

Enviro Facts

ENGIE

HAZELWOOD MINE

Mine fire risk reduction works

Before the official fire season begins on 1 December each year, Hazelwood undertakes an extensive preparation program to reduce the risk of fire.

This ensures the safety of our workforce and the community, also protecting the environment and infrastructure.

The program includes ensuring all Mine staff are well trained as 'First Responders', all Mine vehicles are authorised as fire ready (basic equipment on board), surrounding land is slashed, fire breaks established, the site cleared for easy access and extensive spraying of vegetation.



Special water carts

Hazelwood now has an additional two, six-wheel water drive trucks for the summer, bringing the fleet to four units.

These huge vehicles hold between 30,000 and 40,000 litres of water with different spraying technology; an average CFA tanker holds around 4000 litres.

Water shoots from the front, top, sides and back of the vehicles with a ground spray for dust suppression or

fire-fighting, with a canon spray able to shoot high up the batter walls.

Over the summer, these trucks are on constant patrol.

Pictured above: ENGIE Hazelwood water cart spraying the rehabilitated batters for dust suppression. A canon spray is used for fire protection of the batters.

Grass slashing

A component of this program is to slash grass around the mine. A local Latrobe Valley contractor is engaged to slash just under 600 hectares of grass. This is done using a traditional tractor slasher and takes about three weeks, weather permitting.

In addition to the slashing, ENGIE also uses a local contractor to mulch mow just under 200 hectares of grass in rehabilitated areas, wetlands and river systems around the Mine.

Mulch mowing finely cuts the grass clippings which means it degrades quickly and puts valuable nutrients into the soil.

This ensures the continued success of our rehabilitation, wetland and river care projects.



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HAZELWOOD POWER STATION

National Pollutant Inventory

Hazelwood reports emissions on a calendar year basis to the National Pollutant Inventory (NPI) under the National Environmental Protection Measure (NPI) 1998 as one of its compliance tasks.

The Australian Government process makes data on emissions from major industries available to regulators, public and industry via the internet.

The website www.npi.gov.au is run by the Department of the Environment & Energy and data for around 17 years is available.

The report includes emissions calculated from earth moving, coal transfers and windblown dust across the mine, buffer zones and overburden dumps, along with the power station emissions (normal and start-up/shutdown).

Estimates of emission data of up to 93 NPI substances to air, water, land and waste transfers from all fuel sources at Hazelwood (brown coal, black coal, briquettes, LPG Diesel) and major chemicals are estimated based on usage, fuel analysis and the various sets of industry handbooks available on the NPI website.

The stack emissions from both operating on brown coal (baseload) and start-up/shutdown fuel use (briquettes and black coal) are included in the data supplied to the NPI.

The emissions data includes fine particles (PM10, PM2.5), gases (oxides of nitrogen, sulphur dioxide, carbon monoxide) and other substances.

On the NPI website, you can find more detailed information as well as helpful facts sheets on each of the substances reported. <http://www.npi.gov.au/substances/fact-sheets>.



Rainfall Summary 1982 to August 2016

