

**Document Class:** Organisational document

**Classification of information:** Internal

**Renewables Process:**

**Business/Company:** OFF  OPEA  OPAM  RRD

## Emergency Response Plan – Limondale Solar Farm

### Document Summary

#### Objective

The Emergency Response Plan (ERP) – Limondale is prepared to provide an integrated approach to the management of environmental & safety incidents and emergencies on the project.

The aim of this ERP is to:





- Identify the emergency risks and controls of the project;
- Establish procedures that would be implemented if there is an emergency that impacts the project site or in the vicinity of the site;
- Ensure personnel are capable of coping with emergency situations. The primary concern is for the safety of workers, visitors, contractors, and the community. Vital records, property, and other assets should also be protected.

The effectiveness of this plan depends on all personnel being aware of the immediate actions to take in an emergency to ensure they are capable to act promptly, calmly and efficiently.

#### Scope

This document is applicable for all functions of RWE Renewables in the countries/regions selected below. RWE RES global (departments) and RWE RES country units/ regions (or projects) shall follow the requirements and may supplement or further detail via specific documents.

#### Applicability

<b>Regions/Countries:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> All	
<input type="checkbox"/> Europe	<input type="checkbox"/> UK, <input type="checkbox"/> DE, <input type="checkbox"/> IE, <input type="checkbox"/> SE, <input type="checkbox"/> NO, <input type="checkbox"/> DK, <input type="checkbox"/> ES, <input type="checkbox"/> FR, <input type="checkbox"/> IT, <input type="checkbox"/> PL, <input type="checkbox"/> NL, <input type="checkbox"/> PT, <input type="checkbox"/> GR
<input type="checkbox"/> Americas	<input type="checkbox"/> US, <input type="checkbox"/> CL, <input type="checkbox"/> MX, <input type="checkbox"/> CA
<input type="checkbox"/> Asia/Pacific	<input type="checkbox"/> JP, <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AU, <input type="checkbox"/> TW, <input type="checkbox"/> KR
<b>Technologies:</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>  <input type="checkbox"/>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 

"M" stands for "mandatory", "A" for "advisory".

#### Approval

<p><b>Owner</b> Ross Greenham</p> <p>Position: Limondale O&amp;M Manager</p>	<p><b>Conformity Check</b> Ross Greenham</p> <p>Position: Limondale O&amp;M Manager</p>	<p><b>Final Approval</b> Tom Huber</p> <p>Position: HSE Manager</p>
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### How to read this document

Specific Term	Explanation
Mandatory / "must/shall"	Mandatory content must be followed or implemented by every employee in the defined scope or area of applicability. In general, all content is mandatory unless it is explicitly noted otherwise. Mandatory parts of content can be recognized by the term "must/shall", but any sentence in this document without a specifying verb such as "Should" or "May" is a mandatory requirement e.g. "The investigation team documents their investigation results in the form of a report." is mandatory even without the word "Shall" used in the sentence.
Advisory / "should"	Advisory content defines the standard way something should be implemented in the defined scope or area of applicability. However, there can be deviations if these can be justified (e.g. local laws forbids, concurring procedure). Advisory sections of regulations have to be explicitly noted as such. Advisory parts of content are referred to with "should".
Recommended / "may"	Recommended content is optional and gives best practice or additional explanation in the context of regulations. Recommended parts of content are referred to with "may".

### Other applicable documents

RD-361-01 - Incident Management

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**Terms/Abbreviations**

HSE terms that are commonly used in RWE RES are detailed in the [RD-334-01-X06-R01-HSE\\_Glossary](#).



### 1 Definitions

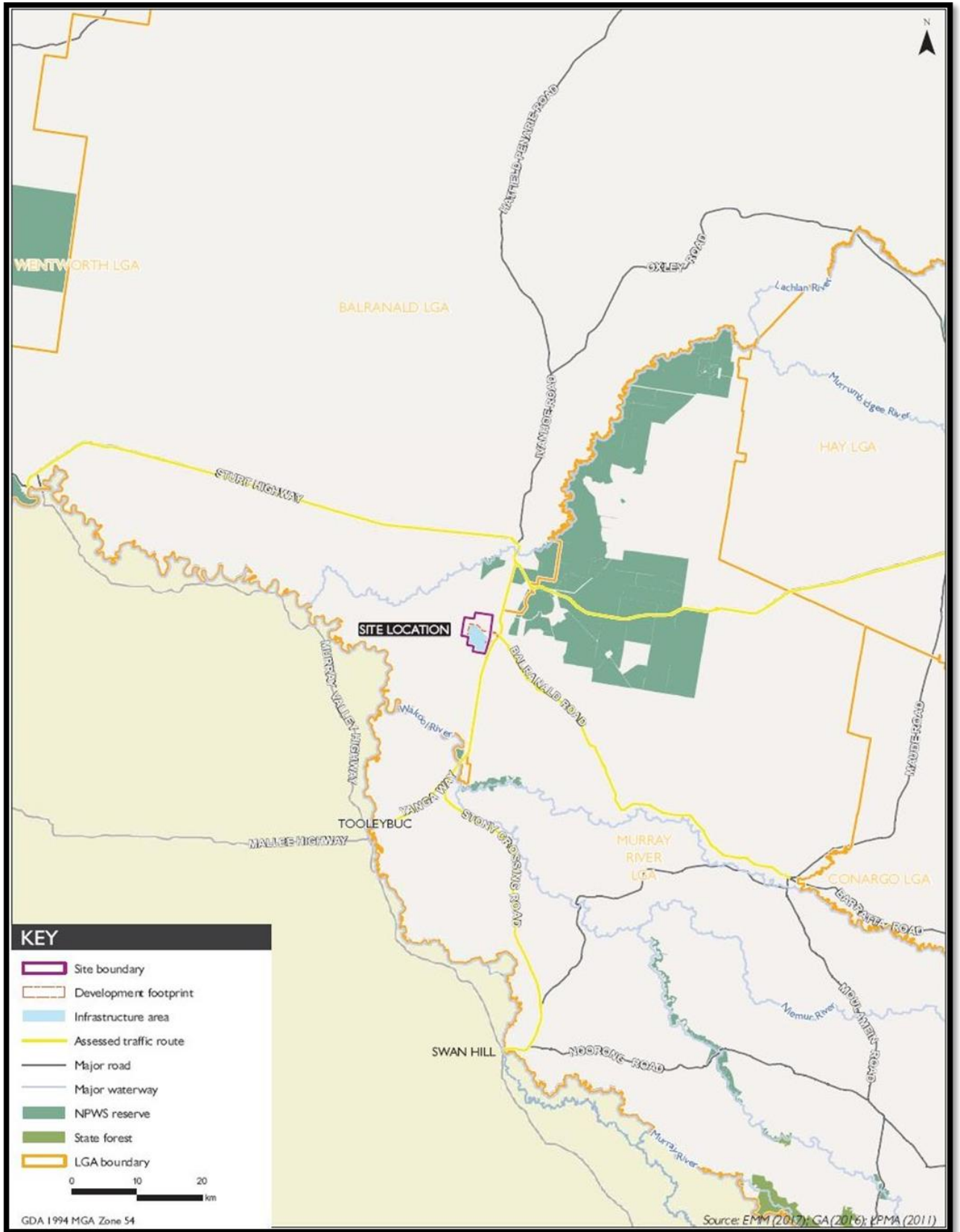
<b>Authorised Person</b>	RWE Head of Operations Limondale Site Manager Limondale Technical Manager RWE HSE Manager RWE Country Manager
<b>DPIE</b>	Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (NSW).
<b>DRSABCD</b>	Danger Response Send/Summon help Airway Breathing CPR Defibrillation
<b>EPA</b>	Environmental Protection Agency (NSW)
<b>LGA</b>	Local Government Area
<b>OEH</b>	Office of Environment & Heritage (NSW)
<b>PV</b>	Solar Photovoltaic
<b>Pollution Incident</b>	A pollution incident is defined in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (POEO Act) as:  <i>“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.”</i>
<b>RFS</b>	Rural Fire Service (NSW)
<b>Workers</b>	RWE employees, casual staff, contractors.

**2 Roles and Responsibilities**

<b>Responsibility</b>	<b>RWER AUS HSE Team</b>	<b>People Managers</b>	<b>Project/Site Managers</b>	<b>RWER Employees</b>	<b>Contractors</b>
Making themselves aware of this document and applying it as appropriate.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ensure that site documentation is regularly reviewed and monitored to ensure compliance with legal requirements and this management instruction.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Following any instruction, information and training given with respect to how to protect their safety and the safety and wellbeing others whilst at work.		✓	✓	✓	✓
Reporting any concerns about the work activity they are undertaking or that being undertaken by others to their line manager.				✓	✓

3 Project Details

3.1 Project Location





**3.2 Site Description**

The site and immediately surrounding area has been highly modified by previous and current land uses, including land clearing, cropping, and livestock grazing.

The site’s eastern boundary is adjacent to a parcel of Crown land approximately 1.5 km wide, which forms part of a travelling stock reserve (TSR) that extends further north and south. Yanga Way runs through this Crown land and provides access from the site to the regional road network including the Sturt and Murray Valley highways.

Transgrid’s Balranald Substation is within the TSR, approximately 500 m from the site’s eastern boundary. Transgrid’s 220 kV transmission line, which runs from Darlington Point to Broken Hill, traverses the site.

The project comprises the following key components:

- A network of PV solar panel arrays;
- Electrical collection systems, switchyard and control room;
- An operation and maintenance building (offices, amenities and equipment sheds);
- Parking and internal access roads; and
- Connection infrastructure to the Balranald Substation.

**3.3 Stakeholder Consultation**

Consultation is undertaken with relevant external agencies, including those responsible for emergency response, as outlined below:

<b>Fire &amp; Rescue NSW</b>	The ERP must address foreseeable on-site and off-site fire events and other emergency incidents, (e.g. fires involving solar panel arrays, bushfires in the immediate vicinity or potential hazmat incidents).
	The ERP must detail the appropriate risk control measures that would need to be implemented in order to safely mitigate potential risks to the health and safety of firefighters and other first responders (including electrical hazards).
	Other risk control measures that may need to be implemented in a fire emergency due to any unique hazards specific to the site should also be included in the ERP.
	Once constructed and prior to operation, the operator of the facility make contact with the relevant local emergency management committee (LEMC). The LEMC is a committee established by virtue of Section 28 of the State Emergency and Rescue Management Act 1989. LEMCs are required to be established so that emergency services organisations and other government agencies can proactively develop comprehensive inter agency local emergency procedures for significant hazardous sites within their particular local government area. The contact details of members of the LEMC can be obtained from the relevant local council.
<b>NSW Fire &amp; Rescue and Rural Fire Service (RFS)</b>	NSW Fire & Rescue and NSW Rural Fire Service (RFS) shall be consulted and informed of The Project. Information about The Project shall include (not limited to):

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 24/7 contact details including alternative telephone contact;</li> <li>• Site infrastructure plan;</li> <li>• Firefighting water supply plan;</li> <li>• Site access and internal road plan;</li> <li>• Construction of asset protection zones and their continued maintenance;</li> <li>• Location of hazards (Physical, Chemical and Electrical) that will impact on firefighting operations and procedures to manage identified hazards during firefighting operations;</li> </ul> <p>Such additional matters as required by the NSW RFS District Office (Plan review and update).</p> <p>The entire solar array development footprint to be managed as an Asset Protection Zone as per 'Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2006' and the NSW Rural Fire Service's document 'Standards for asset protection zones'.</p> <p>A 20,000 litre water supply (tank) fitted with a 65mm storz fitting shall be located adjoining the internal property access road within the required APZ.</p> <p>To allow for emergency service personnel to undertake property protection activities, a 10 metre defendable space (APZ), that permits unobstructed vehicle access is to be provided around the perimeter of the solar array development site.</p>
<b>Police</b>	Details regarding site location, scope of work and hazards associated with the works to be verbally/via email communicated to local police.
<b>Ambulance Service</b>	Details regarding site location, scope of work, entry locations and hazards associated with the works to be communicated to local Ambulance Service controller verbally/via email. Information re: emergency department opening times.
<b>Council</b>	Details regarding site location, scope of work, and hazards associated with works to be communicated to relevant council verbally/via email.

**3.4 Emergency Response Risk Assessment**

A safety and environmental risk assessment of the site is located within the Workplace Risk Assessment.

**4 Control and Organisation**

**4.1 Control Organisation**

This section defines the roles, responsibilities, accountabilities, and authorities of key persons with safety associated responsibilities.

Role	Responsibilities	Name and Contact Details
<b>Limondale Site Manager (or appointed person) - Chief Warden</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure emergency response plans and systems are up-to-date and compliant with regulations.</li> <li>• Review and approve emergency response plan and updates.</li> <li>• Ensure resources are available to meet the requirements of the emergency response plan.</li> <li>• Ensure site personnel and visitors are suitably inducted, including awareness of the emergency response plan.</li> <li>• Implement management measures as required by this plan.</li> <li>• Test and drill emergency response procedures.</li> <li>• Implement training and emergency drills.</li> </ul>	Ross Greenham 0428 543 150
<b>RWE HSE Manager (or appointed person)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintain records of training and inductions.</li> <li>• Maintain records of management measures undertaken as required by this plan.</li> <li>• Prepare training and induction materials for site personnel and visitors.</li> <li>• Review and update emergency response plan as required.</li> <li>• Prepare emergency response procedures such as evacuation plans.</li> </ul>	Tom Huber 0413 942 634
<b>All workers</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Perform duties in a manner that is safe for themselves and for others.</li> <li>• Comply with all requirements of this plan.</li> <li>• Be alert at all times to potential hazards.</li> </ul>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participate in all training and drills.</li> <li>• Immediately report any incident, near miss, hazard or injury.</li> <li>• Contact emergency services in the case of an emergency.</li> </ul>	
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**4.2 Main Control Staff**

<b>Contact Number</b>	<b>03 8595 6742</b>	<b>Duty Officer (24 hrs)</b>
<b>After Hours</b>	<b>0428 543 150</b>	<b>Site Manager</b>
	<b>0413 942 634</b>	<b>HSE Manager</b>

**4.3 Site Plan**

A copy of the site plan is included in Appendix 1.

**5 Hazardous and Dangerous Goods**

Hazardous material protocols will be implemented for all chemicals and other hazardous materials kept on site, including:

- Current safety data sheets available for any hazardous chemicals on site;
- All hazardous chemicals labelled and stored as per Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) guidelines;
- Appropriate equipment available to initially respond to a chemical incident, for example absorbent material to contain a liquid spill; and
- Appropriate PPE and training provided to protect workers attending to a spill.

**6 Communication**

The following communication measures will be implemented:

- An ultra-high-frequency/digital communication system is in place, enabling rapid response to emergencies between personnel within the site;
- Emergency services will be contacted if there is an emergency within the site.

**7 Emergency Services and Relevant Authorities**

The contact details for relevant authorities that may be relevant in the event of an emergency, or for notifications after an emergency or pollution incident are listed in the table below.

<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Contact</b>
Emergency Services (Police, Fire, Ambulance)	000
Police Assistance Line (non-emergency)	131 444

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Balranald fire service (123 Market Street, Balranald)	03 5020 1577
Environment Protection Authority (EPA)	131 555
SafeWork NSW	13 10 50
Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE)	1300 305 695
Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH)	131 555
Balranald Shire Council	03 5020 1300

## 8 In the Event of an Emergency

1. Use the DRABCD protocol;
2. Activate the emergency warning system (Digital Radio) and implement the evacuation plan where required;
3. Dial 000 and request relevant services (i.e. Fire Brigade, Police, Ambulance).
  - a. Provide:
    - i. nature of incident;
    - ii. name of company, site address, nearest cross street, prominent landmarks; and
    - iii. any other relevant information (e.g. persons injured).
  - b. A site representative is to direct emergency services from the site access intersection on Yanga Way;
4. Undertake any other actions to remove personnel from harm.

### 8.1 Access for Emergency Sewrvices

In the event that external emergency Services require access to the site, escorts and direction guides will be dispatched where required.

#### 8.1.1 The site address / site entrance is:

150 m South of Balranald Road/Yanga Way intersection

#### 8.1.2 GPS Coordinates

34°46'7.74"S

143°32'6.05"E

### 8.2 What3Words Address - Limondale Entrance

**climbers.circle.ambulance**

## 9 Emergency Responses

### 9.1 Fires

Bushfire risks associated with the project were assessed in the EIS in accordance with Planning for Bushfire Protection [PBP] (Rural Fire Service [RFS] 2006). Bushfire prone land mapping was provided by Balranald Shire Council (BSC). This mapping indicates that the site is not bush fire prone. The site is largely flat terrain and fully accessible.

Historically, the largest fire in the area dates back to 1974/75, burning 340,000ha in the Balranald fire.

Areas to the north, east and south of the site footprint are not mapped as bushfire prone; however an area bordering the western part of the site is mapped as being Vegetation Category 2. While areas to the north, south and east are not mapped as being bushfire prone, it is assumed that they qualify as ‘vegetation category 2’ bushfire prone land under Guide for bush fire prone land mapping (RFS 2014) due to the following:

Comprises semi-arid woodland/shrub-land (see below); and

Comprise a combined area of vegetation greater than 2.5 ha.

**9.1.1 Ignition of Fire Within Site**

A fire ignited within the development footprint could initiate a fire in the surrounding area. Fire protection and prevention controls are described in Section 4.2.

The overall Workplace Risk Assessment will discover and maintain possible ignition risks within the project boundaries and may inform an update of this Plan. Additional controls will be implemented and described in this ERP as needed.

Risk of fire originating on site during operation is summarised below:

Activity or Event	Impacts	Risk Ranking
Structure is hit by lightning and starts a fire event	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Risk of harm to workers, visitors and local community.</li> </ul>	<b>Low</b>
Electrical equipment malfunctions and start a fire event	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Risk of bushfire damaging adjacent properties.</li> </ul>	<b>Medium</b>
Unsafe hot work activities start a fire event	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Interruption to Limondale Sun Farm activities.</li> </ul>	<b>Medium</b>
An uncontrolled bushfire event passes through the project site during operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supporting infrastructure on site is damaged (e.g. transmission lines, TransGrid substation).</li> <li>Risk of harm to sensitive vegetation communities and fauna habitat.</li> </ul>	<b>Low</b>

**9.1.2 Fire and Smoke Action Plan**

The following controls are in place to minimise the risk of harm and are described in this section:

- Emergency evacuation procedure, routes and assembly points in place – Appendix 1;
- Fire protection equipment maintained on site;
- First aid equipment and trained first aiders on site ;
- NSW Rural Fire Service (RFS) and Balranald Fire Service are the primary emergency services
- Suitable PPE provided to all personnel and visitors on the site;
- Emergency shutdown systems in place;

- Staff and visitors are not to attend site if advised by RFS of bushfire risk to site within 24 hours unless specifically risk-assessed by Site Manager, HSE Manager or Head of Operations and Maintenance

### 9.1.3 Emergency Evacuation Procedure, Routes and Assembly Points

Emergency assembly points are shown in Appendix 1. Fence-line gates are located nearby assembly points with the exception of assembly point in Block 84 (northern end).

Should PV panels be fire-involved, prevailing wind shall be considered to minimise personnel exposure to smoke.

### 9.1.4 Asset Protection Zones (APZ)

An APZ is a buffer zone between a bush fire hazard and buildings. APZs are managed progressively to minimize fuel loads and reduce the risk to buildings from radiant heat, flames, embers and smoke. The APZ is calculated based on criteria set out in the PBP and determines the distance that buildings should be set back from vegetation that represents a bushfire hazard.

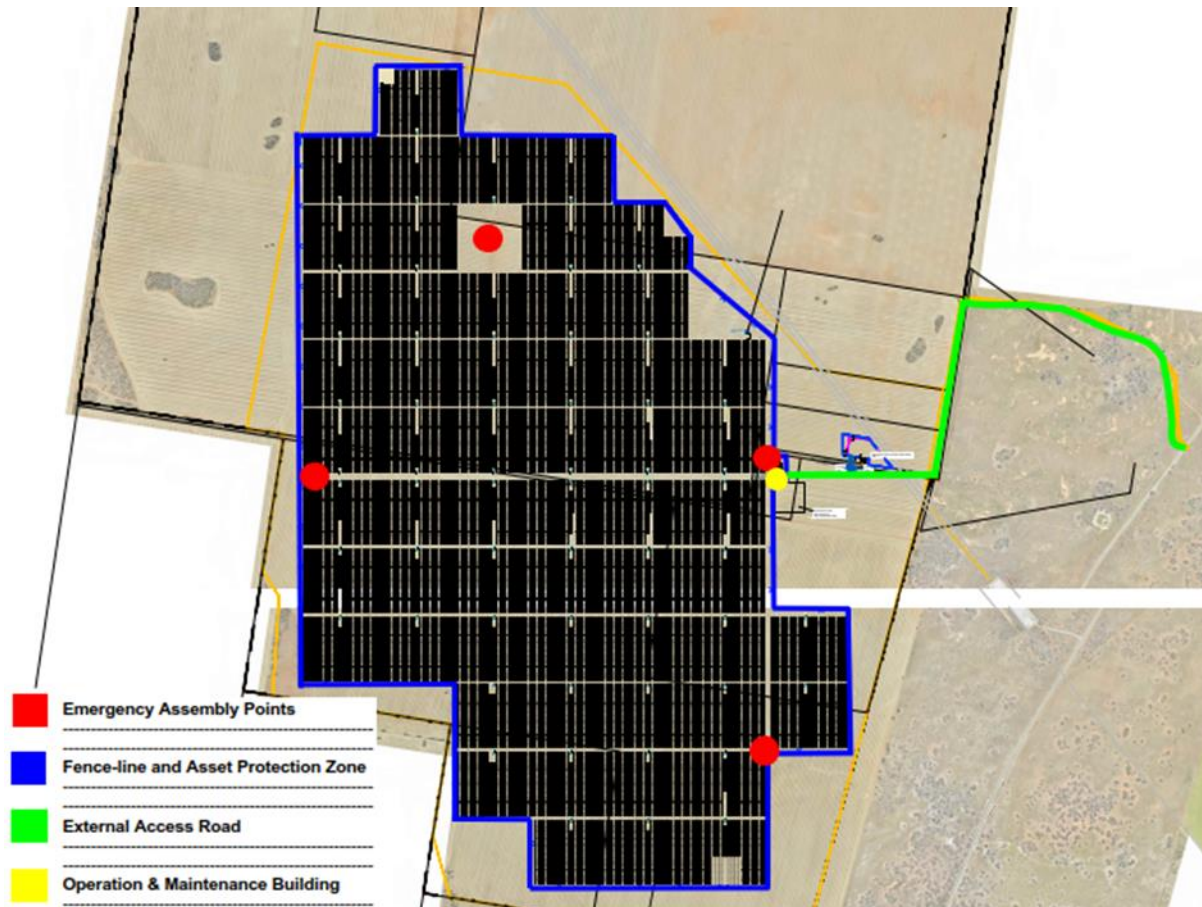
Condition 25 of the CoC requires at least a 10 metre defendable space that permits unobstructed vehicle access is to be provided around the perimeter of the solar array area. The defendable space and solar array area must be managed as an APZ. APZ buffer distances for the project are 10 m and are shown on Figure 2.

APZs will be maintained as follows:

- Canopy cover will be kept at less than 15% of total surface area of the development footprint and at least 2 m from the roof line of a building;
- Garden beds and shrubs will not be located under trees and sited at least 10 m from any exposed windows or doors;
- Lower limbs of trees up to 2 m above the ground will be removed; and
- Understory vegetation will be mowed annually before September, when the fire season typically begins, to reduce fuel loads provided by shrubs and long grasses.

APZs will be managed to enable fire fighting vehicle access, and to separate vulnerable structures from vegetation which represents a fire hazard. The risk of the project initiating a bushfire will be minimised through the implementation of appropriate management measures throughout the life of the project.

### 9.1.4.1 Asset Protection Zones



### 9.1.5 Services

Water, gas and electricity services are located and installed in a manner that reduces the potential for them to contribute to fire hazard.

Electricity and gas services are located so they do not contribute to the risk of fire to a building. The following guidelines will be followed during detailed project design:

- Overhead electrical transmission lines will be installed and managed in accordance with relevant guidelines prescribing safety clearances from vegetation;
- AS/NZS 1596:2008 The storage and handling of LP gas will be followed for bottled gas installation and maintenance (if required), including the use of metal piping;
- There will be minimum 10 m distance between fixed gas cylinders (if required) and flammable materials and shielding will be placed on the hazard side of the cylinders; and
- Release valves on gas cylinders close to buildings will be directed away from the building and be a minimum of 2 m from combustible material. Metal connections will be used.

### 9.1.6 Fire Fighting Equipment

Water for the project is stored in an on-site water tank with a minimum 20,000 litre capacity fitted with a 65mm storz fitting shall be located adjoining the internal property access road within the required APZ.



The location of the water tank with Rural Fire Service appropriate fitting is shown on the plan in Appendix 1.

Fire extinguishers are fitted in:

- All site MVPS;
- Lim 2 Switch-room;
- Lim1 & 2 Harmonic Filter;
- Operation & Maintenance Building;
- All RWE site vehicles and plant.

### 9.1.7 Other Equipment

#### 9.1.7.1 First aid equipment

General first aid equipment	General first aid supplies for treating injuries associated with works at the site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• First Aid Room (Operation &amp; Maintenance Building)</li> <li>• All RWE vehicles and plant</li> </ul>
Automatic External Defibrillator (AED)	First aid equipment for cardiac patients	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• First Aid Room (Operation &amp; Maintenance Building)</li> </ul>

#### 9.1.7.2 Emergency shutdown systems

Emergency shutdown devices.	Devices that immediately shutdown plant machinery.	Located on selected fixed and mobile plant and equipment.
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#### 9.1.7.3 Pollution control equipment

Spill kits	To be used to clean up chemical or fuel spills.	Located at positions of fuel tanks and on all RWE mobile plant at site.
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#### 9.1.7.4 Personal protective equipment (PPE)

PPE such as high visibility clothing, safety boots, gloves, hard hat and other task-specific PPE as required	Suitable PPE will be supplied to all personnel and visitors on the site.	Operation & Maintenance Building
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## 9.2 Lone Working

One of the significant risks to RWE staff and contractors is for an emergency (or other critical) situation to arise while the worker is alone in the field, perhaps with inadequate communication to assistance.

To assist, please read D-342-10-E-AU – Lone & Remote Worker Policy to ensure appropriate risk assessments are conducted and controls put in place to minimise the risk of lone work.

### 9.2.1 Response

- Lone worker (injured or otherwise affected) to contact assisting staff via most appropriate means;
  - Site radio;
  - Mobile phone (if within cellular range);
  - Get Home Safe app;
- Assisting staff to establish where the lone worker is situated and what assistance they require;
- Assisting staff to follow DRSABCD as appropriate.

## 9.3 Bomb Threat

### 9.3.1 Response

- Refrain from using two-way radios or mobile phones in the vicinity of the suspected IED;
- Use the Bomb Threat Checklist found in Appendix 2;
- Remove all personnel from the suspected IED area and move to nearest appropriate evacuation point outside ;
- Telephone police on 000 and give all details;
- When police arrive, provide them with the completed Bomb Threat Checklist and provide other details in appropriate;
- Allow police to conduct a search of the area.
- Should an unidentified item or IED be discovered:
  - DO NOT touch, tilt, or tamper;
  - Turn off mobile phones within 100 metres of item;
  - Move all personnel away at least 400 metres;
  - Follow instructions of emergency services personnel.

### 9.3.2 Recovery

- Re-enter any evacuated site only after police authorisation.

## 9.4 Personal Threat

### 9.4.1 Response

- Contact Site or Operations & Maintenance Manager immediately upon receiving any personal threat;
- Police shall be called where appropriate.

### 9.4.2 Recovery

- As per police advice.

## 9.5 General Evacuation

### 9.5.1 Response

The responsibility of all personnel is to quickly move anyone in immediate danger to safety and ensure that they are accounted for by wardens. When in doubt, evacuate.

### 9.5.2 Evacuation Assessment

Factors that must be immediately considered to determine stages and priorities are as follows:

- Location and extent of the emergency;
- The proximity of flammable gases, liquids and other flammable materials or suspect item (in the case of a bomb threat);
- If there has been a toxic emission, evacuation must be kept away from direction of emission and wind;
- Whether it is safe to try to extinguish the fire or block off smoke, or whether the initial attack on the fire looks like it will be successful;
- The nature and type of any injuries sustained by people in the danger area and whether those present are capable of evacuating all people in danger;
- The nearest safe exit route.

### 9.5.3 Evacuation Attendance Checklist

The Chief Warden or delegate shall implement and maintain an attendance checklist to ensure attendance of all site-staff at the evacuation point; cross-referenced with the pre-start sign-in.

### 9.5.4 Recovery

Entry or re-entry is forbidden until authorised by the Officer-in-Charge of the attending emergency authority (Police, Fire, Ambulance, SES). If no emergency authority is in attendance, entry or re-entry is forbidden until the Chief Warden (Site Manager or other RWE Manager if no CW available) gives the all-clear and the Site Manager or delegate authorises re-entry.

## 9.6 Medical Emergency

The main concern is the safeguarding of life and immediate treatment of injured people. The relevant Ambulance Service shall be called whenever there is any doubt as to the health and well-being of an injured or ill person.

### 9.6.1 Response

- Make area safe (E.g. shut down hazardous equipment);
- Barricade off area if required to restrict access;
- Care for injured personnel/follow first aid plan - DRSABCD;
- Report details to Site/Operations & Maintenance Manager ;
- Await instructions from the Site/Operations & Maintenance Manager or First Aiders;
- Stand by to provide assistance, and await further instructions.

### 9.6.2 Recovery

- Support ongoing recovery of injured person, witnesses, and other personnel.

## 9.7 Electric Shock

The main concern is the safeguarding of life and immediate treatment of injured people.

### 9.7.1 Response

- RWE site staff or TransGrid to shut off the electricity. Do not enter the area until the electricity has been confirmed turned off and isolated by RWE or TransGrid resources;
- Move people in immediate danger to safety, and ensure their continued safety and care;
- Care for injured personnel/follow first aid plan - DRSABCD;
- Report details to the Site Manager ;
- Await instructions from the Site Manager and/or First Aiders;
- Stand by to provide assistance, and await further instructions.

### 9.7.2 Recovery

- Support ongoing recovery of injured person, witnesses, and other personnel.

## 9.8 Vehicle Contact with Live Electrical Cables

The main concern is the safeguarding of life and immediate treatment of injured people.

### 9.8.1 Response

#### Driver:

- Stay within the vehicle and call for assistance or attract attention;
- Do not allow anyone to approach the vehicle;
- If it becomes unsafe to stay in the vehicle (E.g. fire), jump clear, landing feet together. Walk away from the vehicle using a feet-to-feet, shuffling motion. Do not lift feet. Do not take larger steps than necessary.

#### Others:

- Do not approach the scene;
- Encourage the driver to stay within the vehicle;
- Report details to the Site/Operations & Maintenance Manager ;
- Restrict access to the area.

#### Site Manager/Supervisor:

- Contact Electrical Engineer(or nominated person) who will contact electricity provider, or issue the necessary directives;
- Proceed to site and assess.

### 9.8.2 Recovery

- Support ongoing recovery of injured person, witnesses, and other personnel;
- Authorised person to contact Safety Regulator.

## 9.9 Extreme Dust

The main concern is the safeguarding of life and immediate treatment of injured people. If safe to do so, equipment should also be protected.

### 9.9.1 Response

- Shut down or switch off equipment. LEAVE LIGHTS ON;
- If safe to do so, assist and care for injured personnel and call for first aid assistance;
- Report details to the Site Manager ;
- If necessary, contact Emergency Services on 000;
- Restrict access to the area;
- Await instructions from the Area Warden or Chief Warden;
- Stand by to provide assistance, and await further instructions.

### 9.9.2 Recovery

- Enact dust mitigation if extreme dust is caused by project works (E.g. cease dust-causing works, wet-down area).

## 9.10 Liquid Hazardous SUBstance Release

The main concern is the safeguarding of life and immediate treatment of injured people. If safe to do so, equipment should also be protected.

### 9.10.1 Response

- Proceed to site and assess using Safety Data Sheet if substance is known);
- If necessary, contact emergency services on 000;
- Move people in immediate danger to safety, and ensure their continued safety and care;
- Restrict access to the area;
- If safe to do so, initiate spill-response using spill kits;
- Contact Site Management who will assess whether reporting to the Regulatory Authorities is warranted. If yes, then immediate notifications are to be made to Regulatory Authorities (Authorised Person only).

### 9.10.2 Recovery

- Report to all required authorities;
- Pollution incidents as defined must be reported immediately to the EPA, DPE, OEH, Fire and Rescue NSW, WorkCover NSW and the local council;
- Employees, contractors and sub-contractors have a duty to notify RWE as soon as reasonable following any pollution incident where there is risk of “material harm to the environment” (as defined in the POEO Act);
- Remediate site of spill as per SDS or other relevant instructions (E.g. regulator).

## 9.11 Structural Damage or Building Collapse

The main concern is the safeguarding of life and immediate treatment of injured people. If safe to do so, vital records and equipment should also be protected.

### 9.11.1 Response

- Shut down or switch off equipment. LEAVE LIGHTS ON;
- If safe to do so, assist and care for injured personnel;

- If necessary, initiate an evacuation;
- If necessary, call for emergency services (000);
- Report details to the Site Manager or delegate;
- Restrict access to the area;
- Await instructions from the Site Manager or delegate;
- Stand by to provide assistance, and await further instructions.

## 9.12 Public Disorder

The main concern is the safeguarding of life and immediate treatment of injured people. If safe to do so, vital records and equipment should also be protected.

Demonstrations and riots may result in emergency situations. Handling these types of emergencies is based on management of any consequential event that they cause. Because civil disturbances such as public demonstrations may become violent and result in employee injury or property damage, it is important that Police be notified immediately.

### 9.12.1 Response

- Arrange for safe removal of employees, contractors and/or the public from any potentially dangerous situation;
- Do not confront or speak with protestors;
- Telephone the police on 000 and give all relevant details;
- When police arrive, provide them with any assistance they require without putting any employees at risk;
- Restrict movements on, in and out of site.

### 9.12.2 Recovery

- Report to relevant authorities.

## 9.13 Confined Spaces

In the event of an emergency in a Confined Space, the Confined Space Rescue Plan as part of the Confined Space Entry Permit and documentation details the required response.

### 9.13.1 Response

- Notify the stand-by person of the emergency;
- Stand-by person initiates Confined Space Rescue Plan;
- Contact emergency services as required (000);
- Do not enter the confined space outside measures in the Confined Space Rescue Plan;
- Await instructions.

### 9.13.2 Recovery

- Support ongoing recovery of injured person, witnesses, and other personnel;
- Authorised person to contact Safety Regulator.

## 9.14 Fall From Height

A Standby Person or Rescuer shall be required while persons are working at heights under a working at heights permit. Unplanned rescue from height can result in injury or death. Leaving a person suspended in a harness can result in death.

### 9.14.1 Response

- The Standby Person or Rescuer shall initiate Verbal Contact with the fall victim as soon as possible to assess consciousness, reassure and ask whether the fallen person can “Self-Rescue” providing appropriate equipment is available to them and have been trained to do so;
- The Standby Person or Rescuer shall consider whether self-rescue is possible considering other factors such as, is the equipment visibly damaged;
- If self-rescue is not possible – immediately set up the stand-by rescue equipment on hand;
- Notify the Site Manager or delegate of the event, including providing the following information;
- Gender - Male or female;
- Age – approximate;
- Known problems from the fall e.g. broken leg, conscious, unconscious, equipment damaged;
- If victim is suspended in harness, amount of time suspended so far;
- The Site Manager (or nominated person) shall in turn relay this information to emergency services;
- Rescue if safe to do so – if not safe, do not put other lives at risk and wait for emergency services to arrive;
- Leave the rescue equipment in place that you have set up, as the emergency services may be able to use some of your equipment and save time by not setting theirs up
- Assist where required when asked by emergency services.

### 9.14.2 Recovery

- Support ongoing recovery of injured person, witnesses, and other personnel;
- Authorised person to contact Safety Regulator.

## 9.15 Adverse Weather

### 9.15.1 Response

- Follow **D-342-04-E-AU – Adverse Weather**;
- Secure the area and do not allow any disturbance of the area;
- Should any person be struck by lightning, follow DRSABCD, ensuring the danger to rescuers is manageable.

### 9.15.2 Recovery

- Conduct a survey of the damage caused;
- Rectify any damaged structures as per relevant manufacturer manual.

## 9.16 Vehicle Collision of Plant Rollover

Road vehicles and plant present a possibility of impact with process areas and personnel. Emergency situations caused by impact of vehicles or plant will be handled as per the magnitude of any consequential impacts that they cause.

### 9.16.1 Response

- Move all personnel away from the area;
- Check condition of persons involved and follow DRSABCD first aid;
- Contact emergency services as required (000);
- Shut down any machinery that may be running if safe to do so;
- Report details to the Site/Operations & Maintenance Manager;
- Remove person from scene if required/safe to do so.

### 9.16.2 Recovery

- Support ongoing recovery of injured person, witnesses, and other personnel;
- Authorised person to contact Safety Regulator if required.

## 9.17 Damage to PV Arrays

### 9.17.1 Response

- Ensure immediate make-safe (isolate if required as per RWE Isolation Procedure);
- Check condition of any persons involved and follow DRSABCD first aid;
- Contact emergency services as required (000);
- Report details to the Site Manager or delegate;
- Move trackers into stowage position if appropriate and shut down.

### 9.17.2 Recovery

- Investigate cause and remediate;
- Replace damaged items prior to re-starting structures.

## 10 Training, Testing & Review

### 10.1 Training & Awareness

Workers will be trained to implement this ERP. Training will occur on a (minimum) annual basis. The training will be delivered to achieve the following objectives as a minimum:

- All workers have an adequate understanding of emergency incidents, emergency procedures and safe-spaces to enable effective implementation of this ERP;
- All workers are aware of their responsibilities in the event of an emergency or incident; and
- All workers have a full knowledge and understanding of instructions relating to relevant emergency and pollution incidents with particular reference to those covering fire-fighting.



The knowledge and competence of workers shall be regularly verified by means of appropriate tests and mock emergency drills. Suggested improvements in procedures shall be discussed for the purpose of updating procedures where appropriate.

This ERP shall be communicated to all temporary workers (e.g. sub-contractors) and visitors via a site induction, including:

- Description and location of emergency and safety equipment on site (and (if required) training required to use equipment);
- Promotion of risk awareness and preventive measures;
- Emergency evacuation plans, assembly points and emergency procedures.

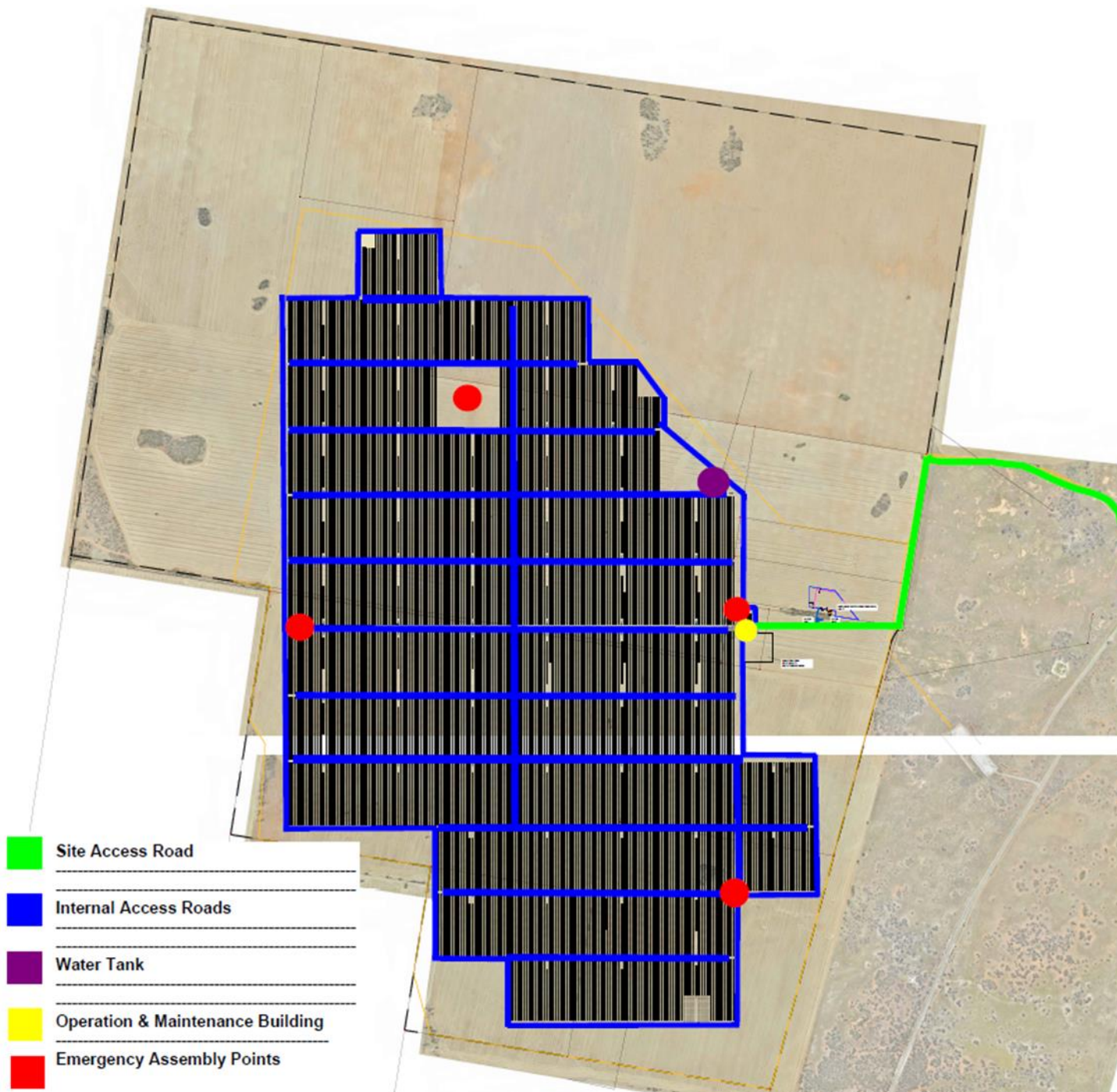
## **10.2 Testing & Review**

This ERP will be tested routinely at least on an annual basis. The testing will ensure that the information included in this ERP is accurate and up to date, and that the ERP is capable of being implemented in a workable and effective manner.

This ERP will be tested by undertaking a regular desktop review of the information included in this ERP and review of the personnel's performance in annual mock emergency drills. Testing will cover all components of this ERP, including the effectiveness of training.

### Appendices

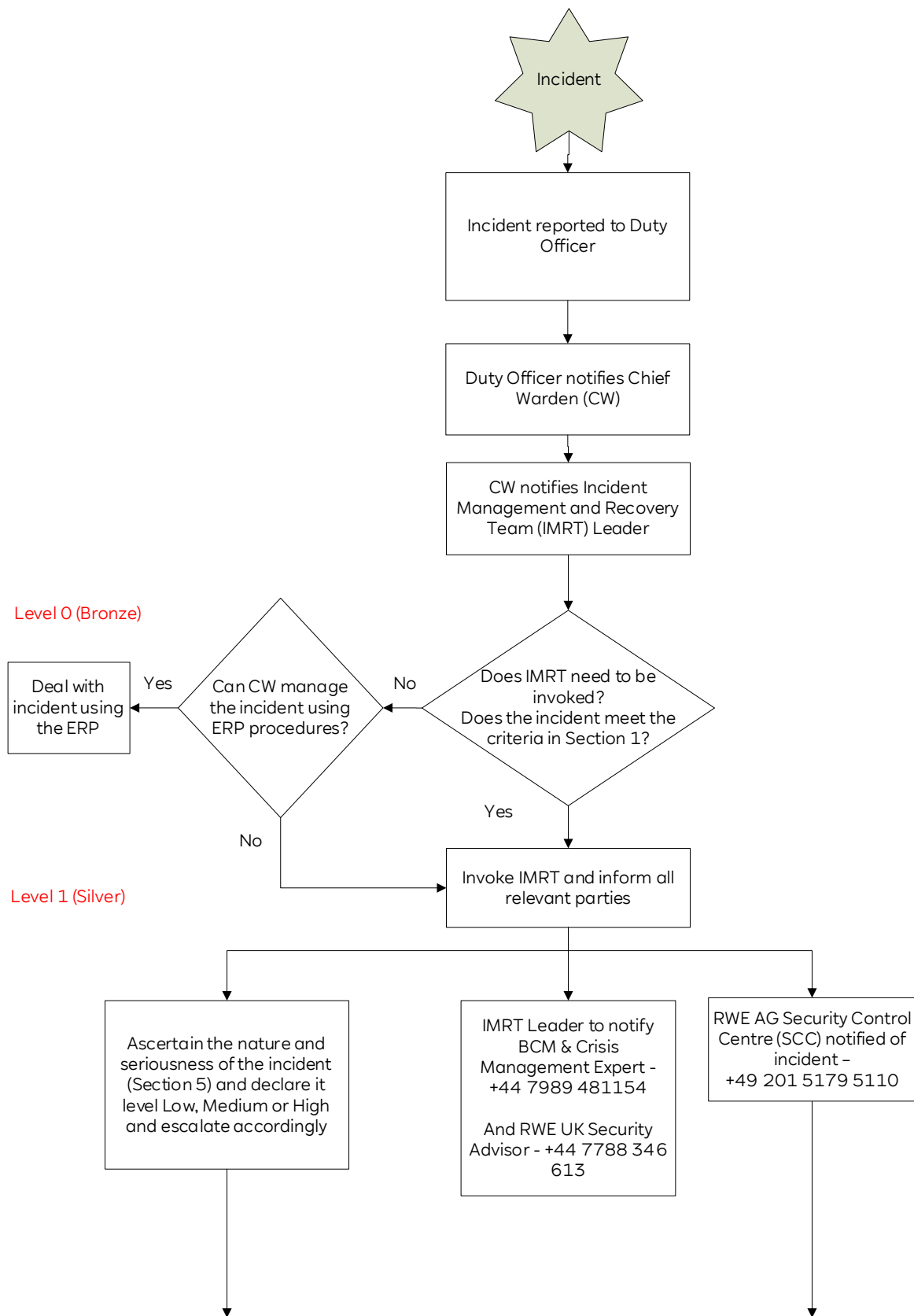
#### 11 Appendix 1 – Site Map (assembly points, water tank & fence-line)



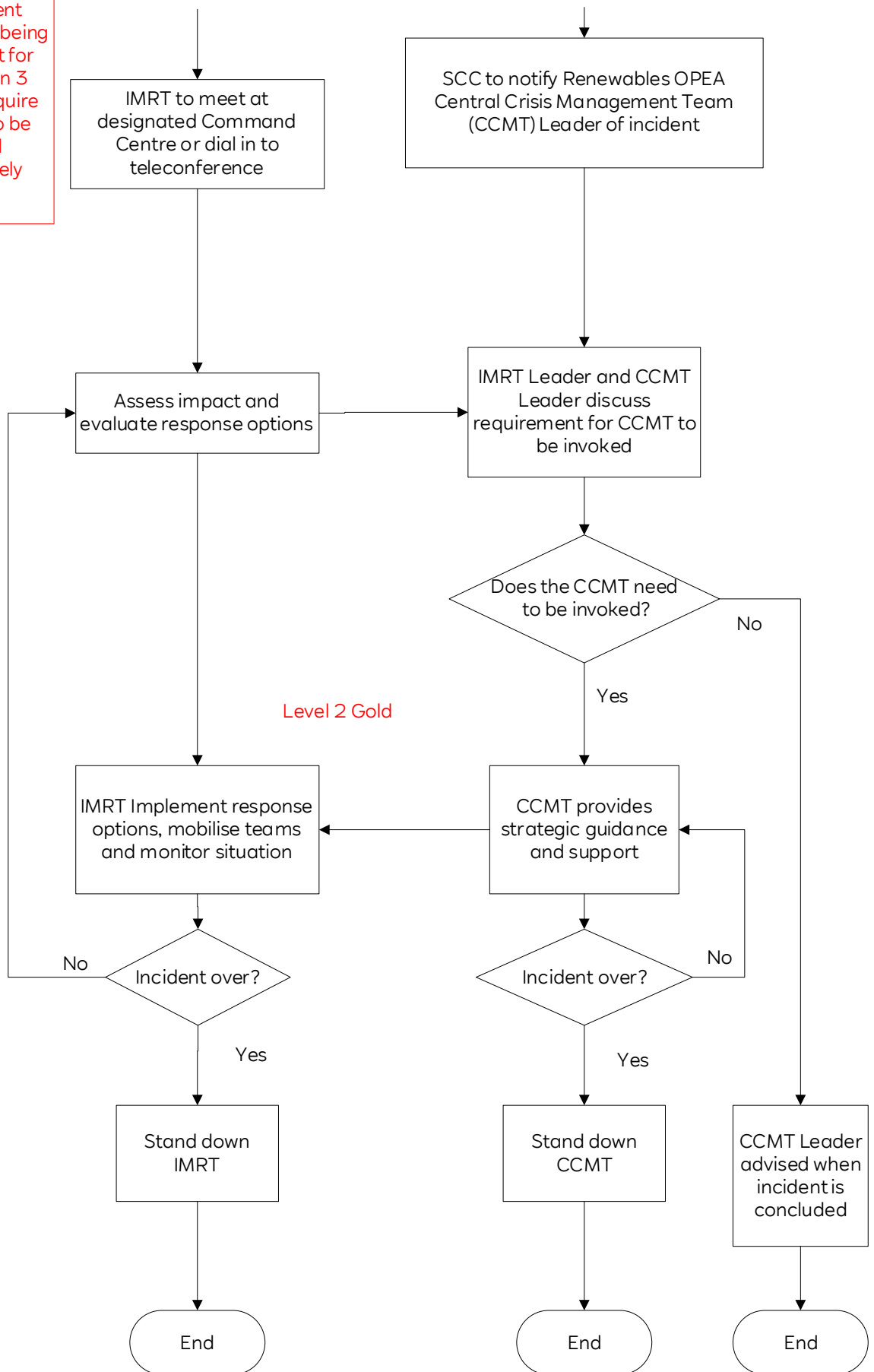
### 12 Appendix 2 – Bomb Threat Checklist

Bomb Threat Checklist			
Place this checklist near your telephone			
Use delaying tactics-don't hang up			
When is the bomb going to explode?			
Where did you put the bomb?			
When did you put it there?			
What does the bomb look like?			
What kind of bomb is it?			
What will make the bomb explode?			
Did you place the bomb?			
Why did you place the bomb?			
What is your name?			
Where are you?			
What is your address?			
Report call immediately to management			
Exact working of threat:			
Remember to keep calm-Don't hang up			
<b>Analysis of caller's voice</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Accent? (specify) <input type="checkbox"/> Speech (loud, soft, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Was the caller familiar with the area? <input type="checkbox"/> Did you recognise the caller?	<input type="checkbox"/> Any speech impediment? (specify) Diction (clear, muffled, etc.) Manner (calm, emotional, etc.)	
<b>Threatening language</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Well spoken <input type="checkbox"/> Did you tape the threat?	<input type="checkbox"/> Incoherent (insert details)	<input type="checkbox"/> Abusive
<b>Background noises</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Spontaneous <input type="checkbox"/> Street noise <input type="checkbox"/> Local call <input type="checkbox"/> Long Distance	<input type="checkbox"/> Read from script <input type="checkbox"/> House noise <input type="checkbox"/> Music <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Tape recording <input type="checkbox"/> Aircraft <input type="checkbox"/> Machinery <input type="checkbox"/> Voices
<b>Other</b>	Sex of caller	<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female	<input type="checkbox"/> Age    Caller's number
<b>Call</b>	Date:	Time:	Duration of call:
	Received by:		
	Position:		

13 Appendix 3 - Incident Management Process



Any incident assessed as being likely to last for longer than 3 days will require the CMT to be invoked immediately



Level 2 Gold

**Change log**

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<b>Date</b>	<b>Page</b>	<b>Change</b>	<b>Revised by</b>
May 2023	All	First Release	Tom Huber

<b>Date of next review:</b>	May 2025
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