EMERGENCY INFORMATION BOOK

Schedule 11 Hazardous Chemicals / Glendenning Consolidation Yard

Version 2 - August 2026

196 Power Street, Glendenning NSW 2761

Shared industrial site - RTS controlled area only

Prepared for SafeWork NSW, Fire and Rescue NSW and pollution-response readiness

Document control

Field	Controlled detail
Occupier / PCBU	Rodney's Transport Service (Australia) Pty Ltd
Workplace	196 Power Street, Glendenning NSW 2761 - RTS area within a shared industrial site
Business	Short-term receipt, consolidation and dispatch of packaged ULAB; forklift operation
Maximum holding	60 t gross ULAB operating limit; supplied DG Manifest lists PS1 storage capacity as 140,000 L. One bunded diesel drum, 205 L.
Prepared / review date	27 August 2026
Next scheduled review	27 August 2027 or earlier after a change, emergency, exercise or regulator/FRNSW recommendation
Primary regulatory basis	WHS Act 2011 (NSW); WHS Regulation 2025, Parts 3.2 and 7.1, sections 347-350 and 361, Schedules 11-12; Chapter 9/Schedule 15 screening
Related document	Glendenning Pollution Incident Response Management Plan, Version 2 - August 2026
Emergency-services copy	Site plan maps manifest points at the northern common entry and Power Street entry. The designated emergency-services manifest box must remain externally accessible and display the MANIFEST placard.

IMPORTANT: This book is the operational emergency-services information package for the RTS-controlled area. It does not transfer control of common areas or other tenants to RTS. Shared-site emergency arrangements and consultation with the principal occupier and other PCBUs must be maintained.

Role	Role	Name	Date
PCBU / authorised approver	Managing Director	Peter Rodney	27/08/2026
Plan owner	HR / Compliance Manager	Anna Austin	27/08/2026
Site verification	Local Driver, Sydney	Steve Baines	27/08/2026
Shared-site consultation	Landlord / principal occupier representative (confirm)	Darren Holmes	27/08/2026

1. Immediate emergency actions

Priority	Action
1 - Protect life	Stop work, raise the shared-site alarm, call 000 for fire, serious injury, uncontrolled release or immediate threat, and move people upwind.
2 - Isolate	Stop forklift/vehicle movement, establish an exclusion zone, prevent ignition and keep the common accessway clear.
3 - Contain	Protect drains first where safe. Use compatible spill equipment only if trained, equipped and the release is controllable.
4 - Notify	Advise the principal occupier/other affected tenants. Activate the PIRMP and relevant-authority notifications if material harm is caused or threatened.
5 - Account	Account for RTS workers, contractors and visitors at the confirmed assembly point; coordinate with the shared-site warden.

Authority / person	When / purpose	Number
Emergency services	Immediate threat, fire, serious injury or HazMat response	000
NSW EPA Environment Line	Pollution incident / EPA notification (24 hours)	131 555
SafeWork NSW	Schedule 11/WHS notification and POEO relevant authority	13 10 50
Blacktown City Council	Local authority / pollution / stormwater	(02) 5300 6000; AH 1300 133 491
NSW Health - local Public Health Unit	Public-health advice / notification	1300 066 055
Poisons Information Centre	Exposure advice	13 11 26
Steve Baines	Local site control / initial emergency-services liaison	0416 550 515
Paul Tye	NSW management / fleet and infrastructure escalation	0409 619 549
Ashley Carnell	Group Operations escalation	0416 524 781
Principal occupier / landlord	Shared-site coordination	0418 636 156

2. Workplace and hazardous chemical summary

RTS uses only the small northern portion of a shared industrial workplace. RTS operations comprise a covered/bunded ULAB consolidation area, a forklift, one bunded 205 L diesel drum and vehicle loading/dispatch. Other buildings and activities shown on the plan are controlled by third-party tenants or the principal occupier.

Chemical / goods	Classification	Maximum quantity	Primary location / control
Used lead-acid batteries (ULAB), wet, filled with acid	UN 2794, Class 8; packaged articles	60 t gross ULAB operating limit;	PS1 - northern bunded ULAB storage area shown on site plan; covered/impervious storage, pallet and spill controls
Sulfuric-acid electrolyte contained in ULAB	Typically Skin Corrosion Category 1A; confirm representative SDS	Approx. 12,000 L typical; 15,000 L conservative emergency-planning maximum within the 60 t ULAB holding	Contained within ULAB; bunded area and damaged-battery containment
Diesel fuel	UN 1202, Class 3, PG III as recorded in the supplied DG Manifest; confirm current SDS and ADG applicability	205 L maximum	Bunded diesel drum at the northern RTS ULAB area, as mapped

QUANTITY BASIS: The electrolyte estimate is a conservative planning value for a changing mix of standard automotive ULAB. The controlled manifest must record the maximum gross ULAB and applicable transit Class 8 information, supported by the current representative SDS and transport documents.

3. Schedule 11 determination

Typical automotive battery electrolyte is classified as Skin Corrosion Category 1A. Under Schedule 11, the placard quantity is 50 L and the manifest quantity is 500 L. The conservative 15,000 L electrolyte estimate exceeds the manifest quantity, so the Glendenning workplace is treated as a manifest-quantity workplace (MQW).

Duty	Glendenning position	Evidence required
SafeWork NSW notification	Required because Schedule 11 manifest quantity is exceeded	Current acknowledgement; notified storage area, quantity and site plan
Placards	Outer HAZCHEM and Class 8 storage-area placarding required where thresholds are exceeded	Physical verification and photographs
Schedule 12 manifest	Required, including transit storage area and maximum quantities	Manifest, final site plan, transport documents and emergency contacts
Emergency plan / FRNSW	Required under section 361; copy must be provided to FRNSW	Lodgement evidence and closure of written recommendations
Shared-site consultation	Required so overlapping WHS duties and emergency controls are coordinated	Consultation record, shared alarms, assembly/access and tenant contact list

The 48-hour consolidation period does not remove Schedule 11 duties. Schedule 12 expressly provides for hazardous chemicals in transit and allows compliant ADG transport documents to form part of the manifest information.

4. Schedule 15 / potential major hazard facility screening

A manifest-quantity workplace is not automatically a potential major hazard facility. Chapter 9 notification is triggered where Schedule 15 chemicals present or likely to be present reach or exceed 10% of the applicable threshold, including statutory aggregation where relevant.

Material	Schedule 15 screening	Conclusion / action
ULAB / sulfuric-acid electrolyte	Sulfuric acid is not a named Schedule 15 chemical and its corrosivity alone is not a Schedule 15 category. Gross battery mass must not be treated as Schedule 15 chemical mass.	No Schedule 15 notification trigger identified on the stated composition. Retain representative SDS and review if battery mix changes.
Lead and lead compounds within intact ULAB	Lead metal and typical battery lead compounds are not identified solely by their chronic/reproductive hazards as Schedule 15 threshold categories.	No trigger identified for intact standard automotive ULAB. Reassess if processing, breaking or different lead chemicals are introduced.
One diesel drum	Standard diesel is generally combustible / GHS Flammable Liquid Category 4 and is not a Schedule 15 flammable category. Even if a specific SDS classified it more severely, approximately 0.17 t is far below 10% of relevant large flammable-liquid thresholds.	No pMHF notification trigger. Confirm SDS, capacity and density.
Aggregation	No Schedule 15 categories requiring aggregation have been identified from the stated inventory.	Glendenning is not a pMHF on the supplied inventory. Review whenever chemicals, quantities or classifications change.

SCREENING OUTCOME: On the stated inventory - 60 t intact standard automotive ULAB and one diesel drum - Glendenning does not reach the 10% Schedule 15 notification threshold.

5. Emergency organisation and shared-site interface

Role	Core responsibilities
Chief Warden / RTS Incident Controller	Activate alarm and plans; call 000; establish command point; direct RTS evacuation; liaise with principal occupier and emergency services; authorise notifications/recovery.
Principal occupier / shared-site warden	Coordinate common alarm, whole-site evacuation, common access/gates, utilities and other tenant accounting.
RTS Area Warden	Sweep RTS area only if safe; direct people to exit/assembly; prevent re-entry; report status.
First Aid Officer	Provide first aid within training, arrange ambulance, manage exposure information and casualty records.

Role	Core responsibilities
Spill responders	Only trained/equipped personnel may isolate and contain a small controllable release; no entry into fumes or dangerous atmosphere.
Administration / communications	Account for visitors, maintain incident log, contact authorities/neighbours as directed and preserve records.

Alarm, assembly and access

- Alarm: use the agreed shared-site alarm/air horn and verbal warning. Confirm audibility across the RTS area and common yard.
- Primary assembly point: nature strip at 196 Power Street, as shown on the evacuation diagram and site plan. A secondary assembly point is mapped at the northern end of the site. Use the upwind point directed by the Chief Warden and keep all entries clear for appliances.
- Emergency-services access: primary common entry from Power Street unless smoke, spill or emergency services directs otherwise.
- Manifest locations are mapped at the Power Street frontage and northern common entry. Keep the designated emergency-services box current, externally accessible and identified by the MANIFEST placard; coordinate duplicate/current copies if both boxes are retained.
- RTS controls only its tenancy/activities; do not operate another tenant's isolation systems unless authorised or necessary to prevent immediate harm.

6. Scenario response procedures

Damaged ULAB / electrolyte release

1. Stop work and movement; isolate the area and keep people upwind.
2. Raise the shared-site alarm and advise the principal occupier and nearby tenants.
3. Wear SDS-specified splash PPE. Do not touch damaged batteries with bare hands.
4. Protect drains first and contain using acid-compatible equipment.
5. Place damaged units into compatible labelled secondary containment using suitable handling equipment.
6. Do not neutralise or wash down unless authorised by the current SDS/procedure and all residue can be contained.
7. Call 000 and activate the PIRMP for uncontrolled, fuming, reacting, large or drain-threatening releases.

ULAB fire / contaminated firewater

8. Raise the alarm, call 000 and evacuate upwind. Do not fight a developed battery/vehicle fire.
9. Keep common access open and provide FRNSW with the manifest, plan, SDS and current inventory/transport documents.
10. Protect drains and contain firewater only where safe and without delaying evacuation.
11. Warn affected tenants/neighbours and activate pollution notifications if material harm is caused or threatened.
12. Treat runoff, debris and absorbents as potentially hazardous/regulated waste pending classification.

Diesel spill / refuelling incident

13. Stop the source if safe, isolate ignition and stop vehicle/forklift movement.
14. Protect drains and contain with hydrocarbon-compatible booms/absorbent.
15. Call 000 for uncontrolled release, vapour/fire risk, exposure or any event beyond trained onsite capability.
16. Recover contaminated material into compatible labelled containers and arrange lawful disposal.

Severe weather / stormwater threat

17. Inspect the ULAB bund, diesel bund, common drains and access before forecast heavy rain.
18. Suspend exposed loading where runoff cannot be controlled.
19. Deploy drain covers/booms only where safe and coordinate common-area action with the principal occupier.
20. Report any contaminated discharge or material-harm threat under the PIRMP notification protocol.

7. Training, exercises, inspection and records

Control	Minimum requirement / record
Induction/refresher	ULAB/electrolyte hazards, site alarm, evacuation, shared-site roles, manifest/SDS, spill limitations and reporting.
Emergency exercise	At least annually and after significant change; include ULAB release or firewater scenario and principal occupier where practicable.
PIRMP test	At least every 12 months and within one month after a pollution incident to which the plan relates if the statutory PIRMP provisions apply; adopted as RTS minimum control regardless.
Inventory control	Daily reconciliation to ensure ULAB does not exceed 60 t and diesel remains one drum.
Manifest audit	At least annually and whenever storage, classification, quantity, site layout or contacts change.
Emergency equipment	Inspect bunds, spill kits, drain covers, damaged-battery containment, PPE, eyewash, alarms, extinguishers, placards and manifest box.

Date	Scenario / review	Participants	Findings / actions	Closed

8. Schedule 12 manifest information - transit area summary

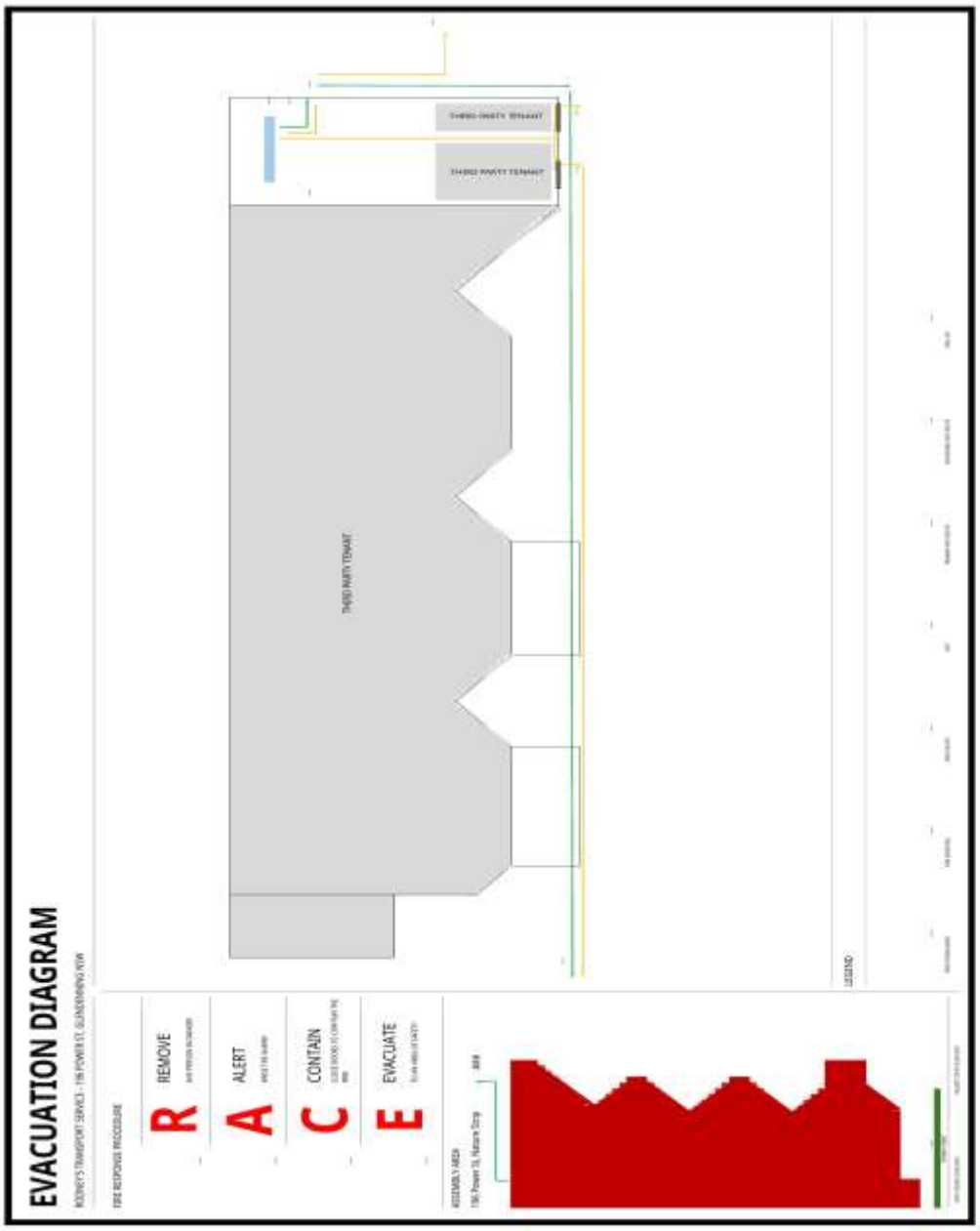
Transit/storage area	DG class	Maximum quantity	Identification records
PS1 - northern bunded ULAB storage / transit area	Class 8, UN 2794	60 t gross operating maximum; 140,000 L storage capacity recorded in supplied DG Manifest;	UN 2794 transport documents; current representative SDS; daily stock record; incoming/outgoing records

Transit/storage area	DG class	Maximum quantity	Identification records
		electrolyte planning maximum 15,000 L	
Bunded diesel drum - northern RTS area	UN 1202, Class 3, PG III as listed in supplied DG Manifest	205 L	Current diesel SDS; drum label; bund and inspection record

Annexure A - Power Street site plan



Annexure B - Power Street evacuation diagram



Source: Power St Evac Map.xlsx, issued 26 August 2026 and valid to 26 August 2029. Assembly area: 196 Power Street nature strip. Follow the mapped primary and secondary exit routes and the RACE fire response procedure.