Environment Protection Authority

PIRMP- Macleay River Meats – Premises and mobile plant

Pollution incident response management plan
Licence number: 3117

Approved by: Stafford Everson
Position/Title: Business Owner

Signature:
Date: 19 December 2024

Purpose:

Stafford Everson holds an Environment Protection Licence with the NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA) for Macleay River Meats Pty Ltd at 60 Collombatti Rd, Frederickton, New South Wales. As per the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (the POEO Act), the holder of an Environment Protection Licence must prepare, keep, test and implement a pollution incident response management plan (PIRMP) that complies with Part 5.7A of the POEO Act in relation to the activity to which the licence relates.

If a pollution incident occurs in the course of an activity so that material harm to the environment (within the meaning of section 147 of the POEO Act) is caused or threatened, the person carrying out the activity must **immediately** implement this plan in relation to the activity required by Part 5.7A of the POEO Act.

A copy of this plan must be kept at the licensed premises, or where the activity takes place in the case of mobile plant licences, and be made available on request by an authorised EPA officer and to any person who is responsible for implementing this plan.

Parts of the plan must also be available either on a publicly accessible website, or if there is no such website, by providing a copy of the plan to any person who makes a written request. The sections of the plan that are required to be publicly available are set out in section 74 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2022.

Note: This plan must be developed in accordance with the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* and the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2022.

Licensees should also refer to the EPA's Guideline: Pollution incident response management plans.

Environment Protection Licence (EPL) details	
Name of licensee: (including ABN)	Macleay River Meats Pty Ltd – 24 070 149 923 Macleay River Protein Pty Ltd – 99 067 314 054
EPL number:	3117
Premises name and address:	Eversons Food Processors
Company or business contact details	**Name: Alison Fuller** **Position or title: Hr Manager** **Business hours contact number/s**: 0424845858 **After hours contact number/s**:0424845858 **Email:** ali@eversonsfood.com.au
Website address:	**www.eversonsgroup.com.au**
Scheduled activity/activities on EPL:	Livestock Processing Activities
Fee-based activity/activities on EPL:	Slaughtering or processing livestock Rendering or fat extraction

Pollution incident – person/s responsible	
Contact details must include the names, position titles and 24-hour contact details. Details are to include alternative person/s, should the primary contact be unavailable.	
PIRMP activation	**Name of person responsible**: Shane Webber **Position or title:** General Manager **Business hours contact number/s**: 0429 231 491 **After hours contact number/s**: 0429 231 491 **Email:** shane@eversonsfood.com.au

Pollution incident – person/s responsible, continued	
Notifying relevant authorities Notification should be made by a person with an appropriate level of authority within the company.	**Name of person responsible**: Alison Fuller **Position or title:** HR Manager **Business hours contact number/s**: 0424 845 858 **After hours contact number/s**: 0424 845 858 **Email:** ali@eversonsfood.com.au
Managing response to pollution incident	**Name of person responsible:** Shane Webber **Position or title:** General Manager **Business hours contact number/s**: 0429 231 491 **After hours contact number/s**: 0429 231 491 **Email:** shane@eversonsfood.com.au

Notification of relevant authorities

Identify any persons or authorities required to be notified as per Part 5.7A of the POEO Act in the case of a pollution incident that causes or threatens to cause material harm to the environment.

Relevant authorities include:

1. Fire and Rescue NSW and/or Rural Fire Service as applicable – 000 (first notification)
2. EPA – 131 555
3. NSW Health (nearest public health unit). See www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/Pages/phus.aspx for local contact details.
4. SafeWork NSW – 131 050
5. Kempsey Shire Council – 02 6566 3200

Note: The local council and public health unit will vary depending on the location of the pollution incident. For mobile plant licences the PIRMP will need to include the person or people who are responsible for identifying the local authority and nearest public health unit.

Fire and Rescue NSW / Rural Fire Service	**Contact number/s:**	02 6562 4442
EPA	**Contact number/s:**	02 4908 6864
NSW Health	**Relevant Area Health Service:** **Contact number/s:**	Ministry of Health 02 9391 9000
SafeWork NSW	**Contact number/s:**	13 1050

Notification of relevant authorities, continued

Local authority/s Identify the local authority for the area in which the premises to which the environment protection licence relates, and any area that is affected, or potentially affected, by the pollution.	**Contact number/s:** Kempsey Shire Council	02 6566 3200
Any other identified organisation or agency requiring notification (if applicable) e.g Water NSW, Department of Planning and Environment, Roads and Maritime Services.	**Contact number/s:**	N/A

Notification of neighbours and the local community

Identify owners or occupiers of premises in the vicinity of the licensed premises, including any sensitive premises (e.g. schools, preschools, hospitals, nursing homes):

Ivan Fry – Quarry Rd Frederickton, John & Elaine Stewart – Collombatti Rd Frederickton

Details of how the neighbours will be informed of the incident, including early warnings and regular updates (e.g. door knock, phone call, emergency alert):

Door knock and phone call

Description and likelihood of hazards

Provide a description of the hazards to human health or the environment associated with the activity to which the licence relates:

Livestock processing facilities are regulated under various NSW laws, including the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act). Key hazards associated with human health must be mitigated through compliance with EPA guidelines and implementation of best practices.

Physical Hazards

- **Machinery and Equipment Risks**: Compliance with workplace health and safety (WHS) regulations requires the use of machine guards, regular maintenance, and worker training to prevent injuries from sharp tools, conveyors, and equipment.
- **Noise Exposure**: Livestock processing facilities often exceed safe noise levels (regulated under the POEO Act). Noise control measures, such as acoustic barriers and hearing protection, are mandated to protect workers and the surrounding community.
- **Slips, Trips, and Falls**: Facilities must maintain clean, dry, and well-lit floors to reduce accidents, aligning with WHS codes and EPA waste management standards.

Biological Hazards

- **Zoonotic Diseases**: Workers handling animals or carcasses are at risk of diseases such as Q fever and leptospirosis. Employers must implement EPA-approved waste handling and disposal practices to minimize exposure to infected materials.
- **Pathogen Management**: Adhering to EPA guidelines on effluent treatment and sanitation reduces the risk of exposure to pathogens like *E. coli* and *Salmonella*.

- **Waste Handling**: EPA requirements ensure that biological waste, including blood and offal, is disposed of without risk to human health or the environment.

Chemical Hazards

- **Hazardous Substances**: The use of chemicals, such as disinfectants and cleaning agents, must comply with the *NSW Chemical Control Orders*. Proper labelling, storage, and worker training mitigate risks of burns, respiratory issues, or poisoning.
- **Airborne Pollutants**: Emissions of ammonia, hydrogen sulphide, and other hazardous gases from animal waste must be managed under EPA air quality standards. Facilities may require an Environmental Protection Licence (EPL) to monitor and control emissions.
- **Pesticides and Drug Residues**: Handling animals treated with pesticides or antibiotics must align with EPA waste and effluent guidelines to prevent contamination of water or soil.

Environmental and Community Health Hazards

- **Air Quality and Odours**: Facilities must minimize odours and airborne contaminants by using EPA-approved odour management plans and emission control technologies.
- **Water Pollution**: Effluent and wastewater from processing operations must meet EPA water quality discharge standards. Failure to properly treat wastewater can result in contamination of local waterways, impacting human and ecosystem health.
- **Waste Disposal**: Solid and liquid waste must be managed in line with EPA waste guidelines, ensuring no leakage or illegal dumping affects the surrounding environment.
- **Traffic Impacts**: Vehicle movements for livestock transport can contribute to dust and emissions, which are addressed under EPA transportation and dust suppression policies.

Mitigation and Prevention

- **Environmental Protection Licensing**: Facilities may require an EPL for operations involving emissions, wastewater discharge, or large-scale waste management.
- **Regular Monitoring and Reporting**: Facilities must monitor emissions, effluents, and waste handling, submitting reports to the EPA as required.
- **Education and Training**: Workers must be trained on health and environmental safety practices, focusing on zoonoses prevention, chemical handling, and spill management.
- **Emergency Plans**: Facilities must prepare spill response and emergency management plans in line with EPA guidelines to address accidental releases of pollutants.

Identify the likelihood of any such hazards occurring, including details of any conditions or events that could, or would, increase that likelihood:

Across the whole plant there is minimal to medium risk of health hazards, assessed and managed by Risk Management Assessments, SWMS, Safe Work Procedures, Company Policies and Procedures, Regulatory monitoring and reporting, Emergency Planning, Spill Kits, Staff Training and a governance by our EPA licence.

Provide detailed descriptions of the pre-emptive actions to be taken to minimise or prevent any risk of harm to human health or the environment arising from the activities undertaken at the premises:

Q Fever - All persons entering our site are required to be screened for Q Fever and be given the immunisation if/when required. No one is permitted on site without first having the immunisation or signing a waiver ensuring they are set to receive the immunisation.

Diesel – A double wall tank built to Australian Standard. SWMS for use of Bowser. Foam fire extinguishers and fire hydrants nearby. These are clearly marked on the Emergency map. Signage reflecting No Smoking/Flammable liquids. PPE available. There is spill kit located by the bowser. Staff Training.

Chemicals – Secure storage of all chemical with clear signage and MSDS and SWMS. Chemical training included in first stage of induction. Staff Training.

Tallow – The likelihood of a Tallow spill is minimal. Tallow would be spilled inside the plant. Spilled Tallow is allowed time to harden and then removed. If spilled in the vicinity of a drain, the drain would be bagged and blocked to prevent contamination. Staff Training.

Meat Meal – PPE inclusive of Respiratory Protection (masks), Gloves (Chemical resistant – nitrile), Protective Clothing and Eye Protection.

Dust Control Systems – Industrial dust collection system with high efficiency particulate filters. Staff Training.

Blood - Continuously monitor wastewater for compliance with NSW discharge standards, as regulated by the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (POEO Act)*. Emergency showers and wash stations available. Areas disinfected with approve Industry approved chemical. Inspection of pipelines and processing areas to limit odour or gases. Spill kits available. Staff Training.

Salt - PPE inclusive of Respiratory Protection (masks), Gloves (Chemical resistant – nitrile), Protective Clothing and Eye Protection.

Provide an inventory of potential pollutants on the premises or used in carrying out the activity to which the licence relates:

Identify the maximum quantity of any pollutant/s likely to be stored or held at particular locations (including underground tanks) at or on the premises to which the licence relates.

Example

Location/tank	Max. quantity	Contents	Comments
Diesel	29,500 litres		

Chemicals	
*Plus 10 – AUS 02	300 litres
*Snow foam Pro – 629-1	50 litres
*JET MPC	50 litres
*Jet Degreaser	200 litres
*Triple	200 litres
*Alkasil	660 litres
*Bio Surge Lemon	200 litres
Emulso Hook Oil	160 litres
Eucalyptus Oil	5 litres
FAI Klenze	20 litres
Gentl	20 litres
Glint	50 litres
Hookbrite	440 litres
Hydrogen Peroxide	60 litres
Kloralkafoam	880 litres
Lemony Lime	250 litres
Lenz	20 litres
Mountain Aire Classic	20 litres
Multizyme Plus	25 litres
Proclean Hypo 13	75 litres
Verkleen-S	10 kilograms
S-Trap Water Seal	20 litres
G101	250 litres
Brake Cleaner	300 litres
Acetone	20 litres
Mineral Turpentine	20 litres
Prepsol	20 litres
Diesel Injector Cleaner	20 litres
Tallow	40 tonne
Meat Meal	30 tonne
Blood	25 tonne

Salt	30 tonne
Mechanic Oil	4000 litres

Describe the safety equipment or other devices used to minimise the risks to human health or the environment and to contain or control a pollution incident:

Diesel – A double wall tank built to Australian Standard. SWMS for use of Bowser. Foam fire extinguishers and fire hydrants nearby. These are clearly marked on the Emergency map. Signage reflecting No Smoking/Flammable liquids. PPE available. There is spill kit located by the bowser. All Diesel bunded.

Chemicals – Secure storage of all chemical with clear signage and MSDS and SWMS. Chemical training included in first stage of induction. Spill kits available. Chemicals bunded.

Tallow – The likelihood of a Tallow spill is minimal. Tallow would be spilled inside the plant. Spilled Tallow is allowed time to harden and then removed. If spilled in the vicinity of a drain, the drain would be bagged and blocked to prevent contamination.

Meat Meal – PPE inclusive of Respiratory Protection (masks), Gloves (Chemical resistant – nitrile), Protective Clothing and Eye Protection.
Dust Control Systems – Industrial dust collection system with high efficiency particulate filters. Spill kits available.

Blood – PPE. Continuously monitor wastewater for compliance with NSW discharge standards, as regulated by the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (POEO Act)*. Emergency showers and wash stations available. Areas disinfected with approve Industry approved chemical. Inspection of pipelines and processing areas to limit odour or gases. Spill kits available.

Salt - PPE inclusive of Respiratory Protection (masks), Gloves (Chemical resistant – nitrile), Protective Clothing and Eye Protection. Spill kits available.

Mechanical Oil – PPE. Drip trays and Spill pans used. Spill kits available.

Communicating with neighbours and the local community

Identify details of the mechanisms for providing early warnings and regular updates to owners and occupiers of premises in the vicinity of the premises to which the licence relates or where the scheduled activity is carried out:

We are in contact with the neighbours of the property. The owner of the business lives on the premise and engages with the neighbours at a face to face level.

We provide notice to neighbours if and when required.

Develop any specific information that could be provided to the community, so it can minimise the risk of harm:

Please refrain from entering our property unannounced.

Minimising harm to persons on the premises

Identify the arrangements for minimising the risk of harm to any persons who are on the premises or who are present where the scheduled activity is being carried out:

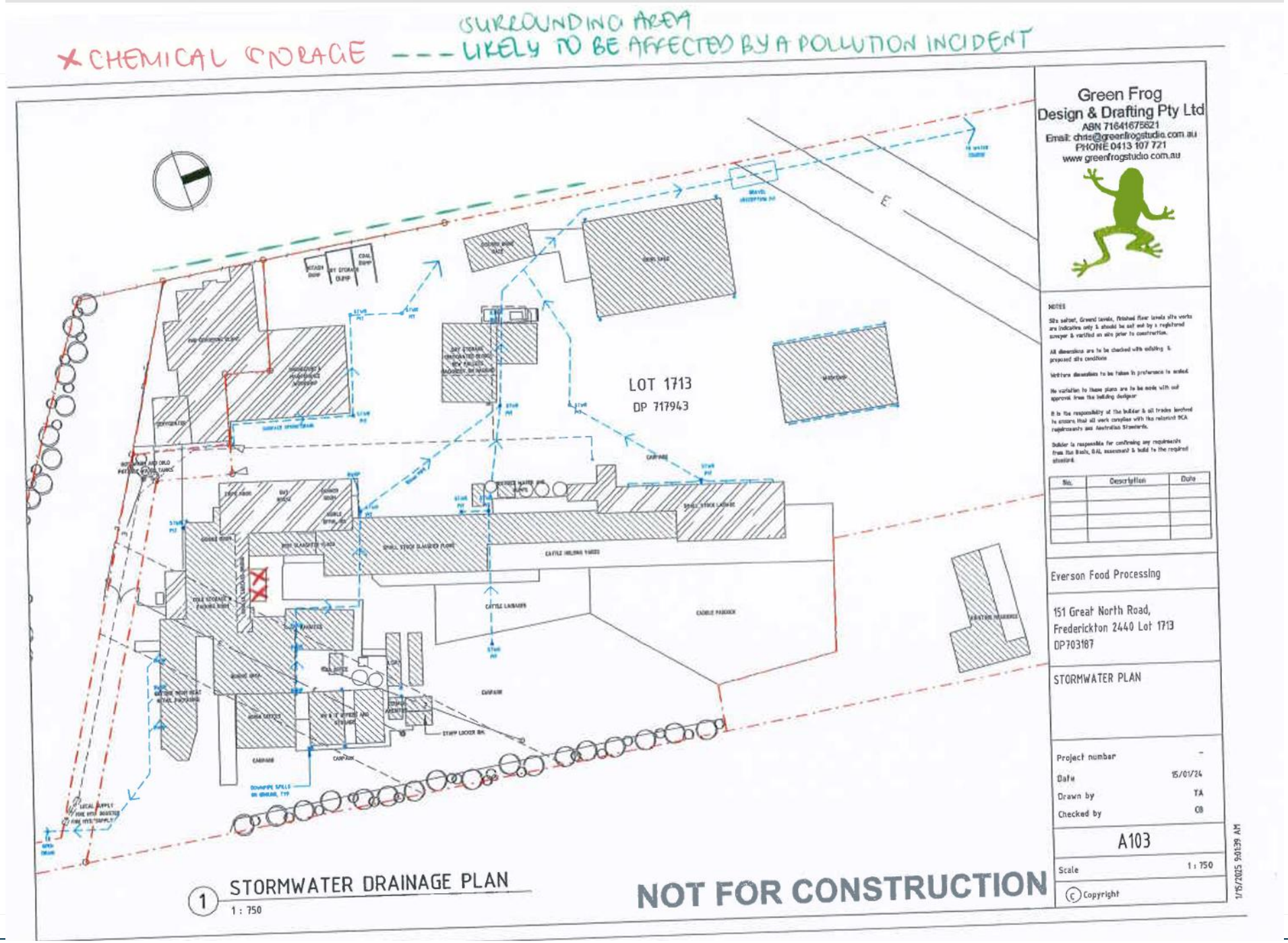
Q Fever Vaccination administered

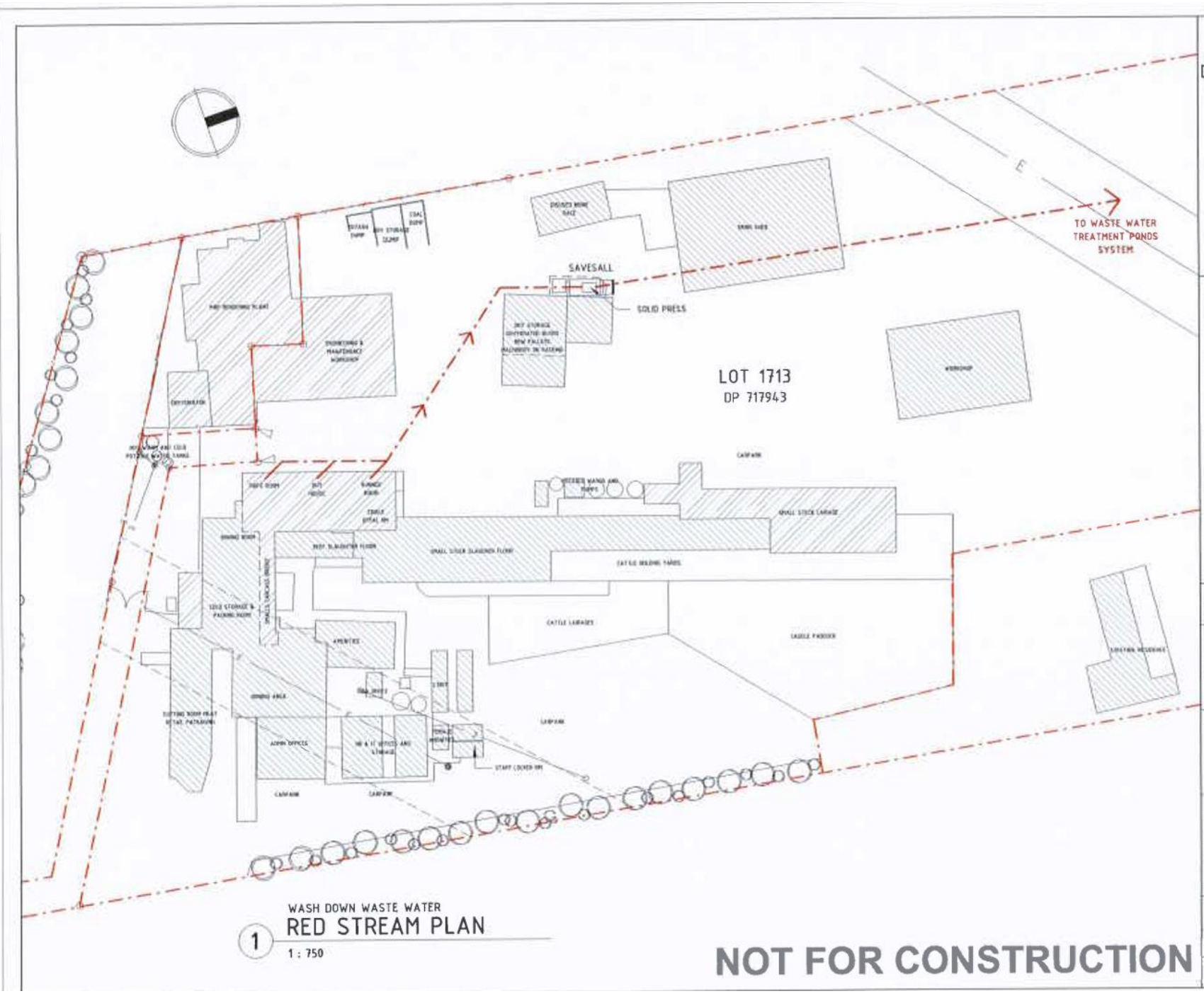
Pedestrian Access

PPE

Site Induction

Maps


✕ CHEMICAL STORAGE
SURROUNDING AREA
--- LIKELY TO BE AFFECTED BY A POLLUTION INCIDENT
LOT 1713
DP 717943
1 STORMWATER DRAINAGE PLAN
1 : 750
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
Green Frog
Design & Drafting Pty Ltd
ABN 71641675621
Email: chris@greenfrogstudio.com.au
PHONE 0413 107 721
www.greenfrogstudio.com.au
NOTES
No. Description Date
Everson Food Processing
151 Great North Road,
Frederickton 2440 Lot 1713
DP703187
STORMWATER PLAN
Project number -
Date 15/01/24
Drawn by TA
Checked by CB
A103
Scale 1 : 750
Copyright



WASH DOWN WASTE WATER

1 RED STREAM PLAN

1 : 750

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Green Frog
Design & Drafting Pty Ltd
ABN 71641675621
Email: chris@greenfrogstudio.com.au
PHONE 0413 107 721
www.greenfrogstudio.com.au

NOTES

Site setout, Ground levels, finished floor levels, site works are indicative only & should be set out by a registered surveyor & verified on site prior to construction.

All dimensions are to be checked with existing & proposed site conditions.

Written dimensions to be taken in preference to scaled.

No variation to these plans are to be made with out approval from the building designer.

It is the responsibility of the builder & all trades involved to ensure that all work complies with the relevant BCA requirements and Australian Standards.

Builder is responsible for confirming any requirements from the Bushfire, BAL assessment & build to the required standard.

No.	Description	Date

Everson Food Processing

151 Great North Road,
Fredericktton 2440 Lot 1713
DP703187

RED STREAM PLAN

Project number	-
Date	15/01/24
Drawn by	Author
Checked by	Checker

A104

Scale 1 : 150

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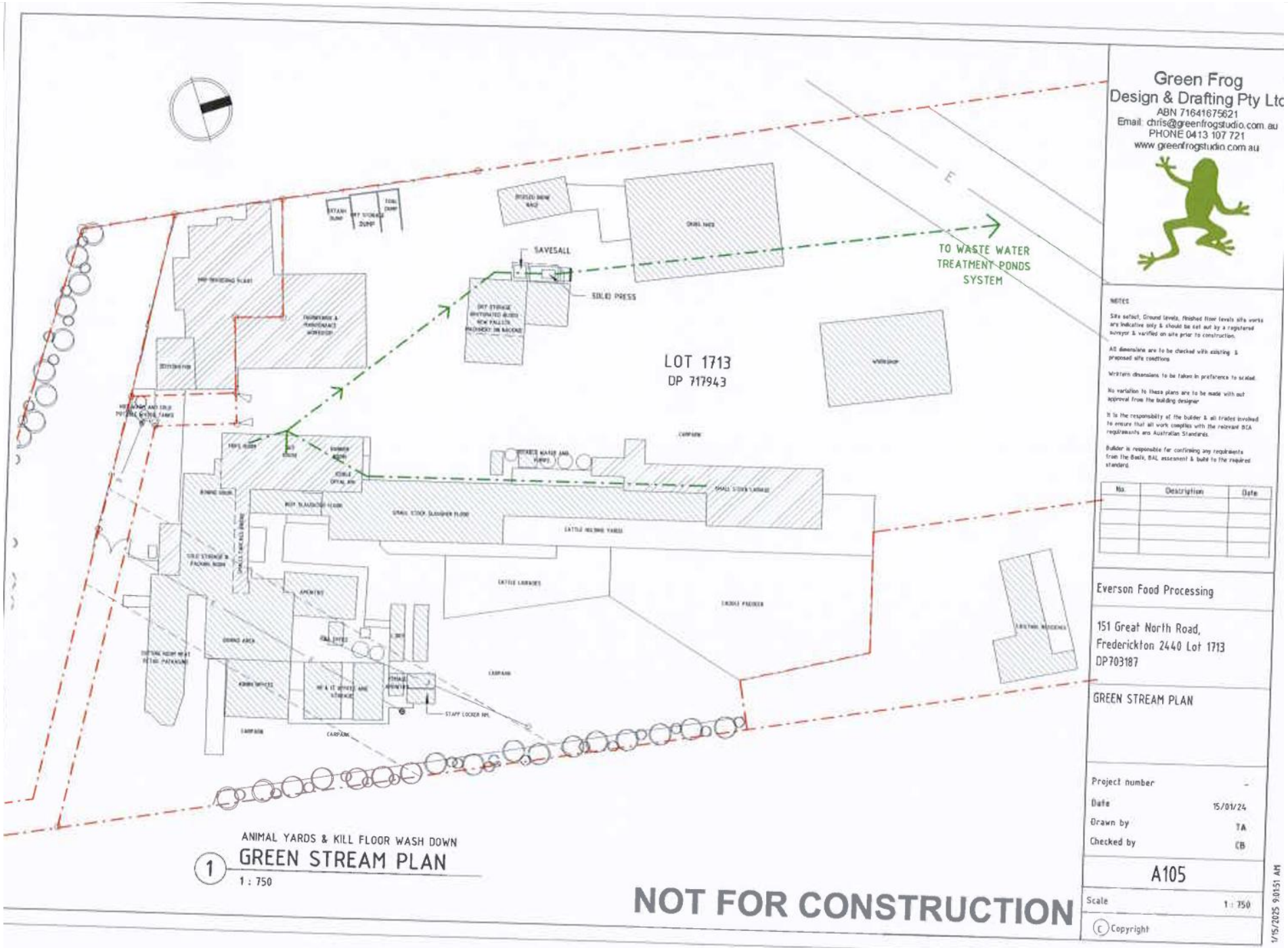

ANIMAL YARDS & KILL FLOOR WASH DOWN

1 GREEN STREAM PLAN

1 : 750

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No.	Description	Date

Everson Food Processing

151 Great North Road,
Frederickton 2440 Lot 1713
DP703187

GREEN STREAM PLAN

Project number	-
Date	15/01/24
Drawn by	TA
Checked by	CB

A105

Scale 1 : 750

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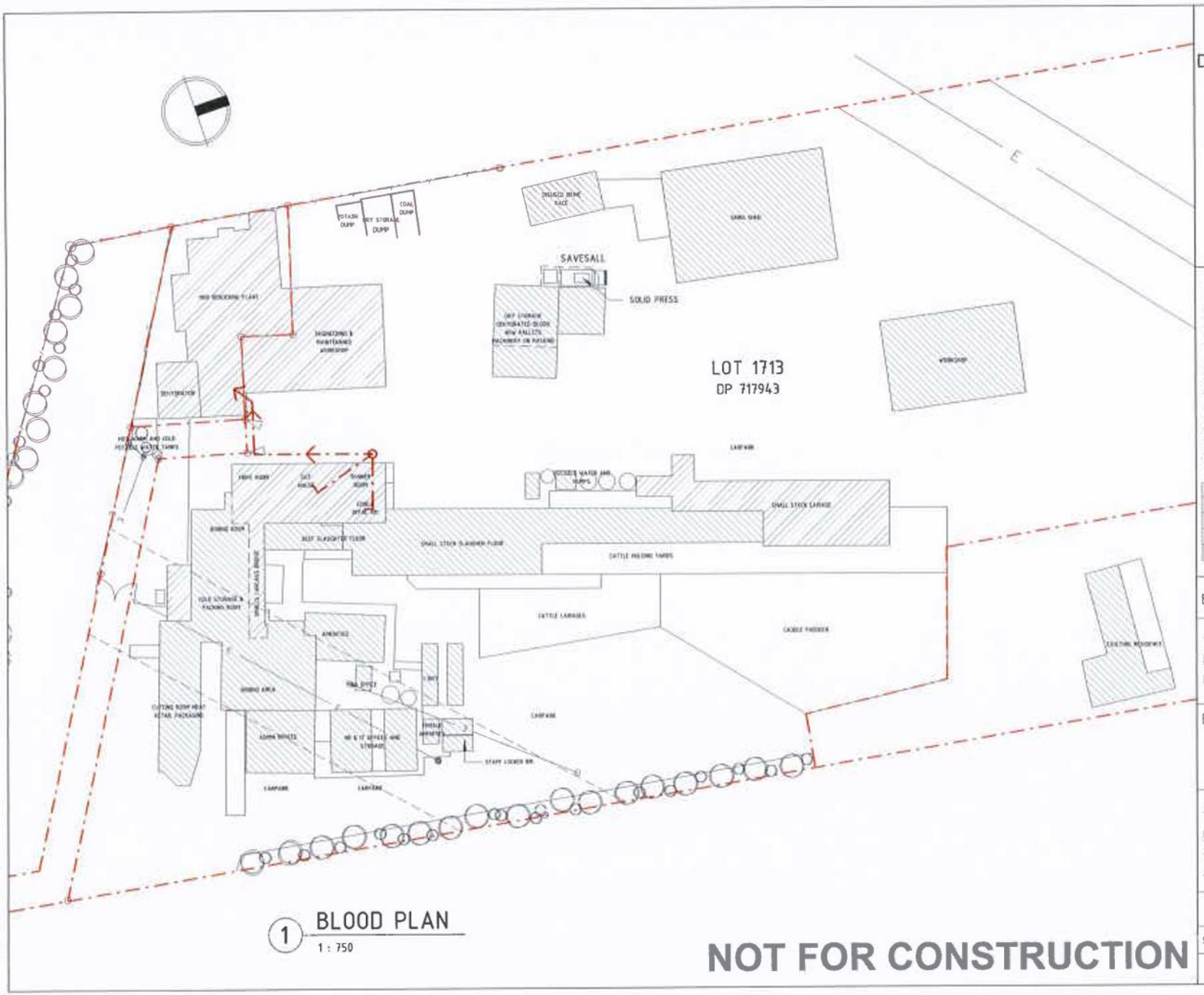

1 BLOOD PLAN
1 : 750

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No.	Description	Date

Everson Food Processing

151 Great North Road,
Fredericton 2440 Lot 1713
DP703187

BLOOD PLAN

Project number	-
Date	15/01/24
Drawn by	TA
Checked by	EB

A106

Scale 1 : 150

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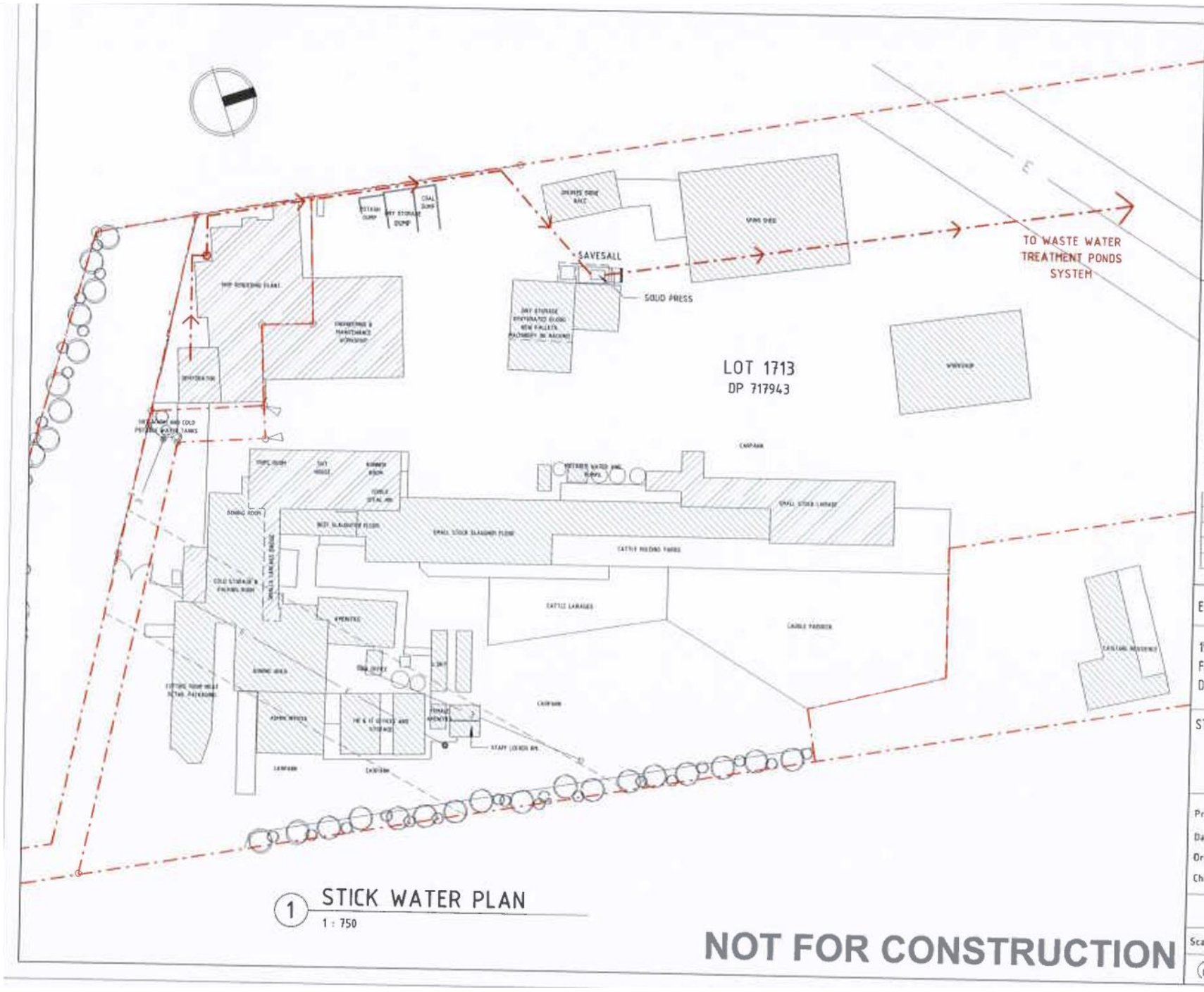

1 STICK WATER PLAN
1 : 750

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

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Builder is responsible for confirming any requirements from the Basix, BAL assessment & build to the required standard.

No.	Description	Date

Everson Food Processing

151 Great North Road,
Frederickton 2440 Lot 1713
DP703187

STICK WATER PLAN

Project number	-
Date	15/01/24
Drawn by	TA
Checked by	CB

A107

Scale 1 : 750

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Provide a detailed map (or set of maps) showing the:

- location of the premises to which the licence relates
- surrounding area likely to be affected by a pollution incident
- location of potential pollutants on the premises
- location of any stormwater drains on the premises.

It is recommended the position of any discharge points or any other useful information be included on the map/s, and that any important details on the map are labelled (e.g. the nearest water course or water body that stormwater drains located on the premises discharge to).

Actions to be taken during or immediately after a pollution incident

Develop a detailed description of the actions to be taken immediately after a pollution incident to reduce or control any pollution. These should include as a minimum, early warnings, updates and actions to be taken during and after an incident:

Identify and Contain the Source

- **Stop the Source**: Shut off pumps, valves, or equipment contributing to the wastewater discharge, if safe to do so.
- **Isolate Affected Area**: Use barriers, sandbags, or temporary bunding to prevent further spread of the wastewater.
- **Divert Flow**: Redirect the wastewater to alternate containment areas, such as storage tanks or lagoons.

Notify Relevant Authorities

- **Early Warning**: Immediately notify the environmental protection authority (EPA), local councils, and health departments about the incident.
- **Internal Escalation**: Inform site management and environmental officers.
- **Emergency Services**: Engage fire and emergency response services if required.

Issue Public Warnings

- **Communicate Risks**: Inform local communities, particularly downstream users, about potential risks to drinking water, recreational areas, and agriculture.
- **Advisories**: Issue "Do Not Use" or "Boil Water" advisories where contamination of potable water is possible.

Develop a detailed description of how any identified risk of harm to human health will be reduced, including (as a minimum) by means of early warnings, updates and the action to be taken during or immediately after a pollution incident to reduce that risk:

- **Deploy Spill Kits**: Use absorbents, neutralising agents, and spill containment tools to manage and clean up the discharge.
- **Monitor and Sample**: Collect water and soil samples to assess contamination levels.
- **Activate Backup Systems**: Utilize standby treatment or containment systems to manage excess wastewater.

- **Internal Briefings**: Provide regular updates to the response team and management.
- **Public Updates**: Communicate progress, risks, and mitigation efforts to the public through local media, social media, and community meetings.
- **Regulatory Reporting**: Maintain open communication with regulatory bodies about the status of containment and cleanup efforts.

- **Watercourse Protection**: Install booms, silt traps, or other protective measures to prevent wastewater from contaminating rivers, streams, or groundwater.
- **Wildlife Management**: Implement measures to keep wildlife away from affected areas.

Identify any actions to be taken in combating the pollution caused by the incident and how any clean-up and associated funding resulting from an incident will be undertaken:

- **Incident Analysis**: Conduct a thorough investigation to determine the root cause of the pollution incident.
- **Document Findings**: Prepare detailed incident reports, including timelines, actions taken, and impact assessments.
- **Regulatory Compliance**: Submit all required reports to regulatory authorities.

- **Update Risk Assessments**: Identify weaknesses in current systems and processes.
- **Enhance Infrastructure**: Upgrade treatment plants, containment systems, or pipelines if necessary.
- **Training and Drills**: Train staff in emergency response procedures and conduct regular drills.

- **Environmental Surveillance**: Regularly monitor affected areas for residual contamination.
- **Community Engagement**: Keep the public informed of recovery efforts and water quality testing results.

Coordinating with persons

Identify the procedures to be followed for coordinating with the authorities or persons who have been notified:

Notify relevant authorities.

Provide initial incident details.

Establish lines of communication, ensure all contact details are accurate and shared appropriately.

Provide real time data.

Schedule regular updates.

Identify the person/s through whom all communications are to be made:
Shane Webber – 0429 231 491
Alison Fuller – 0424 845 858

Staff training

Identify the nature and objectives of any staff training program in relation to this plan:
Site Induction
Chemical Training
SOPs
MSDS
We engaged an ONSITE WATER SYSTEMS MANAGER in a full-time capacity on 9 December 2024

Testing and updating of the PIRMP

It is a legal requirement to test the plan every 12 months and within one month of any pollution incident that caused or threatened material harm to the environment.
Detail the manner in which the plan is to be tested and maintained to ensure the information included in the plan is accurate and up-to-date and the plan is capable of being implemented in a workable and effective manner:
Detail how the testing is documented and recorded (this must include the testing dates and names of all staff members who carried out the testing):

1. Initial Assessment

- ☐ **Identify the Spill Type**: Determine whether the spill is water, blood, grease, oil, chemicals, or solid waste.
- ☐ **Assess the Extent**: Evaluate the size and area affected by the spill.

- ☐ **Check for Hazards**: Identify any safety risks (e.g., slippery surfaces, contamination risks, exposure to chemicals).

2. Immediate Containment

- ☐ **Stop the Source**: Shut off or isolate equipment causing the spill (e.g., faulty pipes, overflowing drains).
- ☐ **Use Barriers**: Place absorbent barriers, mats, or bunding to prevent further spread.
- ☐ **Isolate the Area**: Restrict access to the spill area to prevent accidents or cross-contamination.

3. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- ☐ **Wear Appropriate PPE**:
  - Gloves (e.g., nitrile or rubber)
  - Safety boots with non-slip soles
  - Protective aprons or overalls
  - Eye protection (if handling hazardous chemicals)
- ☐ **Ensure Proper Fit**: Verify PPE is securely worn and undamaged.

4. Spill Clean up

Solid Waste or Organic Material (e.g., Meat, Fat, Bones)

- ☐ **Remove Debris**: Use shovels, scrapers, or brushes to collect and contain solid waste.
- ☐ **Dispose Properly**: Place waste in designated bins or skips for rendering or disposal.

Liquid Spills (e.g., Blood, Water, Oil)

- ☐ **Apply Absorbent Materials**: Use sawdust, absorbent granules, or mops for smaller spills.

Chemical Spills

- ☐ **Consult the MSDS**: Review the Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for the chemical to determine proper clean up methods.

- **Neutralise if Necessary**: Apply neutralising agents or follow specific MSDS instructions for chemical spills.

5. Cleaning and Sanitising

- **Clean the Area**: Use hot water and an appropriate detergent to scrub the affected surface.
- **Sanitise the Surface**: Apply food-grade sanitiser to prevent contamination risks.
- **Rinse Thoroughly**: Ensure no residue remains from cleaning agents or sanitisers.

6. Waste Disposal

- **Segregate Waste**: Separate organic, recyclable, and hazardous waste according to local regulations.
- **Dispose in Approved Facilities**: Transport waste to licensed facilities as required by NSW environmental guidelines.

7. Final Inspection

- **Check for Residues**: Ensure no visible traces of the spill remain.
- **Verify Cleanliness**: Confirm the area meets food safety standards.
- **Inspect Equipment**: Check and clean tools, equipment, and PPE used in the clean up.

8. Reporting and Documentation

- **Log the Incident**: Record details of the spill (type, size, clean up steps) in the incident log.
- **Notify Supervisors**: Inform management if the spill impacted production or compliance.
- **Report to Authorities**: Notify relevant regulatory bodies if required (e.g., large spills impacting wastewater systems).

9. Preventive Measures

- ☐ **Inspect Equipment Regularly**: Check for leaks, wear, or malfunctions in pipes and machinery.
- ☐ **Train Staff**: Conduct regular training on spill response and food safety protocols.
- ☐ **Maintain Spill Kits**: Ensure spill kits are stocked and easily accessible

Detail the dates on which the plan was updated:
30 December 2024

PIRMP testing details	**NAME/S**	**TESTING**	**FINDINGS**	
Wed 10.12.2024	Kerri Riddington HR Consultant Stafford Everson Owner Shane Webber General Manager Richard Cochrane Plant Engineer	Wastewater run off truck wash area – after complaint by neighbour	After bunding/gutter was placed around the truck wash area. No wastewater was found to be leaving the premise. This water runoff goes to the save-all.	Wed 03.12.2025
PIRMP update details				
Mon 30.12.2024	Renew PIRMP in line with regulations	PIRMP – EPA compliance Updated contact details/positions		30.12.2024

	Update change of contact details/positions	
Tue 11.02.2025	Amend PIRMP in line with regulations	PIRMP – EPA compliance Insertion of Site Maps Insertion of Chemical list

NSW Environment Protection Authority
Email:
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