Environmental Management Plan

Cleanaway Operations Pty Ltd

Site Location:

2 Murray Street, Katherine NT (Northern Territory) 0850

Registered Address:

4/441 St Kilda Road, Melbourne VIC 3004

Version Control – 2023 update and changes since 2014 submission

Consistent with conditions 8 and 9 of Environmental Protection Licence 241, this document is supplied to the NT EPA (Environmental Protection Authority) to outline changes to our Environmental Management Plan (EMP), which was previously submitted in 2014.

The key cause for submitting an updated EMP is to capture the changes occurred in the business since the last update was made. Amendments in this document include:

- Katherine Waste Depot Environmental Management Plan (EMP) updated to provide a site specific, simplified overview of the operational controls implemented to manage environmental risks and comply with EPL 255.
- General document formatting.
- Updates to the Environmental Risk Register on page 24, to identify the risks posed by the additional storage, and document what controls measures will be used to mitigate those risks to an acceptable level.
- Updating the contact details in our site emergency team on page 22, to reflect:
    - Joel Mellor has now replaced Jannette Ackerman as our fire warden and first aid officer.
    - Include Patrick Hart as Health and Safety Business Partner, and
    - Include Paulo Castro as Environmental Business Partner.

Executive Summary

Cleanaway Operations Pty Ltd manages and operates the Katherine Waste Depot. Operation of the depot and the waste transport fleet is approved under section 34 of the *Waste Management and Pollution Control Act 1999* (WMPC Act) and authorised by Environmental Protection Licence 255 (EPL 255). In 2014 an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) was commissioned to document the controls to manage environmental risk posed by operation of the site. This Environmental Management Plan (EMP) has been developed to provide an updated, site specific, simplified overview of the operational controls implemented to manage environmental risks and comply with EPL 255.

Table of Contents

Site Overview

Cleanaway operates under lease a waste handling facility at the site 2 Murray Street Katherine, described as Lot 1372, plan S79/191. The lease is current to 30 June 2024. Under the Town Plan of Katherine, the site is situated within a general industry land use area. Figure 1 below depicts the site locality.

Property size / Type of buildings:

Total Area – 8,392m²

Main Shed – 608 m²

Office & Ablutions – 86 m²

Wash Bay – 91 m²

The site is a rectangular parcel of land south of the Katherine CBD (Central Business District). The land use is consistent with the general industry zoning with automotive industry to the south of the yard, scrap metal merchants located to the east of the property, the Victoria Highway and utility services, Power and Water offices and depot to the west and automotive industry/workshop and Katherine recreational area/ showground to the north. The elevation of the site is consistent across the site at 107m with surface drainage consisting of overland flow across the unsealed surfaces. Katherine Hot Springs (public open space) and the Katherine River are located approximately 350m to the east of the facility.

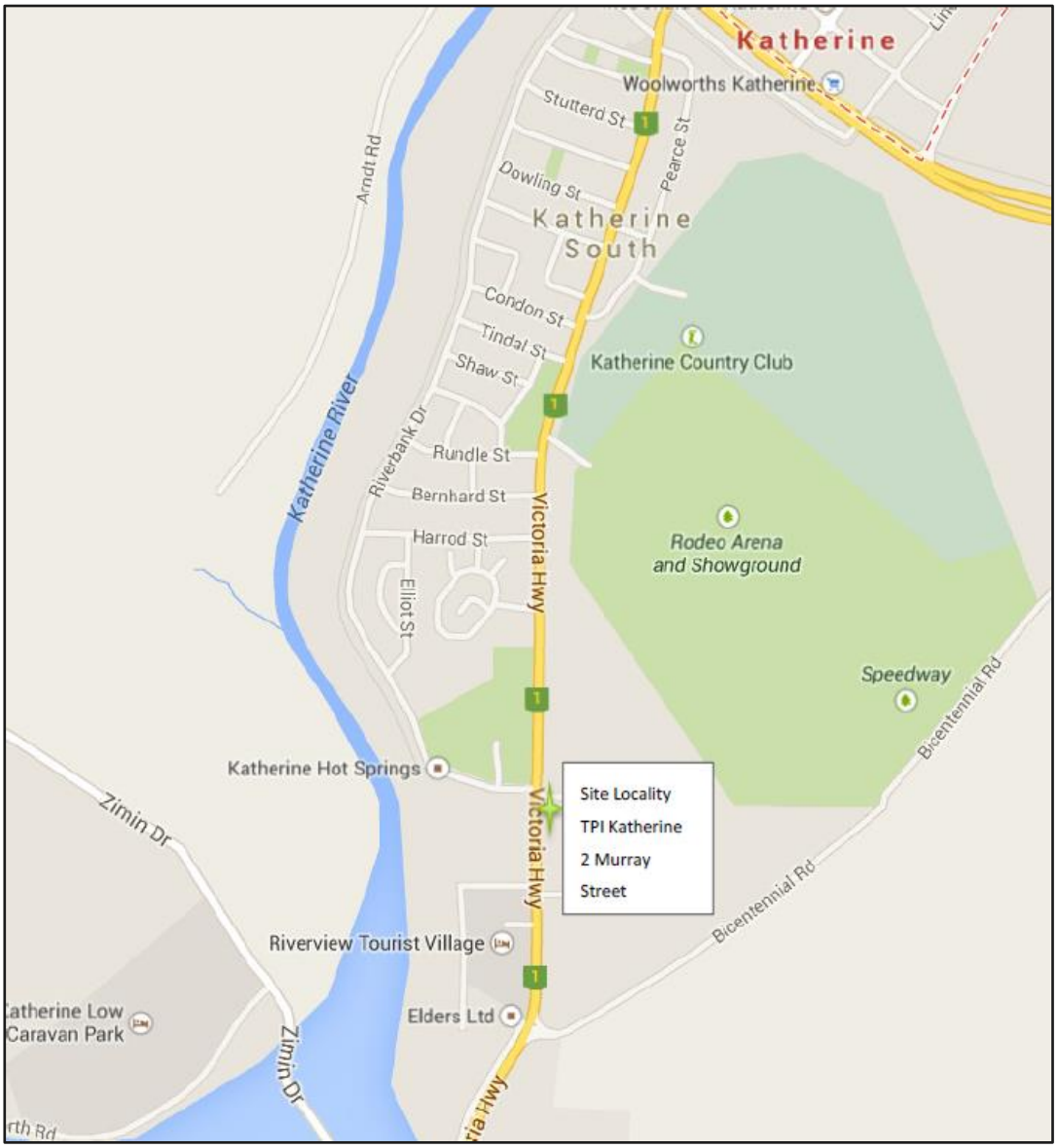

Figure 1: Cleanaway site location

The Cleanaway Katherine site operates primarily as a transport depot for the laydown of skips and bins and vehicle parking for the waste collection fleet. Vehicle and skips/bins are stored on unsealed compacted designated parking areas. Wheelie bin storage is also facilitated in an undercover sealed potion of the site. Any clinical waste collected at the site is stored in transit in locked wheelie bins in a designated signed and locked storage shed at the site.

The primary licenced activities include the transport of municipal, commercial, and industrial solid waste, clinical waste collection and transfer to treatment facility, transfer of bulk liquid waste: oily water - transported to Cleanaway Darwin facility for treatment and disposal; and septic and grease trap waste – disposed to Power and Water infrastructure under bulk trade waste agreement.

Vehicle maintenance and vehicle and plant washing is undertaken at the site in designated bunded, undercover areas. The wash bay and pre-treatment device are licenced for discharge through a trade waste agreement with Power and Water Corporation. The separator is subject to routine maintenance.

An historical UST and fuel bowsers are present at the site in association with previous land use of the site. The fuel installation has been decommissioned and has not been in service throughout the period of Cleanaway occupancy of the site. Documentation around the status of the installation as decommissioned and contamination status has not been provided to Cleanaway by the site owner. No groundwater monitoring wells are present at the site, nor any assessment undertaken to the knowledge of Cleanaway around aquifer conditions.

A description of the waste handling and storage processes for major waste streams is provided in the Waste Transport, Receipt and Storage section.

Operational Control and Supervision

The area is secured with 1.8m high mesh fencing, with a single controlled entrance from Murray Street. The site is secured outside of operational hours, to prevent unauthorised access.

The site-based acting Operation Manager/Leading Hand oversees daily operations including fleet and plant, with support from the team administrative staff and health, safety, and environmental support services. Activities which have the potential to cause environmental impacts are outlined in the appended Environmental Risk Register, along with controls and risk ratings. The controls and performance monitoring criteria are described in the sections below.

Training requirements of all staff are assessed to ensure work can be complete safely, to control potential impacts to people and the surrounding environment. A training register is maintained by the operations manager, with support from a qualified trainer-assessor along with the broader health, safety, and environment (HSE) team. Training includes company inductions, verifications of competency to operate equipment, and regular feedback at team meetings to review HSE concerns.

Waste Transport, Receipt and Storage

Prior to accepting wastes or providing waste collection services to customers, all wastes are identified. If customers are not able to identify a waste type, Cleanaway complete a waste classification process, to ensure the waste can be safely handled, stored, and transported to an appropriately licenced facility for further treatment, recovery, or disposal. Once wastes are classified, the operations manager/leading hand confirms whether the waste can be transported and/or stored under EPL 255 and provides advice to the sales team. All waste types which are not authorised to be stored by EPL 255 are transported to an appropriately licenced facility. If Cleanaway identifies benefits for expanding the list of licenced wastes for collection, transport and storage, the operations manager will liaise directly with NT EPA and complete the appropriate application, to allow NT EPA to review the environmental risk management strategy and provide formal response.

Prior to the collection of listed wastes, drivers are provided with a waste manifest and a run sheet, with clear instructions for collection and delivery to the appropriate unloading destination. Upon arrival at the collection site, drivers inspect the waste to ensure it reflects the details recorded on the run sheet and inspect the waste receptacles to ensure they are appropriately labelled and fit for transport and storage.

Waste transport, unloading and storage instructions vary dependent on the waste type, as outlined in the table overleaf.

Waste Stream	Stored on Site?	Site Storage Location	Destination
Kerbside Collections – general waste	No	N/A	Katherine landfill
Commercial & Industrial Collection	No	N/A	Katherine Landfill
Septic, Grease Trap	No	N/A	Power & Water ponds
Clinical Waste	Yes	Refrigerated cool room or sea container	Product destruction. Typically wastes are transported under SA EPA consignment authorisation to Daniel's Health in South Australia for consolidation and downstream destruction.
Oily Water	Yes	Wash bay bund	
Waste Oil	Yes	Waste Storage portable bund	Offsite for refining of waste oil, typically at Cleanaway Wingfield in South Australia (SA EPA licence 15195)
Hazardous Chemicals - Packaged	Yes	Waste Storage portable bund	Offsite for resource recovery / treatment / safe disposal, typically at Cleanaway in Darwin to be forwarded to Townsville
Vehicle Wash Bay Wastewater	Yes	Wash bay bund	Wash waters are treated through the onsite vertical gravity separator (VGS), to separate hydrocarbons from water. Recovered hydrocarbons are transferred into containers within the waste storage bund and send offsite as waste oil. Treated water is discharged to sewer, under authorisation of a trade waste agreement with Power & Water Corporation.

Table 1: Site Waste Stream, Location and Final Destination.

Figure 2 below outlines the liquid and solid waste storage plan for the site. Please refer document: LSWSP_SWS_NT_Katherine.DOCX for further details on Liquid and Solid Waste Storage for the site.

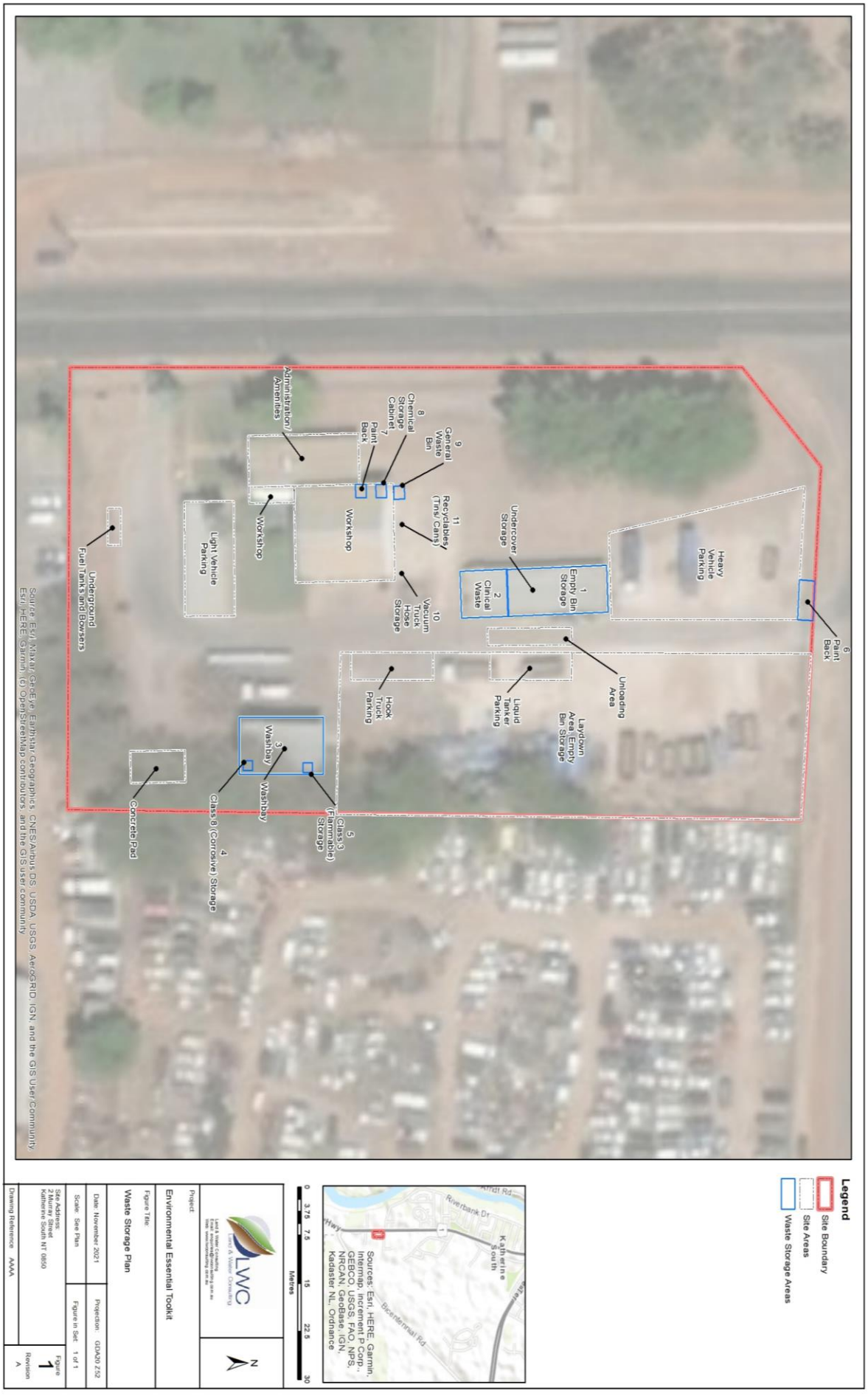

Figure 2: Site Cleanaway Katherine Site Layout and Storage Plan

Key Risk Summary

Surface Water Quality

Potential Impacts

The inappropriate management of surface waters on site may result in contaminated waters entering the storm water system. The plant handles a significant amount of various liquid wastes, which if not controlled, may result in spillage, and wash down to the storm water system, contamination of downstream surface water receptors e.g., Darwin Harbour, Todd River or Katherine River, adjacent and immediate soils and upon infiltration contamination of groundwater.

The sites have numerous controls in place to ensure that contamination of the storm water systems does not occur. A summary of the control measures is provided below.

Control Measures

Oily Waters and other liquid wastes are unloaded from bulk tankers within bunded areas. Separation and primary treatment processes occur in areas bunded to contain any spills. Sludge's generated from the process after extraction are stored in bunded areas covered and protected from rain prior to removal offsite.

All roofed areas are piped to the reticulated stormwater system. All car park areas run to yard gullies that are connected to the stormwater system typically by overland flow.

The roofed and bunded package waste stores are used to store small volumes waste in transit awaiting off-site treatment and disposal.

Spill response equipment is always maintained on site with personnel appropriately trained in the management of spills.

Washing and Degreasing of Plant and Equipment

Washing and degreasing of plant and equipment is carried out inside bunded areas within the buildings and contaminants are directed to the Central Sump.

Truck Refuelling

No vehicle refuelling is undertaken at the sites.

Truck Wash Facility

A washing facility for waste transport vehicles is provided. Wash water is pre-treated for disposal to Power and Water facilities through licensed trade waste agreement.

Performance Indicators

- Concentration of contaminants in stormwater monitored biannually released off site below performance criteria specified (ANZECC (Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council)) in the absence of site criteria;
- Contaminated water generated on site disposed of offsite to treatment facility.

Please refer document: SWMP_SWS_NT_Katherine.DOCX for further details on Stormwater Management Plan for the site.

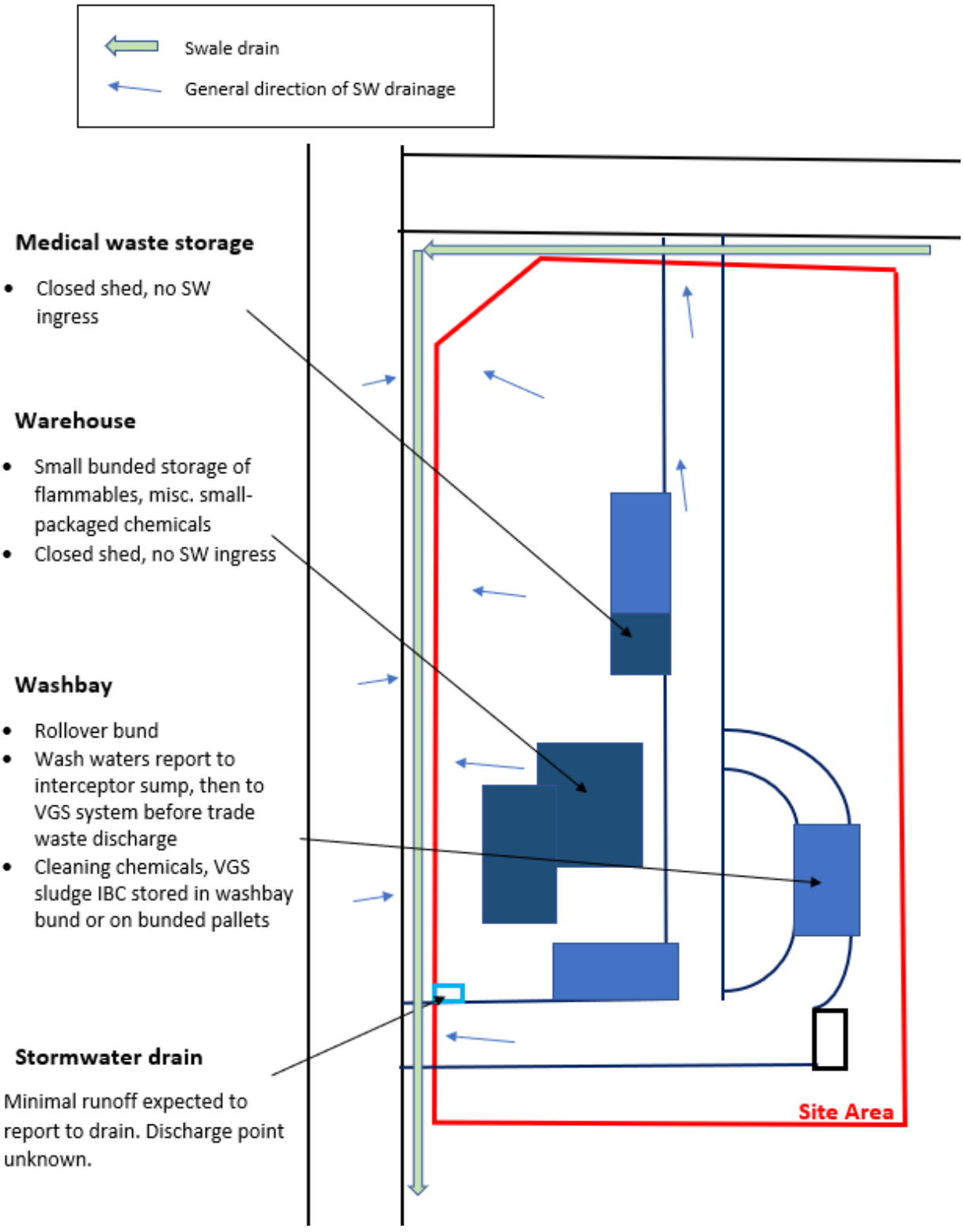

Figure 3: Cleanaway Katherine Site Stormwater Pathway

Air Quality Management

Potential Impacts

Air quality impacts associated with operations have the potential for odour emissions due to the types of waste received at the facility or handled within waste collection vehicles. There is the potential for odour emissions at various points on the site which include the bulk storage tanks, truck loading and unloading areas including exhaust fumes form site vehicles and machinery. Without appropriate management of this waste there is a potential for odour emissions during waste transfer.

The generation of trafficable dust from the unsealed areas is potentially present due to the number of vehicle movements through the depot and the unsealed, undeveloped nature of the surrounding areas.

Control Measures

The primary control measure is stringent waste acceptance procedures to ensure that incoming waste loads are acceptable and processing on site will not lead to unacceptable levels of emissions/ fume.
Control measures also include:

- Site main pathways are sealed to minimise dust generation during operation.
- scheduled routine maintenance of vehicles and fixed and mobile plant.
- the use of covered bins for all potentially odorous wastes, storage of the package wastes in covered areas; and
- maintain a high level of housekeeping.

Noise

Potential Impacts

The sites are located within existing industrial zoned areas and are removed from any potential sensitive receivers. The potential and actual risks to the environment through excessive noise because of site activities include:

- Disruption to neighbouring businesses and the community due to noise generated from site plant and equipment; and
- Disruption to neighbouring businesses and community due to noise generated by vehicle movements internal and external to the site.

Control Measures

To minimise the impact of noise generated by the site activities the following controls will be observed at the facility:

- Minimise the acoustic footprint through equipment acquisition selection and equipment design and placement (can include screening).
- Routine maintenance of mobile and fixed plant and equipment; and
- INCR and complaint reporting and recording procedure.

Contingency Measures

As stated, the site is located within an existing industrial locality and therefore does not implement any specific noise reduction measures outside of the specific example discussed above.

Any noise complaints that are received would be recorded and actioned in accordance with the General Procedure Complaint Handling.

Performance Indicators

- Number of complaints.

Waste Management

Potential Impacts

The sites are involved in the collection of liquid and solid waste prior to transfer to licensed treatment and disposal facilities and therefore generates TPI have documented procedures as detailed below to mitigate the potential acceptance of inappropriate wastes at the sites. Detailed acceptance measures are also applied at the plant to control incoming waste streams.

Control Measures

The company has identified those operations that have significant environmental aspects and has established Standard Operating Procedures and work instructions to ensure these operations are carried out in the specified manner.

The principal areas covered are:

- Source Control.
- Accepting Orders.
- Transport of Waste.
- Pre-Receival Screening and Testing

Source Control

The operation of the Facility cannot be achieved efficiently without effective control of the source of the waste. If a new or potential customer presents with questionable waste, qualified analysts can sample, analyse, and decide on an appropriate waste stream. For waste that fall outside the testing capabilities of this site, Nationwide Oils (sister company) operates a NATA (National Association of Testing Authorities) certified laboratory suitable for analysis of most chemicals or wastes.

Transportation of Waste

Prescribed waste is carried by the company in EHP permitted vehicles driven by drivers who hold EHP/Dangerous goods licences. Transport is controlled by the North Queensland Transport Business Unit and is outside the scope of this document.

Pre-Receival Screening and Testing

When a truck arrives at the plant the Plant Operator will draw a sample for testing prior to the admission of the waste. All incoming loads are tested for pH, TDS (Total Dissolved Salts) and Ammonia levels. These tests will determine the receival area and treatment method. The samples are labelled with the Waste Receival

Docket Number and retained for a period of a least one month. Additional testing is possible for suspect or third-party loads. In all cases the results of the tests conducted are formally recorded.

After successful admission testing, the waste is directed into the appropriate receival area where it is pumped to appropriate storage tanks.

If the waste is a Prohibited Waste or is not suitable for admission, it is either refused admission or redirected to an appropriate treatment facility.

Contingency Measures

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

The company has dedicated a separate manual to describe the arrangement for identifying, testing, and dealing with emergency situations which may be faced by the company.

The Site Emergency Management Plan (SEMP) is detailed document outlining the responsibilities and actions required by the Site Emergency Response Team (SERT) and by all other visitors and employees. Copies of the SEMP are maintained in the HAZMAT box.

Litter Control

The environmental objectives of litter management are to use all reasonable and practicable measures to minimise the amount of windblown litter.

Limited solid wastes are stored on site, and hence the risk of litter is inherently low. Cleanaway uses a variety of controls to manage litter, including:

- Appropriate bins are provided to staff for wastes generated on site.
- The site is fully fenced, to capture windblown litter.
- Mesh grates cover the stormwater drain to control stormwater ingress.

Monthly workplace inspections including an assessment of litter, and observations of litter result litter collection campaigns to keep the yard tidy.

Monitoring and Reporting

Compliance Monitoring

The regular monitoring and measurement of those aspects of the company's operations that can have a significant impact on the environment is an integral part of the EMP. The company has identified the key characteristics that can have a significant impact on the environment. The following procedures are used to conduct this monitoring:

- Stormwater Management Plan.

Monitoring and testing is performed by trained and qualified personnel in accordance with internal and regulatory procedures. Critical monitoring devices are serviced and calibrated by accredited external service providers. Testing performed for compliance to licence conditions such as Groundwater TOC (Total Organic Carbon) and metals testing is performed by NATA accredited laboratories.

Non-Conformance and Reporting

All incidents and non-conformances shall be reported in accordance with the Incident Flow Chart below and the Cleanaway Industries MYOSH Online Reporting System. This process shall be conveyed to all personnel during the company induction and regularly reinforced during toolbox meetings.

An environmental incident is defined by the Company as any incident that has an impact on the environment. Environmental incidents and records that shall be reported include:

- Any spill of oil, chemicals, or contaminated water over 1 litre in uncontained areas and over 10 litres in any area.
- Any emission which exceeds regulatory laws.
- Fire.
- Complaints by the public.
- Contravention of any EMP requirement or of customer environmental commitments.

Any incidents will also be reported and investigated under TPI's INCR (Incident & Non-Conformance Reporting) and CAR (Corrective Action Reporting) system MYOSH. Communication of incidents and resulting corrective actions occurs at daily start up meetings, tool-box meetings and through Internal memos.

Copies of INCR's and CARs (Corrective Action Reporting) are forwarded to the Cleanaway OHS&E department for review and senior management are made aware of all relevant issues.

All incidents that occur during the site activities shall be investigated regardless of the actual outcome or potential consequences. The risk ranking shall determine what type of incident investigation is required to take place.

Cleanaway shall conduct an autonomous incident investigation utilising the Cleanaway Industries Group methods. Depending on statutory requirements and trade practice implications, these incident investigation reports may be subject to legal privilege.

Legislation requires certain events, activities and incidents be reported to the applicable regulatory authority. The decision to report any incident to a regulatory authority shall be the responsibility of Cleanaway.

As mentioned in earlier sections, Cleanaway will notify the NT EPA as soon as reasonably practicable, where monitoring results or other information indicate there is potential for material harm to the environment.

Consistent with past practice, Cleanaway will provide an annual report to the NT EPA, addressing the status of compliance with each individual licence condition. Where the status indicates potential or actual non-compliance, Cleanaway will provide a detailed description of the situation, including any environmental impacts, and a list of actions taken to resolve the non-compliance. Cleanaway will also provide the Listed Waste Handler Report, to assist with the NT EPA annual return process. Both these reports will be submitted online using the NT EPA electronic licencing platform.

Cleanaway will store monitoring reports for a 5-year period and will provide these to the NT EPA upon request.

Incident Process Flowchart

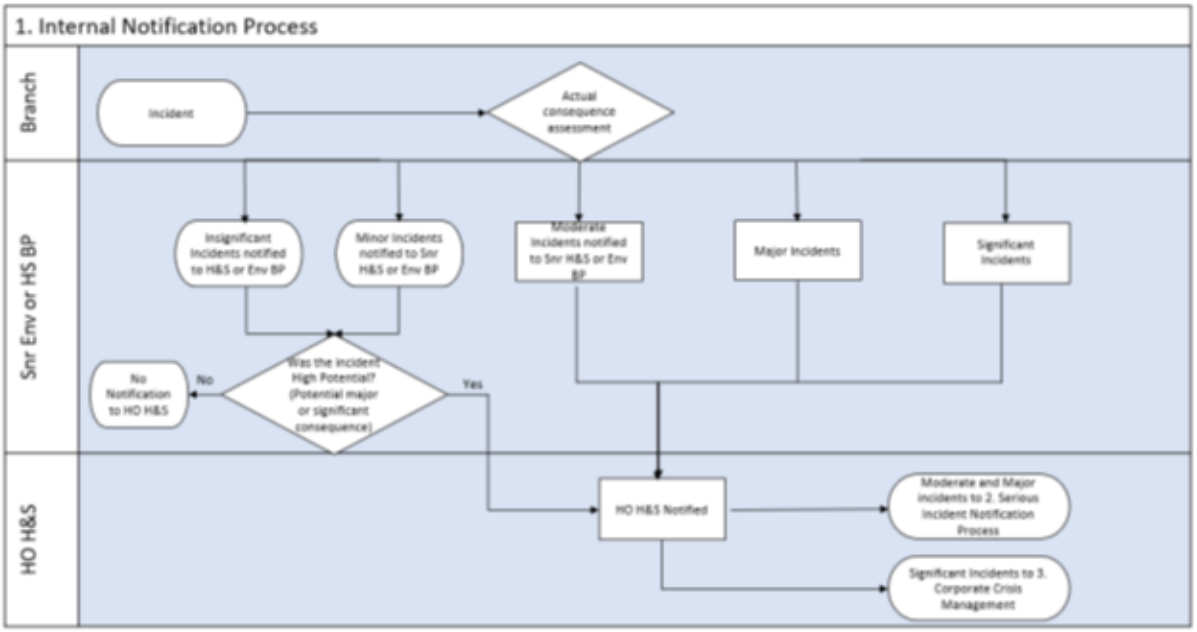

Figure 4: Internal Notification Process.

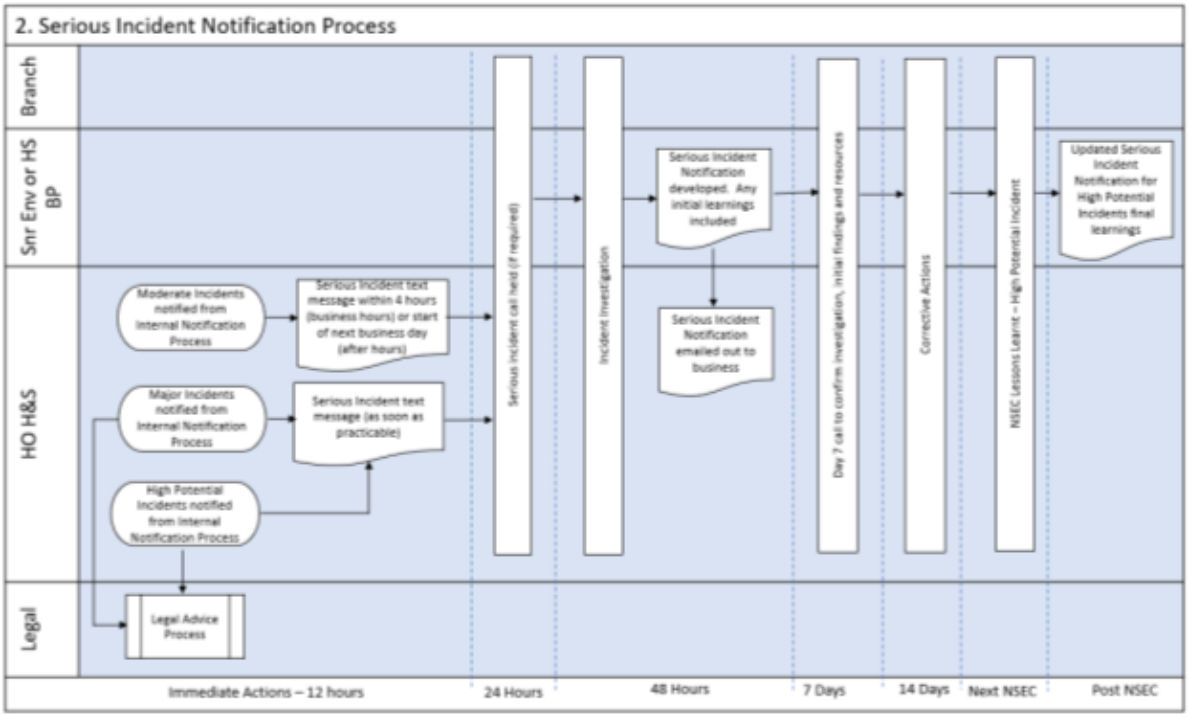

Figure 5: Internal Notification Process.

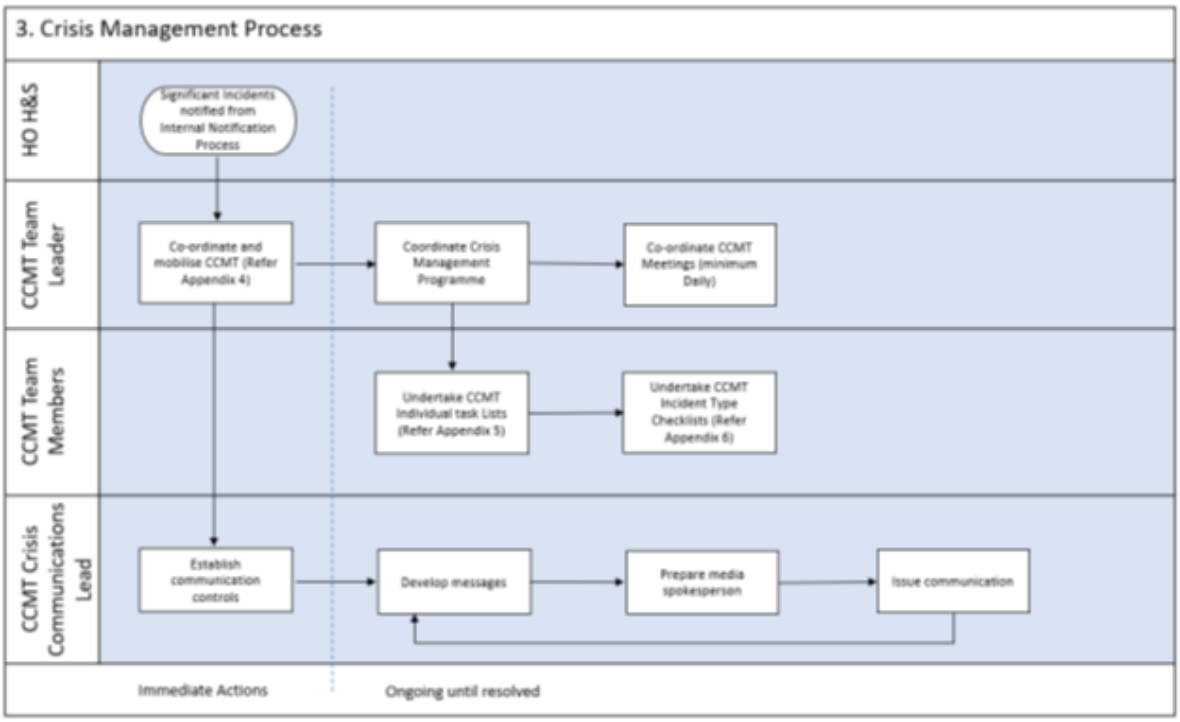

Figure 6: Internal Notification Process.

Records

Cleanaway will maintain all records and prepare reports, including key performance indicators specified in this document.

Records of environmental monitoring and performance are kept at site. These include recording of any non-conformance issues and actions resulting because of the non-conformance.

Records are also maintained regarding each load of waste that is received to the site via their waste tracking system.

System Audits

The Company shall undertake regular work area and systems audits scheduled at agreed intervals by the Site Manager over the duration of the site.

During the life of the site, it may also be a requirement that an audit be undertaken by a 3rd Party Accreditation Organisation as per Cleanaway Industries Accreditation Risk and Assurance program.

It is anticipated that Regulatory Authorities may be undertaking audits of site operations and associated activities related to the site. It shall be the responsibility of the Site Manager and Site Supervisor to ensure that full cooperation is provided during this process.

Formal audits may also be initiated by the following events:

- Incident occurrence.
- Identified breach of legislation.
- The introduction of a new system and/or process; and
- At the discretion of the General Manager.

Audits are conducted to identify if the EMP is being used and to identify areas of continual improvement. All audits shall have an audit report, suggested corrective action plan and an executive summary developed and submitted to the Site Manager and if requested the relevant Regulatory Authority.

All audits shall be treated as confidential and privileged information and any dispersion of this information must be authorised by the relevant General Manager.

Community Consultation

The objective of community consultation is to maintain professional relationships with nearby community members and provide a process to address any concerns raised.

The site immediate boundaries neighbours are:

- North: RMA Motor Group PTY – across Murray Street.
- East: KYK Industries.
- South-East: Knights Metal Recycling.
- South: MT Bins; and
- West: Power and Water Corporation – across Victory Highway.

Cleanaway carefully manages potential impacts from the risk of nuisance during operations, as outlined in the sections above. If Cleanaway receive an environmental complaint, the complaint is entered into the MYOSH, for investigation and resolution. Details captured include the name of person complaining if given, the time, date, nature of the complaint, potential causes, and remediation strategies, consistent with requirements of EPL 255.

Cleanaway's planning processes also consider both customers and the broader community when managing the impacts of interruptions to routine business. In the event of interruptions to business, Cleanaway implement the following business continuity and response actions, to minimise interruption to customers and the local community.

Scenario 1: Inability to collect wastes due to interruption to truck or driver availability

Contingency Actions:

1. Contact external maintenance provider to repair vehicles (if appropriate).
2. Review available collection fleet and work schedule and prioritise collections to minimise interruption to customers.
3. Contact impacted customers and advise of changes to the schedule.

Scenario 2: Inability to store wastes on site.

Contingency Actions:

1. Identify cause for inability to store wastes, and implement a corrective action to mitigate the issue:
    a. Example 1: if the cause is a mechanical or electrical failure, work with the utility provider and contracted services to prioritise repairs
    b. Example 2: if the cause is no available bunded storage capacity, prioritise transport of stored waste offsite to an EPA-approved treatment and/or disposal facility.
2. Review alternative local waste storage facilities and confirm availability:
3. If the scenario has potential to cause nuisance to the neighbouring community, notify the neighbours and provide a summary of actions to fix the issue.
4. If the scenario impacts Cleanaway's ability to collect the waste, following the steps in Scenario 1

Scenario 3: IT / Communications failure, preventing effective communications with operations personnel and customers.

Contingency Actions:

1. Contact alternative Cleanaway business units (for example Port Adelaide and Darwin) to assist administrative assistance.
2. Divert incoming calls and communications to the alternative business unit.
3. Request the alternative business unit to Contact IT Service Desk and request support.
4. Contact the local network provider (if required).
5. Initiate manual communication process with collection personnel, until issue is resolved.

Cleanaway also manages relationships with the local community when managing emergency scenarios, as outlined in the Emergency Management section overleaf.

Emergency Management

In the event of an emergency the following management responses are provided.

Fire

First Responder:

- Alert and evacuate nearby personnel located in the vicinity of the affected area.
- Immediately notify Emergency Response Team personnel and emergency services (if required).

When contacting emergency services, state the following:

- Name.
- Company name.
- Type of incident.
- Address of incident and nearest cross street, state, and suburb.
- Types of injuries (if any).
- Any other relevant information.
- Direct one person to Meet Emergency services at front of site and direct to Area.
- Where safe shutdown plant.
- Where safe isolate power source and ignition sources.
- Stay in communication until told otherwise.
- Attempt to contain, control, and extinguish the fire (if safe and you are trained to do so).

Emergency Response Team:

- Chief fire warden will assess the situation and identify the need for evacuation.
- Chief Warden will proceed to the Muster point and asses the area for suitability (Wind direction, any other hazards). Taking Emergency muster list roster, First Aid Kit, and portable radio.
- Wardens will raise the alarm and proceed with evacuation if necessary.
- Area Wardens will sweep allocated areas, directing personnel to the emergency muster point VIA the safest route.
- Site first aider will proceed directly to the muster point with first aid kit and await direction. The chief fire warden will re allocate First aider duties if required.
- Ensure the safety and well-being of personnel and attend to the injured.
- Secure the scene and assist external emergency services.
- Institute a rollcall of personnel, contractors, and visitors.
- Notify any affected external parties, including the neighbouring properties & regulatory authorities if appropriate (see tables overleaf).

Large Spill Event

First Responder:

- Assess the nature of the spilt material, and the volume.
- If the spill can be safely responded to without potential for impacts to people or the environment, commence the spill response steps outlined below.
- If the spill may pose risk of harm to people, move to a safe area, and notify the Site Emergency Response team.

Spill Response Procedure: CCCR

- **CONTAIN** the spill at the source. It is best to isolate the source of the spill, to minimise the volume as much as safely practicable.
- **CONTROL** the spill. Use the spill kit packs or alternative spill control equipment to install a containment barrier, to prevent the spill from spreading. A key focus is to prevent the spill from running into public stormwater areas or into environmentally sensitive areas.
- **CLEAN UP** the spilt material. Ensure that the spilt material, and any contaminated spill response equipment, is recovered & appropriately contained for safe disposal at an EPA-licenced venue
- **REPORT the** spill. Ensure an incident report is complete with the Branch Manager and entered the HSE database. As above, if the spill cannot be immediately contained, notify the Site Emergency Response Team.

Site Emergency Response team:
Assess the risk and determine if assistance from emergency services is required. If emergency services are contacted, provide the following information:

- Name.
- Company name.
- Address of incident and nearest cross street, state, and suburb.
- Nature of spilt material, and estimated volume.
- Any other relevant information.
- Direct one person to Meet Emergency services at the site.
- Follow instruction of emergency services as appropriate.
- Notify any affected external parties, including the neighbouring properties & regulatory authorities if appropriate (see tables overleaf).
- Commence incident investigation.

Natural Disaster

- If safe to do so shut down plant as per shutdown procedure and isolate any other power, gas, water sources.
- Contact Emergency Response Team.
- Contact Emergency Services if necessary.
- Report as per Internal Notification Matrix
- When contacting Emergency Services, state the following:
- Your name
- Company name
- Type of incident
- Address of incident and nearest cross street, state, and suburb
- Types of injuries, property damage or environmental harm sustained.
- Any other relevant information.
- Stay in communication until told otherwise.
- Implement any other applicable emergency procedure.

- When the natural event occurs outside hours, where safe to do so the Chief Warden or their representative should visit the site to isolate any power, gas and water sources and provide access to emergency services where required.

Site Emergency Response Team

Position	Name	Contact	
		Site	After Hours/Mobile
Regional Manager	Jason Gornall	Holtze, Darwin, NT (Northern Territory)	0419 090 298
Branch Manager	Yaz Cooper	Holtze, Darwin, NT (Northern Territory)	0499 331 211
Emergency Controller / Chief Fire Warden	Joel Mellor	Katherine, NT (Northern Territory)	0439 800 106
First Aider	Joel Mellor	Katherine, NT (Northern Territory)	0439 800 106
Leading Hand	Joel Mellor	Katherine, NT (Northern Territory)	0439 800 106
Senior Health & Safety Business Partner Health & Safety Business Partner	Brenden Koh Patrick Hart	Malaga, WA (Western Australia) Darwin, NT (Northern Territory)	0409 370 485 0401 282 946
Senior Environmental Business Partner Environmental Business Partner	Tom Robertson Paulo Castro	Wingfield, SA (South Australia) Wingfield, SA (South Australia)	0481 911 410 0498 355 532

External Regulator Authorities

Function	Primary / Alternate	Name	After Hours/Mobile
Customer	Katherine Town Council Katherine Landfill	Brett Kimpton	0448821745
Environmental Regulatory Authority	NT EPA – Darwin Office	N/A	1800064567
WHS (Work Health and Safety) Regulatory Authority	ComCare	N/A	1300 366 979
State Emergency Service	NT Police, Fire and Emergency Services	N/A	131 444

Neighbouring properties

Neighbouring Facility	Contact Person & Number	Mechanism for raising alarm	Circumstance for raising alarm
RMA Motor Group Pty (Brownies Autos)	Darren 0450948540	Phone	Fire / Explosion

KYK Industries	0474490368	Phone	Fire / Explosion
Knights Metal Recycling	0417083685	Phone	Fire / Explosion
M T Bins	Michael 0889710577	Phone	Fire / Explosion
Power and Water Corporation	1800 245 092	Phone	Fire / Explosion

Appendix 1 Site Environmental Risk Register

Activity	Aspect	Potential Impact	Causes	Likelihood	Consequence	Pre-Control Risk Score	Controls In Place	Review / Monitoring	Likelihood	Consequence	Post-Control Risk Score
Waste Transport Activities (including leaving the depot)	Air Quality	Discharge of dust or particulate	Unsealed roads are disturbed during transport Wastes are exposed to wind in open containers Exhaust Fumes	almost certain	Moderate	High	The depot main traffic pathway is sealed, to minimise dust lift off A 10km/h site speed limit is signposted and adhered to Vehicles are subject to a thorough preventative maintenance program, with reports generated through JDE & DAMS Any environmental complaints are logged in the HSE database & investigated	Risk register reviewed annually Complaints entered HSE database. Daily Pre-start inspection	almost certain	Minor	Low
	Water Quality	Contamination of offsite stormwater or infiltration to groundwater	Vehicle suffers mechanical fail and leaks hydraulic oil / hydrocarbons waste contents of vehicle are not adequately contained and is lost during transport	almost certain	Moderate	High	Vehicles are subject to a thorough preventative maintenance program, with reports generated through JDE & DAMS Vehicles are regularly washed at the wash bay, with treated effluent discharge to sewer under a Trade Waste agreement. Trucks are equipped with spill kits, and spill are clean immediately. Workplace inspections complete to identify spills	Risk register reviewed annually Monthly Workplace Inspection Daily Pre-start inspection	almost certain	Minor	Low
	Noise and Odour	Vehicle movements and operation of vehicles interrupts sensitive neighbours. Contents of collected waste creates an odour nuisance	Wastes are collected at an inappropriate time Collected wastes are not appropriately contained and handled, becoming exposed to the elements	possible	Moderate	High	Vehicles are subject to a thorough preventative maintenance program, with reports generated through JDE & DAMS When scheduling waste collection, customer preferences and instructions are considered to avoid unnecessary nuisance or business disruption (for example, collecting grease trap waste outside of hospitality peak hours) The nature and volume of wastes are reviewed before assigning appropriate waste collection vehicles.	Risk register reviewed annually Daily Pre-start inspection Complaints entered HSE database	unlikely	Moderate	Medium

Activity	Aspect	Potential Impact	Causes	Likelihood	Consequence	Pre-Control Risk Score	Controls In Place	Review / Monitoring	Likelihood	Consequence	Post-Control Risk Score
Waste and Chemical Storage	Fire	Fire	Waste stockpiles are too large Inappropriate wastes stored together	possible	Moderate	High	Waste volumes on site are kept low, and only in designated storage facilities Flammable liquid wastes are stored in a dedicated storage bund, segregated away from other fuel sources such as the bailed recyclables and medical wastes Consignment authorisations are maintained to authorise transport of wastes to treatment and disposal facilities interstate, particularly SA. Fire suppression systems are in place on site including fire hoses around waste storage area & extinguishers in workshop and admin building	Risk register reviewed annually Monthly Workplace Inspection All incidents investigated and entered HSE database	unlikely	Moderate	Moderate
	Water Quality	stored wastes or chemicals are exposed to rainfall or stormwater ingress, increasing risk of contaminated water release offsite	Wastes are not appropriately identified in waste manifests Procedures are not adhered to	likely	Moderate	High	All liquid wastes are stored within a dedicated bund, to provide secondary containment in the event of a spill Small volumes of chemicals within the workshop are stored on portable bunds and separate to the stormwater system Spills are containing using spill kits and the vacuum truck fleet (if required). Vehicle washdown water and stormwater which has come into contact with any hydrocarbon waste is treated at the wash bay, with effluent discharge to sewer under Trade Waste Agreement	Risk register reviewed annually Monthly Workplace Inspection All incidents investigated and entered HSE database	possible	Minor	Low
	Litter Release	Litter egress to street and local waterways	Insufficient litter controls Inappropriate wastes are receipted on site Inadequate fire prevention and control systems	Possible	Moderate	High	Minimal volumes of solid waste are taken on site: - Municipal collections are transferred to the local landfill - Co-mingled wastes are processed & bailed within the workshop, protected from weather The site is fully fenced to prevent litter escape		Unlikely	Minor	Low

Activity	Aspect	Potential Impact	Causes	Likelihood	Consequence	Pre-Control Risk Score	Controls In Place	Review / Monitoring	Likelihood	Consequence	Post-Control Risk Score
Clinical waste storage	Air Quality (Odour)	Odour nuisance created for local community	Exposure of waste to ambient air Heat exposure of organic material Prolonged storage of waste	Possible	Moderate	High	Waste is bagged, and stored in lined bins Bins are kept closed Bins are stored within either the cool room or refrigerated containers, keeping waste cool and containing any odours Consignment authorisations are maintained to authorise transport of wastes to treatment and disposal facilities interstate, particularly SA.	During daily unloading of waste Monthly Workplace Inspection	Unlikely	Minor	Low
	Water Quality	Stored wastes are exposed to rainfall or stormwater ingress, increasing risk of contaminated water release offsite	Inappropriate storage allowing waste to interact with stormwater	Unlikely	Minor	Moderate	Waste is bagged, and stored in lined bins Bins are kept closed Consignment authorisations are maintained to authorise transport of wastes to treatment and disposal facilities interstate, particularly SA Spill kits are stored on site and in vehicles to respond to any spills		Unlikely	Minor	Low