Pollution Incident Response Management Plan

Jabulisa Pty Ltd ATF The Sydenham Family Trust T/A:
Arc-en-Ciel Rainbow Trout

52 Shearer's Rd, Hanging Rock, NSW, 2340

Updated on 21 June 2021

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1.1 Background

The *Protection of the Environment Legislation Amendment Act 2011* (POELA Act) was introduced resulting in changes to the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act). The intent of the POELA Act is to improve the way pollution incidents are reported and managed. Provisions include a requirement for holders of Environmental Protection Licences (EPLs) to prepare, keep, test and implement a Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP).

This PIRMP has been written for the Arc-en-Ciel Rainbow Trout to satisfy pollution reporting obligations under the POEO Act. This plan outlines the classification, testing, reporting, and management requirements of an environmental pollution incident. The objectives of this plan is to ensure an environmental pollution incident is communicated to all relevant groups and individuals, to prevent, minimise and control the risk of an environmental pollution incident, and also, appropriately establish and maintain the plan.

1.2 Regulatory Requirements

The specific requirements for PIRMPs are set out in Part 5.7A of the POEO Act and the *Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009* (POEO(G) Regulation). In summary, this legislation requires the following:

- All holders of EPLs must prepare a pollution incident response management plan (section 153A, POEO Act);
- The plan must include the information detailed in the POEO Act (section 153C) and the POEO(G) Regulation (clause 98C) and be in the form required by the POEO(G) Regulation (clause 98B);
- Licensees must keep the plan at the premises to which the EPL relates (section 153D, POEO Act);
- Licensees must test the plan in accordance with the POEO(G) (at least every 12 months and after a pollution incident) in accordance with the POEO(G) Regulation (clause 98E); and
- If a pollution incident occurs in the course of an activity so that material harm to the environment is caused or threatened, licensees must immediately implement the plan (section 153F, POEO Act).

Table 1.1 Information required under section 153C of the POEO Act and clause 98C of the POEO(G) Regulation and where this information is located within this document.

Section	Detail required	Locality in document
153C (a)	The procedures to be followed by the holder of the relevant EPL in notifying a pollution incident to: (i) The owners or occupiers of premises in the vicinity of the premises to which the EPL relates, and (ii) The local authority for the area in which the premises to which the EPL relates are located and any area affected, or potentially affected, by the pollution, and (iii) Any persons or authorities required to be notified by Part 5.7 (of the POEO Act).	Section 5.3 Section 5.2 Section 5.3
153C (b)	A detailed description of the action to be taken, immediately after a pollution incident, by the holder of the relevant EPL to reduce or control any pollution.	Section 2.3 Section 4.0
153C (c)	The procedures to be followed for co-ordinating, with the authorities or persons that have been notified, any action taken in combating the pollution caused by the incident and, in particular, the persons through whom all communications are to be made.	Section 2.3 Section 5.2
153C (d)	Any other matter required by the regulations. The matters required under section 153C (d) of the Act to be included in a plan are found in POEO(G) section 98C.	
98C (1) (a)	A description of the hazards to human health or the environment associated with the activity to which the licence relates (the **relevant activity**).	Section 2.1
98C (1) (b)	The likelihood of any such hazards occurring, including details of any conditions or events that could, or would, increase that likelihood.	Section 2.1
98C (1) (c)	Details of the pre-emptive action to be taken to minimise or prevent any risk of harm to human health or the environment arising out of the relevant activity.	Section 2.1
98C (1) (d)	An inventory of potential pollutants on the premises or used in carrying out the relevant activity,	Section 2.4
98C (1) (e)	The maximum quantity of any pollutant that is likely to be stored or held at particular locations at or on the premises to which the licence relates.	Section 2.4
98C (1) (f)	A description of the safety equipment or other devices that are used to minimise the risks to human health or	Section 4.0

	the environment and to contain or control a pollution incident.	Section 2.3
98C (1) (g)	The names, positions and 24-hour contact details of those key individuals who: (i) Are responsible for activating the plan, and	Section 3.0
	(ii) Are authorised to notify relevant authorities under section 148 of the POEO Act, and	Section 3.0
	(iii) Are responsible for managing the response to a pollution incident.	Section 3.0
98C (1) (h)	The contact details of each relevant authority referred to in section 148 of the POEO Act.	Section 5.2
98C (1) (i)	Details of the mechanisms for providing early warnings and regular updates to the owners and occupiers of premises in the vicinity of the premises to which the licence relates or where the scheduled activity is carried on.	Section 5.3
98C (1) (j)	The arrangements for minimising the risk of harm to any persons who are on the premises or who are present where the scheduled activity is being carried on.	Section 2.1 Section 4.0
98C (1) (k)	A detailed map (or set of maps) showing the location of the premises to which the licence relates, the surrounding area that is likely to be affected by a pollution incident, the location of potential pollutants on the premises and the location of any stormwater drains on the premises.	Section 2.4
98C (1) (l)	A detailed description of how any identified risk of harm to human health will be reduced, including (as a minimum) by means of early warnings, updates and the action to be taken during or immediately after a pollution incident to reduce that risk.	Section 2.1 Section 4.0
98C (1) (m)	The nature and objectives of any staff training program in relation to the plan.	Section 6.1
98C (1) (n)	The dates on which the plan has been tested and the name of the person who carried out the test.	Section 7.0
98C (1) (o)	The dates on which the plan is updated.	Section 7.0
98C (1) (p)	The manner in which the plan is to be tested and maintained.	Section 6.2

2.0 Hazard Assessment and Management

The likelihood of environmental hazards occurring at the Arc-en-Ciel Rainbow Trout has been assessed and controls implemented to mitigate possible impacts to human health and the environment.

The risk assessment process at the Arc-en-Ciel Rainbow Trout includes:

- Identifying possible hazards associated with day to day procedures;
- Assessing the risks to human health or the environment associated with procedures, taking into account other conditions or events that may increase its likelihood; and
- Implementing safety controls to minimise or prevent risk of harm to human health or the environment.

2.1 Risk Identification and Control

Hazard Assessment of **Arc-en-Ciel Rainbow Trout**

Table 2.1: Assessment of potential risks, their possible hazards associated, risk levels and implemented safety controls. **R1** Risk without controls, **R2** Risk with controls

Identified Risk	Situation	Possible hazard(s) to the environment	Possible hazard(s) to the human health	R1	Control Measures	R2
Petrol or Diesel spill	Spill of fuel from canister, incorrect storage onsite.	• Fuel may enter nearby water course after spill. • Spilt fuel may ignite fire onsite.	• Spilt fuel may ignite fire onsite. • Burns, skin irritation and respiratory anomalies from coming into contact with spilt fuel.	S	• Maximum of 20 litres of either petrol or diesel to be stored in containers	L
Chemical spill	Incorrect storage of chemicals on site. Accidental spill while using chemicals.	• Chemicals may enter nearby water course after spill. • Spilt chemicals may ignite fire on site.	• Spilt chemicals may ignite fire onsite. • Burns, skin irritation and respiratory anomalies from coming into contact with spilt chemicals.	S	• All chemicals are stored in a secure store. • SWMS have been implemented to minimise accidents from use of chemicals onsite (please refer to these documents before undertaking any work) and MSDS information sheets which are located at/near storage point. • Staff carry out routine inspections of the facility and its infrastructure.	L

Fish kill	Fish kills may occur from disease, unfavourable environmental conditions in ponds and tanks (e.g. low dissolved oxygen levels or extreme water temperatures) and fuel/chemical spill.	•	If fish kill is due to disease this may spread to wild fish stocks.	•	N/A	L	• If a disease is detected, tanks/ponds of fish are treated with appropriate chemical to suit, to prevent further spread. Fish may need to be collected to analyse the disease, Deceased fish are removed for burial. • Dead fish are removed and transported to a pit which has been set up specifically for burial on site.	L
Severe Fish Disease or fish kill (Worst case scenario)	Outbreak of dangerous disease requiring euthanasia of entire stock and sterilisation of facility.	•	If fish kill is due to disease this may spread to wild fish stocks.		May have adverse human health effects	S	• If a disease is detected, tanks/ponds of fish are treated with appropriate chemical to suit, to prevent further spread. Fish may need to be collected to analyse the disease, Deceased fish are removed for burial. Dead fish are removed and transported to a pit which has been set up specifically for burial on site. • Ponds treated with disease killing chemicals and left for appropriate time according to expert advice (eg Chlorine or chlorine based chemicals.	S
Fire	Fires may either ignite on	•	Fires may burn surrounding bushland.	•	Burns, skin irritation and		•	

	site or enter the site from surrounding bushland.		respiratory anomalies from coming into contact with fire and smoke.	S		L

2.2 Risk Rating Guide

Table 2.2: Calculation table for risks involved in hazard assessment.

		Consequence			
		Extreme	**Major**	**Moderate**	**Minor**
Likelihood	**Almost certain** Occurred before/expected	H	H	S	S
	Likely Probably will occur	H	S	S	S
	Moderate May occur at some time	H	S	L	L
	Unlikely Unusual or rare situation	S	L	L	L
		High (H) – cease exposure immediately until protection, approved at senior management level, implemented.			
		Significant (S) – procedures alone may not be enough, senior management attention required.			
		Low (L) – may be managed by routine procedures, some risks in this category may be acceptable.			

2.3 Pollution Incident Response Procedures

Fuel or Chemical spill

1. Where possible, and safe to do so, isolate the source of the spillage and stop the water supply to nearby ponds that may be affected by run off to limit spread.

2. Move any public from the scene to a safe muster point.

3. Block inlets to any nearby surface water drains and sewers with a physical barrier such as:
   - sawdust
   - a mound of dirt (diesel spills)
4. Notify the Manager

5. If the spill has made its way to a waterway contact relevant organisations, neighbours to inform them of potential problems with water quality.

6. Working on the windward side of the spill and wearing PPE, scoop or pump as much pooled substance as possible into a container for either re-use or appropriate disposal, label container as containing hazardous waste.

7. Upon removal of the majority of the spill, apply absorbent material (sawdust) onto the contaminated area.

8. With a stiff-bristled broom, mix the absorbent material into the spill until all spillage is absorbed.

9. Once all fuel/chemical spillage has been absorbed, immediately scoop or shovel the saturated absorbent material into a weather proof container and label as contaminated waste.

10. Dispose of contaminated waste appropriately for substance

11. Record the spill and clean up procedures and notify the authorities as required.

Fish Kill

1. Bypass water supply to the specific area, and ensure no discharge.

2. Where required provide additional aeration for surviving fish to reduce mortality

3. Notify the Manager

4. Collect and remove deceased fish from affected pond and monitor surrounding ponds for similar issues.

5. Organise the removal, disposal & burial of the said fish to a pit prepared appropriately for this purpose

6. If disease is suspected as cause of death, it may be necessary to contact NSW DPI Aquatic Biosecurity – 02 4982 1232 to report the fish kill. Collect samples for testing.

7. If disease was confirmed as cause of death treat the affected pond with chemical (if suitable for the identified disease) following the appropriate guidance from fish vet.

Severe Disease or Fish Kill (worst case scenario)

1. Bypass water supply to the specific area, and ensure no discharge.

2. Notify the Manager

3. Collect and remove deceased fish from affected pond and monitor surrounding ponds for similar issues.

4. Organise the removal, disposal & burial of the said fish to a pit prepared appropriately for this purpose

5. If disease is suspected as cause of death, it may be necessary to contact NSW DPI Aquatic Biosecurity – 02 4982 1232 to report the fish kill. Collect samples for testing.

6. If disease severe risk disease confirmed as cause of death – euthanase fish as per expert advice, remove and bury. Treat the affected pond with sterilisation chemical following the appropriate guidance from fish vet.

7. Fish to be buried as above.

8. Ponds treated per expert advice and allowed to sterilise.

9. No water allowed to escape into waterways. Water to be pumped out using contract tanker services and water distributed onto flat areas of property identified for purpose so that residual chemicals can evaporate/breakdown.

Fire

1. If a fire is approaching the Site follow directions from Rural Fire Service Hanging Rock or Nundle. Ensure you're aware of evacuation procedures and location points as stated for the site.

2. In the event of a fire, trained staff can use available firefighting equipment to subdue the fire if they are confident to do so.

3. If a fire can be extinguished notify the Manager.

4. If a fire cannot be extinguished call 000 and evacuate all staff and visitors from buildings following evacuation procedures and Fire Survival Plan.

2.4 Chemical and Potential Pollutants

The farm possesses various chemicals used in the day to day running of the factory. All fuels and chemicals that are stored on site are done so in lockable facilities:

- Cleaning Chemicals in the factory
- Fuel in the workshop
- Fish anaesthetic in the Hatchery Shed (Aqui-S) [See procedure for non-discharge handling of effluent containing Aqui-S (See Annexure A)

Figure 2.1: Map of surrounding area of Arc-en-Ciel Rainbow Trout showing location of neighbouring properties.

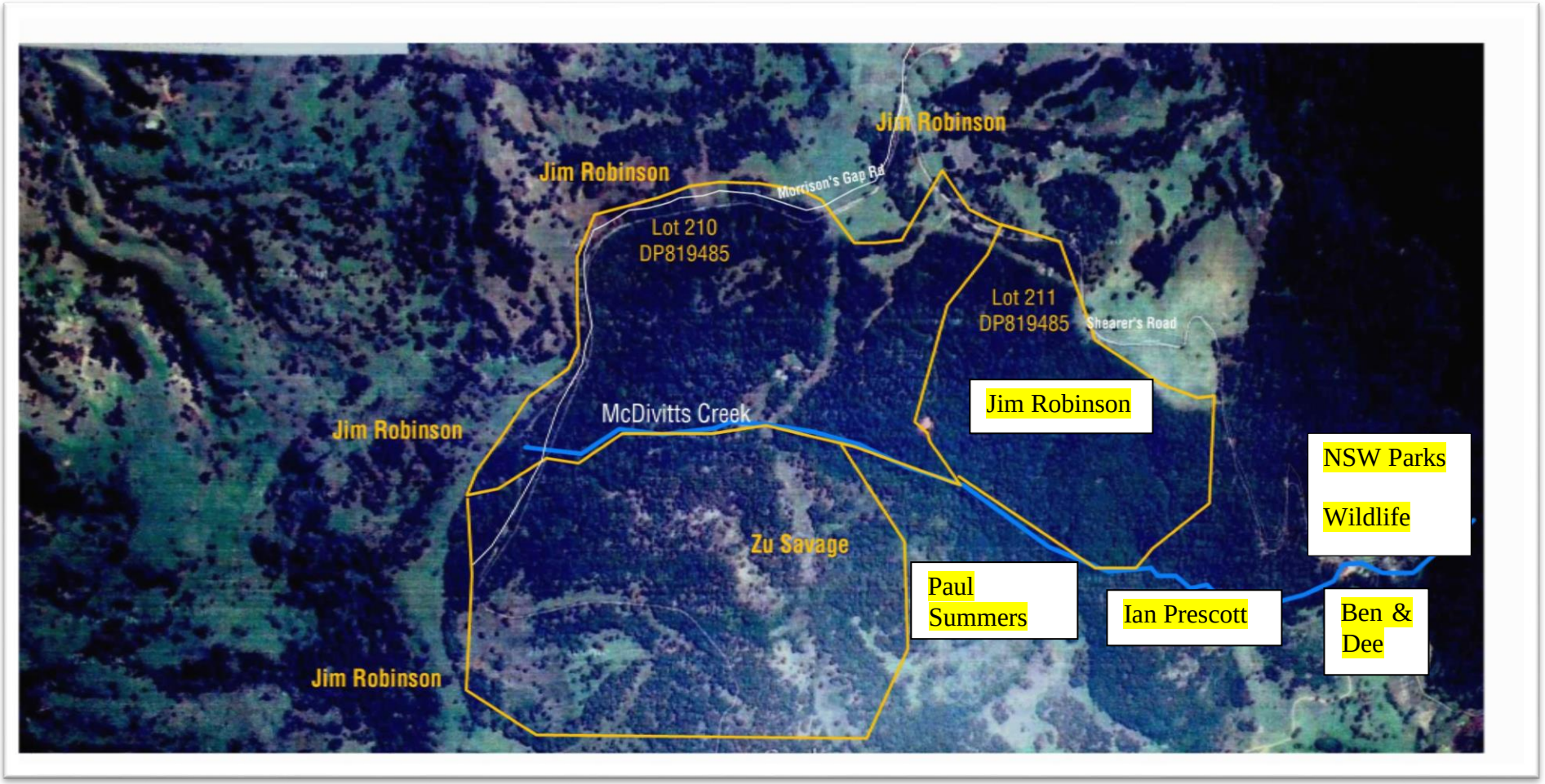
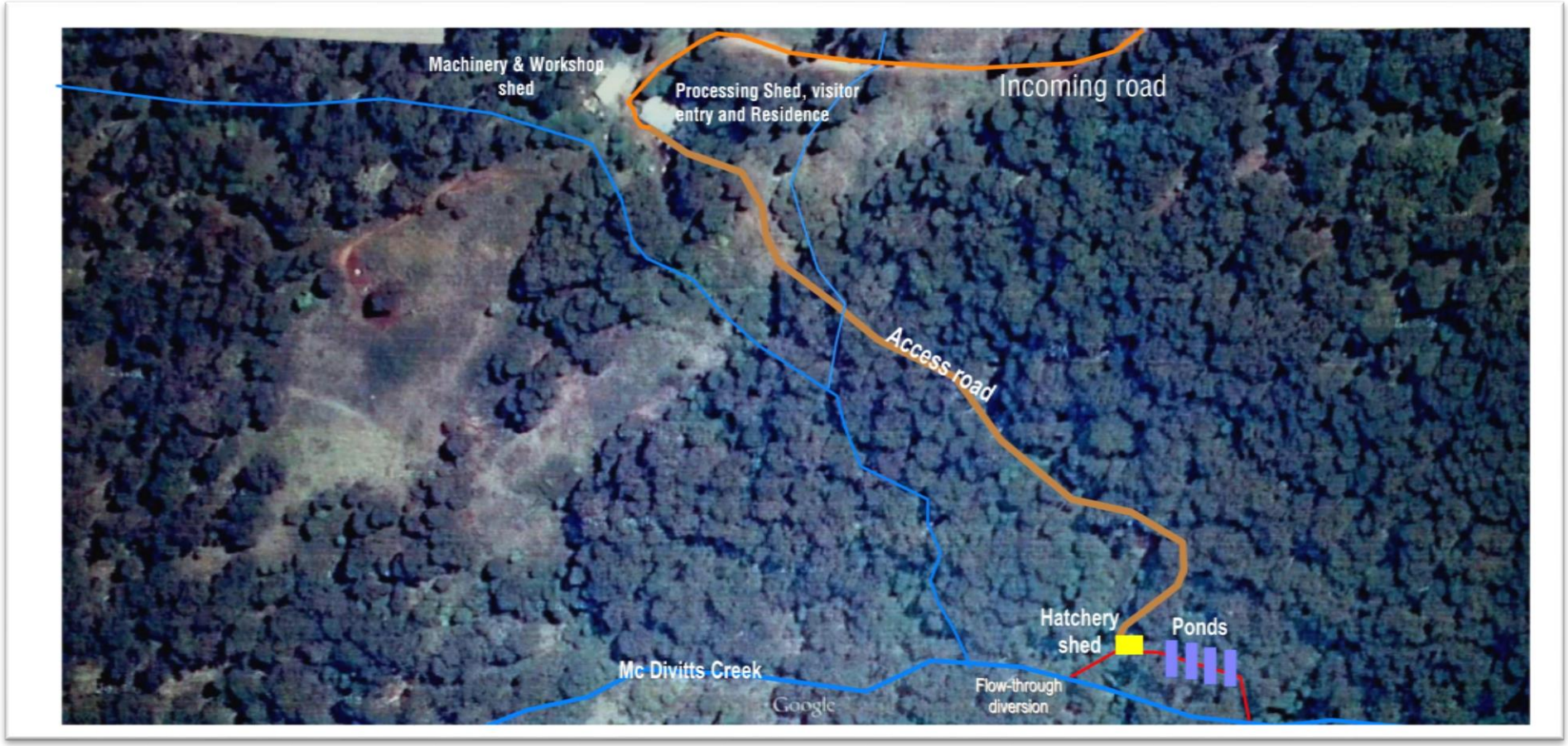


Figure 2.2: Map of Arc-en-Ciel Rainbow Trout showing location of important areas in the facility.



3.0 Management and Responsibilities

All employees and contractors have a legal duty to notify management to all environmental incidents, or hazards which may result in an environmental incident, regardless of the nature or scale.

Notification responsibilities can be found in the POEO Act (Section 148), which includes all site personnel, including contractors and sub-contractors. All employees including any persons undertaking activities within the site must immediately, once aware of a potential incident, notify the below mentioned of the incident and all the relevant information. Employers who are notified or otherwise become aware of a potential pollution incident must notify the appropriate regulatory body of any "Material harm incidents" (section 5.1). Notification procedures and appropriate contact numbers can be found in section 5.2.

The specific responsibilities associated with the management and implementation of this PIRMP is outlined in **Table 3.1** below.

Table 3.1: PIRMP Management staff and Responsibilities

Name	**Contact details**	**Position**	**Responsibility**
Russell Sydenham	(w) 02 6769 3665 (m) 0414860802	Manager	• Responsible for authorising the PIRMP and all future updates. • Responsible for notifying authorities in the event of an incident.
Roger Sydenham		Production Manager	• Responsible for coordinating the response to a pollution incident. • Responsible for notifying authorities in the event of an incident in absence of manager. • Communication of the PIRMP to all site personnel. • Facilitate site personnel in implementing the PIRMP.

4.0 Incident Management

A pollution incident is defined in the POEO Act as an incident or set of circumstances during or as a consequence of which there is or is likely to be a leak, spill or other escape or deposit of a substance, as a result of which pollution has occurred, is occurring or is likely to occur. It includes an incident or set of circumstances in which

a substance has been placed or disposed of on premises, but it does not include an incident or set of circumstances involving only the emission of any noise

In the case of a material harm incident (refer to **Section 5.1**), prior to any other action, the site must contact 000 if the incident presents an immediate threat to human health or property. Rural Fire Service NSW, the NSW Police, SES and the NSW Ambulance Service are the first responders, as they are responsible for controlling and containing incidents.

Simultaneously all evacuation procedures should be implemented for guests and non-essential staff. These should include:

- Directing visitors to the emergency assembly points

If the material harm incident does not pose any threat to human health or property, concurrently with contacting emergency services (000), all possible actions should be taken to control the pollution incident and minimise health, safety and environmental consequences. These actions must be employed to the maximum extent possible to:

- Provide for the safety of people at and within the vicinity of the site; and
- Contain the pollution incident.

Actions to be taken in the event of a pollution incident, including description and location of safety equipment, for minimising risk of harm to people and the environment as result of a pollution incident, and for containing or controlling a pollution incident, are detailed in section 2.3.

This management plan documents the roles and accountabilities of key personnel in the event of an emergency and the contact details for appropriate emergency services. The plan also provides designated evacuation points and procedures in the event of an emergency.

All employees receive emergency preparedness and response training during their site induction. All staff undergo regular training and operational drills. Locations for personal protective equipment and incident containment and control equipment are detailed in the risk assessment documents listed in Section 2.1, this includes but is not necessarily limited to:

- Emergency spill kits;
- Portable pumping infrastructure;

In the event of a pollution incident please follow recording procedures listed in section 8.0 and keep on file for improvement of incident management protocols.

Site Evacuation Procedures

In the event that siren is activated or you are asked to evacuate a building that you are occupying you must do so immediately.

Be sure to give the correct address as 52 Shearer's Road Hanging Rock, NSW 2340. From Hanging Rock Village, turn right onto Morrison's Gap Rd for 6 km, following direction signs to Arc-en-Ciel Trout Farm.
In the case of this procedure being put in place (Evacuation) please proceed to the NEW CARPARK furthest away from the buildings.

In the event of fire:
Proceed to the NEW CARPARK.
Alternatively if this is a major incident you may be asked to move to another location on site or front gate (Entrance). This will be advised if required.

It may be necessary to move vehicles to provide access to emergency vehicles or prevent danger of exploding fuel where possible staff should bring their keys with them to the assembly point.

5.0 Notification Procedure

5.1 Definition of a Material Harm Incident

Following containment of an incident, immediate action must be taken to determine if the incident can be classified as a 'material harm incident', i.e. considered to be causing or threatening material harm. As defined by Section 147 of the POEO Act, a material harm incident has occurred if the incident:

- Involves actual or potential harm to the health or safety of people or to ecosystems.
- Results in actual or potential loss (including all reasonable costs and expenses incurred in taking all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent, mitigate or make good harm to the environment) or property damage of an amount, or amounts in aggregate, exceeding $10,000 (or such other amount as is prescribed by the regulations).

The determination of a material harm incident will be made by either the Manager or acting Manager in the Manager's absence.

5.2 Notification Procedures

As previously mentioned the internal reporting of environmental incidents is the responsibility of all employees and contractors (section 3.0). In the event of a material harm incident, response and notification must be undertaken as outlined below.

When an environmental incident or hazard is identified the initial observer must report the issue immediately to the Manager. Immediately is taken to mean 'promptly and without delay' as stated in the POEA Act. If the pollution incident presents an immediate threat to human health or property notify:

- NSW Police: 000

- NSW Ambulance: 000
- NSW Fire and Rescue: 000
- EPA Armidale 02 6773 7000

As per guidance provided by the EPA, the decision on whether to notify the incident in accordance with Part 5.7 of the POEO Act should not delay immediate actions to provide for the safety of people or contain a pollution incident. However, incident notification will be made as soon as it is safe to do so.

After the initial response to any events that may cause immediate harm to human health or property the acting supervisor will determine if the event constitutes an 'actual or potential material harm incident' (section 5.1). In the event of a 'material harm incident' the following authorities need to be contacted:

- EPA – 13 15 55 or 02 6773 7000
- Tamworth Regional Council 02 6767 5555
- Hunter New Engalnd Health Dept – (02) 4921 3000
- Work Cover Authority – 13 10 50
- NSW RFS Tamworth – 02 6762 7641
- NSW RFS Local Captain Brian Tomalin 6769 3626
- State Water NSW (Tamworth) – 65773197

If the event does not fulfil the criteria of a 'material harm incident' continue with the pollution incident response procedure (Section 2.3) until the situation is under control. Record all relevant information detailed below and report this to supervisors for future preventative measures.

In the case of a 'material harm incident' the following information must be noted and forwarded to the authorities when they are notified of the incident.

- Time and date.
- Nature and location of the incident.
- Duration of the incident.
- Location of areas that may be affected by the pollution incident.
- Pollutant involved and the estimated quantity/volume and concentration.
- Circumstances in which the incident occurred.
- The proposed action to be taken in dealing with the pollutant and any further incidents that may result.

A detailed record should be kept of all steps involved in dealing with each incident and kept on site in case additional information is required. After the initial notification of a material harm incident, it will be the responsibility of the Manager to coordinate with any authority that is contacted.

5.3 Notifying Local Landholders and the Community

In the event of a determined material harm incident, community notification will be undertaken by the Manager.

When contacting local land holders or the surrounding community the following notification process is to be used:

- Warnings: in the event of an incident same day telephone notification will be employed to update affected landholders.
- Updates: follow up phone calls will be made to all landholders who were notified in the initial warning. Updated information will be provided if and when it becomes available and necessary to be passed on. Updates will be provided to the community via community consultation meeting, local media outlet updates and updates on Department websites.

When notifying landholders and the community the information provided will be relevant to the incident and should include the following information.

- Type of incident that has occurred.
- Potential impact to the landholder or community.
- Advice and precautions to take based on the incident.
- Contact details for relevant persons on site.

6.0 Training, Testing and Communication

6.1 Training

All new staff and contractors undergo a site induction upon entering the site. This will include general information relating to emergency response procedures. As part of the site orientation procedure staff are provided with information relating to routine EPA requirements, including this document.

All current staff that are required to handle chemicals have undertaken a Chemical application AQF3 accreditation courses, this accreditation is updated every 5 years as required by legislation.

6.2 Testing, Review and Maintenance

Testing of the PIRMP will be carried out to check the information is accurate and up to date and that the plan is capable of being implemented in an effective manner. Testing of this plan will be carried out in the following ways:

- The PIRMP will be tested by assessing and reviewing it and making any necessary changes. Testing is taken to be either a desktop review by the Manager or an environmental emergency drill. Testing will include all components of the plan and an evacuation drill and will occur every 12 months; and
- The PIRMP will be reviewed within one month of the date of any pollution incident that occurs in the course of an activity to which the EPL relates. This

review will be undertaken in light of the incident, to determine if the information included in the plan is accurate and up to date and the plan is still capable of being implemented in a workable and effective manner as required by the *Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Amendment 2012* (POEO(G) Amendment).

Records will be kept in accordance with the POEO(G) Amendment. Information to be retained regarding PIRMP testing includes:

- The manner in which the test was undertaken;
- Dates when the plan has been tested;
- The person who carried out the testing; and
- The date and description of any update of or amendment to the plan.

6.3 PIRMP Availability

The PIRMP will be accessible in a written form on site for all personnel responsible for implementing the plan, and to an authorised officer (as defined in the POEO Act) on request. This information will also be made available on the company website as required by the POEO(G) Amendment.

7.0 Document Testing and Updates

In the event of a pollution incident test or desktop based test all appropriate information should be included in the below table and used to update the PIRMP.

Date of Test	Personnel undertaking Test	Testing Method	Summary of Changes
13 Jan 2015	Russell Sydenham	Desktop	Deleted Roger Sydenham due to departure – updated new personel Larry Eveleigh. Updated map and site plan – new carpark
01 June 2015	Russell Sydenham	Desktop	Updated Worst Case Scenario for severe disease outbreak and total sterilisation of pond facilities
23 Jan 2017	Russell Sydenham	Desktop	Updated neighbour names on map and table
02 Feb 2018	Russell Sydenham	Desktop	Updated responsible staff – Roger Sydenham.
30 April 2019	Russell Sydenham	Desktop	Updated neighbour contact detail P Summers & Ben & Dee
27 March 2020	Russell Sydenham	Update to useage procedure of Aqui-S (aquatic anaesthetic)	New useage procedure for Aqui-S Effluent.
1 June 2021	Russell Sydenham	Desktop	Add template of Aqui-S record

8.0 Incident Notification Records

Incident Notification Record Sheet

This document is to be used in the event of a material harm incident

Date: Time:

Name of Person Notifying:

Incident Details – Record what information you report to the EPA

Location of incident:

Nature of the incident (Include estimated quantities and concentrations):

Circumstances that led to the incident:

Actions being taken or proposed to be taken:
All other relevant information:

Authorities notified:	**Time notified:**
• EPA – 13 15 55 or 02 6773 7000	
• Tamworth Regional Council 02 6767 5555	
• Hunter New England Health – (02) 4921 3000	
• Work Cover Authority – 13 10 50	
• NSW RFS Tamworth – 02 6762 7641	
• NSW RFS Local Captain Paul Summers 0428 693 088	
• State Water NSW (Tamworth) – 65773197	

Information provided by authorities

Annexure A

Aqui-S Usage and Effluent Management Procedure at Arc-en-Ciel Rainbow Trout, 52 Shearers Road, HANGING ROCK, NSW 2340.

Key principle: No effluent containing Aqui-S to be discharged in such a way that it enters McDivitts Creek or waterway.

1. Procedure:

Rested / Humane Harvest of pre-sized trout from green 10 000L tank.

- The water level is reduced to 1500L before applying required quantity of Aqui-S in order to achieve desired level of anaesthetisation.
- Fish are harvested and placed in (600L) carry-tank on tractor for transport to the processing room.
- Water is left in the 10 000L tank until after processing.
- Using the 600L carry tank once empty of fish, the effluent is pumped (using a submersible pump) into the carry tank which is then taken to the grassed area adjacent to the fish-out dam for discharge onto the trees and lawn, spreading the discharge so as not to create run-off. Repeat until 10 000L tank is empty.
- The area to be used for irrigation purposes comprises approximately 5 acres. CARE WILL BE TAKEN TO DISTRIBUTE THE EFFLUENT AS EVENLY AS POSSIBLE SO THAT DISCHARGE IS SPREAD AS WIDELY AS POSSIBLE.

2. Record keeping:
    a. Record purchase of Aqui-S in Hatchery log book
    b. Record usage of Aqui-S in Hatchery log book at each use, detailing quantity used, date and time of usage and sign-off disposal of effluent according to the above procedure.

Aqui-S Usage and Effluent Management Procedure at Arc-en-Ciel Rainbow Trout, 52 Shearers Road, HANGING ROCK, NSW 2340

Aqui-S Record of purchase and usage control

Date	Qty. dispensed	Litres of water	Disposal Area	Sign/ comment