Plan

Emergency Plan

P810060-HS-PL-ALL-008

Project Name: Mount Piper to Wallerawang Transmission Line Upgrade

Project Location: Central West region of NSW within the Lithgow City Council Local Government Area (LGA)

TG Number: ZINFRA-CWO-WHS-PLN-000010

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Document Approval

	Position Title	Name	Date
Approved	Project Director	Karl Littlemore	27/10/2026

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Bringing our Reconciliation Action Plan to life

"We recognise Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples as the Traditional Owners and Custodians of this land, and we pay our respects to Elders past, present and emerging."



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Compliance Tables

Table 1 – Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures

The Revised Environmental Mitigation Measures (REMM's) relevant to this Plan are listed in Table 1. A cross reference is also included to indicate where and how the conditions are addressed in this Plan or other Project management documents.

ID	Mitigation Measure	Applicable Section	How addressed in this plan
LU7	The Emergency Management Plan will include communication and reporting of incidents on utilities to the relevant asset owner.	Section 6.6.2	Section 6.6.2 requires utility asset incidents to be reported immediately to the relevant asset owner, including stopping work, making the area safe and notifying the asset owner. The notification process is clearly defined.
W2	An Emergency Management Plan will include a Flood Risk Management Plan (FRMP), which will be prepared in consultation with the SES. The FRMP will include a Trigger Action Response Plan to detail how and when actions will be taken. The plan will also outline the following: • workers and visitors will be inducted onto the Plan • works will not commence or continue in construction areas that are at risk of flooding • people, machinery and materials will be removed from construction areas prior to any flood event that is predicted to impact the construction area. The construction program will schedule and carry out works in flood-risk areas in periods of dry, stable weather as far as practicable. To further manage risk, resources will be made available to reduce the duration of works within flood-risk areas.	Section 5.5, Flood Risk Management Plan	Section 5.5 references the FRMP and confirms consultation with SES, inclusion of a TARP, worker induction, flood monitoring, suspension of works in flood-prone areas, removal of personnel, equipment and materials before forecast flood events, and coordination with emergency services. The requirement is substantially addressed through implementation of the FRMP.
HR3	A Bushfire Management Plan will be prepared in accordance with Planning for Bush Fire Protection (PBP; RFS 2019) in consultation with the RFS and NPWS and implemented as part of the Emergency Management Plan. It will include the following:	Section 5.6, Bushfire Management Plan	Section 5.6 states that a Bushfire Management Plan has been developed and lists the required topics. However, the controls themselves are generally contained within the separate Bushfire Management Plan.
	• asset protection zones (APZs) for construction compounds following consultation with relevant landowners in relation to APZ locations and management	Section 5.6, Bushfire Management Plan	Section 5.6 confirms APZ establishment and consultation with landowners, however no APZ locations, design criteria or management arrangements are provided in this Plan. The details are contained within the separate Bushfire Management Plan.
	• APZs to be managed to the standards of Inner Protection Area outlined in Appendix 4 of PBP	Section 5.6, Bushfire Management Plan	Section 5.6 states APZs will be managed to applicable standards. The details are contained within the separate Bushfire Management Plan.

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ID	Mitigation Measure	Applicable Section	How addressed in this plan
	• avoidance of local concentration of bushfire fuels from vegetation removal	Section 5.6, Bushfire Management Plan	Section 5.6 refers to vegetation management and fuel reduction activities. The details are contained within the separate Bushfire Management Plan.
	• maintenance of infrastructure and equipment so as to reduce bushfire risk	Section 5.6, Bushfire Management Plan	Section 5.6 specifically commits to inspection, maintenance and management of project infrastructure, plant and equipment to minimise bushfire risk.
	• safe work systems for workforce and firefighter safety from bushfire impacts, including bushfire hazard identification, hazard reduction and controls including the siting of flammable materials	Section 5.6, Bushfire Management Plan	Section 5.6 includes bushfire hazard identification, risk controls, management of flammable materials and protection of personnel and emergency responders.
	• safe work procedures for activities that have potential for fire ignition, including hot works and flammable material storage	Section 5.6, Bushfire Management Plan	Section 5.6 references fire prevention controls for hot works and storage of flammable materials.
	• induction and training of personnel, including risks and management measures associated with construction equipment and activities	Section 5.6, Bushfire Management Plan	Sections 5.6 and 5.8 provide for bushfire awareness training, emergency procedures and induction of project personnel.
	• firefighting equipment to be provided on site	Section 5.6, Section 5.10 and Appendix I	Sections 5.6, 5.10 and Appendix I identify firefighting equipment including extinguishers, water carts, knapsacks, fire trailers and emergency response resources.
	• details of site access and internal road plans based on construction staging	Section 5.6	Section 5.6 references management of emergency access and internal access roads. Appendices B and C provide access maps.
	• details of the location and quantity of water supplies and storages provision of adequate water supply for fire fighting purposes.	Section 5.6, Appendix I, Bushfire Management Plan	Section 5.6 identifies water supplies and storage infrastructure available for firefighting. Appendix I references water trailers and tanks. The details are contained within the separate Bushfire Management Plan.
HR4	The Emergency Management Plan to be developed for the project will include bushfire emergency management and an evacuation plan consistent with the Guide to Developing a Bush Fire Emergency Management and Evacuation Plan (RFS 2014) and section 8.3.5 of Planning for Bushfire Protection (RFS 2019). The Emergency Management Plan will address the requirements for evacuation routes and access as outlined in NSW Fire Trail Standards (RFS, 2023).	This Plan, Bushfire Management Plan	The plan contains bushfire emergency response procedures (Appendix I), evacuation arrangements, emergency access maps and consultation outcomes. The details are contained within the separate Bushfire Management Plan.

Table 2 – Conditions of Approval

The Conditions of Approval (CoA) relevant to this Plan are listed in Table 2. A cross reference is also included to indicate where and how the conditions are addressed in this Plan or other Project management documents.

ID	Condition of Approval	Applicable Section	How addressed in this plan
B46	An emergency plan must be prepared for the development. The plan must:	This Plan	This document has been prepared as the project Emergency Plan and contains emergency preparedness, response, notification, escalation, evacuation and recovery procedures.
B46(a)	be prepared and implemented prior to commencing construction;	Doc Control Section	The document history indicates preparation prior to construction.
B46(b)	be prepared in consultation with FRNSW, RFS, and NPWS;	Section 2, Appendix V	Section 2 and Appendix V document consultation undertaken and responses received from RFS, NPWS and FRNSW.
B46(c)	be provided to the local Fire Control Centre, relevant local emergency management committee and FRNSW;	Section 2.1	Section 2.1 states that copies will be provided to the local Fire Control Centre, relevant emergency management committees and FRNSW.
B46(d)	be consistent with the Department's Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 1, 'Emergency Planning' and RFS's Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019 guideline;	Section 2, 4-6 and 5.6	The Plan addresses HIPAP No. 1 through emergency services consultation, hazard identification, defined responsibilities, resources, response procedures, training and exercises (Sections 2, 4–6). Section 5.6 links to the Bushfire Management Plan for asset protection zones, fuel and ignition controls, emergency access and firefighting water supplies addressing PBP 2019.
B46(e)	include details on general emergency management planning;	Section 4, Section 5 and Section 6	Comprehensive emergency management arrangements are provided throughout Sections 4, 5 and 6
B46(f)	detail access provisions for emergency vehicles and contact details for both a primary and alternative site contact who may be reached 24/7 in the event of an emergency;	Appendix A, B and C	Appendices A, B and C include contact details and access arrangements. Chief Warden and backup contacts are provided.
B46(g)	include procedures for the storage and maintenance of any flammable materials;	Section 5.7	Section 5.7 provides storage arrangements, bunding, segregation, SDS requirements, inspections and emergency controls.
B46(h)	include bushfire emergency management planning consistent with A Guide to Developing a Bush Fire Emergency Management and Evacuation Plan (RRFS, 2014) and Planning for Bushfire Protection (RFS, 2019, or equivalent) including;		
B46(h)(i)	details of the location, management and maintenance of the Asset Protection Zone and on-site water supply tanks;	Section 5.6, Bushfire Management Plan	Mentioned in Section 5.6. Detailed APZ design, maintenance requirements and water supply capacities are captured in the Bushfire Management Plan.

ID	Condition of Approval	Applicable Section	How addressed in this plan
B46(h)(ii)	a list of works that should not be carried out during a total fire ban;	Section 5.6, Bushfire Management Plan	Section 5.6 references consultation with NPWS during Extreme, Catastrophic and TFB conditions
B46(h)(iii)	identify the fire risks and hazards and details measure for the development to prevent fires igniting;	Section 5.6, Bushfire Management Plan	Sections 5.6 and Appendix I identify bushfire hazards and prevention controls including hot works, flammable materials management and emergency response measures
B46(h)(iv)	include availability of fire suppression equipment, access and water;	Bushfire Management Plan	These are detailed in the Bushfire Management Plan.
B46(h)(v)	details of how RFS would be notified, and procedures that would be implemented in the event that: • there is a fire on-site or in the vicinity of the site; • there are any activities on site that would have the potential to ignite surrounding vegetation; or • there are any proposed activities to be carried out during a bushfire danger period; and	Appendix I, Bushfire Management Plan	Appendix I provides notification requirements for fire events. These are further detailed in the Bushfire Management Plan.
B46(h)(vi)	detail specific response measures in the case of flood to ensure site safety;	Section 5.5, Appendix J, Flood Risk Management Plan	Section 5.5 and Appendix J provide flood response measures and site safety controls.
B46(i)	include emergency management and evacuation procedures and identification of specific emergency exit routes to be used in the case of flood and include evidence of access agreements with relevant landowners (e.g. right of carriageway);	Section 5.5, Flood Risk Management Plan	Evacuation routes are shown in Appendices B and C. These are further detailed in the Flood Risk Management Plan.
B46(j)	include an Emergency Services Information Package in accordance with Emergency Services information and tactical fire plan (FRNSW, 2019) to the satisfaction of FRNSW;	Appendix W	Appendix W contains the Emergency Services Information Package (ESIP).
B46(k)	include an Emergency Responders Induction Package to inform first responders of site specific features and safety measures.	Appendix W	Appendix W contains the ESIP for the project which will form the basis of the Emergency Responders Induction Package this document will inform first responders of site specific features and safety measures.
B46(l)	operational procedures in the event of bushfires to minimise interference with aerial firefighting operations, and	Section 5.6, Appendix I, Bushfire Management Plan	These are detailed in the Bushfire Management Plan.

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ID	Condition of Approval	Applicable Section	How addressed in this plan
B46(m)	include details of how live transmission infrastructure can be safely isolated in an emergency.	Appendix F and Appendix O	Appendices F and O provide procedures for electrical isolation, safe approach distances and contact with Transgrid for network isolation.
B46	Two copies of the plan and Emergency Services Information Package must be kept on-site in prominent positions adjacent to the site entry point(s) at all times.	Section 5.12	Section 5.12 explicitly requires two copies of the plan and Emergency Services Information Package to be maintained at site entry points.

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GLOSSARY

Abbreviation	Definition
AED	Automated External Defibrillator
BP	Business Partner
CCS	Community Communication Strategy
CM	Construction Manager
CWO	Central West Orana
EAP	Employee Assistance Program
ECO	Emergency Control Organisation
ESIP	Emergency Services Information Pack
EPA	Environment Protection Authority (NSW)
ERT	Emergency Response Team
EWP	Elevated Work Platform
NPWS	National Parks and Wildlife Service (NSW)
FRNSW	Fire Rescue New South Wales
HSE	Heath, Safety, Environment
HV	High Voltage
OOHW	Out of Hours Works
REZ	Renewable Energy Zone
RFS	Rural Fire Service
R&R	Rest and Recover
SCA	State Conservation Area
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
SEPP	State Environmental Planning Policy
TFB	Total Fire Ban
UHF	Ultra-High Frequency

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The Government of New South Wales is advancing its inaugural Renewable Energy Zone (REZ) in the Central-West Orana area. Spanning approximately 20,000 square kilometres, this zone encompasses the areas around Dubbo and Dunedoo, situated on lands traditionally belonging to the Wiradjuri, Wailwan and Kamilaroi peoples.

Transgrid is proposing to deliver approximately eight kilometres (km) of new 330 kilovolt (kV) transmission line between the Mount Piper and Wallerawang 330 kV substations (the project). The project would incorporate sections of an existing single-circuit 132 kV transmission line, where both transmission lines would share a widened easement and transmission structures. The project is located within the Central West region of NSW, in the Lithgow Local Government Area (Lithgow LGA).

The project is identified in the NSW Network Infrastructure Strategy (EnergyCo, 2023) and supports the key objectives of the NSW Electricity Infrastructure Roadmap (DPIE, 2020). The roadmap highlights that the expansion of renewable generation must be accompanied by increased transmission capacity to transfer power from Renewable Energy Zones (REZ) in inland NSW to major demand centres. The Mount Piper to Wallerawang Transmission Line Upgrade Project would provide the additional capacity required to reliably transmit power from the Central-West Orana REZ to the Greater Sydney region.

Zinfra has been engaged on behalf of Transgrid as the Principal Contractor to deliver this project. As part of the works, Zinfra must prepare an Emergency Plan which must align with the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and Department of Planning, Heritage and Infrastructure's (DPHI) Conditions of Approval (CoA) developed for the 330 kV Transmission Line between Mount Piper and Wallerawang.

This Emergency Plan is to be reviewed by Transgrid, Environmental Representative (ER) and submitted to DPHI to ensure conformance with the CoA prior to the commencement of site works.

1.2 Purpose/Scope

The purpose of this Emergency Plan (Plan) is to document the system implemented to manage and respond to foreseeable emergency events associated with the construction phase of the project, with the aim of minimising impacts to health and safety, life, the environment, property, plant and equipment. The Plan reflects the outcomes of the emergency planning process and has been prepared in accordance with the Department's Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 1 – Emergency Planning.

The plan is for the construction period of the project. The construction period is complete once the Project reaches practical completion and is handed over to Transgrid.

The scope of this Plan is to describe how Zinfra proposes to manage emergencies during the construction phase of the Project. In the event of an emergency, the processes detailed in this Plan will be implemented to ensure a consistent approach is applied during any emergency scenarios across the Project.

The contents of this Plan are to be read and understood by relevant project personnel, including employees, supervisors, field crews, contractors and subcontractors engaged on the transmission line project. Where applicable, visitors, delivery personnel and other parties entering project work areas are to be made aware of critical emergency information through site induction, pre-start briefings and/or other relevant training or communication processes.

The Emergency Plan will be readily available on site for emergency services. All relevant stakeholders such as Zinfra employees, subcontractors and visitors shall comply with this Plan at all times.

1.3 Aims and Objectives

The aims of this Plan are to:

- to provide a system and resources to deal with emergencies to protect people, property and the environment; and
- To minimise adverse impacts on people, property and the environment.

The objectives of this Plan are to:

- maintain a high level of emergency preparedness across all project work areas and activities;
- prevent and minimise the consequences of emergency events;
- ensure emergency events are identified, reported and responded to in a timely and effective manner;
- inform workers of the contents of this Plan and allow for contributions
- manage emergency situations until emergency services arrive and assume control, where required;

- support emergency services and other relevant authorities through the provision of accurate information, site access details, local knowledge, personnel and available equipment;
- protect project personnel, emergency responders, landholders, nearby stakeholders and the broader community from harm; and
- minimise disruption to project activities while ensuring the safety of people and protection of the environment remain the primary priority.

1.4 Plan Interfaces

This Plan interfaces with the following Plans:

Table 3 - Plan Interfaces

Plan	Interface
Construction Environmental Management Plan	• Provides the overall environmental management framework for construction of the Project • Provides details on overall Project staging, interactions between Sub-Plans of the CEMP, and management of cumulative impacts • Identifies procedures, processes and management systems that will apply in relation to construction activities • Provides environmental planning and controls for construction including environmental risk assessment, regulatory requirements, protection measures and sustainability requirements
Bushfire Management Plan	• Provides emergency response measures and information for bushfire emergencies
Flood Risk Management Plan	• Provides emergency response measures and information for flood emergencies
Work Health and Safety Management Plan	• Provides a systematic framework for identifying, assessing, and managing health and safety risks to protect workers, contractors, visitors, and the public throughout the project lifecycle.

1.5 Definition of an Emergency

For the purposes of this Plan, an emergency is a hazardous situation or threat of a hazardous situation which requires action top control, correct and return the site to a safe condition and also requires timely action to protect people, property and the environment from harm.

An emergency may arise from a sudden incident or from an escalating condition that cannot be safely and effectively controlled through normal work procedures, routine supervision or standard site controls.

1.6 Types of Emergencies

For this project, emergency events may include, but are not limited to:

- serious personal injury or medical emergency
- fire, bushfire or grass fire
- vehicle collision or plant rollover
- fall from height or rescue from a tower or pole
- electrical incident, electric shock, induction event or unplanned energisation interface
- Spill of hazardous substances
- Natural events such as severe weather events, including lightning, storm or flooding
- security threat, unauthorised access or public safety incident
- any other event that results in uncontrolled risk to people, the public, the environment, property or project operations
- transport incident

The type of incident will consider

- if the incident occurred within the project footprint;
- if the incident occurred outside the project footprint where a hazardous material is under the responsibility of the project
- secondary events which occur outside the project boundary that is related to the project or knock-on effects arising within or outside the project footprint (e.g.: a traffic incident involving a truck or other vehicle from the project).

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1.7 Relevant Legislation

1.7.1 Legislation

- Electricity Supply Act 1995
- Electricity Supply (Safety and Network Management) Regulation 2014
- Fire Brigades Act 1989
- National Environment Protection Council Act 1994
- Rural Fires Act 1997
- Forestry Act 2012
- State Emergency and Rescue Management Act 1989
- Work Health and Safety Act 2011
- Dangerous Goods (Road and Rail Transport) Act 2008
- The Fire and Rescue NSW Act 1989
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act).
- Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (POEO Act).
- Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2010 (POEO Clean Air Regulation). Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016
- Biosecurity Act 2015
- Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservations Act 1999

1.7.2 Guidelines and Standards

- AS 1940:2017 “The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.
- NSW Government – department of Planning and Environment – Flood Risk Management Manual
- TransGrid Fire Risk Assessment and Control Measures (FRACM) form.
- ISSC 20 – Guideline for the Management of Activities Within Electricity Easements and Close to Electricity Infrastructure – ISSC, 2012.
- Hot Work and Fire Risk Work Procedure Rev 15 – TransGrid, March 2020.
- A Guide to Developing a Bush Fire Emergency Management and Evacuation Plan; (2014)
- FCNSW Guidelines including the Code of Practice for Timber Harvesting in Softwood Plantations 2022.
- Emergency Services information and tactical fire plan (FRNSW, 2019).
- NSW Government Code of Practice How to Manage and Control Asbestos in the Workplace (SafeWork, 2020).
- Planning for Bushfire Protection (RFS, 2019)
- Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 1, ‘Emergency Planning’
- Planning for Bushfire Protection (RFS 2019)
- Standards for Asset Protection Zones (RFS)

1.8 Project Staging

A Staging Report has been developed in accordance with CoA C4-C6. Revision 2.1 of the Staging Report was endorsed by the Environmental Representative (ER) on 8 September 2026.

The Staging Report identified 3 stages. These Stages have the same meaning as the terms defined in the Infrastructure Approval. The Stages are;

- Pre-Construction
- Construction
- Operation

Future stages, including upgrading and decommissioning will be addressed through future revisions of the Staging Report, as required. Following endorsement of the Staging Report, Transgrid submitted a Staging Request to the Planning Secretary for staging specific to this Plan in accordance with Condition C7 which was approved by DPHI on 28 August 2026.

In accordance with the Staging Request, this Management Plan addresses the construction stage only. As such requirements and measures for emergency response for the operation period following construction do not fall within the scope of this Plan and are not addressed within the processes contained within this plan. Requirements applicable to the remaining stages, including operation, upgrading and decommissioning, will be addressed in a separate document prior to commencement of the relevant stage.

The Staging Report and Staging Request are subject to update where the project staging arrangements are revised or further stages are progressed.

2. STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

2.1 Consultation for plan preparation

As a part of the emergency planning process, stakeholders such as FRNSW, RFS, and NPWS have been consulted with on the contents of this Plan. A copy of this Plan, and associated emergency management plans, will also be provided to the local Fire Control Centre, relevant local emergency management committees, and FRNSW. The details of the outcomes from this consultation are provided in Appendix V.

2.2 Ongoing Consultation

Ongoing consultation will be undertaken with emergency services throughout the construction period and when emergency plans are activated. Emergency services will be regularly updated on work plans and access routes in the event of an emergency. Emergency Services will also be informed of any road closures associated with the project works.

3. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

3.1 Site Location

The Project is located approximately 14 kilometres (km) west of Lithgow in the City of Lithgow Local Government Area (LGA) in the central west of NSW as shown in Figure 1. The Project footprint covers approximately 90.4 hectares.

The main site office is located at 140 Main Street, at the location of the old Wallerawang Social Club.

The Project footprint is generally bounded by the following:

- Castlereagh Highway to the north
- Former Wallerawang Power Station site to the east
- Gardens of Stone State Conservation Area (SCA) to the south
- Mount Piper Power Station to the north-west.

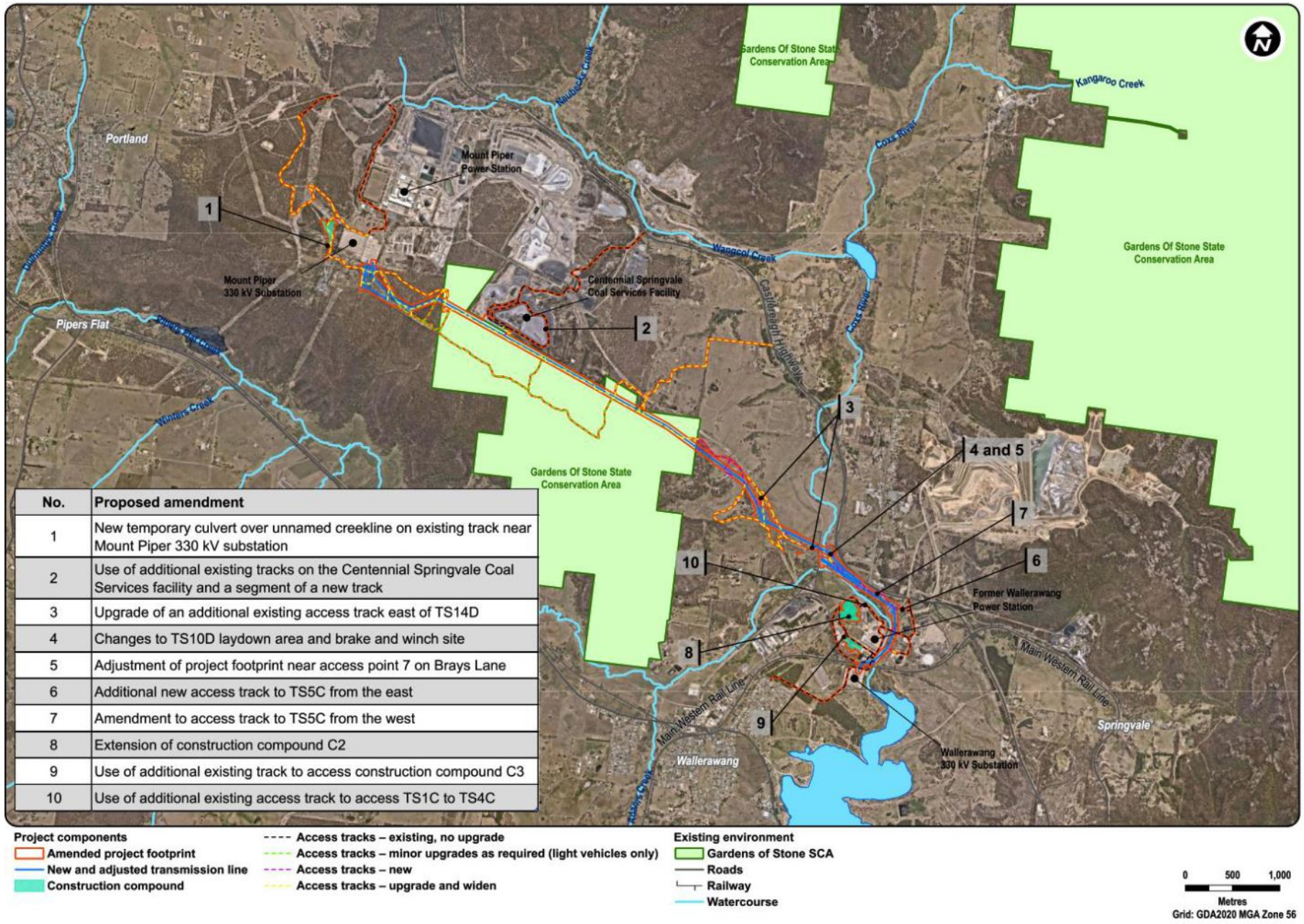
Land uses within and adjacent to the Project footprint include:

- electricity generation at Mount Piper Power Station
- electricity transmission, including the Mount Piper and Wallerawang 330 kV substations, and associated transmission lines
- mining activities, with several Centennial Coal operations including the former Ivanhoe Coal Mine and Springvale Coal Services overlapping the Project footprint
- agriculture, primarily livestock grazing
- conservation, notably the Gardens of Stone SCA
- state and local road reserves including the Castlereagh Highway, Boulder Road and Brays Lane
- rail corridors including the Main Western Rail Line and a disused railway line near Brays Lane.
- Mixed land uses are proposed at the former Wallerawang Power Station site. This may include commercial and industrial land use.

3.2 Temporary Facilities, Compounds and Laydown Areas

The main site office is located at 14 Main Street, at the location of the old Wallerawang Social Club, which includes temporary office and cribbing facilities, car parking, and laydown areas for plant and equipment.

A much smaller set up will be located beside the 330kV Mt Piper Switchyard. This will only house portable toilets and equipment/materials storage.



No.	Proposed amendment
1	New temporary culvert over unnamed creekline on existing track near Mount Piper 330 kV substation
2	Use of additional existing tracks on the Centennial Springvale Coal Services facility and a segment of a new track
3	Upgrade of an additional existing access track east of TS14D
4	Changes to TS10D laydown area and brake and winch site
5	Adjustment of project footprint near access point 7 on Brays Lane
6	Additional new access track to TS5C from the east
7	Amendment to access track to TS5C from the west
8	Extension of construction compound C2
9	Use of additional existing track to access construction compound C3
10	Use of additional existing access track to access TS1C to TS4C

Figure 1 - Project location and regional context



Figure 2 - Temporary Facilities, Compounds and Laydown Areas

3.3 Adjacent Land Uses and Sensitive Receivers

The project footprint traverses a mixture of land uses including agriculture, industry, native vegetation (including land forming part of the Gardens of Stone State Conservation Area (SCA)). There are a number of residential dwellings within the location and on Brays Lane, Duncan Street, Karawatha Drive, Castlereagh Highway, Wolgan Road and Pipers Flat Road. Similarly, there are a few small local businesses located north and south of Wallerawang 330 kV substation. Infrastructure and land uses within and adjacent to the project footprint between the Mount Piper 330kV and Wallerawang 330 kV substations includes the following:

- town of Wallerawang, located about 300 metres (m) south of the project at its closest point
- town of Lidsdale, located about 100 m north of the project at its closest point
- town of Portland, located about 3.5 km west of the project at its closest point
- former Wallerawang Power Station, which was decommissioned in 2014
- Mount Piper Power Station operated by EnergyAustralia
- Centennial Springvale Coal Services facility
- Castlereagh Highway to the north, connecting Lithgow and Mudgee
- Main Western Rail Line connecting Lithgow and Bathurst
- Wallerawang Gwabegar Rail Line connecting Wallerawang to Rylstone

The nearest residences are located approximately 58 metres (m) from the project footprint at Duncan Street, Lidsdale. The nearest non-residential receivers and approximate distances to the project footprint include:

- place of worship at Main Street, Wallerawang (60 m)
- commercial premises at Wolgan Road, Lidsdale (60 m)
- industrial premises at Main Street, Wallerawang (160 m)
- temporary accommodation at Main Street, Wallerawang (400 m)
- active recreation area at Brays Lane, Wallerawang (540 m)
- passive recreation area at Lake Wallace (950 m)
- community facility at Main Street, Wallerawang (1,360 m)
- education facility at Barton Avenue, Wallerawang (1,650 m)

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4. HAZARDS AND CREDIBLE EMERGENCY SCENARIOS

The hazards are defined by review of the Health and Safety and Environmental Risk Registers. These are produced in consultation with the various levels of management within the Zinfra and Transgrid, as well as advice from industry experts. The table below provides a list of credible emergency scenarios during the construction phase of the Project. Appendices E to T provides information on how these emergency scenarios will be managed during the Project.

Table 1 - Hazards and Credible Emergency Scenarios

Possible Emergency Situations	Applicable Y/N
Injury/ Illness	Y
Emergency Evacuation	Y
Environmental Incident (Spill/Uncontrolled release)	Y
Bomb Threat	Y
Storm Damage	Y
Flooding	Y
Earthquake	Y
Workplace Violence/ Hostage Situation/ Armed Siege	Y
Bushfire including fires at nearby facilities or on site	Y
Motor Vehicle Incident	Y
Arrested fall / Rescue at Height	Y
Electric Shock	Y
Excavation/Trench Collapse	Y
Mobile Plant (Roll over, Striking object, etc.)	Y

4.1 Emergency Response Hardware

Emergency response hardware as associated with the project is to be considered as part of the Hazard Identification and Risk Management Activities of the project. Emergency response hardware and consumables will be stored, located, and maintained on main site compound, Mobile Plant and Light Vehicles in use at each work Site. Whenever emergency equipment is used, the Construction Manager must be informed so that supplies may be replenished.

An authorised external authority shall inspect fire extinguishers and fire blankets at least every 6 months, external inspectors may also be required for specialised emergency response equipment which shall be maintained on the applicable site register. Table 5 outlines the emergency response equipment and resources available for identified project hazards and emergency situations. Emergency response equipment will be located at, or readily accessible from, active work areas to support a prompt and effective response to incidents.

Table 5: Emergency Response Equipment and Resources by Hazard Type

Risk areas Hazard / injury type	Details	Response hardware provisions	Location
Mobile plant Crush injuries Spills Caught between, struck by.	Personnel struck by mobile plant Structures or equipment contacted by mobile plant	Fire extinguishers First aid kit Defibrillator Spill kit Delineation signage fencing.	At immediate work site
Electrical Contact with live parts Energised equipment Burns	Persons contact with live part/equipment Mobile plant contacting energised electrical equipment	First Aid kits LV Rescue Kits Defibrillator	At immediate work site

Risk areas Hazard / injury type	Details	Response hardware provisions	Location
Electrocution	Potential of electrocution of additional persons		
Fires Burns Damage to plant and equipment, buildings, and the environment	Fire contained in part of site that could damage plant and equipment Potential for explosion	Fire extinguisher First aid kit Water cart or portable water contained on site by the plant	At immediate work site
Excavation Crush injuries Suffocation	Worker engulfed by excavation cave in Worker falls into open pit	Shovel First aid kit Defibrillator	At immediate work site
Medical emergency – that require medical emergency services	Heart attack, cuts, crush, burns, fractures, seizure, snake bite, illness, serious vehicle incident	First aid kit Defibrillator	At immediate work site
Hazardous spills or contaminated material Burns Asphyxiation Chemical / hydrocarbon release	Loss of containment Exposure to substances	Fire extinguisher First aid kit Spill kit Portable eye wash bottles Applicable SDS	At immediate work site
Medical emergency that requires Ambulance	Heart attack, cuts, crush, burns, fractures, seizures, snake bite, illness, etc	First Aid Defibrillator	At immediate work site
Storms/severe weather event, flood	Light structures been blown around, tree limbs fallen, power lines down Lightning strikes Rising river levels or localised flooding due to heavy rain	First aid kits	At immediate work site

5. EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

5.1 Emergency Planning Positions

The roles and responsibilities of key members within the Emergency Management committee are provided in the table below:

Table 6 - Emergency Positions

Role	Responsibilities
Chief Warden (Construction Manager in organisation Structure)	• Assume overall control of the emergency response and emergency management activities. • Assess the situation and determine the emergency response level. • Activate emergency response procedures and coordinate site personnel and resources. • Maintain communication with supervisors, crew leaders, emergency services and key stakeholders throughout the emergency. • Coordinate evacuations, shelter-in-place arrangements and personnel accountability as required. • Liaise with emergency services and provide relevant site information, hazards and access arrangements. • Notify Zinfra management and support personnel of Level 2, 3 and 4 emergencies. • Ensure Transgrid is notified and kept informed of emergencies that may affect project activities or network operations. • Coordinate emergency recovery activities when the immediate threat has passed. • Participate in emergency exercises, training and post-incident reviews. • Ensure emergency and first aid equipment/supplies are stocked, tracked and audited.
Deputy Chief Warden (Normally a Supervisor appointed by the Construction Manager)	• Assist the Chief Warden in the management of emergencies. • Assume the role and full authority of the Chief Warden when the Chief Warden is unavailable, absent or otherwise unable to perform their duties. • Support emergency communications and coordination across work fronts. • Assist with personnel accountability and emergency service liaison. • Participate in emergency exercises, training and incident reviews.
Supervisors and Crew Leaders	• Implement directions provided by the Chief Warden or Deputy Chief Warden. • Maintain regular communication with the Chief Warden throughout the emergency. • Account for all personnel under their control and report personnel status. • Coordinate emergency response activities at their respective work locations. • Direct personnel to designated muster points or safe locations. • Assist emergency services to locate, access and reach the affected area. • Arrange or coordinate first aid response where safe to do so. • Ensure emergency situations are reported immediately to the Chief Warden. • Participate in emergency training, drills and exercises.
Project Director (Offsite)	• Provide executive oversight and support during significant emergency events. • Ensure adequate personnel, equipment, funding and other resources are available to implement this Plan. • Support the activation of corporate and crisis management resources where required. • Liaise with senior Zinfra management during major incidents. • Review lessons learned and support implementation of corrective actions following significant emergencies.
Project Manager (Offsite)	• Support the Chief Warden and Project Director during emergency response and recovery activities. • Coordinate operational resources required to manage and recover from an emergency. • Facilitate communication between project teams, subcontractors and corporate support personnel. • Support emergency exercises and implementation of corrective actions arising from emergency events.
HSE Business Partner	• Provide health, safety and emergency management advice during preparedness, response and recovery activities. • Assist with emergency planning, training and exercises. • Support incident investigation and reporting requirements following emergencies. • Provide guidance on notifiable incidents and statutory reporting obligations.

Role	Responsibilities
	• Monitor implementation of corrective and preventative actions arising from emergencies.
Environmental Business Partner	• Provide environmental advice during emergency planning and response activities. • Assess actual or potential environmental impacts associated with emergency events. • Coordinate environmental incident notifications and regulatory reporting where required. • Support implementation of environmental containment, mitigation and recovery measures. • Participate in emergency exercises and post-incident reviews.
Injury Management Manager (Offsite)	• Provide advice and support regarding injured personnel. • Coordinate injury management and return-to-work processes where required. • Liaise with medical providers and support services. • Support welfare and recovery arrangements following an emergency event.
Corporate Crisis Management Team (Level 3 and Level 4 Emergencies)	• Provide strategic oversight and decision-making during major emergencies. • Coordinate corporate communications, stakeholder management and business continuity activities. • Support resource mobilisation and allocation across the organisation. • Coordinate engagement with regulators, customers, emergency services and other external stakeholders as required. • Support recovery and business restoration activities.
Workers, Contractors and Visitors	• Immediately report emergencies, hazards and incidents. • Follow directions issued by the Chief Warden, Deputy Chief Warden, supervisors and emergency services personnel. • Participate in evacuations and emergency response activities as instructed. • Only undertake first aid or emergency response activities for which they are trained and where it is safe to do so. • Participate in emergency training, inductions and exercises. • Comply with the requirements of this Plan.

The role as identified above may be delegated, but only to individuals who have a sound knowledge of the

- the site;
- the materials used;
- the processes;
- the potential impacts of emergencies on people, property and the environment;
- waste control and;
- the application of the emergency plan.

5.2 Emergency Contact Directory

Table 7 - Emergency Contact Details

[redacted]

5.3 Nearest Medical Facilities

The nearest medical centres and hospital are located at the Lithgow town centre. The contact details and opening hours of these facilities are provided in the table below. The farthest distance to these facilities from the Project location is about 25kms. See Appendix B – Project / Access Maps.

Table 8 – Details of medical facilities

Name	Address	Contact Number	Opening Hours
Lithgow Hospital	2 Col Drewe Drive, South Bowenfels.	(02) 6350 2300	Open 24 x 7
Lithgow Valley Medical Practice	7 Railway Parade, Lithgow	(02) 6353 1644	Monday to Friday – 8:30am till 6pm
Ochre Medical Centre Lithgow	136 Main St, Lithgow	(02) 6352 5685	Monday to Friday – 8:30am till 5:30pm
Lithgow Medical Clinic	11 Bridge St, Lithgow	(02) 6352 5588	Monday to Friday – 8:00am till 8:00pm Saturday & Sunday – 9am till 5pm.
Elevate Medical Hub	1115 Great Western Highway, Lithgow	(02) 5318 2261	Monday to Thursday – 9am till 4pm.
Valley View Medical Lithgow	2/136 Main St, Lithgow	(02) 7209 0400	Monday to Thursday – 8am till 6pm. Friday – 8am till 5pm

Lithgow Hospital has a 24-hour emergency department and 46 inpatient beds. It provides a range of allied health, medical, surgical and other health care services. The services include mental health, emergency care, heart heath (cardiology) and medical imaging.

5.4 Communication Black Spot Information

The site has been shown to have coverage over the 4G phone network.

5.5 Flood Risk

Flood Risk Management for the Project will be undertaken in accordance with the Project Flood Risk Management Plan (FRMP), which has been developed in consultation with the State Emergency Service (SES). The FRMP includes a Trigger Action Response Plan (TARP) that establishes the actions, responsibilities and response triggers to be implemented before, during and following forecast flood events.

The FRMP includes measures for:

- Induction and awareness training for workers and visitors regarding flood risks, flood warning systems, emergency response procedures and evacuation requirements;
- Monitoring of weather forecasts, flood warnings and site conditions to inform project decision-making and activation of the TARP;
- Suspension of works in areas identified as being at risk of flooding when flood conditions are forecast or present;
- Removal of personnel, plant, equipment, materials and hazardous substances from construction areas prior to any predicted flood event that may affect the work area;
    - Implementation of emergency response and evacuation procedures for flood-related incidents (see Appendix B – Project / Access Maps
- Management of site access and egress during flood events; and
- Communication and coordination with emergency services and relevant stakeholders as required.

To minimise exposure to flood risk, works within flood-prone areas will, where practicable, be scheduled during periods of stable weather conditions. Construction resources will be managed to minimise the duration of activities within flood-risk areas and reduce the potential for impacts associated with flooding.

Compliance with the Project's flood-related approval conditions will be achieved through implementation of the FRMP, which should be read in conjunction with this Plan.

5.6 Bushfire Risk

A Bushfire Management Plan has been developed for this project in accordance with *Planning for Bush Fire Protection (PBP; RFS 2019)* and *Guide to Developing a Bush Fire Emergency Management and Evacuation Plan (RFS 2014)*. The plan includes measures relating to:

- Establishment and management of Asset Protection Zones (APZs), including consultation with relevant landowners and management of APZs to the applicable standards;
- Management of bushfire fuels, including vegetation management and fuel reduction activities where required;
- Inspection, maintenance and management of project infrastructure, plant and equipment to minimise bushfire risk;
- Implementation of safe systems of work to protect personnel and emergency responders from bushfire impacts, including bushfire hazard identification, risk controls and management of flammable materials;
- Fire prevention controls for activities with the potential to cause ignition, including hot works and flammable material storage;
- Training and awareness programs for personnel regarding bushfire risks, emergency procedures and required control measures;
- Provision of firefighting equipment and resources at project sites;
- Management of emergency access, internal access roads and site access arrangements for emergency response purposes (see Appendix B – Project / Access Maps and,
- Identification and management of water supplies and water storage infrastructure available for firefighting purposes.

Compliance with these bushfire-specific requirements will be achieved through implementation of the Bushfire Management Plan.

On days with an Extreme or Catastrophic Fire Danger Rating, or where a Total Fire Ban is declared, the NPWS Duty Officer is to be contacted to discuss proposed works and any applicable access restrictions.

Up to four utility vehicles carrying 1,000 L diesel tanks will operate across the project, including the main facilities and work locations. Diesel on these vehicles will be included in the total quantity present at each location.

Storage checks and emergency readiness

- Keep a current chemical register and accessible Safety Data Sheets (SDS), with all products clearly labelled.
- Check storage capacity, ventilation, separation and spill containment against the products, quantities, SDS, applicable NSW requirements and relevant Australian Standards, including AS 1940 for liquids and AS 4332 for gas cylinders, where applicable. Follow the NSW EPA's Storing and Handling of Liquids: Environmental Protection – Participants Manual where applicable.
- Keep incompatible chemicals apart and prevent their spills from mixing. Separate cages must also have the required separation from each other, fuels and other incompatible products.
- Provide suitable signs and keep stores away from ignition sources, drains and waterways. Keep plant and equipment away from drains and waterways, serviceable and checked before use each day.
- Regularly inspect stores, tanks, containers and spill containment. Maintain good housekeeping and address leaks, damage and other defects promptly.
- Keep suitable spill kits, PPE, fire extinguishers, first aid and eye-wash equipment readily accessible and maintained.
- Record storage locations and quantities in the chemical register and Emergency Services Information Pack described in Section 5.12, and update them when arrangements change.

Chemical emergencies will be managed in accordance with Appendix Q. Spill clean-up will only be undertaken where safe and by personnel with suitable training and equipment; otherwise, the area will be isolated and the emergency response activated.

5.7 Induction and Training

All personnel employed on the Project, including Subcontractors and Customer/Client personnel who are not visitors, shall be informed of the following information:

- general requirements of this Plan.

- who are the key personnel identified in this Plan.
- communication protocols.
- the location of the emergency exits.
- the location of the evacuation muster point.
- the location of emergency hardware / equipment.
- emergency drawings.
- evacuation requirements.
- flooding evacuation routes.

The above information shall form part of the Site/Project Induction. A copy of this Plan and subsequent revisions will be issued to the appropriate emergency services including local Fire Control Centre and FRNSW.

A copy of this Plan will also be held site office in a prominent position adjacent to the site entrance.

Prior to entering the site, all visitors will complete a visitor induction that includes an overview of emergency procedures, alarms, evacuation requirements and muster arrangements. Visitors will be escorted by a fully inducted person at all times while on site.

5.8 Project First Aid

The Safe Work Australia document "*Codes of practice: First aid in the workplace*" sets out guidance and expectations for organisations with respect to their planning and provision of first-aid facilities in the workplace. This guidance recommends there is 1 first aider for every 25 workers in high-risk workplaces including personnel with *Provide advance First Aid (HLTAID014)* and *Provide Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (HLTAID009)* certification. Given the above, the following requirements will be met for the Project:

- 1 advanced first aider for every 25 workers. The first aider must complete refresher training at least once every 3 years, with a CPR refresher annually
- All work parties should have at least two advanced first aiders (in case one first aider is injured)
- All work parties should have at least 1 portable Automated External Defibrillator (AED) and first aid kit (inclusive of snake bite & Low Voltage rescue supplements)
- All work parties near High Voltage power should also have a High Voltage Rescue kit.

The table below provides a list of contents that are to be maintained within the first aid kit.

Table 9: First Aid Kit contents

Item	Details	Quantity
General First Aid	Band-aid assorted shape	1
	Micropore hypoallergenic tape	1
	Thermal ice instant cold pack	1
	Pocket Mask CPR in hard case	1
	Basic life support & CPR instruction card	1
	Heavy crepe bandage medium firm	2
	Gloves nitrile powder free (pair)	2
	Silver space emergency rescue blanket	1
	Eye pad (single)	2
	Gauze swabs (single)	1
	Island dressing (single)	1
	Non-adhesive dressing pad small	2
	Scissors	1
	Saline eye and wound wash	5
	Splinter probe disposable	1
	Triangular bandage disposable (single)	1

Item	Details	Quantity
	Combine pad	3
	First aid booklet	1
	Clip seal bag	1
	Heavy duty & waterproof small first aid case	1
Snake bite supplement	Aero form snake bite bandage with indicator	2
	Low adherent dressing	1
	Snake bite instruction card	1
LV rescue kit	Waterproof torch with rechargeable battery	1
	Insulated gloves 1000v (AS2225)	1
	Insulated LV Rescue Hook	1
	Fire Blanket	1
	Isolation Sign	1
	Universal Dressing	1
	Emergency Accident Blanket	1
	Burn Treatment Card	1
	Reusable Pocket Mask	1
	Burn Dressing	1

5.9 Safety Critical Equipment

The following safety critical equipment will be made available in the site office area:

- 9kg fire extinguishers
- Class A first aid kit
- Defibrillator
- 2 large (wheelie bin type) spill kits, minimum 120L each.
- 2-way UHF radio
- Drawings including dial before you dig drawings for the site office are and the area in which works have or are about to occur. These would show items such as stormwater systems.
- Copies of all project plans, including this plan.
- Access to the SDS noting this is available to all on iPad in the field via the ChemAlert app.
- Drawings of the works.

Each Zinfra vehicle would have the following:

- One small fire extinguisher, minimum 2kg.
- One small vehicle first aid kit.
- 2-way UHF radio
- Mobile phones

Each Zinfra work site (with 5 persons+) would have the following:

- Minimum one 9kg fire extinguisher
- One medium first aid kit.
- One spill kit, minimum 20L.
- 2-way UHF radio
- Mobile phones

The Crew leader vehicle will have the following: -

- One Defibrillator
- First aid kit
- Snake bite kit
- Spill kit

Whilst personnel are working drilling augured foundations, the following equipment will be made available:

- Tripod or Davit arm
- Mechanical winch
- Full body rescue harness
- Carabiners, pulleys and slings
- Rescue stretcher
- Submersible pumps
- Ladders
- Barriers
- Atmospheric monitor

Tower Rescue Kit will be made available whilst personnel are working aloft the following will be at that location.

Qualified first aiders and first aid equipment will be available at the facility and onsite for treatment of first aid, medical treatment will be provided by medical practitioners at the nearest medical facility.

Whenever emergency equipment is used, the Construction Manager must ensure that the equipment is maintained and replenished. Construction manager or nominee must inspect key emergency hardware / equipment as required in accordance to manufacture specifications and usage.

All safety critical equipment will be monitored through inspections and audits to ensure equipment is within the scheduled frequency of inspection. A register will be maintained to ensure that all items are within service.

An authorised external authority must inspect fire extinguishers at least every 6 months.

5.10 Emergency Muster Points

Due to the presence of multiple work areas across the Project, a designated emergency muster point will be established for each work area. The location of the muster point for each work area will be identified on the prestart risk assessment document.

Muster points will be selected to ensure they:

- Are located in a safe area away from the emergency or potential hazards;
- Do not impede access for emergency services, vehicles, plant or personnel;
- Provide sufficient space for personnel to assemble and be accounted for; and
- Are positioned towards the site exit or egress route to facilitate the safe and efficient evacuation of personnel from the work area.

All muster points will be clearly communicated to workers, contractors and visitors during site inductions and pre-start briefings prior to commencing work within the relevant work area.

The designated muster point for the main site office is shown in Figure 2.

5.11 Location of Supporting Safety Health and Environmental information

Emergency Services Information Pack (ESIP) will provide information

- Safety health and environmental information
- The location map
- The site layout
- The list of emergency contacts phone numbers and relevant information on emergency resources and emergency equipment

This information will be available to emergency services and given to the emergency services when responding to an emergency at the site and located in laminated sheets at the front gate.

Two copies of the plan and Emergency Services Information Package must be kept on-site in prominent positions adjacent to the site entry point(s) at all times.

5.12 Exercises and Testing of the Plan

Simulation exercises testing a sample of the identified potential emergency scenarios will be carried out on site within 3 months of site establishment and then every 6 months to test the effectiveness of this Plan. The members of the project Emergency Management Committee with responsibilities relating to the emergency scenario being tested will be involved in the simulation exercise. The aspects of the Plan that must be tested and evaluated are as following, but not limited to:

- Response times in initiating the requirements of the Plan

- Effectiveness of emergency hardware / equipment including its suitability, location and accessibility.
- Effectiveness of communications.
- Response to injury; and
- Recovery mechanisms.

The Plan may be reviewed at the conclusion of each response exercise and this review may result in:

- changes to this Plan to reflect lessons learnt
- Changes to emergency equipment in respect to suitability, location and accessibility.
- Further training for Project personnel
- Changes to communication methods.

The HSE Business Partner will maintain records of the Exercise in the Project folder.

6. EMERGENCY RESPONSE MANAGEMENT

6.1 Emergency Alarm System

When an emergency occurs in the site office or site, an alarm will be raised by UHF Radio stating “Emergency! Emergency! Emergency!”. Due to the nature of the site, being approximately 6km long, an single audio alarm is not viable.

When the ““Emergency! Emergency! Emergency!” call is made, all personnel not involved in attempting to control the situation must:

- Cease work,
- Secure their works area (if it is safe to do so), and
- Proceed as quickly as possible to the nearby muster point.

A roll call will be conducted using the Daily Attendance Sign on Sheet by the Crew Leader. It is to be noted that as work locations are constantly changing muster points will be designated by the work area Supervisor.

6.2 Induction Accounting for persons during emergency

Where the Chief Warden requires evacuation of any or all remote work crews, direction from the Chief Warden will be provided. During an event, the Chief Warden will exercise full control of all the projects work crew. Where necessary, the Chief Warden may stop all works and direct each crew to proceed to appropriate area Muster Point.

When initiated by the Chief Warden, the Area Warden of each workgroup is accountable to carry out a roll call to assist in accounting for their crew within their individual teams. This information will then be confirmed by their direct Area Warden. Upon notification, each Area Warden is required to confirm the accountability of all personnel to the Chief Warden.

6.3 Emergency Classification and Escalation Framework

Table 10 outlines the emergency classification framework to be used for assessing and managing incidents. The classification determines the required response level, escalation process, and notification requirements based on the actual or potential consequences of the event.

Table 10 – Emergency Categories

Risk Rating			
Low	**Medium**	**High**	**Extreme**
Level 1 Localised Emergency	**Level 2 Site Emergency**	**Level 3&4 Critical Emergency**	
Emergency Response as required, Incident managed by Site.	Emergency Response as required, Incident managed by site with Business Unit support	Emergency Response as required, Zinfra Crisis Management Team (CMT) activated	Emergency Response as required, Zinfra CMT activated
Example: Minor injury Minor fire Minor damage Severe weather Spill contained on site	**Example:** Serious injury or illness (hospitalised) Fire/explosion (contained by Site) Storm / flood / bushfire threat	**Example:** Single/multiple fatality Evacuation of facility Significant environmental damage Large uncontrolled fire/explosion Bomb threat Infrastructure damage	**Example:** Community unrest/pressure Group protest External demands on Site Terrorist incident/threat

Notify: • HSE Business Partner and Environmental Business Parter • Zinfra Project Manager • Construction Manager • Project Director • Transgrid Representative	**Notify:** • HSE Business Partner and Environmental Business Parter • Zinfra Project Manager • Construction Manager • Project Director • Transgrid Representative • Zinfra Group HSE Manager and Environmental Manager	**Notify:** • HSE Business Partner and Environmental Business Parter • Zinfra Project Manager • Construction Manager • Project Director • Transgrid Representative • Zinfra Group HSE Manager and Environmental Manager • Zinfra Corporate Emergency and Crisis Management Team.

6.4 Emergencies when site is unattended

Where an emergency occurs or is reported while the site is unattended, such as outside normal working hours, the notifying person (for example, emergency services personnel or a member of the public) is to proceed to the site entry gate and phone the emergency contact listed on the entry gate signage. Contact details for the primary and alternative site contacts, who can be reached 24 hours a day, seven days a week, are also provided in Appendices A, B and C of this Plan. Where entry to the site is required, the emergency contact will advise the notifying person of the safe access and egress protocols to be followed and of any existing hazards on site before entry is made. To further assist responders, the Emergency Services Information Pack and copies of this Plan are kept at the site entry point(s), as described in Section 5.11, and provide information on the site layout, hazards, emergency contacts and available emergency equipment.

6.5 Emergency Response Escalation Pathway

Figure **3** illustrates the escalation pathway for emergency incidents, including notification requirements, decision-making processes and the transition between Local, Site and Crisis Emergency response levels. The process will be used to ensure incidents are managed and escalated appropriately based on the nature and severity of the event.

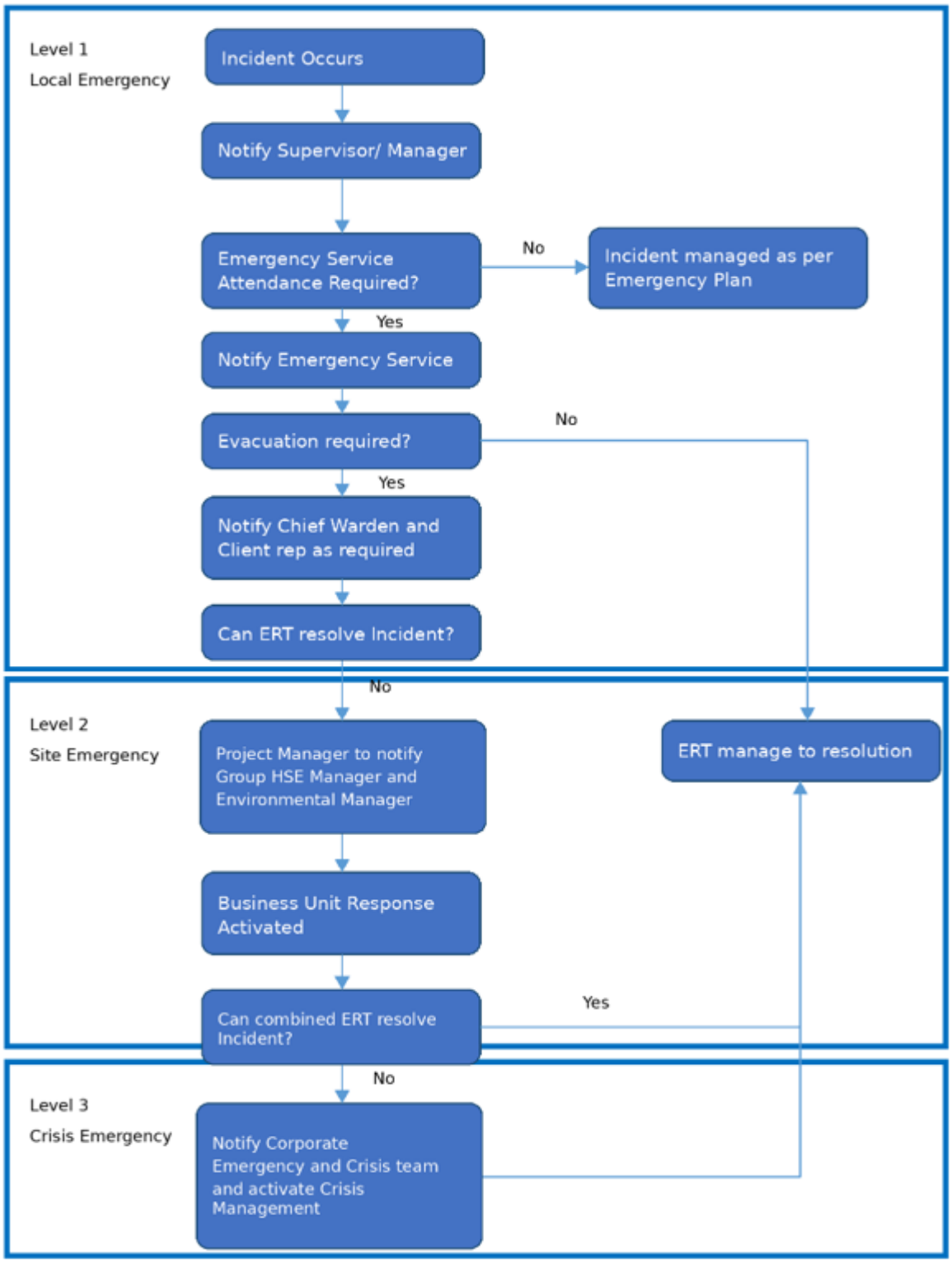


Figure 3 -Emergency responders Escalation Pathway

6.6 Work Permit Cancellation

The sounding of the emergency alarm (with the exception of testing) suspends all work permits on site. All work must immediately cease and not recommence until the emergency has been controlled and the 'All Clear' given by the Chief Warden.

6.7 Notification of Emergency

6.7.1 Notification to Emergency Services

The initial notification to emergency services will be made by a person present at the incident scene, as they are best placed to provide accurate and timely information regarding the nature and severity of the emergency. The Employee in Charge will be responsible for contacting emergency services or, where appropriate, delegating this task to another person on site.

To assist emergency responders in locating the incident, all personnel are encouraged to download and use the **Emergency Plus** app. The app provides accurate location information which can be communicated directly to emergency services during an emergency call. This will assist in ensuring a timely and effective response.

This plan is to be provided to emergency services to assist with access to project emergency contact details and routes.

The initial report shall be made by dialling the emergency number (000) and asking for the appropriate service. The information provided in this report should include the following details, where available:

- name and location of the facility (suburb, street, nearest cross street to relevant site entry);
- number of injured persons or casualties and the nature of injuries;
- the type and scale of emergency including a brief description;
- hazards involved (including details of substances, namely UN Numbers, names of substances, quantities involved);
- telephone contact number (for any return messages);
- name of person making the call; and
- any other useful information that may assist the emergency responders.

6.7.2 Notification to Other agencies

Where an incident requires notification to external agencies that are not required to respond to the event, the Chief Warden through Transgrid will notify the relevant agencies. The Chief Warden may delegate this responsibility to another suitably qualified person on site if required. Notifications may be made by telephone, email or other agreed communication methods, depending on the reporting requirements of the relevant agency.

EPA Notification

If the emergency involves pollution incidents causing or threatening material harm to the environment, it must be notified immediately to EPA on 13 15 55.

Utility Notification

Where there is an incident or impact to a utility asset, works shall be stopped, the area shall be made safe, and the asset owner shall be notified immediately. If the strike is found to be a notifiable incident under WHS laws, SafeWork NSW must also be notified immediately by calling 13 10 50.

SafeWork NSW Notification

Where a notifiable incident has occurred, SafeWork NSW must be notified immediately by calling 13 10 50. Examples of Notifiable Incidents include:

- Death of any person from a workplace incident
- Serious injury or illness, including:
    - amputation
    - serious burns/head/eye/spinal injuries
    - electric shock
    - unconsciousness
    - serious lacerations

- hospital treatment

- Dangerous incidents, including:
  - gas leak
  - fire/explosion
  - collapse of excavation/plant/structure
  - uncontrolled chemical spill
  - utility strike creating serious risk
  - exposed live electrical services

6.8 Incident Scene Preservation Requirements

In the event of a SafeWork NSW notifiable incident, the incident scene will be preserved and remain undisturbed until released by a SafeWork NSW Inspector or other authorised person. This includes preserving any plant, equipment, structures, substances, and other items associated with the incident. The scene may only be disturbed where it is necessary to:

- Assist an injured person;
- Remove a deceased person;
- Make the site safe or minimise the risk of a further notifiable incident; or
- Prevent further injury, property damage, or environmental harm.

Any actions taken to disturb the scene will be limited to those necessary to address the immediate risk and, where practicable, will be documented. The Area Warden will be responsible for ensuring that the incident scene is secured and preserved.

6.9 Termination of Emergency

Where an Emergency is of such proportions that any external Emergency Services are involved, the formal response control will be assumed by a senior member of the external Emergency Services. When the Emergency Services Controller decides that the situation is fully under control and no further danger exists, they will formally declare the emergency over and advise the Chief Warden. The Chief Warden will in turn notify (by suitable means) other parties involved of the termination, and resumption of normal operational activities. Once return of control has been received by the Chief Warden, they shall ensure all work areas are safe to return to prior to relaying all clear to the workforce.

Termination of an emergency that does not involve emergency services will be determined by the Chief Warden and will be communicated to all relevant personnel and stakeholders.

6.9.1 Debriefing

Debriefings shall be conducted by the Chief Warden following emergency incidents, exercises and simulations to evaluate the effectiveness of the response and identify opportunities for improvement. These debriefings provide participants with an opportunity to highlight problems encountered, discuss lessons learned and suggest practical solutions to enhance future preparedness and response.

Consultation during the debriefing process will involve facility personnel as well as relevant external stakeholders including the local community where appropriate, Police, Fire and other emergency services, and relevant agencies or groups. Outcomes of debriefings shall be documented and used to inform updates to this Plan, training programs and emergency response arrangements.

6.9.2 Trauma Counselling

Trauma is a deeply distressing or disturbing experience. Emotional shock following a stressful event or a physical injury, which may be associated with physical shock and sometimes leads to long-term neurosis. Following a workplace disaster or emergency situation, counselling services will be offered to personnel involved in the emergency in consultation with Zinfra's Injury Management Team.

6.9.3 Media Communication

Any condition, emergency or otherwise, requiring liaison with the media shall be referred to Transgrid. No personnel have the authority to engage in external media relations without the express consent of Transgrid.

6.10 Investigation of Emergency

If an investigation is required for the emergency, the HSE Business Partner shall undertake the investigation. Consideration should be given to the issues such as:

- official investigations (e.g. by the Police, Fire Service or Coroner);
- the preservation of evidence for the investigation;
- consultation (including debriefings) with facility personnel, the community, Police, Fire and other emergency services, agencies and groups;
- legal responsibilities to notify the authorities under relevant regulatory requirements; and
- communicating the findings to stakeholders.

The investigation will focus on identifying opportunities to improve the effectiveness of the emergency plan. It will include details of:

- an analysis of the causes and contributing factors of the incident;
- the steps taken to mitigate the impacts;
- the provisions made to prevent a recurrence of the incident;
- the effectiveness of existing emergency procedures and lessons learnt; and
- all available data useful for assessing possible long-term impacts on facility personnel, the community and the environment.

6.11 Monitoring and Review

The Emergency Plan should be reviewed at regular intervals to ensure that the plan remains suitable and effective.

Additional reviews may be triggered by:

- Changes in legislation;
- Advances in technology or equipment;
- Changes in organisational direction;
- Changes in products or activities;
- Lessons learned from incidents; and
- Findings arising from audits, reporting and communication.

6.12 Auditing

The Emergency Plan will be audited periodically to determine whether:

- The emergency management system conforms to the stated aims and objectives; and
- The system has been properly implemented and managed.

6.13 Record Keeping

All records such as

- All induction records and ongoing training records
- Practical exercises at the project
- testing of the plan (including the dates of testing, methods, personnel responsible, and the results of testing)
- the results of audits
- management reviews
- debrief meeting
- shall be stored within the Project folder by the HSE Business Partner. The events (actual or exercises) shall be reported in the project monthly report.

6.14 Updating of the Plan

This Plan may be updated when:

- Changes of/to premises or Emergency Response requirements;
- Change of scope of work/operations/environment/emergency risks;

- Instructed by Transgrid and/or DPHI;
- Testing of the plan identifies shortcomings or omissions;
- changes to surrounding land use impact upon the emergency plan;
- changes occur that will impact on the execution of the plan, such as resources, safety systems; or
- following activation of the plan for a real emergency

APPENDIX A – EMERGENCY CONTACTS

Call	Triple Zero (000) Police, ambulance, fire services
For advice call your	On Call Emergency Manager: 1800 221 494 - Press #2, then #4

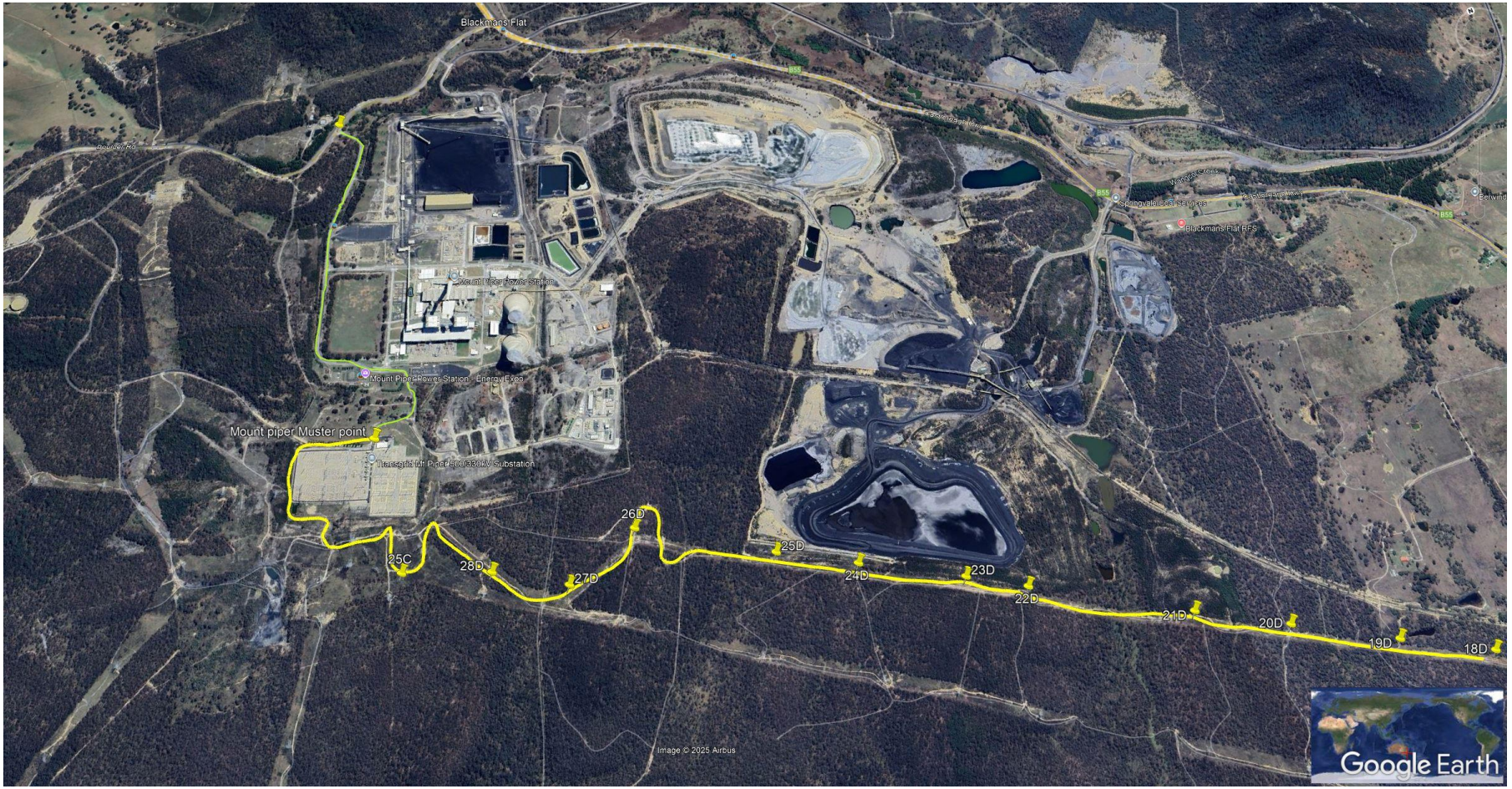
The completed Emergency Contact Numbers list must be displayed in strategic locations, such as offices, workshops, lunchrooms etc.

Project:	**Mount Piper to Wallerawang Transmission Line Upgrade**	
Client:	**Transgrid**	
Address:	**Mount Piper Substation – Blackmans Flat, 2790, NSW** **Wallerawang Substation – Greenspot, Wallerawang**	
Emergency Contacts		
	Name	**Contact #**
First Aid	Refer to notice board	Refer to notice board
Team Leader / Crew Leader	Refer to notice board	Refer to notice board
[redacted]		
Transgrid Emergency Hotline	Transgrid Emergency Hotline	9620 0555

External Emergency Contacts		
Ochre Medical Centre Lithgow Monday to Friday - 8.30am to 5.00pm	136 Main St, Lithgow NSW 2790	(02) 6352 5685
Lithgow Medical Clinic Monday to Friday - 8.00am to 8.00pm Saturday – 9.00am – 5.00pm Sunday – 9.00am – 5.00pm	11 Bridge Street, Lithgow NSW	(02) 6352 5588
Lithgow Hospital - 24/7	2 Col Drewe Dr, South Bowenfels	(02) 6350 2300
Online Medical Centre - 24/7	Injury Net	1300 307 418
Emergency Services	Fire / Ambulance / Police	000
Lithgow Police Station 24/7	244/270 Mort St, Lithgow	(02) 6354 2310
Rural Fire Service (Lithgow)	58 Cook Street, Lithgow NSW 2790	1800 679 737
NPWS Duty Office		02 8275 1748
NSW National Park		1300 072 757
EPA	Pollution hotline	131 555
DECCW (Department of Climate Change, Environment and Water)	General Enquiries - Office hours only	1800 920 528
DECCW (Department of Climate Change, Environment and Water)	Indigenous Cultural Heritage Hotline	1800 571 242
Lithgow Council	24hr hotline Manages Water Supply in the area.	6354 9999
Employee Assistance Provider:	ACACIA	Ph.1300 364 273 SMS 0480 087 020

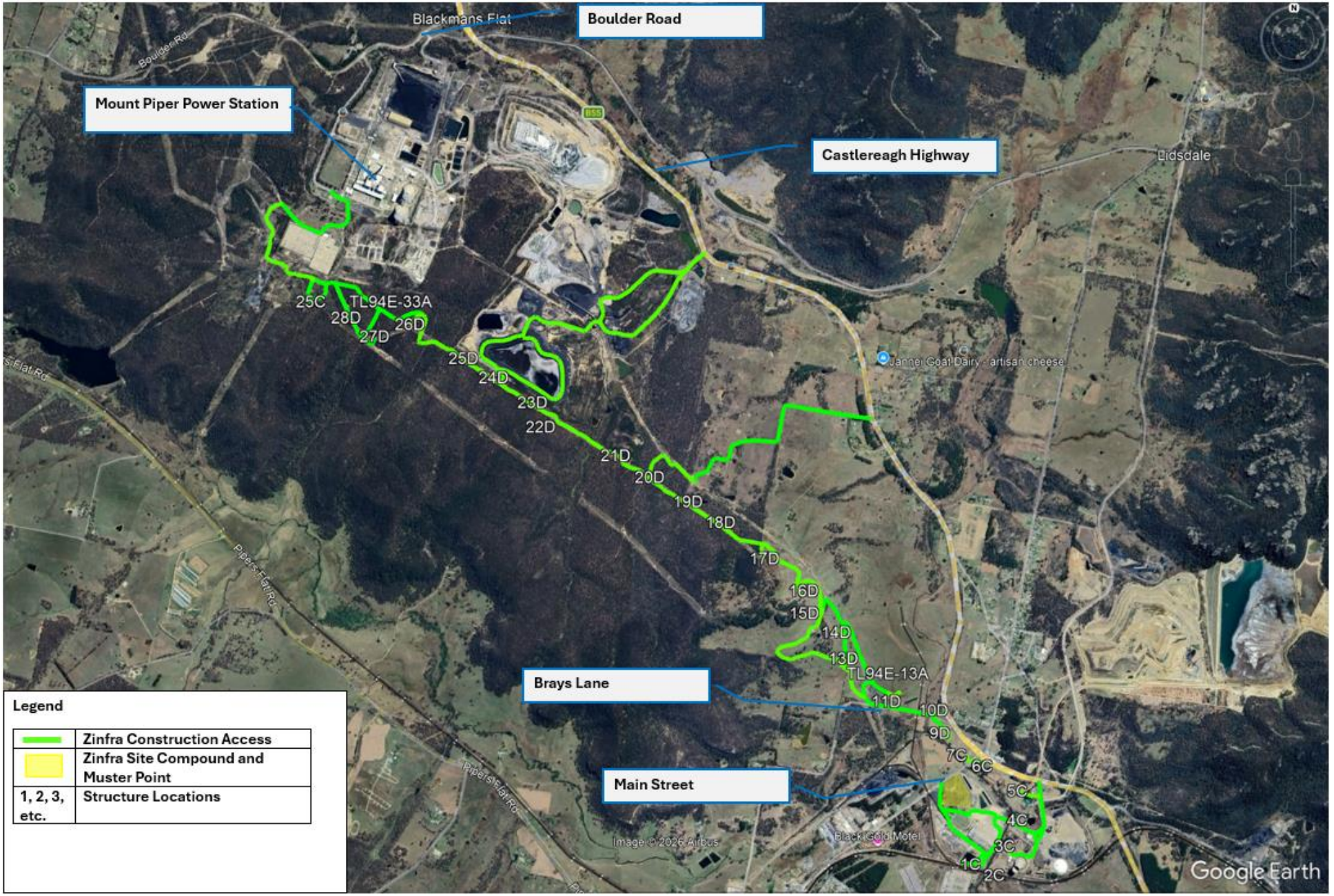
APPENDIX B – PROJECT / ACCESS MAPS



Emergency Evacuation Catchment *(Route 1 via National park internal road, via Blackmans flat)*	
Name	**Map**
Emergency Evacuation Catchment *(Fire /Flood/Other Environmental Impact)* Travel time: 25 mins Distance: ~10km	

Emergency Evacuation Catchment *(Route 2 via National park internal road,*	
Name	**Map**
Emergency Evacuation Catchment *(Fire /Flood/Other Environmental Impact)* Travel time: 25 mins Distance: ~10km	

APPENDIX C – ACCESS ROUTES AND LOCATION MAPS



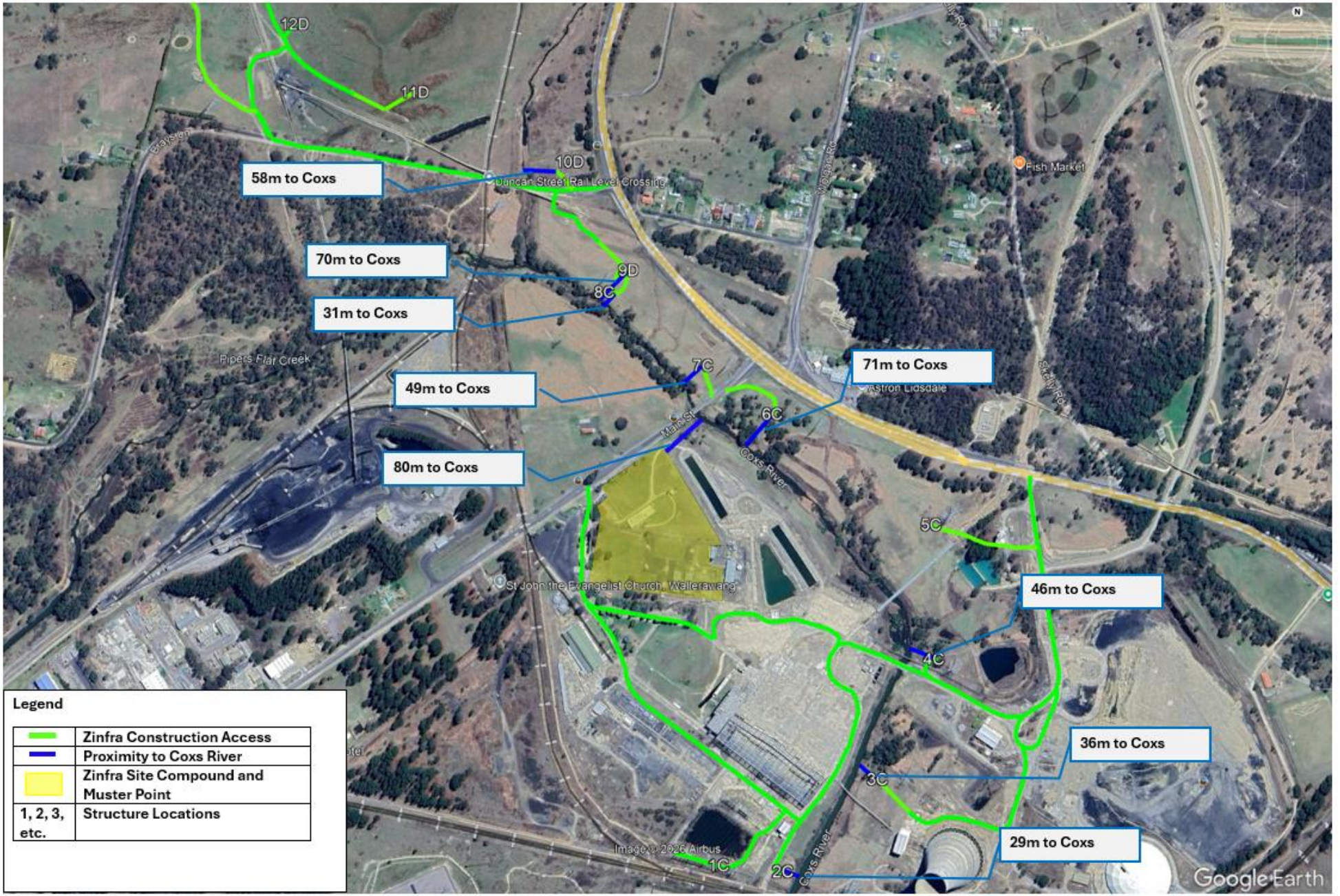


Figure 4 - Nearest stormwater entry point identified, will be verified once site access is granted


EMERGENCY ASSEMBLY POINT
Office
Zinfra/ TransGrid Office
Crib Room
Crib Room
Toilet
Gen
Meeting Room
Access Point
Car Park Not To Be Used, Unless Got Green Spot Approval
Car Park
Lay Down Area
Stormwater Entry Point
Chem Storage
Oxygen & Acetylene Storage
N
Thu Nov 13 2025
Imagery © 2025 Nearmap, HERE
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APPENDIX D – EVACUATION PROCEDURE (GENERAL)

Response	Hardware / Equipment	Equipment location
Evacuation Alarm Activated (Performed by a verbal communication across the radio network. Followed up with phone calls to the employees in charge) **All personnel:** 1. Stop work activity 2. Switch off all equipment, machinery etc. 3. Walk to muster point via shortest route 4. Report to Chief Warden 5. Remain at muster point until advised it's safe to return to site / workplace **Employee in Charge** 1. Ensure the immediate safety of anyone in the vicinity of the site 2. Conduct search for personnel and evacuate 3. Head to muster point, 4. Assess situation 5. Contact appropriate emergency services (000) if appropriate 6. Account for all known personnel on-site 7. Assist Emergency Services on arrival **Chief Warden** 1. Advise personnel when safe to return to site/workplace	Fire extinguishers First aid kit Alarm system Communication devices i.e.: phone and radios Evacuation signage / points	Main Office Field

APPENDIX E - EARTHQUAKE

RISK LEVEL – LOW (UNLIKELY TO BE SEVERE IN THIS AREA)

Response	Hardware / Equipment	Equipment location
DURING EARTHQUAKE 1. Shelter in nearest doorway, sturdy table or bench; 2. Keep away from windows, mirrors, overhead fittings and tall furniture; 3. If outside, keep well clear of buildings, walls, power lines, trees, excavations etc.; 4. Be prepared for aftershocks once the initial quake has subsided. **AFTER EARTHQUAKE** **First Able Person** 1. Ensure the immediate safety of anyone in the vicinity of the site, if safe to do so 2. Contact Controller 3. Assist any persons who require help, if safe to do so 4. Do not use the telephone unless there is a serious injury or fire (avoid congestion); 5. Turn off electricity, gas and water; 6. Employee in Charge 7. Assess situation 8. Contact appropriate emergency services (000) 9. Ensure the immediate safety of anyone in the vicinity of the site, if safe to do so 10. If structural integrity of area has been disturbed, evacuate from area to nearest assembly point 11. Barricade any suspect areas if safe to do so and ensure no machinery or personnel enter areas of ground instability 12. Assist Emergency Services on arrival	Nil	Nil

APPENDIX F – ELECTROCUTION / ELECTRIC SHOCK – EMERGENCY RESPONSE

RISK LEVEL – POTENTIALLY CATASPROPHIC (POTENTIAL FOR DEATH)

Response	Hardware / Equipment	Equipment location
First Able Person 2. Do not touch person - this may endanger yourself (until power is isolated or person is not in contact with eh source of supply) 3. Isolate power source 4. Ensure the immediate safety of anyone in the vicinity of the person, if safe to do so 5. Contact Controller and First Aid Officer **Employee in Charge** 1. Assess situation 2. Contact appropriate emergency / ambulance services (000) 3. Call Transgrid Emergency Number 02 9620 0555 to request electricity isolation 4. Ensure the immediate safety of anyone in the vicinity of the person, if safe to do so 5. Keep casualty under observation until emergency services arrive 6. Ensure electrical coordinator on site investigates cause of electrocution / electrical shock and completes appropriate inspections and clearances if required **First Aider** 1. Provide first aid in line with training 2. Personnel not trained in first should not attempt to administer first aid. **All persons:** • Where the injured personnel are outside of the Safe Approach distance. First Aid can be applied. • Where the personnel are inside of the Safe Approach distance. First Aid cannot be applied until the line has been deemed isolated and confirmation it's safe to enter the safe approach distance has been provided. This will require testing via a *non-contact and contact voltage tester (Modiewark) to confirm the line is isolated and de-energised. This may also require the line to be earthed.*	Fire extinguishers First aid kit Safety Data Sheets. Eye Wash Low voltage rescue kit	Main Office Site Locations

APPENDIX G – EXCAVATION / TRENCH COLLAPSE – EMERGENCY RESPONSE

RISK LEVEL – MEDIUM (POTENTIAL FOR INJURY, MORE SERVIOUS UNLIKELY AS NO WORKS IN DEEP EXCAVATIONS)

Response	Hardware / Equipment	Equipment location
First Able Person 1. Initiate evacuation 2. Ensure the immediate safety of anyone in the vicinity of the site, if safe to do so 3. Barricade area and ensure no machinery or personnel enter areas of ground instability 4. Contact Controller and First Aid Officer 5. Where uncertainty exists regarding the stability of the ground, evacuate all personnel 6. Assist any persons who require help, if safe to do so 7. Efforts to secure casualty/ies to safe area must be a priority, but only if safe to do so **Employee in Charge** 1. Assess situation 2. Contact appropriate emergency services (000) 3. Ensure the immediate safety of anyone in the vicinity of the site, if safe to do so 4. If not already completed, barricade area and ensure no machinery or personnel enter areas of ground instability 5. Where uncertainty exists regarding the stability of the ground, evacuate all personnel 6. Efforts to secure casualty/ies to safe area must be a priority, but only if safe to do so 7. Coordinate rescue plan if there are personnel with the appropriate training available 8. Assist Emergency Services on arrival	First aid kit Barricades Signage Excavating equipment Hand tools Ladders Atmospheric monitoring equipment (piling only) Rescue harnesses Hauling/tripod systems	Vehicles Main Office area. Main Office area. TBC Vehicles Vehicles Civil Vehicles Vehicles Vehicles

APPENDIX H – FALL FROM HEIGHT

RISK LEVEL – POTENTIALLY CATASPROPHIC (POTENTIAL FOR DEATH)

Response	Hardware / Equipment	Equipment location
First Trained Person 1. Initiate rescue procedures/plan for EWP/Climbing activities 2. Contact IM / Area Controllers and HSE BP 3. Efforts should be made to rescue personnel ASAP due to suspension trauma (if safe to do so) <u>Suspension Trauma</u> 8. Assess the situation for danger to yourself and others 9. Visually check the casualty to ensure further injury / danger is minimised, provide verbal reassurance 10. Raise the rescue kit 11. Attach the rescue kit sling to a suitable attachment point 12. Attach the personal rescue device to yourself 13. Attach rescue kit control descending device (CDD) to the rescue rope, test the functionality of the CDD 14. Attach yourself to the CDD and lock off CDD 15. Detach yourself from the structure 16. Descend to casualty and lock off CDD 17. Attach the personal rescue device to the rescue rope and to the casualty 18. Raise the casualty to take the weight off his attachment 19. Secure casualty's harness to rescuers 20. Slowly release the personal rescue device to transfer the full weight of the casualty to the rescuer 21. Lower the casualty to the ground 22. Disconnect self / casualty from the rescue rope 23. Move the casualty to a suitable location to allow first aid to be administered and seek medical assistance	Fall arrest rescue equipment Rescue plan First aid kit Barricades Signage Rescue Kit	Main Office Field

APPENDIX I – BUSH FIRE – EMERGENCY RESPONSE

RISK LEVEL – POTENTIALLY CATASPROPHIC (POTENTIAL FOR DEATH. POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFCANT HARM TO THE ENVIRONMENT) **Refer to the Bushfire Management Plan for further details on bushfire management**

Response	Hardware / Equipment	Equipment location
Preparation: For Sites on Site in bush areas, the followed shall be determined: • Evacuation and muster points. • Bushfire management zones (if any). • Bushfire response. • Required fire-fighting equipment. • Fire response team members. • Communication procedure. • Hot Work requirements • Bushfire seasons – Watch Zone on Fire Nears Me App. **Total Fire Ban Days.** Remote bushland areas are considered high-risk, and access should be considered on Extreme and Catastrophic Fire Rating and TFB days. Contact the NPWS Duty Officer to discuss. Fires in the field should be reported immediately to your supervisor and emergency services RFS / Fire brigade /rescue 1800 679 737 and National Park: 1300 072 757 **Trigger:** A bushfire has been identified (e.g. flames or smoke has been spotted, emergency app has advised of emergency in area), • Any smoke on the horizon or notification of fires in the local area should be assessed for impact on construction works. **Consideration should be given to evacuating the Site.** • Smoke seen on the horizon during a total fire ban day should be reported immediately, unless the fire has already been identified on the Hazards Near Me App. Fire has started on site: • Fire should be contained immediately, if safe to do so. **Action:** <u>First Able Person</u> • Communicate emergency to Site personnel via UHF radio by announcing “emergency, emergency, emergency.” • If the fire is at any risk what so ever of becoming out of control call 000 immediately. • All works to cease and workers to await further instructions. **Response:** If the fire is started at a tower / pole Site, all tools and fire-fighting equipment should be used to contain the fire. Extinguish or control fire (if safe to do so). Attack base of fire to extinguish using available firefighting equipment, if trained and if safe to do so. Remove persons from immediate danger. Ensure the immediate safety of anyone in the vicinity of the fire or smoke, if safe to do so. Assist any persons who require help, if safe to do so. If the fire cannot	Fire extinguishers (0.9kg water or dry chemical) Spill kits Rake-hoe or shovel 16 litre waterfilled knapsack or Fire trailer (min 500l water) or vehicle mounted water tank (500L)3 First Aid Kit Communication devices such as phone and radios.	Vehicles At tower site On person

Response	Hardware / Equipment	Equipment location
be contained, the crew should move away from the fire to a safe position and await emergency services. A Site evacuation should be considered to ensure no personnel are in danger and people are not put in any further harm's way or danger. Contact Warden and evacuate anyone in the vicinity of the fire, alert nearby persons and warden. Any smoke on the horizon or notification of fires in the local area should be assessed for impact on construction works. Consideration should be given to evacuating the Site. 1. Smoke seen on the horizon during a total fire ban day should be reported immediately.		
Employee in Charge **If fire is at risk of becoming uncontrolled.** • Contact Emergency Service Dial 000 • Instruct team to evacuate to site office based on advice of clear egress path from Emergency Services (if required). RFS / Fire brigade/ rescue (1800 679 737) / including National Park (1300 072 757) • Down all drones. • Send an employee to the site entrance (nearest entry off a public road, provide details to 000). Communicate this location to the 000 receiver. Ensure person have a UHF radio on channel 5. • If more than one radio is remaining on site, switch that to channel 5, so one radio is on the normal construction communication and one on channel 5. • Contact Construction Manager to instruct other crews to evacuate. Ensure they move equipment from the access tracks to allow access for emergency services. Join employees / contractors at assembly point. Check against the pre-start risk assessment for the location to confirm all persons on site are accounted for		

APPENDIX J – FLOOD – EMERGENCY RESPONSE

RISK LEVEL – LOW (EXTREMELY UNLIKELY WORKS WOULD BE PERFORMED WHEN THERE IS A RISK OF FLOOD. CHEMICALS AND SIMILAR WOULD BE REMOVED FROM SITE IF THERE IS A POTENTIAL FOR FLOOD) **Refer to the Flood Risk Management Plan for further details on flood management**

Response	Hardware / Equipment	Equipment location
Chief Warden 1. Liaise with local authorities (NPWS) to keep staff fully informed of the potential for flooding; 2. Monitor weather patterns through Hazard near me App and local media; **Site Manager (In the event of flooding)** 3. Relocate works if available or cease works during potential flooding event; 4. Ensure the immediate safety of anyone in the vicinity of the flooding, before initiating evacuation to the designated muster point 5. Contact State Emergency Services (13 25 00) 6. If practicable and safe to do so, turn off gas and electricity, and remove any other materials likely to exacerbate the incident 7. Stay clear of damaged electrical equipment 8. Move vehicle, plant and equipment to higher ground, if safe to do so 9. Ensure the immediate safety of anyone in the vicinity of the flood, if safe to do so 10. Establish that all persons on site have been accounted for and inform emergency services upon arrival 11. Identify missing or injured persons 12. Assist Emergency Services on arrival	None	None

APPENDIX K – INJURY / MULTIPLE INJURY / ILLNESS – EMERGENCY RESPONSE

RISK LEVEL – POTENTIALLY HIGH (POTENTIAL FOR SERIOUS AND PERMANENT INJURY)

Response	Hardware / Equipment	Equipment location
First Able Person 1. Ensure the immediate safety of those injured/ill and anyone in the vicinity, only if safe to do so 2. Notify First Aid Officer and Controller and advise location, number of personnel involved, nature of incident, first aid requirements, and any further exposures likely to escalate incident. **Employee in Charge** 1. Assess situation 2. Keep uninvolved personnel out of the way 3. Contact ambulance and/or emergency services, if instructed by first aider **First Aiders** 1. D – Check for **Dangers** to yourself and others 2. R – Check for a **Response,** if no response ↓ 3. S – **Send** for help – Call 000 or instruct Controller to do so 4. A – Check **Airway** is open and clear 5. B – Check for Normal **Breathing,** if not breathing↓ 6. C – Start **CPR** 7. D – Attach **defibrillator** (AED), if available 8. Remain with casualty until told otherwise, only if safe to do so 9. Assist emergency services / ambulance staff as directed 10. Once patient/s removed, barricade area, only if safe to do so 11. Only provide assistance in line with training provided. 12. Personnel not trained in first aid must not attempt to administer first aid.	First aid kit Communication devices such as phone and radios Defibrillator	Vehicles On Person Crew leader vehicle

APPENDIX L – MOBILE PLANT INCIDENT – EMERGENCY RESPONSE

RISK LEVEL – POTENTIALLY HIGH (POTENTIAL FOR SERIOUS AND PERMANENT INJURY)

Response	Hardware / Equipment	Equipment location
First Able Person 1. Contact Controller and request emergency services if required 2. Contact First Aid Officer 3. Switch off mobile plant ignition, if safe to do so 4. If plant is on fire, initiate fire suppression or use portable fire extinguisher (if trained and if safe to do so) 5. Assess plant and site damage, and take necessary actions to secure and isolate scene 6. If plant is in contact with power source, stay clear and advise occupants to stay with the plant and not to touch any metallic parts 7. Do not attempt to remove casualties from plant unless they are in immediate danger 8. Contain leaking fluids using sand, dirt, or fire extinguisher if safe to do so **Employee in Charge** 1. Assess situation 2. Contact appropriate emergency services 3. Ensure the immediate safety of anyone in the vicinity of the site, if safe to do so 4. Do not attempt to remove casualties from plant or scene unless they are in immediate danger 5. Assist Emergency Services on arrival **First Aider** 1. Provide first aid in line with training 2. Personnel not trained in first should not attempt to administer first aid.	Fire extinguishers First aid kit Spill Kit	Vehicles

APPENDIX M – STORM– EMERGENCY RESPONSE

RISK LEVEL – LOW (EXTREMELY UNLIKELY WORKS WOULD BE PERFORMED WHEN THERE IS A RISK OF SEVERE STORM. SITE WOULD BE MADE SAFE PRIOR TO THE STORM)

Response	Hardware / Equipment	Equipment location
Chief Warden **PREPARATION** 1. Trim tree branches well clear of houses and offices 2. Clear all areas for loose objects that could cause injury or damage during high winds 3. Check that all drainage systems are intact and there are no build-up of materials to block water flow 4. Ensure all buildings / sheds / fences / facilities etc. are secured to prevent dislodging in high winds 5. Check and store materials securely; 6. Ensure 2-way radio communication is operational, where in place; and **AS THE STORM APPROACHES** 1. Monitor the severity and directional path of the approaching storm; 2. Turn off and disconnect electrical and gas appliances 3. Take shelter, if evacuation was not possible 4. Disconnect all non-essential electrical appliances; 5. Park up and shelter vehicles and equipment; 6. Close external doors; 7. Tape (cross fashion 'X' plus strips) or cover large windows; 8. Consider evacuation (if time permits) or have people go home prior to the storm **DURING THE STORM** 1. Stay inside and ensure personnel are well clear of windows 2. If available, cover personnel with mattresses, blankets, or similar 3. Do not use a telephone **AFTER THE STORM HAS PASSED** 1. Contact State Emergency Services and keep updated 2. Report any damage to power lines, buildings, trees, or flooded waterways 3. Ensure the immediate safety of anyone in the vicinity of the storm damage, if safe to do so 4. Consider evacuation 5. Establish that all persons on site have been accounted for and inform emergency services upon arrival 6. Identify missing or injured persons 7. Assist Emergency Services on arrival **RETURNING TO SITE POST EVACUATION** 1. Co-ordinate a small group to attend site ahead of all personnel 2. Review site status including accessibility, structural integrity, availability of power, water, telephone services; beware of dangers such as fallen power lines, trees, gas leaks etc. 3. Assess site security and safety 4. If safe to do so, notify other personnel they may return to site. 5. Contact the local State Emergency Service if required; 6. Commence clean-up operations.	Communications system, UHF two-way radios and phones	On person

APPENDIX N – TRANSPORT / VEHICLE COLLISION

RISK LEVEL – POTENTIALLY CATASPROPHIC (POTENTIAL FOR DEATH)

Response	Hardware / Equipment	Equipment location
First Able Person 1. Contact Controller and/or request emergency services if required 2. Contact First Aid Officer, if required 3. Switch off vehicle ignition, if safe to do so 4. If vehicle is on fire, initiate fire suppression or use portable fire extinguisher (if trained and if safe to do so) 5. Assess vehicle and site damage, and take necessary actions to secure and isolate scene 6. If vehicle is in contact with power source, stay clear and advise occupants to stay in the vehicle and not to touch any metallic parts 7. Do not attempt to remove casualties from vehicles unless they are in immediate danger 8. Contain leaking fluids using sand, dirt, or fire extinguisher if safe to do so **Employee in Charge** 1. Assess situation 2. Contact appropriate emergency services 3. Ensure the immediate safety of anyone in the vicinity of the collision, if safe to do so 4. Do not attempt to remove casualties from vehicles unless they are in immediate danger 5. Assist Emergency Services on arrival **First Aider** 1. Provide first aid in line with training provided 2. Personnel not trained in first should not attempt to administer first aid.	Fire extinguishers First aid kit Communications system, UHF two-way radios and phones	In vehicles On person

APPENDIX O – PLANT CONTACT WITH LIVE ELECTRICAL APPARATUS

RISK LEVEL – POTENTIALLY CATASPROPHIC (POTENTIAL FOR DEATH)

Response	Hardware / Equipment	Equipment location
Operator 1. Stay in the machine until the power has been isolated. *Don't risk being electrocuted by attempting to leave the machine before power is disconnected.* 2. If escape from the machine is absolutely necessary, it's critical that you jump clear ensuring that you don't have contact with the machine and ground at the same time. 3. When you jump, ensure that you land with your feet together and if required, take another one or two jumps with your feet still together, ensuring that you do not touch the machine, fall forward or backwards or allow your feet to step apart. 4. You must jump/shuffle with your feet together until you are at least 8 metres clear of the machine, electrical apparatus or anything else in contact with them. Avoid being in line with the side of the tyres/rims as they may explode. 5. Once clear, do not return to the vehicle for any reason. **First Responder** 1. Advise Asset Owner and stay a minimum of 8 metres away from the machine and anything else in contact with the powerlines. 2. Contact the Incident Controller and inform them of the discovery. **Employee in Charge** 1. Advise all parties to stay a minimum of 8 metres away from the machine and anything else in contact with the electrical apparatus. **Stop work immediately.** 2. Evacuate personnel form the work area. 3. Call Transgrid Emergency Number 02 9620 0555 to request electricity isolation 4. If the operator must exit the machine, ensure step potential protocols (as mentioned above) are adhered to. 5. If necessary, extinguish fire only once power is isolated.	Fire extinguishers First aid kit Phone and UHF radios	Vehicle On person

APPENDIX P – EXPLOSION ON SITE – EMERGENCY RESPONSE

RISK LEVEL – POTENTIALLY CATASPROPHIC (POTENTIAL FOR DEATH. POTENTIAL FOR SIGNIFCANT HARM TO THE ENVIRONMENT)

Response	Hardware / Equipment	Equipment location
First Able Person 1. Avoid entering areas in vicinity of explosion as noxious gases may be present. If irritating or noxious vapours are present, withdraw immediately and stop personnel from entering the area 2. Ensure the immediate safety of anyone in the vicinity of the explosion, if safe to do so 3. If practicable and safe to do so, turn off gas and electricity, and remove any other materials likely to exacerbate the incident 4. Stay clear of damaged electrical equipment 5. Evacuate personnel from the area immediately 6. Notify Controller 7. Barricade area and keep personnel away **Employee in Charge** 1. Assess situation and evacuate if required 2. Contact emergency services (000) 3. Ensure the immediate safety of anyone in the vicinity of the explosion, if safe to do so 4. Determine appropriate assembly areas (note wind direction) 5. Establish that all persons on site have been accounted for and inform emergency services upon arrival 6. Identify missing or injured persons 7. Assist Emergency Services on arrival **All persons:** • Where the injured personnel are outside of the Safe Approach distance. First Aid can be applied. • Where the personnel are inside of the Safe Approach distance. First Aid cannot be applied until the line has been deemed isolated and confirmation it's safe to enter the safe approach distance has been provided. This will require testing via a *non-contact and contact voltage tester (Modiewark) to confirm the line is isolated and de-energised. This may also require the line to be earthed.*	Fire extinguishers First aid kit Spill Kits Communications system, UHF two-way radios and phones	In vehicles On person

APPENDIX Q - CHEMICAL SPILL ON SITE

RISK LEVEL – MEDIUM (POTENTIAL FOR MODERATE HARM TO THE ENVIRONMENT)

Response	Hardware / Equipment	Equipment location
First Able Person 1. Ensure the immediate safety of anyone in the vicinity of the spill, if safe to do so 2. Contact Controller 3. Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (Refer to the Product SDS for appropriate emergency protection and treatment) 4. Cease the flow of the substance, if safe to do so 5. Contain spill using appropriate spill containment equipment, if safe to do so 6. Barricade area 7. Withdraw to safe position **Employee in Charge** 1. Assess situation and evacuate if required 2. Ensure the immediate safety of anyone in the vicinity of the spill, if safe to do so 3. Contact emergency services 4. Identify and isolate potential sources of ignition, if safe to do so 5. Ensure all steps are being undertaken to prevent any spills leaving the site, if safe to do so 6. Determine appropriate clean-up actions and advise personnel when it is safe to re-enter site (on advice from emergency services). **Chief Warden After the Emergency** 1. For minor spills, review procedures within the individual SDS sheets. 2. For major spills, seek expert advice or emergency services advice. 3. Consider regulatory notification appropriate State and local authorities before operations are resumed in the affected areas. This should include the EPA Hotline and Lithgow Council (who manage domestic water supply)	Fire extinguishers First aid kit Spill Kits Communications system, UHF two-way radios and phones	In vehicles On person

APPENDIX R – EXPLOSION – AT SITE FACILITIES (CHEMICAL STORAGE)

RISK LEVEL – POTENTIALLY CATASPROPHIC (POTENTIAL FOR DEATH, AND HARM TO THE ENVIRONMENT)

Response	Hardware / Equipment	Equipment location
First Able Person 1. Avoid entering areas in vicinity of explosion as noxious gases may be present. If irritating or noxious vapours are present, withdraw immediately and stop personnel from entering the area 2. Ensure the immediate safety of anyone in the vicinity of the explosion, if safe to do so 3. If practicable and safe to do so, turn off gas and electricity, and remove any other materials likely to exacerbate the incident 4. Stay clear of damaged electrical equipment 5. Evacuate personnel from the area immediately 6. Notify Controller 7. Barricade area and keep personnel away **Employee in Charge** 1. Assess situation and evacuate if required 2. Contact emergency services 3. Ensure the immediate safety of anyone in the vicinity of the explosion, if safe to do so 4. Determine appropriate assembly areas (note wind direction) 5. Establish that all persons on site have been accounted for and inform emergency services upon arrival 6. Identify missing or injured persons 7. Assist Emergency Services on arrival	Fire extinguishers Spill Kits First aid kit Communications system, UHF two-way radios and phones	Various around compound Near chemical store In office On person

APPENDIX S - CHEMICAL SPILL AT SITE FACILITIES

RISK LEVEL – POTENTIALLY HIGH (HARM TO THE ENVIRONMENT)

Response	Hardware / Equipment	Equipment location
First Able Person 1. Ensure the immediate safety of anyone in the vicinity of the spill, if safe to do so 2. Contact Controller 3. Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (Refer to the Product SDS for appropriate emergency protection and treatment) 4. Cease the flow of the substance, if safe to do so 5. Contain spill using appropriate spill containment equipment, if safe to do so 6. Barricade area 7. Withdraw to safe position **Employee in Charge** 1. Assess situation and evacuate if required 2. Ensure the immediate safety of anyone in the vicinity of the spill, if safe to do so 3. Contact emergency services 4. Identify and isolate potential sources of ignition, if safe to do so 5. Ensure all steps are being undertaken to prevent any spills leaving the site, if safe to do so 6. Determine appropriate clean-up actions and advise personnel when it is safe to re-enter site (on advice from emergency services). **Chief Warden After The Emergency** 1. For minor spills, review procedures within the individual SDS sheets. 2. For major spills, seek expert advice or emergency services advice. 3. Consider regulatory notification appropriate State and local authorities before operations are resumed in the affected areas. This should include the EPA Hotline and Lithgow Council (who manage domestic water supply)	Fire extinguishers Spill Kits First aid kit Communications system, UHF two-way radios and phones	Various around compound Near chemical store In office On person

APPENDIX T– EMERGENCY WHILE WORKING REMOTE

RISK LEVEL IF NOT DUE TO OTHER HAZARDS. POTENTIALLY LOW (CONSIDERING THE TIME IT WOULD TAKE TO REACH A PERSON).

Response	Hardware / Equipment	Equipment location
Establish Communication Protocol **Action for "no contact":** 1. Attempt to contact the worker/s (Phone/radio). 2. After thirty minutes without contact, notify the worker's manager/supervisor. 3. If no information has been received after contacting the worker's manager/supervisor, 4. Initiate emergency response by calling "000". **First Able Person following Remote Emergency Event** 1. Ensure the immediate safety of anyone in the vicinity of the emergency, if safe to do so 2. Assist any persons who require help, if safe to do so 3. Notify the First Aid Officer and Controller and advise them of the location, number of personnel involved, nature of the incident, first aid requirements, and any further exposures likely to escalate the incident. **Certain high-risk activities must not be conducted alone. These include, but are not limited to:** • Confined Space Entry. • Working with or around High-Risk Plant. • Working at Heights. • Any place or situation with a high risk of injury.	Personal Communications system, UHF two-way radios and phones Note there is mobile coverage across the site.	On person

APPENDIX U – SECURITY THREAT / UNAUTHORISED ACCESS / DANGEROUS INTRUDER

Response	Hardware / Equipment	Equipment location
Any Person Directly Involved: 1. Be deliberate in your actions. 2. If possible move the situation away from other staff. 3. Observe the offender (height, weight, age, clothing, speech disabilities, accent, etc.). 4. Do not provoke or confront the intruder. **First Able Person** 1. Immediately notify Chief Warden. 2. Warn others. 3. Restrict access to staff and visitors. 4. Do not approach intruder or crowds. 5. Evacuate quietly. **Chief Warden** 1. Assist first able person, if safe to do so. 2. Seek information on whereabouts and details of intruder or disturbance. 3. Contact Police (000). 4. Determine safest evacuation route. 5. Provide details to police on arrival	Nil	Nil

APPENDIX V – OUTCOME OF CONSULTATION

The Emergency Plan, including the Flood Management Plan and Bushfire Management Plans were provided to the RFS, FRNSW and the SES for comment. NPWS were provided the bushfire management plan for comment.

V.1 Advice from RFS and updates

Advice	Section updated in Plan
Ignitions should be reported to 000 immediately to begin a coordinated response, this ensures that should an initial attack/knock down be unsuccessful by workers/contractors on site the response is not delayed.	Updated Appendix I.
A site representative be made available at the access point to the site to determine the most appropriate access and provide intel to the first arriving appliance who would assume control of the incident. Information indicating the most appropriate access point should be provided to the 000 call taker when notifying of the incident/ignition.	Updated Appendix I
Evacuation of all personnel from the incident area with confirmation all personnel are accounted for provided to emergency services when possible.	Updated Appendix I.
Grounding of all drones and RPAS (Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems) related equipment with any fire related incident. This ensures any aircraft automatically dispatched as part of Pre Determined Dispatch (PDD) arrangements are safe to approach.	Related to Bushfire Management Plan and updated there.
Considerations that key access be made available to emergency services if appropriate to ensure timely access in the event an ignition occurs outside of work hours or with no representative available.	Related to Bushfire Management Plan and updated there.
Review of access suitability for firefighting appliances, previously indicated was that the site was suitable for Category 9 (CAT 9) appliances, if deemed suitable confirmation of access for larger appliances would be appreciated to assist with initial response requirements. Noted within the management plan was reference to any access construction was to accommodate for 15t gross weight for appliances, this would cover Cat1, 7 and 9 weight requirements.	Related to Bushfire Management Plan and updated there.
Consideration for Zinfra appliances and personnel to establish UHF 5 as a default operational channel for incidents so contact can be established if required for safety and intel.	Updated Appendix I.
Works are being undertaken in identified bushfire prone land, the fuel types present are predominantly grassy/shrub woodlands and forest with significant fuel load meaning there is a potential for rapid escalation and fire intensity under poor fire weather conditions.	Related to Bushfire Management Plan and updated there.
Areas of steep terrain may make firefighting operations and evacuation difficult, a fires rate of spread (ROS) doubles with an incline increase of 10 degrees.	Related to Bushfire Management Plan and updated there.
Hot works and works associated with ignition risk be aligned with the regional Fire Danger Rating (FDR). Hot works, including emergency hot works are recommended not to be undertaken under Total Fire Ban declaration (FBI of 50 and above)	Related to Bushfire Management Plan and updated there.
Updated relevant contact information will be provided by the NSW RFS for review.	Will be updated once provided.
Considerations during elevated conditions (extreme/catastrophic) that works crews are not established in high risk/isolated areas.	Related to Bushfire Management Plan and updated there.
Zinfra provide contact emails for suitable staff so they can be added to the Fire Weather Advisory Network. This is established for agencies, councils and stakeholders so they are informed of Operational Readiness arrangements in place by the NSW RFS during periods of elevated fire danger with an identified Fire Behaviour Index (FBI) of 35 and above.	Related to Bushfire Management Plan and updated there.
As mentioned during the briefing, a meeting be facilitated to provide briefing information toother agency members within the LEMC as well as a meeting with the LEMO and other relevant parties.	Related to Bushfire Management Plan and updated there.
A Pre Incident Plan (PIP) be developed for a bushfire ignition pending additional information from Zinfra following further consultation on the provided considerations and any following meetings with partner agencies.	Related to Bushfire Management Plan and updated there.

V.2 Advice from NPWS and Updates

Advice	Section updated in Plan
Text on page 17 has a link that is not working.	Related to Bushfire Management Plan and updated there.
A site representative be made available at the access point to the site to determine the most appropriate access and provide intel to the first arriving appliance who would assume control of the incident. Information indicating the most appropriate access point should be provided to the 000 call taker when notifying of the incident/ignition.	Related to Bushfire Management Plan and updated there.
Section 4.1.1 had the comments. Not on fire rating day of Catastrophic or Extreme or Total fire ban. Contact the NPWS Duty Officer on 02 8275 1748 to discuss on days of Extreme or above and TFB	Related to Bushfire Management Plan and updated there. Also added contact details to emergency numbers in Appendix A
Section 5.2.3 Park may be closed so there may be no access - will need to contact NPWS Duty Officer	Related to Bushfire Management Plan and updated there.
5.7 Remove the word not from It is noted that these will not impact aerial firefighting operations in the event of a bushfire	Related to Bushfire Management Plan and updated there.
6.1 What about Fire Danger Ratings	Related to Bushfire Management Plan and updated there.
Appendix C Not sure why this is in red type (In relation to the red text)	Related to Bushfire Management Plan and updated there.
Appendix C I think you consider this for Extreme and Catastrophic Fire Danger Rating days also. Contact the NPWS Duty Officer to discuss.	Related to Bushfire Management Plan and updated there.
Appendix C Check for fires on Hazards Near Me App first In relation to if a fire on the horizon is identified)	Related to Bushfire Management Plan and updated there.

V.3 Advice from SES

Advice	Section updated in Plan
It is the preference of NSW SES that all development follows the application of sound land use planning and flood risk management in accordance with the Flood Prone Land Policy, the Flood Risk Management Manual 2023 (the Manual) and supporting guidelines including the Support for Emergency Management Planning and relevant planning circulars and directions under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979, including 4.1 Flooding and PS26001.	This relates to the design of the works, not the CEMP or Subplans. A flood study was however performed and the final design was check against this.
Updating the FRMP provided to provide sufficient information on the flood behaviour and risks (including depth, velocity, hazard level, time to overtopping, duration of inundation and isolation, etc.) at the site and proposed access/egress, to appropriately inform a suitable emergency management strategy. From an emergency management perspective, consideration must be given to flood events up to and including the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF).	Related to Flood Management Plan and Updated there.
Updating the FRMP to clearly outline the proposed strategy and location of proposed refuge locations, along with clarification of duration of inundation/isolation and overlayed with flood mapping to show the flood risk present at these locations, and demonstrate if these are suitable for flood refuge. Any proposed flood refuge location must be above the height of the PMF and align with the design criteria in the NSW Government shelter-in-place for flash flooding Guideline and the Red Cross Preferred Sheltering Practices for Emergency Sheltering in Australia, including water supply, waste management, sanitation, food, and shelter and space management.	Related to Flood Management Plan and Updated there.

Advice	Section updated in Plan
Assessing the proposed evacuation routes and safe evacuation routes are clearly identified in the FRMP. Any proposed evacuation routes should be provided in a flood context, overlayed with flood mapping to demonstrate how/if safe evacuation can be achieved for the site. The analysis of the impact of flooding on the roadways should go beyond immediately adjacent to the site to fully understand the isolation risks and evacuation constraints. Currently the FRMP indicates that site management/supervisors are expected to provide direction regarding safe access/evacuation routes to be used in a flood event.	Related to Flood Management Plan and Updated there.

V.4 Advice from FRNSW

Advice	Section updated in Plan
The FRNSW confirmed they have no comment.	N/A

APPENDIX W – EMERGENCY SERVICES INFORMATION PACKAGE

Plan

Emergency Services Information and Induction Package (ESIP)

P810060-EN-PL-ALL-011

Project Name: Wallerawang to Mount Piper Transmission Upgrade

Project Location: Zinfra Construction Site – Greenspot – 1 Main Street, Wallerawang, NSW, 2845

Version Number: 0

Date: 27/10/26

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

DO NOT REMOVE FROM GATE



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Table 1 - Key Project Information

Premises Address:	Zinfra Construction Site – Wallerawang to Mount Piper TL - Greenspot – 140 Main Street, Wallerawang, NSW, 2845
Site Access	The construction compound is located within the existing Greenspot property and within the township of Wallerawang. The main site access is off from Main Street.
Premises Location	33°23'59.20"S, 150° 4'49.43"E
Project Head Office Address:	Level 39, Liberty Place 161 Castlereagh Street, Sydney NSW 2000

[redacted]

Document Approval

	Position Title	Name	Date
Approved	Project Director	Karl Littlemore	27/10/26

Document History

Revision	Date	Author	Description of Changes
A	21/04/2026	Victor Sayaxang	Initial Submission
B	25/10/26	Karl Littlemore	Added additional project details
0	27/10/2026	Karl Littlemore	Issued for final ER review and endorsement

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1. Function and Purpose

The Emergency Services Information Package (ESIP) is to provide firefighters and other emergency services with specific information that can be used during emergency operations and develop effective strategies and tactics to manage a fire or emergency incident.

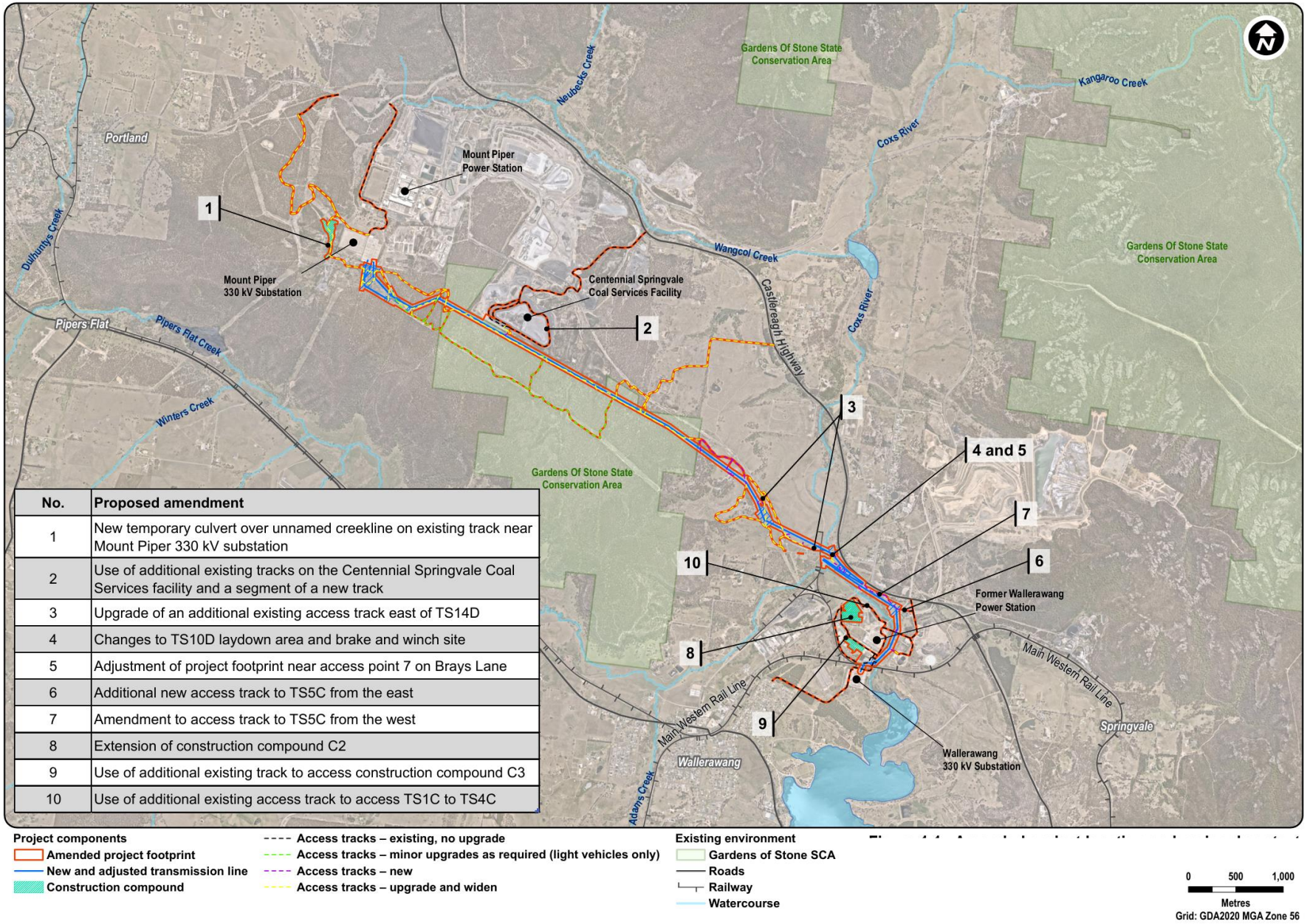
Note: The ESIP is intended for use only by emergency services and supplements the Project Emergency Response Plan for occupants. Operational considerations may result in attendance by firefighters who are unfamiliar with the premises.

The ESIP is to provide guidance to the Emergency Services Incident Commander (IC) on specific tasks critical to the safe management of emergencies (e.g occupant evacuation, emergency shutdown procedures, special extinguishing agents or systems).

2. Premises Overview

The Zinfra construction site compound located on the existing Greenspot property off of Main Street, Wallerawang and is approximately 40,000m2 in size and will have amenities suitable for the workforce. This includes:

- Office Spaces: dedicated areas for administrative functions, project coordination, team meetings, etc.
- Cribrooms: dedicated break and lunch rooms for the work crews.
- Designated parking areas: light vehicle and heavy vehicle car parking has been assigned.
- Designated chemical storage areas.
- Washdown area: a washdown area has been assigned for cleaning of vehicles.
- First aid and emergency equipment: first aid and emergency equipment will be stored at the site facilities and can be easily deployed. This includes but is not limited to first aid kits, defibrillators, spill kits, etc.
- Laydown Area: the laydown area has been assigned for storage and preparation of material and equipment required for the construction of the project.



No.	Proposed amendment
1	New temporary culvert over unnamed creekline on existing track near Mount Piper 330 kV substation
2	Use of additional existing tracks on the Centennial Springvale Coal Services facility and a segment of a new track
3	Upgrade of an additional existing access track east of TS14D
4	Changes to TS10D laydown area and brake and winch site
5	Adjustment of project footprint near access point 7 on Brays Lane
6	Additional new access track to TS5C from the east
7	Amendment to access track to TS5C from the west
8	Extension of construction compound C2
9	Use of additional existing track to access construction compound C3
10	Use of additional existing access track to access TS1C to TS4C

Figure 1 - Project Location

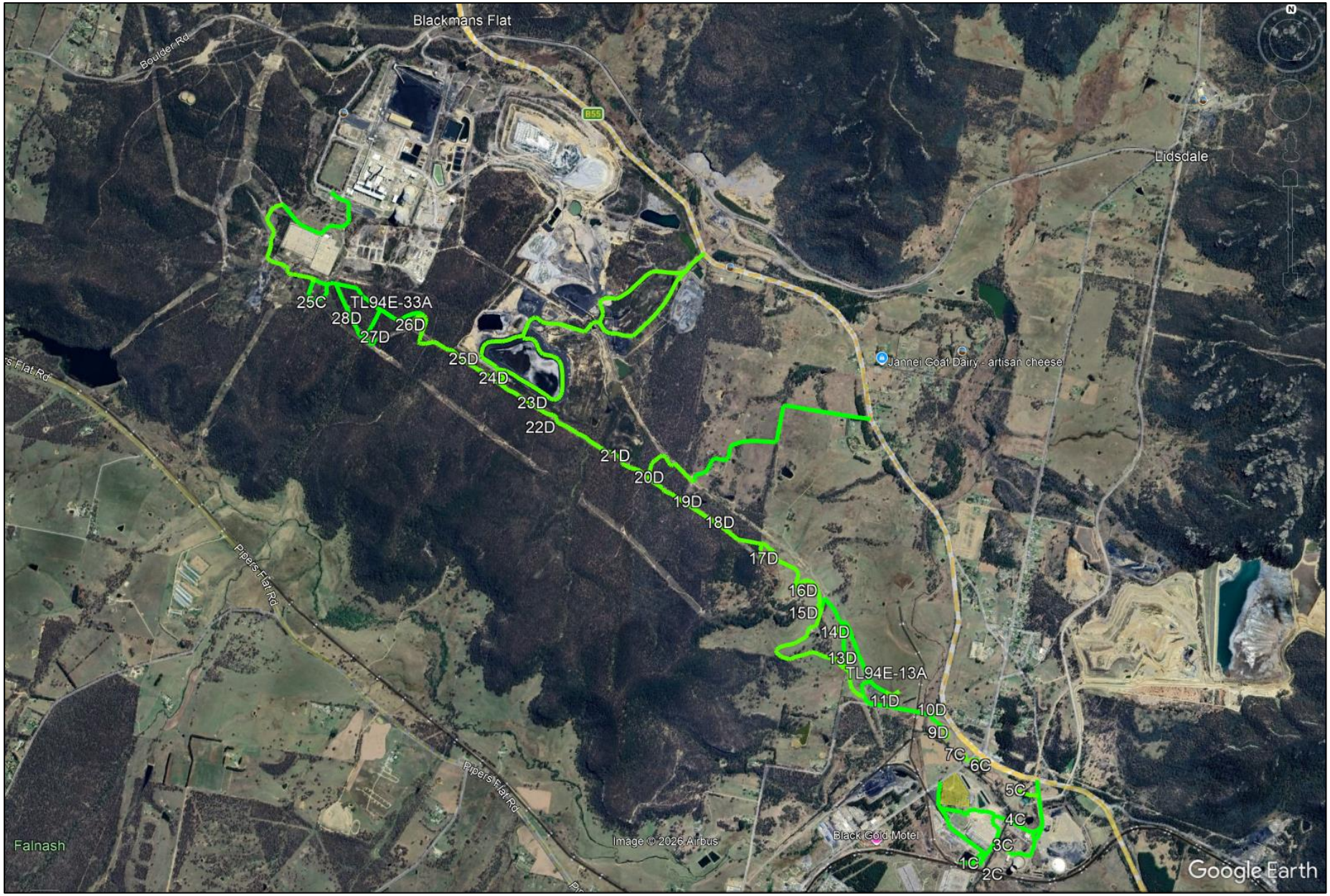


Figure 2 - Zinfra Project Construction Routes



Figure 3 - Site Compound Layout

3. Incident Reporting Contact Details

Table 2 - Key Contact Details

Position / Organisation	Name	Phone
[redacted]		
Fire and Rescue NSW	-	000 1300 729 579
NSW RFS	-	000 1800 679 737
NSW Ambulance	-	000
SafeWork NSW	-	131 050
Lithgow City Council	-	(02) 6354 9999.
Transgrid Control Room – Emergency Line		(02) 9620 0555

Roster and Working Hours

Zinfra generally perform a 20:8 Roster, with the works on site being generally from 7am to 5pm. This potentially includes some works at weekends (which are subject to approval in accordance with the Noise and Vibration Management Plan). This also means there will be weekdays and weekends when no Zinfra person is present on the site.

4. Evacuation Overview

Designated emergency assembly areas have been identified and these will be discussed during the daily team briefs in the morning and during the pre-start risk assessment process. If the team are to evacuate site they will do so to the Zinfra Compound Area. Int eh event this are becomes unsafe, due to flooding or other reasons, then Zinfra will evacuate to the Car Park of the Lithgow Workies Club.

Table 3 – Evacuation Points

Order	Neighbourhood Safe Place	Type	Address	LGA
Primary	**Zinfra Compound Area**	Building	1 Main Street Wallerawang	Lithgow
Secondary	**Car Park for Lithgow Workies Club**	Open Space	3-7 Tank Street, Lithgow NSW 2790	Lithgow



Figure 4 - Evacuation Routes 1 of 2

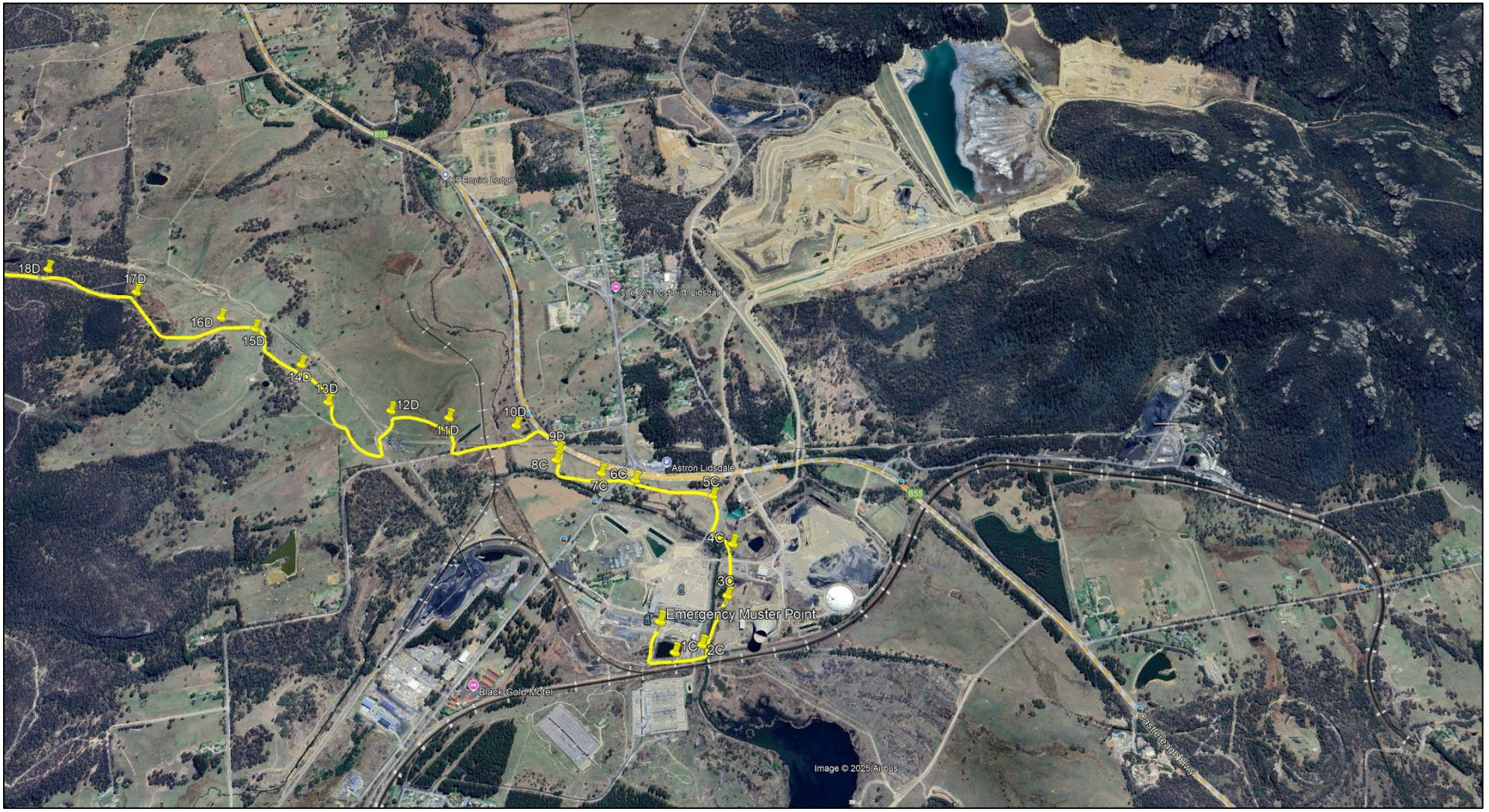


Figure 5 - Evacuation Routes 2 of 2

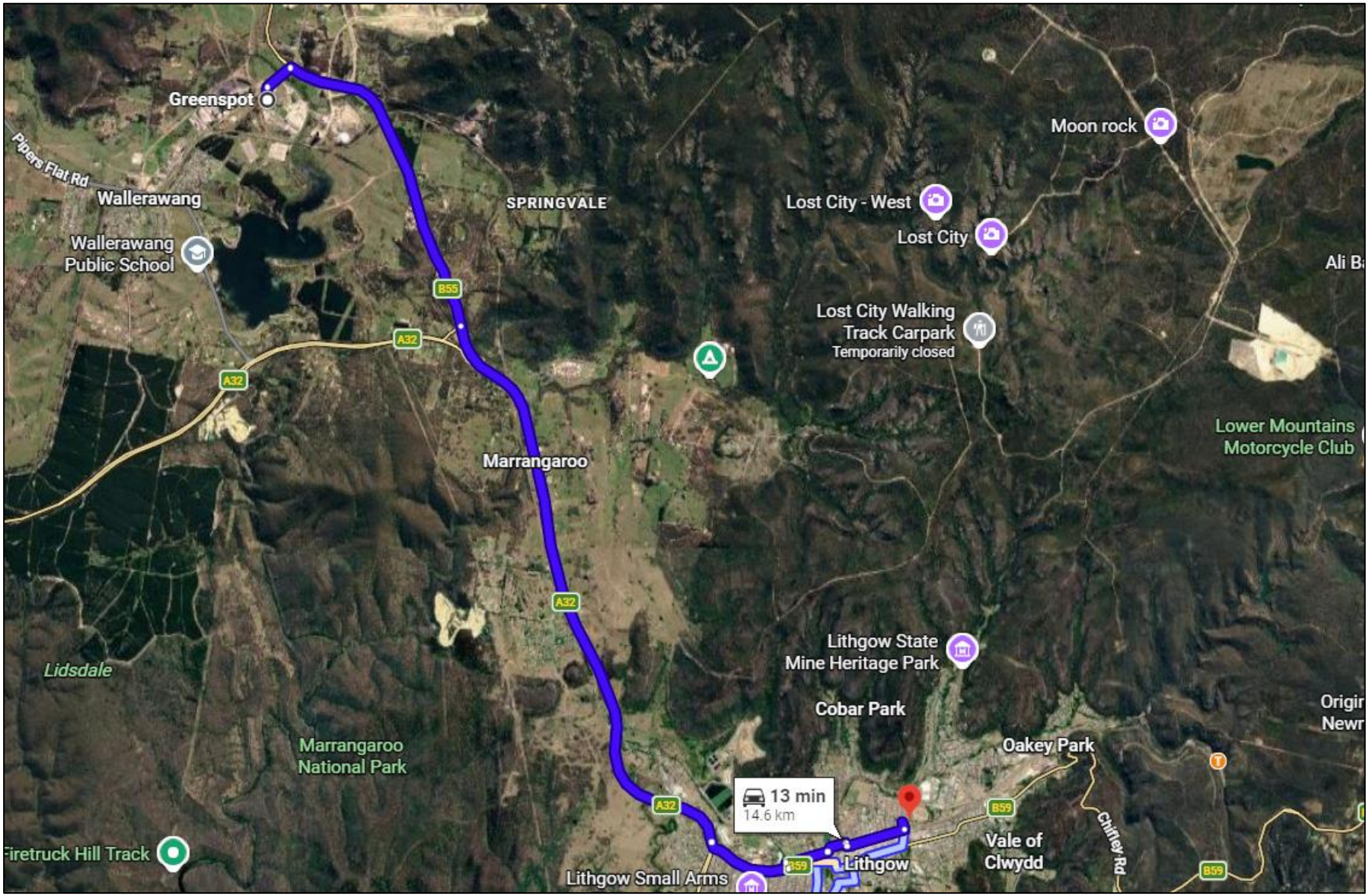


Figure 6 - Secondary Evacuation Route from Zinfra Construction Site to Lithgow Workies

5. Tactical Checklists

Tactical checklists will be developed in collaboration with the subject matter experts, emergency planning consultants and Fire and Rescue New South Wales (FRNSW) as required.

6. Hazardous Chemicals

6.1 Dangerous Goods and Hazardous Substances Storage

Dangerous goods and hazardous chemicals will be held at the main facilities at 1 Main Street, Wallerawang, and taken to work locations as required. The arrangements below identify the planned storage, expected and maximum quantities, and information needed to support an emergency response. Quantities will be managed below the thresholds identified in the Department's Hazardous and Offensive Development Application Guidelines – Applying SEPP 33, with applicable WHS placard and manifest requirements checked when arrangements change.

Table 4 - Hazardous Materials potentially at Zinfra Compound - 1 Main Street Wallerawang.

Substance	Expected quantity	Maximum quantity	Planned storage
Petrol	6 × 20 L containers	10 × 20 L containers	10' × 10' purpose-built small-fuels and liquids store.
Paints, including galvanising paint	60 L	100 L	Compatible liquids in the liquids store; aerosol products in the separate aerosol cage or suitable equivalent.
Solvents for cleaning and similar uses	30 L	60 L	Compatible storage in the liquids store.
Grease	60 L	100 L	Suitable designated storage with spill containment.
Oils	40 L	100 L	Suitable designated storage with spill containment.
Cementitious dry grouts	140 kg	300 kg	Dry storage protected from moisture.
Aerosols	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	Separate secure, well-ventilated aerosol cage or suitable equivalent, protected from heat and ignition sources.
Oxygen	Approximately 4 E cylinders	6 E cylinders	Dedicated external oxygen cage; cylinders secured upright and protected from damage.
Acetylene	Approximately 4 E cylinders	6 E cylinders	Dedicated external acetylene cage; cylinders secured upright and protected from damage.
Diesel for the generator	Tank capacity and fill quantity to be confirmed	Existing stated limit: 1,000 L at a site; confirm against the proposed tank and mobile diesel arrangements.	Double-bunded tank in a designated fuel area, separate from the liquids store.

Work locations

Chemicals will be taken to work locations, generally tower locations, for daily activities and removed at the end of the day. When not in use, they will remain secured in suitable vehicle storage with appropriate ventilation, spill containment and separation. No overnight chemical or permanent bulk fuel storage is planned at tower locations. Expected quantities are shown below.

Table 4– Hazardous Materials potentially at Work Locations

Substance	Expected quantity	Maximum at a work location
Petrol	2 × 20 L containers	4 × 20 L containers
Diesel	In 1,000 L containers	5,000 L
Paints, including galvanising paint	10 L	30 L
Grease	20 L	40 L
Solvents for cleaning and similar uses	10 L	30 L
Oils	10 L	30 L
Cementitious dry grouts	80 kg	200 kg

7. Alternative Solution Summary

This will be updated to include a performance solution summary when required that is developed by fire safety engineers and FRNSW.

There are currently no requirements for this.

8. Tactical Fire Plan

Firefighting equipment shall be strategically located as per the Tactical Fire Plan. Construction vehicles will also be fitted with firefighting equipment as required. The site compound will be stocked with the below as a minimum:

- 2 x 9kg ABE fire extinguishers
- 1 x fire blanket
- Water tanks with a combined minimum of at least 20,000L capacity with a 65mm Storz fittings, FRNSW and NSW RFS compatible suction connection (which is to be used for firefighting purposes in the event of a bushfire).

Zifnra will also keep 1000l water trailers on site, which shall be kept at least 50% full in areas of works. However, the actual work areas will change as the project progresses through the various stages of construction. These shall also be stored off site at the site compound areas during days which Zinfra are not on site.

9. Other Supporting Information

DBYD / BYDA information has been sourced for the site construction areas – the site compound and the tower locations and are stored locally on file and can be made available in consultation with emergency services.

Hazardous chemicals and substances information is retained on a register through ChemAlert and can be made available to emergency services.

Any other information that is critical for emergency services shall be made available and shared in consultation with them.

10. Compliance Table

This Emergency Services Information Package (ESIP) has been developed in accordance with the Emergency Services information and tactical fire plan (FRNSW, 2019) document.

Table 5 - Compliance with Emergency Services information and tactical fire plan (FRNSW, 2019)

Reference	Requirement	Section
7	Emergency Services Information Package (ESIP)	This document
7.1	Function	Section 1 of this document
7.2	Form and construction as directed in the Emergency Services information and tactical Fire Plan (FRNSW, 2019)	This document
7.3 (a)	Title Page	Page 1 of this document
7.3 (b)	Premises Overview	Section 2 of this document
7.3 (c)	Contact List	Section 3 of this document
7.3 (d)	Evacuation Overview	Section 4 of this document
7.3 (e) and 7.4	Tactical Check Lists	Section 5 of this document
7.3 (f) and 7.5	Hazardous Chemicals	Section 6 of this document
7.3 (g) and 7.6	Alternative Solutions Summary	Section 7
7.3 (h) and 8	Tactical Fire Plan	Section 8 and Appendix A

11. Review and Improvement

11.1 Continuous Improvement

As outlined in the Emergency Management Plan and Work Health and Safety Management Plan, management reviews will be undertaken as part of the continual improvement process. The reviews will be initiated by the Project Team and include relevant project team members and external stakeholders. Continuous improvement of this plan will be achieved by the ongoing evaluation of environmental management performances against planning approval requirements, policies, objectives and targets for identifying improvement.

The continuous improvement process will be designed to:

- Identify areas of opportunity for improvement of environmental and safety management and performance.
- Determine the cause or causes of non-conformances and other issues.
- Develop and implement a plan of corrective and preventative actions to address any non-conformances and other issues.
- Verify the effectiveness of the corrective and preventative actions.
- Document any changes in the procedures resulting from process improvement.

Appendix A – Tactical Fire Plan

Note: This is a live document and will be updated throughout the lifecycle of the project.

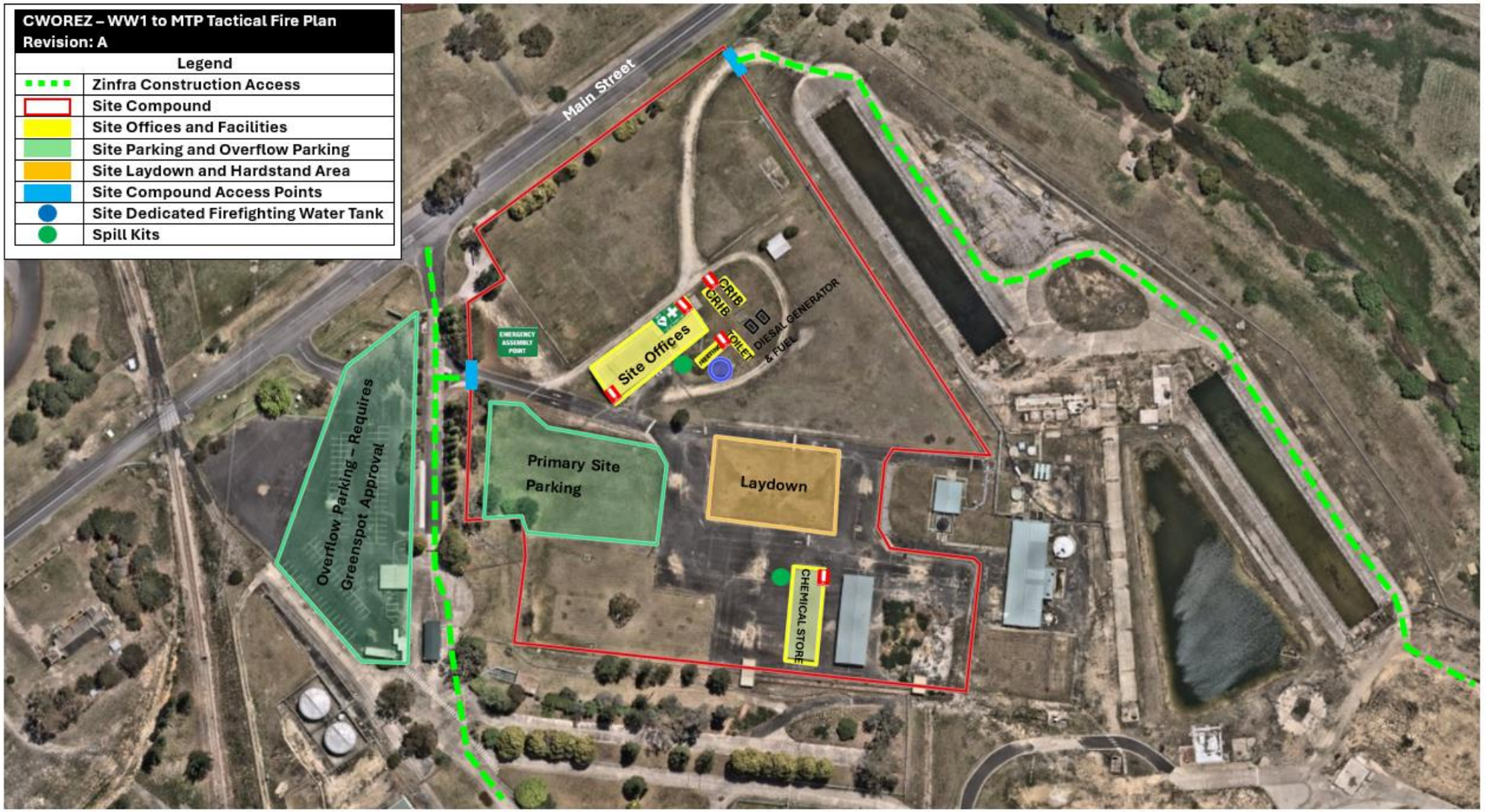


Figure A.1 - Zinfra Site Compound Area