

Solutions & Technologies

Bingara Gorge Development

Retail Supplier's Combined Sewerage Services and Recycle Water Supply Retail Supply Management Plan

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*Week commencing 13Dec10 it was decided to combine the Sewerage Supply and Retail Supply RSMPs

Distribution

Rev No	Issued To	Organisation	Position	Remarks / Restrictions
А	K Shaw	VWS	Strategic Mgr	Strategic Group only
B-D	K Shaw	VWS, DLL	Strategic Mgr	For comment and issue to DLL if required, Final review before IPART issue
0		IPART		And IPART auditor (if directed by IPART)
1		IPART + Auditor		Amended with phone cal comments
2		IPART + Auditor		Amended with IPART formal comments
3		LLC, IPART, Auditor		
4		IPART, Auditor, LLC		Update with PRWP in Operation and TRWP mothballed
5		IPART, Auditor, LLC		Update on Review
6		IPART, Auditor, LLC		Update on Review

Note the only controlled copy is that electronic version located on VWS server.

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1 Abbreviations

PRWP	Permanent Recycled Water Plant				
TRWP	Temporary Recycled Water Plant				
IPART	Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal				
WIC Act	Water Industry Competition Act				
VWS /Veolia	Veolia Water Solutions & Technologies (Australia) Pty Ltd				
Lend Lease / LLC / LLU / LL / Asset Owner	Lend Lease Communities (Wilton) Pty. Limited (ABN 31 110 022976)				
The Regulation	Water Industry Competition (General Regulation) 2008				
EPL	Environment Protection Licence				
WQP	VWS' Combined Sewage and Water Quality Management Plan				
IOP	VWS' Combined sewerage and Water Infrastructure Operating Plan				
RSMP	VWS' Combined Sewerage Services and Recycled Water Supply Retail Supply Management Plan				
RA	Risk Assessment				
WWTP	Waste Water Treatment Plant				

2 Purpose

This Combined Sewerage Services Supply and Recycled Water Supply Retail Supply Management Plan (Plan, RSMP) has been prepared by Veolia Water Solutions & Technologies (Australia) Pty Ltd (VWS) for the Water Industry Infrastructure, in Wilton (NSW) pursuant to VWS's obligation under its NSW Retail Supplier's Licence No 10_013R (the Licence) for the following Authorised Activities as detailed in the Licence:

Section S1 - Non-Potable Water Supply and Section S3 - Sewerage Services

Supply of Non-potable Water used for one or more of the stated purposes; such purposes being toilet flushing, garden irrigation, laundry washing (cold tap only) and golf course irrigation and provide sewerage services to serve the community in Bingara Gorge Development (which is land situated under following identifiers DP 270536, DP 1104390, DP 280010, DP 280014 and DP 1108927), known as Wilton Parklands – Bingara Gorge, as well as the corner of Hornby and Broughton Street, running through Hornby Street, Hornby Street West and Condell Park Road to Lot 103, DP 1108927, Wilton as developed by Authorised Person (Lend Lease "Lend Lease Communities (Wilton) Pty Ltd (LLC).

3 Background

Bingara Gorge is a planned residential development in Wilton NSW, approximately 80 km south west of Sydney CBD located adjoining the main Sydney-Canberra-Melbourne road corridor in Wollondilly Shire.

VWS has been licensed by NSW Government to provide Network Operator and Retail Supplier Services for Sewerage Services, such Services include Recycled Water Supply for the Bingara Gorge development. VWS has been contracted by Lend Lease Communities (Wilton) Pty. Limited (ABN 31 110 022 976, ACN 110 022 976) (the Developer), (LLC), to provide associated operations and maintenance works. VWS is obligated under its Network Operator and Retail Supply licences to perform / ensure that various Network Operator and Retail Supplier Services for Sewerage Services and Recycled Water Supply at its Bingara Gorge development are appropriately performed.

Bingara Gorge is a planned 1165 lot residential development being constructed in phases around a Golf Course.

The Golf Course currently is irrigated using water from three different sources, namely:

- Captured stormwater runoff stored in water bodies located within the development.
- Tertiary treated effluent from Treatment Infrastructure (Permanent Recycled Water Treatment Plant, Both 20 ML and 60ML Storage Lagoons) servicing Bingara Gorge.

Since the commencement of commercial operations of PRWP, the quantity of treated effluent available from PRWP, coming from the houses built and occupied, is feeding requirements of all areas as detailed in Section S1 and S3 above.

An air gap exists between the Sydney Water (SWC) supply of potable water (for use if and when needed) and the recycled network.

4 The Water Industry infrastructure

The Water Industry Infrastructure as noted in section 2 above is presented diagrammatically in Appendix 1. This comprises the following:

- Sewerage infrastructure for sewage conveyance from individual house connections within Wilton and the Bingara development to and including the LLC sewage storage tank (Designed & Constructed (D&C) by LLC)
- The sewage treatment section of the infrastructure (Permanent Recycled Water Treatment Plant) (D&C by VWS) including;:



- The Recycled Water section of the infrastructure (Design & Construct (D&C) by LLC)
 - Treated Water storage prior to delivery to Golf course and housing development, and
 - Ancillary pumps, piping, electrics, instrumentation and controls
- Recycle water reticulation infrastructure for golf course and to housing for toilet flushing and garden irrigation (Lilac System); D&C by LLC

All treated water produced by the Water Industry Infrastructure is used for all purposes as stated in Section S1.

5 Scope of this plan

5.1 Scope included

This Plan (and its scope) relates to the sewerage and recycled water infrastructure as defined under the Licence and elaborated upon above and has been prepared in accordance with the Regulation Part 2 (Additional conditions for licences for water supply) Schedule 2 Conditions for retail supplier's licences Section 7A (Retail Supply Management Plans).

This plan has been and is being periodically reviewed and updated, pursuant to the Regulation Schedule 2 (Conditions for Retail suppliers' licences) Part 1 (Licence conditions for all licences) section 7A (Retail Supply Management plan) Article (2) (a).

Accordingly this Plan addresses the prescriptive requirements of the Regulation (clause by clause) and the IPART Audit Guidelines (current version) as follows which have been categorised as:

- Planning,
- Implementation and
- Compliance.

Planning: For Non-Potable Water Supply

The arrangements that the licensee (VWS) has made, or proposes to make, in relation to:

- (a) the events and circumstances that could adversely affect the licensee's ability to supply Non-Potable water, and
- (b) the probability of the occurrence of any such event or circumstance, and
- (c) the measures to be taken by the licensee:
 - i. to prevent the occurrence, or minimise the effect, of any such event or circumstance, and
 - ii. to arrange for alternative supplies of water, and
- (d) The arrangements that the licensee has made, or proposes to make, to ensure that it complies with:
 - i. its code of practice for customer complaints and its code of practice for debt recovery, and
- ii. the marketing code of conduct and the transfer code of conduct.

Planning: For Sewerage Services Supply

The arrangements that the licensee (VWS) has made, or proposes to make, in relation to:

- (a) the events and circumstances that could adversely affect the licensee's ability to sewerage services, and
- (b) the probability of the occurrence of any such event or circumstance, and
- (c) the measures to be taken by the licensee:
 - iii. to prevent the occurrence, or minimise the effect, of any such event or circumstance, and
 - iv. to arrange for alternative sewerage services in response to such event or circumstance, and
- (d) The arrangements that the licensee has made, or proposes to make, in relation to complaint and debt recovery procedures

Implementation: For both Non-Potable Water Supply and Sewerage Services Supply

The licensee:

- (a) must ensure that its retail supply management plan is fully implemented and kept under regular review and, in particular, that all of its activities are carried out in accordance with that plan, and
- (b) must, if the Minister so directs, amend its retail supply management plan in accordance with the Minister's direction.

Compliance: For both Non-Potable Water Supply and Sewerage Services Supply

If the Minister or IPART so demands, or if any significant change is made to its retail supply management plan, the licensee:

- (a) must provide the Minister or IPART with a report, prepared by an approved auditor in such manner and form as the Minister or IPART may direct, as to the adequacy of the plan, or
- (b) must pay the Minister's or IPART's costs of conducting investigation into the adequacy of the plan.

In the preparation of this Plan VWS has also taken into consideration all actions to assure all stakeholders that this Plan and its associated controlling actions have the resilience and integrity required under Regulation.

Further Compliance

Licensee must comply with any requirements of NSW Health agreed to by IPART.

As such, and as advised by IPART to VWS in December 2017, in accordance with Clause B4, VWS will comply with the following:

VWS must consult with NSW Health during the:

- (a) Detailed risk and technology assessments for recycled water, as relevant
- (b) Development of management plans for recycled water, as relevant
- (c) Development of an incident notification protocol with NSW Health for recycled water, as relevant

VWS must:

- (a) Provide NSW Health with a copy of the new infrastructure audit report when it is provided to IPART and / or the Minister (in this case for any new infrastructure after December 2017)
- (b) Notify NSW Health when commencing commercial operation of such new infrastructure
- (c) Consult with NSW Health during the development of (and any amendment of) a procedure for notifying NSW Health of health-related complaints
- (d) Include a procedure for notifying NSW Health of health-related complaints, agreed to by NSW Health, in the retail supply management plan

5.2 Scope not included

This Plan does not address the events and circumstances that could adversely affect the licensee's ability to supply non-potable water or sewerage services in connection with:

- Other sources of water supply; e.g., supply of water by SWC for golf course irrigation, house toilet flushing and garden irrigation;
- Sewerage services and water supply to houses not connected to the LLC Bingara Gorge Housing Project;
- Recycled water systems delivering water to the Golf Course from existing sources of water bodies such as Lagoons and Ponds.

Importantly this Plan addresses the management of adverse events and circumstances that may arise during operations or the Water Industry Infrastructure. The Infrastructure Operating Plans (IOP) and Water & Sewage Quality Plans (WQP) address the risk management for the design, construction, operations, and maintenance stages as well as for sewage and non-potable water quality respectively.

Prior to the commencement of commercial operations of the PRWP, design reviews, HAZOP studies, construction and commissioning risk workshops were conducted and required controls have been put in place which mitigate many of the negative outcomes of adverse events and circumstances that could potentially arise during operations and maintenance phase.

6 Other conditions under Licence

Schedule B under Retail Supplier's Licence No 10_013R prescribes a comprehensive list of standard conditions which the Minister has determined to impose pursuant to section 13 (1) (b) of the Act as well as those obligations imposed by the Regulation.

7 Other conditions under Regulation

In addition to this Plan the licensee (VWS) must meet all stated applicable conditions under Regulation, and to which VWS commits to meeting as applicable to its licence requirements or unless directed otherwise by IPART or the Minister.

8 Codes of practice and conduct

This section addresses the arrangements that VWS has made to ensure that it complies with; such as its code of practice for customer complaints and its code of practice for debt recovery.

A code of conduct for infrastructure connection has been executed amongst VWS, LLC and Sydney Water Corporation (SWC). This code details the required delineating responsibilities as required under the Retail Supplier's Licence.

VWS's code of practice for customer complaints is provided in Appendix 7 of this Plan and has been prepared pursuant to the Regulation and in conformance with AS ISO 10002-(current version) Customer satisfaction-Guidelines for complaints handling in organisations.

A code of practice for debt recovery is provided in Appendix 8 of this Plan and has been prepared pursuant to the Regulation and in conformance with ACCC and ASIC Debt collection guideline (Current version) for collectors and creditors.

VWS also commits to complying with any water industry code of conduct, marketing code of conduct and transfer code of conduct that may be applicable to its Retail Supplier's Licence.

WICA Regulations Part 1 Preliminary Section 26 advises VWS of establishment of marketing code of conduct – stating that the Minister may, by order published in the Gazette, establish a code of conduct for the marketing of water supplies and sewerage services.

Similarly, WICA Regulations Part 1 Preliminary Section 27 advises VWS of establishment of transfer code of conduct – stating that the Minister may, by order published in the Gazette, establish a code of conduct for the transfer of water supplies and sewerage services to, from or between licensed retail suppliers or public water utilities (or both).

If and as may be required in future, VWS will comply with all relevant stakeholders its marketing code of conduct and the transfer code of conduct, as applicable to Bingara Gorge Recycled Water Project.

9 Relationship with other plans under Regulation

This Plan forms part of a suite of plans required under the Regulation as part of VWS's obligations as both a Network Operator (not part of this Licence requirement) and a Retail Supplier in relation to the sewerage and water supply Infrastructure.

Strictly speaking there are six (6) Plans required under Regulation across the Network Operations and Retail Supply obligations as follows:

Network Operators (4 plans, combined into 2 plans)

- Infrastructure Operating Plans for water infrastructure (WIOP) pursuant to the Regulation and describes the design, construction, operation and maintenance of the water infrastructure and its integrity,
- Water Quality Plan (WQP) pursuant to the Regulation and describes the non-potable water quality
 integrity of the water infrastructure, having regard to defined guidelines (AGWR1), the purposes for
 which water is to be used and for which water is not used
- Infrastructure Operating Plan (IOP) for sewerage infrastructure (SIOP) pursuant to the Regulation and describes the design, construction, operation and maintenance of the sewerage infrastructure and its integrity, and
- Sewage Management Plan (SMP) pursuant to the Regulation and describes the manner in which health and ecological assessments will be undertaken as well as arrangements for disposal of waste from the infrastructure.

Retail Supplier's Licences (2 Plans, combined into one)

- Retail Supply Management Plan for non-potable water supply pursuant to the Regulation, and
- Retail Supply Management Plan for sewerage services supply (RSMPS) pursuant to the Regulation. Together the RSMP

Under the Regulation it is permissible to combine plans provided that the Minister does not direct otherwise and that the plans are consistent with other plans. It follows that this Plan logically combines the requirements of Retail Supply of both sewerage services supply and water supply covering the infrastructure defined in the Retail Supplier's Licence No 10 013R (refer section 2).

Importantly this plan addresses risk management of adverse events and circumstances that could impact the ability of the infrastructure to supply sewerage services and water to our customers.

The risk management associated with design, construction, operation and maintenance of the infrastructure is addressed in the WIOP and SIOP, (Together IOP), the risk management associated with water quality is addressed in the WQMP and the risk management associated with health effects of sewage is addressed in the SMP. (Together WQP)

Lead Plan	Plan	Preparation	Implementation	Licence	Remarks
IOP	WIOP	VWS	VWS	Network	WIOP and SIOP are combined
IOP	SIOP	VWS	VWS	Network	With LLC support
WQP	WQMP	VWS	VWS	Network	WQP and SMP are combined
WQP	SMP	VWS	VWS	Network	With LLC support
RSMP	RSMP	VWS	VWS	Retail	This Plan
RSMP	RSMP	VWS	VWS	Retail	This Plan

The division of responsibility for the preparation and implementation six plans is as follows:

10 Stakeholders

This Plan refers to stakeholders, namely those persons, entities and authorities that have an interest in the infrastructure and its supply of services under licence.

These stakeholders are listed within IOP Section 5.1. For Emergency Contacts, reference is made to Appendix 10 (Emergency Preparedness & Response Plan) of this Plan.

11 Planning

The planning requirements are as follows and as detailed in the scope of work section 5.1. Regarding items (a) through (d) inclusive in Section 5.1 for both water and sewerage, these immediately focus VWS' approach and methodology applying proven Risk Management principles; these are introduced below, and addressed in detail in Appendix 2, Approach and Methodology.

The sections thereafter address (a) through (c) in turn; namely, the potential adverse events and circumstances, their probability of occurrence, the potential consequence of their occurrence and the measures taken to minimise the impact of such occurrences including making arrangements for alternative supplies sewerage services and water supply.

Later sections under this section address item (d) accordingly for both water and sewerage.

11.1 Approach and methodology

The VWS approach and methodology addressed in Appendix 2 demonstrates to IPART, VWS' customer and VWS' other stakeholders that VWS has:

- Developed and documented the approach and methodology to be used for identifying the events and circumstances that could adversely affect the ability to supply water or sewerage services,
- A documented process to periodically review and update the events and circumstances that could adversely affect the ability to supply water or sewerage services to incorporate any changes and,
- Documented a list of the events and circumstances, in accordance with the approach and methodology that could adversely affect its ability to supply water or sewerage services.

VWS is committed to Risk Management (RM) principles and methodologies by application of the policies and procedures contained in its QMS Certification Services certified Business Management System (BMS) and applied at every stage of project delivery from tendering through project management, contract management, design, procurement, construction, commissioning, operations, servicing and maintenance.

Importantly VWS is committed to the approach and methodology provided by Australian Standards AS ISO 31000:2018 Risk Management; Principles and Guidelines and related standards for managing disruption related risk and operational continuity as further described in Appendix 2.

The stepwise approach and methodology addressed in the appendices and the following sections are summarised below:

- Define categories of adverse events and circumstances both external and internal
- Identify adverse events and circumstances for each category
- Consider the probability (likelihood) of each adverse event or circumstance occurring
- Consider the consequence of each adverse event or circumstance should these occur
- Evaluate the likelihood and consequence of each adverse event or circumstance and decide whether treatment is necessary to reduce the likelihood or to mitigate the consequence or both

- Decide on an appropriate risk treatment
- Repeat the evaluation process following risk treatment selected to assure that the risk treatment provides sufficient mitigation and control
- Repeat the process if necessary to arrive at an acceptable risk treatment
- Put the risk treatment in place, then manage and monitor.

11.2 Adverse events and circumstances

Potential adverse events and circumstances that could adversely affect VWS's ability to supply sewerage services and water have been diligently considered, identified and categorised as follows; the complete list of identified potential adverse events and conditions is contained in Appendix 3:

Table 11-1 - Example risk identification, risk analysis and risk evaluation

Adverse Event or Circumstance Category	Example Adverse Event or Circumstance		

It is possible to categorise differently to the above. For example Environment could be considered external as well as internal; however, taking this same example we consider external environment (example storm, flood and earthquake) to be related to access and security, whereas environment in the internal context relates to VWS control of circumstances where it could possibly negatively impact on the environment (such as in an event of potential overflow from PRWP).

It follows that regardless of the method of categorizing, the important outcome is that potential adverse events and circumstances are identified along with their risk of occurrence so that these can be managed and mitigated.

11.3 Probability of occurrence

By reference to our approach and methodology including definition of terms in Appendix 2, VWS considers the *probability (or likelihood) of occurrence* of any such event or circumstance in terms of risk management terminology in a stepwise manner:

- Risk identification,
- Risk analysis,

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Risk evaluation

VWS then considers the measures to be taken to prevent the occurrence, or minimise the effect, of any such event or circumstance in terms of Risk Treatment; addressed in the next section.

VWS considers *risk identification* of risk of occurrence (likelihood) as being from rare through, unlikely, to possible to likely then almost certain; and risk outcome (consequence) as going from insignificant through minor, moderate, major to severe effect or impact.

VWS considers *risk analysis* in terms of the effect of uncertainty or risk rating arising from the likelihood of an adverse event occurring versus the consequence of that event or circumstance.

When considering *risk evaluation* VWS makes a decision whether to treat or not to treat the risk based on the risk analysis or risk rating from low through medium, high and very high. Clearly VWS seeks a low risk rating as reasonably practicable.

Tabled below are risk identification, risk analysis and risk evaluation examples related to example adverse events and circumstances taken from those detailed in the appendices.

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Category	Example Adverse Event	n, risk analysis and r Potential Immediate Consequence	Consequence (Penultimate Risk)	Likelihood (Risk of) of Occurrence	Consequence of Occurrence (Risk Outcome)	Risk Rating	Risk Evaluatior Acceptabl Outcome (Y/N)

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11.4 Measures to be taken (risk treatment)

This section addresses the measures to be taken (or Risk Treatment) by the licensee (VWS) to prevent the occurrence, or minimise the effect, of any such event or circumstance; notably:

- VWS has limited control over the potential for external context adverse events or circumstances arising but does have some control over their consequences, and
- VWS does have control and influence over those internal context adverse events and circumstances that could arise and has control over their consequences.

The outcome of risk evaluation is to treat or not to treat. It will be important that the measures taken or risk treatment are robustly sufficient to eliminate or lower to an acceptable level the risk of an adverse event or circumstance occurring as well as mitigating the consequences of the potential adverse events and circumstances should these occur. Our approach is in line with AS ISO 31000:2018 as follows:

- 1. Avoiding the risk by deciding not to start or continue with the activity that gives rise to the risk,
- 2. Removing the risk source; namely removing the potential for an adverse event or circumstance,
- 3. Changing the likelihood or risk of,
- 4. Changing the consequence or risk outcome, or
- 5. Retaining the risk by informed decision.

This approach is a variation on the conventional approach to hazard identification, risk assessment and control (HIRAC) five step hierarchy of managing hazards (as addressed in the WQP); namely, elimination, substitution, segregation, engineering, administration, or personal protection.

It is important to reiterate at this point that this Plan and RM approach, risk treatment measures and controls are addressed in context with the VWS's ability to provide sewerage services and supply water by the Treatment Infrastructure.

The risk management associated with design, construction, operation and maintenance of the Treatment Infrastructure is addressed in the combined 'Infrastructure Operating Plan' and the risk management associated with water quality and sewage management are addressed in the combined 'Water Quality Plan and Sewage Management Plan' respectively.

During the design phase RM principles were applied by way of for example Design Reviews, Hazards and Operability (HAZOP) studies as well as sewage and water quality HIRAC with applicable risk treatment controls put in place that enable VWS to prevent or mitigate the potential for and adverse event or circumstance to arise and to mitigate the impact of that adverse event that may prevent VWS from supplying services. These controls are evident within the detail of the appendices and are addressed in detail in the other plans noted above in Section 9.

To demonstrate the measures detailed in the appendices to prevent the occurrence, or minimise the effect of any adverse event or circumstance, the following examples are tabled below. These equate to Risk Treatment Plans under the standard and notably:

- Risk treatment to prevent, or to remove, or to avoid, or change the likelihood of an adverse event or circumstance arising occurs at the design and construct stage of the Treatment Infrastructure and the responsibility of either VWS or LLC at the time according to their contractual scope split, and
- Risk treatment to mitigate the consequences of any one or more adverse events or circumstances should these occur shall be the responsibility of VWS and or LCC to action according to their contractual scope split.

The level and standard of service provided by VWS to its customer LLC and individual consumer customers are detailed in the operations, service and maintenance agreement between LLC and VWS as well as individual customer contracts between consumer customers and LLC as the developer and VWS as the supplier. These levels and standards provided by VWS in the operation and maintenance of the infrastructure are summarised in Appendix 6.

11.5 Further measures

In addition to the specific treatment controls addressed in this Plan and the companion plans, the following documents have been prepared that follow on from and support this Plan:

- Appendix 9 Treatment Infrastructure EHS Plan (updated from previous version)
- Appendix 10 Treatment Infrastructure Emergency Preparedness & Response Plan

(Updated from previous version)

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Table 11-3 - Example measures to be taken (risk treatment)

Category	Example Adverse Event	Example Risk Treatment to Avert * an Adverse Event	Example Risk Treatment to mitigate impact* of Adverse Event	Residual Likelihood of occurrence	Residual Consequence	Residual Risk Rating	Risk Treatment Adequate (Y/N)
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*Note "avart" has the same meaning as to reduce the likelihead of and "impact" has the same meaning as spreagul	

*Note "avert" has the same meaning as to reduce the likelihood of and "impact" has the same meaning as consequence.

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11.6 Odour management

This section specifically addresses odour management within VWS's scope of work for the Treatment Infrastructure including odour from raw sewage feed through the various process stages of the Treatment Infrastructure.

The potential sources of odour are as follows:



The following preventative measures are in place, mitigating potential process odours.



 VWS Operations & maintenance (O&M) manual details further steps to mitigate any negative effects of process odour.

11.7 Alternative sewerage services and water supply

In the event of insufficient water for all authorised purposes of recycled water, LLC, in co-ordination with VWS, arranges for the shortfall via SWC under a supply (Top-Up) agreement.

If, for whatever reasons, sewerage services are not available, VWS arranges pump out, tankering / collection and disposal services.

If for any reason whatsoever, the infrastructure fails to operate then continuity of sewerage service and water supply will be maintained by the Licensee. This may include sewage pump out services and further potable water supply by SWC.

11.8 Codes of practice and conduct

Refer to the appendices 7 and 8 which address the arrangements that VWS has made to ensure that it complies with its codes of practice for customer complaints and debt recovery.

The appendices contain the Codes of practice prepared by VWS; which are being practised by relevant VWS staff and LLC staff if and as required.

The appended guidelines are prescriptive in defining the responsibilities of both VWS and LLC. VWS monitors the performance of LLC in managing their responsibilities under the codes.

The split of responsibility is as follows:

VWS – Oversight of LLC Activities to ensure LLC performs below activities in compliance with Veolia's IPART licence

VWS - All operational related matters, reporting to LLC and together with LLC, as relevant.

LLC - All related customer interface matters including customer communications, tariff setting and debt recovery

Notably in the event a complainant is not satisfied with VWS and or LLC handling of their complaint, VWS refers the complainant on to EWON.

12 Implementation

This section affirms that the licensee (VWS):

- Will ensure that its retail supply management plan is fully implemented and kept under regular review and, in particular, that all activities are carried out in accordance with that plan, and
- If the Minister so directs, will amend its retail supply management plan in accordance with the Minister's direction.

12.1 Implementation

This Plan has been implemented by VWS since the day VWS has executed an operation, service and maintenance agreement of the Water Industry Infrastructure with LLC.

Prior to the implementation of this Plan, VWS had prepared Risk Treatment Plans (refer to Appendix 5) in anticipation of those potential adverse events or circumstances arising so that the planned actions are implemented in a timely and proper manner to mitigate the impact of the adverse event or circumstance to the planned acceptable level or better.

12.2 Amendments

Amendments to this Plan may include VWS improvements or those directed by the Minister.

This Plan may also be amended as necessary following outcomes of site inspections and audit findings by IPART, VWS, LLC, or any other authorised stakeholder.

13 Compliance

This section affirms that if the Minister or IPART so demands, or if any significant change is made to this retail supply management plan, the licensee (VWS):

- will provide the Minister or IPART with a report, prepared by an approved auditor in such manner and form as the Minister or IPART may direct, as to the adequacy of the plan, or
- will pay the Minister's or IPART's costs of conducting investigation into the adequacy of the plan.

13.1 IPART audit

This Plan may be audited by IPART or its representative at any time pursuant to IPART's Audit Guideline Water Licence Audits, Water — Guidelines or as amended and accessible from IPART's website.

13.2 VWS audit

All VWS personnel must perform their duties lawfully and in accordance with our certified Business Management System (BMS). Even so, all VWS business activities, products and services, including performing our core and support processes, carry a measure of risk.

VWS Operations Manager – North East Region is responsible to ensure that this Plan and its audit responsibilities are carried out to reasonable satisfaction.

As required, project management, contracts management, legal and compliance management is involved time to time.

It follows that in addition to IPART audits pursuant to their Audit Guidelines, VWS shall regularly audit this Plan, its companion plans and the service agreement between VWS and LLC to ensure VWS is meeting its obligations under each.

13.3 Audit outcomes

For IPART audits, following the submission of the final audit report, VWS may be required to take action to manage the audit outcomes. As prescribed in the IPART Audit Guidelines IPART will discuss the process for addressing any issues and the actions that the licensee proposes to take in response to the audit findings on a case-by-case basis.

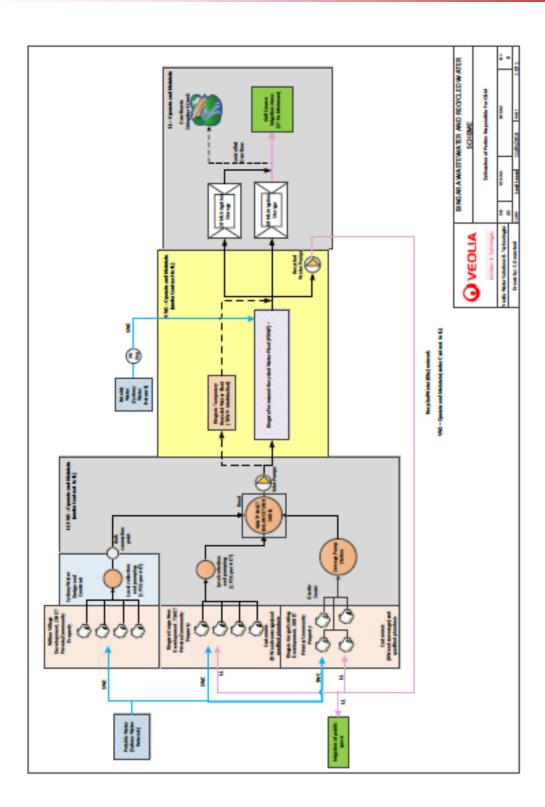
For VWS internal audits, VWS will take applicable corrective action to any non-conformance, observation of opportunity for improvement followed by review and investigation as necessary to determine root cause and then put in place preventative actions to avert any reoccurrence of the non-conformance.

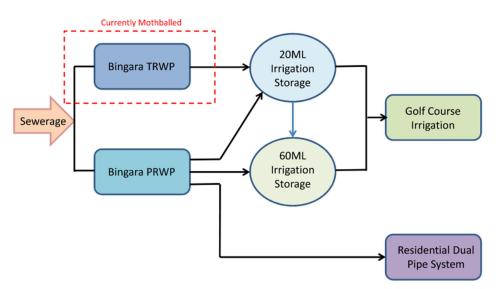
14 Appendices

- Appendix 1 Treatment Infrastructure flow diagram
- Appendix 2 Risk management approach and methodology
- Appendix 3 Identification: Adverse events and circumstances
- Appendix 4 Probability: Risk identification, assessment and evaluation
- Appendix 5 Measures: Risk treatment
- Appendix 6 Level of and standard of service
- Appendix 7 Code of Practice Complaints Handling
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- Appendix 9 Treatment Infrastructure EHS Plan
- Appendix 10 Treatment Infrastructure Emergency Preparedness & Response Plan (EPRP)

Risk management documentation such as Design Review, HAZOP studies, construction and commissioning risk workshops and the like are not contained herein but in the applicable plans (IOPs, WQP as appropriate)

Appendix 1 -Diagram of Water Industry Infrastructure at Bingara Gorge





Commercial operation of all infrastructure

Appendix 2 - Approach and methodology

This appendix demonstrates to IPART, customers and other stakeholders that VWS has:

- Developed and documented the approach and methodology to be used for identifying the events and circumstances that could adversely affect the ability to supply sewerage services and water,
- A documented process to periodically review and update the events and circumstances that could adversely affect their ability to supply water to incorporate any changes and,
- Documented a list of the events and circumstances, in accordance with the approach and methodology that could adversely affect its ability to supply water,
- Estimated the probability of the occurrence of any such events or circumstance that could adversely affect their level of service,
- Evaluated the major sources of uncertainty associated with each event or circumstance and actions have been considered to reduce uncertainty,
- Determined the significant risks and established documented priorities for the management of those events or circumstances that could adversely affect their ability to supply water,

VWS is committed to good Risk Management (RM) principles and methodologies by application of the policies and procedures contained in VWS's Business Management System (BMS) which is certified by QMS Certification Services to the following standards:

- AS/NZS 45001: 2018 OHS Management Systems
- AS/NZS ISO 14001: 2015 Environmental Management Systems
- AS/NZS ISO 9001: 2015 Quality Management Systems

Importantly VWS is committed to the approaches outlined in the following standards specific to RM:

- AS ISO 31000:2018 Risk management; Principles and Guidelines; as well as
- AS/NZS 5050:2010 Business Continuity; Managing disruption related risk, and
- ISO 22301:2019 Business Continuity Management System Requirements

VWS's organisation includes a General Counsel and a WHSEQ and Compliance Systems Manager, who are responsible for providing assurance to top management and VWS stakeholders that the company's activities, products and services are being performed or provided in accordance with applicable legislation, codes of practice, standards, contract conditions and VWS's own certified BMS policies and procedures; all necessary for good corporate governance and accountability.

These standards and our BMS procedures require the application of rigorous RM principles at every stage of project delivery from initial planning, through project management of delivery, design, procurement, construction, commissioning, operations service and maintenance.

These principles include the identification of non-conformances, safety hazards, environmental aspects as well as incident management, emergency response and business continuity interruption; namely the management of adverse events and circumstances in a planned and controlled manner to mitigate negative outcomes.

This Plan applies the principles and processes contained in the above standards to meet the specific requirements of the Regulation; noting it is not the purpose of this Plan to repeat or quote in detail each and every definition contained in these standards, except for those addressed below.

VWS's RM approach and methodology are discussed below necessarily elaborating further on five main generic definitions contained in AS ISO 31000:2018 to better describe these specifically in context with this Plan.

These are tabled below and coincidently but not surprisingly equate to the requirements of the Regulation and define VWS's RM approach and methodology in relation to the Water Recycling Plant's (Treatment Infrastructure) integrity, and the management thereof, to supply water:

Term	AS ISO 31000:2018 Definition	Definition in context of this Plan
Event	Occurrence or change of a particular set of circumstances noting an event can be one or more occurrences and can have several causes; can consist of something not happening; can refer to an incident or accident; an event without consequence (eg near miss)	Events and circumstances that could adversely affect the licensee's ability to supply water; a disruptive occurrence. In this Plan we shorten this to a disruption or adverse event or similar while taking account of the extended definitions of the standard.
Risk	Effect of uncertainty on objectives noting risk is often expressed in terms of a combination of the consequences of an event (including changes in circumstances) and the associated likelihood of the occurrence.	The combination or risk rating arising from the likelihood of (probability of, or risk of) an adverse event occurring v the consequence (impact, or risk outcome) of that event.
Risk assessment	Overall process of risk identification, risk analysis and risk evaluation (refer to Standard)	Overall process of risk identification, risk analysis and risk evaluation related to potential adverse events and circumstances
Risk Treatment	The process to modify risk including avoiding the risk by deciding not to start or continue with the activity that gives rise to the risk, removing the risk source, changing the likelihood, changing the consequence or retaining the risk by informed decision.	 The measures (controls) to be taken by the licensee: i. to prevent the occurrence, or minimise the effect, of any adverse event or circumstance, and ii. to arrange for alternative supplies of water in response to any such event or circumstance
Residual Risk	The risk remaining after risk treatment	The risk remaining after the measures taken to prevent the occurrence, or minimise the effect, of any adverse event or circumstance.

Table 1 - Risk management definitions related to planning

It follows that the VWS RM approach and methodology follows that of AS ISO 31000:2018 and is as follows to prevent the occurrence, or minimise the effect, of any adverse event or circumstance, and to arrange for alternative supplies of water in response to any such event or circumstance:

- 1. **Establish the context:** Identify the potential adverse events; these are defined in the next subsection and may be caused by external occurrences or internal occurrences,
- 2. **Risk Assessment:** risk identification, risk analysis and risk evaluation related to potential adverse events and circumstances,
- 3. **Risk Treatment:** Put in place appropriate controls to prevent the (likelihood of or risk of) occurrence and to minimise the effect (mitigate the consequence or risk outcome) of the adverse event to an acceptable residual risk level,

Implement, manage and monitor the Plan, including periodic review and update of the events and circumstances that could adversely affect VWS ability to supply water and to incorporate any changes.

The combination of the likelihood of an adverse event and its consequence will determine the level of risk as shown in the Figures below: Risk (Rating) Matrix. This matrix identifies the level of risk found when analysing the likelihood versus consequence of an adverse or disruptive event occurring. This

table is similar to Table 6.6 in AS HB 436:2004 RM Guidelines and Table 2.7 Qualitative Risk Estimation in The Australian Guidelines for Water recycling: managing Health and Environmental Issues (phase 1) 2006; namely a 5x5 matrix with 4 Risk Ranking levels requiring some qualitative assessment.

The risk matrix ranks the likelihood of an adverse event or circumstance occurring increasing from rare, to unlikely, possible, likely to almost certain (or 1 to 5 respectively); and the consequence of such event or circumstance increasing from insignificant to minor, moderate, major or severe (or 1 to 5 respectively) as the case may be.

The quasi-quantitative assessment of the combination of likelihood v consequence is determined by multiplying the likelihood and consequence ranking; refer to Figure 2.

Likelihood or	Consequence or Impact (Risk outcome)						
Probability	Insignificant -1	Minor - 2	Moderate - 3	Major - 4	Severe - 5		
Almost Certain - 5	Low	Medium	High	Very High	Very High		
Likely - 4	Low	Medium	High	Very High	Very High		
Possible - 3	Low	Medium	High	Very High	Very High		
Unlikely - 2	Low	Low	Medium	High	Very High		
Rare event - 1	Low	Low	Low	High	High		

Figure 1 – Risk (Rating) Matrix - display 1: gualitative

Figure 2 – Risk (Rating) Matrix - display 2: quasi-quantitative

Likelihood or	Consequence or Impact (Risk outcome)						
Probability	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Severe		
Almost Certain	5	10	15	20	25		
Likely	4	8	12	16	20		
Possible	3	6	9	12	15		
Unlikely	2	4	6	8	10		
Rare event	1	2	3	4	5		

It follows from the above risk matrix that VWS must consider and put in place mitigation actions and controls for any adverse event that results in a Medium, High or Very High risk category or combined risk rating of 4 or above, unless noted otherwise.

The priority of the actions and controls put in place shall be proportional to the level of risk identified in order that the residual risk becomes acceptable.

This can be described qualitatively as follows noting that with the 5x5 matrix and 4 Risk Ratings, there is some crossover in the ratings and therefore cross over in our qualitative assessment:

Qualitative Residual Risk Rating	Quasi-quantitative Residual Risk Rating	Qualitative Assessment of Controls
Low-medium	1-3	Best practice unless noted otherwise
Medium	4	Adequate unless noted otherwise
High-Very High	4-25	Inadequate

Figure 3.	- Qualitative ass	sessment rat	ing of co	ontrols
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The higher the residual risk rating the greater the significance of that risk and the higher priority given to its prevention and or mitigation as applicable.

Once VWS puts in place actions and controls to mitigate the consequence of an adverse event, VWS then reassesses that mitigation to assure ourselves the control in place reduce the residual risk rating to an acceptable level.

Appendix 3 - Identification of adverse events and circumstances

Context and Category	Adverse Event

Category	Adverse Event	

Appendix 4 - Probability - risk identification, analysis and evaluation

	Sewerage & Re	cycled Water Retail Supply M	anagement Plan				
Context And category	Adverse Event	Potential Immediate Consequence	Consequence (Penultimate Risk)	Likelihood (Risk of) of Occurrence	Consequence of Occurrence (Risk Outcome)	Risk Rating	Risk Evaluation: Acceptable Outcome (Y/N)

	Sewerage & Re	ecycled Water Retail Supply M	anagement Plan				
Context And category	Adverse Event	Potential Immediate Consequence	Consequence (Penultimate Risk)	Likelihood (Risk of) of Occurrence	Consequence of Occurrence (Risk Outcome)	Risk Rating	Risk Evaluation: Acceptable Outcome (Y/N)

Sewerage & Recycled Water Retail Supply Management Plan

Note while the above environmental concerns related to the storage pond are documented, the management and care of the storage pond is not in VWS scope. Nonetheless there could be a perception that VWS is at fault which could impact on VWS reputation.

Context And category	Adverse Event	Potential Immediate Consequence	Consequence (Penultimate Risk)	Likelihood (Risk of) of Occurrence	Consequence of Occurrence (Risk Outcome)	Risk Rating	Risk Evaluation: Acceptable Outcome (Y/N)

Sewerage & Recycled Water Retail Supply Management Plan

Context	Adverse Event	Potential Immediate	Consequence	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk	Risk
And category		Consequence	(Penultimate Risk)	(Risk of) of	of	Rating	Evaluation:
				Occurrence	Occurrence	_	Acceptable
					(Risk		Outcome
					Outcome)		(Y/N)

Appendix 5 - Risk treatment

Note

The residual risk analyses in the following table are necessarily subjective (described as unchanged or reduced etc.). It follows that there is some latitude in the perceived outcomes of the treatment put in place to avert an occurrence and/or to mitigate the impact of an occurrence.

		Sewerage & Recycle	ed Water Retail Supply N	lanagement	Plan				
Context and category	Adverse Event	Example Risk Treatment to Avert an Adverse Event	Example Risk Treatment to mitigate impact of Adverse Event	Residual Likelihood of occurrence	Residual Consequence	Residual Risk Rating (Significance)	Risk Treatment Adequate (Y/N)	Responsibility Prevention at D&C By	Responsibility Mitigate impact By

		Sewerage & Recycle	ed Water Retail Supply N	Management	: Plan				
Context and category	Adverse Event	Example Risk Treatment to Avert an Adverse Event	issues arising Example Risk Treatment to mitigate impact of Adverse Event	Residual Likelihood of occurrence	Residual Consequence	Residual Risk Rating (Significance)	Risk Treatment Adequate (Y/N)	Responsibility Prevention at D&C By	Responsibility Mitigate impact By
-									

		Sewerage & Recycle	ed Water Retail Supply I	Management	: Plan				
Context and category	Adverse Event	Example Risk Treatment to Avert an Adverse Event	Example Risk Treatment to mitigate impact of Adverse Event	Residual Likelihood of occurrence	Residual Consequence	Residual Risk Rating (Significance)	Risk Treatment Adequate (Y/N)	Responsibility Prevention at D&C By	Responsibility Mitigate impact By
-									

		Sewerage & Recyc	led Water Retail Supply N	lanagement	Plan				
Context and category	Adverse Event	Example Risk Treatment to Avert an Adverse Event	Example Risk Treatment to mitigate impact of Adverse Event	Residual Likelihood of occurrence	Residual Consequence	Residual Risk Rating (Significance)	Risk Treatment Adequate (Y/N)	Responsibility Prevention at D&C By	Responsibility Mitigate impact By
-									
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		Sewerage & Recyc	led Water Retail Supply I	Management	t Plan				
Context and category	Adverse Event	Example Risk Treatment to Avert an Adverse Event	Example Risk Treatment to mitigate impact of Adverse Event	Residual Likelihood of occurrence	Residual Consequence	Residual Risk Rating (Significance)	Risk Treatment Adequate (Y/N)	Responsibility Prevention at D&C By	Responsibility Mitigate impact By

Sewerage & Recycled Water Retail Supply Management Plan

Context and category	Adverse Event	Example Risk Treatment to Avert an Adverse Event	Example Risk Treatment to mitigate impact of Adverse Event	Residual Likelihood of occurrence	Residual Consequence	Residual Risk Rating (Significance)	Risk Treatment Adequate (Y/N)	Responsibility Prevention at D&C By	Responsibility Mitigate impact By

Appendix 6 - VWS level and standard of service

The level and standard of service provided by VWS to its customer LLC are detailed in the operations, service and maintenance agreement between LLC and VWS. These levels and standards are summarised below.

- Commitment 1 ensure a safe operation having minimal impact on the environment
- Commitment 2 treat contracted quantities of sewage and supply of recycled water
- Commitment 3 provide attendance on site within 24 hours or by remote access
- Commitment 5 ensure reliability of membranes
- Commitment 6 ensure the reliable supply of water treatment chemicals & consumables
- Commitment 7 handle customer complaints in accordance with VWS code of practice
- Commitment 8 manage adverse events or circumstances in accordance with this Plan

The level or scope of service includes:

- Site Operations
 - Operate and maintain and service the plant in accordance with the Treatment Infrastructure operating procedures and performance criteria
- Service support
 - Carry out specialty servicing as contained in detail in the service agreement to ensure optimal plant performance

Maintenance

- Perform all necessary plant maintenance in in line with inspection and performance monitoring and CMMS system installed.
- Spare Parts and Consumables
 - Supply all necessary spare parts and consumables for operation of the Treatment Infrastructure shall be in accordance with procurement arrangement between Licensee and LLU
- Chemicals
 - Supply all necessary chemicals to operate the plant
- Water testing
 - o All necessary water testing to achieve performance parameters and regulatory compliance
- Licensing
 - o Maintain plant performance to meet or exceed all licensing requirements
- Meetings and reporting
 - Meet regularly with LLU and report to applicable stakeholders as required under Regulation.

The standard of performance will be measurable as in terms of key performance indicators (KPIs) as tabled below. **Table 1 – Standard of service key performance indicators**

KPI	Min/Max target	Method of Assessment

Appendix 7 Code of Practice for Complaints Handling

PURPOSE

This code of practice provides a guideline for complaints handling (including the preparation of related procedures) by management and employees of Veolia Water Solutions & Technologies (Australia) Pty Ltd (VWS) in relation to its Sewerage Services and Recycled Water Network Operator and Retail Supplier Licences for the Bingara Gorge Development pursuant to the Water Industry Competition (General) Regulation 2008, Schedule 2, Part 1, Cl 4 as well as Health Care Complaints Act.

This code of practice is for VWS internal use only; a short version shall be made available to Customers and to the general public.

BACKGROUND

VWS has been contracted by LLC to supply sewerage services and recycle water for the Bingara Gorge Development. LLC and VWS are stated in a tri-party agreement that every customer signs.

Both LLC and VWS commit to provide these services in accordance with the code of practice described in this appendix prepared by VWS as licence holder. LLC and VWS share responsibility for customer communication, complaints handling and debt recovery. The split of responsibility is as follows:

- VWS Oversight of LLC Activities to ensure LLC performs below activities in compliance with Veolia's IPART licence
- VWS All operational related customer interface matters
- LLC All financial related customer interface matters including tariff setting and debt recovery
- LLC All General Customer Communications.

LICENCE HOLDER OBLIGATION

Pursuant to the above Regulation, VWS shall:

(a) establish and comply with a code of practice for customer complaints, whether in relation to:

- i. the supply of water, or the provision of sewerage services, by the licensee, or
- ii. the operation of the water or sewerage infrastructure from which that water is supplied or those services provided
- iii. establishment of a procedure for notifying NSW Health during the development of (and any amendment of) a procedure for notifying NSW Health of Health of Health related complaints, agreed to by NSW Health, in the Retail Supply Management Plan and
- (b) provide copies of that code of practice to the Minister, IPART and to the ombudsman (EWON), and
- (c) keep its customers informed as to:
 - i. the provisions of that code of practice, and
 - iv. the existence of the ombudsman, and the procedure for referring complaints or disputes to the ombudsman, and
- (d) furnish periodic reports to the Minister and IPART, in relation to the complaints it receives, in such form, and containing such information, as the Minister or IPART requires.

REFERENCE STANDARD

This code of practice conforms to and takes from AS/ISO 10002—2018 Customer Satisfaction; Guidelines for complaints handling in organisations, as published by Standards Australia.

DEFINITIONS

The reference standard definitions follow, edited specifically to this Plan and Licence

Complainant

Person, organisation or its representative, making a complaint; in this case any customer (small retail and large), consumer, tenant or member of the public

Complaint

Expression of dissatisfaction made to an organisation (VWS or LLC), related to its products (namely sewerage services and non-potable water supply), or its use (health risks emanating from use of such product) or the complaints-handling process itself, where a response or resolution is explicitly or implicitly expected

Customer

Organisation (e.g. local School or other) or person (person connected to sewerage and recycled water) that receives sewerage services and recycled water supply whether contractually as landowner (householder) or large customer (e.g. Golf Course) or as a user (e.g. as a tenant)

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Visibility

Information about how and where to complain shall be well publicised to customers, personnel and other interested parties.

Accessibility

VWS and LLC complaints handling process shall be easily accessible to all complainants. Information shall be made available on the details of making and resolving complaints. The complaints handling process and supporting information shall be easy to understand and use.

Responsiveness

Receipt of each complaint shall be acknowledged to the complainant immediately. Complaints shall be addressed promptly in accordance with their urgency. For example, significant health and safety issues shall be processed immediately. The complainants shall be treated courteously and be kept informed of the progress of their complaint through the complaints handling process.

Objectivity

Each complaint shall be addressed in an equitable, objective and unbiased manner through the complaints handling process.

Charges

Access to the complaints handling process shall be free of charge to the complainant.

Confidentiality

Personally identifiable information concerning the complainant shall be available where needed, but only for the purposes of addressing the complaint within VWS and shall be actively protected from disclosure, unless the customer or complainant expressly consents to its disclosure.

Customer-focused approach

VWS shall adopt a customer-focused approach, shall be open to feedback including complaints, and shall show commitment to resolving complaints by its actions.

Accountability

VWS shall ensure that accountability for and reporting on the actions and decisions of VWS with respect to complaints handling is clearly established.

Continual improvement

The continual improvement of the complaints handling process and the quality of products shall be a permanent objective of both VWS and LLC.

COMPLAINTS HANDLING FRAMEWORK

Commitment

VWS and LLC are actively committed to effective and efficient complaints handling.

Policy

VWS is committed to customer focused complaints handling practices..

Responsibility and authority

Appropriate management personnel of Veolia shall be responsible for the following:

- ensuring that the complaints handling process and objectives are established;
- ensuring that the complaints handling process is planned, designed, implemented, maintained and continually improved;
- identifying and allocating the management resources needed for an effective and efficient complaints handling process;
- ensuring the promotion of awareness of the complaints handling process and the need for a customer focus throughout VWS;
- ensuring that information about the complaints handling process is communicated to customers, complainants, and, where applicable, other parties directly concerned in an easily accessible manner;
- appointing a complaints handling management representative and clearly defining his or her responsibilities and authority in addition to the responsibilities and authority set out below;
- ensuring that there is a process for rapid and effective notification to appropriate management of any significant complaints;
- providing a copy of this Code of Practice for Complaints Handling to Minister, IPART and EWON as and when requested
- periodically reviewing the complaints handling process to ensure that it is effectively and efficiently maintained and continually improved.

The complaints handling management representative shall be responsible for the following:

- establishing a process of performance monitoring, evaluation and reporting;
- reporting to appropriate management on the complaints handling process, with recommendations for improvement;
- maintaining the effective and efficient operation of the complaints handling process, including the recruitment and training of appropriate personnel, technology if required
- requirements, documentation, setting and meeting target time limits and other requirements, and process reviews.

Other managers involved in the complaints handling process shall, as applicable within their area of responsibility, be responsible for the following:

- ensuring that the complaints handling process is implemented;
- liaising with the complaints handling management representative;
- ensuring the promotion of awareness of the complaints handling process and of the need for a customer focus;
- ensuring that information about the complaints handling process is easily accessible;
- reporting on actions and decisions with respect to complaints handling;
- ensuring that monitoring of the complaints handling process is undertaken and recorded;
- ensuring that action is taken to correct a problem, prevent it happening in the future, and that the event is recorded;
- ensuring that complaints handling data are available for the top management review.

All personnel in contact with customers and complainants shall

- be trained in complaints handling,
- comply with any complaints handling reporting requirements determined by VWS,
- treat customers in a courteous manner and promptly respond to their complaints or direct them to the appropriate individual, and
- show good interpersonal and good communication skills.

All personnel shall

- · be aware of their roles, responsibilities and authorities in respect of complaints,
- be aware of what procedures to follow and what information to give to complainants, and
- report complaints which may have a significant impact on VWS.

PLANNING AND DESIGN

Objectives

Appropriate management shall ensure that the complaints handling objectives are established for relevant functions and levels within VWS. These objectives shall be measurable and consistent with the complaints handling policy. These objectives shall be set at regular intervals as detailed performance criteria.

Activities

Appropriate management shall ensure that the planning of the complaints handling process is carried out in order to maintain and increase customer satisfaction.

Resources

In order to ensure that the complaints handling process operates effectively and efficiently, appropriate management shall assess the needs for resources and provide them. These include resources such as personnel, training, procedures, documentation, specialist support, materials and equipment, computer hardware and software, and finances.

OPERATION OF COMPLAINTS-HANDLING PROCESS

Communication

Information concerning the complaints handling process, such as brochures, pamphlets, or electronic based information, shall be made readily available to customers, complainants and other interested parties including:

- where complaints can be made;
- how complaints can be made;
- information to be provided by the complainant;
- the process for handling complaints;
- time periods associated with various stages in the process;
- the complainant's options for remedy, including external means;
- how the complainant can obtain feedback on the status of the complaint.

Receipt of complaint

Upon reporting of the initial complaint, the complaint shall be recorded with supporting information and a unique identifier code. The record of the initial complaint shall identify the remedy sought by the complainant and any other information necessary for the effective handling of the complaint including the following:

- a description of the complaint and relevant supporting data;
- the requested remedy;
- the products or practices complained about;
- the due date for a response;
- data on people, department, branch, organization and market segment;
- immediate action taken (if any).

Tracking of complaint

The complaint shall be tracked from initial receipt through the entire process until the complainant is satisfied or the final decision is made. An up-to-date status shall be made available to the complainant upon request and at regular intervals, at least at the time of pre-set deadlines.

Acknowledgement of complaint

Receipt of each complaint shall be acknowledged to the complainant immediately (for example via post, phone or e-mail).

Initial assessment of complaint

After receipt, each complaint shall be initially assessed in terms of criteria such as severity, safety implication, complexity, impact, and the need and possibility of immediate action.

Investigation of complaints

Every reasonable effort shall be made to investigate all the relevant circumstances and information surrounding a complaint. The level of investigation shall be commensurate with the seriousness, frequency of occurrence and severity of the complaint.

Response to complaints

Following an appropriate investigation, VWS shall offer a response, for example correct the problem and prevent / limit it happening in the future. If the complaint cannot be immediately resolved, then it shall be dealt with in a manner intended to lead to its effective resolution as soon as possible.

Communicating the decision

The decision or any action taken regarding the complaint, which is relevant to the complainant or to the personnel involved, shall be communicated to them as soon as the decision or action is taken.

Closing the complaint

If the complainant accepts the proposed decision or action, then the decision or action shall be carried out and recorded. If the complainant rejects the proposed decision or action, then the complaint shall remain open. This shall be recorded and the complainant shall be informed of alternative forms of internal and external recourse available. VWS and LLC shall continue to monitor the progress of the complaint until all reasonable internal and external options of recourse are exhausted or the complainant is satisfied.

MAINTENANCE AND IMPROVEMENT

Collection of information

VWS and LLC will ensure that LLC records the performance of its complaints handling process. VWS and LLC shall ensure that LLC establish and implement procedures for recording complaints and responses and for using these records and managing them, while protecting any personal information and ensuring the confidentiality of complainants. This shall include the following:

- specifying steps for identifying, gathering, classifying, maintaining, storing and disposing of records;
- recording its handling of a complaint and maintaining these records, taking utmost care to preserve such items
 as electronic files and magnetic recording media, since records in these media can be lost as a result of
 mishandling or obsolescence;
- keeping records of the type of training and instruction that individuals involved in the complaints handling
 process have received;
- specifying criteria for responding to requests for record presentation and record submissions made by a
 complainant or his or her agent; this may include time limits, what kind of information will be provided, to whom,
 or in what format;
- specifying how and when statistical non-personally identifiable complaints data are disclosed to the public.

Analysis and evaluation of complaints

All complaints shall be classified and then analysed to identify systematic, recurring and single incident problems and trends, and to help eliminate the underlying causes of complaints.

Satisfaction with the complaints handling process

Action as suitable will be taken to determine the levels of satisfaction of complainants with the complaints handling process. This may take the form of random surveys of complainants and other techniques.

Monitoring of the complaints handling process

Monitoring of the complaints handling process, the resources required (including personnel) and the data to be collected, as considered appropriate, shall be undertaken. The performance of the complaints handling process shall be measured against predetermined criteria.

Auditing of the complaints handling process

VWS shall perform or provide for audits of both VWS and LLC time to time in order to evaluate the performance of the complaints handling process. The audit shall provide information on

- process conformity to complaints handling procedures, and
- process suitability to achieve complaints handling objectives.

The complaints handling audit may be conducted as part of VWS quality management system audit. The audit results shall be taken into account in the management review to identify problems and introduce improvements in the complaints handling process. The audit shall be carried out by competent individuals independent of the activity being audited.

Management review of the complaints handling process

Top management of VWS shall review the complaints handling process time to time in order to:

- ensure its continuing suitability, adequacy, effectiveness and efficiency,
- identify and address instances of nonconformity with health, safety, environmental, customer, regulatory and other legal requirements,
- identify and correct product deficiencies,
- identify and correct process deficiencies,
- assess opportunities for improvement and the need for changes to the complaints handling process and products offered, and
- evaluate potential changes to the complaints handling policy and objectives.

The input to management review shall include information on:

- internal factors such as changes in the policy, objectives, organizational structure, resources available, and products offered or provided,
- external factors such as changes in legislation, competitive practices or technological innovations,
- the overall performance of the complaints handling process, including customer satisfaction surveys and the results of the continual monitoring of the process,
- the results of audits,
- the status of corrective and preventive actions,
- follow up actions from previous management reviews, and
- recommendations for improvement.

The output from the management review shall include

- decisions and actions related to improvement of the effectiveness and efficiency of the complaints handling process,
- proposals on product improvement, and decisions and actions related to identified resource needs.

Records from management review shall be maintained and used to identify opportunities for improvement.

Continual improvement

VWS will ensure that VWS and LLC aim to continually improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the complaints handling process used, so that it can continually improve the quality of its services. This can be achieved through corrective and preventive actions and innovative improvements. VWS shall take action to eliminate the causes of existing and potential problems leading to complaints in order to prevent recurrence and occurrence, respectively.

VWS and LLC shall

- explore, identify and apply best practices in complaints handling,
- foster a customer-focused approach within VWS,
- encourage innovation in complaints handling development, and
- recognise exemplary complaints handling behaviour.

RECOURSE TO FURTHER ACTION

In the event a customer is not satisfied with the handling of their complaint by VWS or LLC, we shall direct the customer to the Energy and Water Ombudsman of NSW (EWON) should they wish to take further action.

REFERENCES (used as necessary)

- Complaints handling Policy
- Code of Practice
- Complaints Management Organisation and Responsibilities
- Complaints Handling Administration Procedure
- Performance Monitoring Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)
- Training Program
- Audit

Attachments

Call Handling process flow (LLC document) Technical (including Health related) complaint process Financial complaint process TECHNICAL COMPLAINT PROCESS TO BE FOLLOWED BY PHONE OPERATOR* * Current Call Centre No: 1300 552 120 or 1300 110 238 (Press Number for faults or leaks)

Email Address: info@myrecycledwater.com.au

Courteous receipt of call:

- 1. Call centre records time of call AEST
- 2. First of all we shall need to record your name, address and contact phone number and email:
 - a) Name
 - b) Address of property
 - c) Phone number at home and mobile
 - d) Email address
 - e) What is the most suitable number to call you back and at what time?
- 3. To help us understand your complaint for us to resolve the matter as efficiently as possible is your complaint in connection with one of the following:
 - a) Lilac System (Recycled Water)
 - b) Sewer
 - c) Recycle Water Treatment Plant

- d) The Golf Course Lagoon
- e) None of the above
- 4. If your complaint refers to the Lilac System, are you concerned about:
 - a) no recycle water available
 - b) low recycle water pressure
 - c) your meter
 - d) your piping
 - e) colour of the water
 - f) any odour
 - g) health Issues in relation to the recycled water
 - h) none of the above
- 5. If your complaint refers to the sewer, are you connected to:
 - a) the gravity system, or
 - b) the pressure system (you have a grinder pump)
 - c) health Issues in relation to the sewer network
 - d) don't know
- 6. If your complaint refers to the gravity sewer, are you concerned about:
 - a) blockage
 - b) local odour
 - c) health Issues in relation to the gravity sewer network
 - d) other
- 7. If your complaint refers to the pressure sewer, are you concerned about:
 - a) blockage or overflow
 - b) grinder pump has stopped
 - c) noise
 - d) odour
 - e) health Issues in relation to the pressure sewer network
 - f) other
- 8. If your complaint refers to the Recycle Water Treatment Plant, are you concerned about:
 - a) Security
 - b) noise
 - c) odour
 - d) other (eg
- 9. If your complaint refers to the Golf Course lagoon, are you concerned about:
 - a) Security
 - b) noise
 - c) odour
 - d) other (eg spray)

FINANCIAL COMPLAINT PROCESS TO BE FOLLOWED BY PHONE OPERATOR*

'* - Current Call Centre No: 1300 110 238 Email: enquiries@contact.wiltonrecycledwater.com

Courteous receipt of call:

- 1. Call centre records time of call AEST
- First of all we shall need to record your name, address and contact phone numbers and email:
 a) Name

- b) Address of property
- c) Phone number at home and mobile
- d) Email address
- e) What is the most suitable number to call you back and at what time?
- 3. To help us understand your complaint and for us to resolve the matter as efficiently as possible, is your complaint in connection with one of the following:
 - a) Your Water and Sewage Services

lf answer:	Q. Are you concerned about:	√ if YES	Any other details / comments?
YES →►	How to connect to the service Contractual Information		
NO go to (b)	Contractual mormation understanding the usage restrictions of either the sewer or recycled water service	->	To assist you, information is available at: a) www.myrecycledwater.com.au/wilton-rwtp (refer to Prohibited Substance Rules, at bottom left) b) www.wiltonrecycledwater.com c) Wilton Recycled Water Treatment Plant Brochure (available within the website stated in (a)) d) In your contract with Wilton Recycled Water
			Do you still require a staff member to call you? $$ if YES \square

b) Payment problems/hardship

lf answer:	Q. Are you concerned about:	√ if YES	Any other details / comments?
YES	 How to pay your bill 		
->	Q. Would you like to make arrangements for:		
	 a delayed payment date 		
NO go to (c)	 incremental payments 		
10 (0)	 organising an agreed payment plan 	-	

c) Service Bill Charges

lf answer:	Q. Are you concerned about:	√ if YES Q. Is it regarding:	√ if YES	Any other details / comments?
YES	• The sewage component	The connection fee		
		Fixed Charges		
NO go		• Other		
to (d)	The recycled water	Usage amount		
	component	Usage Charges		
	Other	Please provide brief description		

d) Interpreter services

Please provide brief description of your concern

Other (not related to water and sewage

- 4. If your complaint refers to your services bill charges, are you concerned about:
 - a) sewage component
 - b) recycle water component
 - c) other
- 5. If your complaint refers to the sewage services, are you connected to:
 - a) the connection fee,
 - b) fixed charges, or
 - c) don't know
- 6. If your complaint refers to Usage charges, are you concerned about:
 - a) usage,
 - b) usage charges, or
 - c) or don't know
- 7. If your complaint refers to Call-out services, are you concerned about:
 - a) step 1
 - b) step 2
 - c) step 3
 - d) step 4
- 8. If your call refers to payment problems/hardship, please tell us your issue:
 - a) step 1
 - b) step 2
 - c) step 3
 - d) step 4
- 9. If your complaint refers to Interpreter services, are you concerned about: Thank you for talking to us about your concern. A staff member will be in contact and you should expect a response within two business days. Is there anything else I can do for you? (If YES, record details)

Thank you for calling Wilton Recycled Water Services. We will respond to your enquiry as soon as possible

Appendix 8 Code of Practice for Debt Recovery

PURPOSE

This code of practice provides a guideline for debt recovery by management and employees of Veolia Water Solutions & Technologies (Australia) Pty Ltd (VWS) in relation to its Sewerage Services and Recycled Water Network Operator and Retail Supplier Licences for the Bingara Gorge Development pursuant to the Water Industry Competition (General) Regulation 2008, Schedule 2, Part 1, Cl 5.

This code of practice is for VWS internal use only; a short version shall be made available to Customers and to the general the public and shall be included as part of Customer Contracts.

BACKGROUND

VWS has been contracted by LLC to supply sewerage services and recycle water for the Bingara Gorge Development. LLC and VWS are stated in a tri-party agreement that every customer signs..

Both LLC and VWS commit to provide these services in accordance with the code of practice described in this appendix prepared by VWS as licence holder. LLC and VWS will share responsibility for customer communication, complaints handling and debt recovery. The split of responsibility is as follows:

- VWS Oversight of LLC Activities to ensure LLC performs below activities in compliance with Veolia's IPART licence
- LLC All financial related customer interface matters including tariff setting and debt recovery

LICENCE HOLDER OBLIGATION

Included

Pursuant to the above Regulation, VWS shall:

- (a) establish and comply with this code of practice for debt recovery, and
- (b) provide copies of this code of practice to the Minister, IPART and to the ombudsman (EWON), and
- (c) keep its customers informed as to the provisions of this code of practice.

Specifically this code of practice provides for the deferment, in whole or in part, of payments owed by small retail customers suffering financial hardship.

As a matter of arrangement between LLC and VWS, LLC is directly implementing all actions relevant to this process; with VWS continuing to have oversight of the same since 1st July 2017.

Not included

This code of practice applies to persons that have a small retail customer (householders) contract with VWS for sewerage supply services and recycled water supply services and does not apply to tenants of customers (without derogating tenants' rights under law). This code also generally applies to large customers (e.g. Golf Course)

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

This code of practice conforms to and takes from ACCC and ASIC Debt Collection Guideline: for collectors and creditors as published by the ACCC and ASIC in October 2005 and reprinted in April 2010.

Notably the ACCC/ASIC guideline is specifically developed for Debt Collection Agencies whereas this code of practice is for reference by VWS appointed personnel for handling debt recovery by VWS. Only when this code of practice is followed through to completion and debt remains shall VWS transfer debt recovery to a third party debt collection company.

PRACTICAL GUIDANCE

Contact for a reasonable purpose only

Communications with the debtor must always be for a reasonable purpose, and should only occur to the extent necessary. It is considered necessary and reasonable for VWS to contact a debtor to:

- give information about the debtor's account,
- convey a demand for payment,
- accurately explain the consequences of non-payment, including any legal remedies available to the collector/creditor, and any service restrictions,
- make arrangements for repayment of a debt,
- put a settlement proposal or alternative payment arrangement to the debtor,
- review existing arrangements after an agreed period,
- ascertain why earlier attempts to contact the debtor have not been responded to within a reasonable period, if this is the case and
- ascertain why an agreed repayment arrangement has not been complied with, if this is the case

Making contact with debtor

Under privacy laws, VWS / LLC have an obligation to protect the privacy of debtors. When making direct contact, VWS / LLC must always ensure the person we are dealing with is the debtor. This must be done every time we make contact before you divulge any information about the debt, the process for its recovery or other confidential information.

The privacy limits on disclosing information to third parties apply to the debtor's spouse, partner and/or family as much as they apply to other third parties. Having established the debtor's identity, you should then identify who you are and whom you work for, and explain the purpose of the contact.

VWS/LLC identify ourselves only by company name and enquirers first name and also give at least basic information about the debt, including the name of the creditor and any assignee of the debt, and details of the account and the amount claimed.

Hours of contact

VWS/LLC only contacts the debtor or a third party at reasonable hours, taking into account their circumstances and reasonable wishes. The following are considered reasonable.

Contact Method	Periods	Times	
By Phone, emails and fax	Monday to Friday	7.30am – 9.00pm	
	Weekends	9.00am – 9.00pm	
	Public Holidays	Nil	
Face-to-Face (not by VWS; by third party collector only engaged by VWS)	Monday to Friday	9.00am – 9.00pm	
	Weekends	9.00am – 9.00pm	
	Public Holidays	Nil	

There may be reasons why contact during the above times is unreasonable, or contact outside of these times is reasonable. For instance, a debtor may ask that contact be made at other or more restricted times. This may be for a range of reasons including but not limited to debtor is a shift worker, or is responsible for children and contact around meal times is not convenient or debtor does not wish to be contacted when other family members are present or other.

In these and other such cases, the reasonable wishes of the debtor should be respected, and contact limited to the times requested by the debtor. However, we may alter the time of contact if, after reasonable efforts over a reasonable period of time to contact the debtor during normal hours or at the times requested by the debtor, if we have not been able to do so.

Frequency of contact

Debtors are entitled to be free from excessive communications from collectors. Communications must always be for a reasonable purpose, and should only occur to the extent necessary.

Unduly frequent contact designed to wear down or exhaust a debtor, or likely to have this effect, constitutes 'undue harassment' or coercion and is contrary to this code of practice. This is particularly likely if we would make a number of phone calls or other contacts in rapid succession.

Location of contact

In most cases, the debtor's home will be the appropriate place to contact a debtor, with contact by letter or telephone generally being the appropriate mode of contact. However, if a debtor provides a telephone (including mobile phone) contact number as the means of contact, contact using that number will be appropriate whatever the debtor's location.

Sometimes, a debtor may not wish to be contacted at their home. If the debtor provides an alternative and reasonable location for contact and is able to be contacted at that location, the debtor should not be contacted at home.

Privacy obligations to the debtor

A debtor's personal information should always be treated with respect. The improper use of a debtor's personal information may cause that person serious difficulties. There are legal obligations under the NSW Privacy Act 1988 designed to protect the privacy of a debtor's personal information.

When a debtor is represented

A debtor has a right to have an authorised representative (such as a financial counsellor, financial advisor, community worker, solicitor, guardian or carer) represent them or advocate on their behalf about a debt. Except in the circumstances outlined below VWS shall not contact a debtor directly after we know, or should know, that the debtor is represented and shall not refuse to deal with an appointed or authorised representative. VWS is entitled to contact a debtor directly if:

- the representative does not respond to within a reasonable time (normally 14 days)
- the representative advises that they do not have instructions from the debtor about the debt
- the representative does not consent to act
- the debtor specifically requests direct communication with you
- the representative is not a solicitor and you advise that written authority stating that you are to communicate through the debtor's representative is required, and the debtor or their representative does not provide that authority.

Record keeping

Accurate record keeping by all parties is vital to promptly resolve disputes and allow collectors and debtors to limit or avoid costly collection activity. VWS shall ensure:

- we maintain accurate, complete and up-to-date records of all communications with debtors, including the time, date and nature of calls about the debt, records of any visits in person, and records of all correspondence sent
- all payments made are accurately recorded (including details of date, amount and payment method).
- settlements are fully documented in relevant files and computer systems
- once a debt is settled, any credit reporting agency report on the debtor must be updated appropriately

Providing information and documents

Requests by debtors for information and/or documentation about an account should not be ignored. In certain circumstances, failure to provide information may constitute misleading and deceptive conduct or unconscionable conduct. VWS shall provide such information as necessary to demonstrate proof of debt.

If liability is disputed

If a person VWS contacts about a debt claims that they are not the alleged debtor or the debt has been paid or otherwise settled and we have not already confirmed their identity and liability, we shall suspend further collection activity (including credit report listing) until the debtor's identity and ongoing liability have been confirmed.

Conduct towards the debtor

A debtor is entitled to respect and courtesy, and must not be subject to misleading, humiliating or intimidating conduct. Such conduct is likely to breach the Commonwealth consumer protection laws, and may breach other laws as well.

CUSTOMERS SUFFERING FINANCIAL HARDSHIP

VWS/LLC commitment

This code of practice provides for the deferment, in whole or in part, of payments owed by retail customers suffering financial hardship. In such cases of financial hardship VWS/LLC shall not enforce disconnection of services in part or in whole.

Debtors

Debtors are legally responsible for paying the debts they legitimately owe, and they should not deliberately try to avoid their obligations. Whenever possible, debtors should take action before they get into difficulties. Debtors experiencing financial hardship should promptly contact VWS/LLC to negotiate a variation in payments or other arrangement. In seeking a variation, debtors should be candid about their financial position, including their other debts. VWS also recommends that debtors in financial difficulty consider seeking the assistance of a community-based financial counsellor, solicitor or other qualified adviser who may be able to help them with a debt negotiation.

Hardship

Proof of financial hardship shall be provided by the relevant customer. Examples of hardship may include but not be limited to:

- Loss of employment,
- Low income constraints,
- Pensioner (age, disability or other) budget constraints,
- Commercial difficulties (businesses),
- other (undefined)

Assistance

Assistance may include one or more of the following:

- Deferment of payment for an agreed period of time,
- Incremental instalments to recover the debt over time,
- Regular smaller payments spread over time to assist budgeting by customers exposed to hardship.

Waiver

Notwithstanding the above commitment, VWS/LLC having taken all steps reasonably practicable in accordance with this code of practice and the customer contract to recover debt and that debt still not paid by the customer may take such further actions as allowable to it in law to recover such debt but not disconnection of services to residential and other small retail customers, nor reduce the flow of non-potable water below necessary for basic hygiene or restrict the flow of sewage into the main.

MAINTENANCE AND IMPROVEMENT

Collection of information

VWS/LLC shall record the performance of its debt recovery handling process. VWS/LLC shall establish and implement procedures for recording debt and for using these records and managing them, while protecting any personal information and ensuring the confidentiality of complainants. This shall include the following:

- specifying steps for identifying, gathering, classifying, maintaining, storing and disposing of records;
- recording its handling of debt recovery and maintaining these records, taking utmost care to preserve such items as electronic files and magnetic recording media, since records in these media can be lost as a result of mishandling or obsolescence;
- keeping records of the type of training and instruction that individuals involved in the debt recovery process have received;
- specifying VWS's/LLC criteria for responding to requests for record presentation and record submissions made by a debtor or his or her agent; this may include time limits, what kind of information will be provided, to whom, or in what format;
- specifying how and when statistical non-personally identifiable debt data are disclosed to the public.

Analysis and evaluation of debts

All debt shall be classified and then analysed to identify systematic, recurring and single incident problems and trends, and to help eliminate the underlying causes of debt.

Monitoring of the debt recovery process

Continual monitoring of the debt recovery process, the resources required (including personnel) and the data to be collected shall be undertaken. The performance of the debt recovery process shall be measured against predetermined criteria.

Auditing of the debt recovery process

VWS shall perform or provide for audits of LLC in order to evaluate the performance of the debt recovery process. The audit shall provide information on

- process conformity to debt recovery procedures, and
- process suitability to achieve debt recovery objectives.

The debt recovery audit may be conducted as part of VWS quality management system audit. The audit results shall be taken into account in the management review to identify problems and introduce improvements in the debt recovery process. The audit shall be carried out by competent individuals independent of the activity being audited.

Management review of the debt recovery process

Management of VWS shall review the debt recovery process with LLC on a regular basis in order

- to ensure its continuing suitability, adequacy, effectiveness and efficiency,
- to identify and address instances of nonconformity with health, safety, environmental, customer, regulatory and other legal requirements,
- to identify and correct product deficiencies,
- to identify and correct process deficiencies,
- to assess opportunities for improvement and the need for changes to the complaints handling process and products offered, and
- to evaluate potential changes to the complaints handling policy and objectives.

VWS will provide a copy of this Code of Practice for Debt Recovery (only suitable portion) to Bingara Gorge resident if requested.

VWS will provide a copy of this Code of Practice for Debt Recovery to Minister, IPART and EWON as and when requested

Records from management review shall be maintained and used to identify opportunities for improvement.

Continual improvement

VWS/LLC shall continually improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the debt recovery process. As a result, VWS can continually improve the quality of its products. This can be achieved through corrective and preventive actions and innovative improvements. VWS/LLC shall take action to eliminate the causes of existing and potential problems leading to customer debt in order to prevent recurrence and occurrence, respectively.

DEBTOR DISPUTES AND COMPLAINTS HANDLING

In the event a customer has a compliant regarding the handling of their debt by VWS/LLC, we shall direct the customer to our complaints handling system.

In the event a customer is not satisfied with the handling of their complaint by VWS, we shall direct the customer to the Energy and Water Ombudsman of NSW (EWON) should they wish to take further action.

Appendix 9 Bingara Gorge Water Industry Infrastructure, Site Specific EHS Management Plan



VEOLIA WATER SOLUTIONS & TECHNOLOGIES (AUSTRALIA) PTYLTD

Bingara Gorge Water Industry Infrastructure

SITE SPECIFIC EHS MANAGEMENT PLAN

Revision 6 – 05 July 2021



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1 Document control

1.1 Revision Summary

Revision	Date	Details	Prepared	Review	Approved
1	16/12/2010	Revised with DLL Review	AB/CW	JVB	CS
2	11/03/2015	Updated to meet contract conditions	KG	JL	GM
3	30/3/2018	Reviewed & updated contents	FH	SK	GM
4	30/3/2018	Reviewed, added in LL comments	CRH	PC/FH/SK	GM
5	07/08/2019	Reviewed & updated content	CRH	PC/FH/SK	GM
6	05/07/2021	Reviewed & updated content	CRH	PC/ SK	FH

Notes:

- 1. Copies are considered uncontrolled
- 2. Copies of this Plan may be made available by Veolia Water Solutions and Technologies (Australia) Pty. Ltd. (hereinafter termed "VWS" or "Veolia") to third parties on request.
- 3. This plan is reviewed on a regular basis, with detailed Operational Risk Assessments reviewed usually on a six monthly basis.
- 4. Key legislative, codes of practice and work standards are referenced within the companies BMS systems and procedures. The BMS systems and procedure, documents are regularly reviewed for compliance and alignment to legislative changes and codes of practice.
- 5. VWS Internal Audits are conducted periodically as scheduled to review WHSEQ ongoing compliance.



2 Purpose

This Plan sets out the arrangements for managing environmental, health and safety matters to ensure:

- 1. The health safety and welfare at work of workers
- 2. That environmental and quality objectives are achieved

These are specific to VWS' operations and maintenance activities carried on under WICA operating licenses for Bingara Gorge Water Industry Infrastructure.

This plan is developed to align with Lend Lease Communities (Wilton) Pty. Ltd. (hereinafter termed "Lend Lease" or "LL") EHS requirements for Assets as specified in the Lend Lease Global Minimum Requirements (GMRs) specifically:

- 1. Fall prevention
- 2. Pedestrian and vehicle safety
- 3. Electrical safety
- 4. Fire, explosion and emergency management
- 5. Crane and Lifting Activities
- 6. Rotating / moving plant / parts of machines
- 7. Excavation
- 8. Housekeeping and maintenance
- 9. Confined Space
- 10. Health, PPE and welfare
- 11. Fire and emergency management
- 12. Personnel & Community Safety
- 13. Environment
- 14. Essential service failure

This plan forms Appendix 9 of VWS' Retail Supply Management Plan. It applies to VWS direct staff as well as all resources employed by VWS (Contract Workers, Subcontractors or the like) engaged in the Operations and Maintenance of the treatment infrastructure under the Network Operator License 10_012 and Retail Supply License 10_013R as well as all compliance obligatory under Environment Protection Licence EPL 20335.

3 Authority and Responsibility

Operations Manager – North East Region:

- Implement policies, systems and instructions to be used in relation to the above stated licenses and Bingara Gorge Water and Sewerage Services Operation and Maintenance Agreement.
- □ Approver of this Plan.



Service Manager – Plant and Networks:

- □ Ensure this Plan is kept current and up to date
- □ Ensure this plan is distributed and made available to all personnel working in association with the operation and maintenance of Bingara RWTP and associated network
- □ Keep all persons, involved with the operation and maintenance, informed of safety issues relating to this site
- Ensure site is inspected and that work is being done by workers in accordance with PTW's, SWMS, and or SOP's and the site safety rules
- □ Ensure that workers, involved with the operation and maintenance, are adequately trained in their duties, via sites Training and Competency Matrix.

Workers:

- □ Responsible for the health and safety of themselves and their own workers and anyone else who may be affected by their actions
- □ Ensure that work is done in accordance with SWMS and site safetyrules

WHSEQ Manager:

Currently Service Manager - Plant and Networks or his authorized delegate acts as WHS point of contact at site.

- □ Assist with Site Plans, Risk Assessments and SWMS
- Operational support and advice
- Return to work coordination
- □ WHSEQ administration and team support

4 Consultation and Communication

Veolia promotes the active participation of its workers in WHS decisions.

On a Company level, Worker representatives have been elected for the Service North-East workgroup and are supported by WHSEQ Team Representatives; but for any avoidance of doubt, so far as Bingara Water Industry Infrastructure is concerned, Service Manager-Plant and Networks or his delegated representative on site can discuss EHS matters with LL first and then if and as found appropriate, discuss the matter with VWS WHSEQ & Compliance Systems Manager, the elected Health and Safety Representatives, and/or Health & Safety Committee.

Consultation takes place, as and when required, Representatives are outlined in BR17:

- □ With Service North-East elected Health and Safety Committee / Safety Representatives;
- □ Refer to <u>BR17-TOOL01 Workgroup Consultative Arrangements</u>

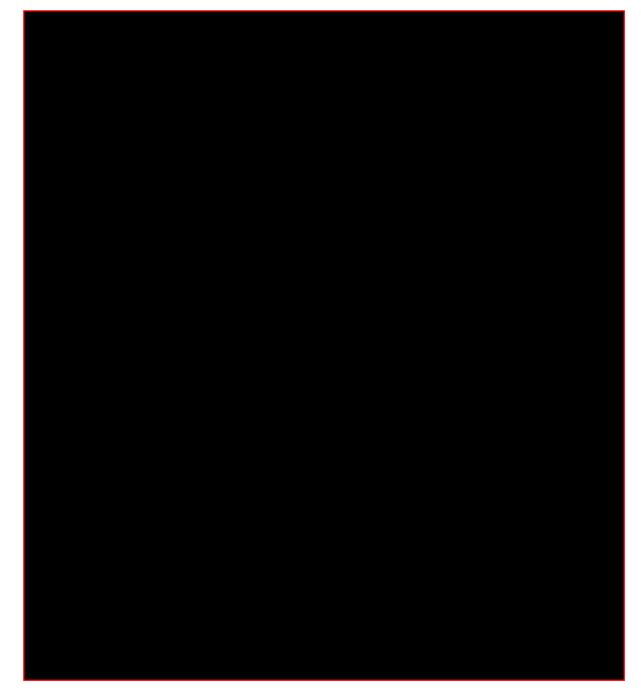
Worker representatives have access to attend Health & Safety Committee meeting to raise WHS matters.



VWS' Participation and Consultation Procedure covers:

- Processes for resolving WHS disputes
- Mechanisms for consultation
- Arrangements for consultation
- Roles, functions, powers and responsibilities

The following communication methods are also implemented for the site:







5 Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment and Control

A high level / High risk activity assessment has been undertaken for this site identifying the following site specific hazards and controls. The main detailed Risk assessment mentioned above have been derived from the below. High Risk activities are included in the below table and included within the detailed risk assessments. High Risk activities pertaining to the site are also referenced within the site induction.

Site specific safety inspections are carried out periodically, these are scheduled within the CMMS system, the work order process is used to manage and control these tasks. Outcomes of these inspections are reviewed and actioned when required upon closure of individual work orders.

All High Risk activities are individually managed and assessed and planned, prior to commencement, via VWS Hazard Management procedure, guidelines, permits and forms.



HAZARD	SCOPE	CONTROLS
Work Health		
and Safety		
Section		





HAZARD	SCOPE	CONTROLS
Legal and		
Regulatory		
Section		

BG_EHS Plan-Rev 6



HAZARD	SCOPE	CONTROLS
Environment		
Section		
C EHS Plan Rev 6		

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6 Safe Work Method Statements

SWMS are developed and maintained in accordance with VWS BMS requirements (refer BR18-GU01 Manage SWMS Guideline) and WHS legislative requirements. Contractor SWMS are reviewed during issue of PTW's and appended as and when required.

7 Site Specific Rules

'Also refer to Site Non-Negotiables displayed at site'.

REQUIREMENT	SCOPE
Site security and operation	 The facility is occupied, Monday to Friday, between hours of 7.30am to 5.30pm. Staff work 7.5hrs per day during this window. The facility is secured by LL, when work is not being performed on-site. Community Security services are controlled by LL.
Reporting	 All incidents and injuries shall be reported Non-conformances may be received as a result of an audit, incident, or safety inspection or issued by LL and must be reported as per VWS and LL process (Reporting to Regulatory Bodies only as per WIC Act and EPL obligations).
Permit to Work	 Permits are issued in accordance with VWS permit to work procedures All site EH&S related matters will be managed by the Service Manager-Plant and Networks or his delegate as appropriate
Total Fire Bans	Hot Works are not to be undertaken during Total Fire Ban Periods
Vaccinations	 Workers in contact with sewerage require the following vaccinations because of workplace exposure to biological hazards: Tetanus Hepatitis A Hepatitis B Workers must produce evidence of vaccinations or of immunity as required
LOTO	 All Isolations are to be undertaken using either a lock or atag or both as required. Veolia only uses Danger Tags as part of the tag system. A LOTO Plan has been developed when the isolation of plant / equipment requires more than one LOTO device For a simple Isolation sequence, hazards, controls and verification of the isolation shall be detailed in the SWMS. Do not share or loan locks Danger tags must be: Used as a warning to personnel that operating the plant / equipment will endanger life Used in conjunction with a locking device Secured at a location that allows others to see the tag clearly, e.g. on main console, at main isolating point
Access	 Only inducted workers have access to the site Adjacent works will be barricaded to prevent unauthorized access Comply with car park signs/rules



Solutions & Technologies	
PPE	 Minimum PPE on site is as follows: High Visibility, in production areas Safety footwear Long pants, Long sleeves, in production areas. Other PPE is to be worn as per SWMS and Safety Data Sheet (SDS) during specific work activities. Training needs shall be identified via Sites Training and Competency Matrix. Legislative training records are kept via VWS HR department. Training records conducted via Toolbox talks are kept on site. Subcontractors are responsible for ensuring workers are
Plant and Equipment	 competent for the work being undertaken and are licenced to perform the work. No person may operate equipment without receiving training from a suitably qualified person or being assessed as competent Prestart inspections shall be carried out on the plant each day it is
	 Prestart inspections shall be carried out on the plant each day its used No work is to be performed from a ladder – ladders are to be used for access purposes only All electrical equipment shall be tested and tagged Electrical equipment including leads are to be maintained in locations where they are not likely to be damaged or create a trip hazard All electrical equipment is to protected by a portable RCD Portable RCDs are to be tested immediately before use everyday No work on energized parts is permitted on VWS sites All Scaffolds and working platforms are to be fitted with a "Scaftag", noting the date of erection, next inspection date and weight limits A spotter will guide vehicles or equipment reversing onto or off the site
Fit for Work	No alcohol or illegal drugs are permitted on site. Any person affected by these will be required to leave site and will not be permitted back until an investigation is satisfactorily completed
Smoking	Smoking is to be conducted not less than 10m away from work areas and entry to buildings or facilities
Visitors	 All visitors will be accompanied by a person working at the site who has been fully inducted as per the requirements of persons working at the site. In addition, visitors will undergo: Familiarization with the site emergency response Familiarization with site features and hazard awareness.
Sign-In register	All contractors and visitors are to sign in and out on the site register
Housekeeping	All workers are responsible for maintaining a clean and tidy site
	Use rubbish and recycle bins provided

BG_EHS Plan-Rev 6



8 Environmental

VWS BMS includes environmental procedures that explain how VWS expects its workers to act in relation to the assessment of environmental impacts in the course of their duties as well as outlines the minimum environmental controls for our work sites.

Environmental Guidelines are also available to provide more detailed information on managing environmental aspects and impacts in six major environmental categories.

The approach for managing works is to avoid or minimize environmental harm and is summarized below:

- Water / Land prevent pollutants such as oil, fuel, chemicals or sediment from escaping into the environment
- Oil / Liquid store oil and other liquids in appropriately contained and maintained areas. Keep spill kits accessible, labelled and ready for use
- Flood Regularly monitor storage lagoon levels
- Noise / Air Operate and maintain plant and equipment to minimize noise and air pollution. Schedule works and notify affected stakeholders
- Heritage Consider aboriginal and non-aboriginal heritage
- Flora Minimize impacts on vegetation, take precautions within tree protection zones and follow trenching and pruning procedure if required
- Fauna Protect animals and their habitats
- Bush fire Reduce bush fire risk and work in accordance with Total Fire Ban requirements
- Resource Use Minimize the use of materials, energy and water by avoiding reducing, recovering and reusing (reprocessing recycling and energy recovery)
- Waste Classify then store, handle, transport and dispose of waste in accordance with its classification and any license or tracking conditions. Waste streams are outlined within the plants Operation and Maintenance Manual (O&M). Biosolids generated at the end of the process are recycled within landscaping supplies. Screenings are disposed of at designated disposal locations.

9 Reporting Hazards and Incidents

All incidents must be reported then recorded on the online reporting system for VWS as per BR09 Incident Management Procedure.

Incidents and actions are also reported within the Lend Lease 'Enablon' online portal, by the Service Manager-Plant and Networks.

The VWS procedure:

- Describes the process for managing incidents in terms of:
 - Immediate response (in conjunction with Emergency Response Procedures refer BR01 Emergency Preparedness & First Aid Procedure)



- Internal and external notifications
- Welfare
- Reporting / recording and the requirement to commence an investigation
- Provides:
 - Internal and external systems to communicate that an incident hasoccurred
 - The immediate actions taken (or required to be taken) to eliminate or reduce the potential for a re-occurrence of the incident
 - Communication / escalation protocols regarding a significant issue that is relevant to our organization

For the avoidance of any doubt, incidents to be reported to regulatory bodies such as IPART and EPA follow separate process as per WIC Act and <u>Protection of the Environment Operations Act</u> <u>1997 (POEO Act).</u>

9.1 Return to Work

Arrangements for Return to Work are documented in Veolia Water Technologies Return to Work Program (BR09 Incident Management Procedure) and displayed on site.

10 Emergency management

The procedure for responding to emergencies is detailed in the Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan (EPRP), specific to WIC Act mandated IOP and RSMP Plans of which this Plan is an Appendix and as applicable in relation to the O&M Agreement between VWS and LL.

Emergency contact details are displayed on site. These are also maintained in Appendix 4 of the EPRP.

Sewerage & Recycled Water Retail Supply Management Plan

Appendix 10 Network Operators, Retail Suppliers Site Specific Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan



BINGARA GORGE DEVELOPMENT SEWERAGE AND RECYCLED WATER INDUSTRY INFRASTUCTURE

NETWORK OPERATOR'S, RETAIL SUPPLIER'S SITE SPECIFIC EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE PLAN

Pursuant to (NSW) Water Industry Competition (General) Regulation and (NSW) Work Health and Safety Act and Work Health and Safety Regulations

Prepared by and for Veolia Water Solutions & Technologies (Australia) Pty Ltd (VWS) ABN 35 055 254 003 Level 3 1, Innovation Road Macquarie Park NSW 2113

> 23 August, 2021 BG-EPRP-001-6 Revision 6

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Note the only controlled copy is that electronic version located on Veolia server.

Purpose

Veolia Water Solutions & Technologies (Australia) Pty Ltd (VWS) is the licensee for the following Water Industry Competition Act (WICA) Licences (the Licences):

- Network Operator's Licence No 10_012 (July 2017), and
- Retail Supplier's Licence
 No 10_013R (July2017)

VWS has been contracted by the Asset Owner (Lend Lease Communities (Wilton) Pty Ltd (LLCW)) to operate and maintain (O&M contract) the water industry infrastructure described in the above Licences.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Licences, the O&M contract and to meet VWS's own certified Business Management System (BMS), VWS has prepared this Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan (EPRP).

This EPRP documents the following for reference and implementation by VWS:

- Scope
- Definitions
- Incident management
- Types of emergencies
- Emergency contacts
- Evacuation and assembly areas
- Responsibilities
- Training and practice drills
- Media policy
- Records
- Audit
- Appendices
 - 12-steps of incident management
 - o Notifiable incidents
 - o Incident reporting card
 - o Individual ERPs

Scope

This EPRP covers the water industry infrastructure described in the Licenses; such infrastructure is as follows:

- A treatment plant for non-potable water and other water infrastructure used, or to be used, in connection with the treatment plant, where components of the treatment plant or other water infrastructure may also be used for one or more of production, treatment, filtration, storage and conveyance of non-potable water
- A reticulation network for non-potable water and other water infrastructure used, or to be used, in connection with the reticulation network, where components of the reticulation network or other water infrastructure may also be used for one or more of storage, conveyance and treatment of non-potable water.

Relationship to other plans

This EPRP forms an integral part (Appendix 10) of the Retail Supply Management Plan (RSMP) (BG-RSMP-001-'X', 'X' = Current Version) which addresses all events and circumstances that could adversely affect the operation of the Recycled Water Treatment plant (RWTP).

VWS also complies with a business wide Incident Management, Emergency Preparedness Response Procedure with associated guidelines on Return to Work and Incident Investigation.

This EPRP is referred to in the EHS Management Plan prepared by VWS in compliance with NSW WHS legislation (WHS Act 2011 No. 10) The EHS Plan addresses how VWS operates and maintains the water infrastructure as per WIC Licenses stated above in a safe manner.

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Definitions

Incident

An incident, as per VWS management process, is defined as an unplanned and unexpected event with undesirable or unfortunate consequences or an unintentional act, results in injury or property damage or near miss.

Emergency

An emergency is defined as an abnormal, dangerous or potentially dangerous situation, which requires urgent action to control, correct and return to a safe condition and which affects Veolia's assets, its workers, the public and the environment.

Emergencies are classified as follows, depending on the severity and consequence of the incident:

- Minor Incident can be controlled quickly by normal staff without involvement of external emergency services and there is no impact on third parties.
- Major Incident when special resources or external emergency services are required or third parties including community or other stakeholders are impacted. These are addressed in this Plan by way of individual ERPs.
- Crisis Major incident wherein serious injury or fatality, threat to personnel or to the reputation of the company. These are addressed as major emergencies above as well as the requirement to notify through to Higher Level Management beyond Australia and New Zealand, such as Veolia Global Safety Management.

Notifiable incidents

Certain incidents are notifiable under legislations; the following summarizes; refer to Appendix 2 for details.

WHS

Pursuant to section 35 and related section of the WHS Act 2011, certain incidents are notifiable to SafeWork NSW; further details are provided in Appendix 2.

SES

In line with Asset Owner's Dam Safety Emergency Plan, certain incidents are notifiable to State Emergency Service (SES); further details are provided in Appendix 2.

WICA

Pursuant to the Network Operators' Reporting Manual and Retail Suppliers' Reporting Manual (Current version online,) by IPART any incident t h a t t h r e a t e n s or could threaten water quality, public health or safety must be notified to The Minister for Health, Minister for Energy and Utilities, IPART and affected parties;

- Office of Environment and Heritage

Pursuant to Office of Environment and Heritage policies, if the incident presents an immediate threat to human health or property, such as toxic fumes or a large chemical spill, call 000 to report it immediately to emergency services. As first responders, Fire and Rescue NSW, the NSW Police and the NSW Ambulance Service are responsible for controlling and containing incidents. Non-emergency incidents should be reported to the organization responsible for regulating pollution from that activity.

 Relevant Authority as defined under Section 148(8) of the POEO Act (With reference to NSW EPA Duty to notify pollution incidents)

Anyone engaged in the activity resulting in the pollution incident has a duty to report the incident. Whoever occupies land where a pollution incident occurs must also report it. Failure to do so is an offence and carries a fine.

Emergency Management

The twelve specific steps for the response, notification, management including recovery, reporting and investigation of all incident types are contained in Appendix 1. The RSMP, PIRMP the Operations & Maintenance Manuals, VWS's BMS and LL Incident Escalation Flow Chart address all other incidents and minor emergencies and their

management, thereof. The stepwise approach and methodology for emergency management can be distilled from the above approach:

- Identify and categorize emergencies
- Emergency preparedness
- Emergency response (following proven 12 steps)
- Control and Recovery_

Emergency identification

The most critical potential incidents have been determined through a number of risk assessments which have been summarized below. Consideration was provided to Operation and Maintenance activities, Fixed Plant and Infrastructure and the development of ongoing community based infrastructure and stakeholders.

Type emergency	of	Event / scenarios	Consequences

Emergency prevention

The key prevention measures are:

Asset Owner (Lend Lease)	VWS



Emergency Preparedness

So far as the Operation and Maintenance of a live treatment infrastructure is concerned, preparedness is a continuous cycle of identification, mitigation, planning, training, resourcing and practice drills, followed by evaluation and improvement in order to prevent or mitigate the potential for, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the effects of those adverse events and circumstances that could potentially arise and be identified as emergencies.

All service personnel engaged in this project are trained in the handling of the emergencies identified in this Plan. Training has also been provided for High Risk activities identified on site.

Emergency Response

NOTIFICATION

Upon discovering an emergency situation:

1. The person discovering the emergency must immediately contact the Operations Manager North East Region and/or Service Manager-Plant and Networks.

- 2. The following information (non-exhaustive) must be obtained:
 - Type of emergency
 - Location
 - Actions being taken at the scene
 - Any persons injured
 - Whether emergency services have been notified or are required

3. Service Manager-Plant and Networks or delegate (most senior site person), will then contact VWS Senior Management.

4. Service Manager-Plant and Networks or delegate (most senior site person), will then contact the Asset Owner, following the Incident Escalation Flow Chart, provided by LLCW. This is to be displayed within the control room.

EVACUATION PROCEDURE

On being instructed to evacuate, all relevant personnel (VWS field staff, LLCW staff, any subcontractors, workers or visitors present as well as any affected community members, if any) shall:

- Remain calm
- Collect personal belongings
- Follow instructions of wardens
- Leave via the nearest safe exit and proceed to the designated Assembly Area
- Remain at the Assembly Area and report any missing persons to the Chief Warden

Once the facility has been evacuated, re-entering is not permitted until directed by the senior person on site or emergency services.

The twelve specific steps in incident response, notification, management, recovery, reporting and investigation are contained in Appendix 1.

The Emergency Response component of the 12 steps are generally as follows, **escalating with the severity of the emergency** noting that there are specific sub actions to follow specific to the particular emergency (refer to the individual emergency sub plans).

- Follow the incident management 12 steps as applicable to the incident
- Contact the applicable emergency services listed in the contacts table
- Follow the standard operating procedure contained in the appendices.
- Follow the Veolia Crisis Notification protocols
- Follow Lend Lease Notification protocols

Recovery

The aim of the recovery phase is to restore the affected part of the RWTP to its safe operational state.

Reinstatement of plant operation is only permitted after the emergency response protocol has been completed or it is determined by Emergency Services and / Operations Manager North East Region, the plant is safe to operate.

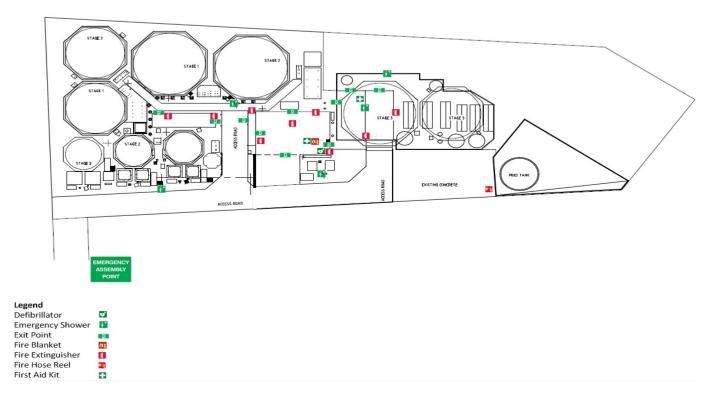
The plant is safe to operate following, the root cause of the emergency has been initially identified and any necessary corrective actions completed to ensure safe recommencement of operations.

Emergency Contacts

For the list of Emergency contacts, see Appendix 4 of this document, "Bingara EPRP Emergency Contact List".

Figure 1: Treatment Plant emergency assembly area in the event of evacuation

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This layout shall be posted at the RWP in clear view of the operator.

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Responsibilities

The responsibilities of the following personnel relate to emergency preparedness and response only. These responsibilities are in addition to these personnel's normal duties.

Operations Manager – North East Region

- Ensure this Plan is kept current and up to date with respect to the information and instructions provided herein
- Ensure this plan is distributed and made available to all personnel working in association with the Bingara RWTP and associated network including VWS staff and LLCW staff.
- All subcontractors and that visitors to the plant are made aware of this plan's existence and application in the event of an emergency, via on-site Inductions
- Ensure that all necessary PPE (Personal Protective Equipment), RPE (Respiratory Protective Equipment), spill kits are available at the RWP site to assist in managing each of the potential emergencies.
- Ensure that personnel are adequately trained in their duties including the EPRP.
- Ensure personnel participate in practice drills to ensure their preparedness.
- Ensure that important stakeholders in the contacts list are made aware of this plan and are made aware of VWS operations. In doing so each such stakeholder shall be made aware of the applicable hazards and risks which they may be confronted with in and emergency. This is a most important part of preparedness.
- Arrange for internal audits of the function of this EPRP; at regular intervals; especially if there are major changes in the infrastructure being operated and maintained.

Service Manager-Plant and Networks

- Makes this plan, available to all personnel working in association with the Bingara RWTP and associated network. Subcontractors and visitors to the plant are made aware of this plans existence and application in the event of an emergency, via the site Induction.
- Arrange for the supply of correct PPE, RPE and spill kits are available at the RWP site.
- Provide information to personnel on their duties including the EPRP
- Carry out practice drills to ensure preparedness from time to time.
- Meet important stakeholders in the contacts list and make them aware of this plan and of VWS operations. In doing so important stakeholders shall be made aware of the applicable hazards and risks which they may be confronted with in and emergency.
- Review site Risk assessments in collaboration with LLCW, with reference to the EPRP and its intent.
- Follow through corrective actions arising from internal audits of the function of this EPRP.

Plant Operators

- Post this plan at site for easy access. Access this plan via the sites Google Drive or central document repository. Make it available to all personnel working in association with the Bingara RWTP and associated network including VWS staff, LLCW staff, all subcontractors and visitors.
- Wear and apply correct PPE, RPE and spill kits are available at the RWTP site.
- Participate in practice drills
- As necessary, identify yourself to stakeholders in the contacts list.

Training and practice drills

All service personnel appointed to this project shall be trained in the handling of the emergencies identified in this Plan including participating in practice drills from time to time, if and as necessary.

Media policy

In the event of media interest, the following rules apply.

- Site to be closed to all persons other than VWS and LLCW Management, Emergency Services, Police and Government officials.
- Media to be barred from site.
- No comments whatsoever are to be made to the media by any employee except by VWS' Operations Manager –North East Region or General Counsel.

Records

Legible records shall be maintained of the following:

- Emergency description, date and time
- Emergency response taken
- Recovery Plan or actions taken
- Investigation / Incident report including root cause analysis and recommended corrective actions
- Corrective action close out
- Photographic evidence, where applicable.
- Correspondence with authorities and stakeholders

Audit

This Plan and its requirements shall be audited from time to time (in accordance with VWS corporate audit schedule) and as and when necessary. Audit outcomes may be shared with Stakeholders as approved by the Operations Manager –North East Region.

Appendices

Appendix 1	VWS Incident Management steps
Appendix 2	Notifiable Incidents
Appendix 3	VWS Incident Management Procedure
Appendix 4	Emergency Contact List
Appendix 5	Emergency Process (Dam related)

Appendix 1 Incident management steps

The twelve specific steps in incident response, notification, management, recovery, reporting and investigation are tabled below:

Step	Action	Responsible Person	Reference/Remarks
1	Identify the Incident. All employees must be trained in the capability to identify and respond to an Incident and distinguish if an emergency	Plant Operator & Service Manager-Plant and Networks	Full knowledge regarding Customer Call Centre Process Adequate HSE training and compliance with BR09 Incident Management procedure
2	Protect yourself and others		Wear Applicable PPE and use RPE; as applicable
3	Identify the injured person(s), rescue as applicable and provide first aid.		First aid training. Rescue training depending on conditions
4	Take action against further incidents as applicable to incident; e.g. isolate electrically & mechanically		By following items 1, 2 and 3
5	Notify internally: report Incident Internally once step 1-4 completed		Refer to contact list for Service Manager-Plant and Networks, Operations Manager North East Region & WHSEQ Manager
6	If the incident is a major or crisis emergency contact the relevant authorities as applicable in the contact listing noting the Operations Manager North East Region and General Counsel in concert with Senior Contracts Manager decides severity of incident and whether the incident must be reported to senior management and the relevant authorities or other stakeholders (e.g. Ministers, IPART, SafeWork NSW, affected parties).	Operations Manager North East Region, General Counsel and Senior Contracts Manager	Refer to Authority and Stakeholder in Contacts list
7	Appoint an Incident Site Manager. Appointed before commencement in anticipation of an emergency	Operations Manager North-East	The Site Incident manager manages using this plan
8	Secures the incident area, gathers and records as much information as possible in relation to the Incident including taking photographs, obtaining records of interview, and making relevant notes, and diagrams as soon as possible.	Incident Site Manager	Refer to BR09 Incident Management procedure and the relevant tools
9	Recovery: Take the necessary actions to recover normal operations by way of a recovery plan	Operations Manager North East Region Service Manager-Plant and Networks and Plant Operators	As required
10	Appoint the Incident Communications Person	Operations Manager North East Region together / General Counsel.	As required
11	Investigate the incident for root cause, in consultation with WHSEQ & Compliance	Service Manager-Plant and Networks	Refer Incident Management procedure (BR09)

Step	Action	Responsible Person	Reference/Remarks
	Manager, and report within 3 – 4 weeks.		
	Develop and implement corrective actions to address the identified root cause/s. Note: Incident and actions are tracked within the Incident reporting system when all actions have been certified as complete.	Service Manager-Plant and Networks	Refer Incident Management procedure (BR09)and relevant tools

All procedures and forms as stated above are located on the Veolia BMS Server.

Appendix 2 Notifiable Incidents

IPART Notifiable events under WIC Act

VWS complies to Water Industry Competition Act 2006 (WICA) current version (WIC Act) - WICA regulation was last amended on 07 July 2017.

Reference is made to Schedule 1 1 (2) of the Water Industry Competition (General) Regulation 2008 which provides the type of incidents that are notifiable by VWS to IPART as well as the Minister of Health, Minister for Energy and Utilities, any licensed retail supplier that supplies water or water or provides sewerage services by means of the licensee's infrastructure, and any other licensed network operator or public water utility whose infrastructure is connected to the licensee's infrastructure.

Both the Network Operators' Reporting Manual and Retail Suppliers' Reporting Manual (Current version, March 2019) by IPART via Section 3.1 advises how the events or incidents that require immediate notification are to be reported.

It has been left to the duty of reasonable prudence of the licensee to assess the likelihood of an incident impacting water quality, public health or safety in its risk assessment for specific scheme.

Considering the present requirements of Bingara Gorge RWTP, VWS provides the following listing some examples of the types of incidents that may threaten water quality, public health or safety that may be considered as notifiable to The Minister of Health, the Minister for Finance and Services, IPART and affected parties:

- Non-compliance with health related guidelines.
- Cross-connection of sewer, wastewater, recycled water and potable water pipes.
- Use of water not authorized under the licence (e.g. accidental ingestion of recycled water only authorized for irrigation uses).
- Interruption of service to customers.
- Failure of treatment system. Covers any system failure that allows, or has the potential to allow water that
 has not been treated in accordance with the CCP's outlined in the WQP to enter the treated water storage
 tanks. Such failures include turbidity, transmissivity, UV dose and free chlorine measurements. Failures of
 storage tank or pump systems that impact the ability of the plant to adequately contain and treat the incoming
 wastewater volumes.
- Sewer overflows (at sewage treatment plant and in the reticulation system, with potential to affect public health).
- Consumer complaints of illness potentially associated with the water supplied.
- Prolonged power outage (if this affects quality of water).
- Extreme weather events (e.g. flash flooding, cyclone affecting treatment and reticulation capabilities).
- Natural disaster (eg, fire, earthquakes, lightning damage to electrical equipment).
- Serious Operational error or strike action.
- Other events that could affect water quality.

The above list is not exhaustive and not all instances of the listed events or incidents will require immediate notification. Not all of Notifiable Events would be defined as emergencies. Licensee, as stated earlier, will take due diligence in notifying suitable incidences only.

WHS Act Notifiable events

Pursuant to Section 35 and related section of Work Health and Safety Act 2011, all *notifiable incidents* are notifiable to SafeWork NSW.

notifiable incident means:

(a) the death of a person; or

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$Bing ara\,Gorge\,Network\,Operator's\,and\,Retail\,Supplier's\,Emergency\,Preparedness\,and\,Response\,Plan$

- (b) a serious injury or illness of a person; or
- (c) a dangerous incident.

serious injury or illness of a person means an injury or illness requiring the person to have:

- (a) immediate treatment as an in-patient in a hospital; or
- (b) immediate treatment for:
 - (i) the amputation of any part of his or her body; or
 - (ii) a serious head injury; or
 - (iii) a serious eye injury; or
 - (iv) a serious burn; or
 - (v) the separation of his or her skin from an underlying tissue (such as degloving or scalping); or
 - (vi) a spinal injury; or
 - (vii) the loss of a bodily function; or
 - (viii) serious lacerations; or
- (c) medical treatment within 48 hours of exposure to a substance;

and includes any other injury or illness prescribed by the regulations but does not include an illness or injury of a prescribed kind.

dangerous incident means an incident in relation to a workplace that exposes a worker or any other person to a serious risk to a person's health or safety emanating from an immediate or imminent exposure to:

- (a) an uncontrolled escape, spillage or leakage of a substance; or
- (b) an uncontrolled implosion, explosion or fire; or
- (c) an uncontrolled escape of gas or steam; or
- (d) an uncontrolled escape of a pressurized substance; or
- (e) electric shock; or
- (f) the fall or release from a height of any plant, substance or thing; or
- (g) the collapse, overturning, failure or malfunction of, or damage to, any plant that is required to be authorised for use in accordance with the regulations; or
- (h) the collapse or partial collapse of a structure; or
- (i) the collapse or failure of an excavation or of any shoring supporting an excavation; or
- (j) the inrush of water, mud or gas in workings, in an underground excavation or tunnel; or
- (k) the interruption of the main system of ventilation in an underground excavation or tunnel; or
- (I) any other event prescribed by the regulations;

but does not include an incident of a prescribed kind.

It does not matter whether a person actually received the treatment referred to in this definition, just that the injury or illness could reasonably be considered to warrant such treatment.

SES Notifiable Events

Whenever Storage Ponds levels breach any of the coded levels (white, amber or red), as described in Dam Safety Emergency Plan(DSEP), VWST will notify NSW State Emergency Services (SES) in compliance with details as stated therein.

Office of Environment and Heritage Notifiable Events

If the incident presents an immediate threat to human health or property, such as toxic fumes or a large chemical spill, call 000 to report it immediately to emergency services. As first responders, Fire and Rescue NSW, the NSW Police and the NSW Ambulance Service are responsible for controlling and containing incidents. Non-emergency incidents should be reported to the organisation responsible for regulating pollution from that activity; such as EPA NSW.

Bingara Gorge Network Operator's and Retail Supplier's Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan <u>EPA NSW Notifiable Events</u>

There is a duty to report pollution incidents under section 148 of the <u>Protection of the Environment Operations Act</u> 1997 (POEO Act).

Under this Act, the following people have a duty to notify a pollution incident occurring in the course of an activity that causes or threatens material harm to the environment:

- a. the person carrying on the activity
- b. an employee or agent carrying on the activity
- c. an employer carrying on the activity
- d. the occupier of the premises where the incident occurs.

Notification must be given immediately, i.e. promptly and without delay, after the person becomes aware of the incident. The notification should have sufficient detail of the incident to enable appropriate follow-up action, per Section 150 of the Act. Any required information that is not known when the incident is notified must be notified immediately once it becomes known.

A person as listed above may not report if he knows that all relevant authorities have already been notified by the licensee, as per Section 151 of this Act.

Only persons engaged in the activity resulting in the pollution incident, and occupiers of the land where the incident occurs, have a duty to report the incident. However, If a person outside the above list is concerned about pollution, and an approach to the person causing the problem is not possible or is unlikely to be successful, he/she may raise the concern with the relevant authority.

It is to be noted that important changes have been made to the duty to notify provisions as a result of the <u>Protection of the Environment Legislation Amendment Act 2014</u> (Amendment Act). Those changes have commenced since 28 October 2014, and are designed to ensure that appropriate authorities have the information they need to respond within an appropriate time.

Pollution incidents that cause or threaten material harm to the environment must be notified.

A 'pollution incident' includes a leak, spill or escape of a substance, or circumstances in which this is likely to occur. <u>'Pollution incident'</u> is a defined term in the Act and covers Excursions to local waterways, Noise and Odour complaints.

'Material harm to the environment' is defined in section 147. Material harm includes on-site harm, as well as harm to the environment beyond the premises where the pollution incident occurred.

The notification would be to each of the following authorities, as appropriate:

- the appropriate regulatory authority (ARA)
- the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) if they are not the ARA
- the Ministry of Health
- the Safe Work Authority
- the local authority, e.g. the local council, if this is not the ARA
- Fire and Rescue NSW.

If a pollution incident occurs, all necessary action should be taken to minimise the size and any adverse effects of the release. If the incident presents an immediate threat to human health or property, Fire and Rescue NSW, the NSW Police and the NSW Ambulance Service should be contacted first for emergency assistance - phone 000. The other response agencies must still be contacted after that to satisfy notification obligations.

As spill or leak associated with VWS' operations may harm the environment, people carrying out the activity, including casual or shift workers, or contractors, aware of their duty to notify, know who to notify and the need for such notification. In doing so, they follow Spill control protocols as outlined in BR09 Incident Management.

Appendix 3 Listing of VWS Incident Management Procedure*

BR01 Emergency Preparedness & First Aid Procedure

Tools for the above: BR01-TOOL02 Emergency Plan Template BR01-TOOL03 Emergency Contact List BR01-TOOL04 Personal Emergency Evacuation Plan BR01-TOOL05 Emergency Evacuation Exercise Observer Checklist

BR09: Incident Management Procedure

Tools for the above: BR09-TOOL01 Near Miss - Hazard & Incident Report Form BR09-TOOL04 InjuryNet Information Sheet BR09-TOOL03 Hazard Reporting App Information Sheet BR09-TOOL06 Return To Work Plan Template BR09-TOOL08 Witness Statement BR09-TOOL07 Detailed Investigation Report Template

* - Copies available upon request to VWS and acceptance of such request by VWS

Appendix 4 – Bingara Recycled Water Treatment Plant Emergency Contact List
--

CONTACT	NAME	PHONE NUMBER
Emergency Services, External		,
Combined Emergency Services	fire, Ambulance, Police	000
Poison Information Center	Poison Information Center	131 126
NSW Ambulance	Illawarra Ambulance Service	4227 0222 131 233
NSW Fire Brigades (Wilton Rural Fire Service)	Wilton Rural Fire Service	4630 9450
NSW Fire Brigades (Picton) Service)	Fire Brigade at Picton	4677 7000
State Emergency Services	SES	13 25 00
NSW Police (Picton)	NSW Police (Local)	4677 8999
NSW Police (Narellan)	NSW Police (Local)	4632 4499
Health Services		
Wilton Medical Centre	Wilton Medical Centre	4630 9900
Picton Family Medical Centre	Picton Family Medical Centre	4677 0533
Campbelltown Hospital	Campbelltown Hospital	4634 3000
Site / Infrastructure Security		
Clublinks - Security	Clublinks	0409 145 000 1300 880 809
Emergency Control Organisation (ECO		
Central Call Centre	Call Centre Myrecycledwater Website	1300 552 120
Chief Warden		
Deputy Chief Warden		
First Aid Officers		
	Under Appointment	
Utilities	·	
Power failure	Endeavour Energy	131 003
Potable Water Interruption	Sydney Water	13 20 90

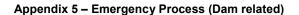
Immediate Contact Points for all Incidents that are reportable as per IPART* (*IPART one to be submitted via WILMA online)				
NSW Health PHU (Public Health Unit)	South Western Sydney Public Health Unit Ask for : "On call Environmental Health Officer" Currently: Mr. John Birkett, Lead John.Birkett@health.nsw.gov.au Others: Peter.Cavagnino@health.nsw.gov.au Angela.Daly@health.nsw.gov.au	02 8778 0855 (Bus Hrs) 02 8738 3000 (After Hrs) Email: waterqual@doh.health.nsw.gov.au		
Ministry of Energy and Utilities	Division of Energy, Water and Portfolio Strategy in the Department of Planning and Environment	(02) 8275 1916 Contact Person: Katye.Jackett@planning.nsw.gov.au Nanda.altavilla@planning.nsw.gov.au		
Director, Water Licensing, Regulation and Compliance	IPART Currently: Christine Allen, Director, Water Licensing, Regulation and Compliance <u>Christine Allen@ipart.nsw.gov.au</u>	02 9290 8412 Contact: <u>compliance@ipart.nsw.gov.au</u>		
Environment Protection Authority (EPA), NSW	Duty Officer Currently: Operations Officer, Regulatory Operations Metro South Tel: D 02 8837 6398 Email: <u>aleesha.rodgers@epa.nsw.gov.au</u>	Tel: 131 555 Or 02 9995 5555 Email: metrowater.infrastructure@epa.nsw.gov.au		
Local Council (Woolondilly)	Duty Officer on Call	Phone: (02) 4677 1100 council@wollondilly.nsw.gov.au		

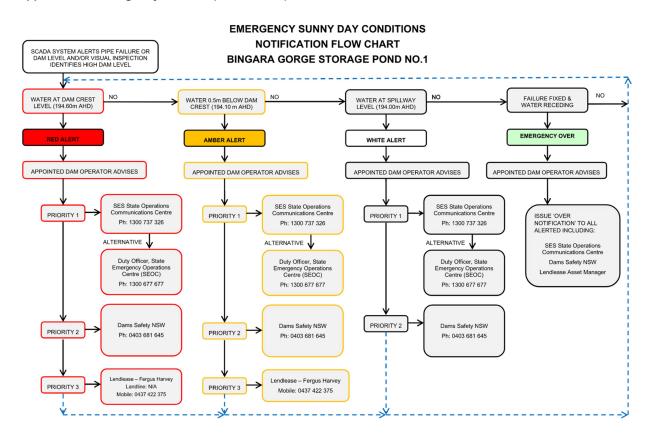
VWST Contacts	
VWST WHSEQ Representative	
VWST Senior Contracts Manager	
VWST General Counsel	
VWST Operations Manager North East Region	
VWST Service Manager – Plant & Networks	

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VWST Contacts (Continue	d)	
VWST IT Manager (LAN Administrator)		
VWST Scada Support / PLC Support	h	

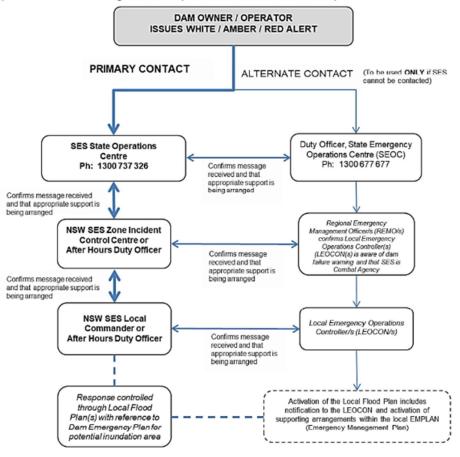
Stakeholders (Asset Owner Team)		
GM – Asset Management Australia (Lend lease)	Duncan St Clair	0427 869 321
LLCW Assistant Asset Manager	Alex Day	0448 271 291
LLCW EHS, Risk and Compliance operations Coordinator	Louise Reeves	0400 389 136
LLCW Development Manager	Fergus Harvey	0438 367 562
LLCW Development Manager	Kaitlin Rideout	0437 422 375
LL Properties, NSW EHS Manager	Lincoln Mountseer	0412 302 103





Emergency service notification

(SES notification arrangements for potential or actual dam failure)12



Notes:

- Dam owners should only contact the SEOC if the SES State Operations Centre (SOC) cannot be contacted.
- The first priority for notification is to contact the NSW SES State Operations Centre. If unavailable, contact the SEOC. At each level, the contact agency should notify the alternate contact at the same level before making contact further down the line.
- The triple zero (000) number for emergency services should not be used unless contact cannot be made with SES or the SEOC as it is likely the triple zero (000) operators will have difficulty dealing with the very unusual case of potential or actual dam failure.
- 4. Dam owners should send their draft Emergency Plan to the SES for review of the emergency management arrangements (see section 3.1 of this guideline).

¹² The SES amends the notification arrangements from time to time. This guideline will be changed to reflect the amendments as they occur



Bingara Gorge Wastewater and Water Recycling Scheme

Pollution Incident Response Management Plan

Veolia Water Solutions and Technologies holds an Environmental Protection License (Number 20335) for the Bingara Gorge Wastewater and Water Recycling Scheme located at Condell Park Road Wilton NSW 2571.

1. Purpose

This is a site specific plan developed to:

- Guide workers in the event of a pollution incident associated with the Bingara Recycled Water Treatment Plant (RWTP) and all existing networks infrastructure within the licensed area of operations (Water Industry Infrastructure)
- 2 Comply with the preparation of pollution incident response management plans under the Protection of EnvironmentOperations Act 1997 (POEO Act 1997)
- 3 Meet element 6 of the framework for management for recycled water quality and use in the Australian Guidelines for Water Recycling 2006
- 4 Summarise notification requirements to relevant authorities and the community

In addition to this PIRMP, Veolia Water Solutions & Technologies (Australia) Pty Ltd (VWST) has established Incident Management and Emergency Preparedness and Response Procedures (Site Specific Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan,. "EPRP"), as part of its regulatory requirements and certified Business Management System (BMS). Relevant parts of these procedures will be deployed in conjunction with this Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP), as needed.

For reference the current version of the EPRP, is located on the VWS&T <u>Site specific 'Shared Drive'</u> (was Team Drive) and central document directory.

This plan shall be tested on annual basis, in relation to a potential site / network incident, involving all site operations staff and, where applicable, select Sub-Contractor. The scenario will be proposed by the Plant Manager.

A copy of this plan is available on site and electronically.

This plan is maintained in accordance with Veolia Water Solutions & Technologies (Australia) Pty Ltd Document Control Procedure. The plan is reviewed annually for currency; the version control of the plan will be updated if changes are required. As a minimum the plan must be formally updated every three years.



2. Contact Details

NAME	POSITION	TITLE
	Legal Counsel	
	Operations Manager – North East Region	
	Service Manager-Plant and Networks	

3. Communications with Neighbours and the Community

Veolia Water Solutions and Technologies is committed to ensuring that those in our local community who may be potentially impacted by a pollution incident are adequately notified. Notifications to the community are the responsibility of the Plant Manager coordinated with Lend Lease Communities, if the Plant Manager is unavailable the responsibility lies with the Operations Manager North East Region.

Notification with the community will occur under consultation with Lend Lease Communities, as appropriate to the location and scale of the incident.

3.1 For Reticulation Network Incidents, Emergencies and Properties Surrounding the Wastewater Treatment Plant

Owners and occupiers of premises who may be affected by an incident occurring within the reticulation network may be advised through one or more of the following means:

- · Via the Wilton Recycled Water Treatment plant website: myrecycledwater.com.au
- · Email dispatched by Lend Lease Communities or Veolia Water Solutions and Technologies.
- Door knocking of affected community members and groups
- Signage
- Posted Mail

They will be provided with advice to:

- avoid contact with the sewage or discharge; and
- options to disinfect and hand wash.

3.2 Complaints

Complaints can be made via:

- . The Wilton Recycled Water Treatment plant website: myrecycledwater.com.au
- Telephone 1300 552 120
- Email info@myrecycledwater.com.au



4. Training and Awareness

Training and awareness sessions will be held with the following stakeholders upon implementation of the PIRMP:

- NSW Service Team Plant operators
- Authorized sub-contractors (as required)
- Other authorized persons (as required)

Site evacuation procedure is included in the site induction process for all workers. PIRMP induction for Emergency Control Organization is done annually.

Additionally, workers receive information and training on emergency preparedness, incident management, environmental impacts and controls through:

- Toolbox talks or team meetings
- fact sheets / safety alerts
- Emergency drills
- High risk activity training e.g working at heights / confined space
- SOPs, work instructions, SWMS, Permit, or procedures
- Intranet / BMS

Training records are maintained in the Veolia Water Solution and Technologies training database, maintained by Plant Manager.

Site specific training records are referenced within the sites training matrix that is reviewed annually.



5. Risk Assessment and Management

The primary hazards to human health or the environment associated with operation of the waste water treatment plant are:

HAZARD	SOURCE	LIKELIHOOD	PRE-EMPTIVE AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS
Chemical exposure, chemical burns, fire	Hazardous chemicals	Medium	 Safety Data Sheets (SDS) available and accessible Register & manifest available and maintained Storage and segregation of chemicals Labelling of all containers Fire extinguisher, Gloves, Mask & Spill kits made available Ventilation
Biological hazards	 Working in or visiting active sewage treatment facilities Sewer inspection and maintenance work Repairing or replacing live sewers Operating equipment used to collect and transport sewage sludge Discharge 	High	 Water discharged is tested as per licence conditions to ensure quality falls within parameters for TSS, BOD and pH Information for working with sewage Provision of clean water, soap, disposable paper towels Do not eat, drink or smoke in sewage handling areas Clean and disinfect the area after the task Use dedicated tools / equipment Clean hands before opening vehicle doors and handling steering wheelsand controls Segregate contaminated equipment Disinfect or sterilise reusable work equipment Change out of contaminated clothing and wash hands well with soap and clean water (preferably hot) before eating or smoking. Also wash hands after removing gloves to prevent cross-contamination Use personal protective equipment: Eye protection. Goggles are recommended if using a hose and / or any chemicals Rubber boots Rubber gloves Impervious coveralls Ensure vaccinations are up to date for Tetanus and Hepatitis A and HepatitisB Contact a doctor immediately if illness occurs
Air pollution: • Noise • Odour	 Engine / pumps Plant and equipment Chemical handling 	Low	 Plant noise assessments Well ventilated area Odour extraction Scheduled and regular collection of waste

HAZARD	SOURCE	LIKELIHOOD	PRE-EMPTIVE AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS
			 Plant maintenance programs Plant and equipment inspected before use Daytime operation Sealed chemical containers Maintain housekeeping Venting system with carbon filters
Energy Impacts	 Servicing plant Cleaning assets 	Low	 Proactive maintenance programs to ensure operational efficiency Apply energy hierarchy Energy reduction initiatives including: Switching off lights and appliances when not in use Repairing leaks as soon as they are discovered Unplug unused electrical devices Use energy efficient cycle settings on equipment
Impacts to flora and fauna	 Wildlife scavenging waste Wildlife injury / mortality from vehicle movements Exposure to snakes and spiders 	Medium	 Waste segregation systems established Containment systems Obey speed limits Minimise driving during dawn and dusk Toolbox talks Environmental alerts
Hazardous materials and waste	 Cleaning Chemical handling and storage Sewage 	High	 Bunding Administrative controls (Awareness training, established procedures) All other recyclable or non-recyclable wastes are to be stored in appropriate covered receptacles (e.g. bins or skips) Contractors commissioned to regularly remove / empty the bins to approved disposal or recycling facilities Maintenance of system Spill kits Restricted access

 Dam Failure (Ponds 1 and 3) Due to inclement weather conditions together with resstorage in Ponds 1 and 3 	Low lual	 Regular monitoring of Dam Levels Compliance to Dam Safety Emergency Plan (DSEP); with Table 3-1 and Tables 4-1 to Tables 4-3 of DSEP highly visible to VWST O&M team
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6. Safety Equipment

ТҮРЕ	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
Spill kits	Equipment to absorb spills at designated locations.	Process building
Safety Data Sheets	Information regarding chemicals.	 Chemical storage area Office Electronic files
Fire and emergency equipment	 Safety shower Emergency eye wash fire blanket fire extinguishers Hose reel first Aid kits / AED 	 Main control room Various plant locations Chemical area Vehicles Laboratory
PPE	 Minimum PPE on site is as follows: Steel cap footwear High Visibility Long sleeves / pants Additional PPE may be required according to the task or activity being performed.	Issued to personsMain control room
Plant monitoring equipment	SCADA remote monitoring, operation and alarm system (initial warning and critical control points). CMMS (GAMA), asset management system	Process building

7. Inventory of Pollutants

7.1 TRWP Plant Facility decommissioned October2017.

Note, the TRWP has been mothballed. The below information captures current inventory.

POLLUTANT Used in the process	SOURCE	QUANTITY
Polyaluminium chlorosulphate	Chemical supplier (Aquapac)	current 500L (IBC tank 1000L storage capacity)
Sodium hydroxide	Chemical supplier (Aquapac)	current 500L (IBC tank 1000L storage capacity)
ferric (III)Chloride	Chemical supplier (Aquapac)	current 30L(polytank200Lstorage capacity)

7.2 PRWP (1M/ Day Plant) Facility commissioned in September 2017, following practical completion, is currently in operation.

Location ID	POLLUTANT	SOURCE	QUANTITY
Chemicals	Chemicals used in process		
1	Ferric Chloride	Chemical StorageTank	10 Kiloliters
2	Sodium Hypochlorite	Chemical StorageTank	10 Kiloliters

3	Sodium Carbonate (Soda Ash)	Chemical StorageTank	10 Kiloliters
4	Sodium Hypochlorite	Portable container adjacent to BioSep, 15L drums are used for top up, stored within the TRWP	200liters
5	Citric Acid	Portable container adjacent to BioSep, 15L drums are used for top up, stored within the TRWP	200liters
6	Anti-foam Agent	Tank adjacent to BioSep Unit	20 liters
7	Polymer Emulsion	Polymer batching unit adjacent to centrifuge	80 Litercontainer
Fluids as	sociated with Mechanical Equip	oment	
8	Diesel	Generator Set	1000 Liters (Within Generator Set)
Influent	Storage Tanks		
9	Raw Sewage	Underground redundancy tank adjacent to Sewage Pumping Station	Current 0L(redundancy tank 110kL storage capacity)
10	Raw Sewerage	Above ground storage tanks at PRWP	Rated Capacity 1 ML x 2, expected storage level 20%
11	Raw Sewage	Above ground redundancy tank at the RWTP	current 10 kL (redundancytank 350kL storage capacity)

				14
Location ID	POLLUTANT	SOURCE	QUANTITY	
Waste Mater	ial	-	-	
12	Mechanical Screens	Influent mechanically screened to 1 mm and held in closed 3m3 bins (Two Bins on Site)	Max 6 m3	
13	Bio-solids	Dewatered sludge held in Closed Bin	Max 10 m3	

8. Notifications

Veolia Water Solutions and Technologies are required to report any Reportable (within the meaning of WICA Act) incidents to the below authorities:

- Ministry of energy and Utilities
- NSW Health PHU (Public health unit)
- IPART (Director, Water Licensing and Compliance); and
- Woolondilly Council

Detailed contact information can be found in Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan (EPRP) – Appendix 4

The notification requirements apply to any incident in the conduct of VWST activities "that threatens, or could threaten, water quality, public health or safety".

In addition to this VWST also complies to section 148 of the POEOAct 1997 in that it is obliged to notify any pollution incident where a material harm to the environment is caused or threatened.

This requirement means that any incident that involves harm to the health or safety of a person or an eco-system must be notified to

- EPA
- WorkCover
- fire and Rescue / Emergency Services
- Wollondilly Council
- Sydney Water

Detailed contact information can be found in Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan (EPRP) - Appendix 4

Ariskofmaterialharmtotheenvironmentisdefinedinsection147ofthePOEOAct1997as:

- a) Harm to the environment is material if:
 - i. It involves actual or potential harm to the health or safety of human beings or 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

Protocols for managing incident response, escalation and notification to regulators are further detailed in the Veolia WaterSolutions and Technologies Incident Management Procedure.

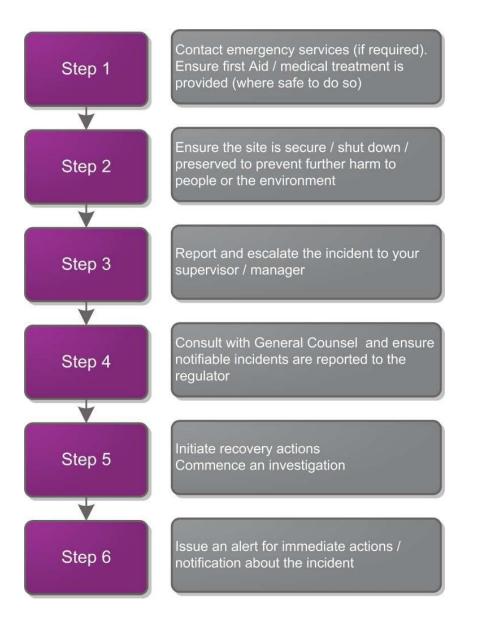
9. Incident Response

Immediate action is to ensure the safety of people and containment of pollution if safe to do

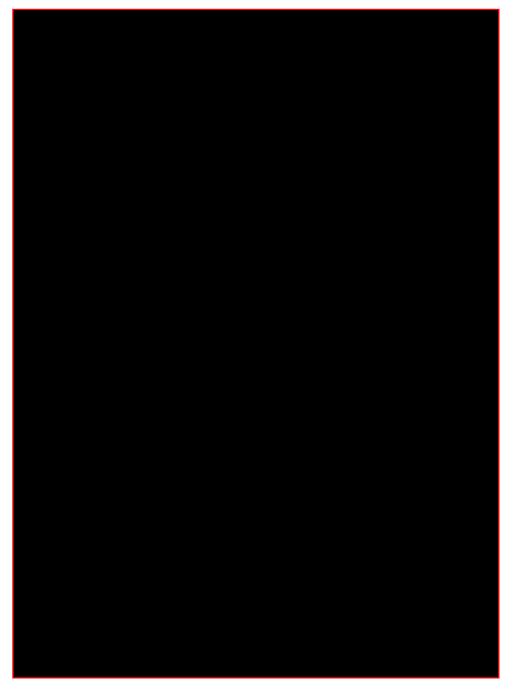
so. Upon discovering an emergency situation:

- The person discovering the emergency should immediately contact the Bingara service Manager Plant and Networks. He depending on circumstances may escalate the matter to Operations Manager North East Region
- 2. The following information should be obtained:
 - a. Type of emergency
 - b. Location
 - c. Actions being taken at the scene
 - d. Any persons injured
 - $e. \quad Whethere mergency services have been notified or are required The$

response process is summarized below:









9.2 Chemical Spill Clean-up

The primary concern is to protect health and safety. No action should be taken during an emergency response that directly or indirectly puts human health and safety at risk.

Do not attempt to clean up spill unless it is safe to do so. There may be a risk from:

- Fire or explosion
- Toxic fumes
- Chemical burns

CONTROLS

CHECK



9.3 Sewage Spills

- Secure the area immediately
- Use spill kits for small spills
- Cleanallcontaminatedobjectsandsurfacesimmediatelytoreducetheriskofinfectionandtopreventfurther microbial growth
- Barricade affected areas if sewage spills are ongoing
- Erect signage to notify residents of sewage spill (when a public area or waterway has been impacted)
- Divert sewageflows
- Get tankers to pump sewage directly from the system

9.4 Emergency Flood Situations from Storage Lagoons (Dams)

This situation relate to Bingara Gorge Storage Ponds 1 and 3 (being 20 and 60 ML wet weather storage ponds.

Contact State Emergency Service (SES) of the code below to organize evacuation actions when Pond 1 or 3 is going to overflow:

- White Code Water at Spillway level
- Amber Code Water at 0.5m below Dam Crest
- Red Code Water at Dam Crest level

Contact details are in Appendix 5 of EPRP.

10. Recovery

Ensure environmentally responsible disposal of contaminated material as per:

- Safety DataSheet
- Hazardous chemicals Guideline
- Legislation

Cleaning up after sewage spills:

INDOORS	OUTDOORS

11. Disposal

General	 All workplace hazardous chemicals will be recycled where possible Disposal of workplace hazardous chemicals may arise if the product: Is no longer used Is out of date Has been damaged Is being replaced Only authorized chemical waste contractors will be contracted to carry out waste disposal Disposal material from the clean-up of spills of fuel, oil, chemicals and other hazardous materials shall be in accordance with the requirements of local authorities
Dangerous Goods And Hazardous Chemicals Disposal	 The disposal of any Hazardous chemicals / Dangerous Goods on site must comply with relevant Australian Standards, local authorities, SDS and supplier's instructions Waste will be classified as hazardous or non-hazardous to determine whether waste will be removed as non-hazardous waste or by trade waste transporters
Non-Hazardous / Non-Dangerous Goods	• Non-hazardous / non-dangerous goods will be disposed of into regular waste disposal bins to ensure no leaks and contamination when transported from site
Sewage sludge and Contaminated soil	Disposal at a license waste facility under POEO Act 1997 for composting
Screening (dewatered)	Treat as general waste



12. Site Map







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Storm WaterDrainage

