

SEWER NETWORK

POLLUTION INCIDENT RESPONSE MANAGEMENT PLAN November 2024





Sewerage Treatment System Pollution Incident Response Management Plan

Environment Protection Licences – 392, 393 & 1670

26th November 2024

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	Document Revision History						
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1. Introduction

This Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP) has been prepared to describe the processes required to prepare and respond to pollution incidents for the Wagga Wagga City Council (WWCC) sewer reticulation and treatment system operating under Environmental Protection Licence (EPL) 392, 393 and 1670.

Under Part 5.7A of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act), licence holders have a duty to prepare, keep and make available, test, and implement a pollution incident response management plans.

2. Objectives

The objectives of these plans are to:

- Ensure comprehensive and timely communication about a pollution incident to;
 - Staff at the premises
 - NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA)
 - NSW Health
 - SafeWork NSW
 - Fire and Rescue NSW
 - People outside the facility who may be affected by the impacts of a possible pollution incident
- Minimise and control the risk of a pollution incident at the facility by requiring the identification of risks and the development of planned actions to minimise and manage those risks
- Ensure that the plan is properly implemented by trained staff, identifying persons responsible for implementing it, and regularly testing the plan for accuracy and suitability.

Beyond meeting the legislative requirements; the purpose of the plan is to reduce the risk of an environmental pollution incident occurring and identify any possible residual risks that may be present to help coordinate an appropriate and timely response should any such incident occur.

3. Legislative Requirements

The specific requirements for pollution incident response management plans are set out in Part 5.7A of the POEO Act and the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2022 (POEO(G) Regulation). In summary, this provision requires the following:

- All holders of environment protection licences must prepare a pollution incident response management plan (s 153A, POEO Act).
- The plan must include the information detailed in the POEO Act (s 153C) and be in the form required by the POEO(G) Regulation (s 71).
- Licensees must keep the plan at the premises to which the environment protection licence relates or, in the case of trackable waste transporters and mobile plant, where the relevant activity takes place (s 153D, POEO Act), and make the plan readily and publicly available (s 74 POEO(G) Regulation).
- Licensees must test the plan in accordance with the POEO(G) Regulation (s 75).
- If a pollution incident occurs in the course of an activity so that material harm to the environment is caused or threatened, licensees must immediately implement the plan (section 153F, POEO Act).

4. Definition of a Pollution Incident

The definition of a pollution incident is:

An incident or set of circumstances during or as a consequence of which there is or is likely to be a leak, spill or other escape or deposit of a substance, as a result of which pollution has occurred, is occurring or is likely to occur. It includes an incident or set of circumstances in which a substance has been placed or disposed of on premises, but it does not include an incident or set of circumstances involving only the emission of any noise.

A pollution incident is required to be notified if there is a risk of 'material harm to the environment', which is defined in section 147 of the POEO Act as:

(a) harm to the environment is material if:

- i. it involves actual or potential harm to the health or safety of human beings or to ecosystems that is not trivial, or
- ii. it results in actual or potential loss or property damage of an amount, or amounts in aggregate, exceeding \$10,000 (or such other amount as is prescribed by the regulations), and

(b) Loss includes the reasonable costs and expenses that would be incurred in taking all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent, mitigate or make good harm to the environment.

All regulated operations within NSW are required to report pollution incidents immediately to the EPA, NSW Health, Fire and Rescue NSW, SafeWork NSW and the local council. 'Immediately' has its ordinary dictionary meaning of promptly and without delay.

5. Pollution Incident Response Procedure

Whoever is aware of the pollution incident must immediately contact the individuals responsible for managing the incident response and the relevant authorities. The person(s) who may be aware of an incident are:

- Employees of WWCC
- Employer or principal (WWCC)
- Occupier of the premises where the incident occurs
- Person carrying out an activity (Not being a WWCC employee or contractor)

The position title and 24-hour contact details of individuals responsible for managing the incident response and notifying the relevant authorities are listed in Sections 11 & 12 of this document.

In the first instance, the person coordinating the incident response:

- a) In the Reticulation Network: James Tapfield (Team Leader Sewer/Stormwater/Flood Maintenance) 0427 713 359.
- b At Sewage Pump Stations: Daniel Smallwood (Senior Pump Station Technician/Electrician) 0428 511 491
- c) At Sewage Treatment Plants: Jason Creed (Water Reclamation Team Leader) 0436 916 723

The chain of command is summarised in Sections 11 & 12 and includes 24 hr contact details for each position.

The person responsible for managing the incident response must perform the following actions.

- 1. Investigate to determine the legitimacy and extent of the incident.
- 2. Organise equipment and resources to ensure the area is safe and controlled e.g. isolate area (evacuate / barriers), traffic diversion (barriers / signage) etc. If the incident is a spill, it must be prevented from entering the waterways or stormwater drains.
- 3. Determine roles and responsibilities and obtain the required assistance.
- 4. In the event of a questionable or significant incident, inform the Supervisor Underground Services (for reticulation & sewage pump stations)/ Strategic Advisor (for sewage treatment plants) will attend the site and provide coordination assistance.
- 5. Call 000 if the incident presents an immediate threat to human health or property, Fire & Rescue NSW, NSW Police, and the NSW Ambulance Service are the first responders, as they are responsible for controlling and containing incidents. Liaise with these agencies and act on any instructions once they arrive on-site.
- 6. Ensure the Manager/Director Operations reports all relevant environmental incidents on the 24 hr EPA customer Hotline Ph: 131 555 once they have attended the site.
- 7. Follow pollution incident reporting procedures on section 6 of this document.
- 8. Delegate the role of informing the neighbours via door knocking or by phone call.
- 9. Conduct an investigation into the incident, debrief staff and recommend actions to reduce the risk of the incident occurring again within 2 weeks.
- 10. This plan must be reviewed within one month of a pollution incident occurring.

6. Pollution Incident Reporting Procedure

- 1. The Team Leaders and Technician must report all environmental incidents in the relevant electronic or hard copy templates providing information as described in Section 7.
- 2. Manager/Director Operations will determine if the incident meets the definition of a "Pollution Incident" outlined in the POEO Act Amendments and described in section 4 of this document.
- 3. If it is considered a 'Pollution Incident" it will be reported to the following Authorities where relevant;

Order	Emergency Service	Phone
1	Police / Fire / Ambulance	000
2	EPA Environment Line	131 555
3	NSW Health – Public Health Department - Murrumbidgee Local Health District (193 Morgan St Wagga Wagga NSW 2650)	(02) 5943 2003
4	SafeWork NSW (2/76 Morgan St Wagga Wagga NSW)	(02) 6933 6500

NOTE: In the event that the Supervisor, or Manager Operations is not available, Staff will need to report the environmental pollution incidents directly to the above services where relevant.

7. Pollution Incident Information that must be recorded

- 1. The time, date, nature, duration and location of the incident
- 2. The location of the place where pollution is occurring or likely to occur
- 3. The nature, the estimated quantity or volume and the concentration of any pollutants involved, if known
- 4. The circumstances in which the incident occurred (including the cause of the incident if known)
- 5. The action taken or proposed actions to be taken to deal with the incident and any resulting pollution or threatened pollution, if known
- 6. Other information prescribed by the regulations

8. Environmental Hazards

The potential hazards to the environment from the sewage reticulation system operated by WWCC under Environmental Protection License (EPL) 392,393 and 1670 in this plan include but are not limited to:

- Sewage overflow (raw or partially treated) potentially caused by:
 - Reticulation blockages
 - Damage to reticulation pipe
 - Power failures and Infrastructure damage due to storms
 - Mechanical equipment failure
 - Treatment plant blockages
 - SCADA/communication failure
 - Assets failure due to age
- Chemical spill-Potentially caused by:
 - Delivery incident
 - Tank/storage failure
 - Damage to chemical pipe
 - Bund failure
 - Chemical dosing pump failure
 - Vandalism

9. Inventory of pollutants

<u>Narrung Street Sewage Treatment Plant</u> Pollutant Inventory and maximum quantity stored at the premises.

CHEMICALS	Quantity Stored	Storage Location
Sodium Hypochlorite solution (10-15%)	20000 L	Chemical Bund
Aluminium Sulphate	30000 L	Chemical Bund
Caustic Soda (46-50%) Solution	20000 L	Chemical Bund
Ferrous Chloride solution	60000 L	Chemical Bund
Sodium Bisulphate	5000 L	Chemical Bund
Alpha SP 220	20 L	Grit Chamber
Alpha SP 68	20 L	Grit Chamber
Mobil Extra 2T	20 L	Grit Chamber
Amplify 95 unleaded petrol	40 L	Grit Chamber
Hyspin AWH 46	20 L	Grit Chamber
Castrol Power 10W-30	20 L	Grit Chamber
BP Kerosine	20 L	Grit Chamber
Ammonium Test Kits Reagent NH4-3	150 each	Laboratory
Nitrate Test Kits Reagent NO3	150 each	Laboratory
Phosphate Test Kits Reagent TP	150 each	Laboratory
TREATMENT PROCESS	QUANTITY	VESSEL
Mixed Liquor Suspended Solids	5400 kL	Orbal
Mixed Liquor Suspended Solids	7100 kL	SBR 1
Mixed Liquor Suspended Solids	7100 kL	SBR 2
Waste Activated Sludge	1625 kL	Digester 1
Waste Activated Sludge	1625 kL	Digester 2
Biosolids - 18% Total Solids Residue (TSR)	90 tonne	Hopper

HAZARD INFORMATION

TO VIEW HAZARD INFORMATION FOR THESE PREMISES Image: Constraint of the second second

Kooringal Sewage Treatment Plant Pollutant Inventory and maximum quantity stored at the premises.

CHEMICALS	Quantity Stored	Storage Location
Sodium Hypochlorite solution (10-15%)	13500L	Chemical Bund
Aluminium Sulphate	22700L	Chemical Bund
Caustic Soda (46-50%) Solution	5000L	Chemical Bund
Sodium Bisulphate	5000L	Chemical Bund
Alpha SP 220	20 L	Grit Chamber
Alpha SP 68	20 L	Grit Chamber
Mobil Extra 2T	20 L	Grit Chamber
Amplify 95 unleaded petrol	40 L	Grit Chamber
Castrol Power 10W-30	20 L	Grit Chamber
BP Kerosine	20 L	Grit Chamber
Yates Bindii & Clover Weeder	20 L	Grit Chamber
Round up	20L	Grit Chamber
Ammonium Test Kits Reagent NH4-3	150 each	Laboratory
Nitrate Test Kits Reagent NO3	150 each	Laboratory
Phosphate Test Kits Reagent TP	150 each	Laboratory
TREATMENT PROCESS	QUANTITY	VESSEL
Mixed Liquor Suspended Solids	7100 kL	SBR 1
Mixed Liquor Suspended Solids	7100 kL	SBR 2
Waste Activated Sludge	450 kL	Digester 1
Waste Activated Sludge	432 kL	Digester 2
Waste Activated Sludge	432 kL	Digester 3
Biosolids - 18% Total Solids Residue (TSR)	60 tonne	Hopper

HAZARD INFORMATION

TO VIEW HAZARD INFORMATION FOR THESE PREMISES



BISTF Pollutant Inventory and maximum quantity stored at the premises.

CHEMICAL	Quantity Stored	Storage Location
Caustic Soda (46-50%) Solution	200L	Tank right of SBR
Ammonium Test Kits Reagent NH4-3	150 each	Laboratory
Nitrate Test Kits Reagent NO3	150 each	Laboratory



10. Safety Equipment

WWCC has developed general site safety rules applicable to all sites. **All** staff must comply with the following safety rules.

- General safety and safe work practices
- Housekeeping and cleaning
- Personal Protective equipment

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) shall be worn at all times by operational staff to ensure potential contact with pollutants or chemical is minimised when carrying out inspections or routine maintenance work.

Safety equipment located within the site are listed below.

- Fire extinguishers are located on all site buildings.
- First Aid Kits are located on all site buildings and mobile kits are available in utility vehicles
- Spill Kits
- SDSs register and folders are kept on all sites.
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- Emergency Spill response signs
- Absorbent floor sweep
- Stick down bunding
- Task specific safety equipment will be described in the Safe Work Method Statements for each task.

11. Sewage Treatment Plants

Decision Flow Chart, Key Responsibilities and Contact Details

Narrung Street Sewage Treatment Plant (EPL #393) 120 Narrung Street Wagga Wagga 2650

Kooringal Sewage Treatment Plant (EPL #392) 30 Vincent Road Kooringal NSW 2650

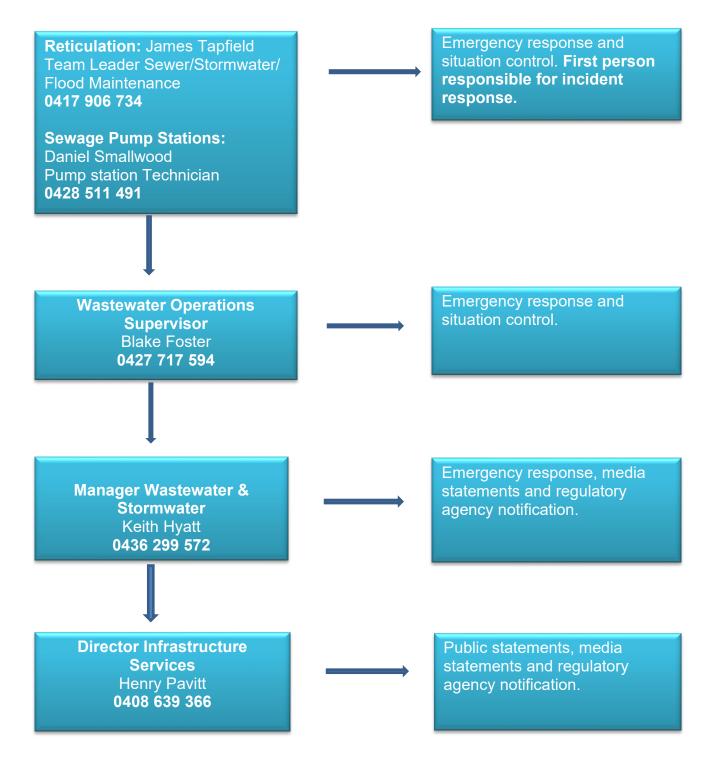
Bomen Industrial Sewage Treatment Facility (BISTF) (EPL #393) 103 Bomen Road Bomen NSW 2650

Forest Hill Sewage Treatment Plant (EPL #1670) Treatment works Access Road Forest Hill NSW 2651



12. Reticulation & Sewage Pump Stations (SPS)

a) Decision Flow Chart, Key Responsibilities and Contact Details



b) Safe Operating Procedure: Sewer – Sanitary Overflows



August 2020 MANDATORY PPE:



AS REQUIRED PPE



PURPOSE

The purpose of this procedure is to establish general requirements for the process of preventing, controlling, containing, notifying appropriate agencies, determining the cause of overflow, making recommendations for improvements, cleaning up and sampling waterways (if required) for sanitary overflows.

SCOPE

- Prevent, Control, stop and contain sewer overflows
- Incident reporting and documentation
- Notification
- Clean up and remediate site from sewer overflow
- If required sample testing of the creek/river to determine any environmental impact

PROCEDURE

Response Steps for Sewer Overflow – Sewer Pump Stations & Rising Mains

- When high level 2 alarm is received from radio telemetry system, pump attendant or on call persons will arrive on site
- Pump attendant or on call persons will attempt to prevent any potential sewer overflow and troubleshoot the problem. (Power outage, pump failure)
- Connect alternative power source or engage back up pump system to prevent potential overflow

Response Steps for Sewer Overflow – Sewer Gravity Network

- Sewer 2 of on call staff will attempt to contain and isolate the overflow
- Sewer 2 will attempt to prevent any potential sewer overflow and troubleshoot the problem. (chokes, collapses, foreign objects)

Notification of Supervisors

- Pump Attendant or on call persons will call Team Leader/Supervisor to request additional help
- Supervisor/Team Leader will co-ordinate the containment of overflow
- Team Leader/Supervisor will notify Manager of location and approximate volume of overflow

Notification of EPA

- Manager will notify regulatory agencies and give location, cause of overflow and approximate volume of discharge (depending on the volume of overflow)
- Manager will complete the incident report

safety@wagga.nsw.gov.au

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SAFE OPERATING PROCEDURE SEWER - SANITARY OVERFLOWS



• Note: that if an overflow is to occur immediate notification to the regulatory agencies must be undertaken

Clean-up

- Recover as much effluent and pollutants as possible using a vacuum truck or suitable method. (Absorbent/Sand)
- Rake up and clean grass areas and wash down
- Remove first 100mm of topsoil if required
- Disinfect the area with suitable disinfectant
- Spread lime around site if required to minimise odour and reduce biological impact on site

Team debrief

- Team leader/Supervisor will conduct a team brief and determine the cause of sewer overflow
- Results and corrective action list to be reported to the manager

Corrective actions

- Follow up to ensure that the recommended corrective actions have been completed
- Ensure the problem does not re-occur
- Determine if a permanent solution has been implemented if solution is temporary
- Review previous overflow incident reports and take remedial actions to mitigate future incidents
- Manager to review PIRMP including this SOP

Causes of sewer overflows (Determine the root cause)

- Power failures
- Failure of pump or controls at pump station
- Too much infiltration/inflow
- Sewer blockages
- Rising main break
- Human error
- Sabotage

Sewer overflow volume

- Determine sewage overflow duration and time
- Indicate overflow volume recovered

[Record in the Overflow notification form and Incident report]

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

1. Consider all environmental factors when working around members of the public

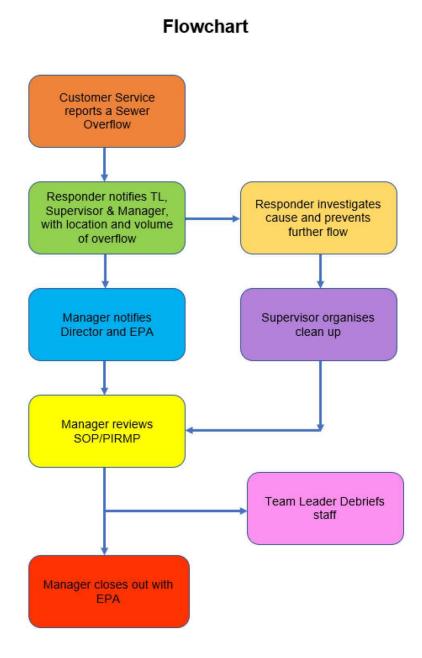
HOUSEKEEPING

1. Keep the working area in a clean and tidy condition

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c) Safe Operating Procedure – Emergency Spills

SAFE OPERATING PROCEDURE ris **EMERGENCY SPILLS** safety@council May 2018 MANDATORY PPE: **AS REQUIRED PPE** SUN-PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT MUST BE WORN SAFETY FOOTWEAR MUST BE WORN MUST BE WORN CLOTHING MUST BE WORN MUST BE WORN ON SITE IN THIS AREA IN THIS AREA IN THIS AREA IS OPERATING PROCEDURE

- 1. Ring Emergency Services 000 then call team leader
- 2. Provide first aid assistance if necessary. Ensure you don't put yourself or any other personnel at risk
- 3. Isolate the area and barricade if possible
- 4. If Non Toxic and is safe too, contain spill using spill kits
- 5. Lay Socks and Booms around drains and water channels to prevent environmental issues
- 6. Lay absorbent mats over spill
- 7. Use absorbent material over area to soak up any excess
- 8. Allow spilt material to be fully absorbed
- 9. Clean up all mats and socks and dispose of as per spill kit instructions
- 10. Depending where spill occurred, sand may need to be spread over spill area
- 11. Monitor Area
- 12. Pack up area, leaving clean and safe
- 13. Restock Spill Kit

SPILL RESPONSE KIT INSTRUCTIONS

STOP	When spill occurs STOP at source	
CONTAIN	Use Booms to CONTAIN the spill	
ABSORB	Use pads to ABSORB the spill	
DISPOSE	DISPOSE of used absorbent in waste bag	
REPORT	REPORT the incident	
RESTOCK	RESTOCK the kit after use	

ENVIROMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

- 1. Consider noise when working around members of the public.
- 2. Incremental weather
- 3. All used spill cleaning items to be disposed of correctly
- 4. Ensure all drains are sealed

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13. Forms of the Plan

A written copy of the plan must be kept on-all sites and be able to be provided to an authorised EPA Officer on request. Electronic versions are also available on the Internet via Councils website. As per *POEO Act 1997 – Section 153D – Keeping of the Plan*

14. Relationship with other Emergency Plans

In the event of an environmental pollution incident staff must follow this Pollution Incident Response Management Plan. However, should an incident require the evacuation of staff the existing Emergency Plan procedure must be followed.

It must be noted that Wagga Wagga City Council must still meet its obligations under the "Pollution Incident Response Management Plan" even in the event of an emergency evacuation.

15. Training for Council Staff

Regular tool box meetings are held at least once a month where the training requirements for the staff are discussed. Training is also provided for the use of the plan to ensure that all staff is aware of the content, processes and requirements of the plan to competently implement if necessary.

Councils People and Culture Division maintain relevant operator training and certification records. WWCC has several formal training requirements to enhance and improve job knowledge, skills and abilities of staff. The plan will be tested randomly by dummy runs to check the effectiveness of the plan. Testing records will be maintained in the PIRMP testing register. Undertaking the use of the plan during an actual event will constitute as training for the WWCC staff.

16. Communicating with Neighbours

Impacts on the community due to sewage reticulation and treatment plant pollution incidents are variable and depend on location, volumes of spills or other factors. Communication methods will be used on a case by case basis and in all situations Wagga Wagga city council will attempt to provide early warnings to directly affected neighbours by the mechanism described below. Early warnings are to include details of what the imminent incident is, how those affected can prepare and respond to the incident and provide important advice such as avoiding contact and use of affected waterways.

This plan will include allocating appropriate responsible person to notify and co-ordinate with affected community members. In the event of pollution incident Wagga Wagga city Council attempt to provide early warnings to directly affected neighbours by following mechanisms as appropriate.

- Telephone calls or door knocking (where appropriate)
- Mail box drops
- Warning signs
- Local media source(radio/news papers)
- Wagga Wagga City Council webpage updates and media releases;
- Wagga Wagga City Council Website <u>www.wagga.nsw.gov.au</u>

Narrung Sewage Treatment Plant has a number of residential properties close to the treatment plant, the nature and the severity of the incident will determine the most appropriate neighbours/properties to be notified.

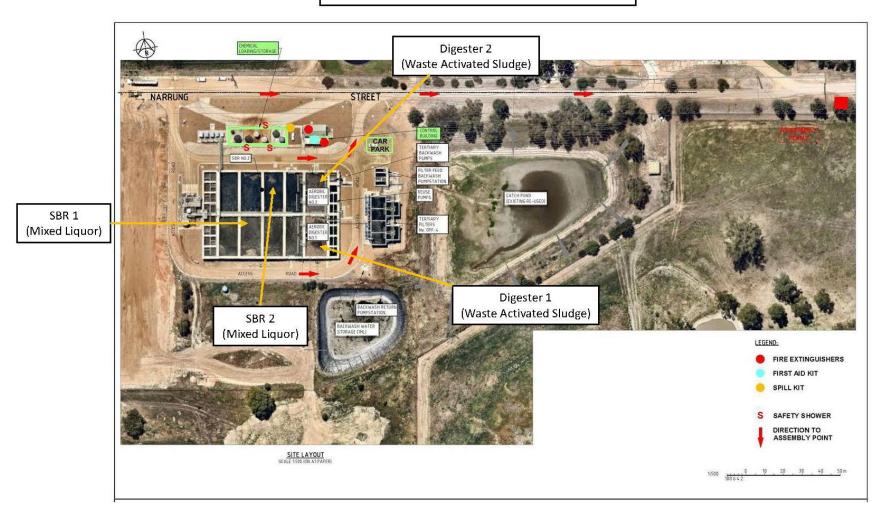
Kooringal Sewage Treatment Plant is surrounded by a number of residential properties. The nature and the severity of the incident will determine the most appropriate neighbours/properties to be notified.

Forest Hill Sewage Treatment Plant has no immediate neighbours, however nearby South Tahara forest is likely to be affected in the event of a pollution incident. Contact details of the manager of South Tahara property are included in the contact list.

Bomen Industrial Sewage Treatment Facility's nearest neighbours are 500m uphill from the facility.

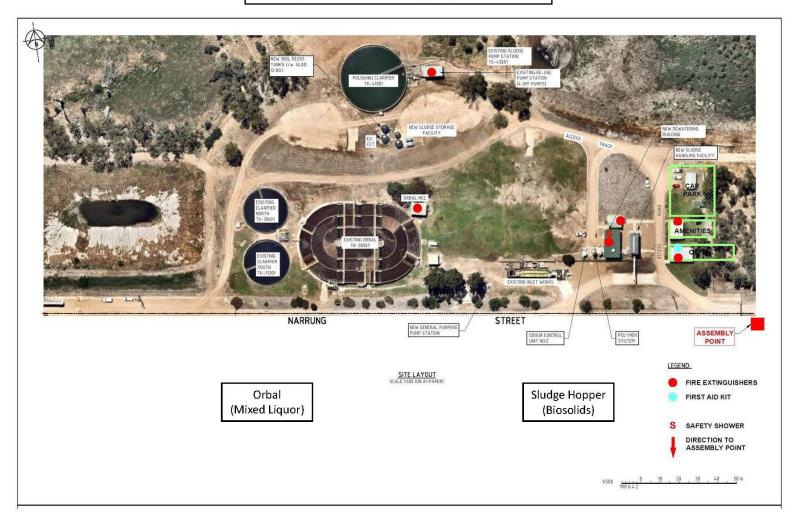
Attachment 1: Narrung St Sewage Treatment Plant – South Site Emergency Site Plan

Narrung St STP South - Emergency Site Plan



Attachment 2: Narrung St Sewage Treatment Plant – North Site Emergency Site Plan

Narrung St STP North - Emergency Site Plan



Approved by: Manager Wastewater & Stormwater

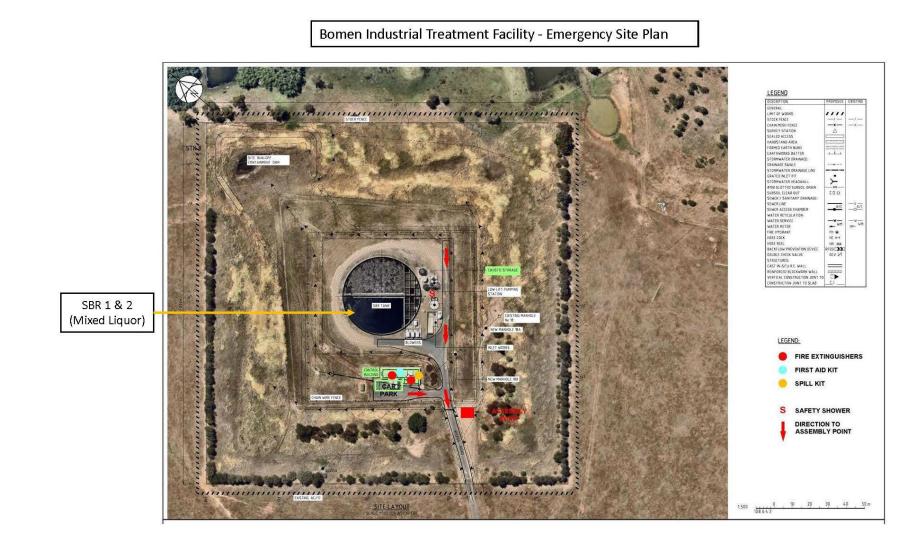
Revision No: 12 Plan review Date: 26th November 2024

Attachment 3: Kooringal Sewage Treatment Plant – Emergency Site Plan

Kooringal St STP - Emergency Site Plan



Attachment 4: Bomen Industrial Treatment Facility – Emergency Site Plan



Approved by: Manager Wastewater & Stormwater

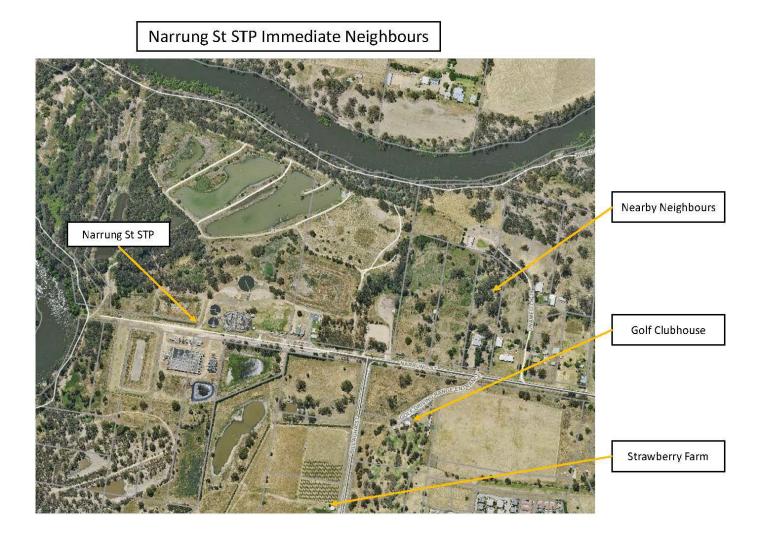
Appendix 1: Sewerage Network - Risk Assessment

		_	
Description of Pollution Incident	Likelihood	Impact	Contributing factors
Dry weather overflow from reticulation system during dry weather.	Low	High	refer to PRP 100 Sewer Reticulation overflow Investigations report (Section 3.1.2)
Dry weather bypass Narrung and Kooringal Sewage treatment plant to the Murrumbidgee river and Marshall creek.	Low	High	Mechanical failure of plant and equipment. Fault with tertiary filter pump station.
Wet weather bypass from the reticulation system during wet weather.	Low	High	refer to PRP 100 Sewer Reticulation overflow Investigations report (Section 3.1.2)
Wet weather bypass at Narrung, Kooringal sewage treatment plant and untreated sewage discharge to Murrumbidgee river and Marshall creek.	Low	High	Prolonged periods of heavy rain, design plant capacity is not sufficient to treat the incoming flow. Mechanical failure of equipment
Filter pump station failure/blockage at both Narrung and Kooringal sewage treatment plants	Low	High	Mechanical failure, Filter blockage due to backwash sequence failure.
Mechanical failure at Narrung and Kooringal sewage treatment plants	Low	High	Lack of maintenance, sequence failure. Fire damage or prolonged period of heavy rain.
Act of vandalism or target of terrorist activity	Low	Medium	Security monitoring system failure, Increased fire risk during hot and dry weather periods.
Effluent discharge pipe line breakage.	Low	low	Corrosion due to lack of maintenance, Flow exceeding pipe and pump capacity.
Exceed Environmental Protection Licence discharge limits(EPL)	Low	Low	Mechanical equipment failure or prolonged periods of heavy rain
Significant environmental disaster	Low	Low	Floods, earth quake or prolonged power outages
Chemical leak or spillage	Low	High	Human error, lack of equipment maintenance Dry weather, prolonged periods of high temperature and low humidity.
Rupture of chemical storage tank or process vessel.	Low	High	Lack of site maintenance and equipment failure.
Bushfire	Low	High	NSTP, KSTP, BISTF & Forest Hill STP's are all in a designated bush fire prone area as per NSW RFS

Appendix 2: List of sewage pump stations covered in this PIRMP

Sewer pump station	Location	EPA Licence No
1. Sheppard street	Sheppard Street	393
2. Forsyth Street	Forsyth Street	393
3. Simmons street	Simmons Street	393
4. Bolton Park	Morgan Street	393
5. Wagga Beach	Johnston Street	393
6. Shaw Street	Shaw Street	393
7. Flowerdale	Sturt Highway	393
8. Boorooma Street	Davidson Street - North Wagga	393
9. Cartwright Hills	Horseshoe Road	393
10. Wiradjuri	Travers Street	393
11. Murrumbidgee Turf Club	Slocum Street	393
12. CSU	Pine Gully Road - Gobbagombalin	393
13. Olympic HWY (old 61)	Boorooma ,Olympic HWY	393
14. Wagga Boat club	Nelson Drive –Lake Albert	392
15. Hammond Avenue	Nesbitt Street – East Wagga	392
16. Kooringal	Kooringal Road –Lake Albert	392
17. Cleardale	Stuart-East Wagga	392
18. Industrial	Wentworth street- East Wagga	392
19. Estella	Old Narrandera road	393
20. Graceland	Graceland-Kooringal Road	392
21. Smith Street	Sturt Highway-Forest Hill	1670
22. Elizabeth Avenue	Braehour Road –Forest Hill	1670
23. Ashmont	Sturt Hwy & Olympic HWY	393
24. Lake Haven West	Lake Haven Drive- Lake Albert	392
25. Lake Haven East	Lake Haven Drive- Lake Albert	392
26. Kyeamba	Edison street –East Wagga	392
27. Tarcoola	Tarcoola road –East Wagga	392
28. Equex	Copeland Street – East Wagga	392
29. Gobba	Gobbagombalin	393
31. Uranquinty	King Street-Uranquinty	N/A
33. SPS 33 Harris Rd	Harris Rd	393
34. Tarcutta	Hilton Drive -Tarcutta	N/A
36. Paperbark Drive	22A Paperbark Drive - Forest Hill	1670
37. Temp 1 Farrer Road	Farrer Road	393
38. Temp 2 Farrer Road	Farrer Road	393
42. Gregadoo / Birch Road	Gregadoo Road – Lake Albert	392
43. Temp Merino Rd Bomen	Merino Road Bomen	393
44. Temp Trahairs Rd Bomen	Trahairs Road Bomen	393
45. Mangoplah North	Mangoplah	N/A
46. Mangoplah South	Mangoplah	N/A
40. Mangopian South 47. Ladysmith	Keajura Street - Ladysmith	1670
48. Shanty	Tumbarumba Road - Alfred town	1670
		392
49. Crooked Creek	Crooked Creek – Lake Albert	
50. Spring St	Spring St - Central	393
51. Frederick	Frederick Street – North Wagga	393
52. Henry 53. William Street	Henry Street – North Wagga	393
	William Street - North Wagga	393
54. Marah Street	Marah Street - North Wagga	393
55. Mill Street	Mill Street – North Wagga	393
56. Moorong Street	Flowerdale Road - Moorong	393
57. Airport	Don Kendall Road-Forest Hill	1670
58. Governors Hill	Governors Hill	392
Temp Mangrove Crescent	Mangrove Cres Forest Hill	1670

Appendix 3: Narrung Street STP Immediate Neighbours

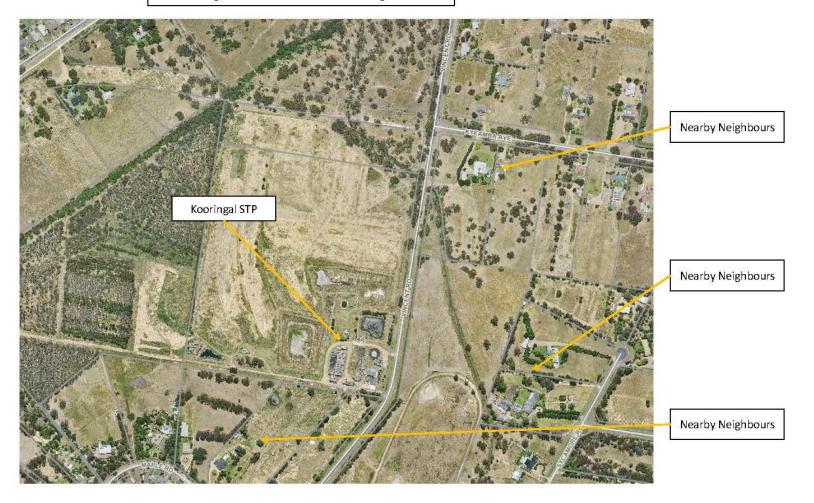


Approved by: Manager Wastewater & Stormwater

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Appendix 4: Kooringal STP Immediate Neighbours

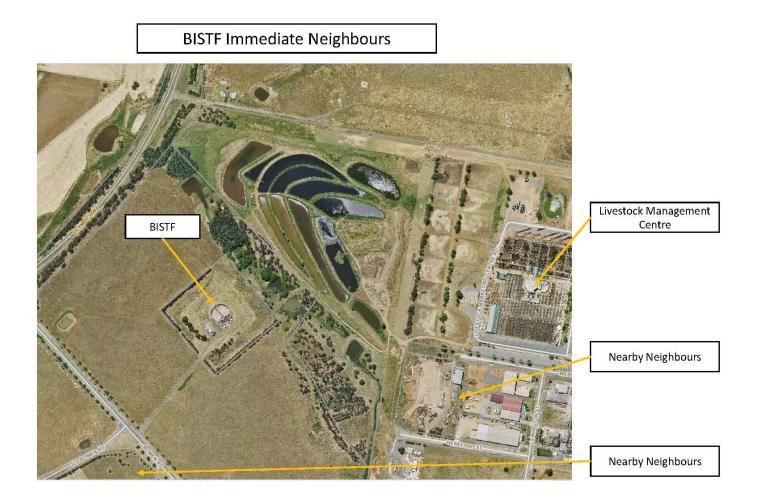
Kooringal STP Immediate Neighbours



Approved by: Manager Wastewater & Stormwater

Revision No: 12 Plan review Date: 26th November 2024

Appendix 5: BISTF immediate neighbours



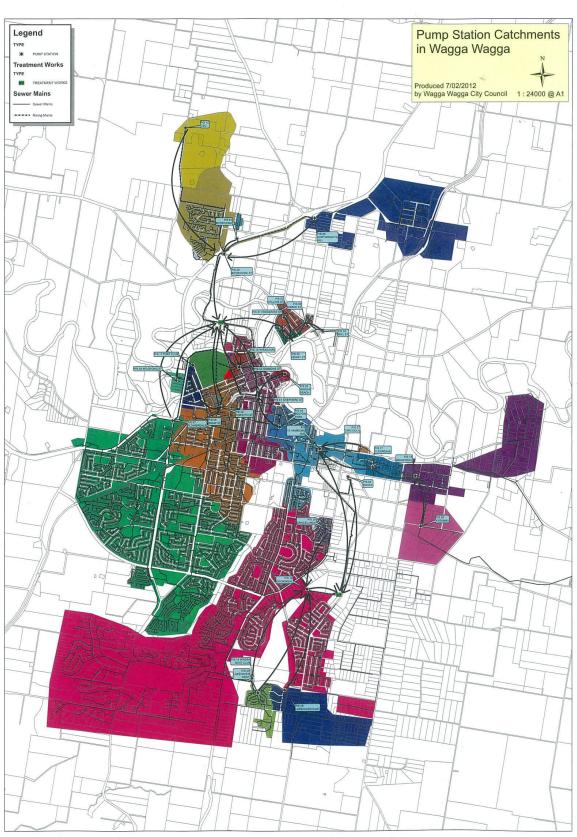
Appendix 6: Forest Hill Sewage Treatment Plant

Forest Hill Sewage Treatment Plant



Approved by: Manager Wastewater & Stormwater

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Appendix 7: Wagga Wagga City Council Sewer Pump Station Catchment

Sewer Network Pollution Incident Response Plan

Appendix 8: Testing of the Plan

This plan must be tested once every 12 months. The information provided must be up to date (in particular the 24hr contact phone numbers for key personnel), and it must be demonstrated that it is capable of being implemented in a workable and effective manner if requested by the EPA. Testing of the plan is to include both desktop simulations and practical exercises and training drills. Testing must cover all components of the plan including the effectiveness of training. In addition to routine annual testing, this plan will be tested and reviewed within one month of a pollution incident occurring as part of an investigation into the incident. *[POEO Act 1997 – Section 153E – Testing of the Plan*

			Dissemination and Acknowledgement by staff			
Testing of the PIRMP			I have read and tested these procedures and understand the plans requirements.			
Date	Routine testing (Details in brief)	Routine updates	Position	Name	Signature	Date
	Incident Scenario Testing – Bulk Alum Delivery	SOP Updated				
	14:00 Alum Delivery – Narrung St STP	Close truck fill	Water Reclamation Senior Operator	Doug Ghiggioli		
	Tim opens up as per SOP. Left to perform other duties.	bund valve	Water Reclamation Operator			
	Truck driver pumps 20KL, truck driver distracted on	Remind truck	Water Reclamation Team Leader	Tim Gann		
	phone call.	company re		Jason Creed		
	Pump hose comes off, 18KL spilled to ground.	communication				
	Bund holds 12KL. 18KL spilled to Filter Backwash pond		Manager Wastewater & Stormwater I acknowledge Testing of the Plan being completed as a witness.	Keith Hyatt		
	as drained through an open drain in bund which is always					
31 st October	left open. Pump pumped backwash water concentrated					
2024	with Alum direct to inlet works.					
	PIRMP followed.					
	pH high, Stop process, waste by hand. One SBR on					
	Decant to catch-pond. Only one clean tank.					
	Place order 7 days out. If delivered on day 9 or later					
	Alum will run out.					
	Issues in past with deliveries regarding poor					
	communication from Transport company					