



DIEBACK HYGIENE PROCEDURE

VERSION 1



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose

To define the process required for the management of Dieback attributed to *Phytophthpora* species (Dieback) at the Forrestania Nickel Operation (FNO).

1.2 Scope

This procedure applies to the FNO and is intended for use by all employees, contractors and visitors to the site. Current occurance mapping for dieback is shown in Figure 1.

1.3 Definitions and Acronyms

Table 1: Accronyms and abbreviations

Abbreviation or Acronym	Definition			
DBCA	Department of Biodiversity and Attractions			
Dieback	Dieback attributed to <i>Phytophthpora</i> species			
FNO	Forrestania Nickel Operation			
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment			
VHS	Vegetation Health Service			
WSA	Western Areas Limited			

1.4 Responsibilities and Accountabilities

Table 2: Responsibility table

Role	Responsibility
Mine General Manager	 Ensure all staff have access to this procedure. Ensure that all contractors and staff are fully inducted and are aware of responsibilities and obligations. Allocate resources to ensure commitments are met.
Group Environmental Manager	 Ensure that any approvals required under State or Commonwealth legislation are obtained. Ensure environmental risks are managed through development and implementation of management plans/management systems.
Environmental Superintendent/ Environmental advisor	 Implementing and maintaining this Dieback Management Plan and this procedure. Providing advice to site on dieback and developing specific dieback and hygiene controls for relevant works through the FNO Ground Disturbance Permit Process. Undertaking inspections of vehicles and machinery entering the FNO for ground disturbing purposes. Coordinating dieback assessments and occurrence mapping at agreed intervals. Provide required training and education to all employees, contractors and site visitors.
Environmental Technician	 Maintenance of dieback infested area signage. Undertaking inspections of vehicles and machinery entering the FNO for ground disturbing purposes. Undertaking soil sampling for dieback detection where deemed necessary.
All employees, contractors and site visitors	 Attend mandatory inductions and specific dieback awareness training as required. Adhere to dieback and hygiene controls as specified in the Dieback Management Plan, this procedure and specific controls developed through the FNO Ground Disturbance Permit process. Reporting of non-compliances to FNO Environmental Department.



1.5 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

During vehicle washdown at the FNO specific PPE requirements must be worn when cleaning vehicles. Minimum PPE requirements include:

- hearing protection;
- gloves;
- safety boots; and
- safety glasses.

2.0 PROCEDURE

The following steps are applicable to all WSA employees, contractors and consultants travelling into the FNO, or working in bushland with confirmed dieback infestation or identified as at risk from dieback (Figure 1).

2.1 Considering the risk of spreading dieback

- Where possible avoid dieback risk areas as shown in Figure 1 and only use designated roads, footpaths and established tracks to access work areas within the FNO
- Consult FNO Environmental Department prior to entering dieback risk areas as shown in Figure 1.
- All ground disturbing works require an FNO Ground Disturbance Permit to be issued by the FNO Environmental
 Department. Specific hygeine an dieback controls will be outlined within a Ground Disturbanc Permit for any
 activity deemed a risk to dieback infestation or spread.
- In addition to liaison with the FNO Environmental Department, review of this procedure and the Dieback Management Plan should be undertaken to ensure controls and principals are understood.
- Ground disturbing activities within dieback risk areas should only be scheduled in dry conditions. Wet soil
 more readily sticks to surfaces of boots, equipment and vehicles which exaserbates potential spread of dieback
 and other diseases.
- Focus on hygiene using Clean On Entry/Clean On Exit practice:
 - 'Clean on entry' is the primary principle upon which entry into the FNO protectable areas is based. Any person, machine and/or equipment arriving at the FNO which will be working in bushland areas or previously undisturbed areas shall be clean and free of all material that could be carrying dieback and other diseases prior to entry (i.e. soil and organic material). Clean on entry will be verified through inspections conducted by the FNO Environmental Department as specified in Ground Disturbance Permits. Proforma WSA-ENV-FOR-016 Vehicle / Equipment Inspection Form will be used when conducting inspections (Appendix 1).
 - 'Clean on exit' applies to any person, machine and/or equipment that has been working within a
 dieback risk area as shown in Figure 1. More specific controls for exiting dieback risk areas are
 described below.
- Report all unplanned significant drainage/spillage of water to the environment (including fresh water);
- Report any unauthorised access to known dieback infested areas immediately to your supervisor and/or the FNO Environmental Department.

2.2 Clean down Footwear on EXIT of designated infected zones

- Prior to exiting dieback risk area, remove as much mud and soil as possible from boots with a brush over a collection sheet or tray, minimising water use.
- Spray 70 percent methylated spirits on boot soles and allow to dry for a few minutes.
- Collect all mud and soil removed in a bag or bucket for disposal to FNO bioremediation cells which are located at Flying Fox mine and Cosmic Boy TSF.



2.3 Clean down equipment and vehicles between samples and on EXIT of designated infected zones

- Remove as much mud and soil as possible from equipment with a brush over a collection sheet or tray, minimising water use.
- Spray with 70 percent methylated spirits over all surfaces and allow to dry for a few minutes
- Alternatively equipment can be soaked in a disinfectant such as diluted household bleach or Phytoclean©.
 Household bleach (typically containing 3-6% Sodium Hypochlorite) should be diluted to one part bleach to 10 parts water for soaking tools. Phytoclean© should be diluted to 200 ml per 10L of water for soaking tools.
 Tools and equipment should be soaked in disinfectant for at least 3 minutes before being rinsed.
- Refer to the manufacturers safety instructions when using disinfecting chemicals.
- All vehicles exiting dieback risk areas must proceed directly to the nearest washdown station (Spotted Quoll)
 for thorough cleandown and removal of all material that could be carrying dieback and other diseases (i.e. soil
 and organic material). The FNO Environmental Department will provide a designated route to washdown
 stations for specific works.

3.0 RECORDS MANAGEMENT

The *Environmental Superintendent / Environmental Advisor* shall ensure that compliance with the Dieback Management Plan and the Dieback Hygiene Procedure is reviewed and recorded through audits and inspections of the identified risk controls. Non-compliances and incidents hall be managed in accordance with WSA's Incident Reporting and Investigation Procedure.

4.0 REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

Dieback Working Group (2000) Best practise guidelines, Management of *Phytophthora* Dieback in Extractive Industries. Dieback Working Group.

Dieback Working Group (2015) Managing Phytophthora Dieback in Bushland. Dieback Working Group.

Western Areas (2015) FNO-ENV-PRO-015_Vehicle Hygiene procedure. Unpublished procedure by Western Areas Ltd.

South Coast NRM (2013) Phytophthora Dieback hygiene guidelines. South Coast NRM.

5.0 REVIEW REQUIREMENTS

This document shall be reviewed every two (2) years.



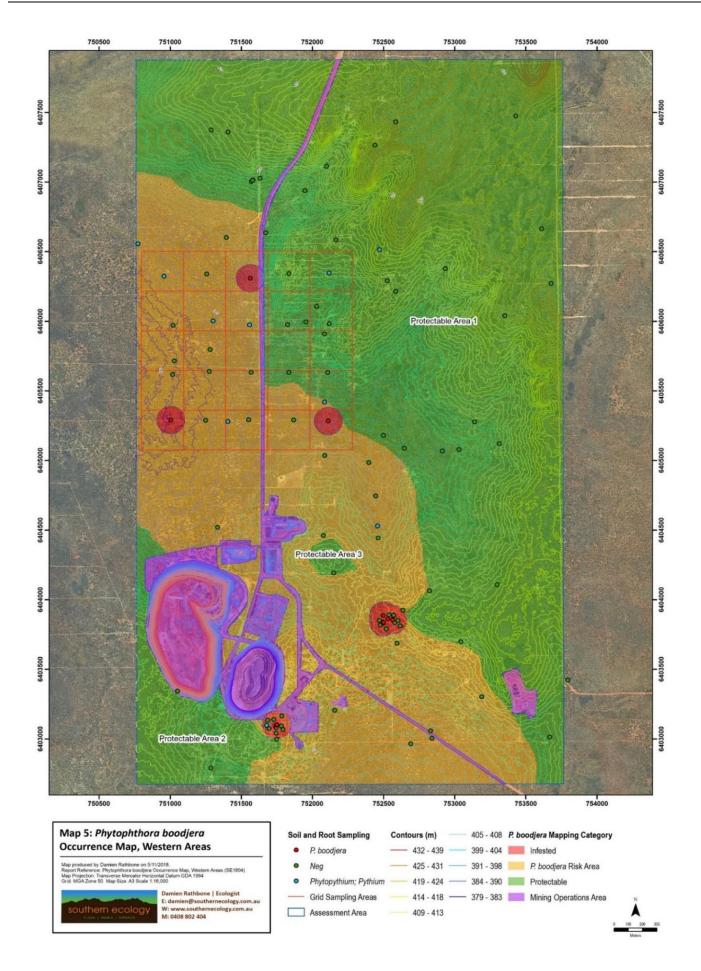


Figure 1: Phytophthora boodjera occurrence map (Verified by Southern Ecology in June 2020)



APPENDIX 1 – VEHICLE / EQUIPMENT INSPECTION FORM



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VEHICLE / EQUIPMENT INSPECTION FORM

PART 1: DETA	ILS	1		T	ı							
Company:				Location:								
Make and Mod	el:			Project Area:								
Registration:				Weed Risk:	Low 🗆 M	1edium 🗌	High 🗌					
Photo Taken?		Yes / No		Phytophthora Management Area:	Yes / No							
Purpose and Risk of Spreading Weeds/Pathogens		Low Risk Sealed Roads/Areas ☐ Medium R Off Roads		Risk s (gravel/dirt) 🗌	High Risk Vegetation Clearing & Earthmoving							
PART 2: VISU	PART 2: VISUAL INSPECTION ON ARRIVAL											
4WD Vehicle	AWD VEHICLE WITH KEY SPOTS TO CHECK AND CLEAN Cabin floor, mats, pedals & seat Chassis Radiator grill & engine bay Tyres Underside Wheel arches Wheel guards											
Excavator		EXCAVATOR WITH KEY SPOTS TO CHECK AND CLEAN				Notes:						
	(Cabin floor, mats, pedals & Turntable & track frame Boom, buckets & other attachments	Tracks		Chassis Chassis cocket rollers & idlers							



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