

OPERATIONAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

Moorebank Intermodal Precinct – East Precinct

20 MARCH 2026

ESR AUSTRALIA

Moorebank Intermodal Precinct – East Precinct

Operation Emergency Response Plan

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017	20/03/2026	Annual review including updates to legislation and Department name changes	AY	

ACRONYMS AND DEFINITIONS

Acronym / Terms	Meaning
AEP	Annual Exceedance Probability
AHD	Australian Height Datum
AIDR	Australian Disaster Resilience Handbook 7 Managing the Floodplain: A Guide to Best Practice in Flood Risk Management in Australia (2007)
APZs	Asset Protection Zones
ARI	Average recurrence interval
BEEP	Bushfire Emergency Evacuation Plan
BMP	Bushfire Management Plan
CBMP	Moorebank Precinct East Stage 2 Construction Bushfire Management Plan
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
CFERP	Construction Flood Emergency Response Plan
CoA	Conditions of Approval
CoCs	Conditions of Consent
DAWE	Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (now DCCEEW)
Commonwealth DCCEEW	Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (formerly DotEE and DAWE)
NSW DCCEEW	NSW DCCEEW: NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
DIPNR	Department of Infrastructure Planning and Natural Resources
DotEE	Department of the Environment and Energy (now DCCEEW)
DPE	Department of Planning and Environment (now DPHI)
DPHI	Department of Planning, Housing & Infrastructure (previously DPE)
DPIE	Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (now DPHI)
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 – ensure 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
EPA	Environment Protection Authority
EP&A Act	<i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>
EPBC Act	<i>Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>

Acronym / Terms	Meaning
EPBC Approval	Commonwealth Approval (No. 2011/6229) granted in March 2014 under the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> , for the impact of the MIP East Precinct Project on listed threatened species and communities (sections 18 and 18A of the EPBC Act) and Commonwealth land (sections 26 and 27A of the EPBC Act).
EPL	Environment Protection Licence
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
FERP	Flood Emergency Response Plan
ESIC	Emergency Services Incident Controller
IMEX	Import Export Terminal. Includes the following key components: • Truck processing, holding and loading areas - entrance and exit from Moorebank Avenue • Rail loading and container storage areas – installation of four rail sidings with adjacent container storage area serviced by manual handling equipment initially and overhead gantry cranes progressively. • Administration facility and associated car parking
IPA	Inner Protection Area as per <i>RFS Planning for Bushfire Protection (2006)</i>
LGA	Local Government Area
Major (Critical) Incident	means an incident that: (a) causes death or permanent injury to a person; (b) incident requiring emergency medical response; (c) causes significant property damage; (d) is likely to give rise to public comment; (e) is likely to result in legal proceedings against the Principal Contractor or other stakeholders; (f) is a near miss with the potential to cause any of the above; and (g) an environmental incident resulting in medium to long term harm to the environment.
Material Harm (to the environment)	has the meaning assigned in section 147 of the <i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i> (POEO Act).
Minor (Non-Critical) Incident	means an incident that results in: (a) First Aid/Medical Treatment Injuries; (b) minor property damage; (c) a near miss with limited consequences; and (d) an environmental incident resulting in short term or possible harm to the environment.
MIP	Moorebank Intermodal Precinct
MIP East Precinct Approvals	• Concept Approval received 29 September 2014 (MP10_0193). • Stage 1 approved 12 December 2016 (SSD 6766) • Stage 2 approved 31 January 2018 (SSD 7628) • Stage 2 Modification 1 approved 14 March 2022 (SSD 7628 MOD 1) • Stage 2 Modification 2 approved 31 January 2020 (SSD 7628 MOD 2)

Acronym / Terms	Meaning
	- Stage 2 Modification 3 approved 18 December 2020 (SSD 7628 MOD 3) - Stage 2 Modification 4 approved 19 January 2021 (SSD 7628 MOD 4) - Stage 2 Modification 5 approved 4 September 2023 (SSD 7628 MOD 5) - Stage 2 Modification 6 approved 22 February 2024 (SSD 7628 MOD 6)
MIP West Precinct Approvals	- Concept and Stage 1 approved 3 June 2016 (SSD 5066) - Stage 2 approved 11 November 2019 (SSD 7709) - Stage 3 approved 11 May 2021 (SSD 10431)
MLP	Moorebank Logistics Park (now MIP)
Moorebank Intermodal Precinct	Refers to the whole Moorebank Intermodal Precinct, i.e. MIP East Precinct and the MIP West Precinct
EPBC Approval	Commonwealth Approval (No. 2011/6229) granted in March 2014 under the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> , for the impact of the MIP East Precinct Project on listed threatened species and communities (sections 18 and 18A of the EPBC Act) and Commonwealth land (sections 26 and 27A of the EPBC Act).
MIP East Precinct site	Including the former DSNDC site and the land now owned by Moorebank Industrial Property Trust (MIPT) which is subject to the MIP East Precinct Concept Plan Approval (Lot 1 DP1048263). The MIP East Precinct site does not include the rail corridor, which relates to the land on which the rail link is to be constructed.
OEH	<u>Office of Environment and Heritage (abolished July 2019; functions now Heritage NSW within NSW DCCEEW)</u>
OEMP	Operations Environmental Management Plan
OSD	Onsite Detention
PMF	Probable maximum flood
PEEP	Personal Emergency Evacuation Plan
POEO Act	<i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i>
POPD	Program for Operational Phase Documentation
Precinct, the	Another simplified term for the MIP East Precinct
PUD	Pick-up and delivery vehicles
RALP	Rail Access Land Preparation Package
RtS	Response to Submissions report
SCRIM	SCRIM Safety First is an Occupational Health and Safety Management Software
SDS	Safety Data Sheets
Secretary	Secretary of Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure (DPHI)
SHEMS	Safety Health Environment Management System
SIMTA	Sydney Intermodal Terminal Alliance (the original applicant for Stage 1 (SSD 6766) and Stage 2 (SSD 7628), and Stage 2 MOD1 to MOD5)
SIOMP	Stormwater Infrastructure Operations Management Plan
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

Acronym / Terms	Meaning
WOEMP	Warehouse Occupation Environmental Management Plan
WSUD	Water Sensitive Urban Design

TABLE OF CONTENTS

REVISIONS	I
ACRONYMS AND DEFINITIONS	II
Emergency Contacts	x
1 OVERVIEW	1
1.1 Purpose and Scope	1
1.1.1 Objectives and Targets	1
1.2 The MIP East Precinct	2
1.2.1 Application of the ERP to MIP East Precinct	4
1.2.2 Facilities neighbouring the MIP East Precinct	4
1.3 Fire Safety and Emergency Features	4
1.4 Organisational Arrangements	5
1.5 Extent and Record of Distribution of this ERP	5
1.6 Hours of Occupancy	5
1.7 Validity Period	5
2 EMERGENCY IDENTIFICATION OUTCOMES	10
3 EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES	12
3.1 Access for Emergency Services	12
3.1.1 Primary Access	12
3.1.2 Secondary Access	12
3.2 Traffic Management	12
3.2.1 Accredited Work Zone Traffic Controllers and Management Training	13
3.3 Post Emergency Response	13
3.3.1 Incident Reporting and Investigation	13
3.3.2 Debrief	13
3.3.3 External Incident Reporting and Complaints Notification	13
CODE ORANGE - EVACUATION	15
3.4 Emergency Evacuation Response Procedure	15
CODE RED – FIRE, SMOKE OR EXPLOSION	17
3.5 Fire, Smoke or Explosion Emergency Response Procedure	17
CODE PURPLE – BOMB THREAT	18
3.6 Bomb Threat or Suspicious Package Emergency Response Procedure	18
CODE BLUE – MEDICAL EMERGENCY	20
3.7 Medical Emergency Response Procedure	20
CODE BLACK – PERSONNEL THREAT	22
3.8 Unauthorised Access to Site Emergency Response Procedure	22
CODE YELLOW – INTERNAL EMERGENCY	23
3.9 Vehicle/Plant Incident, Structural Collapse or Train Derailment Emergency Response Procedure	23
CODE YELLOW – INTERNAL EMERGENCY	24

3.10	Environmental Pollution Incident Emergency Response Procedure	24
	CODE BROWN – EXTERNAL EMERGENCY	26
3.11	Bushfire Emergency Response Procedure	26
3.11.1	Bushfire Warning Services	26
	Bushfire Monitoring and Level of Alert.....	27
3.11.2	Bushfire Present	27
3.11.3	Sheltering Onsite	28
3.11.4	Bushfire Emergency Evacuation Procedure	28
	CODE BROWN – EXTERNAL EMERGENCY	29
3.12	Flooding Emergency Response Procedure	29
	CODE BROWN – EXTERNAL EMERGENCY	30
3.13	Off-site Discharge Emergency Response Procedure	30
4	EVACUATION DIAGRAM	31
4.1	Emergency Evacuation Route and Assembly Points	31
5	EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE	33
5.1	Responsibilities	33
6	EMERGENCY CONTROL ORGANISATION	35
6.1	Authority	35
6.2	Structure	35
6.3	Roles and Responsibilities.....	36
6.4	Identification Apparel	39
7	TRAINING ARRANGEMENTS	40
7.1	EPC Training	40
7.2	ECO Training	40
7.2.1	All ECO Members	41
7.2.2	Chief Wardens and Deputies.....	41
7.3	Occupants and Visitors Training	42
7.3.1	Personal Emergency Evacuation Plan	42
7.4	Skills Retention	43
7.4.1	ECO Skills Retention	43
7.4.2	Occupants Skills Retention.....	44
7.5	Training materials	44
8	EMERGENCY RESPONSE EXERCISES	45
8.1	General Emergency Response Exercise requirements	45
8.2	Initial Testing and Implementation	45
8.3	Ongoing Program	46
8.3.1	Emergency Evacuation Exercises	46
8.3.2	Other Emergency Response Procedure Exercises	46
8.4	ECO Briefing Prior to Emergency Exercises	46

9	REVIEW AND ROUTINE SERVICING.....	47
9.1	Additional triggers for reviewing the ERP	48
9.2	Communication system checks	48
	APPENDICES	49

APPENDICES

Appendix A	Planning context
Appendix B	Risk Matrix
Appendix C	Personal Emergency evacuation PLAN Template
Appendix D	Emergency Evacuation Exercise Observers' Checklist
Appendix E	Bomb Threat Checklist
Appendix F	Bushfire Management Plan
Appendix G	Precinct Flood Emergency Characteristics
Appendix H	Consultation
Appendix I	Flood Specialist Endorsement Letter

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1-1 Emergency Response Plan Objectives and Targets	1
Table 1-2 Progression of the MIP East Precinct operation	4
Table 2-1 Emergency Identification and where addressed in this ERP	10
Table 6-1 Responsibilities of the MIP East Precinct ECO members before, during and after emergency situations.....	36
Table 6-2: ERT Identification Colours.....	39
Table 6-3 Standard ECO colours as per AS 3745-2010	39
Table 7-1: General Emergency Response Training Requirements	42
Table 7-2: ECO Training Schedule.....	43
Table 9-1 Six-monthly inspection, test and records schedule	47
Table 9-2 Yearly inspection, test and records schedule.....	47
Table 9-3: EPBC Act CoA	52
Table 9-4: CoC of SSD 7628 (MIP East Precinct Stage 2)	53
Table 9-5: SSD 6766 (MIP East Precinct Stage 1) FCMM.....	60
Table 9-6: SSD 7628 (MIP East Precinct Stage 2) FCMM.....	62
Table 9-7: Summary of Bushfire Threat and Hazard for the MIP East Precinct.....	75
Table 9-8 Responses in relation to Fire Danger Rating	76
Table 9-9 APZ / Defendable Spaces for the Facility	78
Table 9-10: Timing of Works within the IPA	81
Table 9-11: Stakeholder Consultation Summary.....	88

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1-1: Environmental Management Structure	3
Figure 1-2 Site location.....	6

Figure 1-3 Progressive operational staging of the of the MIP East Precinct.....	7
Figure 1-4: Areas of responsibilities maintained by ESR and Qube Logistics	8
Figure 1-5 Emergency Fire Engineering Infrastructure	9
Figure 3-1: Assembly Points and Evacuation Routes	16
Figure 3-2 Action/Decision flowchart for Chief Warden.....	26
Figure 4-1 Assembly points and evacuation routes	32
Figure 6-1 Precinct ECO hierarchy.....	35
Figure 9-1: Bushfire Prone Land Map	77
Figure 9-2: Defendable Space.....	80
Figure 9-3 100 year ARI flood level and depth for pre-development conditions (as modelled for MIP East Precinct Stage 1 RtS Hyder 2015)	86

Emergency Contacts

The 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.

Service	Authority	Contact Number
Emergency Services	Emergency	000
Fire Brigade	Emergency	000
Ambulance	Emergency	000
Liverpool Police Station	Emergency	02 9821 8444
State Emergency Service (SES)	Emergency	13 25 00
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	(02) 9493 1008
NSW Rural Fire Service Cnr Alderney Street and Townson Avenue, Minto NSW 2566	Local	1800 679 737 02 9603 7077
Service NSW Traffic Incident Reporting	Local	13 17 00
Sydney Trains Safety Incident and Injury	Local	(02) 8202 2200
Sydney Trains Rail Management Centre	Local	(02) 8202 2200
Environment Line (NSW DCCEEW)	Emergency	13 15 55 02 9995 5555 (if calling from outside NSW)
Poisons Information	Poisons Information	13 11 26
Liverpool City Council Ground Floor, 33 Moore St, Liverpool NSW 2170	Customer Contact Centre	1300 36 2170
	National Relay Service (NRS) for hearing and speech impaired customers	133 677
Safe Work NSW	Customer Contact Number	13 10 50
	National Relay Service (NRS) for hearing and speech impaired customers	133 677
ESR Hotline number	ESR	1800 986 465
QUBE Hotline	QUBE	0491 228 434
QUBE Site HSEQ Manager / Advisor	QUBE	Stuart.hudd@qube.com.au
MIP East Operations Manager	ESR	Available on site

Service	Authority	Contact Number
Site SHEQ Manager/Advisor	Various	Available on site
Emergency Control Org.	Various	Available on site
MIP Precinct Security	Blue Star Security	0439 554 078

1 OVERVIEW

1.1 Purpose and Scope

This Emergency Response Plan (ERP) identifies the operational emergency response and management measures that will be applied to operations and activities undertaken across the Moorebank Intermodal Precinct (MIP) East Precinct and also for emergencies that may originate externally to the precinct such as bushfire or flood.

This ERP has been prepared in accordance with the *Australian Standard 3745-2010 Planning for Emergencies in Facilities* and 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; impact or pollute the surrounding environment; cause damage to plant and equipment, or significantly disrupt operations of MIP East Precinct. Additionally, this ERP addresses the relevant considerations as detailed in *Development Planning – A Guide to Developing a Bush Fire Emergency Management and Evacuation Plan* (RFS 2014). The most recent, approved version of this plan will be implemented to manage the emergency response during Precinct operations and/or activities for the duration of the development.

The Emergency Planning Committee (EPC) and Emergency Control Organisation (ECO) defined in this ERP constitute the emergency management team responsible for addressing emergencies across the overall MIP East Precinct. Each facility within the MIP East Precinct, including each Warehouse and the IMEX terminal, will adopt these procedures.

This ERP addresses the relevant requirements of the Project Approvals, including the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), Response to Submissions (RtS) and Minister's Conditions of Consent (CoCs), and all applicable guidelines and standards specific to emergency situations during operations of the MIP East Precinct. See Appendix A for detail on how this ERP addresses the relevant conditions of consent.

1.1.1 Objectives and Targets

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

Table 1-1 Emergency Response Plan Objectives and Targets

Objective	Target	Timeframe	Accountability
Establish and implement an Emergency Response Plan (ERP) for the MIP East Precinct in accordance with <i>Australian Standard 3745-2010 Planning for Emergencies in Facilities</i>	Establish an Emergency Planning Committee (EPC) in accordance with Section 5 of this preliminary ERP.	Prior to Operations	Chairperson of the EPC
	Review the emergencies identified in Section 2 of this ERP and include additional emergency scenarios where appropriate.	Prior to operations	Emergency Planning Committee
	Review the emergency response procedures identified in Section 3 of this ERP and revise and amend these procedures where appropriate.	Prior to operations	Emergency Planning Committee
	Review the responsibilities of the EPC (as per Section 5.1) and delegate roles to ensure all responsibilities are met.	Prior to operations	Emergency Planning Committee

Objective	Target	Timeframe	Accountability
	Delegate accountabilities identified in this table to appropriate persons where appropriate.	Prior to operations	Emergency Planning Committee
Facilities within the MIP East Precinct implement emergency response procedures in line with this ERP and <i>Australian Standard 3745-2010 Planning for Emergencies in Facilities</i>	Each warehouse/facility within the MIP East precinct adopts the emergency response procedures identified in this plan.	Prior to operations at each facility	Emergency Planning Committee
	Ensure each facility establishes an internal Emergency Evacuation procedure and Evacuation Diagrams.	Prior to operations at each facility	Emergency Planning Committee
Establish an Emergency Control Organisation (ECO) to implement the ERP	Appoint an ECO in accordance with Section 6 of this ERP.	Prior to operations	Emergency Planning Committee
Implement procedures to provide all occupants with training in the relevant emergency response procedures	Make training available to all occupants, EPC members and ECO members as detailed in Section 7 of this ERP.	During operations and as new occupants commence	Emergency Planning Committee
	Develop and refine effective training protocols in accordance with Section 7 and update Section 7 as required.	Prior to and during operations	Emergency Planning Committee
	Conduct emergency response exercises in accordance with Section 8 of this ERP	Ongoing	Emergency Planning Committee

1.2 The MIP East Precinct

The MIP is divided into an East Precinct and a West Precinct, located east and west of Moorebank Avenue respectively. Parts of the MIP East Precinct are operational and managed under an Operation Environmental Management Plan (OEMP), while other areas of MIP East and the MIP West Precinct are currently under construction (see Figure 1-3).

The facilities of the MIP East Precinct which are currently operational include:

- An Import Export (IMEX) Terminal.
- The IMEX terminal comprises:
 - Truck processing, holding and loading areas with an entrance and exit from Moorebank Avenue
 - Rail loading and container storage areas serviced by container handling equipment
 - An Administration facility and associated car parking with light vehicle access from Moorebank Avenue
- A Rail Link
- The Rail Link connects the IMEX terminal and the Southern Sydney Freight Line (SSFL) and traverses Moorebank Avenue, Anzac Creek, Georges River and Glenfield Waste Facility

- Warehouses, including:
 - Office and administration facilities
 - Amenities
 - Car parking
 - Truck loading/unloading docks
 - Internal parking for pick-up and delivery vehicles (PUD)
 - Specialised sortation and conveyor equipment
 - Hardstand areas that provide trailer parking spaces, external PUD parking spaces, vehicle manoeuvring areas and access to the main internal site road
 - Signage for business identification purposes, including backlit illuminated signage on each warehouse
 - Internal fit out, comprising racking and storage.
- Common ancillary infrastructure
- Including signage, lighting, landscaping, internal road network and water management.

The location of the MIP East Precinct is shown in Figure 1-2. The operational area of this ERP is presented in Figure 1-3.

In 2022, LOGOS Property took over the management of the warehouse and distribution facilities, as well as the overall management of the MIP East Precinct. Qube Logistics will continue to maintain responsibility for the IMEX and the Rail Link. In July 2024, ESR Group acquired the remaining interest in LOGOS, and overall management of the MIP East Precinct, is now the responsibility of ESR Australia & NZ). Section 2 of the OEMP describes the operational areas of responsibilities for LOGOS Property and Qube Logistics. This is also summarised in Figure 1-1.¹

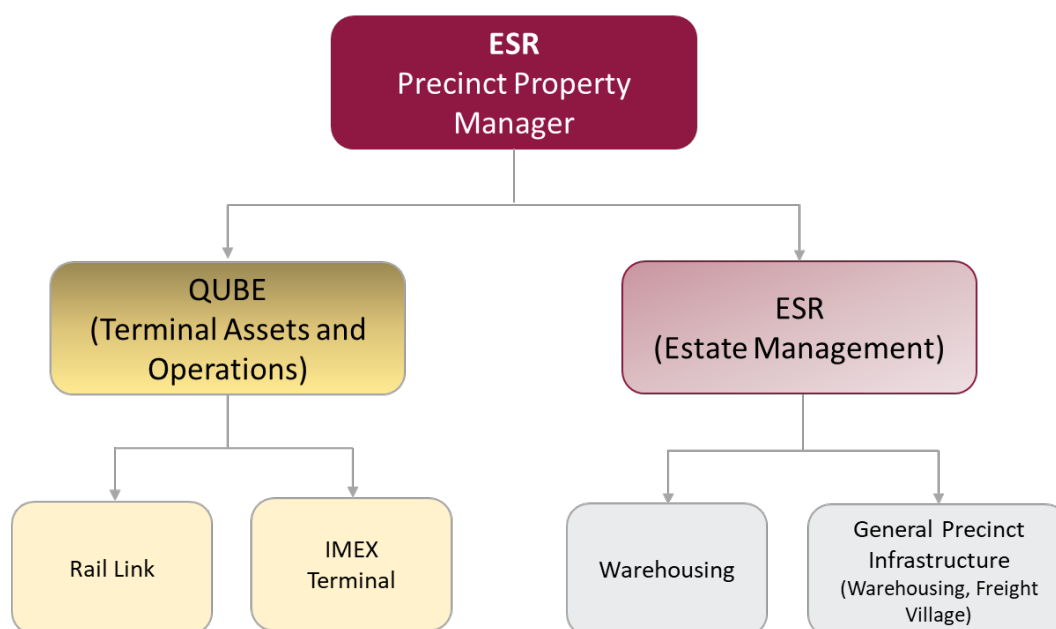


Figure 1-1: Environmental Management Structure

¹ ESR is currently in process of updating procedures and processes from LOGOS to ESR. Documentation listed in the OEMP will be updated overtime to reflect ESR naming conventions. Where existing LOGOS documents are being used (e.g. Sustainability Policy, EMS), these are still referred to in the OEMP.

1.2.1 Application of the ERP to MIP East Precinct

The current operational areas of MIP East to which this ERP relates are outlined in Section 1.2.2 and Figure 1-3. The OEMP and sub-plans, including this ERP, will be updated and applied to include additional operational areas as these come online progressively.

Timing for the staged/progressive application of the OEMP and Sub-plans, including this ERP, is summarised in Table 1-2. Note that these dates are estimates and are subject to change. Area 1 and Area 2, and Area 3 are currently operational. Note that the Moorebank Avenue road realignment is currently under construction.

Table 1-2 Progression of the MIP East Precinct operation

Area	Date	Component
Area 1	Q2 2019	IMEX, Rail Link and Warehouse 1
Area 2	Q4 2020	Warehouse 3, 4 and 5
Area 3	Q4 2023	Warehouse 6, 7 and 8
Area 4	Q4 2028	Freight village
Area 5	Q4 2028	Warehouse 2
Area 6	Q1 2028	Moorebank Avenue upgrade

NOTE: Each facility in the MIP East Precinct will adopt the Emergency Response procedures detailed within this precinct-wide ERP. Warehouse tenants are required to prepare a Warehouse OEMP (WOEMP) prior to the commencement of warehouse operations. Where the warehouse tenants have the need to address facility-specific hazards, additional internal emergency response procedures may be developed.

1.2.2 Facilities neighbouring the MIP East Precinct

The nearest residential receivers to the site include the suburbs of Wattle Grove (360 m east), Moorebank (1,300 m north), Casula (820 m west) and Glenfield (1,830 m south). The MIP East Precinct is directly surrounded by Defence Joint Logistics Unit (DJLU) land to the north and north east, and vegetated bushland (known as the Bootland) to the east and south east, and Moorebank Avenue and the MIP West Precinct site to the West.

The DJLU site consists of warehouse facilities that contain defence stores and equipment. The surrounding facilities of the MIP East Precinct are industrial in character and would consist of similar emergency threats as has been identified for the MIP East Precinct. Contact details for DJLU are included in the contact details table above.

1.3 Fire Safety and Emergency Features

Each building within the MIP East Precinct contains its own fire safety features. However, generally, the following infrastructure is available across the precinct:

- 2 x 415 kL tanks, fed to the hydrant main via two booster pumps, which are located adjacent to the IMEX administration office, serve the hydrant infrastructure across the entire precinct
- An electric jockey pump shall serve the hydrant main

- The hydrant main serving the facilities within the precinct are a private main and form a ring main design at each facility
- The hydrant pumps are capable of supplying pressures to any external or internal hydrant of a building with those of attack hydrants (i.e. 700 kPa)
- The hydrant system is capable of being boosted by FRNSW to 100 L/s
- The isolation valves for the hydrant main serving the precinct are located outside of building boundaries or fences such that unrestricted access to the valves is available and grouped in accessible locations (i.e. cross-roads)
- In-ground and above ground attack hydrants are situated at 60m intervals across the IMEX terminal facility.

1.4 Organisational Arrangements

The Emergency Planning Committee (EPC) includes the persons responsible for the documentation and maintenance of this plan. The contact details for the current members of the EPC are located on site. The responsibilities of the EPC are discussed in detail in Section 5.

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 responsibilities and structure of the ECO are discussed in detail in Section 6.

1.5 Extent and Record of Distribution of this ERP

This ERP relates to the overall MIP East Precinct, including but not limited to the external and common areas of the MIP East Precinct across the IMEX Terminal, Rail Link and operational warehouses. Primarily, this ERP addresses outdoor emergencies and external threats such as bushfire and flooding across the overall precinct. As such, the warehouses and other facilities occurring within the MIP East Precinct will adopt the procedures of this ERP.

Where the warehouse tenants have the need to address facility-specific hazards, additional internal emergency response procedures may be established which complement the procedures outlined in this ERP. The operational extent to which this ERP currently relates is mapped in Figure 1-3.

This ERP shall be distributed and made available to all occupants of the MIP East Precinct through, at minimum, provision of hard-copy material at each facility that can be made available through ECO representatives where required. Digital reproductions of the ERP may be made available electronically to occupants of MIP East Precinct if appropriate.

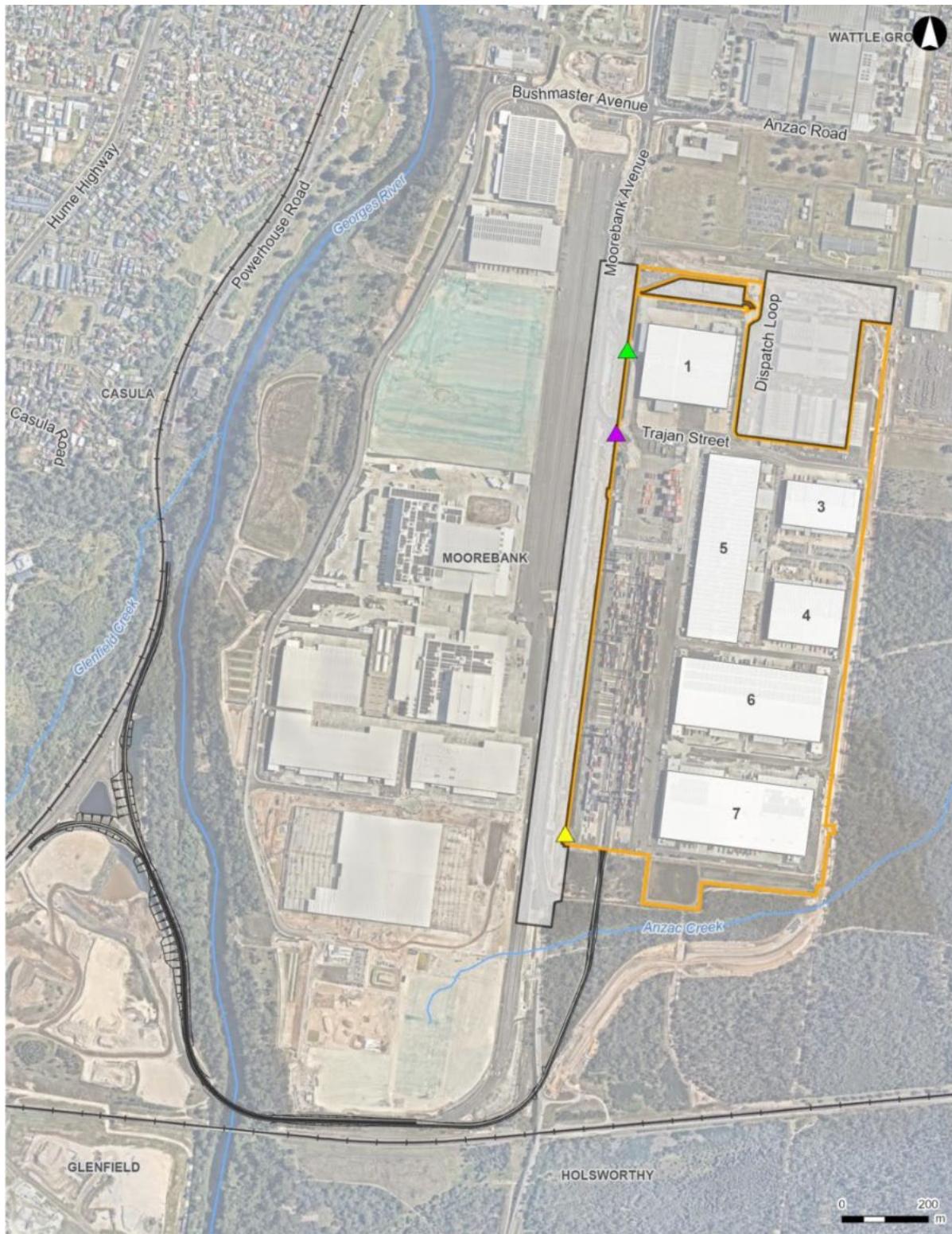
1.6 Hours of Occupancy

The MIP East Precinct is a 24-hour facility. The EPC shall ensure that the ECO membership includes representatives who cover all operational shifts of the MIP East Precinct. This may include Facility security staff who are present at hours when the facility is less occupied.

1.7 Validity Period

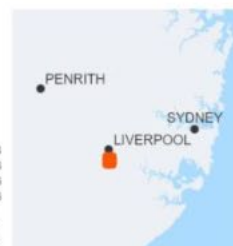
This ERP is valid for a maximum of five years from the date of preparation.

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 9.



Legend

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
|  MIP East Precinct construction area |  Warehouse access |  Operational rail link |
|  MIP East Precinct operational area |  IMEX truck access |  Watercourse |
|  Warehouse layout |  Emergency access |  Railway |



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GDA2020 MGA Zone 56
Date issued: March 10, 2026
Imagery: Nexarmap 2026

 **ARCADIS**

Figure 1-2 Site location



Legend

-  MIP East Precinct construction area
-  MIP East Precinct operational area
-  Warehouse layout

Operational staging:

-  Area 1
-  Area 2
-  Area 3
-  Area 4: Freight Village
-  Area 5
-  Area 6

-  Warehouse access
-  IMEX truck access
-  Emergency access
-  Operational rail link
-  Watercourse

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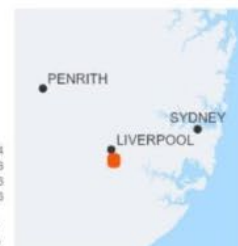
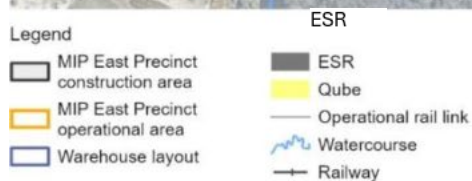
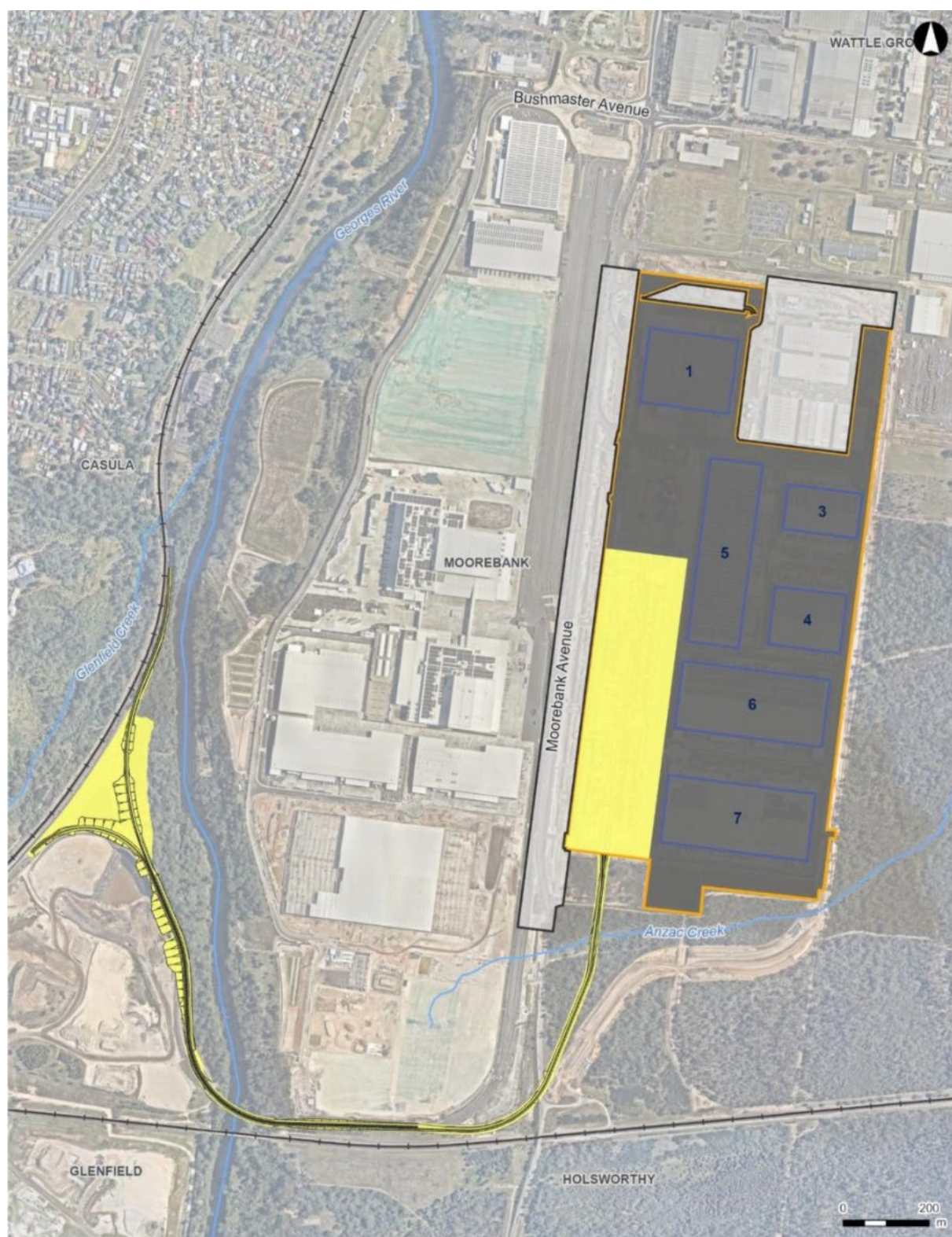


Figure 1-3 Progressive operational staging of the of the MIP East Precinct



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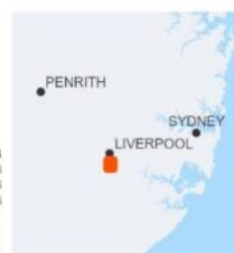
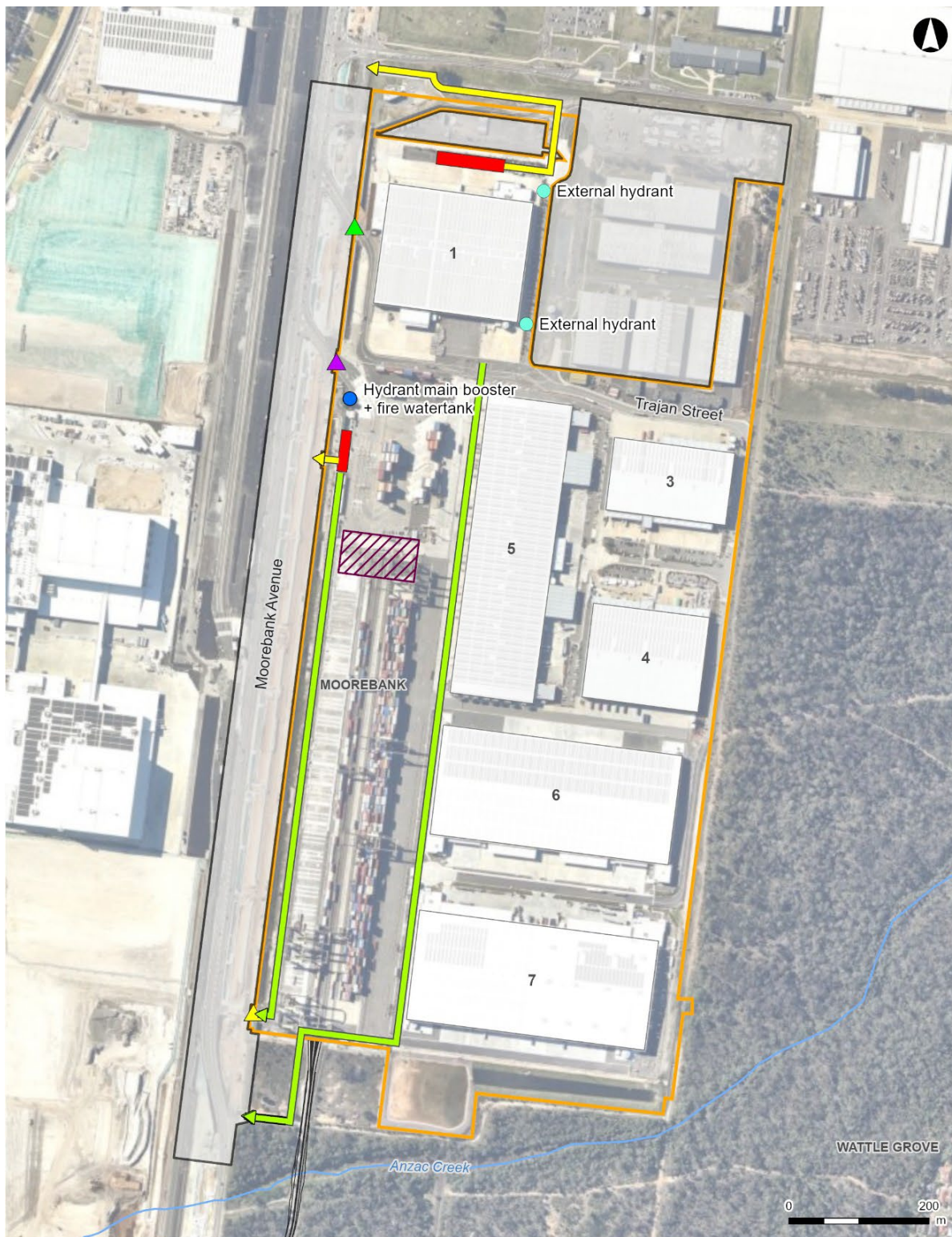


Figure 1-4: Areas of responsibilities maintained by ESR and Qube Logistics



Legend

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Date issued: July 22, 2024
Imagery: Nearmap 2024

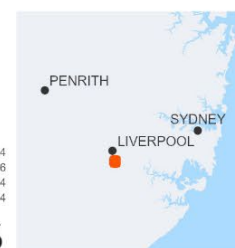


Figure 1-5 Emergency Fire Engineering Infrastructure

2 EMERGENCY IDENTIFICATION OUTCOMES

In preparing this ERP a risk assessment was undertaken to identify the potential emergencies of relevance to the MIP East Precinct. The risk assessment was focussed on emergency events and scenarios that might affect the occupants of the MIP East Precinct and its facilities (see Appendix B). The risk assessment has been prepared with reference to SHE Risk Management Procedure [SHSMS-QH-06-PR-012]. Table 2-1 lists the emergency events and scenarios that have been identified through the risk assessment process.

Bushfire and flood were identified as potential threats requiring detailed assessment during the planning approval process for the MIP East Precinct. Appendix F includes the Bushfire Management Plan and Appendix G quantifies the flood characteristics of the site.

Section 3 includes the emergency response procedures for each of the emergencies identified in Table 2-1.

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

Table 2-1 Emergency Identification and where addressed in this ERP

Source	Emergency	Assessment	Emergency Response Procedure
Internal	Fire, Smoke or Explosion	Appendix B	CODE RED Section 3.5 - Fire, Smoke or Explosion Emergency Response Procedure
	Bomb Threat	Appendix B	CODE PURPLE Section 3.6 - Bomb Threat or Suspicious Package Emergency Response Procedure
	Medical Emergency	Appendix B	CODE BLUE Section 3.7 - Medical Emergency Response Procedure
	Personal Threat	Appendix B	CODE BLACK Section 3.8 - Unauthorised Access to Site Emergency Response Procedure
	Vehicle/Plant Incident	Appendix B	CODE YELLOW Section 3.9 - Vehicle/Plant Incident, Structural Collapse or Train Derailment Emergency Response Procedure
	Structural Collapse	Appendix B	CODE YELLOW Section 3.9 - Vehicle/Plant Incident, Structural Collapse or Train Derailment Emergency Response Procedure
	Environmental pollution incident	Appendix B	CODE YELLOW Section 3.10 - Environmental Pollution Incident Emergency Response Procedure

Source	Emergency	Assessment	Emergency Response Procedure
External	Bushfire	Appendix F Appendix B	CODE BROWN
			Section 3.11 - Bushfire Emergency Response Procedure
External	Flood	Appendix G Appendix B	CODE BROWN
			Section 3.12 - Flooding Emergency Response Procedure
	Offsite pollution incident	Appendix B	CODE BROWN
			Section 3.13 - Off-site Discharge Emergency Response Procedure

3 EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

3.1 Access for Emergency Services

Emergency Services will be able to access the MIP East Precinct via the access points identified in Figure 3-1. The Facility address for Emergency Services is Moorebank Intermodal Precinct, Moorebank Avenue, Moorebank NSW.

3.1.1 Primary Access

The primary access points for emergency services will be via the publicly accessible access roads to the warehouses or IMEX Truck/Office access (Refer to Figure 3-1). It is unlikely that emergency services will be obstructed in any way at these access points as a result of regular operational activities. However, should an emergency result in the closure of these access routes, secondary emergency access will be made available as discussed in Section 3.1.2 below.

3.1.2 Secondary Access

In the event that an incident or emergency prevents access to the MIP East Precinct via the primary access points, emergency services will be able to access the Precinct and its facilities via the Emergency Access route. To access the warehouses from this access point, emergency services will need to cross the rail link into the warehouse area.

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. All train movements will be halted by the Chief Warden to facilitate safe access across the railway for the duration of the emergency, or for the period that the secondary access route is required. Permanent direction signs shall also be provided at the entry points to the MIP East Precinct.

3.2 Traffic Management

Access to the incident scene 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 MIP East Precinct to direct them to the appropriate site and to ensure that access is unobstructed.

Where required, under the direction of the Chief Warden, appointed Wardens will act as Traffic Controllers to 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 precinct internal road system 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, should also monitor the conditions on Moorebank Avenue in vicinity of the MIP East Precinct to ensure that the implemented management procedures are not introducing 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 should 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.

3.2.1 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/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 TfNSW's training package – Traffic Control Using a STOP/SLOW bat.

3.3 Post Emergency Response

3.3.1 Incident Reporting and Investigation

All emergency or potential emergency events will be recorded into SCRIM Safety First (SCRIM) as an Incident by the Chief Warden. Any corrective actions following the debrief meeting will be entered in SCRIM as Corrective Actions. Additionally, 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 Incident Reporting & Management Procedure [WHSMS-LOGOS-007] and Qube's Safety Health Environment Management System (SHEMS) *System Procedure – Incident Reporting and Management* [SHEMS-QL-13-PR-0126] and Section 4.6.4 of the OEMP.

3.3.2 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 should 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 SCRIM as a Corrective Action.

3.3.3 External Incident Reporting and Complaints Notification

Environmental Incident and Non-Compliance Reporting

Environmental incidents and non-compliances are discussed in Sections 4.6 and 6.4 of the MIP East Precinct OEMP, respectively. It is a condition of the MIP East Precinct development approvals that relevant external authorities must be notified following environmental incidents or non-compliances within the MIP East Precinct.

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 shall ensure that all significant environmental and pollution incidents and non-compliances are reported immediately to the EPC such that they can arrange for notifications to the relevant authorities as detailed in Section 4.6.4 of the OEMP.

Non-compliances will be managed and notified, as required, as described in Section 6.4.2 of the OEMP.

Complaint Management

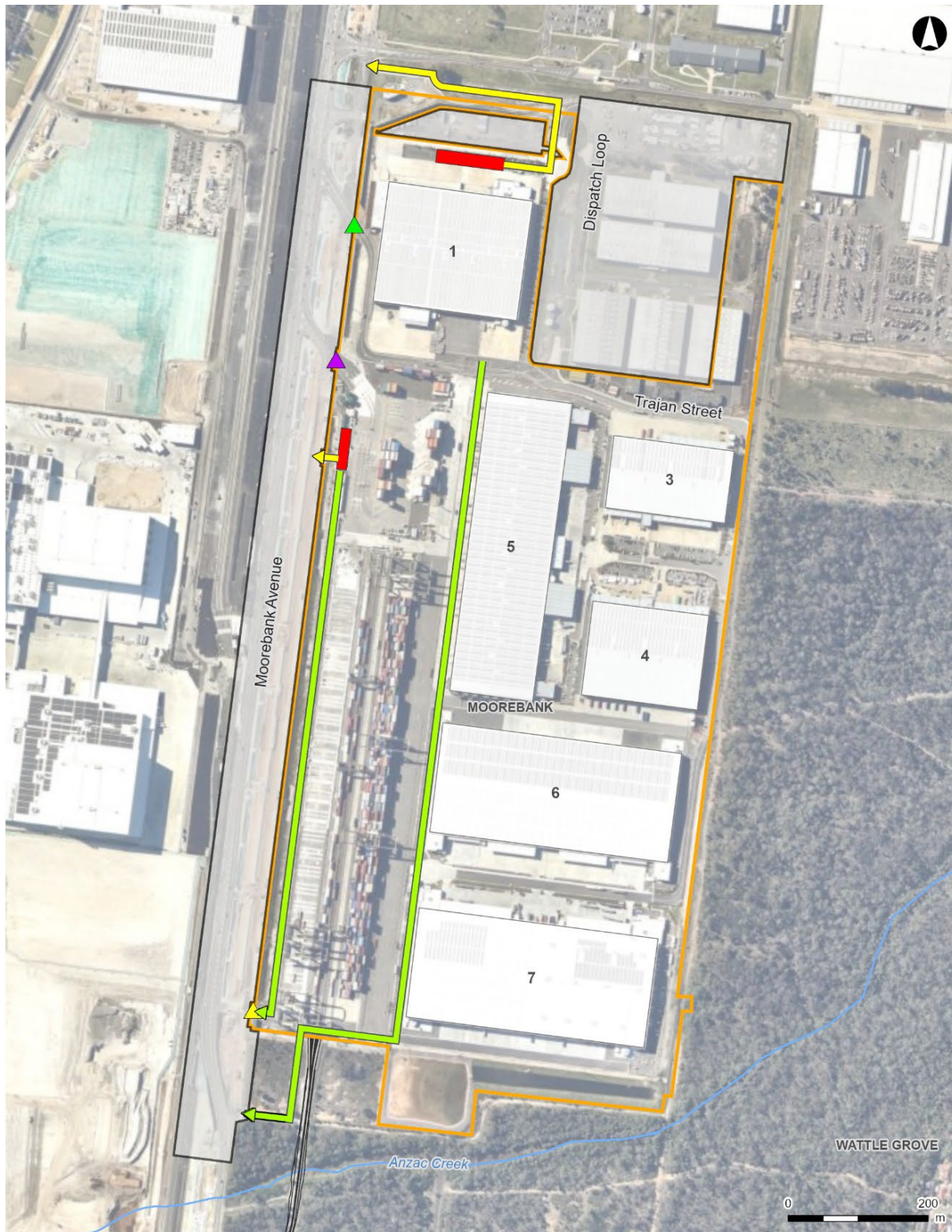
Any relevant complaints regarding this ERP and the associated procedures shall be directed to the Community Engagement Consultant (CEC) via a representative of the EPC. Further details on the complaint management process are provided in Section 4.5 of the MIP East Precinct OEMP.

CODE ORANGE - EVACUATION

3.4 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, all plant and machinery will be switched off where possible and safe to perform, 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 PEEP(s).
6. Following evacuation of the relevant area, Wardens should 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, if required to attend.
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 Emergency Control Organisation, identified in Section 3.3, will be initiated.

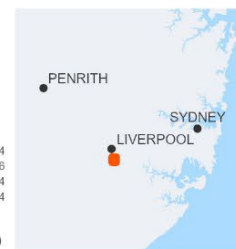


Legend

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
|  MIP East Precinct construction area |  Warehouse access |  Evacuation route |
|  MIP East Precinct operational area |  IMEX truck access |  Secondary evacuation route |
|  Warehouse layout |  Emergency access |  Emergency assembly/ Shelter area |
|  Operational rail link |  Watercourse | |
|  Railway | | |

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Figure 3-1: Assembly Points and Evacuation Routes

CODE RED – FIRE, SMOKE OR EXPLOSION

3.5 Fire, Smoke or Explosion Emergency Response Procedure

In the event of a fire, smoke or explosion within the MIP East Precinct, 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:
 - **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.
2. Chief Warden will ascertain the location, extent and nature of the emergency and determine if an evacuation is required, notify Emergency Services and contact First Aid Officers, as required.
3. Chief Warden should nominate a warden or other person to meet Emergency Services and direct them to the emergency.
4. If an evacuation is required, the evacuation procedure in Section 3.4 (CODE ORANGE - Emergency Evacuation Response Procedure) will be followed. Otherwise, all personnel should 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 Precinct 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. Chief Warden to coordinate implementation of spill containment measures as detailed in Section 3.10 to prevent a pollution incident associated with contaminated firewater
10. The post emergency response activities of the Emergency Control Organisation, identified in Section 3.3, will be initiated.

CODE PURPLE – BOMB THREAT

3.6 Bomb Threat or Suspicious Package Emergency Response Procedure

While unlikely, 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 though the caller has hung up).
 - Contact Police
 - Complete the Bomb Threat Checklist (Next Page and Appendix C).
 - 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 should nominate a warden or other person to meet Emergency Services and direct them to the emergency.
6. If an evacuation is required, the evacuation procedure in Section 3.4 should 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-for personnel/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 Emergency Control Organisation, identified in Section 3.3, will be initiated.

CODE BLUE – MEDICAL EMERGENCY

3.7 Medical Emergency Response Procedure

In the event of a medical incident or emergency within the MIP East Precinct, 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 ensure that Emergency Services are called.
2. 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.
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 is a vital aid in assessing whether a patient has any life-threatening injuries and immediate first aid is necessary, using the following steps:
 - **D**anger – ensure the area is safe for yourself, others and the patient
 - **R**esponse – Check for a response
 - **S**end – send for help, call 000 if needed
 - **A**irway – check for obstructions to airway
 - **B**reathing – check if patient is breathing
 - **C**PR – commence CPR if necessary
 - **D**efibrillation – 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 situ whilst awaiting the arrival of the Emergency Services.
 - During this time, the Shift Supervisor or Person in Charge will ensure 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 (at all times erring on the side of caution and with the injured worker's welfare considered uppermost) and whether the patient will require hospitalisation or not.
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 it is considered 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 Operations Manager as soon as is practicable who will contact the persons next of kin.
8. The post emergency response activities of the Emergency Control Organisation, identified in Section 3.3, will be initiated.

CODE BLACK – PERSONNEL THREAT

3.8 Unauthorised Access to Site Emergency Response Procedure

Should any unauthorised person(s) be observed within the MIP East Precinct, 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 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 evacuation procedure in Section 3.4 should be followed where appropriate.
5. The post emergency response activities of the Emergency Control Organisation, identified in Section 3.3, will be initiated.

CODE YELLOW – INTERNAL EMERGENCY

3.9 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 MIP East Precinct, or along Moorebank Avenue, 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. Chief Warden will ascertain the location, extent and nature of the emergency and determine if an evacuation is required, 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 ESR 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 3.4 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 Emergency Control Organisation, identified in Section 3.3, will be initiated.

CODE YELLOW – INTERNAL EMERGENCY

3.10 Environmental Pollution Incident Emergency Response Procedure

In the event of an oil, chemical or fuel spill or leak within the MIP East Precinct, 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.
2. Chief Warden will ascertain the location, extent and nature of the emergency and determine if an evacuation is required, notify Emergency Services and contact First Aid Officers, as required.
3. 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.
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 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 ensure 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
 - For spills and firewater, contain what has already been spilt and isolate to prevent further discharge, runoff, or emissions particularly into stormwater drains or water sources. Spill isolation management methods include using spill kits and placing portable bunds and flat drainage covers at stormwater drains where safe to do so.
 - Should pollution escape containment measures above, gross pollutant traps will capture suspended solids, sediment and hydrocarbons prior to discharge to OSD basins.

- Clean up
 - Refer to the SDS.
 - Use material provided in the spill kits to contain the pollution.
 - In the case of vaporous or gaseous emissions follow directions provided by Emergency Services.
 - Assess relevant GPTs and OSDs for contamination and implement remediation and maintenance where necessary.
 - Consult with Fire and Rescue NSW for advice regarding contaminated firewater clean-up.
 - 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 3.4 should be followed, if not all personnel are to follow the instructions of the Chief Warden.
 8. The Site SHEQ Manager/Advisor for MIP East Precinct 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 4.6.4 of the OEMP.
 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 Emergency Control Organisation, identified in Section 3.3, will be initiated. Any contaminated discharge offsite must be reported to authorities in accordance with Section 3.3.3.

CODE BROWN – EXTERNAL EMERGENCY

3.11 Bushfire Emergency Response Procedure

A bushfire can occur at any time of the year. In all cases, the protection of people (including fire fighters) should be the first and highest priority during bushfires.

Bushfire loss can be reduced or avoided in some cases but cannot be entirely prevented. Appropriately designed, constructed and prepared buildings may offer people options for sheltering during most bushfires, reducing the likelihood of bushfire-related injury and death.

The safest action to protect life is for people to be away from the bushfire or threat of bushfire as early as possible.

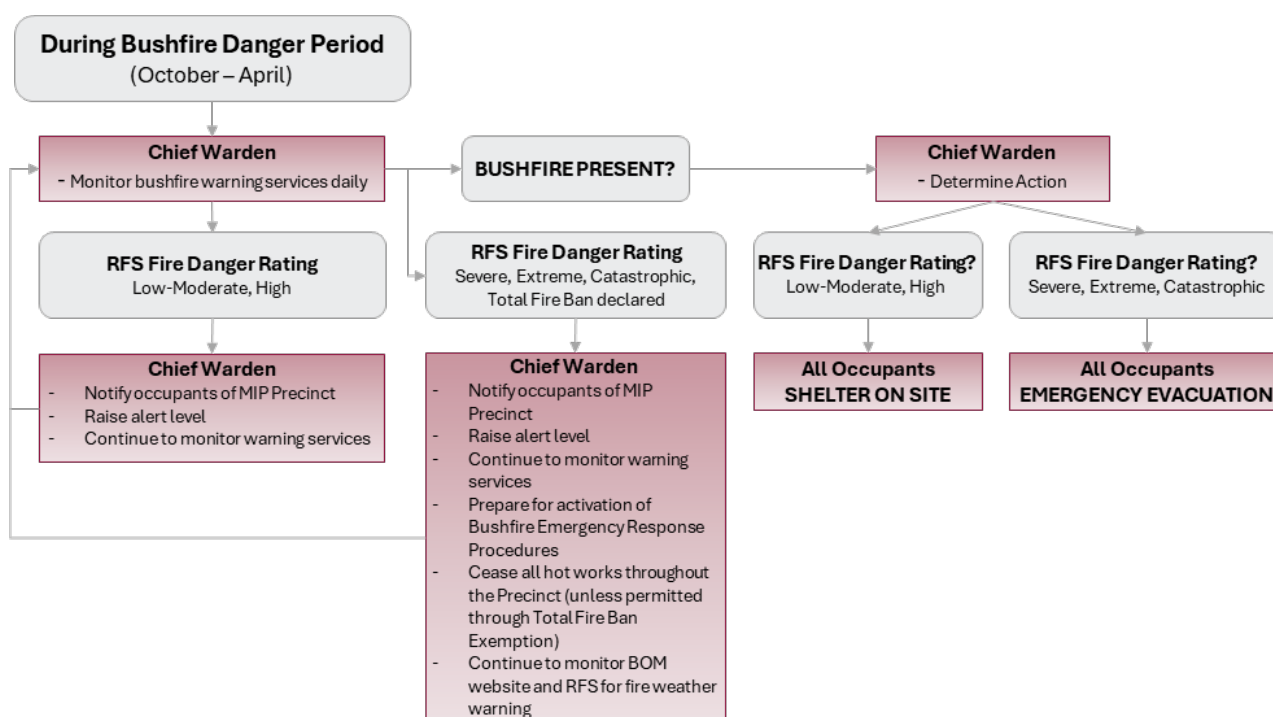


Figure 3-2 Action/Decision flowchart for Chief Warden

3.11.1 Bushfire Warning Services

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

1. NSW Rural Fire Service (<http://www.rfs.nsw.gov.au/fire-information/fdr-and-tobans>)
2. 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>)

Bushfire Monitoring and Level of Alert

Monitor RFS Fire Danger Rating

The Chief Warden for the MIP East Precinct (or other nominated persons) shall:

1. Monitor daily weather / fire danger rating

If RFS fire danger rating is – Low-Moderate, High

1. Increase level of alert
2. Continue to monitor BOM website and RFS for fire weather warnings

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

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

3.11.2 Bushfire Present

1. On becoming aware of a bushfire, the observer will call 000 and report the fire and notify the Chief Warden immediately.
2. Chief Warden will ascertain the location, extent and nature of the emergency and determine if an evacuation is required, 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. Response during a bushfire event is in accordance with Table 17.
5. If an evacuation is required, the evacuation procedure in Section 3.4 will be followed, if not all personnel are to follow the instructions of the Chief Warden.
6. 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.
 - Seek instruction from emergency services and follow the instructions.
7. 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.

8. The post emergency response activities of the Emergency Control Organisation, identified in Section 3.3, will be initiated.

3.11.3 Sheltering Onsite

Relocation of employees on the MIP East Precinct, 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 should seek shelter as far away from the bushfire impact areas as possible.

Personnel will relocate onsite (shelter), beyond the reach of bushfire, to the nominated bushfire emergency assembly areas identified in Figure 3-1.

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

The Chief Warden will maintain situational awareness through radio, NSW RFS website, 1800 NSW RFS, smart phone applications and local firefighting resources.

Two persons to make regular exterior visual inspection (wearing appropriate protection from bushfire) of the refuge for embers and extinguish where possible or call 000 for assistance.

If the building catches fire, internal evacuation protocols shall be followed.

3.11.4 Bushfire Emergency Evacuation Procedure

The decision to advise or direct evacuation should be considered whenever there is a potential need to move people to a safer place. This process should be constantly reviewed in changing circumstances.

Where it is deemed unsafe for staff to remain sheltered onsite at the assembly points, personnel will be instructed to individually relocate off site to an area away from bushfire prone vegetation. People will be directed to travel north up Moorebank Avenue. People will be directed not to travel toward bushfire prone land and not to drive into bushfires.

Occupants will be responsible for their own transport and personnel will be advised to travel 800 m (2 minutes) north towards the intersection of Moorebank Avenue and the M5 Motorway (South-West Motorway) when exiting the site from the site access point.

The M5 Motorway provides the main road link between the site, and the key employment and industrial areas within Sydney's West and South-Western subregions, the Sydney orbital network and the National Road Network. The M5 connects with the M7 Motorway to the west, providing access to the Greater Metropolitan Region and the NSW road network. Similarly, the M5 is the principal connection to Sydney's north and north-east via the Hume Highway.

CODE BROWN – EXTERNAL EMERGENCY

3.12 Flooding Emergency Response Procedure

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

1. On becoming aware of a flooding event through monitoring of the BOM website or an alert being raised by an occupant, the Chief Warden will ascertain the location, extent and nature of the emergency, notify Emergency Services and contact First Aid Officers, as required.
2. The Chief Warden will notify affected parties of the potential flood and alert all personnel to secure all loose materials and shelter within their respective workplaces, or nearest warehouse, as required, and wait out the flood event. All site personnel should be warned against travelling or attempting site evacuation until after it has been deemed safe to do so by the Chief Warden.
3. Warehouse/facility occupants and visitors will remain on the premises during the flood until the Chief Warden determines it safe to leave. Warehouse occupants and visitors will gather at the nominated assembly/shelter point (see Figure 4-1) if required under the instruction of the Area Warden. While within the warehouse tenancy, occupants and visitors will comply with the WHS policies and procedures of that facility.
4. 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.
5. 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
6. 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.
7. During the flood emergency, the Chief Warden will:
 - Monitor the BoM website for warnings, ABC radio broadcasts, local emergency services social media pages, and local news outlets
 - Follow all advice and instructions given by emergency services, as required
 - Ensure all occupants and visitors are informed to remain on site and not attempt evacuation until advised that it is safe to do so.
 - Reiterate relevant flood emergency response procedures such as evacuation routes to all warehouse tenants, warehouse occupants and visitors.

NOTE: This procedure relates to operational areas of the MIP East Precinct only. A separate Construction Flood Emergency Response Plan (CFERP) has been prepared as a part of the MIP East Precinct Stage 2 CEMP to satisfy the requirement of CoC B52c.

CODE BROWN – EXTERNAL EMERGENCY

3.13 Off-site Discharge Emergency Response Procedure

In the event of an uncontrolled pollution incident off site, such as a container spill/breakage or following a vehicle accident, the following steps will be taken:

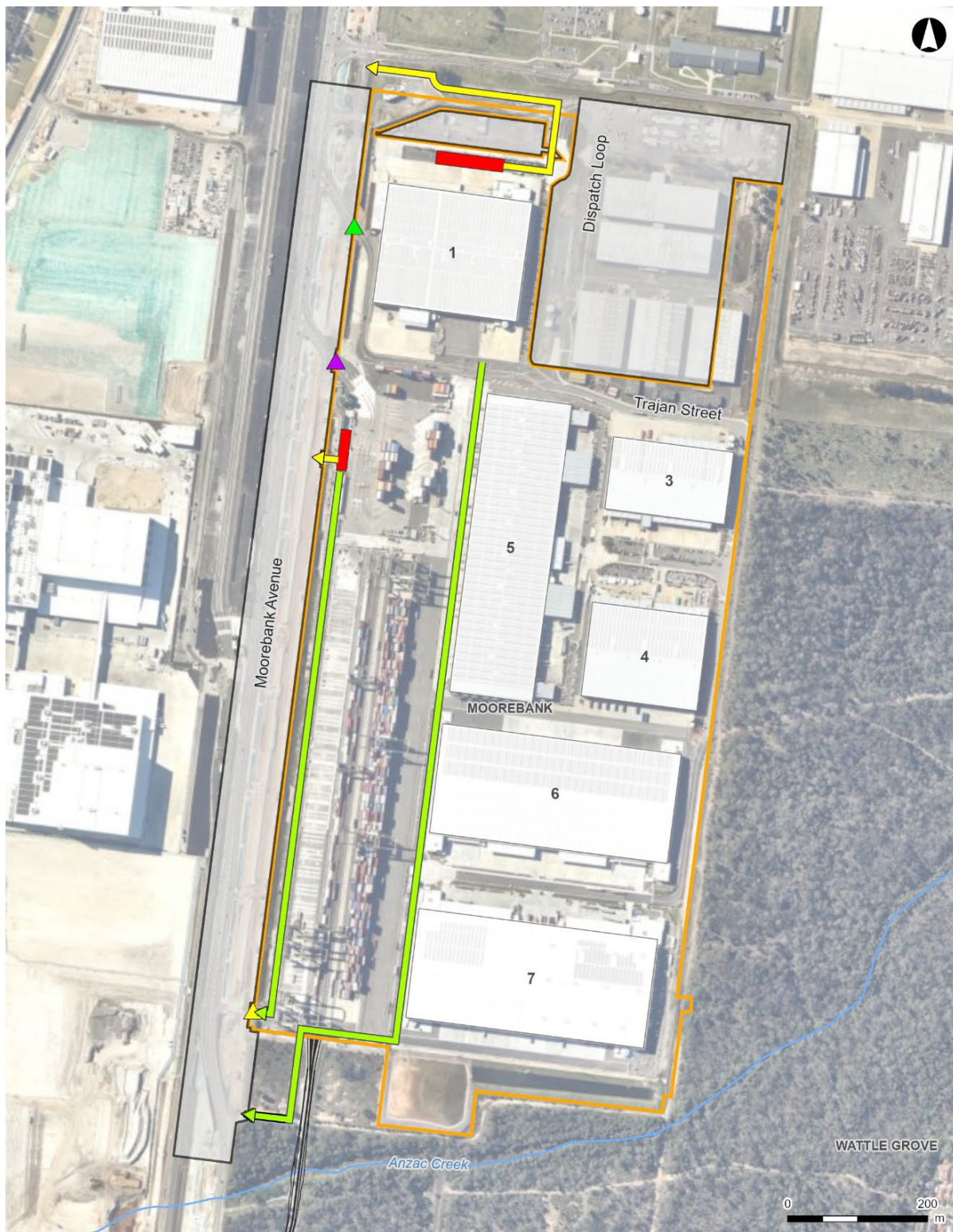
1. Notify the Shift Supervisor of the situation immediately.
2. If discharge cannot be contained with the equipment on hand, notify Emergency Services immediately.
3. Where possible try to contain and isolate discharge to prevent further discharge, if appropriately trained and safe to do so.
4. Erect barriers around the area to prevent vehicles and pedestrians from entering the area. In the case of gaseous emissions, maintain a safe distance.
5. The Site SHEQ Manager/Advisor for MIP East Precinct 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 4.6.4 of the OEMP.
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 thus far and other relevant information.
7. When the ESIC terminates the emergency, undertake the relevant post emergency actions identified in Section 3.3 (Post Emergency Response).

4 EVACUATION DIAGRAM

4.1 Emergency Evacuation Route and Assembly Points

The assembly points and emergency evacuation routes for the overall MIP East Precinct are shown in Figure 4-1 and Figure 3-1.

Detailed evacuation diagrams for each facility within the MIP East Precinct will be provided in the facility-specific OEMP documents and addressed in the facility-specific emergency response procedures.



Legend

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
|  MIP East Precinct construction area |  Warehouse access |  Evacuation route |
|  MIP East Precinct operational area |  IMEX truck access |  Secondary evacuation route |
|  Warehouse layout |  Emergency access |  Emergency assembly/ Shelter area |
|  Operational rail link |  Watercourse | |
|  Railway | | |

ARCADIS

1:8,000 at A4
GDA2020 MGA Zone 56
Date issued: July 22, 2024
Imagery: Nearmap 2024

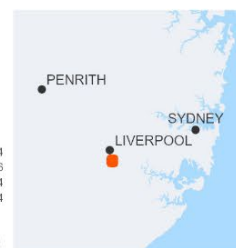


Figure 4-1 Assembly points and evacuation routes

5 EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE

The Emergency Planning Committee (EPC) are persons responsible for the documentation and maintenance of this ERP.

The EPC shall consist of representatives from each warehouse, the IMEX and Rail Link operational areas. The EPC will review, update and implement the ERP and thereafter meet six-monthly (or as determined by the EPC – annually as a minimum) to review the Plan and undertake the responsibilities detailed in Section 5.1 as required.

The Precinct EPC will likely consist of the following personnel:

- Operations Manager Estate Management (EPC Coordinator)
- Operations Manager Terminal and Assets
- General Precinct Infrastructure Representative
- Rail Link Representative
- IMEX Representative
- Warehouse representatives.

5.1 Responsibilities

The EPC, once appointed, should ensure that the following responsibilities are being attended to by the collective EPC or by its individual members:

- Identifying events that could reasonably produce emergency situations across the MIP East Precinct
- Refine this emergency plan for currency prior to operations. Further guidance can be obtained in Section 3 of AS3745-2010
- Ensuring that resources are available to enable the development and implementation of the emergency plan including time, finance, equipment and personnel
- Nominating the validity period for the emergency plan and the evacuation diagrams
- Ensuring 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, establish a specialist emergency response team (ERT). **[NOTE: At this stage, an ERT is not deemed necessary for the MIP East Precinct.]**
- Ensure that this ERP and any future revisions are submitted to the relevant authorities as is outlined in the SSD 7628 CoC B143(c) prior to occupation.

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

- Ensure that all requirements of this ERP are implemented across the MIP East Precinct
- Ensure that information about the procedures shall be disseminated to occupants of the MIP East Precinct in a suitable format. Dispersal via Warehouse and facility representatives will likely be the simplest approach
- Establish a training protocols in accordance with Section 7 to ensure ECO members and occupants have relevant training
- Ensure that the Chief Warden coordinates annual evacuation exercises
- Establish an emergency exercise protocol in collaboration with the Chief Warden

- Ensure that feedback from the ECO on the effectiveness of emergency response procedures are considered in making amendments to rectify deficiencies or inaccuracies identified in the procedures
- Ensure the ECO has the relevant equipment, provisions and training to implement the procedures detailed in this ERP
- Establish procedures as detailed in Section 7.3 to ensure visitors are aware of the emergency response procedures
- Ensure procedures remain viable and effective through at least annual review of the ERP
- Ensure review of the ERP at end of validity period or after any changes that would affect the plan. The ERP shall be reviewed when new areas within the MIP East Precinct become operational
- Ensure that a permanent record of events for each emergency is compiled and retained
- Identify and rectify deficiencies and opportunities for improvement in the emergency plan and emergency response procedures
- Ensure that facilities within the MIP East Precinct adopt the emergency response procedures detailed in this ERP where appropriate
- Ensure that parties responsible for facilities within the MIP East Precinct establish emergency procedures for any additional facility-specific hazards that are not addressed in this precinct-wide ERP
- Provide a copy of the current ERP to the Local Emergency Management Committee, the Local Emergency Management Officer and Emergency Services
- Invite representatives of the Local Emergency Management Committee to participate in review of Emergency Evacuation Exercises.

Upon appointing the ECO, the EPC should refer to the requirements of AS 3745-2010 for guidance.

6 EMERGENCY CONTROL ORGANISATION

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

6.1 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.

6.2 Structure

For this precinct-wide ERP, the ECO will include (as applicable to operational areas):

- Chief Warden
- Area / Facility Wardens (i.e. per IMEX, the warehouses and Freight Village)
- Wardens
- First Aiders.

Each facility should then have a sub-set of ECO members who implement the Emergency Response Procedures outlined in this ERP in addition to any specific procedures required within their particular facility. The Area Warden ECO members may be appointed as the Chief Warden for their internal facility-specific ECO. The structure of the Precinct ECO is shown in Figure 6-1.

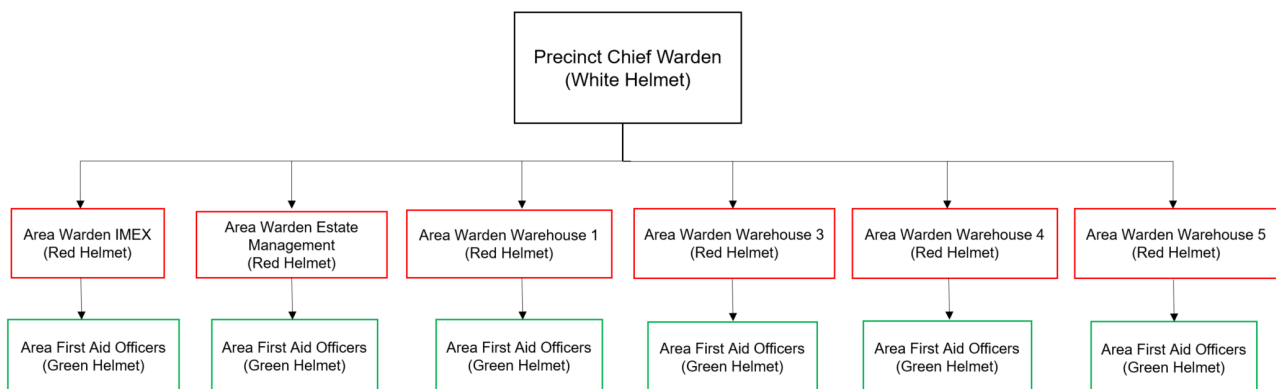


Figure 6-1 Precinct ECO hierarchy

Appointment of ECO members should consider the requirement to have all ECO roles filled during all shifts of the 24/7 operation of the MIP East Precinct. As such, Shift Supervisors will be suitable candidates for Chief Warden or Area Warden roles during normal operations. During lighter work periods, when there are minimal staff, such as the weekend or night shifts, Facility Security should act as ECO wardens during an emergency situation and should be trained accordingly.

6.3 Roles and Responsibilities

For the purposes of this ERP the ECO members have the responsibilities detailed in Table 6-1 below. Facility-specific ECO members should maintain the responsibilities as detailed in Section 5.7 of AS 3745-2010 *Planning for Emergencies in Facilities*.

Table 6-1 Responsibilities of the MIP East Precinct ECO members before, during and after emergency situations

Roles (or equivalent)	Responsibilities
Chief Warden / Communications Officer (MIP East Precinct)	Pre-Emergency Responsibilities • Maintain a current register of ECO members across the MIP East Precinct • Replace ECO members when a position becomes vacant • Conduct regular exercises (as detailed in Section 8) • Ensure the Emergency Response Procedures (detailed in Section 3) are kept up to date • Attend meetings of the EPC as required • Ensure ECO identification apparel is available • Ensure that there are sufficient First Aid personnel on site • Ensure 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 ensure continuing operation of the ECO through holidays and resignations of members and deputies etc. • Ensure 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.
Chief Warden / Communications Officer (MIP East Precinct)	During Emergency Responsibilities • Respond and take control, as appropriate • Ascertain nature of the emergency and implement appropriate action • Ensure that Emergency Services are notified where necessary • Notify relevant ECO members • If necessary, action the appropriate Emergency Response Procedure as detailed in Section 3 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.

Roles (or equivalent)	Responsibilities
Chief Warden / Communications Officer (MIP East Precinct)	Post-Emergency Responsibilities • When an 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 • Any deficiencies and opportunities for improvement in the emergency plan and emergency response procedures are identified • 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/Facility Wardens	Pre-Emergency Responsibilities • Ensure any warehouse/facility-specific emergency response procedures developed are consistent with this ERP • Ensure adequate resources are available to carry out the duties and responsibilities identified within the ERP and warehouse/facility-specific procedures • Establish a warehouse ECO and assign appropriate personnel to manage emergency procedures i.e. Chief warden, wardens, first aid officers • Represent the area/facility at the Precinct ECO • Ensure there are sufficient wardens in relevant area of responsibility to effectively carry out the emergency response procedures • Coordinate the completion of PEEP documentation for relevant occupants in area/facility of responsibility • Report on deficiencies of emergency equipment • Ensure that all occupants within their nominated area/facility are aware of the emergency response procedures • Ensure 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 • Ensure personal ECO identification is available • Attend training and emergency exercises as required by the EPC/Chief Warden.
Area/Facility Wardens	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 • Ensure emergency services have been notified • Direct warden to undertake check of area for any abnormality or carry out personally if required • Follow directions of the Chief Warden • Co-opt persons to assist Wardens or themselves as required • Communicate with Chief Warden if there is any relevant change in area of responsibility.

Roles (or equivalent)	Responsibilities
Area/Facility Wardens	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 • Ensure that all occupants are aware of the emergency response procedures • Carry out safety practices (e.g., clear egress paths, access to first-attack firefighting equipment and disposal of rubbish) within area of responsibility • Ensure personal ECO identification is available • Attend training and emergency exercises as required by the EPC/Chief Warden.
Wardens (if appointed)	During Emergency Responsibilities • Check that any fire doors/emergency doors are properly closed (if appropriate) • Ensure that access for emergency services is made available if directed by Area Warden or Chief Warden • In case of evacuation, ensure that area of responsibility has been cleared of all occupants • Ensure 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
Wardens (if appointed)	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.
First Aiders (Facilities only)	<i>First aiders will be appointed for each facility within the relevant Facility/Warehouse OEMP for the MIP East Precinct. Their responsibilities will be outlined in the facility-specific emergency response procedures rather than this precinct-wide ERP.</i>

6.4 Identification Apparel

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

- Helmets
- Caps
- Hats
- Vests
- Tabards.

The Precinct ECO will be identified by coloured helmets as shown in Table 6-2.

Table 6-2: 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 6-3.

Table 6-3 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.

7 TRAINING ARRANGEMENTS

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

- EPC competency training, as detailed in Section 7.1
- EPO training, in accordance with Section 7.2
- Training for facility occupants and visitors, in accordance with Section 7.3.

7.1 EPC Training

The EPC should ensure that all members of the EPC are competent to perform their obligations. EPC training can be attained via an external educational organization that specializes in fire safety and emergency training. EPC training courses are available in online and face-to-face contexts through registered training organizations. Beyond the general EPC training provided by an external training organization, EPC training should also include reviewing this ERP and the relevant emergency response procedures. This training should be conducted when members are appointed to the EPC.

The training provided to EPC members should address:

- Developing, managing and maintaining an emergency plan
- The duties of the EPC (Section 5.1) and ECO (Section 6.3) as detailed in the Emergency Response Procedures (Section 3)
- 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.

7.2 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 3. This training may include the transfer of knowledge from current ECO members to newer members, or where appropriate may include an external training course provided by a registered training organisation. External training courses are available through numerous training organisations.

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

7.2.1 All ECO Members

The training for all ECO members shall address:

- The emergency response procedures detailed in Section 3
- The roles and responsibilities outlined in Section 6.3
- 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 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 TfNSW's training package – Traffic Control Using a STOP/SLOW bat.

7.2.2 Chief Wardens and Deputies

In addition to the above training requirements specified for all ECO members, the Chief Warden/s and their deputies shall have additional training for the following:

- Their specific role in the emergency response procedures
- Responsibilities of the EPC as detailed in Section 5.1
- 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 3.11)
- Requirements to monitor daily weather forecasts using the Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) to enable advanced preparation of potential flooding on site.

It is highly recommended that the Chief Warden and Deputies receive appropriate formal training through a registered training organization to ensure that they are sufficiently equipped to carry out their obligations.

7.3 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 throughout the relevant facility of the MIP East Precinct.

Table 7-1: General Emergency Response Training Requirements

Level	Topics / Emergency Procedures Covered	Relevant Persons
Visitors induction	• Examples of emergencies that could occur • Emergency / evacuation procedures including relevant facility-specific emergency response procedures • Recognizing actual or potential incidents • Incident reporting protocols • Personal Emergency Evacuation Plans	Visitors
General induction for occupants working within the MIP East Precinct	• Incident management and emergency response procedures, including: – Precinct and facility-specific emergency response and evacuation procedures – 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 OEMP, including internal notification and external notification to authorities • Personal Emergency Evacuation Plans	All Staff occupying MIP East Precinct
Emergency exercises	• All occupants of the facility will be involved in Emergency Exercises as required by the EPC. This shall include at minimum one Emergency Evacuation exercise annually as detailed in the Emergency Evacuation Response Procedure in Section 3.4 and Section 8.3 of this ERP. • Additional exercises as arranged by the EPC and ECO	All occupants of the MIP East Precinct from all shifts.

7.3.1 Personal Emergency Evacuation Plan

A Personal Emergency Evacuation Plan (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 and 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 precinct 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 with the relevant warehouse tenant (whichever is more appropriate for the specific person involved) (refer to Section 1.5).

A PEEP template can be found in Appendix C.

7.4 Skills Retention

7.4.1 ECO Skills Retention

ECO members should attend skills retention activities at intervals not greater than 6 months. Activities shall be determined by the EPC and in the ERP as required for the facility. Training shall 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 7-2 below 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 7-2: ECO Training Schedule

Type	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). Should 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
TfNSW 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

7.4.2 Occupants Skills Retention

Occupant skills retention training should occur annually. Occupant skills retention training should 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.

Training sessions could include verbal, classroom, diagrams and online formats.

7.5 Training materials

The ECO and Facility occupants shall be supplied with training materials appropriate to each person's role and level of responsibility as determined by this ERP. Training materials should be site specific. Materials shall 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 should include the information contained in the Emergency Response Procedures and any relevant Evacuation diagrams.

8 EMERGENCY RESPONSE EXERCISES

A program of site-specific emergency response exercise shall be developed in collaboration with the facility representatives on the EPC, owners, managers, occupiers and employers at each facility 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 exercises and evacuation drills should be held in accordance with the Hazard and Risk Management Plan and Emergency Response Plan and Qube's *SHS management system procedure - Site Emergency Response Plan and Procedures* [SHSMS-QL-NSW-07-PL-0000].

8.1 General Emergency Response Exercise requirements

The following should apply for all emergency response exercises:

- Emergency response exercises should be consistent with the identified emergencies in Section 3 of this ERP
- Simple objectives and outcomes for emergency response exercise should be identified. (eg. Gauge ECO response and to ID any deficiencies in communication system, training, emergency procedures or their implementation)
- The ECO should be briefed in advance of the exercise so that they are appropriately prepared to carry out their respective duties
- Observers should be appointed for all exercises and they should use a checklist to records details of the response exercise (observers should employ the checklist provided at Appendix D to take notes on the action of the ECO members and occupants during an exercise).
- Debriefing should be conducted by the Chief Warden immediately following exercise with the ECO members and other key participants. The observer's checklists shall be analysed and deficiencies reported to the EPC.
- A report should be forwarded to the EPC following each emergency response exercise. It should 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", shall be disseminated to all ECO members. The word or phrase shall signify that the exercise has been terminated and that the ECO are to stand by for further instruction.

8.2 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 should be tested within the first 12 months. The first emergency response exercise should be an evacuation exercise as detailed in Section 3.4 (given the size of the MIP East Precinct, a partial evacuation may take place in the first place to test the response procedures and the ECO members). All occupant and ECO members shall have participated in an evacuation exercise in the first 12 months of the implementation of the emergency response procedures.

8.3 Ongoing Program

8.3.1 Emergency Evacuation Exercises

Emergency evacuation drills will be conducted to ensure that all occupants are aware of, trained and proficient in the emergency response procedures, assembly points and evacuation routes relevant to their working areas of the MIP East Precinct. Additionally, any person(s) with a PEEP will also participate in the evacuation exercise, following the procedures outlined in their individual plans. At a minimum, one full site evacuation exercise covering each shift, will be held in a 12-month period. Evidence of the exercise and the reports from the debriefing sessions should be kept by the EPC and any deficiencies should be addressed in a review of the relevant ERP procedures.

8.3.2 Other Emergency Response Procedure Exercises

In addition to the annual emergency evacuation exercise detailed in Section 8.3.1, each facility within the MIP East Precinct is required to establish an internal schedule for carrying out the other Emergency Response Procedures detailed in Section 3 and any other facility-specific emergency procedures. The frequency and rotation of exercises undertaken within each facility should be determined in consultation with the EPC for this precinct ERP.

8.4 ECO Briefing Prior to Emergency Exercises

In advance of any emergency response exercise, the Chief Warden should 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 (if installed)
- 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).

9 REVIEW AND ROUTINE SERVICING

The EPC shall ensure that this ERP and associated elements are inspected, tested and routinely serviced. Elements which require six-monthly review are detailed in Table 9-1. Elements which require annual review are detailed in Table 9-2. Any deficiency in the ERP or associated elements shall be reported to management or the EPC at the completion of the inspection or testing and shall be rectified with the minimum of delay. Records shall be kept of all inspection, testing and routine servicing activities as outlined in the tables below.

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

Item	Action required and pass/fail requirement	Records		
		Result	Pass/ Fail	Comments
Emergency control Organisation (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.			
Emergency control Organisation (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.			

Table 9-2 Yearly inspection, test and records schedule

Item	Action required and pass/fail requirement	Records		
		Result	Pass/ Fail	Comments
Emergency Response Plan (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 reviewing the ERP

The following triggers should initiate review of the ERP to check its ongoing relevance to the MIP East Precinct:

- A deficiency in the plan or emergency procedures has been reported to the EPC
- Commencement of new operational area within the MIP East Precinct
- Operational activity changes at any of the facilities within the MIP East Precinct
- 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 shall consist of checking that the emergencies identified in the ERP and the corresponding Emergency Response Procedures remain current for the MIP East Precinct and that all potential emergencies have been appropriately addressed.

9.2 Communication system checks

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

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A PLANNING CONTEXT

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 B of the OEMP.

- *Environment Protection and Biodiversity (EPBC) Act 1999 (Commonwealth)*
- *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021
- *Fisheries Management Act 1994*
- *Protection of the Environment Operations (POEO) Act 1997*
- Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2022
- Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014
- *Rural Fires Act 1997.*

A1.1 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
- Anzac Creek Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan for Liverpool City Council, BMT WBM Pty Ltd, May 2008
- 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, DIPNR 2005
- Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2006 – NSW RFS
- Standards for Asset Protection Zones – NSW RFS
- Stormwater and Flooding Report, MIP East Precinct Stage 2 EIS, Arcadis, 2017
- Storage and Handling of Dangerous Goods Code of Practice (WorkCover NSW, 2005)

EMS System Procedures specifically relating to emergency response and workplace health and safety (WHS) include:

- Incident Reporting & Management Procedure [WHSMS-LOGOS-007].

Qube SHEMS System Procedure specifically relating to emergency response and workplace health and safety (WHS) include:

- First Aid and Medical Emergencies [SHEMS-QH-13-PR-0132]
- Schedule of Emergency Response Exercises [SHEMS-13-RG-MW016]
- SHE Risk Management Procedure [SHEMS-06-SR-0025]
- Safety Health and Environment Policy [SHEMS-QH-PO-0002]
- Chain of Responsibility Policy [SHEMS-QH-PO-0006]
- Fatigue Management Policy [SHEMS-QH-PO-0006]
- Drug and Alcohol Policy [SHEMS-QH-PO-0004]
- Load Management Policy [SHEMS-QH-PO-0007]
- Return to Work Policy [SHEMS-QH-PO-0001]
- Security Policy [SHEMS-QH-PO-0003]
- Speed Policy [SHEMS-QH-PO-0008]
- Personal Protective Equipment [SHEMS-QH-11-PR-0090]
- Qube Human Resources Handbook

A1.2 Development Consent

The operation of the MIP East Precinct was approved under both the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A) Act) and the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act). Both these approvals have conditions relevant to emergency response during operation of the MIP East Precinct, which are discussed below.

The operational requirements for the Facility, including consultation, impact mitigation and management, is documented in the following suite of documents:

- Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act) Approval (No. 2011/6229), March 2014
- MIP East Precinct Concept Approval (MP 10_0193), 29 September 2014
- State Significant Development (SSD) Consent SSD 6766, 13 March 2018 (superseding initial approval 12 December 2016)
- Moorebank Precinct East – Stage 1 – Environmental Impact Statement (Arcadis Australia Pacific Pty Limited, May 2015)
- Moorebank Precinct East – Stage 1 – Response to Submissions (Arcadis Australia Pacific Pty Limited, September 2015)
- State Significant Development (SSD) Consent SSD 7628, 31 January 2018
- SSD 7628 MOD 1, approved 14 March 2022
- SSD 7628 MOD 2, approved 31 January 2020

- SSD 7628 MOD 3, approved 18 December 2020
- SSD 7628 MOD 4, approved 19 January 2021
- SSD 7628 MOD 5, approved 4 September 2023
- SSD 7628 MOD 6, approved 22 February 2024
- Moorebank Precinct East – Stage 2 – Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) (Arcadis Australia Pacific Pty Limited, December 2016)
- Moorebank Precinct East – Stage 2 – Response to Submissions (RtS) (Arcadis Australia Pacific Pty Limited, July 2017)

A1.3 EPBC Act Approval

The EPBC Act approval for the MIP East Precinct Concept was granted by the Minister for the Environment March 2014 (No. 2011/6229). Approval was required due to impacts on listed threatened species and communities (Sections 18 and 18A of the EPBC Act) and Commonwealth land (Sections 26 and 27A of the EPBC Act).

The operation of the MIP East Precinct has been designed to be consistent with the EPBC Act Conditions of Approval (CoA), where applicable and with the EPBC Act Mitigation Measures, where relevant. The EPBC Act Mitigation Measure commitments that are required to be addressed in this ERP are identified within Table 9-3.

Table 9-3: EPBC Act CoA

Commonwealth	Requirement	Sections or documents where requirements addressed
Dangerous Goods Transport	The Principal would require all tenants to disclose the type and quantity of goods entering the Principal site prior to award of tenancy and throughout operation. Prior to commencement of a lease on the Principal site, all tenants that will handle dangerous goods would be required to sign on to the Principal's Hazard and Risk Management Plan and the Emergency Response Plan for the Principal site. These plans will be reviewed regularly and updated as goods entering the site change and/or with change of the tenancies. The requirements in the Code of Practice: Storage and Handling of Dangerous Goods (Work Cover NSW, 2012) would be adopted in these plans as a minimum	Facility/Warehouse Occupation Environmental Management Plan Section 1.13.10 Section 9 Appendix A - A3

A1.4 EP&A Act Approval

The MIP East Precinct was approved under Part 4, Division 4.7 (previously Division 4.1 prior to 1 March 2018) of the EP&A Act. Approval for MIP East Precinct Stage 1 was originally received on 12 December 2016 (SSD 6766) and subject to appeal, with revised CoC issued from the Land and Environment Court on 13 March 2018; approval for MIP East Precinct Stage 2 was received on 31 January 2018 (SSD 7628).

The CoC include emergency response requirements to be addressed in the ERP and delivered during operation of the Facility. These requirements, and how they are addressed are provided Table 9-4 for CoC relating to SSD 7628.

In the compliance tables, Primary Conditions are specific to the development of the emergency response plan, while Secondary Conditions are conditions which are related to the emergency response aspects associated with the plan.

Table 9-4: CoC of SSD 7628 (MIP East Precinct Stage 2)

CoC	Requirement	Sections or documents where requirements addressed
Primary		
B116	Six months prior to operation, the Applicant must prepare an Emergency Response Plan , in consultation with FRNSW and NSW Police Force. The Emergency Response Plan must include, but not be limited to:	This ERP Appendix H
B116 (a)	Protocols and procedures to be followed during emergency situations associated with the operation of the project (including fires and explosions)	Section 3
B116 (a)	The protocols and procedures are to take into account the needs of people with a disability or who may experience access problems in emergency situations	Section 3.4 Section 7.3.1 and Appendix C
B116 (b)	Details of traffic management measures to be implemented during emergencies, where appropriate, to minimise the potential for escalation of the emergency.	Section 3.1 and Section 3.2
B116 (c)	Design and management measures to address the potential environmental impacts of an emergency situation, including measures for containment of contaminated fire-fighting water, fuel spills and gaseous combustion products.	See Section 3.10 for Emergency Response management measures and procedures relating to the containment of contaminated liquids or other spills within the MIP East Precinct. Section 3.5 includes the requirement to implement spill prevention and clean up measures to avoid the release of contaminated firewater. Facility-specific WOEMPs address other mitigation measures relating to the provision of spill kits, training in spill prevention and dangerous goods containment and reporting requirements. Design measures for containment of spills and associated environmental impacts include the provision of impervious surfaces in operational areas, gross pollutant traps (as detailed in Stormwater Management Plan) and the bunding of dangerous liquids as detailed in the facility WOEMP. In the event that a spill escapes containment measures, OSD basins and GPTs will be assessed for evidence of contamination and maintenance will be required as detailed in Section 3.10. Any offsite discharge of contaminated materials would be reported to authorities in accordance with Section 3.3.3.
B116 (d)	Details of a training and testing program to ensure that all operational staff are familiar with the Emergency Response Plan	Section 7

CoC	Requirement	Sections or documents where requirements addressed
B143	Before the commencement of construction, the Applicant must ensure that a Bushfire Emergency and Evacuation Plan is prepared. The Plan must form part of the CEMP and OEMP required by conditions C1 and C3 and must	Section 3.11 which is informed by Bushfire Management Plan in Appendix F
B143 (a)	be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person(s);	Refer to authors details on Page (i)
B143 (b)	be consistent with the <i>Development Planning – A Guide to Developing a Bush Fire Emergency Management and Evacuation Plan</i> , December 2014 and <i>Australian Standard AS3745 2010 Planning for Emergencies in Facilities</i> ; and	This ERP has been prepared in line with AS3745-2010 (see Section 1.1). Additionally, the BEEP in Appendix F has been prepared in accordance with the RFS guideline (see section F3)
B143 (c)	a copy of the plan must be submitted to the Secretary, NSW Rural Fire Service, Council and the Certifying Authority prior to occupation	Addressed as a responsibility of the EPC (see Section 5.1)
B52	Before the commencement of construction, the Applicant must prepare a Flood Emergency Response Plan to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The Plan must form part of the CEMP and OEMP required by conditions C1 and C3 and must:	Flood Emergency response procedure detail in Section 3.12. Background to plan is located in Appendix G.
B52 (a)	be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person(s) whose appointment has been endorsed by the Secretary;	Refer to details on Page (i) for the authors of this ERP. DPHI endorsement letter included at Appendix I.
B52 (b)	address the provisions of the Floodplain Risk Management Guideline (OEH, 2007) (as may be updated or replaced from time to time);	Section G2
B52 (c)	include details of:	
	The flood emergency responses for both construction and operation phases of the development	See Section 3.12 for the operational flood emergency procedure. This ERP pertains to operation only. See the CFERP which is included as a sub-plan of the MIP East Precinct Stage 2 CEMP for the flood emergency response for construction phases of the project.
	Predicted flood levels	Section G1 and Section G2
	Flood warning time and flood notification	Section G1.3
	Assembly points and evacuation routes	Section 3.12 and Section 3.4
	Evacuation and refuge protocols	Section 3.12 and Section G2
	Awareness training for staff and contractors	Section 7
B144	The entire site must be managed as an inner protection area (IPA) as outlined within section 4.1.3 and Appendix 5 of the <i>Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2006</i> and the NSW Rural Fire Service's document <i>Standards for asset protection zones</i> . An updated Bushfire Management Plan must be prepared by a suitably qualified person(s) having regard to the amended final plans and demonstrating	Appendix F

CoC	Requirement	Sections or documents where requirements addressed
	that the bushfire asset protection zones can be contained wholly within the site boundary and that management of the inner protection zone will not impact on the Boot Land. The Bushfire Management Plan must be approved by the RFS and submitted to the Secretary prior to construction of permanent access or buildings, unless otherwise agreed by the Secretary.	
B145	Public road access must comply with section 4.1.3(1) of Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2006 except for the requirement for through-access.	Section F1.1 of Appendix F
B146	The provision of water, electricity and gas must comply with section 4.1.3(1) of Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2006.	Section F1.1 of Appendix F
Secondary		
A14	With the approval of the Secretary, the Applicant may submit any strategy, plan or program required by this consent on a staged basis	Section A3 of Appendix A
A15	If the submission of any strategy, plan or program is to be staged, then the relevant strategy, plan or program must clearly describe the specific stage of the development to which the strategy, plan or program applies, the relationship of the stage to any future stages and the trigger for updating the strategy, plan or program	Section 1.2.1
A16	With the approval of the Secretary, any strategy, plan or program required by this consent may be combined	Section A3.1 of Appendix A
A17	In seeking the Secretary's approval, a clear relationship must be demonstrated between the strategies, plans or programs that are proposed to be combined	Section A3.1
A19	Where conditions of this consent require a document to be prepared in consultation with an identified party, the Applicant must:	Appendix H
(a)	Consult with the relevant party prior to submitting the subject document to the Secretary for approval;	
(b)	Provide evidence that at least two weeks was provided for the relevant party to comment on the document; and	Appendix H
(c)	Include in the document:	
(i)	Details of the consultation undertaken;	Appendix H
(ii)	A description of how matters raised by those consulted have been resolved to the satisfaction of both the Applicant and the party consulted; and	Appendix H
(iii)	Details of any disagreement remaining between the party consulted and the Applicant and how the Applicant has addressed the matters not resolved	Appendix H

CoC	Requirement	Sections or documents where requirements addressed
B53 (b)	The Applicant must: implement the most recent version of the Flood Emergency Response Plan approved by the Secretary for the duration of the development.	This ERP Section 1.1
B111	Bushfire asset protection zones are to be contained wholly within the site boundary and management of the inner protection zone and must not impact on the Boot Land.	Appendix F
B112	The Applicant (the operator/occupant of each premises) must store and handle all chemicals, fuels and oils, including Dangerous Goods as defined in the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail, in accordance with:	This ERP is an overarching document for detailing emergency response procedures across the MIP East Precinct. Section 3.10 and 3.13 include emergency response procedures for managing dangerous goods and pollution accidents. Preventative management measures that implement the relevant standards for Dangerous Goods and liquids handling, storage, transportation and threshold quantities are addressed in Section 4.3 of the WOEMP for each operational facility within the MIP East Precinct. WOEMPs are appended to the MIP East Precinct OEMP.
B112 (a)	the requirements of all relevant Australian Standards; and	
B112 (b)	the NSW EPA's Storing and Handling of Liquids: Environmental Protection – Participants Handbook if the chemicals are liquids.	
B113	The Applicant (the operator/occupant of each premises) must ensure compliance with the Environment Protection Manual for Authorised Officers: Bunding and Spill Management – technical bulletin (EPA, 1997 and that for liquids, a minimum bund volume of 110% of the volume of the largest single stored volume within the bund is required	
B114	The quantities of Dangerous Goods present at any time within the development or transported to and from the development must not exceed the screening threshold quantities in the Department's <u>Hazardous and Offensive Development Application Guidelines – Applying SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021, Chapter 3 (formerly SEPP 33)</u> except Warehouse 7. The storage of Dangerous Goods and combustible materials in Warehouse 7 must not exceed the quantities listed in Table 3-1 of the <i>Preliminary Hazard Analysis</i> prepared by Riskcon dated 11 October 2022 at all times.	
B114A	The Applicant must prepare the studies set out under subsections (a) and (b). Storage of Dangerous Goods in Warehouse 7, must not commence until study recommendations have been considered and, where appropriate, acted upon. The Applicant must submit the studies to the Planning Secretary no later than one month prior to the commencement of the storage of Dangerous Goods in Warehouse 7, or within such further period as the Planning Secretary may agree.	
B114A (a)	Fire Safety Study	

CoC	Requirement	Sections or documents where requirements addressed
	A Fire Safety Study for Warehouse 7. The study must cover the relevant aspects of the Department's <i>Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No.2, 'Fire Safety Study'</i> and the NSW Government's <i>Best Practice Guidelines for Contaminated Water Retention and Treatment Systems</i> . The study must also satisfy the operational requirements of Fire and Rescue NSW, and include documentary evidence that a suitably qualified and experienced person is satisfied that the Applicant constructed Warehouse 7 in accordance with the fire safety systems and proposed designs assessed in the Fire Safety Study.	
B114A (b)	Final Hazard Analysis A Final Hazard Analysis for Warehouse 7 with the Department's <i>Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 6, 'Hazard Analysis'</i> .	
B114B	Prior to the storage of Dangerous Goods in Warehouse 7, the Applicant must develop and implement the plans and systems set out under subsections (a) and (b). The Applicant must submit to the Planning Secretary documentation describing the plans and systems no later than two months prior to the commencement of the storage of Dangerous Goods in Warehouse 7, or within such further period as the Planning Secretary may agree.	
B114B (a)	Emergency Plan A comprehensive Emergency Plan and detailed emergency procedures for Warehouse 7. This plan must include consideration of the safety of all people outside of the development who may be at risk from the development. The plan must be consistent with the Department's <i>Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No.1, 'Emergency Planning'</i> .	
B114B (b)	Safety Management Plan A document setting out a comprehensive Safety Management System, covering all on-site operations and associated transport activities involving hazardous materials for Warehouse 7. The document must clearly specify all safety related procedures, responsibilities and policies, along with details of mechanisms for ensuring adherence to the procedures. Records must be kept on-site and must be available for inspection by the Planning Secretary upon request. The Safety Management System must be consistent with the Department's <i>Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No.9, 'Safety Management'</i> .	
B114C	Hazard Audit Twelve months after the commencement of operations of Warehouse 7 and every five years thereafter, or at such intervals as the Planning Secretary may agree, the Applicant must carry out a comprehensive Hazard	

CoC	Requirement	Sections or documents where requirements addressed
	Audit of Warehouse 7 and within one month of each audit submit a report to the Planning Secretary. The audits must be carried out at the Applicant's expense by a qualified person or team, independent of the development, approved by the Planning Secretary prior to commencement of each audit. Hazard Audits must be consistent with the Department's <i>Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 5, 'Hazard Audit'</i> . The audit report must be accompanied by a program for the implementation of all recommendations made in the audit report. If the Applicant intends to defer the implementation of a recommendation, reasons must be documented.	
B114D	Further Requirements The Applicant must comply with all reasonable requirements of the Planning Secretary in respect of the implementation of any measures arising from the reports submitted in respect of conditions 114A to 114D inclusive, within such time as the Planning Secretary may agree.	
B115	Prior to occupation of each premises and in each instance of occupation by a new occupant, a report must be submitted to the Secretary confirming that the premises will be operated so as to comply with the requirements of conditions B111 and B113	Each facility within the MIP East Precinct will operate in accordance with Section 5 of the WOEMP which stipulates the required reporting of CoC B115. WOEMPs are appended to the MIP East Precinct OEMP.
C3 (g)	Before the commencement of operations, a <u>Precinct Operational Environmental Management Plan (OEMP)</u> must be prepared to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The OEMP must: ... include the management plans required under this approval, including:	Refer to OEMP This ERP
C3 (g) (iv)	Flood Emergency Response Plan;	Section 3.12 and Appendix G
C3 (g) (xi)	Bushfire Emergency and Evacuation Plan.	Section 3.11 and Appendix F
C7	The Applicant must ensure that the environmental management plans required under this consent are prepared in accordance with any relevant guidelines, and include:	
C7 (a)	detailed baseline data;	Baseline data is addressed in Appendix F and Appendix G.
C7 (b)	a description of: (i) the relevant statutory requirements (including any relevant approval, licence or lease conditions); (ii) any relevant limits or performance measures/criteria; and (iii) the specific performance indicators that are proposed to be used to judge the performance of, or guide the implementation of, the development or any management measures;	Statutory requirements in Appendix A. Objectives and Targets in Section 1.1.1

CoC	Requirement	Sections or documents where requirements addressed
C7 (c)	a description of the management measures to be implemented to comply with the relevant statutory requirements, limits or performance measures/criteria;	The emergency response procedures in Section 3 of this ERP detail management procedures and implementation measures to satisfy the objective of this plan which are detailed in Section 1.1.1. Further preventative mitigation measures and performance requirements are detailed in Section 4 and Section 5 of the facility-specific WOEMPs which are appendices to the MIP East Precinct OEMP.
C7 (d)	a program to monitor and report on the: (i) impacts and environmental performance of the development; and (ii) effectiveness of any management measures (see (c) above);	Section 9 addresses review and monitoring of this plan and its procedures.
C7 (e)	contingency plan to manage any unpredicted impacts and their consequences;	The Emergency Response Procedures in Section 3 include plans to manage unexpected and unlikely events and any associated impacts. Section 9 includes a review procedure for adapting this plan to other events, scenarios or potential impacts that have not been anticipated at this time but may be realised at a later date. Furthermore, an unexpected finds protocol is detailed in the MIP East Precinct OEMP.
C7 (f)	a program to investigate and implement ways to improve the environmental performance of the development over time;	Section 9 addresses review and monitoring of this plan and its procedures
C7 (g)	a protocol for managing and reporting any: (i) incidents and non-compliances; (ii) complaints; (iii) non-compliances with statutory requirements; and	Section 3.3.3 OEMP Section 4.6.4
C7 (h)	a protocol for periodic review of the plan.	Section 9
C11	The Department must be notified in writing to compliance@planning.nsw.gov.au immediately after the Applicant becomes aware of an incident. The notification must identify the development (including the development application number and the name of the development if it has one), and set out the location and nature of the incident	Section 3.3.3 OEMP Section 4.6.4
C12	A written incident notification addressing all requirements for such notification set out in Appendix C of this consent, must also be emailed to the Department at the following address; compliance@planning.nsw.gov.au within 7 days after the Applicant becomes aware of an incident. Notification is required to be given under this condition even if the Applicant fails to give the notification	Section 3.3.3 OEMP Section 4.6.4

CoC	Requirement	Sections or documents where requirements addressed
	required under condition or, having given such notification, subsequently forms the view that an incident has not occurred.	
C13	Within 30 days of the date on which the incident occurred or as otherwise agreed to by the Secretary the Applicant must provide the Secretary and any relevant public authorities (as determined by the Secretary) with a detailed report on the incident addressing all requirements for such reporting set out in Appendix C of this consent, and such further reports as may be requested.	Section 3.3.3 OEMP Section 4.6.4
C14	Any written requirements of the Secretary or relevant Public authority (as determined by the Secretary) which may be given at any point in time, to address the cause or impact of an incident must be complied with and within any timeframe specified by the Secretary or relevant public authority.	Section 3.3.3 OEMP Section 4.6.4
C15	If statutory notification is provided to EPA as required under the POEO Act in relation to the development, such notification must also be provided to the Secretary within 4 hours after the notification was provided to EPA.	Section 3.3.3 OEMP Section 4.6.4

The Final Compilation of Mitigation Measures (FCMM) relating to emergency response are presented within the MIP East Precinct Stage 1 RtS (Arcadis September 2015), and the FCMM are presented within the MIP East Precinct Stage 2 RtS (Arcadis, July 2017). A list of FCMMs as relevant to the Facility and how they have been complied within this plan are provided in Table 9-5 and Table 9-6.

Table 9-5: SSD 6766 (MIP East Precinct Stage 1) FCMM

FCMM	Requirement	Sections or documents where requirements addressed
0B	An Operational Environmental Management Plan (OEMP) will be prepared to provide the overarching framework for the management of all potential environmental impacts resulting from the operation of the Proposal. ... The management plans, that will form the basis of the OEMP to be prepared for the Proposal will be based on the preliminary operation management plans listed above, and will include:	Refer to OEMP
0B	<u>Flooding and Emergency Response Plan (FERP)</u>	Section 3.12 and Appendix G
0B	<u>Emergency Response Plan (ERP)</u> , including the Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP) ...	This ERP Section 3.10

FCMM	Requirement	Sections or documents where requirements addressed
5G	A <u>Flood Emergency Response Plan (FERP)</u> will be developed for the Stage 1 site. The FERP will take into consideration, site flooding and broader flood emergency response plans for the Georges River and Anzac Creek floodplains and Moorebank area. The FERP will also include the identification of an area of safe refuge within the site that will allow people to wait until hazardous flows have receded and safe evacuation is possible.	Section 3.12 and Appendix G
7D	Residual risk of contamination to soils and groundwater during operation of the Proposal will be mitigated through the implementation of the following mitigation measures, which will be included within the OEMP for the site:	Refer to OEMP This ERP
	An Emergency Response Plan (including a Pollution Incident Response Management Plan) will be developed for operation of the Proposal. A spill kit will be provided within the Stage 1 site at all times.	This ERP Section 3.10
12I	An <u>Operational Emergency Response Plan</u> will be developed for the operational phase of the Proposal, collaboratively with the operator in consultation with the EPA, NSW police force, NSW Fire Brigade, NSW Rural Fire Service and the Ambulance Service of NSW. These will be prepared prior to operation of the Proposal. Emergency response and incident management protocols will cover the following types of emergency or incident:	This ERP Appendix H
	Workplace health and safety	See WOEMP for details
	On-site spills or leaks	Section 3.10
	Off-site discharges	Section 3.13
	Hazardous materials/dangerous goods	See WOEMP for details
	Flooding	Section 3.12 and Appendix G
	Bushfire	Section 3.11 and Appendix F
	Derailment	Section 3.9
	Road incident on Moorebank Avenue adjacent to Stage 1 site entry / egress	Section 3.2
	Requirements of the Pollution Incident Response Management Plans, as prescribed under section 153C of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997	Section 3.10
14D	A bushfire management strategy, or equivalent, will be prepared as part of the OEMP. The following measures will be included within the OEMP with regard to bushfire management:	Appendix F
	Management of the landscaped areas within the Stage 1 site will be undertaken to maintain minimum dry fuels loads.	Appendix F
	The Southern Boot Land will be managed by slashing vegetation to facilitate for a defensible space to the container storage area.	Appendix F
	The corridor of the Rail link will be maintained in a low fuel state	Appendix F
14D	Protocols will be developed for the monitoring of train access / egress during high – catastrophic fire weather days, if required and in accordance with the bushfire management strategy.	Appendix F and Section 3.11

Table 9-6: SSD 7628 (MIP East Precinct Stage 2) FCMM

FCMM	Requirement	Sections or documents where requirements addressed
0C	The <u>Operational Environmental Management Plan (OEMP)</u>, or equivalent, for the Amended Proposal would be based on the following preliminary management plans: ... As a minimum the OEMP would include the following sub-plans: ... <u>Flooding and Emergency Response Plan</u> <u>Emergency Response Plan</u> in accordance with the requirements of Clause 153C of the POEO Act and the POEO (General) Regulation (Cl. 98B) ... <u>Bushfire Management Strategy</u>	Refer to OEMP This ERP Section 3.12 and Appendix G Section 3.10 Appendix F
5f	A <u>Flood Emergency Response Plan (FERP)</u> would be developed for the operational phase of the Amended Proposal. The FERP would take into consideration, site flooding and broader flood emergency response plans for the Georges River and Anzac Creek floodplains and Moorebank area. The FERP would also include the identification of an area of safe refuge within the Amended Proposal site that would allow people to wait until hazardous flows have receded and safe evacuation is possible.	Section 3.12 and Appendix G
6E	An <u>Emergency Response Plan</u> would be prepared and implemented. The plan would meet the requirements of Clause 153C of the POEO Act and the POEO (General) Regulation (Cl. 98B) and specify the procedure to be followed in the event of a spill, including the notification requirements and use of absorbent material to contain the spill. A spill kit would be provided on the Amended operational area at all times.	This ERP
13D	A bushfire management strategy, or equivalent, would be prepared as part of the OEMP for the Amended Proposal. In particular, the strategy would ensure management of landscaped areas within the Stage 2 site would be undertaken to maintain minimum dry fuel loads	Appendix F

A2. PERMITS AND LICENCES

A2.1 Environment Protection Licence

Operation of the MIP East Precinct will be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the *Protection of the Environment and Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act). An Environment Protection Licence (EPL) may be issued under Section 43(b) of the POEO Act to authorise the carrying out of scheduled activities at any premises, as required under Section 48.

The requirement for an EPL under Section 48(1) applies to activities where Schedule 1 of the POEO Act indicates that a licence is required for premises at which the activity is carried out.

It is currently not anticipated that an EPL will be required for operation of the MIP East Precinct. However, in the event that an EPL is required for operational activities, the ERP will be updated and a Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP) will be prepared.

A3. STAGING OF CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION

The Trust Company Limited (ACN 004 027 749) received approval for the construction and operation of Stages 1 and 2 of the MIP East Precinct Project (SSD 6766, SSD 7628 and SSD 7628 Mod 2 respectively), as well as the Department of the Environment and Energy (DotEE) Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act) Approval and Mitigation Measures (No. 2011/6229), which together comprise the two stages of development under the MIP East Precinct Concept Approval (MP10_0193).

This ERP addresses the relevant requirements of the Project Approvals, including the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), Response to Submissions (RtS) and Minister's Conditions of Consent (CoCs), and all applicable guidelines and standards specific to emergency situations during operations of the MIP East Precinct.

The specific CoCs and FCMMs relevant to the development of this plan are identified in Section A1.

The most recent, approved version of this plan will be implemented to manage the emergency response during Facility operations and/or activities.

A3.1 BEEP, BMP, FERP included in ERP

Combining strategies, plans and programs is permitted by CoC A16 and CoC A17, subject to the approval of the Secretary. Qube has elected to combine the plans which relate to the management of emergency situations that could occur during operation of the MIP East Precinct, including bushfire (management and evacuation), flooding (management and evacuation), and other emergencies including bomb threats, container falls and human health & safety incidents.

Approval to consolidate the Bushfire Emergency Evacuation Plan (BEEP), Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) and Flood Emergency Response Plan (FERP) into the ERP was granted by the Secretary on the 21 May 2019. The ERP addresses the relevant conditions and FCMMs from both SSD 6766 and SSD 7628 (See Table 9-3 through Table 9-6).

NOTE: Each facility in the MIP East Precinct, will adopt the Emergency Response procedures detailed within this precinct-wide ERP. Warehouse tenants are required to prepare a Warehouse OEMP (WOEMP) prior to the commencement of warehouse operations. Where the warehouse tenants have the need to address facility-specific hazards, additional internal emergency response procedures may be required.

APPENDIX B RISK MATRIX

This Risk matrix was prepared to identify the potential emergency threats that could endanger lives and property within the MIP East Precinct. The identified emergencies are listed in Section 2 and relevant emergency response procedures are detailed in Section 3.

[NOTE: The EPC should review this risk matrix prior to implementation of the ERP. New threats should be considered in line with this approach and emergency response procedures should be developed for any new threats]

Ref	Activity/Process/Situation	Hazardous Event	Details/Context/Cause	Likelihood	Consequence	Inherent Risk Rating	Risk Control Measures in Place	Likelihood	Consequences	Residual Risk Rating
1	Hazardous substances and small quantity dangerous goods	Fire or chemical reaction	Small quantities of other general hazardous substances and dangerous goods on site. Potential for incompatible goods to react chemically.	Possible	Moderate	M15	- All materials to be listed in Hazardous Substances Register (including dangerous goods) and included in a folder with MSDS for all products. - Fire extinguishers and spill kits on site. - Quantities stored on site to be kept to minimum. - Items to be stored on bunding. - Incompatible goods to be separated.	Rare	Moderate	L6
		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
3	Plant, heavy vehicle or light vehicle operations including container handling operations	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
		Plant collision	Reach stacker, forklifts, light vehicles and trucks are operating in the area. All vehicles are operating at low speeds.	Possible	Minor	L9	- Two way communication between all operators. - PREC-QPMS-EN-PLN-0009 Operational Traffic and Access Management Plan. - Driver's Code of Conduct. - Site induction in place. - Heavy vehicles to stay within designated haulage routes and pathways.	Unlikely	Minor	L10
		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. - PREC-QPMS-EN-PLN-0009 Operational 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

Ref	Activity/Process/Situation	Hazardous Event	Details/Context/Cause	Likelihood	Consequence	Inherent Risk Rating	Risk Control Measures in Place	Likelihood	Consequences	Residual Risk Rating
		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
			Significant damage to a container resulting in a spill, for example if container was dropped or fell when loading/unloading truck or stacking/ unstacking from storage or traversing around site.	Unlikely	Minor	L5	- Site induction in place. - Spill kits available. - Operator's competency verified and must hold High Risk ticket.	Rare	Minor	VL2
	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
	General Operation of Facility	Derailment	A train derailment occurs within the MIP East Precinct	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
		Localised flooding event	Extended rainfall or significant rainfall event could cause localised erosion or flooding. In extreme event, the precinct may be temporarily isolated.	Rare	Major	L11	- Areas are graded if required to ensure good stormwater runoff. - Warehouse tenancies are to be built above the flood prone land and provide sufficient capacity for all occupants and visitors - Assembly locations for gathering personnel in the event of flood nominated within this ERP as: - Within warehousing, or - Assembly within car park at Area Warden's instruction - Evacuation procedures and routes defined - Occupants trained in evacuation procedures through site induction WHS procedures. Un-inducted personnel including delivery drivers/members of the public will be informed of the evacuation procedures and routes prior to evacuation. - Visual inspection to be undertaken following high rainfall event to identify potential safety risks.	Rare	Moderate	L6

Ref	Activity/Process/Situation	Hazardous Event	Details/Context/Cause	Likelihood	Consequence	Inherent Risk Rating	Risk Control Measures in Place	Likelihood	Consequences	Residual Risk Rating
		Bushfire event	Bushfire in surrounding vegetated land could impact on MIP East Precinct operations	Possible	Moderate	L10	- Asset protection zone in place - 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
		Strong winds	Container fall due to being stacked incorrectly.	Possible	Moderate	M15	Container will be stacked in accordance with all relevant standards.	Unlikely	Moderate	L10
		Unauthorised Access	Gates left open, site unsecured when unattended, break in.	Possible	Minor	L9	- Site is a 24/7 operation. - Securing fencing around site. - Secure access - Facility Security present on site	Unlikely	Minor	L5
		Drowning	Person entering an OSD structure	Unlikely	Major	M16	- Fencing used to limit access. - Depth indicators and hazard signage provided. - Floatation devices are available to render assistance. - Design measures to allow people to walk or climb out of the OSD	Unlikely	Major	M16
		Structural Collapse	Structural collapse of a warehouse, OSD walls or gantry crane	Rare	Critical	L12	- 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	L12

QUBE		First aid, near miss, hazard identified, low environmental impact	Medical treatment injury, return to work injuries, some environmental nuisance	Lost time injury, partial impairment, on-site environmental harm substantial environment nuisance	Permanent disability, single fatality, off-site environmental harm, on-site major contamination	Multiple fatalities and/or likely environmental protection agency prosecution
		Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Critical
Expected to occur in most circumstances	Almost Certain	L 8	M 14	H 19	E 24	E 25
Probably occur in most circumstances	Likely	L 7	M 13	H 18	H 21	E 23
Should occur sometime (occurs 1 to 10 times a year)	Possible	L 4	L 9	M 15	H 20	H 22
Could occur at some time (occurs once every 2 to 10 yrs.)	Unlikely	VL 3	L 5	L 10	M 16	M 17
May occur only in exceptional circumstances (occurs once every 11 to 100 yrs.)	Rare	VL 1	VL 2	L 6	L 11	L 12

(VL) Very Low- the risk should be managed as far as reasonably practicable, work may commence and no escalation necessary
 (L) Low Risk- Acceptable region, should be managed routine procedures
 (M) Moderate Risk- Risk considerable enough for work not to commence without consideration and use of control measures (such as preparing SWMS)
 (H) High Risk- Risk is unacceptable, work must not commence, risk must be treated, if reasonably practicable further consideration given to whether additional control measures are required
 (E) Extreme Risk- Unacceptable level of risk, controls must be immediately implemented to reduce risk or the risk eliminated (i.e. cease activity).

APPENDIX C PERSONAL EMERGENCY EVACUATION PLAN TEMPLATE

APPENDIX D EMERGENCY EVACUATION EXERCISE OBSERVERS' CHECKLIST

EMERGENCY EVACUATION EXERCISE OBSERVER'S CHECKLIST

DATE:
ADDRESS:
AREA OF MIP EAST PRECINCT:

EVACUATION SEQUENCE	TIME	
	HOURS	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?
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?
3. What will make the bomb explode?

Caller's Voice:

Accent (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 ☐ F ☐
Estimated Age:
Callers number if obtainable:

Exact wording of threat:

Call:

Date: Time: Duration:
Number Called:

APPENDIX F BUSHFIRE MANAGEMENT PLAN

F1. INTRODUCTION

A bushfire management plan shows all of the bushfire protection measures that will be implemented as part of the development to reduce the risk from bushfire to an acceptable level.

The vegetated bushland to the south and east of the MIP East Precinct, is bushfire prone land and presents a bushfire threat for the Precinct and its occupants. Emergency bushfire response procedures are outlined in Section 3.11. This section addresses the mitigation provisions and maintenance requirements to manage the bushfire threat in proximity to the MIP East Precinct.

An assessment of bushfire risk and bushfire threat was undertaken for the operation of MIP East Precinct Stage 1 (SSD 6766) and MIP East Precinct Stage 2 (SSD 7628). The site is adjacent to Bushfire Prone Land (Figure 9-1) and bushfire is a key external risk for the site.

The bushfire evacuation procedure, specified in Section 3.11, has been completed in accordance with NSW Rural Fire Service *Guide to Developing A Bushfire Emergency Management Plan (2014)*. In following the RFS guideline the adopted emergency response procedure (Section 3.11) involves the Chief Warden deciding the primary action based on fire danger rating and conditions on site (i.e. shelter in place or evacuate) and includes details on the shelter in place and evacuation procedures to be employed. Additionally, as specified in the RFS guideline, training of all occupants will be carried out in accordance with Section 7 of this ERP.

The Bushfire Danger Period generally starts on 1 October and extends through to the following April. However, bushfires can occur at any time of the year. Prevailing weather conditions associated with the bushfire season are north-westerly winds accompanied by high daytime temperatures and low relative humidity.

Risk treatment is considered within the Bushfire Hazard Assessment and addresses a range of bushfire mitigation measures including separation from the hazard, establishment and maintenance of asset protection zones, the provision of access and water supply within the site.

While bushfire risk management strategies have been put in place, the treatment of risk to life and behavioural aspects associated with people attending the event is complex to manage.

Bushfires of low or moderate intensity often pose little threat to life, property and assets, but the potential for changes in wind direction can be a significant hazard. However, bushfires that burn in heavy fuels, steep terrain or on hot, dry and windy days often spread rapidly, crown in forests, produce powerful convection columns and create extensive spot fires ahead of the fire front, often making their control impossible until weather conditions moderate.

As the fire danger reaches “extreme”, bushfires are often described as firestorms and become impossible to control. When the fire danger reaches ‘Catastrophic’, the risk of serious injury or death to people in the path of a bushfire increases significantly, and many properties and other community infrastructure can become difficult or impossible to defend.

In the event of a bushfire adjacent to the site, the following forms of bushfire attack are likely:

- Embers, radiant heat, smoke and direct flame in unmanaged areas of vegetation.

F1.1 Planning for Bushfire Protection (2006)

The MIP East Precinct has been developed in consideration of RFS Planning for Bushfire Protection (PBP) 2006 guideline. Section F5 and Section F6 detail how the asset protection zones and management measures within these zones comply with PBP,

The final design of the MIP East Precinct includes a perimeter road around the eastern and southern boundary, which forms part of the APZ. All internal roads of the MIP East Precinct have been designed to

accommodate B-Double trucks and, as such, will be more than sufficient to provide operational access to emergency vehicles in the event of a bushfire.

Fire hydrant infrastructure is available across the MIP East Precinct and is served by a Hydrant Booster and two 415 kL tanks positioned adjacent to the IMEX administration office. Hydrants valves will be accessible throughout the facility such that access is available for firefighting use in general areas of the site, as well as within the built facilities. The hydrant system performance has been designed to exceed the requirements of AS2419-2005 and as such meets the requirements of PBP 2006.

Electricity and gas services are provided underground and positioned away from potential sources of ignition in line with the requirements of PBP 2006.

F2. BUSHFIRE HAZARD RATING

The Bushfire Hazard Score and Bushfire Hazard Rating for the land to the north, east, south and west of the MIP East Precinct is described in Table 9-7. Figure 9-1 shows an extract of the Certified Liverpool Bushfire Prone Land Map showing the MIP East Precinct and the surrounding vegetation mapping.

Table 9-7: Summary of Bushfire Threat and Hazard for the MIP East Precinct

Aspect	Vegetation ²	Vegetation Index Score	Slope Index Score	Bushfire Hazard Score ³	Bushfire Hazard Risk	Bushfire Threat	Explanation
North	Managed curtilage	Nil	Nil	0	N / A	N / A	Developed with no unmanaged vegetation
East	Dry Sclerophyll Low Open Forest	2.8	2.0	5.6	High	High	Large extents of unmanaged vegetation and a fire path under prevailing north east winds
South	Dry Sclerophyll Low Open Forest	2.8	2.0	5.6	High	Moderate	Fire path under south-east and south-westerly winds
West	Managed curtilage and isolated pockets of vegetation	The remnant vegetation on the land to the west of Moorebank Avenue is not contiguous with a large area of bushfire prone vegetation which could be involved in a fire spread from the northwest, west or southwest – the primary direction for severe/ catastrophic bushfires.			Low	Low	Limited vegetation and buffers including Moorebank Avenue

As summarised above, during operation the bushfire threat from vegetation on the land to the south was deemed to be moderate, provided the management of the adjoining land continues to be undertaken. Should this activity cease, the bushfire threat will increase to high. The bushfire threat to the land to the east was deemed to be high, while the bushfire threat from the west is considered low and there is no bushfire threat from the north due to area being fully developed as part of the Defence Joint Logistic Unit (DJLU) site.

² Within 140 m of the facility

³ Bushfire hazard score is determined by multiplying vegetation index by slope index

The bushfire threat to the Rail link is considered to be low; however, there is a risk that ignition of adjoining bush may occur from sparks given off by rail cars. The width of the Rail link will therefore be maintained in a low fuel state, as required, with protocols developed for the monitoring of train access / egress during high – catastrophic fire weather days.

The operation of the MIP East Precinct is considered to be consistent with the objectives of *Planning for Bushfire Protection* 2006⁴, in that it provides the following:

- Separation distances between fixed assets and bushfire prone vegetation which exceed the required defensible space widths
- Safe operational access and egress for emergency services and personnel is available
- Ongoing management and maintenance measures for bushfire protection
- Utility services have been provided to meet the needs of firefighters.

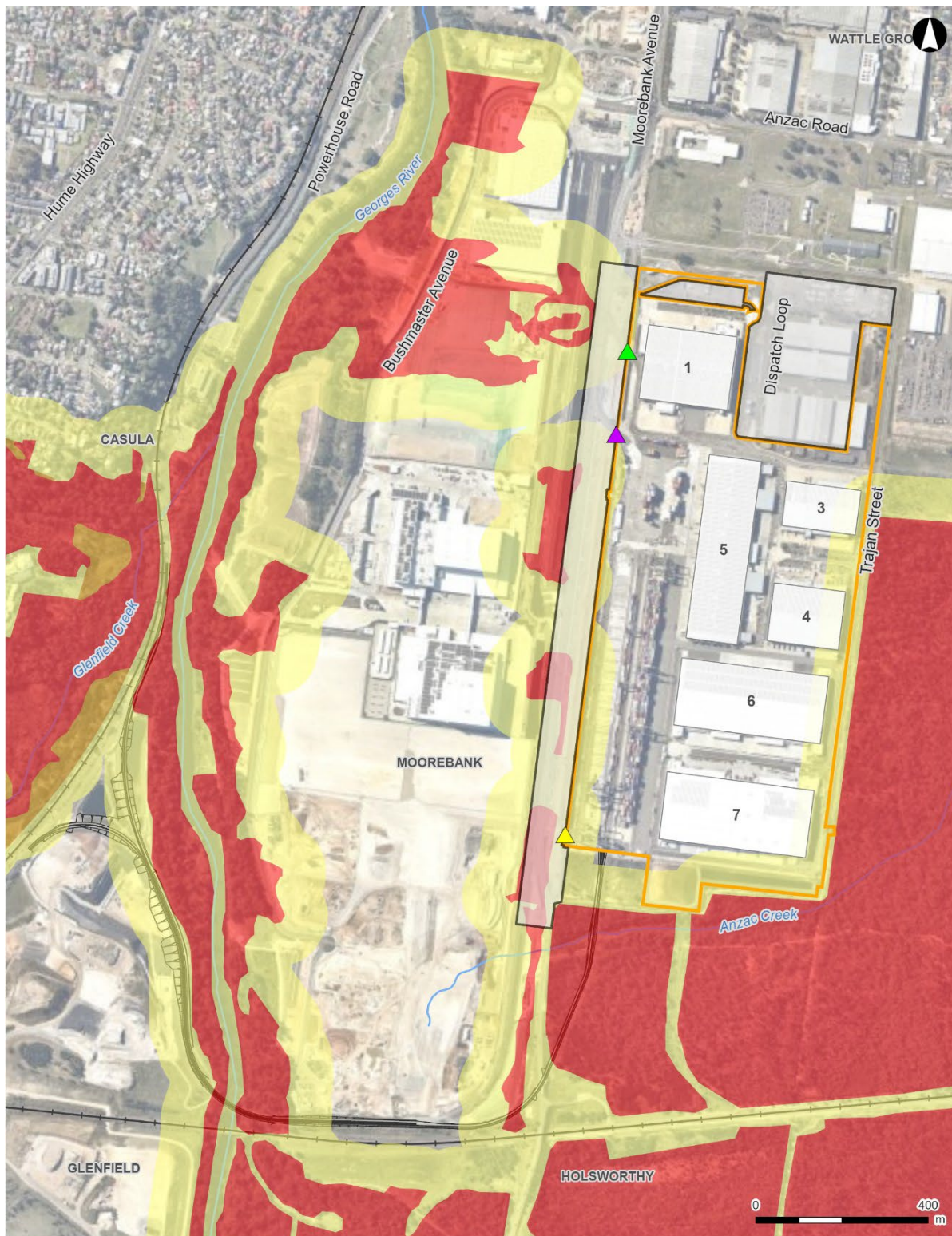
F3. BUSHFIRE RESPONSE OPTIONS

Given the size of the MIP East Precinct site, sufficient space exists away from bushfire prone areas to limit the effects of bushfire attack. It is the position of Australian fire agencies that the safest action to protect life is for people to be away from the bushfire or threat of bushfire as early as possible. As such, there are two main responses to a bushfire event at or near the MIP East Precinct as prescribed by *Development Planning – A Guide to Developing a Bush Fire Emergency Management and Evacuation Plan* (RFS 2014) These are described below and are dependent on the Fire Danger Rating and fire activity affecting or likely to affect the site. Where the Fire Danger Rating is “Low/Moderate or High” and a bushfire is observed in proximity to the site, the primary response will be to shelter on site. Where the Fire Danger Rating is greater than “High” and a bushfire is observed in proximity to the site, the primary response will be to evacuate. The Bushfire Emergency Response Procedures are detailed in Section 3.11.

Table 9-8 Responses in relation to Fire Danger Rating

RFS Fire Danger Rating	Action
Low/ Moderate or High	1. Sheltering (Primary) 2. Evacuation (Secondary)
Very High, Severe, Extreme, Catastrophic Total Fire Ban declared	1. Evacuation (Primary) 2. Sheltering (Secondary)

⁴ A review has been conducted of Planning for Bush Fire Protection (PBP) 2006, which included a period of targeted and full public consultation. It is anticipated that PBP 2018 will become legislated by mid – 2019. Until PBP 2018 becomes legislated, PBP 2006 will remain the legally referenced document and PBP 2018 can be used on a performance basis in consultation with NSW RFS only.



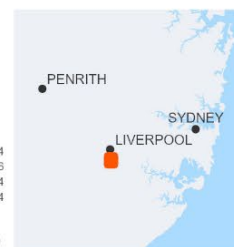
Legend

-  MIP East Precinct construction area
-  MIP East Precinct operational area
-  Warehouse layout

-  Warehouse access
-  IMEX truck access
-  Emergency access
-  Operational rail link
-  Watercourse
-  Railway

Bushfire Prone Areas

-  Vegetation Category 1
-  Vegetation Category 2
-  Vegetation Buffer



1:13,000 at A4
GDA2020 MGA Zone 56
Date issued: July 22, 2024
Imagery: Nearmap 2024

 **ARCADIS**

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Figure 9-1: Bushfire Prone Land Map

F4. LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR

A landscape contractor will be appointed to carry out vegetation and landscaping maintenance across the MIP East Precinct. Responsibilities of the landscape contractor shall include carrying out the works described in Section F5.

F5. ASSET PROTECTION ZONES (APZS)

The Facility Asset Protection Zones (APZs) (Defendable Spaces) will be managed in accordance with the recommendations for an Inner Protection Area (IPA) as defined by Appendix 5 of *Planning for Bushfire Protection 2006* and the Rural Fire Service publication “*Standards for Asset Protection Zones*”.

F5.1 Facility APZs

Table 9-9 outlines the APZ / defendable space for all directions of the entire MIP East Precinct. Information was obtained from the Bushfire Protection Assessment for the Moorebank Precinct East Project Stage 2, Moorebank Avenue, Moorebank (Australian Bushfire Protection Planners 2016).

Table 9-9 APZ / Defendable Spaces for the Facility

Aspect	Vegetation Type	APZ / Defendable Space
North	Managed curtilage	N /A
East	Dry Sclerophyll Low Open Forest	50 m
South	Dry Sclerophyll Low Open Forest	60 m
West	Managed curtilage and isolated pockets of vegetation (no vegetation clearing required, but will be kept in a low fuel state)	10 m

Figure 9-2 details the defendable space for the Facility. The APZs will be managed in accordance with the performance standards of APZs.

F5.2 Performance Standards of APZs

The Inner Protection Area (IPA) is located adjacent to the asset, extending out from the buildings and is mapped as Defendable Space on Figure 9-2. The IPA will minimise the presence of combustible fuels close to the building which could become involved in a fire. This in turn will minimise the impact of direct flame contact and radiant heat on the adjacent development. The IPA zones are also contained wholly within the site boundary and do not impact on the Boot Land.

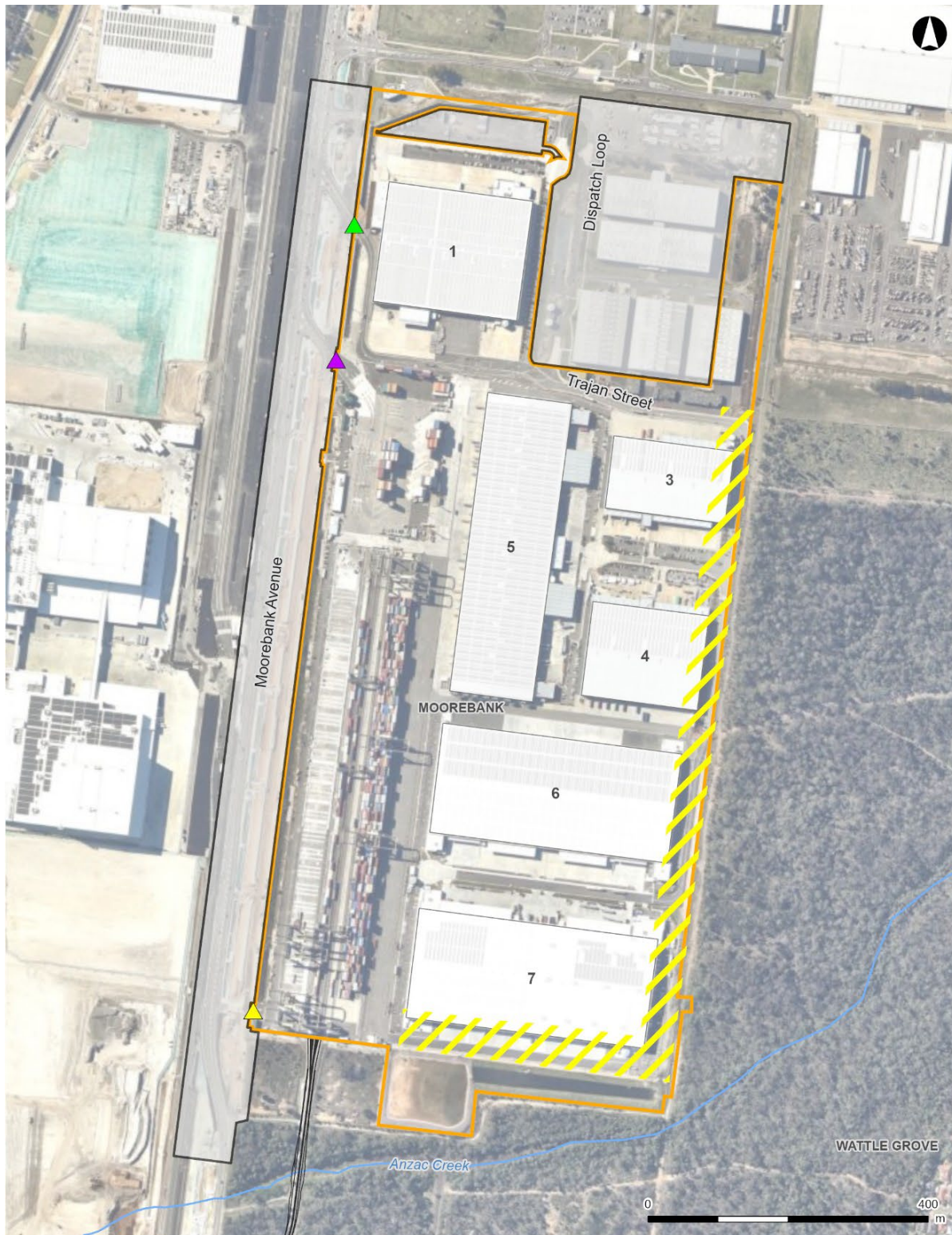
The rail link is located within a 20-metre wide corridor. The bushfire threat to the fixed assets within the rail link is considered to be low, however there is a risk that ignition of adjoining bushfire may occur from sparks given off by rail cars. The full width of the rail link will be maintained in a low fuel state to help manage this risk.

Within the IPA all trees and shrubs will be maintained in such a manner that the vegetation is not continuous and fuel loadings will be maintained to a maximum dry litter weight of less than 3 tonnes/hectares during the prescribed ‘Bushfire Danger Period’ (1 October – 31 March, or as declared).

Management of the IPA shall also comply with the following:

- Maintain a clear area of low-cut lawn or pavement adjacent to the buildings
- Keep areas under fences, gates & trees raked & clear of combustible fuels and keep strip and stormwater drainage pits free of leaf litter and combustibles generally

- Maintain a policy of installing non-combustible fencing and retaining wall structures
- Separate and maintain tree crowns by at least 2 m so that the canopy is not continuous and does not encroach closer than 5 m to the buildings
- Landscape species selection shall be drawn from those that are considered to be species which are “*fire retardant*” and do not promulgate the spread of fire and shrubs shall be placed so that they are clear of the facility by at least 5 m, and introduced trees and shrubs on site are not species that retain dead material
- Prune low tree branches 2 m from the ground to prevent a ground fire from spreading into the tree canopy
- Plant and maintain short green grass or provide paths around the buildings to slow the fire and reduce fire intensity
- Avoid the use of flammable mulch in garden beds that adjoin the buildings.



Legend

- | | |
|---|---|
|  MIP East Precinct construction area |  Warehouse access |
|  MIP East Precinct operational area |  IMEX truck access |
|  Warehouse layout |  Emergency access |
|  Defendable space |  Operational rail link |
| |  Watercourse |
| |  Railway |

ARCADIS

1:8,000 at A4
GDA2020 MGA Zone 56
Date issued: July 22, 2024
Imagery: Nearmap 2024

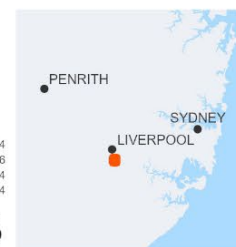


Figure 9-2: Defendable Space

C:\Users\emaz4669\ARCADIS\30151719 - Moorebank Logistics Precinct - 02 GIS\A_Current\B_Maps\OEMP\Moorebank_OEMP_v3.aprx

F6. MANAGEMENT/MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

ESR and Qube will manage the bushfire risk throughout operations of the MIP East Precinct, by taking any practicable steps to prevent the occurrence of bushfires on, and to minimise the danger of the spread of a bushfire on or from any land vested in or under its control or management⁵, or in accordance with any notice issued by Liverpool Council or the Commissioner of the NSW Rural Fire Service, under the terms of Section 66 of the *Rural Fires Act 1997*.

Bushfire risk is currently being managed by the Contractor's Environmental Manager as part of the MIP East Precinct Stage 2 Construction Bushfire Management Plan. As the operational stages identified in Section 1.2 progressively become operational, the maintenance of the bushfire protection measures will fall under the responsibility of the Site SHEQ Manager/Advisor for MIP East Precinct and Landscape Contractor under their management contract.

The following management program shall be implemented in the maintenance of the bushfire protection measures to the site. Table 9-10 provides a guide to the timing of the works required to maintain the APZs.

Table 9-10: Timing of Works within the IPA

Management Area		Management Prescription	Method	Timing
IPA	Landscaped Gardens	Minimize the accumulation of combustible fuels and accumulated ground litter – to <3 tonnes/hectare	Manual removal of combustible fuels; pruning of shrubs	Intervals not to exceed monthly in spring and summer
	Lawns and verges to roads	Minimize Fine Fuels – to < 3 tonnes/hectare	Mowing and slashing	Intervals not to exceed monthly in spring and summer
	Trees	Provide 2 m canopy separation between trees and maintain limbs 2 m clear of ground and shrubs	Pruning	Annual Inspection with works undertaken in spring
Buildings	External surfaces / gutters	Check fire protection measures to buildings. Confirm placement and integrity of ember screening Clean roof box gutters	Visual check and repair if necessary. Manual removal of debris	Annual Inspection in August Removal of combustible materials in gutters not to exceed monthly in spring and summer

⁵ Section 63 of the Rural Fires Act

F7. PREPARATION FOR BUSHFIRES

During the bushfire danger period including during periods of increased fire danger, the Operations Manager will monitor information sources for bushfire conditions by:

- Check Bushfire Danger Ratings
- Listening to the local radio station, TV and/or monitoring the NSW Rural Fire Service website at www.rfs.nsw.gov.au for information on bushfire activity or fire danger ratings.
- Knowing the Fire Danger Ratings for the area
- Staying alert for warnings such as Bush Fire Alert Levels issued by the RFS
- Watching for signs of fire, especially smoke or the smell of smoke
- Calling the RFS Bush fire Information Line on 1800 NSW RFS (1800 679 737)
- Downloading the free iPhone application from NSW Rural Fire Service – Fires Near Me NSW and keeping aware of fire in the vicinity of the site.

The Bushfire Danger Ratings give an indication of the possible consequences of a fire, if one was to start.

Bushfire Danger Ratings are based on predicted weather conditions such as temperature, humidity, wind and the dryness of the landscape. Bushfires are more likely to spread and cause damage on days when the weather is very hot, dry and windy. The higher the fire danger rating, the more dangerous the conditions.

APPENDIX G PRECINCT FLOOD EMERGENCY CHARACTERISTICS

G1. PREDICTED FLOOD BEHAVIOUR

G1.1 Regional Flooding

The operational site is located at the upstream of the catchment areas. As mentioned in the MIP East Precinct Stage 1 EIS, the MIP East Precinct Stage 1 operational area under predevelopment conditions was impacted by regional flooding from Anzac Creek to the south based on the flood modelling conducted. The filling of the operational site has since raised the ground levels above the existing regional PMF flood level. However, areas not impacted by regional flooding can still be affected by local PMF flow regimes.

The existing pre-developed 100-year flood extent for Anzac Creek south of MIP East Precinct as taken from the MIP East Precinct Stage 1 EIS response to submissions is illustrated in Figure 9-3.

G1.2 Site Conditions

The operational site has been designed with a pit and pipe drainage network to collect and convey flows from minor storm events (10-year ARI). In larger rarer events flows are conveyed via overland flow paths to the downstream on-site detention structures. The pit and pipe drainage network have been designed to limit ponding depths to 200mm and the depth velocity product to less than $0.4\text{m}^2/\text{s}$ in all events up to and including the 100 year ARI (excluding open waterways). This is to maintain low hazard conditions throughout the operational site.

On-site detention (OSD) in the form of tanks, basins and swales has been provided and sized to mitigate potential adverse flood impacts offsite by limiting post development peak flows to existing conditions for events up to the 100-year ARI in accordance with the CoC requirements.

The OSD structures discharge flows from the site via the three existing site outlets. Outlet A and B are located along the eastern boundary of the site to the north and south where flows ultimately discharge to Anzac Creek. Outlet C is a number of culverts crossing beneath Moorebank Avenue along the Western site boundary from which flows ultimately discharge to the Georges River. Further information regarding the pit and pipe drainage network and OSD structures can be found in the Stormwater Infrastructure Operations Management Plan (SIOMP).

G1.3 Flood Warning Time

Flooding within the operational site would be derived from rainfall over the local catchment area. As the operational site is located at the upstream of the catchment area, the rainfall producing runoff would generally be limited to that which falls directly on the site.

Given the size and location of the site and inclusion of significant impervious areas and formalised drainage network throughout, flooding would be expected to occur from short duration, high intensity rainfall events in excess of the design capacity of the drainage network. As such there would be little if any available warning time for people to take action prior to these flash flooding events.

Such events would be hazardous during the event given their intensity. However, hazardous conditions are expected to subside relatively quickly as the site has been designed to accommodate the collection and conveyance of surface water flows for up to and including the 100 year ARI flood event. As a result, surface water would drain to the OSDs relatively quickly. This quick draining of the site is typical of highly impervious urbanised environments with an extensive pit and pipe drainage network and designated overland flow paths. As illustrated in Appendix P of the MIP East Precinct Stage 2 EIS, the peak flow critical duration for individual sub-catchment areas during the PMF event is less than 2 hours.

Regional flooding south of the site from Anzac Creek is expected to occur from longer duration rainfall events. The Anzac Creek Floodplain Risk Management Study and Plan (BMT WBM, 2008) identified a

critical storm duration of 9 hours was generally applicable across the catchment for a range of design events considered up to and including the 100 year event. As such the warning time from Anzac Creek flooding which may impact road traffic from the south along Moorebank Avenue may be provided. During predicted large rainfall events traffic exiting the site may be directed to the north as a precautionary alternative.

G2. FLOOD EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANNING

The *Floodplain Risk Management Guideline – Flood Emergency Response Planning Classification of Communities* (OEH, 2007) was developed in conjunction with the SES to assist in the prioritisation and requirements of emergency response assistance of communities during a flood event. It details the requirements of each classification in terms of potential resupply, rescue and evacuation.

According to the Guideline, the MIP East Precinct is classified as a “High Flood Island” since the Precinct site will become temporarily isolated during flood events which cause flooding to Moorebank Avenue. However, the site includes enough land higher than the limit of flooding (i.e. above the PMF) to cope with the number of people in the area and the flood levels are expected to recede relatively quickly. The “High Flood Island” classification usually implies that evacuation of the site is required, together with resupply and potential rescue operations and that it will not be possible to provide adequate support during the period of isolation.

While this response is relevant to long duration mainstream flood conditions where isolation could be of a long duration (i.e. days), due to the highly impervious and urbanised nature of the MIP East Precinct catchment flood levels leading to isolation will occur and dissipate within a short period of time (as discussed in Section G1.3). Due to the short duration, ‘flashy’ nature of flooding and the extensive areas of flood-free land above the PMF, the most appropriate emergency response for the site will be in line with the “Not Flood Affected” classification. This is because required responses of the “High Flood Island” classification would not be possible within the expected timeframe of an extreme flood event and resupply of the site will not be required during the short period of isolation as detailed in Section G1.3.

A shelter in place response was suggested as the only practical response to flooding at the MIP East Precinct during the construction stage of the Project given:

- That the site may become temporary isolated by flooding to Moorebank Avenue
- The area within the site above the PMF is anticipated to cope with the number of people in the area and the flood levels are expected to recede relatively quickly
- The flash flooding nature of flood events provides insufficient time for evacuation, creates conditions hazardous to travel (e.g. severe restriction to visibility given the high intensity of rainfall events) and resupply may not be required given the expected short duration of the flood event
- Hazardous conditions are expected to subside quickly in line with the short duration of storm events.

In line with this approach safe refuge from flooding is to be provided in the vicinity of operational Warehouses of the MIP Precinct. This refuge area will be made available to the public during flood events, where necessary. The majority of the operational area of the MIP East Precinct is located above the PMF flood extent and as such warehouse occupants and visitors will remain on site until instructed that it is safe to leave. Where necessary, occupants and visitors will gather at the nominated warehouse assembly point. All personnel remaining on site will act in accordance with the established WHS policies and procedures of the warehouse tenant.

Given the nature of the flooding behaviour expected at the site, any travel during a flood event (on foot or in vehicles) should be avoided wherever possible and cautioned against until notified as safe to do so by the Chief Warden. The flood emergency response procedure for operation of MIP is detailed in Section 3.12.

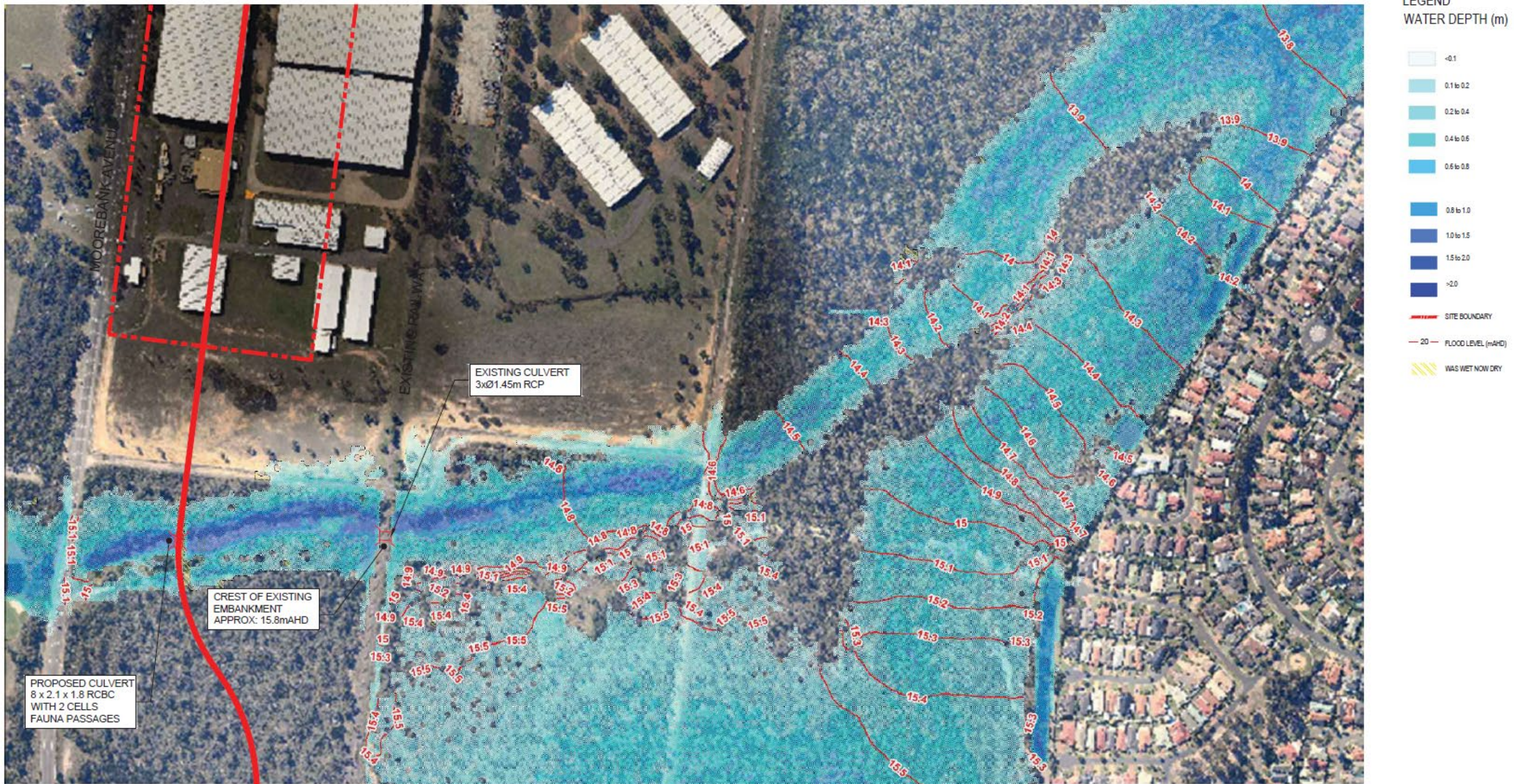


Figure 9-3 100 year ARI flood level and depth for pre-development conditions (as modelled for MIP East Precinct Stage 1 Rts Hyder 2015)

APPENDIX H CONSULTATION

H1. CONSULTATION

As required by CoC B116 (SSD 7628), FCMM 12I (MIP East Precinct Stage 1) and as requested by DPE, this ERP has been prepared in consultation with the stakeholders identified in Table 9-11.

Table 9-11: Stakeholder Consultation Summary

Agency	Date	Person contacted	Comment	Status
Fire and Rescue NSW	16/04/19	Fire and Rescue NSW Representative	Draft plan emailed for review and comment	Open
	16/04/19	MIP Representative	Email sent noting plan has been forwarded to relevant division	Open
	18/04/19	Fire and Rescue NSW Representative	Email sent requesting contact details of new contact person	Open
	24/04/19	MIP Representative	Email sent outlining that contact details could not be provided at that stage	Open
	24/04/19	Fire and Rescue NSW Representative	Email sent confirming follow up at a later stage	Open
	24/04/19	MIP Representative	Email sent confirming finalisation of review at a later stage	Open
	24/04/19	Fire and Rescue NSW Representative	Email sent confirming MIP will contact the Fire Safety team as agreed	Open
	02/05/19	Fire and Rescue NSW Representative	Email sent requesting an update on progress of review	Open
	06/05/19	MIP Representative	Safework number requested	Open
	13/05/19	Fire and Rescue NSW Representative	Phone call to confirm whether a Safework number is necessary	Open
	13/05/19	Fire and Rescue NSW Representative	Email to confirm whether a Safework number is necessary	Open
	24/05/19	Safe Work NSW Representative	Phone call to discuss the requirement for a Safe Work number. Safe Work Representative confirmed that no number was necessary as Dangerous Goods & Chemicals / Hazardous Materials thresholds will not be exceeded	Open
	24/05/19	Fire and Rescue NSW Representative	Email to outline discussion with Safe Work NSW and confirm close out of consultation	Open
	24/05/19	MIP Representative	Email noting that If dangerous goods do not exceed the thresholds then no application is required to FRNSW, DPE are responsible for approving this emergency plan.	Open
	26/05/19	Fire and Rescue NSW Representative	Email confirming the close out of consultation	Closed
EPA	29/04/19	MIP Representative	Email outlining that the EPA routinely declines to comment on Management Plans and other post approval documentation.	Closed

Agency	Date	Person contacted	Comment	Status
NSW Rural Fire Service	16/04/19	NSW Rural Fire Service Representative	Draft plan emailed for review and comment	Open
	11/05/19	NSW Rural Fire Service Representative	Email sent requesting an update on progress of review	Open
	04/06/19	NSW Rural Fire Service Representative	Email confirming the close out of consultation	Closed
NSW Police Force	23/04/19	MIP Representative	Email sent to confirm request for review	Open
	29/04/19	NSW Police Force Representative	Draft plan emailed for review and comment	Open
	30/04/19	MIP Representative	Email sent detailing issues with opening attached plan	Open
	30/04/19	NSW Police Force Representative	Draft plan re-attached and emailed for review and comment	Open
	13/05/19	NSW Police Force Representative	Email sent to follow up progress of review	Open
	13/05/19	MIP Representative	Email confirming no comments would be made on the plan. Correction of Liverpool Police telephone number noted.	Open
	14/05/19	NSW Police Force Representative	Email confirming the close out of consultation	Closed
Ambulance Service of NSW	11/04/19	NSW Ambulance Representative	Draft plan emailed for review and comment	Open
	11/04/19	MIP Representative	Email sent noting plan has been forwarded to relevant division	Open
	2/05/19	NSW Ambulance Representative	Email sent requesting an update on progress of review	Open
	11/05/19	MIP Representative	Email sent noting redirection of enquiries to new contact person	Open
	4/06/19	NSW Ambulance Representative	Phone call requesting an update on progress of review	Open
	4/06/19	NSW Ambulance Representative	Email forwarding evidence of previous consultation (email chain)	Open
	4/06/19	NSW Ambulance Representative	Email confirming the close out of consultation	Closed
Office of Environment and Heritage	1/05/19	MIP Representative	Email confirming the OEH has no comments on the ERP	Open
	2/05/19	OEH Representative	Email confirming the close out of consultation	Closed

APPENDIX I FLOOD SPECIALIST ENDORSEMENT LETTER



Our ref: SSD 7628

Mr Michael Yiend
Development Director
Qube Property Management Services
Level 25, 45 Clarence Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000

Dear Mr Yiend

**Subject: Moorebank Intermodal Terminal Precinct East - Stage 2 (SSD 7628) –
Endorsement of a suitable qualified and experienced person for preparation of a Flood
Emergency Response Plan under condition B52(a)**

I refer to your correspondence dated 6 September 2019 seeking endorsement of Ms Melanie Gostelow as a suitably qualified and experienced person to prepare a Flood Emergency Response Plan (FERP) in accordance with condition B52(a) of SSD 7628.

I note that the information contained in the Curriculum Vitae for Ms Melanie Gostelow includes details of qualifications and relevant projects undertaken such as flood studies, flood impact assessment and emergency response planning. I consider that Ms Melanie Gostelow is suitably qualified and has the experience required to prepare the FERP.

I also note that an Approval was granted by the Planning Secretary on the 21 May 2019 to consolidate (under conditions of consent A16 and A17 of SSD 7628) the Bushfire Emergency Evacuation Plan, Bushfire Management Plan and Flood Emergency Response Plan into an Operational Emergency Response Plan (OERP). The OERP is currently under review by the Department.

As a delegate of the Planning Secretary, I endorse the appointment of Ms Melanie Gostelow to prepare the FERP component in the OERP in accordance with condition B52(a).

Should you have any questions regarding the above matter, please contact Aman Brar, Senior Planning Officer, Infrastructure Management on (02) 8289 6868 or via email to aman.brar@planning.nsw.gov.au

Yours sincerely,

Erica van den Honert
Director
Infrastructure Assessments, Infrastructure Management

As delegate of the Planning Secretary