

Orica Kooragang Island

WorkCover NSW Dangerous Goods Notification Number: 35/015329

KIW-1020: KI Emergency Response Plan

Date of last revision: 11/04/2011

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X – Record of approval from Fire & Rescue NSW

Reference Information

Newcastle Disaster Management Plan NSW Disaster Response Plan NSW Tsunami Response Plan Roles & Responsibilities of Emergency Agencies

3. Roles of External Agencies and the Community

In the event of a site emergency, the involvement of State and Local Government agencies, neighbours and the community will depend on the potential consequence of the emergency as assessed by the initial responding agencies.

3.1 Emergency Services

A lead emergency services response to a hazardous materials emergency is provided by Fire and Rescue NSW (FRNSW). The NSW Police Service (NSWPS) and the Ambulance Service of NSW provide support as directed by FRNSW. Each of these agencies has specific roles and responsibilities at an incident, as outlined in relevant legislation.

Contacting and liaising with the Emergency Services is described in Section 9.5.

3.1.1 Fire and Rescue NSW

FRNSW is the designated combat agency for fires, land based hazardous materials incidents and rescue.

3.1.2 NSW Police Service

The NSWPS is the designated agency for law enforcement, and evacuation of persons in the surrounding community.

3.1.3 Ambulance Service of NSW

The Ambulance Service of NSW is the designated agency for pre-hospital care and transport for sick and injured persons, as well as coordination of all health systems involved in emergency response.

3.2 Other Services and Agencies

Depending on the nature and extent of the emergency, a range of other services and agencies may be activated, by either the Emergency Services, or the Site Incident controller, or Plant Incident Commander. These include:

3.2.1 State Emergency Services

The SES is the designated combat authority dealing with natural disasters and assistance, as required to the Fire, Police and Ambulance services.

3.2.2 Newcastle City Council

Local Government is responsible for establishing, and maintaining, a Local Counter Disaster Plan (LCDP). This plan details the roles of local government, community based organisations and other agencies and individuals as outlined in the LCDP.

3.2.3 State Counter Disaster Organisation

If resources available through the LCDP are unable to cope with an emergency, the State Counter Disaster Organisation may be activated, first at Disaster District level and then at State level to provide additional support from other local government, state or commonwealth resources as required.

3.2.4 Environment Protection

The DECCW is the designated authority for protecting the environment during emergency response and recovery.

3.2.5 Other Governmental Agencies (e.g. WorkCover)

The involvement of other agencies will depend upon the type and extent of potential harm arising from the incident. WorkCover NSW will become involved for any workplace injury or dangerous occurrence.

3.2.6 Australian Inter-service Incident Management System (AIIMS)

AIIMS is a management tool applied by the emergency services to ensure effective joint operations such as at a large hazardous materials emergency. It is designed to operate effectively for any type of emergency incident including flood, rescue, fire and chemical spill.

3.3 Newcastle Ports Corporation

Newcastle Ports Corporation (NPC) is the designated agency for responding to emergencies that originate or impact on shipping and operations on the Hunter River, to the east and west of Kooragang Island.

3.4 Industrial Neighbours

Adjacent industrial neighbours may be required to activate their own emergency plans, in response to an emergency at Orica Kooragang Island.

The closest neighbours have been provided with a radio to allow communication with the Site incident controller during an emergency.

They have been provided with advice and assistance in developing their own emergency response scenarios, taking into consideration the nature of potential events at the site.

There are no formal mutual aid arrangements within the Kooragang Island industrial precinct.

3.5 Residential Neighbours

Section 7.4 contains details for handling emergencies that impact or have the potential to impact on residential areas on the Stockton Peninsula. A decision to warn residents of an emergency or commence evacuations would be made by the Emergency Services.

Orica Kooragang Island consults with the community by regular meetings with a Reference Group of community representatives.

The remit of the Reference Group includes consultation on emergency planning, and as a forum for discussion and feedback on the effectiveness of emergency plans, or response in a real event.

A key initiative supported by the Reference Group is the provision of emergency response information in a community calendar, distributed annually to all residents in the Stockton community.

3.6 Consultation

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The various State and Local Agencies, neighbours and community were consulted during development of this plan, and further consultation will be undertaken whenever there is:

- significant change to the nature of the hazards and therefore the emergency scenarios in the plan
- significant change in the emergency management systems and structure on the site
- during debrief from actual or simulated emergencies where the agency, neighbour or community was involved.

11. Reporting and Investigations

11.1 Reports on Emergencies

Refer MP-SG-045 Corrective & Preventative Action and MP-SG-026 Incident Management. Investigation & reporting shall be performed in a manner compliant to these requirements.

In addition to Orica investigation and reporting requirements there will, for many incidents, be a requirement to satisfy the reporting requirements of the responsible governmental agency (eg DECCW, Department of Planning, WorkCover NSW). The exact requirements shall be confirmed by the site manager immediately following the incident.

Various state based legislation typically requires 3 stages of reporting for dangerous occurrences;

- · initial notification to the responsible authority within 24 hrs.
- · summary report of initial findings within 7 days.
- final report of investigation outcomes, corrective actions etc within 28 days.

Prior to notifying these authorities, specialist advice is to be obtained from the Group SH&E Manager to clarify Company obligations with respect to these incidents

The following authorities may require notification:

- WorkCover NSW for workplace incidents resulting in serious bodily injury or judged to be a 'dangerous occurrence'
- WorkCover NSW MHF Unit as a requirement for a major hazard facility
- Dept of Environment, Climate Change & Water for workplace incidents resulting in potential pollution offences
- NSW Police Service for any workplace incident resulting in a fatality, or an incident that may have resulted from a criminal offence.

11.2 Investigation & Evidence

Immediately after completion of any emergency situation, the Site Manager shall nominate an appropriate investigation team leader to commence the investigation and manage the reporting requirements for both Orica and the responsible governmental agency.

Issue of written reports to governmental agencies will typically require review by Orica legal counsel. A log of telephone communications with governmental agencies shall also be maintained by the site manager and responsible investigation manager.

To ensure successful investigations, action must be taken as soon as possible after the emergency operation is over to preserve all evidence that may assist the investigation(s).

The SIC shall ensure that there is no interference with evidence and that any cleaning up, movement of bodies, repairs etc. apart from that necessary to bring the emergency under control does not occur without approval of investigating officers.

This evidence may need to be preserved for up to 36 hours.

Appendix N Checklist for Notification and Initial Advice

Appendix N Checklist for Notification and Initial Advice to Emergency Services

Note: It is important to contact Emergency Services as soon as possible, even if all information listed below is not available. Emergency Services can be called back with additional information.

Name and location of facility
 Orica Kooragang Island
 Greenleaf Rd, Kooragang, NSW 2304

2. Casualties

Is there potential for injured parties?

Number of known injured parties:

Nature of injuries:

3. Type and Scale of Emergency

Type: eg Fire, Explosion, LOC

Scale: eg plant, whole site, off-site effects

Description:

4. Hazards involved

Substances:

Quantities:

UN numbers (see MSDS):

Other hazards:

5. Orica Contact for return calls

Orica contact name:

Orica contact phone number: