



# Pollution Incident Response Management Plan

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**Site Name**

Munmorah Power Station

**Date**

December 2025

## Contents

1. Introduction .....	3
1.1 Status.....	3
1.2 Full version .....	3
1.3 Objectives .....	3
1.4 Scope.....	3
1.5 Reference Document.....	3
1.6 Pollution Incident Definition .....	4
2. Pollution Incident Response.....	5
2.1 Responsibilities.....	5
2.2 Contact Details .....	5
2.3 Management Measures to Minimise Harm to Site Personnel .....	6
2.4 Actions to be taken during and immediately after a pollution incident.....	6
2.4.1 First Strike Action .....	6
2.4.2 Incident Response Procedure.....	7
2.4.3 Pollution Incident Clean-up.....	7
3. Pollution Incident Communications and Training .....	9
3.1 Immediate Notifications of Incident to Relevant Authorities .....	9
3.2 Communicating with Neighbours and the Local Community.....	9
3.2.1 Optional Communication Modes .....	10
3.3 Information to be provided to the Community.....	10
3.4 Staff Training.....	10
Appendix A – GPM Munmorah Site Map.....	11
Appendix B – GPM Munmorah EPL Boundary .....	12
Appendix C – Stormwater Discharge Map For Munmorah Power Station.....	13
Appendix D- Drainage Map For Munmorah Power Station .....	14

## 1. Introduction

### 1.1 Status

Demolition of the Munmorah power station (MMPS) commenced in July 2016 and was completed in October 2018. The Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP) has been updated in accordance with the Environment Protection Licence 759 (EPL) issued in May 2024.

The site covers approximately 800 hectares and includes surrounding land and infrastructure, such as the Colongra Creek Ash Dam. However, some exclusion zones, such as the Waratah Super Battery, the gas-fired Colongra Power Station (Snowy Hydro), and leased areas, are not part of the Environmental Protection Licence (EPL) managed by GPM. A plan for the EPL 759 is provided in Appendix A, B, C and D, which includes GPM Munmorah Site Drawings and Maps. The EPL is shaded green to indicate its extent.

### 1.2 Full version

This is the web-based version of the PIRMP prepared in accordance with EPA requirements. The full version is held at the Generator Property Management (GPM) Head Office Building (HOB). It is readily available to the persons responsible for implementing the plan and any authorised officer of the NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA) who may request it.

### 1.3 Objectives

This PIRMP sets out the requirements for the notification, response and management of pollution incidents as defined in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (POEO Act) and the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation (2022) (POEO Regulation) for the decommissioned Munmorah power station, including external plant and perimeter lands, Munmorah personnel and/or contractors to the Munmorah site.

### 1.4 Scope

This PIRMP:

- Applies to all GPM personnel, visitors and contractors working on the site.
- Sets out the responsibilities and specific requirements concerning notifying, responding to and managing pollution incidents as defined in the POEO Act.
- Assigns responsibilities and actions to GPM MUNMORAH personnel.

A pollution incident must be reported to the NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA) and other regulatory agencies as detailed in the POEO Act, where there is a risk of actual or potential 'material harm' to the environment. The definition of material harm from section 147 of the POEO Act is set out in Section 1.6 below.

### 1.5 Reference Document

The following reference documents are also available for additional information or detail:

- EPA website - Incident Management
- Snowy Hydro - Colongra Power Station PIRMP

## 1.6 Pollution Incident Definition

A pollution incident is an incident where 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 or is likely to occur. It includes an incident or circumstances in which a substance has been placed or disposed of on the premises.

A pollution incident is required to be notified if 'material harm to the environment is caused or threatened', which is defined in Section 147 of the POEO Act as:

- harm to the environment is material if:
  - It involves actual or potential harm to the health or safety of human beings or to ecosystems that is not trivial or
  - 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
- 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.

## 2. Pollution Incident Response

The following section details the responsibilities of designated Munmorah personnel during a pollution incident. It also details management measures to minimise the risk of harm to site personnel during a pollution incident, as well as the actions to be taken during and immediately after one.

### 2.1 Responsibilities

The GPM Site Manager may appoint a delegate as the Emergency Co-ordinator.

Any person on the GPM site who discovers an actual (or potential) pollution incident should immediately notify the GPM Site Manager of the incident and provide information as requested. Contact telephone numbers are set out in Table 1 below.

### 2.2 Contact Details

POEO Reg C 72(g) (h)

Table 1 contains details of the key GPM personnel, regulatory authorities, and other stakeholders that require notification in the event of a pollution incident.

*Table 1. GPM PIRMP Incident Contact Details.*

Contact Name	24-hour Contact Phone Number
<b>GPM Personnel</b>	
Site Manager (Dougal Mulvey)	0414 361 366
CEO (David Wood)	0484 623 220
Safety & Environment Manager (John Pola)	0429 205 290
Engineering Project Officer (Carolina Alvim)	0451 171 216
GPM Community Information & Complaints Line	1800 817 711
<b>Relevant Authorities</b>	
NSW Fire and Rescue	000 (if an immediate threat to human health or property)
Central Coast Council	(02) 4350 5555
EPA Pollution Incident Hotline	131 555
NSW Health – Gosford Public Health Unit	(02) 4320 9730
SafeWork NSW	131 050

Contact Name	24-hour Contact Phone Number
NSW Fire and Rescue	1300 729 579 (incident notification only)

#### **Emergency Resources**

Cleanaway (Emergency Spills)	1800 774 557
Summit (Sam) (Land Clearing)	0452 537 448
FBZ Engineering (Frank) (Operation, Boat)	0438 896 557
Wyee Nursery (Material Import)	02 4357 1335
NSW Fire and Rescue	000

## **2.3 Management Measures to Minimise Harm to Site Personnel**

POEO Reg c 72 (j)

The safety of personnel involved in pollution incident response is a priority. Only properly trained personnel with appropriate safety gear and protective clothing may take part in incident response where the risk of injury is evident. Any response action should consider the requirements for support systems, such as backup personnel and equipment, first aid, hoses, and mobile plant.

Permanent staff attend the GPM site Monday through Friday during daytime hours, and contract security services patrol it at all other times.

All persons required to work on the site will be inducted before first attending the site and advised of the safety and notification procedures in the event of a pollution incident; this can be done via the site sign-in system via mobile devices.

## **2.4 Actions to be taken during and immediately after a pollution incident**

POEO Reg c 72 (j)

### **2.4.1 First Strike Action**

First-strike action should focus on isolating and containing the spill. The person discovering the incident should attempt first-strike action, but only if it is safe to do so. Then, the GPM Site Manager should be notified. For minor spills, clean-up procedures will be implemented as required.

The GPM Site Manager should determine appropriate next steps to ensure the spill is isolated and contained, preventing further leakage or spread into the surrounding environment.

## 2.4.2 Incident Response Procedure

GPM has an incident response procedure that outlines actions for site personnel to take after a pollution incident to reduce or control pollution. The incident response procedure is to be followed where there is NO threat to the safety of site personnel responding to the incident.

Incident Response Procedure is available for the following situations:

1. Hazardous Substance Guidance
2. Oil / Fuel Spill Response
- 2.1. Response Plan Components
- 2.2. Procedure 1: Spills on Land
- 2.3. Procedure 2: Spills to Cooling Water Canals
3. Response for Other Hazards
  - 3.1. Flooding
  - 3.2. Sedimentation and Erosion
  - 3.3. Fugitive Dust
  - 3.4. Bushfires
  - 3.5. Subsidence and Landslip
  - 3.6. Unexpected Finds

The Incident Response Procedures are kept in the Emergency Response Manual, which is held at the GPM Head Office Building.

## 2.4.3 Pollution Incident Clean-up

Procedures for the clean-up of pollution incidents will largely depend on the type and extent of the pollution incident.

Clean-up procedures will consider the following:

- Type of pollutant;
- Extent/Area of pollution;
- Medium in which pollution has occurred (land, air, water);
- Requirements for specialist advice in relation to the removal and remediation of the pollution;
- Potential additional environmental impacts of the proposed clean-up processes;
- Costs to remove the polluted material to a waste facility licensed to accept the waste; and
- Disposal of the spilled pollutant

The GPM Site Manager will be responsible for determining the method of clean-up, in consultation with the EPA and/or NSW Fire & Rescue and other experts where required.

The GPM Site Manager will determine funding for clean-up procedures.



Figure 1. PIRMP Notification Protocol.

### 3. Pollution Incident Communications and Training

The following section provides the notification requirements for GPM personnel during a pollution incident. It also details how neighbours will be advised of an incident and under what circumstances.

#### 3.1 Immediate Notifications of Incident to Relevant Authorities

The PIRMP Notification Protocol is summarised in Figure 1. The GPM Site Manager is required to immediately notify the relevant authorities, as well as the Managing Director (refer to Table 1 for contact details), of any pollution incident that causes or threatens material harm to the environment (i.e., it is not trivial).

Note: 'Immediately' has its ordinary dictionary meaning of 'promptly' and 'without delay'.

The Incident Report in of the PIRMP (or a similar incident log) should be used to document the notification of relevant authorities.

The information required to be provided as part of the notification process includes:

- a. the time, date, nature, duration and location of the incident;
- b. the location of the place where pollution is occurring or is likely to occur;
- c. the nature, the estimated quantity or volume and the concentration of any pollutants, if known;
- d. the circumstances in which the incident occurred (including the cause of the incident, if known);
- e. the action taken or proposed to deal with the incident and any resulting pollution or threatened pollution, if known; and
- f. other information prescribed by the POEO Regulation.

Lack of information should not prevent the GPM Site Manager from immediately notifying the relevant agencies if the incident has been deemed to be causing or threatening material harm to the environment. As additional information becomes available, it should be communicated to them immediately.

The Incident Report should be updated as required and used to document any information updates made to the relevant agencies.

#### 3.2 Communicating with Neighbours and the Local Community

POEO Reg c 72 (i)

GPM are the owner of the former Munmorah Power Station and its surrounding area. When the power station was decommissioned in 2014, all potential pollutants from its operations were removed entirely from the vicinity.

Currently, efforts are underway to remediate any remaining contaminants in the area to ensure they do not pose a risk to the community. They are under control and are regularly monitored.

As declared by GPM under the CLM Act, a community consultation group has been established as the primary channel of communication with local residents. While maintaining other communication channels with the community is no longer required in the event of an incident,

GPM will collaborate with regulatory agencies, the SES, the Fire Brigade and Police, if any issues arise.

### **3.2.1 Optional Communication Modes**

The following optional communication modes may be implemented: updating the GPM web page, dropping a newsletter, and advertising.

## **3.3 Information to be provided to the Community**

Decisions to notify neighbours and the local community will be made in consultation with regulatory authorities based on an initial risk assessment (for example, considering the type of pollutant, concentration of emission, prevailing wind and height of the emission), and ongoing risk assessments if the situation escalates.

Advice provided to the community will depend on the type and extent of the pollution incident and guidance from the regulatory authorities. The following examples are provided as a guide:

- Uncontrolled release of contaminant into a waterway: – Advise local community to avoid fishing in affected waterways, to restrain pets from entering affected waterways or utilising the waterway for recreation (e.g. swimming, skiing) until the waterway is deemed safe to use following sampling and monitoring.

The GPM Site Manager will be responsible for coordinating the notification and update of information to neighbours, the local community, regulatory authorities and media.

## **3.4 Staff Training**

POEO Reg c 72 (m)

Environmental awareness and PIRMP training will be delivered to all staff employed to look after the GPM site. Training records will be maintained by the GPM Site Manager.

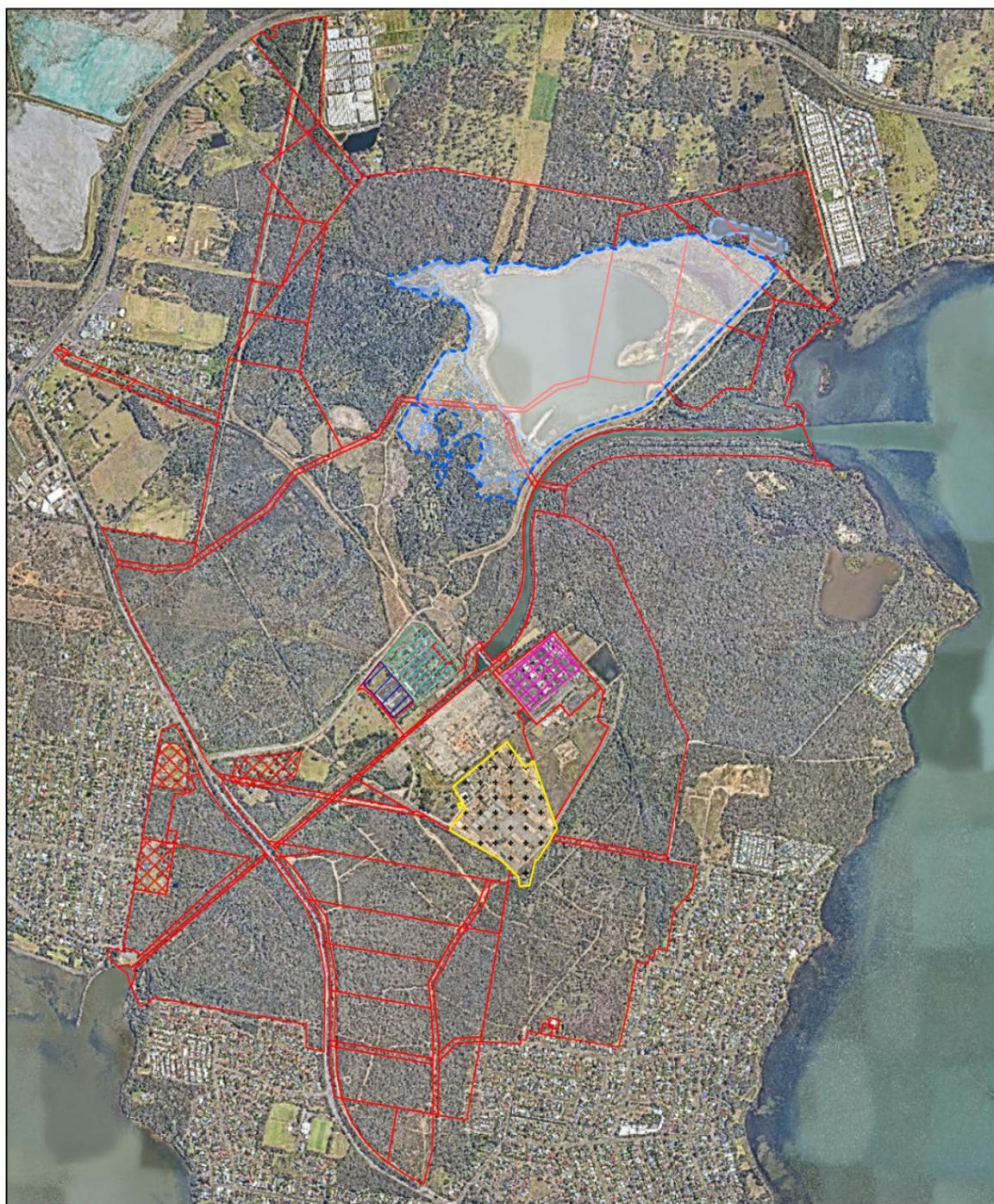
The Environmental Awareness Training will be designed to provide employees with an awareness of the importance of:

- their role and responsibility in maintaining conformance with environmental policy and procedures;
- significant environmental aspects and impacts (actual or potential) of work activities;
- the environmental benefits of improved personal performance;
- the potential consequences of departure from specified operating procedures;
- performing duties efficiently and competently;
- reporting environmental incidents and “near-miss” events; and
- knowledge of regulatory requirements.

The Environment Manager is responsible for ensuring that PIRMP is tested at least yearly as required by clause 75(1)(a) in the POEO Regulation. Further details on the testing of the PIRMP are provided in Section 5 of this document.

## Appendix A – GPM Munmorah Site Map

GPM Munmorah Site Map



22/11/2023

 Ausgrid Switchyard	 Axicom Tower	 Lot Boundaries (Survey)
Ash Dam Extents	 Colongra Gas Turbine	
 Maximum Operating Level	 Community Facilities	
 Minimum Operating Level	 Transgrid Switchyard	
 Regular Inundation Level	 Waratah Super Battery	

1:17,000

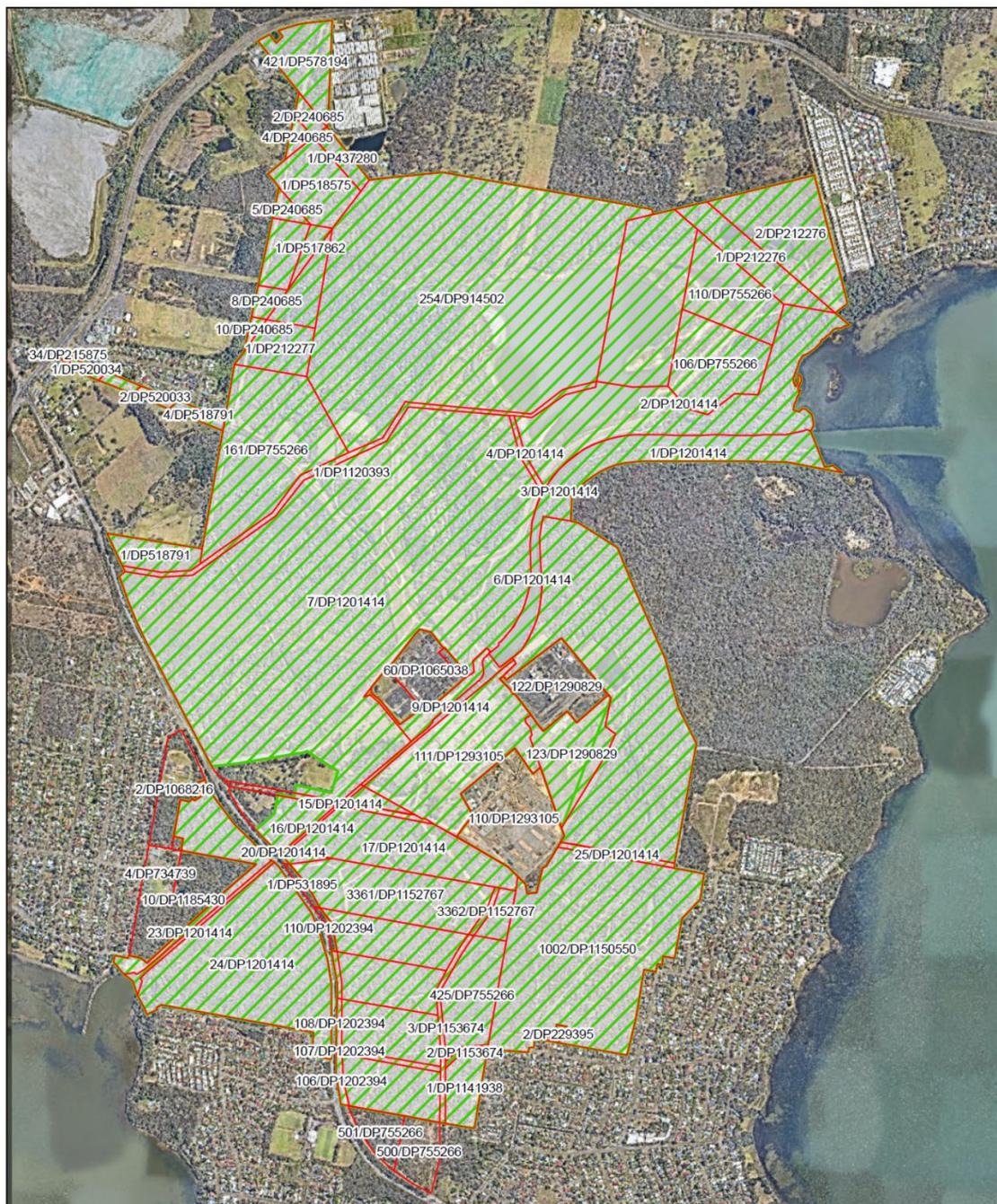
0 500 1,000 2,000 ft  
0 265 530 1,060 m

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## Appendix B – GPM Munmorah EPL Boundary

### EPL 759 boundary



23/11/2023

1:17,000

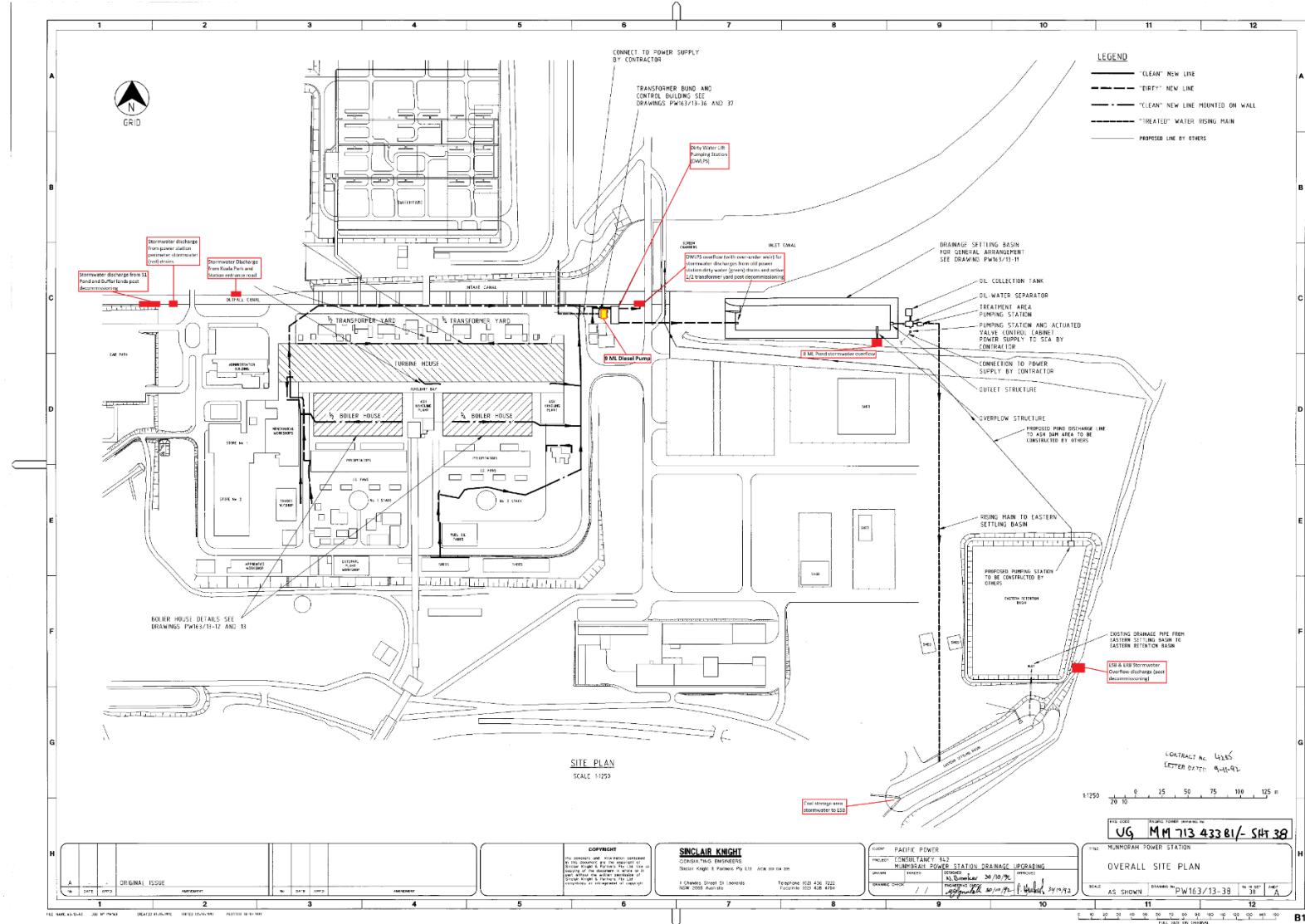
- Lot Boundaries (Survey)
- ▨ Environmental Protection License

0 885 1,770 3,540 ft  
0 265 530 1,060 m

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## Appendix C – Stormwater Discharge Map For Munmorah Power Station



## Appendix D- Drainage Map For Munmorah Power Station

