WAREHOUSE OPERATIONS EMERGENCY PLAN

Moorebank Intermodal Precinct – West Precinct Stage 2

Warehouse JR and JN Distribution Precinct

Moorebank Intermodal Precinct – West Precinct Stage 2

SSD 7709

Warehouse Operation Emergency Plan

Warehouse JR and JN Distribution Precinct

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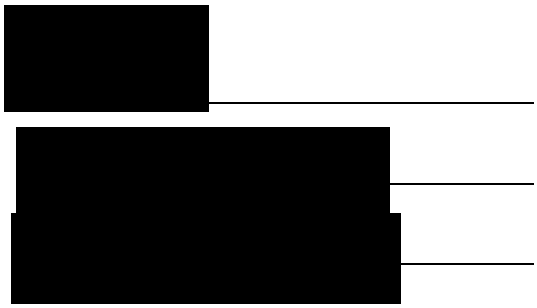

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REVISIONS

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06	08/11/2024	Updated to address Modification 3 and operational changes	[redacted]	[redacted]

Acronyms and Definitions

Acronym / Term	Meaning
ADG	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (National Transport Commission, Edition 7.7, 2020)
AS	Australian Standard
CoC	Conditions of Consent
DPE	Department of Planning, and Environment
ECO	Emergency Control Organisation
EMC	Estate Management Company - Entity responsible for management of warehouse operations
Emergency	An event that arises internally or from external sources, which may adversely affect the environment, property, occupants or visitors in a facility and in the surrounding areas, and which requires an immediate response.
Environmental Incident	A set of circumstances resulting in harm, or potential harm, to the environment. Environmental incidents include pollution incidents and environmental emergencies. Environmental incidents may arise from natural (e.g. storm, wind or bushfire) or human factors.
EPC	Emergency Planning Committee
EPA	NSW Environment Protection Authority
ESR	ESR Australia & New Zealand
FHA	Final Hazard Analysis
HACCP	Hazard Analysis of Critical Control Points
IMEX	Import export terminal
INTS	Interstate terminal
JDLU	Joint Defence Logistics Unit
LPG	Liquefied petroleum gas
MONDC	Primary Connect Moorebank National Distribution Centre
MORDC	Primary Connect Moorebank Regional Distribution Centre
Material Harm	Material harm is harm that: • Involves actual or potential harm to the health or safety of human beings or to ecosystems that is not trivial, or • Results in actual or potential loss or property damage of an amount, or amounts in aggregate, exceeding $10,000, (such loss includes the reasonable costs and expenses that would be incurred in taking all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent, mitigate or make good harm to the environment).

Acronym / Term	Meaning
MLP	Moorebank Logistics Park (now MIP)
MIP	Moorebank Intermodal Precinct (formerly Moorebank Logistics Park)
Moorebank Logistics Park	Refers to the entire Moorebank intermodal precinct, MPE and MPW
MPE	Moorebank Precinct East
MPW	Moorebank Precinct West
OEMP	Precinct (MPW) Operational Environmental Management Plan
OTAMP	Operational Traffic and Access Management Plan
PBS 2 vehicles	Performance-Based Standards 2 vehicles
Pollution Incident	A set of circumstances during or as a consequence of which there is or is likely to be a leak, spill or other escape or deposit of a substance, as a result of which pollution has occurred, is occurring or is likely to occur. It includes an incident or set of circumstances in which a substance has been placed or disposed of on premises, but it does not include an incident or set of circumstances involving only the emission of any noise (POEO Act).
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
SGS	Special goods store
SSD	State significant development
Warehouse JR and JN Distribution Precinct	The premises occupied by Warehouse JR and JN, and associated facilities, structures, and other development elements
WH5	The warehouse known as the MORDC Warehouse or Warehouse JR, identified as Warehouse 5 in the plan titled 'Precinct Modification Plan — Proposed' (Drawing No MORDC-SK-A-0-9402, Revision G), prepared by Bell Architecture and dated 16 October 2020)
WH6	The warehouse known as the MONDC Warehouse or Warehouse JN, identified as Warehouse 6 in the plan titled 'Precinct Modification Plan — Proposed' (Drawing No MORDC-SK-A-0-9402, Revision G), prepared by Bell Architecture and dated 16 October 2020)
WOEP	Warehouse Operation Emergency Plan

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1.1. Operator Details

Table 1-1 Warehouse operator details

Detail	Comment
Facility Name	Moorebank Regional Distribution Centre (MORDC) and Moorebank National Distribution Centre (MONDC)
Warehouse Operator	Primary Connect
Address	Moorebank Intermodal Precinct, West Precinct 400 Moorebank Avenue, Moorebank, NSW 2170

1.2. Key MORDC and MONDC Warehouse Contacts

Table 1-2 Key MORDC and MONDC Warehouse contacts

Role	Name	Contact Number
Transition Manager MONDC	[redacted]	[redacted]
Transition Manager MORDC	[redacted]	[redacted]

1.3. Emergency Contacts

Table 1-3 Emergency contacts

Service	Authority	Contact Number
Local Emergency Operations Controller	Emergency	000
Knight Frank – Facilities Response Centre	Local	1300 553 065
Fire Brigade	Emergency	000
Ambulance	Emergency	000
Liverpool Police Station	Emergency	02 9765 9499
State Emergency Service	Emergency	13 25 00

Service	Authority	Contact Number
Liverpool Hospital Cnr Elizabeth and Goulburn Streets Liverpool NSW 2170	Local	02 8738 3000
Local Medical Centre Elizabeth Drive Medical Centre, 177 Elizabeth Dr, Liverpool	Local	02 9600 7778
NSW Fire and Rescue	Local	1300 729 579
NSW Rural Fire Service Cnr Alderney Street and Townson Avenue, Minto NSW 2566	Local	1800 679 737 02 9603 7077
RMS Traffic Incident Reporting	Local	13 17 00
Sydney Trains Safety Incident and Injury	Local	1800 772 779
Sydney Trains Rail Management Centre	Local	02 9379 1743
ARTC Australian Rail Track Corporation (Enquiries)	Local	08 8217 4366
OEH Hotline	Emergency	13 15 55 02 9995 5555 (if calling from outside NSW)
Poisons Information	Poison Information	13 11 26
Liverpool City Council Ground Floor, 33 Moore St, Liverpool NSW 2170	Customer Contact Centre for NSW residents	1300 36 2170
	Calling from interstate	02 9821 9222
	National Relay Service (NRS) for hearing and speech impaired customers	133 677
Safe Work NSW	Customer Contact Number	13 10 50
	NRS for hearing and speech impaired customers	133 677

Service	Authority	Contact Number
Knight Frank Facility Manager	Local	[redacted]
ESR Asset Manager	Local	[redacted]
ESR Site HSE Manager	Local	[redacted]
Emergency Response Team	See 'Emergency Management Plan & Communication Chart'	
Utilities		
Electricity	Ausgrid (24 hours) Endeavour Energy (24 hours)	13 13 88 13 10 03
Water	Sydney Water	13 20 90
Gas	Jemena	13 19 09
Network	Telstra Optus NBN	13 22 03 13 39 37 1800 687 626
After Hours Contact		
PSI Corporate	MPE Security MPW Security Controller/Monitoring (Compound)	[redacted]

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

The Moorebank Intermodal Precinct (MIP), operated by ESR (formerly LOGOS), is an integral component of the freight, ports and transport strategies of both the NSW and Commonwealth governments located approximately 27km south-west of the Sydney Central Business District and 26km west of Port Botany within the Liverpool Local Government Area (Figure 2-1).

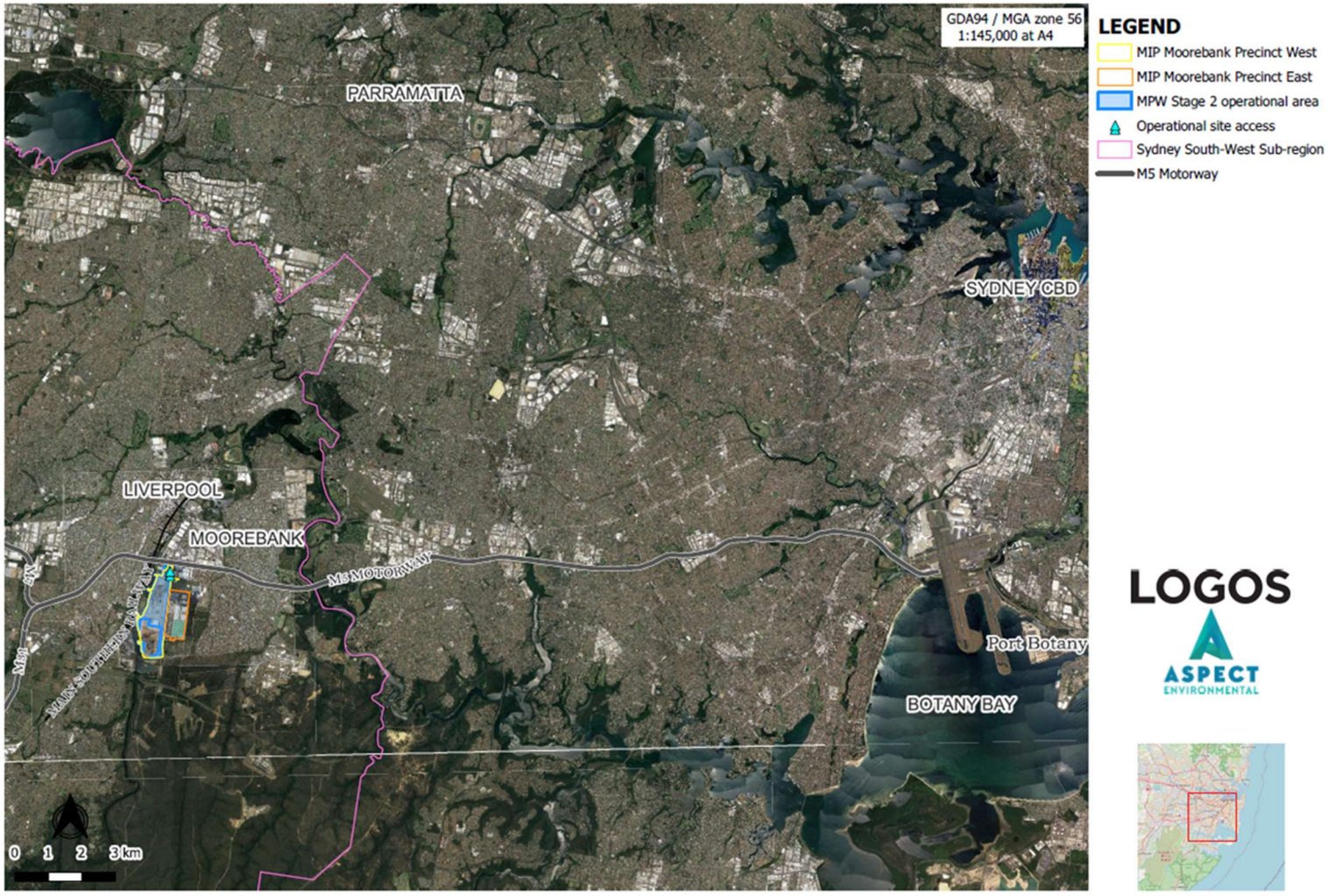
The MIP aims to streamline the freight logistics supply chain from port to store, deliver savings to businesses and consumers, and help service the rapidly growing demand for imported goods in south-west Sydney. In completion, MIP will move 1.55 million shipping containers annually by rail instead of road. 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 prior to distribution.

The MIP is divided into the Moorebank Precinct East (MPE) and Moorebank Precinct West (MPW) developments.

Approval for the construction and operation of Stage 2 of the MPW development (State significant development (SSD) 7709), which comprises the second stage of development under the MPW Concept Approval (SSD 5066) was received 11 November 2019. This consent has been modified since this date.

The MPW Stage 2 development (the Development) involves the construction and operation of a multi-purpose Intermodal (freight) Terminal facility, rail link connection, warehousing, freight village, upgrades to the Moorebank Avenue and Anzac Road intersection and the subdivision of site including ancillary works.

Figure 2-1 MIP location



2.3. Purpose and Scope

This Warehouse Operational Emergency Plan (WOEP) has been prepared for Primary Connect that operates the Moorebank National Distribution Centre (MONDC) and Moorebank Regional Distribution Centre (MORDC) Warehouses within the MIP, Precinct West. These warehouses and their associated facilities, structures and elements are defined as the Warehouse JR and JN Distribution Precinct in the Consolidated Consent. Primary Connect is part of the Woolworths Group.

The WOEP covers all operational activities where physical work occurs and areas that may be impacted by the works. It clearly identifies accountability for implementation of control measures and actions, monitoring, auditing/inspections and reporting. This WOEP covers procedures for the safety of all people, including those in the vicinity of the site who may be at risk from operations.

All Primary Connect staff, contractors and visitors are required to operate in accordance with this WOEP.

The purpose of this WOEP is to address the requirements of Condition of Consent (CoC) B176C of the SSD 7709 Consolidated Consent (as modified) which requires:

> *Unless otherwise agreed with the Planning Secretary, at least one month prior to the commencement of the storage of dangerous goods at the Warehouse JR and JN Distribution Precinct (or prior to the commencement of the storage of dangerous goods at the relevant warehouse, should the development be staged), the plans set out below must be submitted to the Planning Secretary:*
>
> *a) a comprehensive Emergency Plan and detailed emergency procedures for the safety of all people outside the Warehouse JR and JN Distribution Precinct, who may be at risk from the warehouse/s. The plan must be consistent with the Department's Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 1, 'Emergency Planning'.*
>
> *b) a document setting out a comprehensive Safety Management System covering all on-site operations and associated transport activities involving hazardous materials for the Warehouse JR and JN Distribution Precinct. The document must clearly specify all safety related procedures, responsibilities and policies, along with details of mechanisms for ensuring adherence to procedures. The Safety Management System shall be consistent with the Department's Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 9, 'Safety Management'. Records shall be kept on-site at all times and must be available for inspection by the Secretary upon request.*

This WOEP identifies the emergency response and management measures that will be applied to emergencies that may arise from operations at the MORDC and MONDC Warehouses. This WOEP has been prepared in accordance with:

- Department's Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 1, Emergency Planning (Department of Planning, 2011)
- Department's Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 9, Safety Management (Department of Planning, 2011).

2.4. Objectives

The objectives of this WOEP are to:

- Detail emergency procedures for the safety of all people outside MORDC Warehouse and MONDC Warehouse, who may be at risk from the warehouse operations
- Facilitate emergency response and to provide such assistance on the site as is appropriate to the situation
- Facilitate communication of all vital information to relevant stakeholders and external agencies, as soon as possible
- Provide relevant emergency training so that a high level of emergency preparedness can be continually maintained
- Specify Woolworths Safety Management System procedures, responsibilities and policies that relate to warehouse operations and associated transport activities involving hazardous materials.

2.5. Definition of Emergency

Primary Connect has adopted the definition provided in Australian Standard (AS) 3745-2010: Planning for Emergencies in Facilities:

> *'An event that arises internally or from external sources, which may adversely affect the environment, property, occupants or visitors in a facility and in the surrounding areas, and which requires an immediate response.'*

2.6. Levels of Emergency

The three levels of emergency are defined as:

- **LOCAL ALERT** where the impacts are expected to be confined to a specific location within the facility and no escalation is expected
- **SITE ALERT** where the impacts are expected to spread to or affect all parts of the facility, but not off-site
- **EXTERNAL ALERT** where the impacts are expected to impact both within the facility and beyond the boundary of the facility.

Each of these three levels of emergency may be further classified as either:

- **MINOR EMERGENCY** where the emergency can be handled entirely on site and no assistance is required from the public emergency services or
- **MAJOR EMERGENCY** where the situation requires the assistance of the public emergency services, i.e. ambulance, fire brigade or police.

An **External Alert** is automatically a **Major Emergency**, as action cannot be taken outside the site boundary independently of the public emergency services.

3. Description of Operations

Primary Connect operates two distribution centres situated within the MPW Site defined as the Warehouse JR and JN Distribution Precinct. An overall site layout of the warehouses and surrounding areas is provided in Figure 3-1 and Figure 3-2.The Warehouse JR and JN Distribution Precinct consists of:

- MORDC Warehouse
- MONDC Warehouse
- Car parking (adjacent to MONDC warehouse)
- Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) tanks
- Refuelling area
- Truck maintenance bays
- Truck wash bays
- Office areas
- Gate houses
- Weighbridges.

Day to day operational activities at the MORDC and MONDC Warehouses include:

- Receipt and dispatch of goods from and to the interstate (INTS) and import export (IMEX) terminals on MPW and MPE respectively
- Packing and unpacking of containers
- Short term and long-term storage of goods
- Truck movements to and from of the MORDC and MONDC Warehouses
- General office administrative and support functions.

The warehouses will be manned over three shifts of eight hours resulting in an operational time of 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The site staffing has been summarised in Table 3-1 for MONDC and MORDC across the three shifts.

Table 3-1 Shift hours and staffing

Shift	MORDC	MONDC	Total Combined
Day Shift (0600 – 1400)	319	260	579
Evening Shift (1400 – 2000)	256	240	496
Night Shift (2000 – 0600)	30	Nil	30
Total	605	500	1,105

Typical plant and equipment used in operations varies between the internal and external warehouse environment and may include:

Internal Warehouse Environment:

- Electric high reach forklifts
- Pallet racking
- Pallet runners.

External Warehouse Environment:

- Performance-Based Standards (PBS) 2 vehicles accessing the warehouses
- Combi-lift / auto straddlers delivering to the warehouses
- Waste removal trucks
- Support and service vehicles.

Figure 3-1 MPW Stage 2 operational site layout

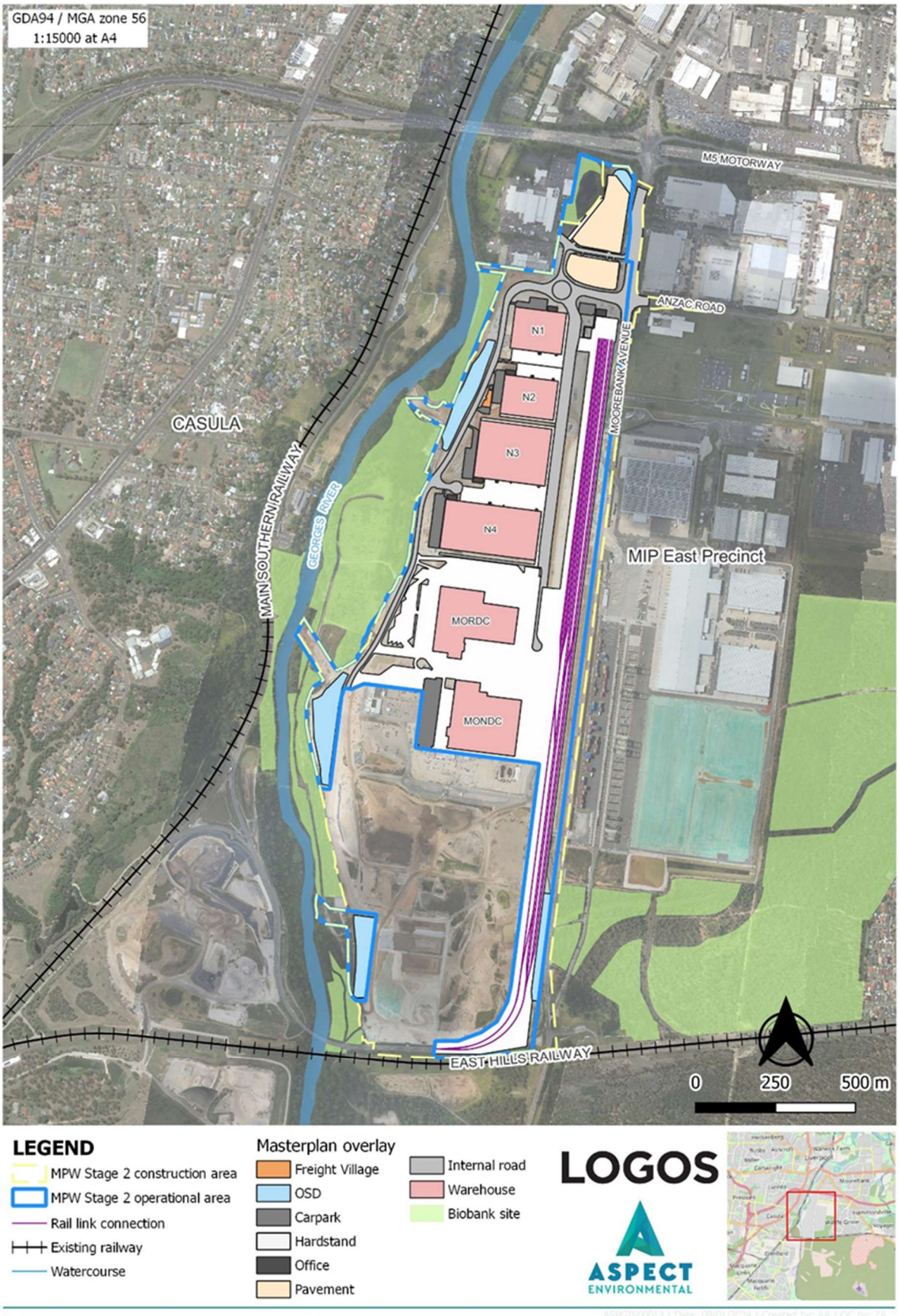
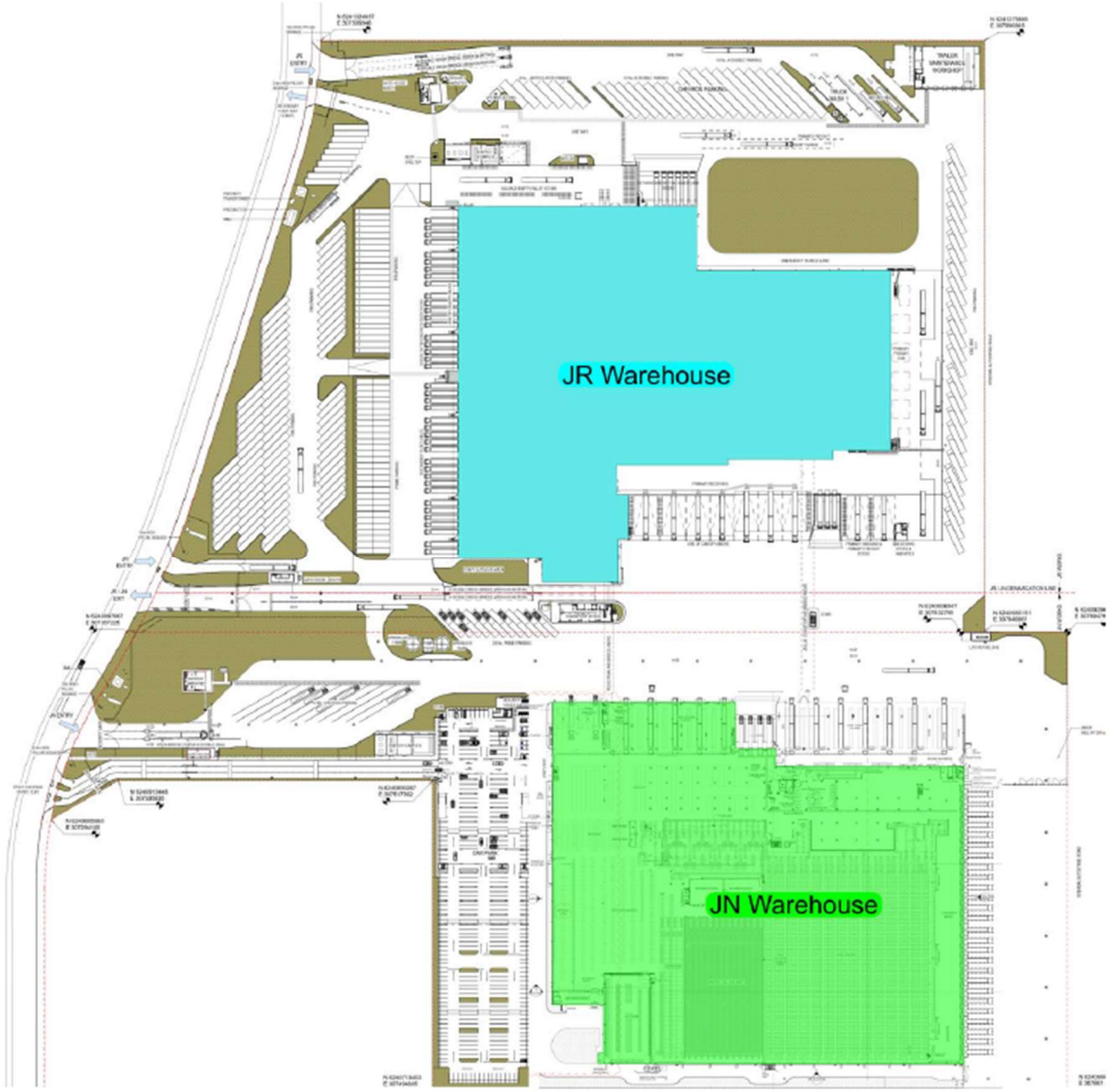


Figure 3-2 MORDC and MONDC Warehouses site layout (Final Hazard Analysis, Moorebank Logistics Park, Riskcon Engineering, 30 August 2024)



3.1. MORDC Warehouse Description

The MORDC Warehouse has a height of 39.4m and is used for the distribution of products regionally from the MIP. The warehouse has a footprint area of 39,384m^2 and comprises high bay automated racking system, workshops, receival and dispatch areas and associated docks, office space and amenities.

The MORDC Warehouse stores oxidising agents (Class 5.1) which constitute predominantly hair dyes which will be located within the general warehouse area in accordance with AS/NZS 3833:2007. The other dangerous goods classes listed (i.e. Class 2.1 and 8) are provided for optionality in the future. At this stage they are not expected to be stored. In the event they are stored, the aerosols are anticipated to be

stored within an expanded area of the warehouse while the Class 8 products will be stored within the general warehouse in accordance with AS/NZS 3833:2007.

3.2. MONDC Warehouse Description

The MONDC Warehouse has a height of 43.25 m and is used for the distribution of products nationally from the MIP. The warehouse has a footprint area of 40,889m^2 and comprises a dangerous goods store, high bay automated racking system, workshops, receival and dispatch areas, associated docks, office space and amenities.

The dangerous goods store, named the Special Goods Store (SGS), has an area of 1,500m^2 and is designed to cater for dangerous goods which may not be stored within the automated systems as they cannot be adequately protected within the automated systems.

3.3. Liquefied Petroleum Gas Tanks

Two LPG tanks are located at the site and are used for forklift refuelling. Each tank has a volume of 5,880L resulting in a mass of LPG of 3,234kg using a density of 550 kg/m^3. Figure 4-1 shows the location of the LPG.

3.4. Refuelling Area

The refuelling area is composed of the refuelling tank / dispensing area and the wash bays. The refuelling area is serviced by a 100,000L integrally bunded diesel tank which is located between the dispensing areas and is protected by ARMCO barriers. The tank is accompanied by an 20,000L AdBlue tank as part of containerised solution. Trucks pull up adjacent to the tanks and refuel from the bowsers as they would at a retail fuel station. Figure 4-1 shows the location of the diesel tanks onsite.

3.5. Truck Maintenance Area

The truck maintenance area is used to provide onsite maintenance and repair of vehicles delivering and despatching from the site. Both oil stores and welding gas stores are classified as minor stores under their respective standards and are located to comply with the appropriate separation distances.

Dangerous goods used during the truck maintenance are listed in Table 4-2. Figure 4-1 shows the location of the truck maintenance area.

3.6. Adjacent Land Uses

The land is located in an industrial area surrounded by the following land uses, which are adjacent to the site:

- North – Industrial warehousing
- South – Industrial warehousing
- East – Industrial warehousing
- West – Bushmaster Avenue and the Georges River corridor.

3.7. Dangerous Goods Classes

Dangerous goods are substances or articles that pose a risk to people, property or the environment, due to their chemical or physical properties. They are usually classified with reference to their immediate risk.

This is different from the definition of a hazardous substance which is defined in terms of the chronic or acute harm caused to the health of people exposed to the substance. For the purposes of the WOEP, the definition of hazardous substances is referenced to the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 as substances falling within the classification of the Australian Code for Transportation of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (Australian Dangerous Goods Code, National Transport Commission, Edition 7.7 2020) (ADG). An electronic version of the ADG Code is provided here: ntc.gov.au.

The classes of dangerous goods are identified in Table 3-2, below. It is noted that the ADG does not cover transport of explosives (Class 1) or radioactive substances (Class 7) or usage, storage or security of dangerous goods.

Waste must be transported under the requirements of the appropriate class considering their hazards and the criteria in the ADG. Waste not otherwise subject to the ADG but covered under the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal (1989), may be transported under Class 9.

Table 3-2 Classes of dangerous goods

Class	Description	Examples
1	Explosives	Fireworks, ammunition, gelignite
2.1	Flammable gases	Acetylene, hydrogen LPG
2.2	Non-flammable, non-toxic gases	Nitrogen, carbon dioxide, refrigerant gases
2.3	Toxic gases	Chlorine (gas), ammonia
3	Flammable liquids	Ethanol, methanol, hexane
4.1	Flammable Solids, self-reactive substances solid desensitized explosives and polymerizing substances	Sulphur
4.2	Substances liable to spontaneous combustible	White phosphorous, activated carbon
4.3	Substances which in contact with water emit flammable gases	Sodium metal, calcium carbide

Class	Description	Examples
5.1	Oxidizing substances	Sodium peroxide, calcium hypochlorite (pool chlorine)
5.2	Organic peroxides	Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide
6.1	Toxic substances	Sodium cyanide
6.2	Infectious substances	Clinical or medical waste
7	Radioactive substances	Tritium
8	Corrosives substances	Hydrochloric acid, sodium hydroxide
9	Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles, including environmentally hazardous substances	Asbestos, dry ice

In Australia, dangerous goods are defined by the ADG. Classifications in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 are based on the 7th Edition of the ADG.

Packing groups are used to indicate the degree of danger associated with the transport of dangerous goods of a given class:

- Packing group I – Substances presenting high danger
- Packing group II – Substances presenting medium danger
- Packing group III – Substances presenting low danger.

Packing groups are not assigned to classes 1, 2 and 7 or to Divisions 5.2, 6.2 or self-reactive substances of Division 4.1

C1 combustible liquids are not a dangerous good under the United Nations classification. They are defined as dangerous goods under workplace legislation. This also applies to goods too dangerous to be transported.

As per CoC B176A, the storage of dangerous goods and combustible materials within the MORDC and MONDC Warehouses must not exceed the maximum storage quantities listed in Table 3-3 at all times.

Table 3-3 Maximum storage of dangerous goods and combustible materials within MORDC and MONDC Warehouses

Location	Description	Dangerous Goods Class	Packing Group	Maximum Storage Quantity (kg*)
MONDC Warehouse	Explosives	1.4s	N/A	500
	Aerosols	2.1	N/A	100,000/25,000**
		2.2	N/A	24,500
	Flammable liquids	3	II	32,700
			III	47,000
	Flammable solids	4.1	II	1,000
			III	4,500
	Corrosive substances	8	II	38,000
			III	114,500
	Miscellaneous dangerous goods	9	III	27,000
MORDC Warehouse	Aerosols	2.1	N/A	100,000/25,000**
		2.2	N/A	7,000
	Oxidising agent	5.1	II	500
			III	3,500
	Corrosive substances	8	II	12,000
			III	41,500
LPG Tank 1	LPG	2.1	N/A	5,880L/3,234kg
LPG Tank 2				5,880L/3,234kg
Refueling Area	Diesel	C1	N/A	100,000L

Location	Description	Dangerous Goods Class	Packing Group	Maximum Storage Quantity (kg*)
Truck Maintenance Area	Flammable gas	2.1	N/A	22
	Non-flammable, non-toxic gas (oxidising agent)	2.2 (5.1)	N/A	24.5
	Combustible liquids – Motor oils (205L drums)	C1	N/A	1,845L
	Combustible liquids – Motor Oils (20L drums)			120L

* kg unless noted

** Based upon the mass of propellant within the aerosol of 25%

4. Hazard Identification

As required by CoC B176B (b), Riskcon Engineering (30 August 2024) completed the FHA for the MORDC and MONDC Warehouses. As part of the FHA, a hazard identification table was developed following the recommended approach in Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 6, Hazard Analysis Guidelines. The hazard identification table provides a summary of the potential hazards, consequences and safeguards at the MORDC and MORDC Warehouses (Table 4-1).

Table 4-1 Hazard identification table

ID	Area/Operation	Hazard Cause	Hazard Consequence	Safeguards
1	MONDC Warehouse	Dropped Pallet Damaged packaging (receipt or during storage) Deterioration of packaging	Release of Class 1.4s, 3, 4.1, 5.1, and 8s to the environment	Small retail sized packages (< 20L) Inspection of packages upon delivery to the site Trained forklift operators (including spill response training) Storage of dangerous goods within AS/NZS 3833:3008 compliant store
2	MONDC Warehouse	Dropped Pallet Damaged packaging (receipt or during storage) Deterioration of packaging	Spill of flammable liquids, evolution of flammable vapour cloud ignition and vapour cloud explosion/flash fire Spill of flammable liquids, ignition and pool fire/racking fire Ignition of Class 1.4s materials	Small retail sized packages (< 20L) Inspection of packages upon delivery to the site Control of ignition sources according to AS/NZS 60079.14:2017 Automatic fire protection system (in-rack and SMSS) First attack fire-fighting equipment (e.g. hose reels and extinguishers) Fire detection systems Storage of dangerous goods within AS/NZS 3833:3008 compliant store
3	MONDC Warehouse	Failure of fire protection systems	Uncontrollable fire spreading throughout MONDC Warehouse Potential toxic bi-products of combustion released from warehouse	Dangerous goods contained within dangerous goods bunker minimizes potential for high-risk products to escalate into main warehouse area Separation distances to site boundaries

ID	Area/Operation	Hazard Cause	Hazard Consequence	Safeguards
4	Sprinkler activation	Fire activates SMSS resulting in fire water release and potential contaminated fire water off site	Environmental impact to surrounding areas (e.g. stormwater drainage)	Dangerous Goods Stores are bunded to contain in excess of the maximum required fire water, per AS/NZS 3833:2007 Site drainage to comply with the Best Practice Guide for Potentially Contaminated Water Retention and Treatment Systems
5	MORDC Warehouse	Dropped Pallet Damaged packaging (receipt or during storage) Deterioration of packaging	Release of Class 5.1 or 8s and other products to the environment	Small retail sized packages (< 20L) Inspection of packages upon delivery to the site Trained forklift operators (including spill response training) Storage of dangerous goods within AS/NZS 3833:3008 compliant store
6	MORDC Warehouse	Dropped Pallet Damaged packaging (receipt or during storage) Deterioration of packaging	Release of flammable gas, evolution of flammable vapour cloud ignition and vapour cloud explosion/flash fire Release of flammable gas, ignition and pool fire/racking fire	Small retail sized packages (< 20L) Inspection of packages upon delivery to the site Control of ignition sources according to AS/NZS 60079.14:2017 Automatic fire protection system (in-rack and SMSS) First attack fire-fighting equipment (e.g. hose reels and extinguishers) Fire detection systems Storage of dangerous goods within AS/NZS 3833:3008 compliant store

ID	Area/Operation	Hazard Cause	Hazard Consequence	Safeguards
7	MORDC Warehouse	Failure of fire protection systems	Uncontrolled fire spreading throughout MONDC Warehouse Potential toxic bi-products of combustion released form warehouse	Dangerous goods contained within dangerous goods bunker minimizes potential for high-risk products to escalate into main warehouse area Separation distances to site boundaries
8	Sprinkler activation	Fire activates SMSS resulting in fire water release and potential contaminated fire water off site	Environmental impact to surrounding areas (e.g. stormwater drainage)	Dangerous Goods Stores are bunded to contain in excess of the maximum required fire water, per AS/NZS 3833:2007 Site drainage to comply with the Best Practice Guide for Potentially Contaminated Water Retention and Treatment Systems
9	Diesel Tank	Loss of containment of diesel fuel during fuel transfers Loss of hose connection during fuel transfers Loss of containment of diesel storage tank Loss of containment of tanker vehicle Overfilling of tank Vehicle collision resulting in damage	Release of diesel to the environment	Storage area to comply with AS 1940-2017 Storage tank to comply with AS 1692-2006 Spill containment for delivery vehicles Self-bunded tank Vehicle impact protection Overfill protection
10	Diesel Tank	Loss of containment of diesel fuel during fuel transfers Loss of hose connection during fuel transfers	Release of diesel, ignition and fire	Storage area to comply with AS 1940-2017 Storage tank to comply with AS 1692-2006 Spill containment for delivery vehicles

ID	Area/Operation	Hazard Cause	Hazard Consequence	Safeguards
		Loss of containment of diesel storage tank Loss of containment of tanker vehicle Overfilling of tank Vehicle collision resulting in damage		Self-bunded tank Vehicle impact protection Overfill protection
11	LPG Tanks	Releases from pipework due to corrosion, flange leaks, hose/pump leaks, weld failure, operator error, maintenance error, mechanical damage (e.g. tanker impact on fill point) etc. Overfilling of tank due to operator error (incorrect tank reading) Overfilling of tanker due to equipment fault or procedures not followed (e.g. leaving operation unattended) Hose failure or coupling failure or coupling not properly engaged during transfers due to mechanical damage or undetected wear and tear or operator error Drive away with hoses attached	Minor leak (5mm hole) Major leak (50mm hole) If ignition then: Flash fire, jet fire, pool fire, VCE or BLEVE (tanker), possible explosion if enter drains and potentially hazardous heat radiation, direct fire involvement, and overpressure projectiles Potential fire spreading to adjacent sites	LPG facilities to be designed to comply with AS/NZS 1596:2014 and will be installed by an experienced LPG facility supply company Tank and associated pipework/fitting will be pressure tested in accordance with the requirements of pressure vessels code Ignition source control including earthing to prevent static sparks Hoses tested annually as per AS/NZS 1596:2014 and the ADG Excess flow valves installed in pipework Valves to fill point closed until air connected to truck Valves shut on breaking of air connection to truck All staff including contract drivers will be trained in the specific transfer operations at the site Tanker fitted with Emergency Shut Down Excess flow valve on tanker Manual shutdown Valve Non-return valve on delivery line

ID	Area/Operation	Hazard Cause	Hazard Consequence	Safeguards
				Emergency Shutdown on delivery line Manual valve on delivery line Overfill protection device Fusible link on tanker and vessel
12	LPG Cylinders	Damage to cylinders, valves, pipework	Minor leaks which may result in gas accumulation, ignition and flash fire or explosions	Minor storage under AS 4332-2004 Relatively low volume of gas prevents accumulation to levels which may have off site impacts Adequately ventilated Hazardous area classification per AS/NZS 60079.10.1:2009 Electrical equipment controlled per AS/NZS 60079.14:2017

4.1. Details of Hazardous Materials

Table 4-2 is an up-to-date inventory listing the quantities and classes of dangerous goods that are stored and handled at the MORDC and MONDC Warehouses. This list will be updated and maintained as necessary.

Table 4-2 Inventory of dangerous goods stored at the MORDC and MONDC Warehouses

Location	Description	Dangerous Goods Class	Packing Group	Maximum Storage Quantity (kg*)
MONDC Warehouse	Explosives	1.4s	N/A	500
	Aerosols	2.1	N/A	100,000/25,000**
		2.2	N/A	24,500
	Flammable liquids	3	II	32,700
			III	47,000
	Flammable solids	4.1	II	1,000
			III	4,500
	Corrosive substances	8	II	38,000
			III	114,500
	Miscellaneous dangerous goods	9	III	27,000
MORDC Warehouse	Aerosols	2.1	N/A	100,000/25,000**
		2.2	N/A	7,000
	Oxidising agent	5.1	II	500
			III	3,500
	Corrosive substances	8	II	12,000
			III	41,500

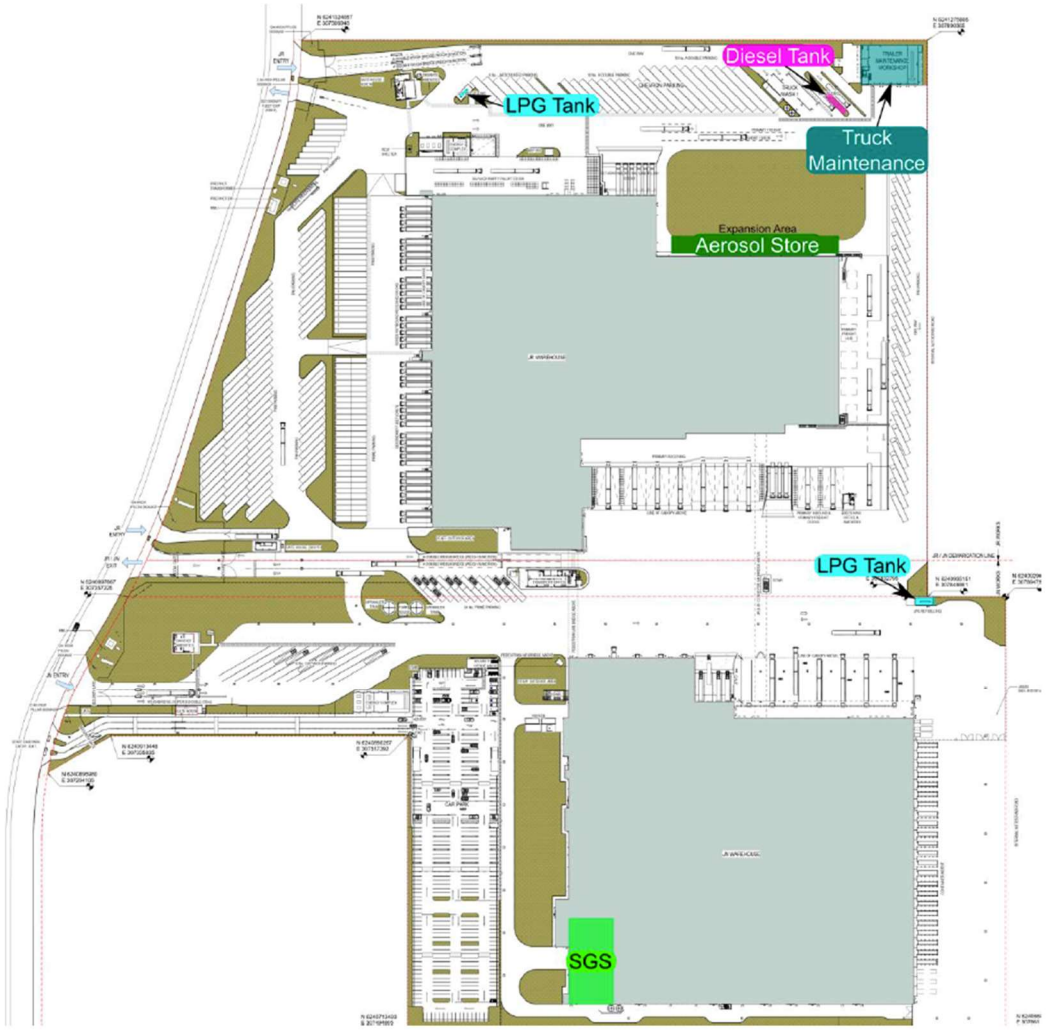
Location	Description	Dangerous Goods Class	Packing Group	Maximum Storage Quantity (kg*)
LPG Tank 1	LPG	2.1	N/A	5,880 L/3,234kg
LPG Tank 2				5,880 L/3,234kg
Refueling Area	Diesel	C1	N/A	100,000L
Truck Maintenance Area	Flammable gas	2.1	N/A	22
	Non-flammable, non-toxic gas (oxidising agent)	2.2 (5.1)	N/A	24.5
	Combustible liquids – Motor oils (205L drums)	C1	N/A	1,845L
	Combustible liquids – Motor Oils (20L drums)			120L

* kg unless noted

** Based upon the mass of propellant within the aerosol of 25%

The operational layout showing where dangerous goods are stored is shown in Figure 4-1.

Figure 4-1 MORDC and MONDC Warehouses site layout with dangerous goods storage locations (Final Hazard Analysis, Moorebank Logistics Park, Riskcon Engineering, 30 August 2024)



5. Emergency Response Structure

5.1. Emergency Planning Committee

The Emergency Planning Committee (EPC) are the persons responsible for the documentation and maintenance of this WOEP. The full contact details for the current members of the EPC are located onsite.

The current members of the EPC will be confirmed prior to the commencement of operations, and will be detailed in Table 5-1.

Table 5-1 Emergency planning committee representatives

EPC Member	Warehouse Role
Chief Warden	Shift Operations Manager
Deputy Chief/Communications Officer	Supply Chain Manager
Area Warden	Team Leader
Warden	Team Leader
First Aid	Rostered First Aider
Additional members as required	

5.2. Emergency Control Organisation

The Emergency Control Organisation (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 will be nominated by the EPC during implementation of the WOEP. The contact details of all ECO members are available on the staff notice boards at each warehouse and will be highlighted to all operational staff, contractors and visitors during staff training and/ or site inductions.

5.3. Emergency Roles and Structure

It will be necessary for personnel to be allocated key emergency response duties. Key roles and responsibilities are listed in Table 5-2. All emergency positions will be allocated to specific staff onsite and regular exercises conducted to monitor the effectiveness of the WOEP.

Table 5-2 Key emergency roles and responsibilities

Roles (or equivalent)	Responsibilities
Chief Warden	**Pre-Emergency Responsibilities** • Maintain a current register of ECO members across the site • Replace ECO members when a position becomes vacant • Conduct regular exercises • Verify the Emergency Response Procedures are kept upto date • Attend meeting of the EPC as required • Verify personal ECO identification is available • Verify that there are sufficient First Aid personnel on site • Verify personal proficiency in operations of facility communication equipment (where available) • Maintain records and logbooks of communication equipment/warning systems andmake them available for emergency response • Maintain a roster of wardens (if required) • Establish arrangements to continue operation of the ECO through holidays and resignations of members and deputies etc. • Maintain emergency contact details • Attend training and emergency exercises as required by the EPC.
	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 7 and control access to the affected area • Monitor the progress of the evacuation and record any actions 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

Roles (or equivalent)	Responsibilities
	• 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** • Confirm there are sufficient wardens in relevant area of responsibility to effectively carry out the emergency response procedures • Report on deficiencies of emergency equipment • Verify that all occupants within their nominated area/facility are aware of the emergency response procedures • Verify 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 • Verify 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.

5.4. 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 Project ECO will be identified by coloured helmets as shown in Table 5-3.

Table 5-3 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 5-4 below.

Table 5-4 Standard ECO colours (Source: 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

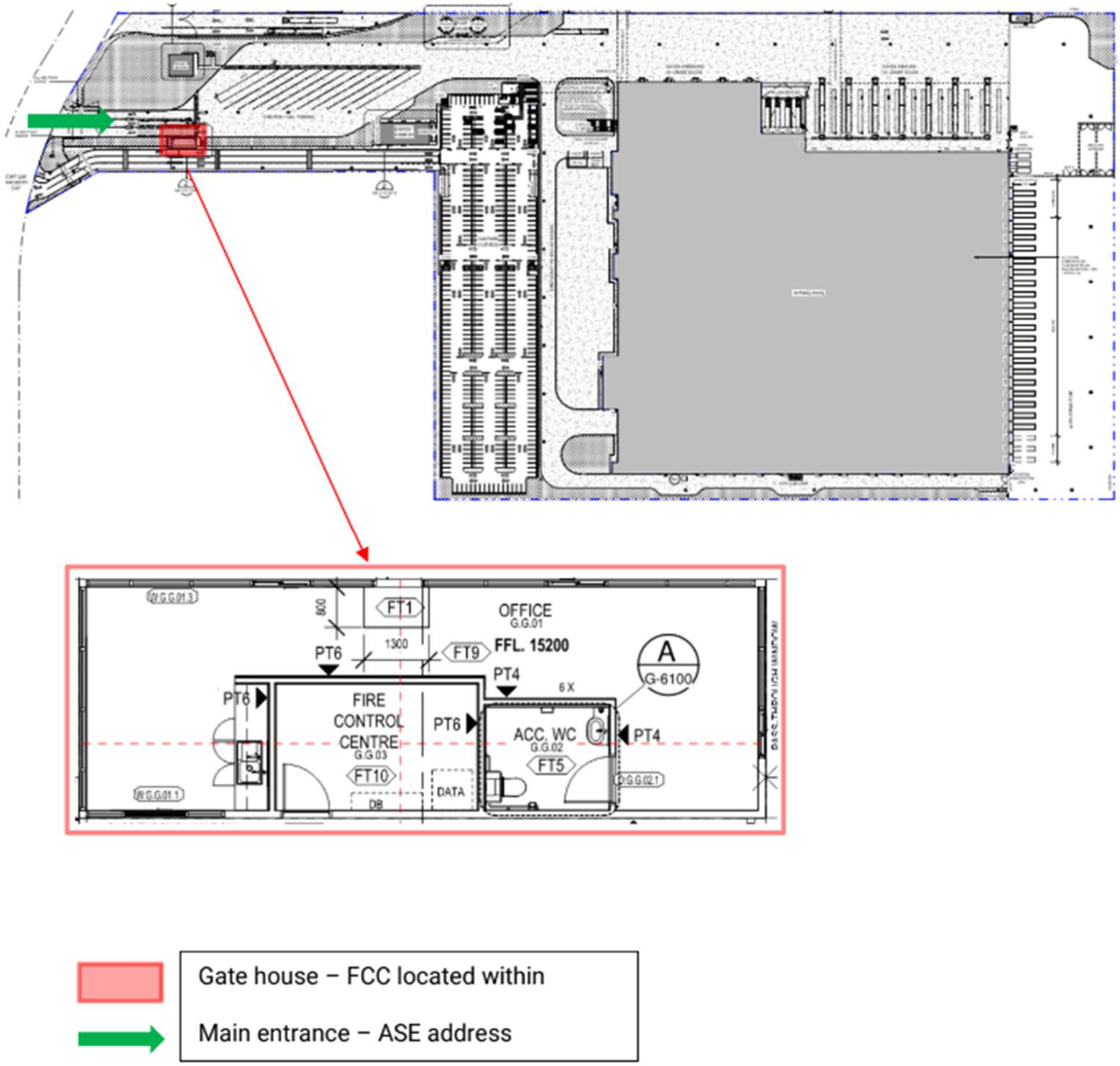
† White cross on a green background

6. Emergency Resources and Equipment

6.1. Emergency Command Centre

In the event of an emergency, control will be taken by the Chief Warden. He/she will be located in the Emergency Command Centre, (or Fire Control Centre) which is located at the main site entrance gate house (Figure 6-1) or the emergency evacuation point, if the gate house is affected by the emergency.

Figure 6-1 Emergency Command Centre location



6.2. Emergency Equipment

The availability and location of specialised emergency equipment is indicated on the MORDC and MONDC Warehouse layout plan. Emergency equipment consists of the following:

- Emergency vehicles
- Fire-fighting equipment
- Neutralising agents
- Protective clothing
- First aid equipment.

The fire safety measures, both preventative and protective, that form the overall fire safety strategy are summarised below:

IFEG Fire Safety Sub-Systems		Preventative and Protective Measures
	**SS-A** – Fire initiation & development & control	› Maintenance of electrical systems & plant to minimise risk of ignition due to equipment faults. › Test & tag for electrical equipment. › Procedures for works on site, e.g. hot work permits, to control ignition sources.
	**SS-B** – Smoke development & spread & control	› Automatic smoke detection system throughout the warehouse to initiate occupant warning and emergency response. › Automatic fire sprinkler system throughout the warehouse to limit fire size and smoke generation. › Automatic smoke exhaust system serving the warehouse.
	**SS-C** – Fire spread & impact & control	› Automatic fire sprinkler system throughout the warehouse to limit fire size & spread, and impact on occupants.
	**SS-D** – Fire detection, warning & suppression	› Automatic smoke detection system throughout the warehouse. › Automatic fire sprinkler system throughout the warehouse. › Occupant warning system throughout. › Fire hose reels and portable fire extinguishers for occupant first-aid firefighting.
	**SS-E** – Occupant evacuation & control	› Exits available directly to the outside from ground floor; internal stairs serving upper levels discharging on ground floor. › Emergency lighting and illuminated exit signage, including 'jumbo' directional exit signs in the warehouse. › ASRS Fire Scenarios & Procedures
	**SS-F** – Fire services intervention	› Full-time brigade response from FRNSW. › External and internal fire hydrants. › ASRS Fire Scenarios & Procedures

6.3. Emergency Alarm System

The onsite alarm system can be triggered manually by pressing switches located around the site as shown and also automatically by smoke and loss of water pressure in hydrants/sprinklers. The two phase alarm is audible throughout the site.

When an alarm goes off outside normal working hours, alarms are automatically programmed to call the Fire Brigade, Chief Warden, and Warehouse Manager, if the Chief Warden does not answer.

The alarms and detectors will be tested monthly.

6.4. Spill Response Kits

Spill response kits are located throughout the facility and in and close to dangerous goods storage locations in particular.

Only trained persons in spill control procedures will engage in spill response. Spill response kits shall be inspected every three months.

Safety Data Sheets (SDS) detailing action to be taken to safely control spills of hazardous materials and dangerous goods are available from Chemwatch which is accessible via the Woolworths Portal.

6.5. Emergency Exits and Evacuation Plan

The assembly points and emergency evacuation routes for the MONDC Warehouse and MORDC Warehouse are detailed in Figure 6-2 and Figure 6-3, respectively.

Backlit emergency exit signs are installed within all parts of the MORDC and MONDC Warehouses. These lights are designed with an internal battery supply and operate independently of the main power system in an emergency situation.

Exit lights will be tested annually.

First aid kits are provided in various locations around the MORDC and MONDC Warehouses.

MORDC and MONDC first aid kits will be checked three monthly and any components used between review periods will be replaced to ensure equipment in the kit is serviceable and available when required.

Figure 6-2 Assembly points and evacuation routes for MONDC

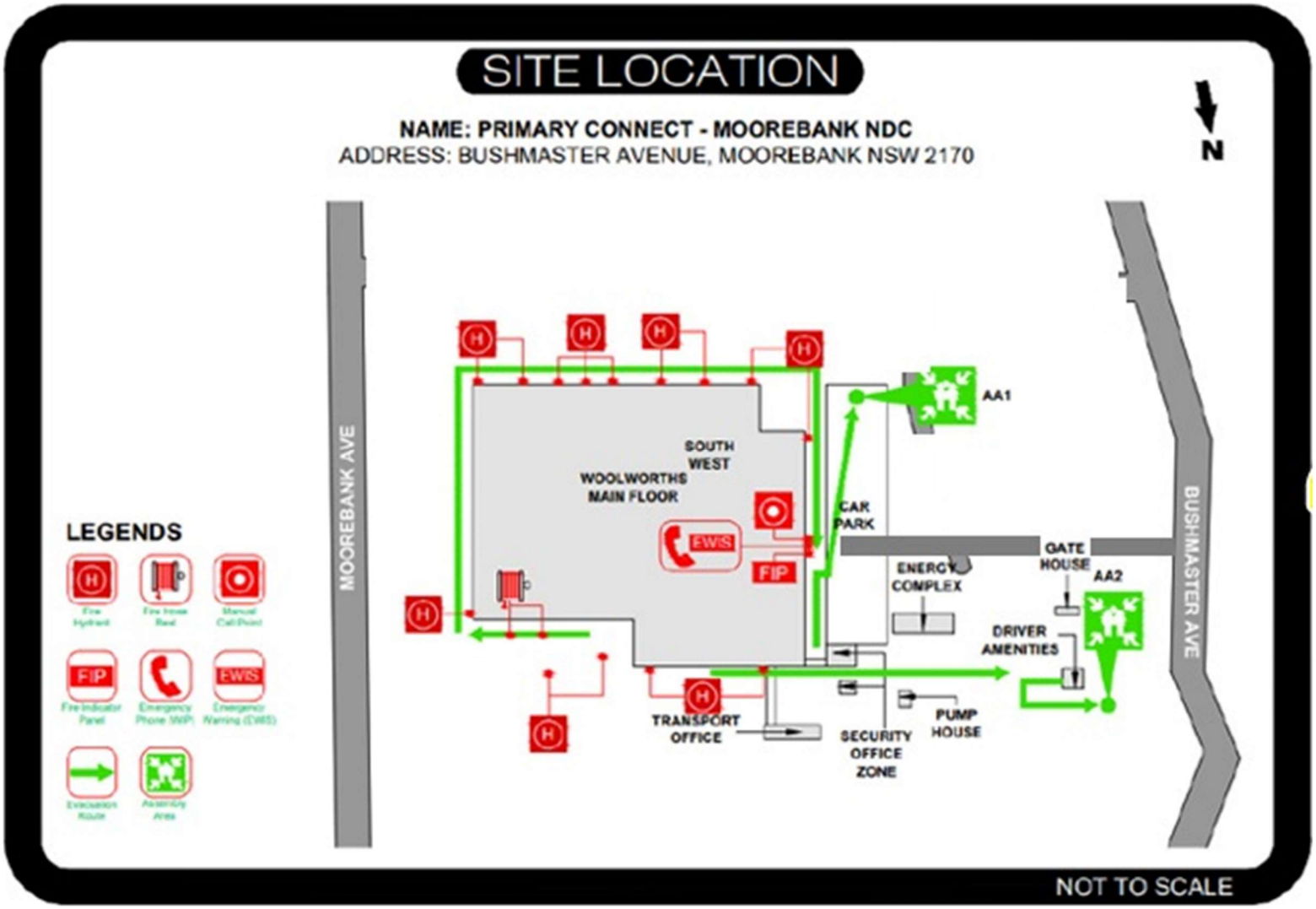
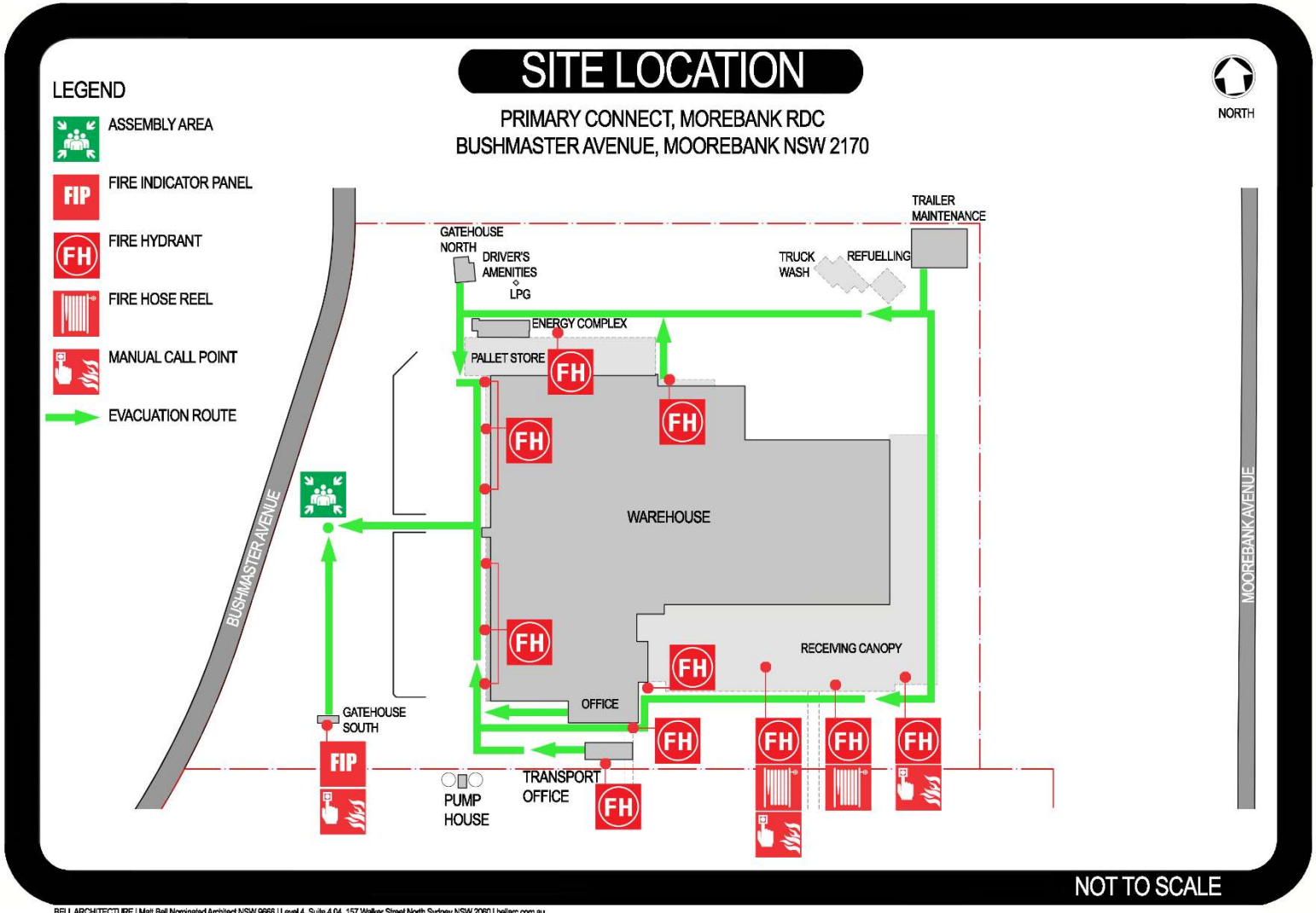


Figure 6-3 Assembly points and evacuation routes for MORDC



BELL ARCHITECTURE | Matt Bell Nominated Architect NSW 9668 | Level 4, Suite 4.04, 157 Walker Street North Sydney NSW 2060 | bellarc.com.au
BAS190054 JR-SK-A-0-9413 S1 Emergency Site Plan Diagram | Prepared 28/05/2024

7. Emergency Response Procedures

7.1. Access for Emergency Services

Emergency services will be able to access the MONDC Warehouse and the MORDC Warehouse via the access points identified in Figure 7-1 and Figure 7-2, respectively. The address for Emergency Services is 400 Moorebank Ave, Moorebank NSW 2170.

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.

Figure 7-1 Emergency services access routes for MONDC

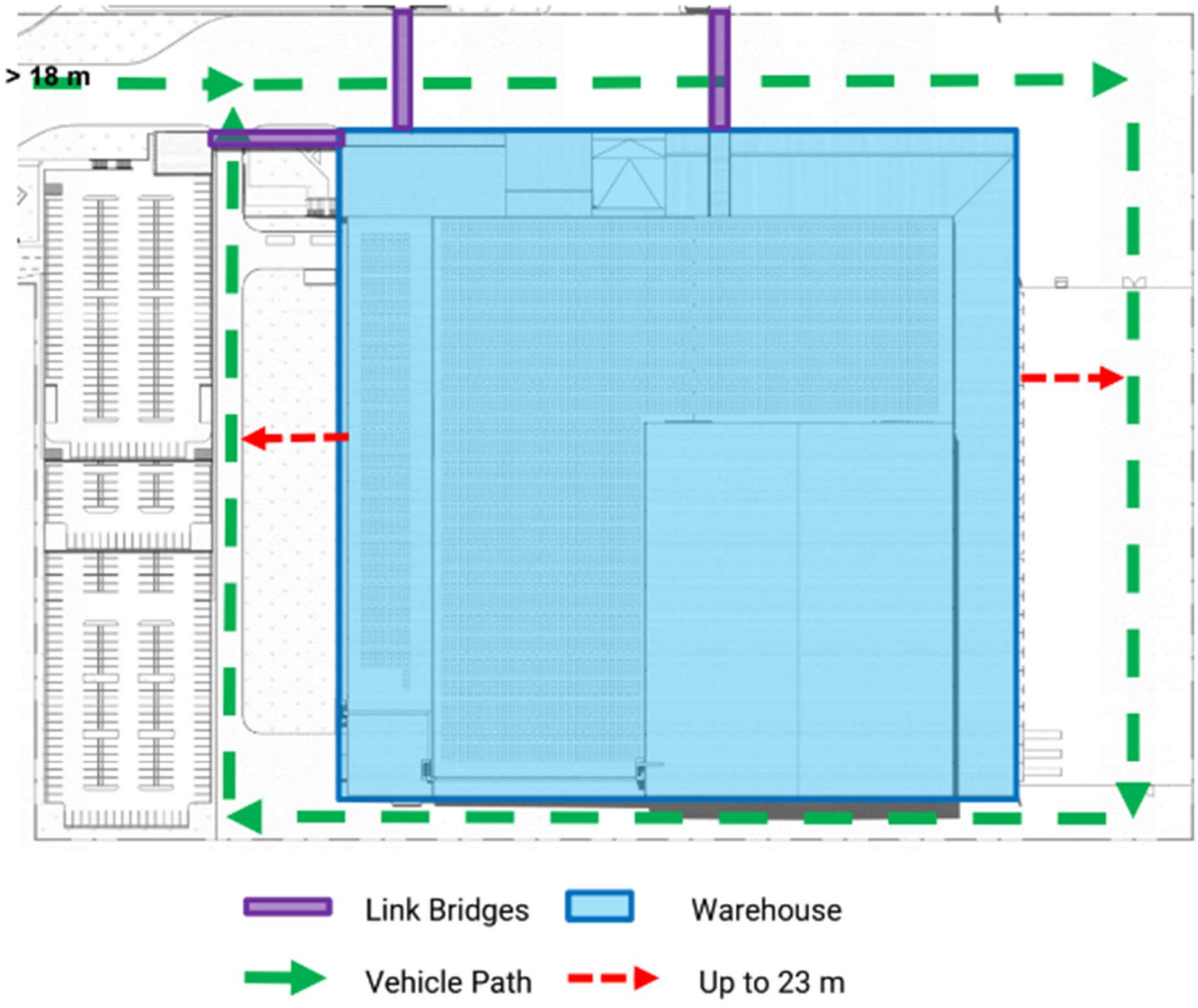
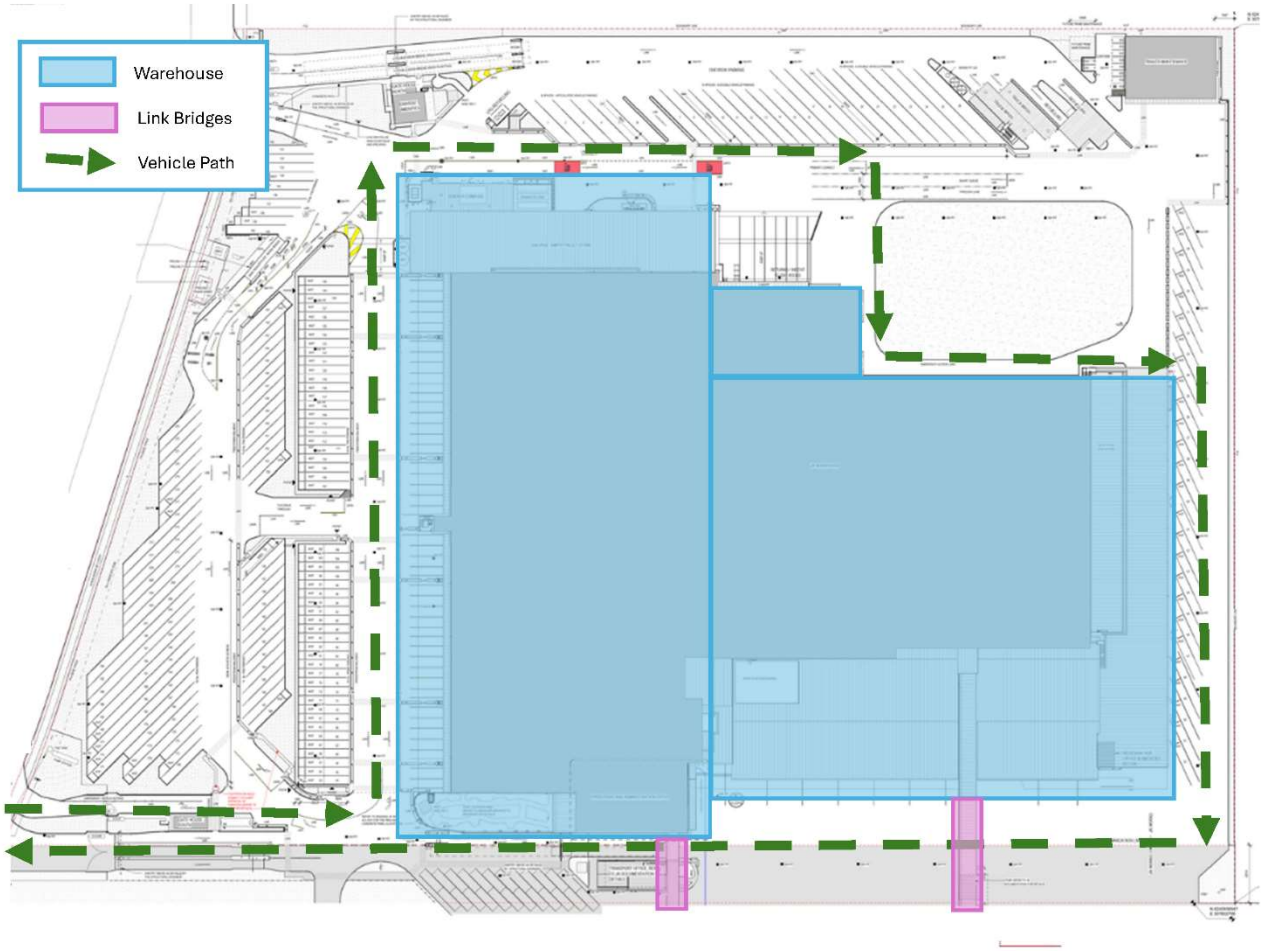


Figure 7-2 Emergency services access routes for MORDC



7.2. 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 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 ensure 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 MPW 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 of the MPW Site.

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 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.

7.3. Accredited Work Zone Traffic Controllers and Management Training

Only trained and accredited traffic control personnel will be used for traffic control works on public roads during an emergency or 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 Transport for NSW training package – Traffic Control Using a STOP/SLOW bat.

7.4. Emergency Evacuation Response Procedure

7.5. Fire, Smoke or Explosion Emergency Response Procedure

The following must only be undertaken if safe and there is no risk to self or others.

First Able Person 	• Ensure the immediate safety of anyone in the vicinity of the fire or smoke • Contact Site Manager and evacuate anyone in the vicinity of the fire • Assist any persons who require help • Contain the fire by closing doors (do not lock) and isolate fire • Attack base of fire to extinguish using available firefighting equipment.
Chief Warden 	• Evacuate anyone in danger or within the vicinity of the fire • Contact Emergency Service /Fire Brigade • Consider evacuation • Commence evacuation if necessary • Ensure all toilets and other locations have been checked by warden/s to ensure all persons have left • Ensure the fire has been contained by closing doors (do not lock) and isolate fire • Join workers/visitors at evacuation assembly area • Consider relocation of persons to alternate evacuation assembly area if necessary.
Considerations 	• What has happened? • Where is the smoke/fire? • What is on fire? • What type of fire is it? • What personnel are involved? • Have all personnel been accounted for? • Is anything further required to prevent fire spreading? • Explosion • Electrocution (in electrical fire) • Entrapment • Structural collapse • Bushfire • Community evacuation • Burns • Chemical leak or spill.

7.6. Bomb Threat or Suspicious Package Emergency Response Procedure

The following must only be undertaken if safe and there is no risk to self or others.

Person Receiving Threat	**Written Threat** • Keep all paper and envelopes for evidence purposes • Notify Site Manager • Avoid unnecessary handling of the object /letter • Do no photocopy as this may deteriorate fingerprints or other evidence • Seal letter and envelope in a plastic bag or larger envelope. **Verbal Threat** • Never ignore a threat • Do not hang up the telephone • Attract someone's attention and obtain assistance to notify the Site Manager • Do not create panic in the office, remain calm and only notify those that must be involved • Attempt to keep caller talking • Fill out Phone Threat Checklist • Remain on the phone until relieved.
Chief Warden	• Determine if an evacuation is required • Contact Security • Contact relevant authorities and provide as much information as possible.
Considerations	• Look out for anything out of place or cannot be vouched for • Look out for anything that matches the description contained in the threat • Look out for anything suspicious • If suspicious article discovered – Do Not Touch • Explosion • Fire • Structural collapse • Toxic release • Community evacuation.

7.7. Medical Emergency Response Procedure

The following must only be undertaken if safe and there is no risk to self or others.

First Able Person 	• Ensure the immediate safety of those injured/ill and anyone in the vicinity • Notify First Aid Officer and Site Manager, advise of location, number of personnel involved, nature of incident, first aid requirements, and any further exposures likely to escalate incident • If first on scene is not trained in first aid, provide initial care to the best of their ability until trained first aider/medical assistance arrives.
Chief Warden 	• Contact ambulance and/or emergency services, if required • Keep uninvolved personnel out of the way.
First Aider 	• D – check the surrounding area for danger • R – if safe, check those injured for response by calling them or gently shaking them • S – send for help. Dial 000 or 112 from mobile phone • A – check airway is clear of any obstructions • B – check if the patient is breathing • Yes – Place casualty on their side and maintain a clear airway • No – C – commence cardiopulmonary resuscitation • D – attach defibrillator (AED) and follow prompts • Ensure the safety of others and preserve the scene • Remain with casualty until told otherwise, only if safe to do so • Assist emergency services/ambulance workers as directed • Once patient/s removed, barricade area, only if safe to do so • Only provide assistance in line with training provided
Considerations 	• What has happened? • What is the severity of the injuries or illnesses? • Assess any danger to emergency response personnel? • What level of first aid assistance is required? • Who is involved? • Has everyone been accounted for? • Are there rescue requirements?

7.8. Armed or Dangerous Intruder/Civil Disturbance Emergency Response Procedure

The following must only be undertaken if safe and there is no risk to self or others.

Person Directly Involved 	**Armed or Dangerous Intruder** • Be deliberate in your actions • Be reasonably slow (consider your safety) in handing over keys, money or information • Follow instructions of the intruder • If possible, move the situation away from other workers • Observe the offender (e.g. height, weight, age, clothing, speech disabilities, accent) • Do not provoke or confront the intruder. **Civil Disturbance** • Immediately contact Police • Contact Site Manager • Identify which areas are unsafe and stay away from them • Avoid crowds and monitor situation constantly • Withdraw to a safe position or assembly point and await arrival of Police.
First Able Person 	• Immediately notify Site Manager • Warn others unobtrusively • Restrict access to workers and visitors • Do not approach intruder or crowds • Evacuate quietly.
Chief Warden 	• Assist first able person • Seek information on whereabouts and details of intruder or disturbance • Contact Police • Contact Security • Determine safest evacuation route • Marshall personnel as best as possible • Provide details to Police on arrival.
Considerations 	• What has happened? • What is the severity of trauma/injuries? • Who is involved? • Has everyone been accounted for? • Hostage situation • Riot.

7.9. Mobile Plant Failure/Incident Emergency Response Procedure

The following must only be undertaken if safe and there is no risk to self or others.

First Able Person 	• Contact Site Manager and request emergency services if required • Contact First Aid Officer • Switch off mobile plant ignition • If plant is on fire, initiate fire suppression or use portable fire extinguisher • Assess plant and site damage, and take necessary actions to secure and isolate scene • If plant is in contact with power source, stay clear and advise occupants to stay with the plant and not to touch any metallic parts • Do not attempt to remove casualties from plant unless they are in immediate danger • Contain leaking fluids using spill kits, sand, dirt, or fire extinguisher.
Chief Warden 	• Contact appropriate emergency services • Ensure the immediate safety of anyone in the vicinity of the site • Do not attempt to remove casualties from plant or scene unless they are in immediate danger • Assist Emergency Services on arrival • If leaking fuel and substances cannot be contained, (e.g. substance reaches stormwater drain) escalate to Site Manager or one up manager so that the relevant environmental body (e.g. EPA) can be notified.
First Aider 	• Provide first • If first on scene is not trained in first aid, provide initial care to the best of their ability.
Considerations 	• What has happened? • Where is the severity of the injuries? • What vehicles or structures are involved? • Who is involved? • Has everyone been accounted for? • Are there rescue requirements? • Fire • Electrocution • Structural collapse/instability • Chemical leak or spill

7.10. Chemical/Substance Spill or Leak Incident Emergency Response Procedure

The following must only be undertaken if safe and there is no risk to self or others.

First Able Person 	• Ensure the immediate safety of anyone in the vicinity of the spill • Call emergency services as required • Contact Site Manager • Use appropriate PPE (refer to the product SDS for appropriate emergency protection and treatment) • Cease the flow of the substance • Contain spill using appropriate spill containment equipment • Barricade area • Withdraw to safe position.
Chief Warden 	In the event that an environmentally hazardous material exits a site or enters the external stormwater system, the Site or Workshop Manager must as soon as practicable: • contact emergency services and other appropriate bodies – refer to on-site emergency contact list • inform (senior corporate manager) as soon as possible. • Ensure the immediate safety of anyone in the vicinity of the spill • Contact emergency services and relevant environmental regulators • Identify and isolate potential sources of ignition • Ensure all steps are being undertaken to prevent any spills leaving the site • Consider evacuation • Determine appropriate clean-up actions and advise personnel when it is safe to re-enter site (on advice from emergency services).
Response 	• Identify the chemical(s) • Ensure appropriate safety equipment and the relevant PPE is available and used • If highly hazardous chemicals are being carried or stored, ensure everyone is aware of the correct PPE prior to handling the material • Be aware of hazards, such as traffic or forklifts • Never place yourself or others in danger for any reason • If there is fire or medical attention required call emergency services • If a volatile, flammable material has been spilled, immediately warn everyone, control sources of ignition and ventilate the area • Personal protective equipment (PPE) must be worn for dealing with spills. PPE for oils, fuels and most chemicals usually consist of gloves, and goggles. If highly hazardous chemicals are being carried or stored, employees should be made aware of the appropriate PPE prior to handling the material • Try and stop any further material spilling (e.g. by rolling a punctured drum over so the hole is at the top) • If on a customer site, report the spill to the closest customer employee and request assistance if required. Cooperate with and assist site personnel and use their spill and emergency procedures first • Spill kit locations are marked on the site facilities plan posted on notice board • Obtain the vehicle spill kit and if safe, protect any drains or soil that may be in danger of contamination by placing absorbent material around the drain or along the edge of the paved area

	• If possible (for smaller spills), contain the spill with absorbent material, then place additional absorbent material on the spill until it is totally absorbed • Immediately alert site personnel and immediate supervisor • If it is safe, protect any drains or soil that may be in danger of contamination by placing absorbent material around the drain or along the edge of the paved area • Contain the spill with absorbent material, then place additional absorbent material on the spill until it is totally absorbed. If using loose absorbent material, distribute material over the spill area by working from the outside in, to prevent the spill from spreading • Place the absorbent contaminated with fuel, oil or chemicals in the contaminated waste material container. Absorbent contaminated with other materials (e.g. food product) can be disposed of in the general waste skip. Site plans showing locations of waste disposal areas should be available • Decontaminate the surface where the spill occurred using a mild detergent and water • Dispose of the contaminated absorbent through an EPA licenced waste contractor • Inform your supervisor or manager as soon as possible and complete an Incident Report Form.
Considerations 	• What type of chemical is it? • Is there an immediate or residual risk to safety? • Where has the spill occurred? • Are there any fumes or smoke to be managed? • What are the environmental impacts? • How much of the chemical has spilt? • What personnel are involved? • Have all personnel been accounted for? • What is required for recovery/clean-up? • What is required for recovery/clean-up? • Explosion • Fire • Burns • Structural collapse (due to corrosive damage) • Toxic release if chemicals mix • Community evacuation.

7.11. Post Emergency Response

7.11.1. Incident Reporting and Investigation

All emergency or potential emergency events or incidents will be reported. The Warehouse Manager will prepare a report which details the incident and any deficiencies identified in the relevant emergency response procedure.

7.11.2. Debrief

Emergency debrief meetings will be held with all key personnel 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 so that an update can be made to the emergency response procedures accordingly. Minutes from the debrief meeting will be recorded.

7.12. External Incident Reporting and Complaints Notification

7.12.1. Environmental Incident and Non-Compliance Reporting

Environmental incidents and non-compliances are discussed in the Operational Environmental Management Plan (OEMP) in Section 4.8 and 6.4 respectively. It is a condition of the MPW development approvals that relevant external authorities are notified following environmental incidents or non-compliances within the Project 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 ensure that all significant environmental and pollution incidents and non-compliances are reported immediately to ESR such that they can arrange for notifications to the relevant authorities.

Non-compliances will be managed and notified, as required, as described in Section 6.4 of the OEMP.

7.12.2. Complaint Management

Any relevant complaints regarding this WOEP and the associated procedures will be managed via the complaint management process detailed in Section 4.7.1 of the OEMP.

8. Safety Management System

As part of the Woolworths Group, Primary Connect relies on Woolworths Safety Management System. Woolworths is a self-insured employer with an accredited safety management system aligned to AS/NZS 4801 & AS/NZS 4804. Regular assurance activity is undertaken both internally and externally to enable the system and its requirements to be implemented within our distribution centres.

8.1. Woolworths Health and Safety Policy

Safety, Health and Wellbeing Policy

We care about the physical and psychological safety and health of our customers, team and business partners. We are committed to creating a safe work environment, where people arrive home from work and shopping free from injuries and illness.

We believe:

- Being proactive is better than being reactive
- Nothing is so important that you cannot take the time to do it safely
- It is okay not to feel okay, and it's absolutely okay to ask for help
- We are all accountable for a safe work environment.

We will:

- Set measurable objectives and targets to achieve higher standards through continuous improvement
- Effectively consult, co-operate and co-ordinate activities to create a safe work environment
- Provide resources and apply risk management processes with an emphasis on elimination controls
- Provide relevant information, training, instruction or supervision
- Comply with relevant laws, external requirements and our processes.

There will never be an acceptable reason to not comply with work safety and health legal obligations or our safety and health standards, policies, procedures and processes.

We all want to go home safely every day, our families and friends depend on it.

Please let's make this commitment a reality.

Brad Banducci

Brad

CEO Woolworths Group

28 August 2019

Woolworths Group

8.2. Safety Procedures Relevant to Operational Activities

Table 8-1 Safety procedures for MORDC and MONDC Warehouse operations

Activity	Relevant Procedure	Description
Site Access & Restricted Areas	PC-S10-P01	To determine the access restrictions across the Woolworths Network
Supervisory Arrangements	PC-S10-P02	To describe the arrangements for the provision of adequate site supervision to ensure that work is carried out safely and without risks to health.
Safety Signs	PC-S10-P03	To implement a process to determine and maintain safety and warning signs. This procedure is applicable to all permanent and temporary signs.
Personal Protective Equipment	PC-S10-P04	To outline the management of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) which includes: • Identification of tasks requiring the use of PPE • Selection, supply, issue, replacement, maintenance and storage and disposal of PPE • Training and instruction of team members that use PPE • Usage of PPE by Team Members, visitors and contractors.
Workplace Inspections	PC-S10-P05	To describe the process of development, implementation, maintenance and review of the workplace inspection programs aimed at identifying hazards, assessing associated risks and controlling these risks.
Material Storage & Transportation	PC-S10-P06	The purpose of this procedure is to provide an outline of the safe storage and transport of materials onsite.
Work Authority & Work Permit	PC-S10-P07	To outline the safe system of work to authorise Team Members and contractors to carry out identified high risk tasks or tasks in potential high risk work situations.
Plant and Equipment	PC-S10-P08	To outline the requirements for: • The safe maintenance of plant and equipment including record retention • Identifying and managing the risks associated with plant and equipment within the business.

Activity	Relevant Procedure	Description
Out of Service, Isolation & Lockout	PC-S10-P09	To outline the requirements for the identification of plant and equipment deemed to be unsafe or requiring attention and the method by which plant and equipment must be isolated during maintenance to provide protection from unauthorised or unintended start-up.
Hazardous Chemicals & Dangerous Goods	PC-S10-P010	To outline Woolworths' expectations and requirements regarding the safe use, storage, transporting and handling of hazardous chemicals and dangerous goods.
Personal Electronic Device Use	PC-S10-P11	To ensure the safety of all employees, contractors and visitors working in the operational areas of all Woolworths Distribution Centres.
Chain of Responsibility	SC-S10-P12	The procedure to set out how Chain of Responsibility (CoR) is integrated into the Supply Chain Safety Management System and how WHS processes are applied to manage CoR risks in Woolworths Supply Chain.
Loading & Unloading Exclusion Zone Standard	PC-S10-P13	To outline the safe system of work to be implemented to prevent drivers and team members being injured during the loading and unloading of vehicles across a range of circumstances (e.g. finger dock, ongrade). The controls identified in this procedure will ensure there is effective separation of people and equipment in respect to loading/unloading activities.
Load Restraint System	PC-S10-P14	To outline the load restraint requirements to be applied to all outbound Woolworths loads.

8.3. Dangerous Goods Training

Training provided in respect of the management of Dangerous Goods and screening thresholds will vary depending on an employees' roles and responsibilities. Training will include at least components of the following:

- An awareness or understanding of the dangerous goods classification system
- Awareness of safe work practices relating to the storage and handling of dangerous goods at the premises
- How to interpret information provided on labels, signs and placards
- How to locate a Safety Data Sheet (SDS), how to use this information and where to obtain any other relevant information in ChemAlert
- How to locate dangerous goods register in ChemAlert
- The nature of the hazards and risks associated with the duties being performed
- Measures used to control the risks and how to apply these

- Proper use, cleaning and replacement of PPE and spill control equipment
- Emergency procedures and
- First aid and incident reporting procedures to be followed in the case of illness, injury, incident or serious incident.

Records of participation and delivery of dangerous goods training will be retained onsite.

8.4. Emergency Management Training

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. MORDC and MONDC Warehouse evacuation exercises will be carried out annually. Other response procedures will be reviewed and refreshed with the ECO as required.

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 needed basis.

8.5. General Emergency Response Exercise Requirements

The following will apply for all emergency response exercises:

- 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 or their implementation)
- The ECO will be briefed in advance of the exercise so that they are appropriately prepared to carry out their respective duties
- Observers will be appointed for all exercises and they will use a checklist to record details of the response 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 the debriefing session
- Should an actual emergency occur during an emergency response exercise, a predetermined 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. Monitor and Review

The EPC will ensure that this WOEP and associated elements are reviewed, inspected, tested and routinely serviced.

Any deficiency in the WOEP 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 inspection, testing and routine servicing activities as outlined in the tables below.

Elements which require six-monthly review are detailed in Table 9-1.

Table 9-1 Six-monthly inspection, test and records schedule

Item	Action required and pass/fail requirement	Records		
		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.			
Emergency response procedures	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 9-2.

Table 9-2 Yearly inspection test and records schedule

Item	Action required and pass/fail requirement	Records		
		Result	Pass/Fail	Comments
WOEP (this plan)	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.			

9.1. Additional Triggers for Review

The following triggers will initiate a review of the WOEP to check its ongoing relevance:

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

References

Australian Standard 3745-2010: Planning for Emergencies in Facilities

Department of Planning and Environment Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 1, 'Emergency Planning'

Department of Planning and Environment Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 9, 'Safety Management'

Riskcon Engineering (30 August, 2024), Final Hazard Analysis, Moorebank Logistics Park, Woolworths Limited

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