



Drill Exercise Pollution Incident Response Plan Pentarch Timber Narooma

1.0 Introduction

Amendments to the protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (POEO Act) requires the holder of an Environment Protection Licence (EPL) to prepare, test and maintain a pollution incident response management plan (PIRMP). Key compliance requirements with respect to training employees assigned to undertake PIRMP actions and testing incident responses are:

- Training to be provided to staff to ensure that they can effectively implement the PIRMP
- Records of the name of each staff member that has completed the training and the and the date when the training was completed
- How the plan will be tested and maintained in accordance with the requirements under the POEO Act
- A record of the dates when the plan was last tested and reviewed.

2.0 PIRMP incident adopted for drill

- Onsite Fire training scheduled for 21/01/2026 – All site employees to complete the Training on the day.
- Date of drill: 19/01/2026
- Date of report: 19/01/2026
- Date of review: 19/01/2026
- Date for next review 19/01/2027
- Drill response team: Shaun Jorgensen, Ben Tickle
- Drill review team: Shaun Jorgensen, Ben Tickle
- PIRMP incident used for drill: Loss of diesel outside bund during refuelling/fuelling operations.
 - Fuel spill due to tank overflow during refuelling of mobile plant
 - Fuel on ground outside diesel oil/shed and in maintenance workshop steel work area.

3.0 Simulated Incident

The simulated incident scenario used for this event was to test the employee's ability to react and respond to a chemical spill in an outdoor environment.

- 1 – During the refuelling process, diesel fuel was spilled into the bund due to the tank overflowing.



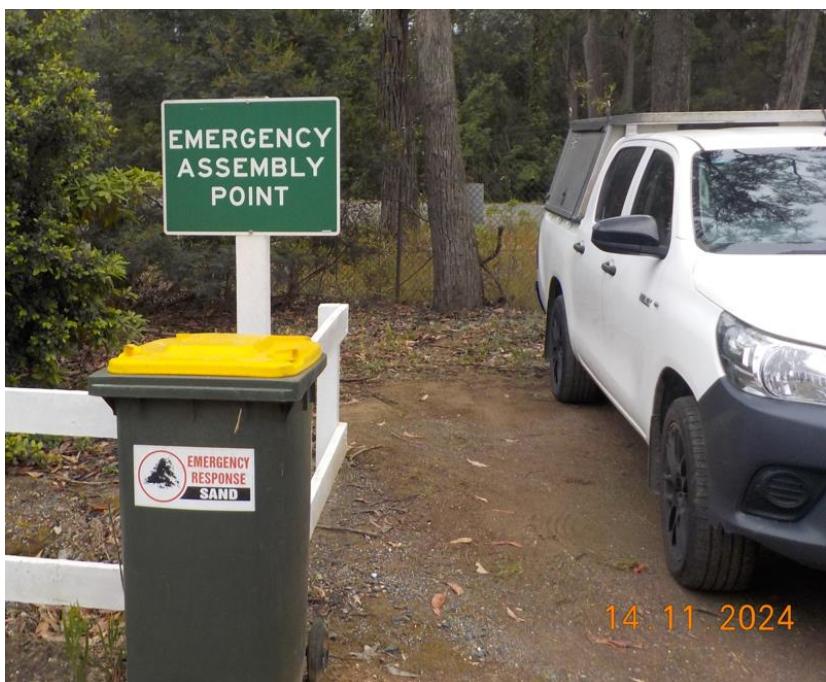


.2 – Employees onsite utilised the nearest spill kit near the workshop to contain the spill and eliminate the spread. Fuel service provider was contacted to pump out bund contents.





.3 Environmental Consultants were contacted to investigate and remediate the contamination. They found the area was not an environmental threat and deemed it safe and contained. In the event of a larger spill, employees would have been notified by activating the site siren and instructed to move to the nearest evacuation assembly area and wait for emergency services.





4.0 Overview of drill actions

The observations undertaken during the drill are presented below

- 8:00 am: Whilst refuelling the loader, the tank was overfilled and the overflow of diesel was spilled onto the ground.
- 8:03 am: A workshop employee helped assist the loader operator by presenting to the area with a spill kit and both persons began treating the affected area.
- 8:08 am: The spill was reported to the site manager.
- 8:13 am: Upon arrival the area, the site manager inspected the extent of the spill and determined it to be contained with no immediate risk or impact on persons or the environment. Fuel service provider was contacted to pump-out bund and environmental consultant was notified to inspect the affected area.
- 8:15 am: All spill items were cleaned up and disposed of in the appropriate manner.
- 8:30 am: Incident recorded in Rapid with photos and appropriate actions assigned to site manager and relevant employees.

5.0 Drill outcomes and Recommendations

The response to the incident was handled quickly and efficiently. The incident was quickly contained and the appropriate escalation and remediation actions completed. Learning outcomes discussed with the relevant parties involved.

6.0 Recommendations

- When refuelling mobile plant, ensure that the fuel level is constantly monitored to avoid overfilling and causing a spill.
- This event served as a reminder to regularly inspect spill kit and stock levels on other spill mitigation materials so the site remains prepared to treat this type of incident.
- Communicate the above recommendations to all staff across the site.