to be taken
- The location of assembly or designated alternative areas that provide safe refuge, internally or externally
- · Occupants who have approved exemptions prior to the exercise
- Notification of any current temporary hazards with the facility and known systems failure relating to relevant systems and equipment
- What is required at completion of the exercise (e.g. debriefing and reporting).



10 REVIEW AND ROUTINE SERVICING

The EPC will check that this ERP and associated elements are inspected, tested and routinely serviced.

Any deficiency in the ERP or associated elements will be reported to management or the EPC at the completion of the inspection or testing and will be rectified with the minimum of delay. Records will be kept of all inspections, testing and routine servicing activities as outlined in the tables below.

Elements which require six-monthly review are detailed in Table 10-1.

Table 10-1 Six-monthly inspection, test and records schedule

Item	Action required and pass/fail	Records			
item	requirement	Result	Pass/ Fail	Comments	
ECO	INSPECT the ECO list and check for compliance with the emergency plan				
Emergency Evacuation Equipment	INSPECT the emergency evacuation equipment and check for compliance with the emergency plan.				
Training	INSPECT training records and check for compliance with the emergency plan.				
ECO	TEST the ECO for relevance to the Facility by initiating an alarm and checking the response for compliance with the emergency procedures.				
Evacuation diagrams	INSPECT the emergency response diagrams for relevancy and check for compliance with the emergency plan.				
Assembly areas	INSPECT the nominated assembly area(s) and test for relevance to the Facility and compliance with the emergency plan.				
ERPs	INSPECT the emergency procedures testing for relevancy to the Facility or to a nominated incident covered by the emergency procedures by conducting an evacuation exercise.				

Elements which require annual review are detailed in Table 10-2.

Table 10-2 Yearly inspection, test and records schedule

	Action required and pass/fail requirement	Records		
Item		Result	Pass/ Fail	Comments
ERP (thisplan)	INSPECT the emergency plan and check for relevancy to the Facility.			



Evacuation Exercise	INSPECT evacuation exercise records and check for compliance with the emergency plan.			
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10.1 Additional Triggers for Review

The following triggers will initiate a review of the ERP to check its ongoing relevance to the Development construction site:

- · A deficiency in the plan or emergency procedures has been reported to the EPC
- · Commencement of new operational area within the Development site
- At other times when matters affecting the emergency preparedness are deemed necessary
- · Annual review period lapsed
- · Expiration of the validity period of the ERP
- · Changes in legislation, regulations and standards that may require amendments / revisions to the ERP.

The review of the ERP will consist of checking that the emergencies identified in the ERP, and the corresponding Emergency Response Procedures, remain current for the Development construction site. This review will also appropriately address all potential emergencies..

10.2 Communication System Checks

Where a communication system is installed, regular monthly checks will be carried out to confirm appropriate functionality. The EPC will nominate the responsible person(s) for undertaking these checks. Records will be retained by the EPC.





A1. LEGAL AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS

Details about the legislation, planning instruments and guidelines considered during development of this plan are listed below, with specific details provided in the Legislation Register within Appendix A of the CEMP.

- Environment Protection and Biodiversity (EPBC) Act 1999 (Commonwealth)
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000
- Fisheries Management Act 1994
- Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2010
- Protection of the Environment Operations (POEO) Act 1997
- Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014
- Rural Fires Act 1997.

A2. DEVELOPMENT CONSENT

The Development has been approved under both the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act* 1979 (EP&A Act) and the EPBC Act. Both these approvals have environmental conditions relevant to the construction works for the Development, which are discussed below.

A2.1 EPBC Act Approval

The EPBC Act approval for the MPW Concept was granted by (now) Department of Climate Change, Energy, Environment and Water in September 2016 (No. 2011/6086). This approval was provided for the impact of the MPW Development on listed threatened species and communities (Sections 18 and 18A of the EPBC Act) and Commonwealth action (Section 28 of the EPBC Act).

The construction methodologies for the Development have been designed to be consistent with the EPBC Act Approval (EPBC 2011/6086) conditions, where relevant. The EPBC Act Approval does not include any specific requirements for an emergency response plan in the Conditions of Approval (CoA). However, the EPBC Act Concept Approval Revised Environmental Management Measures (REMMs) have a group of mitigation measures relating to bush fire risk (REMM 7L – 7U), the majority of which are addressed in the MPW Stage 2 Bushfire Risk Management Plan (BRMP), The requirement for a fire safety and evacuation plan (as per REMM 7T) is addressed in Section 4.11 of this ERP.

This ERP is prepared in conjunction with the CEMP for MPW Stage 2 which is required under CoA 2 (EPBC 2011/6086) and Stage 3.

A2.2 EP&A Act Approval

The MPW Stage 2 Development is being delivered under Part 4, Division 4.7 of the EP&A Act having received approval (SSD 7709) on 11 November 2019 followed by MOD1 approved on 24 December 2020. The CoC include requirements to be addressed in this ERP and delivered during the Development. These requirements, where and how they are addressed, are provided within Table A-1.

Table A-1: CoC of SSD 7709 (MPW Stage 2)

СоС	Requirement	Sections or documents where requirements addressed
Primary		
	Prior to the commencement of construction and	This ERP follows the required layout
B194	operation, the Applicant must prepare an Emergency Response Plan(s) covering, but not	specified in Section 3 of AS 3745-2010.
	limited to, flooding and bushfire. The Emergency	Bushfire procedure addressed in Section
	Response Plan(s) must be consistent with	4.11.
	Australian Standard AS3745 2010 Planning for	
	Emergencies in Facilities and include details of:	Flooding procedure addressed in Section



4.12.

a.	assembly points and evacuation routes	Section 5, Figure 5-1.
b.	evacuation and refuge protocols; and	Section 4.4, 4.11 and 4.12.
<u>c</u> .	awareness training for employees and contractors	Section 0.

The MPW Stage 3 Development (SSD 10431) has been assessed by DPIE under Part 4.7 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act* 1979 (EP&A Act). The Independent Planning Commission granted approval for the MPW Stage 3 Development on 11 May 2021. The CoC include requirements to be addressed in this ERP and delivered during the Development. These requirements, where and how they are addressed, are provided within Table A-2

Table A-2: CoC of SSD 10431 (MPW Stage 3)

CoC	Requirement	Sections or documents where requirements addressed
B23	The Flood Emergency Response Sub-Plan (FERSP) must address, but not be limited to, the following:	
	(a) be prepared by a suitably qualified and	See Page (ii) at the front for author qualifications.
	experienced person (b) Address the provisions of the Flood Plain Risk Management Guidelines (EESG)	This plan has been developed in line with the principles detailed within the Floodplain Development Manual (DIPNR, 2005) and Flood Emergency Response Planning Classification of Communities, Floodplain Risk Management Guideline, (OEH 2007). See Section 4.12 for more details.
	(c) include details of:	
	the flood emergency responses for Construction phases of the development;	The management measures describe actions to be taken pre, during and post flood during construction.
	i. predicted flood levels;	The 1% AEP and PMF are described in predicted flood levels Section 4.12.1 with 100% average recurrence interval shown in Figure 4.1.
	ii. flood warning time and flood notification;	Flood warning response times and notification are outlined in Section 4.12.1.



CoC	Requirement	Sections or documents where requirements addressed
	iii. assembly points and evacuation routes;	Figure 5.1 shows the assembly points and evacuation routes.
	iv. evacuation and refuge protocols; and	Section 4.12.3 details the process undertaken to evacuate the site and keep staff safe.
	v. awareness training for employees and Contractors, and users/visitors	Section 8.1 describes the training that will be conducted in addition to the project induction which is attended by all staff.

The Final Compilation of Mitigation Measures (FCMMs) were presented with the MPW Stage 2 Consolidated Responses (Arcadis, 2019). A list of the FCMMs as relevant to this ERP and reference to where they have been addressed re provided in Table A-3. The FCMM, revised for relevance to the MPW Stage 3 project, were provided as Appendix 3 of the SSD-10431.

Table A-3: SSD 7709 (MPW Stage 2) FCMM

FCMM	Requirement	Sections or documents where requirements addressed
0B	The Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP), or equivalent, for the Proposal would be based on the PCEMP (Appendix I of this EIS), and include the following preliminary management plans:	Refer to CEMP
	Flood Emergency Response and Evacuation Plan	Section 4.12
1A	A Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) would be prepared based on the Preliminary Construction Traffic Management Plan (Appendix M of the EIS), detailing management controls to be implemented to avoid or minimise impacts to traffic, pedestrian and cyclist access, and the amenity of the surrounding environment. The following key initiatives would be included in the CTMP: • Facilitating emergency vehicles access to the site	Section 4.2 Refer to CTAMP
5E	A Flood Emergency Response and Evacuation Plan, or equivalent, would be prepared and implemented for the construction phase of the Proposal to allow work sites to be safely evacuated and secured in advance of flooding occurring at the Proposal site. The plan would be prepared in consultation with the State Emergency Service	Section 4.12 Evidence of consultation in Appendix F
7A	The following measures would be included in the CEMP (or equivalent) to minimise hazards and risks:	
	Procedures for safe removal of asbestos	Refer to CEMP
	Provision for safe operational access and egress for emergency service personnel and workers would be provided at all times	Section 4.1 and 4.2
	An Incident Response Plan that would include a Spill Management Procedure.	Section 4.10



13A	The following actions would be considered for implementation, where reasonable and feasible, for mitigation of bushfire risk during construction:					
	 A bushfire management strategy, or equivalent, would be prepared as part of the CEMP for the construction phase. The strategy would include: 	Refer to Bushfire Risk Management Strategy				
	Emergency response plans and procedures	Section 4.11				
	All site offices and temporary buildings would have a minimum setback of 10 m to bushfire prone areas	Figure 2-2 Refer to Bushfire Risk Management Strategy				
	 All site offices would be accessible via access roads suitable for firefighting appliances similar to NSW Rural Fire Service category 1 tankers. 	Refer to Bushfire Risk Management Strategy				

A2.3 Additional standards and guidelines

Additional legislation, standards and guidelines relating to emergency response include:

- Australian Emergency Manuals Series, Manual 20: Flood Preparedness, Commonwealth of Australia 2009
- Australian Emergency Manuals Series, Manual 21: Flood Warning, Commonwealth of Australia 2009
- Australian Emergency Manuals Series, Manual 22: Flood Response, Commonwealth of Australia 2009
- Australian Standard AS3745:2010 Planning for Emergencies in Facilities
- Australian Standard 2444:2001 Portable fire extinguishers and fire blankets Selection and location
- Australian Standard AS 1940: The Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids
- Development Planning A Guide to Developing a Bush Fire Emergency Management and Evacuation Plan, December 2014
- Flood Emergency Response Planning Classification of Communities, Floodplain Risk Management Guideline, OEH 2007
- New South Wales State Disaster Plan (DISPLAN 2010), State Emergency Management Committee, 2010
- NSW Government's Floodplain Development Manual, Department of Infrastructure Planning and Natural Resources (DIPNR) 2005
- Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2006 NSW RFS
- · Standards for Asset Protection Zones NSW RFS
- Stormwater and Flooding Report, MPE Stage 2 EIS, Arcadis, 2017.

Where updated or revised versions of guidelines, protocols, Standards or policies, or a replacement of themare available, the most recent versions should be applicable to this Plan.



APPENDIX B PRELIMINARY RISK ASSESSMENT



Ref	Activity/Process/Situation	Hazardous Event	Details/Context/Cause	Likelihood	Consequence	Inherent Risk Rating	Risk Control Measures in Place	Likelihood	Consequences	Residual Risk Rating
							All materials to be listed in Hazardous Substances Register (including dangerous goods) and included in a folder with SDS for all products			
			Small quantities of other general hazardous				 Fire extinguishers and spill kits on site especially around dangerous goods areas 			
		Fire or chemical reaction	substances and dangerous goods on site. Potential for incompatible goods to react	Possible	Moderate	M15	Quantities stored on site to be kept to minimum	Rare	Moderate	L6
1	Hazardous substances and small quantity dangerous goods		chemically.				Items to be stored on bunding			
							 Incompatible goods to be separated. 			
							Maintain the quantity of dangerous goods during construction below the screening threshold quantities and movements under State Environmental Planning Policy 33			
							 Aerosol stored in dedicated storage area preventing rocketing cans from escalating the incident 			
		Spill	Small spill to ground due to inappropriately stored or decanted – environmental contamination over time.	Possible	Minor	L9	 As above Care to be taken when decanting products to avoid spills. 	Possible	Minor	L9
2	Electrical equipment	Electrocution	Faulty electrical equipment Electrical equipment used in wet conditions.	Possible	Critical	H22	All electrical equipment is tested in accordance with manufacturer specifications, and/or as required by legislation.	Rare	Critical	L12
		Fire	Faulty electrical equipment.	Possible	Moderate	M15	As above.	Rare	Moderate	L6
		Fire	Malfunction of electrical parts Overheating of plant.	Unlikely	Moderate	L10	 Pre-start checks on mobile equipment and work request system for faults Preventative maintenance program is in place. 	Rare	Moderate	L6
3	Construction plant, heavy vehicle or light vehicles						Two-way communication			
	vertice of light verticles	Plant collision	Light vehicles and heavy vehicles operating in construction areas. All vehicles are operating at low speeds.	Possible	Minor	L9	between all operators MIC2-QPMS-EN-PLN-0003 Construction Traffic and Access Management Plan	Unlikely	Minor	L10
			The special sp				Driver's Code of Conduct. Site induction in place			
							Heavy vehicles to stay within designated haulage routes and pathways.			



	Pedestrian Interaction	Drivers need to leave truck cabin to undo twist locks on trailers. Plant operators walking to and from plant. Potential for unauthorised persons in area.	Possible	Major	H20	Two-way communication between all operators MIC2-QPMS-EN-PLN-0003 Construction Traffic and Access Management Plan Driver's Code of Conduct Site induction in place Heavy vehicles to stay within designated pathways High Vis Personal Protective Equipment Speed limited marked.	Unlikely	Major	M16
	Environmental Spill	Fuel/oil spill due to hose failure, maintenance activities on site or refuelling of vehicles.	Likely	Minor	M13	 Preventative maintenance program is in place Pre-start checks on mobile equipment and work request system for faults Spill kits available. 	Possible	Minor	L9
Personal Medical Emergency	Medical Emergency	Person collapses on site or experiences a personal medical emergency	Unlikely	Moderate	L10	First aid trained personnel First aid equipment.	Unlikely	Moderate	L10
	Localised flooding event	Extended rainfall or significant rainfall event could cause localised erosion or flooding.	Rare	Major	L11	 Areas are graded if required to provide good stormwater runoff Visual inspection to be undertaken following high rainfall event to identify potential safety risks. 	Rare	Moderate	L6
General construction	Bushfire event	Bushfire in surrounding vegetated land could impact on MPW Site	Possible	Moderate	L10	 Appropriate landscaping to maintain a low surface fuel environment BoM website to be monitored during periods of high bushfire risk. 	Unlikely	Moderate	L6
	Lightning Strike	Power pole or other extended structure hit by lighting. Potential for fire.	Rare	Moderate	L6	Fire extinguisher on site (if small fire/smoulder).	Rare	moderate	L6
Operation of the rail line	Derailment	A train derailment occurs in the southern area of the MPW Site	Rare	Critical	L16	First aid trained personnel Rail link to be maintained in accordance with all standards and legislation Best Practice technology to be implemented where feasible and reasonable	Rare	Critical	L16
	Unauthorised Access	Gates left open, site unsecured when unattended, break in.	Possible	Minor	L9	Securing fencing around site.Secure accessFacility Security present on site.	Unlikely	Minor	L5



Drowning	Persons entering a water body	Unlikely	Major	M16	 Fencing used to limit access Depth indicators and hazard signage provided Floatation devices are available to render assistance Temporary measures to allow people to walk or climb out of construction basins. 	Unlikely	Major	M16
Structural Collapse	Structural collages of ancillary facilities	Rare	Critical	L16	 Site induction in place First aid trained personnel Best Practice technology to be implemented where feasible and reasonable Preventative maintenance program is in place. 	Rare	Critical	L16



APPENDIX C PERSONAL EMERGENCY EVACUATION PLAN TEMPLATE



PERSONAL EMERGENCY EVACUATION PLAN

Releva	ant Details
Occupar	nt Name:
Locatio	<u>n:</u>
Work Ar	rea/Building/Facility:
Floor:	
Room N	umber:
Is an Ass	sistance Animal involved? Yes No
If yes, plea	ase describe (e.g. guide dog)
Have yo	u been trained in, or made aware of, the emergency evacuation procedures?
	 Area Induction: Yes No Personalised Evacuation Procedure: Yes No No
Have yo	u practised the egress procedure? Yes 🔲 No 🔲
Aware	ness of Emergency
How do	you wish to be informed of a building evacuation?
	Existing alarm system In person communication Mobile Phone Visual alarm system Pager/vibrating device SMS Other device or method (please specify)
	uld you like to receive evacuation procedure updates?
	Email Personal update
	Braille
	Text Other (please specify)
What t	type of assistance do you require?
	Walking guidance or aid
	Wheelchair assistance
	Other (please specify)
What en	uipment will you require that emergency services should be aware of?
	Manual wheelchair
_	Harness
	Other (please specify)



Egress Procedure

By what method a	and by which evacuation route(s) wil	I you be evacuated?
(Step-by-step deta	ails – add steps if required)	
1		
2		
3		
4		
Where is your al	ternative safe refuge?	
•	e attach diagram of preferred route fo efuge and the path of travel to a pla	r assisted evacuation (location of person requiring assistance, ce of safety to be shown).
Designated As	ssistance	
Name:		
Room:		
Telephone Number	er:	
Assistance Provid	led:	
Name:		
Room:		
Telephone Number	er:	
Assistance Provid	led:	
Are your designat	ted assistants trained in the emergen	cy response procedures (including the evacuation procedures)?
Yes No 🗌		
Are your designated Yes No	ted assistants trained in the evacuat	ion equipment?
PEEP monitor	ring and review	
	Issue Date: / /	Review Date: / /
	Occupant approved:	Date: / /
(Chief Warden:	Date: /
		(signature)



APPENDIX D EMERGENCY EVACUATION EXERCISE OBSERVERS' CHECKLIST



EMERGENCY EVACUATION EXERCISE OBSERVER'S CHECKLIST

DATE:		
ADDRESS:		
AREA OF MPW:		
EVACUATION SEQUENCE	TI	ME
EVACUATION SEQUENCE		MINUTES
Alarm sounded		
Warden(s) respond		
Evacuation commenced		
Wardens report floor or area cleared		
Persons with disabilities accounted for		
Arrive at assembly area, safe place		
Wardens check personnel present (where appropriate)		
Evacuation completed		
Exercise terminated		
COMMENTS:		
OBSERVER NAME:		
SIGNED:		



APPENDIX E BOMB THREAT CHECKLIST

TELEPHONE BOMB THREAT CHECKLIST

REMEMBER KEEP CALM - DO NOT HANG UP Name (print):..... Telephone number:.... Signature: **General Questions to Ask:** 1. What is it? 2. When is the bomb going to explode? 3. Where did you put the bomb? 4. When did you put it there? 5. What does the bomb look like? 6. How will the bomb explode? 7. Why did you place the bomb? 8. Did you place the bomb? 9. What is your name? 10. Where are you? 11. What is your address? **Chemical/Biological Threat Questions:** 1. What kind of substance is in it? 2. How much of the substance is there?

Caller's Voice: cent (specify): Impediments (specify): Voice (loud, soft etc): Speech (fast, slow etc): Diction (clear, muffled): Manner (calm, emotional): Did you recognise the caller? If so, who do you think it is? Was the caller familiar with the area? Threat Language: Well-spoken Incoherent Abusive Spontaneous Tape recording Read from script Did you tape the threat? **Background Noises:** Street Noises: House noise: Aircraft: Voices: Music: Machinery: Other: Local Call: STD Call: Other: Sex of Caller M FΠ Estimated Age: Callers number if obtainable: **Exact wording of threat:**

3. How will the substance be released?

- 4. Is the substance liquid, powder or gas?

Bomb Threat Questions:

- 1. What type of bomb is it?
- 2. What is in the bomb?

What will make the bomb explode?

Call: Date:	Time:	Duration:Number Called:	

*Obtained from Australian Standard (AS) 3745-2010 Planning for emergencies in facilities



APPENDIX F CONSULTATION

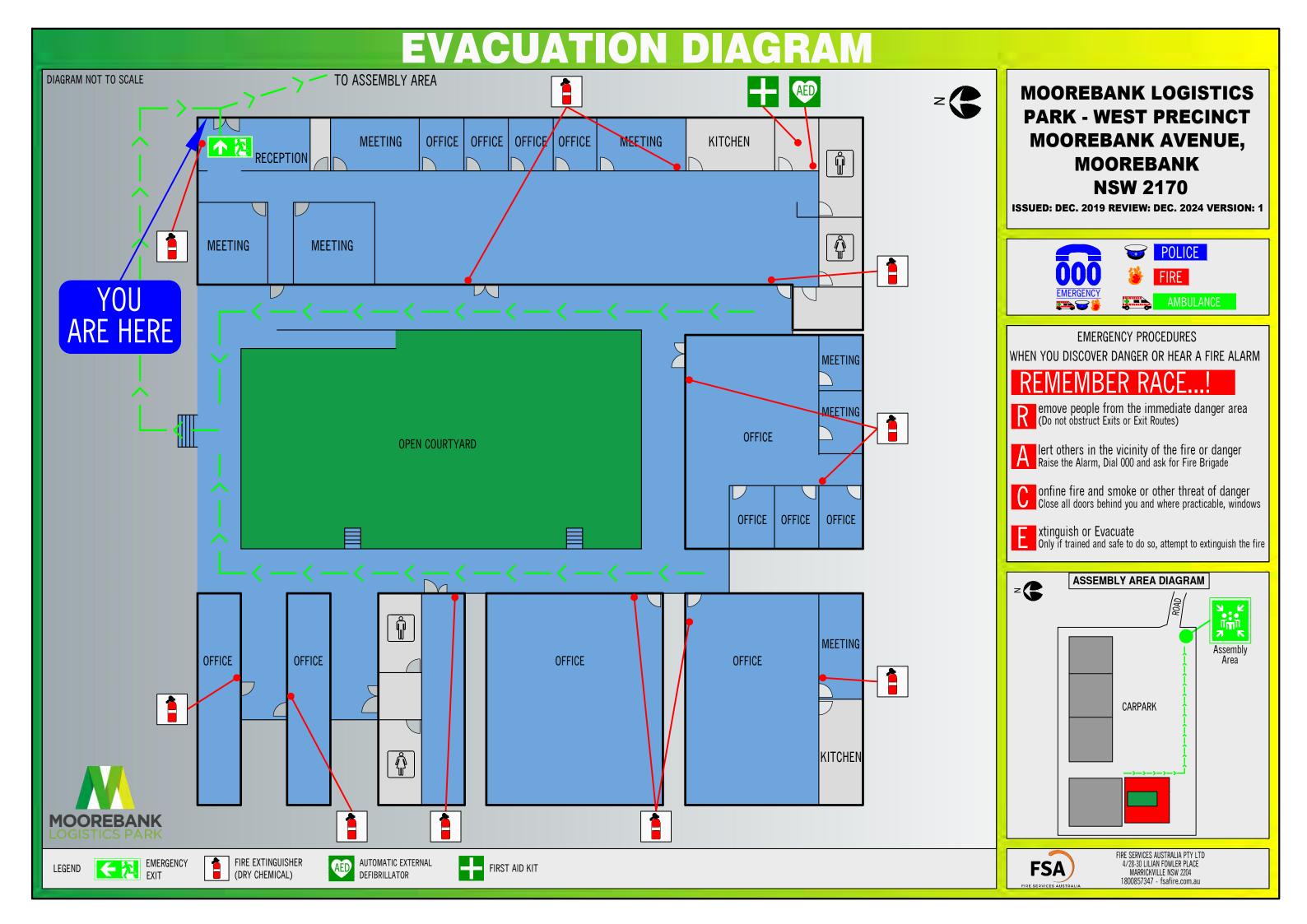
As required by FCMM 5E (SSD 7709) the flood emergency response procedure should be prepared in consultation with the SES. Evidence of this consultation is included in Table F-1.

Table F-1: Stakeholder Consultation Summary

Agency	Date	Person contacted	Comment	Status
SES	28 October 2019		SES acknowledged receipt of email request and phone call. Noted that SES will review and contact Tactical	Active
SES	5 November 2019		Tactical received written correspondence from stating that they do not have any jurisdiction over private flood evacuation plans. However, SES will include the Moorebank area when developing local flood plan and emergency strategies for the area. No further input is required from SES.	Resolved.

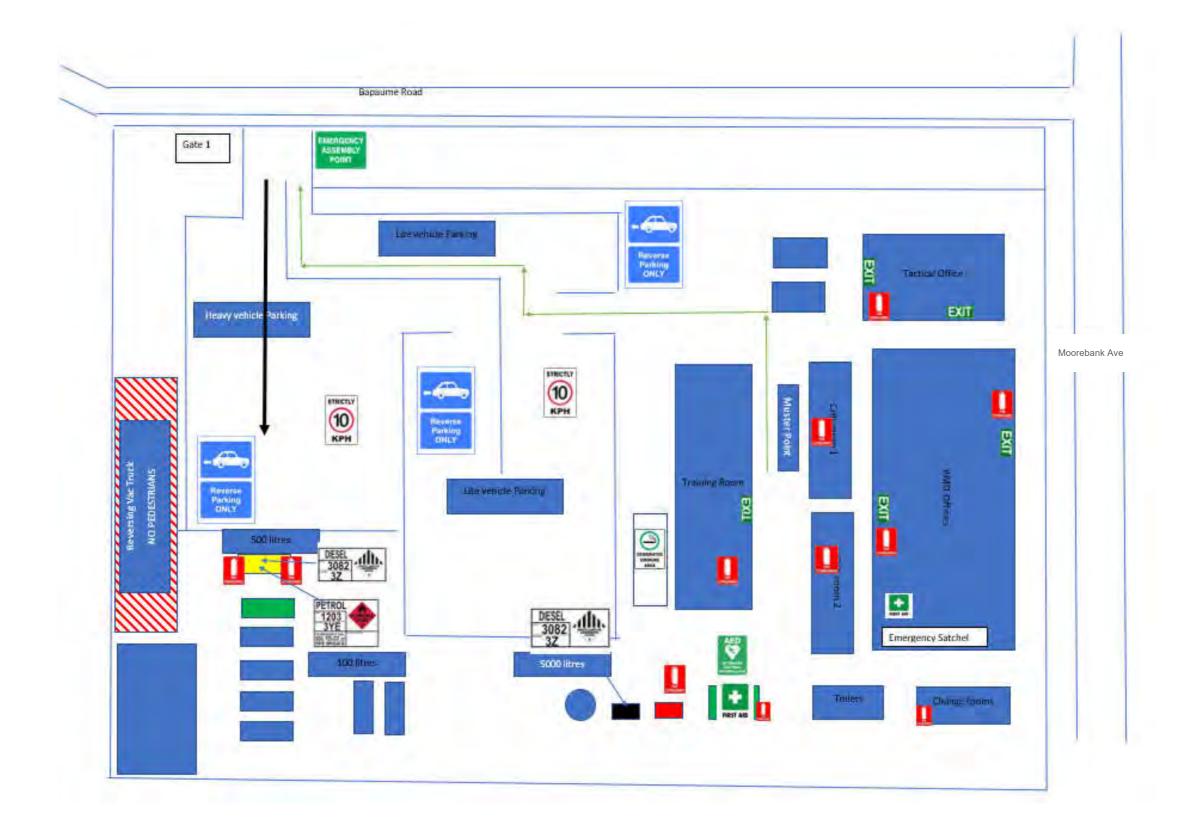


APPENDIX G EVACUATION DIAGRAM

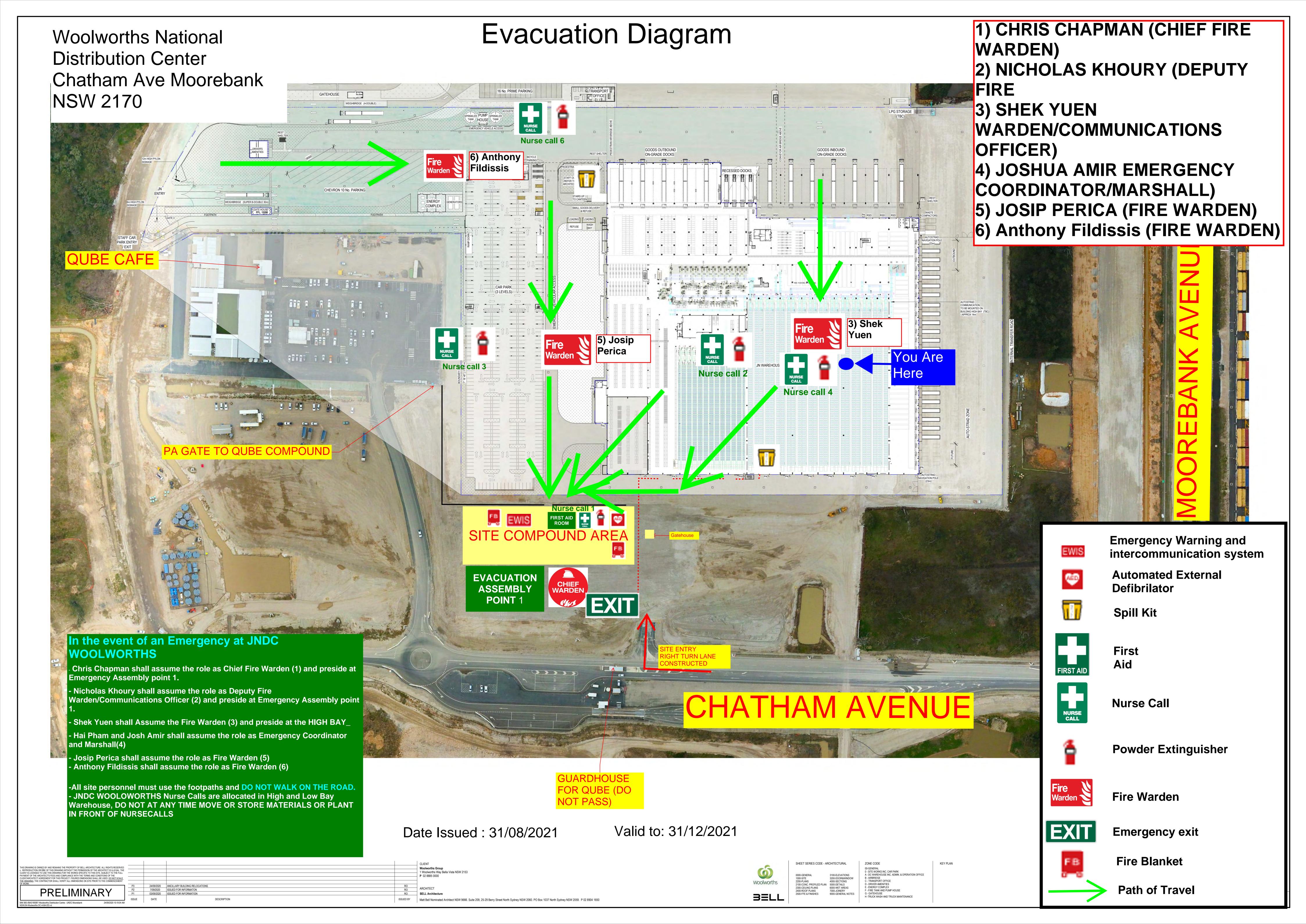


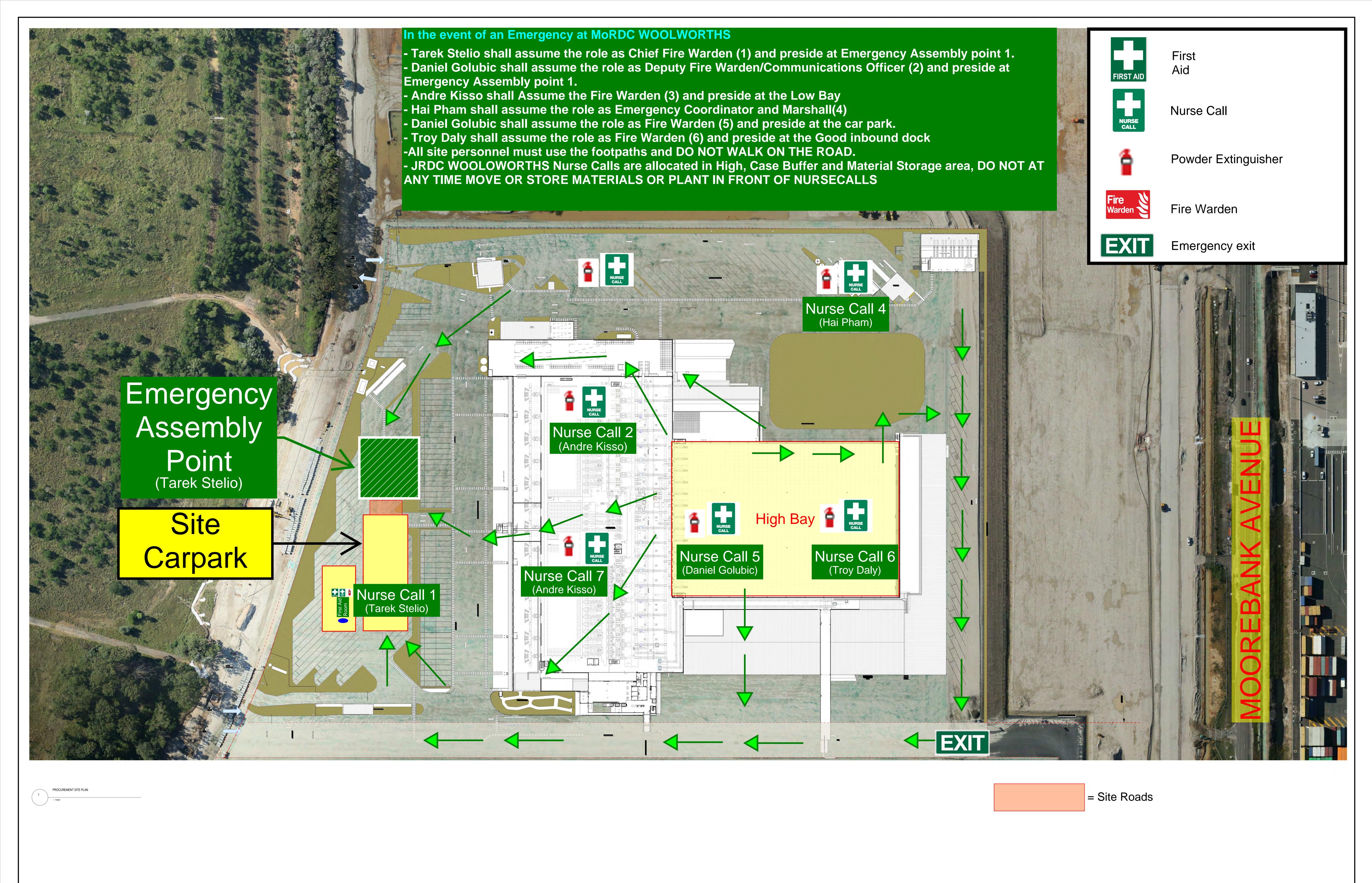


Emergency and Evacuation Location Plan Bapaume Rd Compound



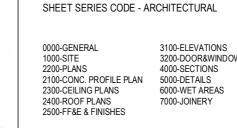


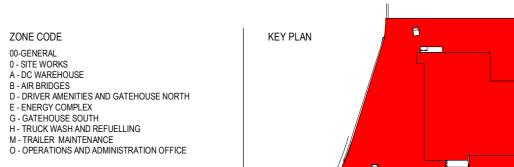


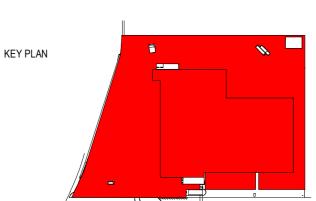


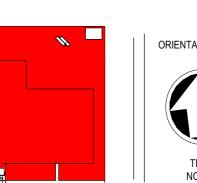
Woolworths Group REPRODUCTION OR USE OF THIS DRAWING WITHOUT THE PERMISSION OF THE ARCHITECT IS ILLEGAL. THE ENT IS LICENSED TO USE THIS DRAWING FOR THE WORKS SPECIFIC TO THIS SITE, SUBJECT TO THE FULL YMENT OF THE ARCHITECT'S FEES AND COMPLIANCE WITH THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE 1 Woolworths Way Bella Vista NSW 2153 P 02 8885 0000 ISSUED BY Matt Bell Nominated Architect NSW 9666. Suite 209, 25-29 Berry Street North Sydney NSW 2060. PO Box 1037 North Sydney NSW 2059. P 02 8904 1650

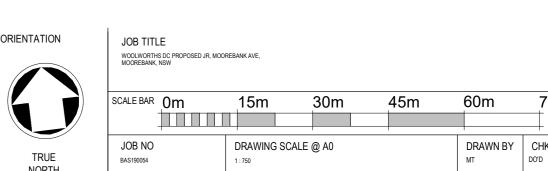


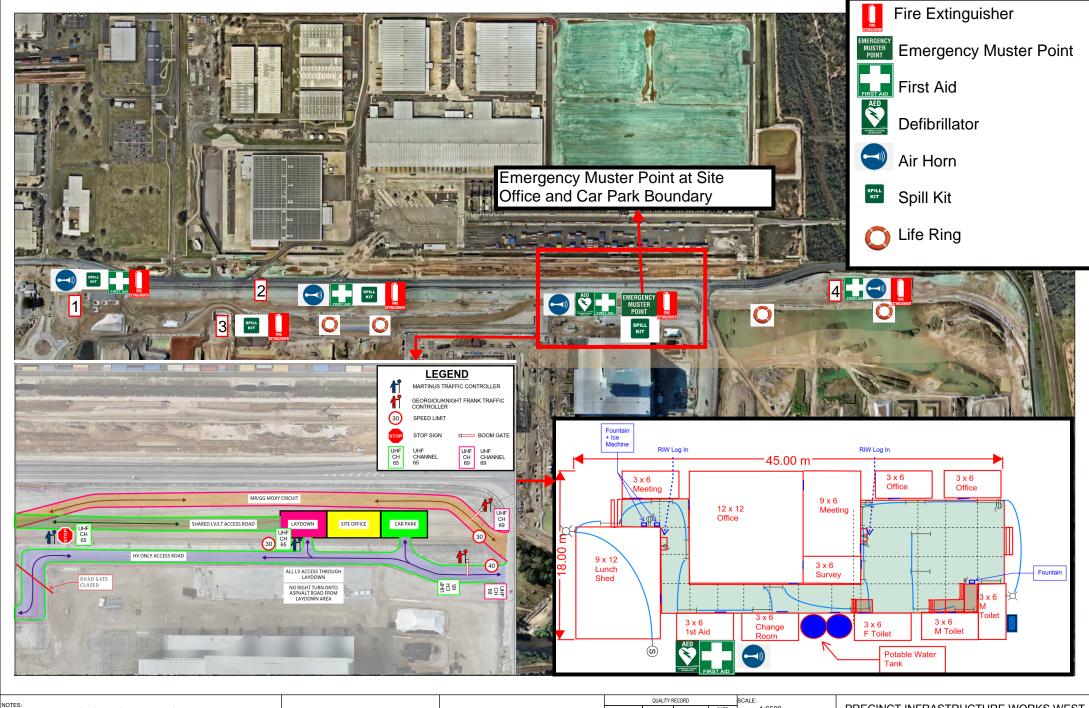












INTS ISRA OVERALL SITE MAP
DRONE FLIGHT 29/05/2022

MARTINUS



REVIEW	NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE	1:6500
SURVEYED BY	LS	-	29/05/22	
DRAWN BY	AB	-	16/06/22	DATUM:
CHECKED		-		A.H.D / M.G.A
DATE CREATED	Thu Jun 16 08:16:17 2022			
FILE LOCATION				

PRECINCT INFRASTRUCTURE WORKS WEST

H.D / M.G.A INTS/ISRA PROJECT
1 Chatham Ave
rseded1.0.0bbs/22035 - Martinus INTS Early Works/01.12d/INTS Ea/MQQrebank

THIRD ANGLE
PROJECTION