

FAQS

HAZELWOOD POWER STATION & MINE

ENGIE

FIRE PREPAREDNESS

Is ENGIE Hazelwood prepared for the summer fire season ahead?

Fire safety and preparedness, and the health and safety of our community and employees, are paramount in everything we do at ENGIE Hazelwood

Since closure, the fire risk has significantly reduced. While there are fewer vehicles travelling across coal surfaces and most plant and equipment is no longer operating, we have the same services and equipment in place and operational as we did prior to closure.

Has Hazelwood reduced its onsite fire crews?

ENGIE Hazelwood has not reduced its onsite fire crews. Rather, the site Emergency Services Provider has increased its capacity to include an Emergency Commander role on site 24/7.

Fire monitoring of the Mine is carried out by the site Emergency Services Provider as well as the 1x7 services group on day shift. In the event of an incident, the site Emergency Services Provider will be the first responder in addition to ENGIE personnel and the CFA.

As per our fire readiness plans, on days of very high, severe and extreme weather conditions, ENGIE Hazelwood has the ability to increase its workforce during any time of the day or night.

Fire system alarms are linked to our site Emergency Services Provider and via SMS to key personnel. Rostered emergency commanders and Emergency Services Liaison Officers (ESLOs) remain in place and are on call all year round, 24/7

What above coverage at night?

Under the Mine closure operating regime, there are no operations occurring at night, which was the main cause of potential ignition.

Truck and shovel operations are conducted during the day, with fire response coverage provided by the site Emergency Services Provider and the 1x7 services group during this period. The 1x7 services group is also responsible for maintaining the fire services network and equipment, and monitoring risk, while also being available for call-in.

Coverage at night is provided by the site Emergency Services Provider whose personnel are fire trained, trained emergency commanders and hold Level 2 incident controller qualifications. The site Emergency Services Provider is responsible for detection of any incident that may occur and is the initial first responder.

Depending on the fire danger rating for the night, additional personnel are rostered on to supplement the Emergency Services Provider.



What about other employees and contractors onsite? Can they be used to help?

During fire season, commencing annually on 1 November, an increased workforce of approximately 70 personnel will be involved in truck and shovel operations. These personnel also provide support as trained firefighters. All our employees on site undergo annual Mine Fire Awareness Training.

What fire equipment do you have, should a fire occur?

More than 120 kilometres of fire service pipe network is situated in and around the Mine. This network, as well as firefighting equipment, has undergone annual auditing by external auditors with any necessary repairs or replacement work carried out.

The site's fire services network system remains the same as it was prior to closure and includes 4 x 30,000 litre all-terrain fire tankers during the Earthworks Season.

These trucks have sprays located on the front, back, top and sides. They can spray ground areas for small grass fires or for dust suppression with the canon sprays directing water long distances and high up the batter walls. Supporting these large tankers is an ex-CFA tanker with a capacity of 3,000 litres.

Every Mine vehicle is fitted with a fire extinguisher and 2 x 30 metre hoses with branches which can be connected to any hydrant (which is CFA compliant) on our extensive pipe network.

Other fire preparedness initiatives include:

- Extensive grass slashing
- Establishing and maintaining fire breaks
- Helicopter spraying of weeds
- Hand spraying unwanted vegetation
- Power pole vegetation removal
- Lessee management of grassland through cattle grazing and hay baling
- Monthly vegetation inspections of the Mine Licence area and adjoining land.

A comprehensive system of "situational awareness" activities is in place including detection via patrols roving the Mine and its surrounds, three weather stations surrounding the Mine, extensive system of alarms in place and daily prestart inspection of vehicles including onboard firefighting equipment.



Is it true that hot spots can occur in the coal?

Our employees patrol the Mine on a scheduled basis, checking on previous hot spots, using portable thermal imaging cameras. This efficient diagnostic technology allows them to instantly detect any hot areas in and around the Mine.

The portable cameras are supported by Forward Looking Infrared (FLIR) cameras mounted on permanent fixtures to monitor the Northern and Southern Batters areas.

What happens on days of high temperatures?

The current procedures and measures in place are in accordance with the State Fire Detection Index (FDI) which includes days of high, very high, severe, extreme and Code Red danger. These have remained at the same high level as when the site was fully operational. Additional personnel are rostered on to work as spray teams to operate the extensive water spray system on the Mine batters, wetting down areas to reduce the risk of fire spread in the event a fire starting. These sprays are also regularly used for dust suppression. The number of personnel allocated varies according to the State FDI.

On every day throughout the year, a meeting is held to determine the forecast conditions for the following day and night, using the State FDI to determine the rating. By using the State FDI, we can determine the number of personnel and plant to be allocated for the following day. If the day is deemed to be severe, extreme or Code Red, the Mine Emergency Command Centre is put into operation and manned by the Hazelwood Emergency Commander (HEC) and ESLO.