# The attached transcript, while an accurate recording of evidence given in the course of the hearing day, is not proofread prior to circulation and thus may contain minor errors. 

2014 HAZELWOOD MINE FIRE INQUIRY

MORWELL

WEDNESDAY, 28 MAY 2014
(3rd day of hearing)

BEFORE:

THE HONOURABLE BERNARD TEAGUE AO - Chairman
PROFESSOR EMERITUS JOHN CATFORD - Board Member
MS SONIA PETERING - Board Member

MS RICHARDS: Good morning. We have a little bit of tidying up from yesterday. Mr Riordan does have a few questions for Mr Harkins but, before he returns to the witness box, I'd just to formally incorporate the video footage that Mr Mauger took of the aircraft dropping retardant on various fires within the mine on the afternoon of the 9 th as part of exhibit 8 and we have it here.
\#EXHIBIT 8 - (Addition) Video footage produced by Mr Mauger. 10.04 AM
<STEVEN WILLIAM HARKINS, recalled:
<CROSS-EXAMINED BY MR RIORDAN:
Mr Harkins, you were asked questions yesterday about your statement, in particular an email sent on 8 February from Mr Roach which is on page 46 of your statement, possibly page 46 of the statement could be brought up. It's Annexure 7.

At the bottom of page 47 it shows - it's a message from ICC Traralgon at 5.24 but $I$ think it's generally accepted that it's probably a glitch and it's probably 4.24 summer time. Correct?---Correct.

In fairness, it does say 5.24 AEDT which is Australian Eastern Daylight Time - - -?---Correct.

-     -         - without an message, and then at 4.29, five minutes later, Nick Demetrios sent that through to you and Mark Nash?---No, he sent it to Alan Roach and Mark Nash. Sorry, Alan Roach and Mark Nash?---Correct. He said that this is the latest mapping from the Phoenix model at 1 hours tomorrow night. Worst case scenario, this may be the fire protection, and you read that?---I
did.
What did you understand 1 hours tomorrow night to mean?---I thought it meant that it would be $1 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. Monday morning.

If $I$ could take you then to page 49 then which is the actual 10.06 AM
10.07 AM
10.07 AM
wanted to keep you in the loop. I've not shared this info with Rob Dugan or Dave Shanahan as yet. I prefer to see and wait what the weather due. The wind is due around lunchtime tomorrow." You read that at the time?---I did.

You have given evidence in response to a question from the Professor that, as far as you were concerned, this was just for your information, you were not the gateway of the information?---No, this is - just wanted to keep you in the loop and, if it was for broader dissemination, Alan would do that.

So he wasn't requesting your permission not to forward it on to Dugan or Shanahan at that time?---No, not at all.

Mr Roach is now supposed to be called so he can be asked the question as to why it is, but did you get back to Mr Roach to say whether or not this was acceptable to behave in the way he had indicated to you?---I responded in an email which indicated, from my reading, that suggested that there would be some sort of attack on the northern batters at 1 a.m. on Monday morning, is
10.09AM
10.09AM
10.10AM
10.10AM
10.10AM
didn't understand the basis or where this model comes from.

The next morning you say that you were watching your emails?---Correct.

Why was that?---Well, I was waiting on any further advice
want more information. I would have expected that, if I'd have received this from Alan, sorry, Mr Roach, he would have widely disseminated this particular piece of information, which is usual practice, and I would have been immediately in contact with the Asset Manager.

Are you the appropriate person to ask whether any different action might have been prompted by the receipt of this information?---Partially. I can say that, in terms of a serious incident, I'm the Serious Incident Management Team Manager, so what would be the most likely outcome with this information is that $I$ would have a discussion with George Graham, the Asset Manager, confirm that he has seen this particular model and then suggest that the Executive meet to consider what our response would be to this.

You've given evidence that the mine was already on high alert; is that correct?---Well, it was in the state of fire preparedness, so it was already executing a plan in accordance with the document put out by Mr Shanahan on the Friday.

Are you able to give the Board any idea what, if any, action could have been considered by consultation with others?---Certainly the Executive would meet with Mr Shanahan and a few others down at the mine to look at our current preparedness given this information, which seems to suggest that it was imminent that there was going to be a lot more fire activity; we'd review what resources in terms of equipment was available and we would expect that the emergency command structures would certainly be identified and we'd take action to make sure that pre-emptively we would have an Emergency

Commander and necessary support in place well before 9 a.m. on Sunday morning.

Could I then show you the next page which is a different document in the sense that you'll notice a couple of differences such as it doesn't show the fire as quite extending to the northern batters but it's an 11 a.m. document on Sunday the 9th?---Correct.

If you had of received that document, are you able to say whether you would have responded any differently to Mr Roach's email than what you did?---As I said with the previous one, if Alan had received this, I would expect it to be widely disseminated; I would certainly discuss with the Asset Manager what our response to that would be because it seems to suggest quite a bit of spotting on the northern side and the western side of the mine, and to review our current preparedness activities.

Could I ask you to have a look at this document, please. I'll hand up two for the Board. If you might go to Annexure 5 which is in paragraph 27. There you refer

9 February. Total fire ban.
If it's convenient to the Board, could that be included as part of Annexure 5 in this witness statement?

CHAIRMAN: Yes.
\#ANNEXURE 5 - (Addition) Email from Internal Communications Manager safety blimp for Sunday, 9 February.

MR RIORDAN: At the end of yesterday you were asked some questions by Dr Wilson as part of paragraph 93 of your affidavit. Do you have it there?---Yes.

Thank you, Mr Harkins, just a couple of questions before we let you go for the moment. You've been asked a number of questions about the Phoenix map that you saw and some Phoenix maps that you didn't see?---Yes.

Your evidence this morning is that, had you seen the maps that you didn't see, your reaction would have been radically different from your reaction to the map that you did see?---Correct.

What are the critical differences between those two maps?---I think that the 1 a.m. Monday morning, as I understood it as $I$ was reading it, was suggesting that there was a worst-case scenario, which was the words in the email, that at 1 a.m. Monday morning there could be a fire spread towards the northern batters, so it was reasonable in discussion with Alan Roach for him to seek further information on that model. Alternatively, the other two that $I$ have only just seen would suggest that at 9 a.m. on Sunday morning there's extensive fire activity around and in the mine; that would cause significant alarm both to Alan, who would widely distribute it, and to myself.

We'll ask him that. But in terms of your own reaction, when was the first time you saw those maps that are annexed to Mr Jeremiah's statement?---I saw those, I believe, late last night.

In conference with your counsel?---That's correct.
Mr Jeremiah's evidence will be that, and he was the Incident Controller at the time, that those maps that you only saw for the first time last night were in fact provided to the Central Gippsland Essential Industries Group and one would have expected that they would be passed on to Mr Roach. Have you made any enquiries of Mr Roach as to whether he in fact received that second lot of maps?---I have spoken with Mr Roach and he's confirmed that he did not receive those maps.

No further questions, thank you. If Mr Harkins may be excused for the moment.

CHAIRMAN: Yes, thank you.
<(THE WITNESS WITHDREW)
MS RICHARDS: The next witness is Romeo Prezioso. I call Mr Prezioso.
<ROMEO JOSEPH PREZIOSO, sworn and examined:
MS RICHARDS: Good morning, Mr Prezioso?---Morning.
Could you please start by telling us your full name and your address?---Romeo Joseph Prezioso, 2 Parklands Place, Morwell.

You're here today in response to a summons?---Correct.
For that reason we have no witness statement for you to adopt?---That's right.

You're employed at the Hazelwood Mine as a Senior Mine Planner; is that correct?---That's correct.

How many years have you been employed at the mine?---Nearly 30 years now.

So, back in the SECV days?---Yes.
Can you describe what roles you've performed at the mine during that time?---I started as a Mine Planner, moved into the production side, coordinator, then moved into a Fire Service role as a Fire Service Officer for a number of years, then moved back across to the planning side where, Mine Planning Superintendent and now I'm Senior Mine Planner.

The time that you spent as a Fire Service Officer, approximately how long was that and at what - - -?---About a six year period.

Between what dates?---Around 2005 through to 2010, 2011.
So you were a Fire Service Officer during the time of
10.25 AM
10.25 AM
10.25 AM
10.26 AM
10.26 AM
10.26 AM

That fire went on for three to four days?---It was a bit longer than that, it was about a week, week or more; might have been two weeks actually.

So you were effectively second in command to the Emergency Commander during the 2006 fire?---Assisting, yes.

In any other actual fires as opposed to exercises; have you taken up a role in that emergency command structure?---Similar roles in 2008, roles in emergency command, an arrangement where we've had some protestors on site as well, where they've run the Emergency Command Building, I've taken on a role there as Emergency Commander through periods.

Were they protestors outside the gate?---Correct.
Or protestors who'd actually entered into the perimeter of the mine?---No, outside the gate.

So that was in anticipation of an emergency rather than?---Correct. We were running patrols day and night basically.

That was a planned protest a few years ago, wasn't it?---Yes, it was on a regular basis annually for a period of time.

And the mine had a full emergency command structure in place when the protest was expected to happen?---Yes, leading up to the protest.

Leading up to the protest?---And the actual protest.
And so there was a nominated Emergency Commander on site ready to respond?---In that particular case, yes.

Under the Emergency Response Plan in its current form, there are a number of people who are nominated to be Emergency Commanders?---Correct.

Should an emergency occur, and the most senior of those is Gary Wilkinson, the director of the mine. Then the next person or the person who will always be on site is
the Mine Shift Supervisor?---That's right.
So there will always be a Mine Shift Supervisor although that person would change depending on the shift?---Yes.

Also Mr Dugan is nominated as Emergency Commander?---Yes. And also Stan Kemsley who's a Technical Compliance Manager in the mine?---Compliance Manager, yes.

On 9 February Mr Wilkinson was absent on leave in Queensland, was he not?---Correct, yes.

Mr Dugan had also just commenced leave?---Correct.
And Mr Kemsley was also not on site that day?---That's right.

So that left the person who would be the Emergency Commander if anything happened as the mine shift supervisor?---That's right.

Had anyone spoken to you before Sunday, 9 February about whether you would be available to assume the role of Emergency Commander if needed?---Not in that respect, no.

Because your nominated role under the Emergency Management Plan or Emergency Response Plan is ESLO?---Correct.

And there was already one rostered on for the 9th, Mr Roach ?---That's correct.

You as I understand it were not rostered to work on the Sunday?---That's correct.

Your role as a Senior Mine Planner is a five day a week role, Monday to Friday?---That's right, Monday to Friday.

So you wouldn't normally be at work on a Sunday?---No.
But you came into the mine of your own accord at some stage?---That's right.
10.29AM
10.30AM

When was that?---I entered the mine probably around 1.20.

Why did you come in?---Basically, seen a plume of smoke living in Morwell, I pulled out of the driveway, I was actually headed to Melbourne, I saw the smoke and I got to a point on the west side of Morwell where I could see the smoke and the fire getting worse; at that point in time $I$ just sort of stationed myself there waiting to see what would occur, knowing that this could have a real impact on our mine.

So this was the Hernes Oak Fire at that time?---That's correct.

You really had to drive past that to get to Melbourne, didn't you?---Yes.

You came in just to see if you were needed, was that - - -?---No, I was actually sitting there watching the fire, I actually turned my radio on in my vehicle, so I was in contact with the guys in the mine as well, so I was monitoring what they were doing on the radio. I actually had discussions on the phone with a couple of those guys, Dean Suares, and asking him what the circumstance was at the moment. I actually got in touch with James Faithfull as well who was the acting Director of Mining at the time and just updating him on the situation at hand.

And he was not in Morwell at the time, was he?---No, he wasn't.

So, did Mr Faithfull ask you to go to the mine or did you just decide to do that of your own accord?---No, I decided to do that.

What were you expecting to do when you arrived?---In the mine?
10.30AM
10.31AM

Yes?---Assist where needed basically. I notified the guys
that I was on site. I actually entered the site and went to the Control Centre building and let those guys know that $I$ was actually on site. At this point in time we had spotting occurring in the mine.

Just to be clear, you arrived at the mine at about?---It must have been about 1.20 from my recollection, yes.

So this was - - -?---I actually spoke to Alan Roach as well letting him know I was on site; if he needed assistance I was available.

So he could have back up as an Emergency Services Liaison Officer if he needed it?---Yes.

At the time you arrived the only fire that was threatening the mine was the Hernes Oak Fire?---That's right - no actually, the Driffield Fire had started at that stage.

Other evidence suggests that the Driffield Fire didn't break out until 1.30, 20 to 2. So, do you have a different understanding of the timeline?---Yes. I've got some notes.

If they assist. I might ask to look at them?---That's fine. I'm just trying to get my times right, it was nearly four months ago. So I would have come in, it would have been later than that.

So, as best you recall at the time that you arrived the Driffield Fire fire was - - -?---I did know the Driffield Fire was occurring and the reason I knew that was where $I$ was positioned on the west side of Morwell, one of the CFA tankers came through, he actually stopped, I knew the guys on the tanker and warned me one was an ex-mine employee and he said, "You realise that the Driffield Fire's just broken out?" And I said, "No, that's not good." At that point in time,
that's when I heard of the Driffield. So, if the Driffield Fire didn't break out until 1.30, yes, obviously I've got my times mixed up.

So, you arrived at the mine and you're quite sure that the Driffield Fire was already burning by the time you got there?---Yes.

So that might put it closer to 2 o'clock rather than 1.30?---Yes.

When you arrived, you say you reported to some people that you were there; who did you contact to let know that you were there and available?---I rang Dean Suares on the phone to let him know I was coming in; $I$ went to the Control Centre, $2 \times 12$ operators, $I$ was going to talk to Dan Wilkinson who was out dealing with spot fires at the time, to let the Control Centre Attendant I was on site and available if required. Basically, they were the initial few people I notified.

Was there anybody in the control Centre who had taken charge at that time when you arrived?---At this point in time we had the Control Centre Attendant there. Ian Wilkinson would have been in charge but he would have been dealing with the fires out in the field, assessing the fires.

By this time there was more than one fire or only one fire?---Yes, I actually heard on the radio that they'd spotted two areas, and as I got into the mine there was a third area that was reported which was on the floor.

Then at some stage you left the Control Centre to go out into the mine?---Yes, that's right.

What did you do?---I did a visual, I drove through the base
10.34AM
10.34 AM
10.35 Am
10.35 AM
10.35 AM
fire had started in that spot there. I could see a fixed wing plane attempting to put that out, and also I'm pretty sure there was a chopper came in as well assisting that. I drove along and as I got to the northern batters I looked across and I could see the fire spotting in the southern area, southern outlet. As I drove further down - - -

There's a very good quality map up there, Mr Prezioso, perhaps you could point out where you were driving?---I was driving through the middle here, down here, so I could see the northern fire there. As I got further across to, trying to get my bearings, across the northern batters and driving up along these ramps I could see the fire in this area as well up high.

You mentioned fire in the northern batters, approximately where was that?---About there. That looks right.

Was there any sign of fire in the working part of the mine at that time?---Not in the working part, but I did also see another spot fire occurring down in this area which is in the floor, the overburden dump.

So on that tour of inspection that you took, there were at least three separate fires that you saw?---Yes, by the time I was in there.

Having done that, what did you then do?---I actually called $2 \times 12$ guys, it might have been Ian Wilkinson at the time. I recall asking if they could get a dozer down there on that area to try and smother out the floor at least to get the guys operating on the stacker, which we have a dumping area here in the stacker. I'm in the wrong area, sorry. That's the area there. That's the

So there was spotting down around here, so we had dozers down there with people on those dozers, so I asked them if they could get the dozer out there and start smothering that out.

Do you know if they were able to do that?---They did make attempts to get to it. It's just difficult terrain; it's actually a dump so it's not easy access to get to that.

So they weren't actually able to suppress the fire that way?---They did get there eventually.

They did?---Yes.
So approximately what time is it now?---It's hard to recall.
Some time between 2 and 3 o'clock?---Yes, it happened fairly quickly. It was within 20 minutes, I believe.

Did you take any other action while you were out in the mine before you called back to the Control Centre?---Yes. I went across to the western batters and I could hear talk over the radio regarding the Driffield getting closer to us, so that was a real concern at that stage, that was posing more of a threat than probably these other fires around here.

I did notice on my way around there was a crew attempting to work on this, that would have been James Mauger, I think James talked about that where he got covered in retardant, so those guys were working on that area there. We had crews dealing with the fire front coming from the Driffield, so I went and inspected that and talked to the Supervisor, RTL Supervisor which was Dave Bell regarding some tactics there. They were in the process of cutting a middle earth break, I asked them to extent the length of that
break and widen the area of that break. I could also see down the riverbed there's a few bales of hay, large round bales, and with the wind, there were embers flying around potentially causing spot fires. I asked them to try and push those into the river, try and put them out because they were potentially causing more spot fires in the surrounding areas.

So you have three fires burning, one in the floor of the mine?---At that stage, yes.

And two on - one on the northern, one on the southeastern batters?---One in the north, one on the floor, one here as well and also it was right on our doorstep over there.

A lot of activity on the western side of the mine trying to prevent the Driffield Fire from burning into the working part of the mine?---Correct.

The resources that you have available to you are two 30,000 litre tankers?---Yes.

Where were they?---I seen one on the western, operating near the western flank.

And where was the other one?---The other one I saw was on the northern batters.

Trying to put out that fire on the northern batters?---Assisting those guys on the northern batters.

And then there are three or four 3,000 or smaller tankers?---Yes.

Where were they?---There was probably, from my recollection, there would have been two or three at least on the western flank assisting those guys.
10.40AM
10.40AM

Was there another one elsewhere in the mine?---Not that I
can recall. There would have been, but I don't remember seeing it.

Approximately how many people, you know mine employees and contractors, were involved in responding to the various fires and the threat of fire on the western side of the mine?---There would have had to have been potentially a dozen people there, just on the western flank.

And elsewhere in the mine?---It's hard to put a figure on it. Just from my observations there would have been four or five guys on the northern batters, maybe more.

Before you received a call from Mr Roach to come back to the Control Centre, was there any where else you went, anything else you did?---Yes, I talked to the guys on the western flank so they seemed to be controlling that fairly well, so $I$ then looked at strategising and maybe coming back to the north and putting some wet breaks, water barriers in the northern batters to prevent it from spreading further, further west, that direction. So that's where I met up with Dave Shanahan and Dave had the same idea, which is good, so we basically worked - I was working one level, he was working the level below me. What we were doing was not only just turning on sprays, we were actually pulling what we call skippers, the monitors that spin around, taking them off the actual hydrant connection and just shooting the water straight up in the air which again creates a wall, just a huge wall of water which dampens the whole area.

That was a strategy designed to prevent the fire from spreading further west?---It's trying to contain, it's 10.42 AM all about containment, yes.

Was there anything that you attempted to do to put the fire that was already burning to the east of you on the northern batters out?---No, that's about all I got time to do.

Then you were called back?---Then I got a call from Alan. So, you left Mr Shanahan there and went back to the Control Centre?---Yes, I got the call from Alan and from that call I told him I'd be at least 20 minutes, half an hour, before I got there but if he could open it up and get the Emergency Command Centre established and all doors open and things operating the way they should be.

What actually is the Emergency Command Centre?---It's basically a control point where all the information is come into the emergency Control Centre and we have dedicated rooms where we have whiteboards, screens, computers with all the information coming in, all the calls are coming in, we have dedicated phone lines, radio room, break-out room, we have provision for assembly areas for CFA vehicles, all that sort of - so that's a whole building totally dedicated to emergency response.

When you say all the information is coming in, how, what kind of information?---So we declare the emergency, so in the process I take a lead role as Commander and as I'm heading across there I'm notifying people, emergency's been declared, all your correspondence is to come through us, through the Command Centre.

So, radio communication?---Mainly radio and mobile phone as well.

Do you have a trunk radio system?---We have a trunk radio system.

Which is point-to-point rather than an open channel; is that right?---Yes.

Is there any open channel radio communication available?---UHF, yes.

But that's not in every vehicle as I understand it?---Most vehicles; yes, not in every vehicle, correct.

So what communications strategy is in place at the commencement of an emergency? How do you make sure that everybody knows what's going on?---For this particular day we got a heap of radios in from Diamond Protection from memory, we issue them all out to the crews, so we got communication by radio to all the crews. This is all evolving, you've got to understand, so as we set up our strategies and plans and as the crews are directed to certain areas, they then get handed their radios and communication lines.

But this is well after 3 o'clock by the time you're handing out radios to crews?---It's probably within an hour or two.

The Emergency Response Plan spells out the role and responsibilities that an Emergency Commander has to follow?---Sure.

Have you actually performed that role yourself before?---Yes, I have.

In an actual emergency as opposed to an exercise?---When you say actual emergency; well, $I$ was in that role when we had protestors.

With the protestors, but that was really in anticipation of a protestor getting over a fence?---Yes, it was an actual role; it wasn't an exercise, it was an

It's fair to say in that instance you had a bit more time to get yourself organised, didn't you?---Yes.

One of the responsibilities under the Emergency Response Plan is for the Control Centre attendant to call 000 to notify the CFA of a fire?---That's right.

Do you know whether, before you assumed the role of Emergency Commander, the Control Centre Attendant had done that?---No, I wasn't aware of that.

Did you check whether that had been done?---No, the assumption $I$ made was that we had planes coming in and choppers coming in, so the CFA knew the situation we were in.

So, because you'd seen the planes and the choppers over on the northern side of the mine, you didn't think that it was necessary to call 000?---Well, they were being redirected to assist us, so the assumption is that they know that we have a fire in the mine.

Once you'd got back to the Emergency Command Centre which Mr Roach had set up while you were driving back across the mine, what did you then do?---Put my tabard on.
10.47 AM
10.47 AM
10.47 AM
10.48 AM
10.48AM

And limited resources to deal with those four things?---Yes.

So, how did you set about forming a strategy?---We started setting our priorities for asset protection, particularly substations, power poles, those areas there, and the coal conveyors and the dredgers. It's hard to recall exactly the details behind it, there's a lot of phone calls and a lot of communication over radios during this period, the first few hours, but basically $2 \times 12$ look after the operational side of things in terms of wetting the areas down and the other guys can focus on trying to prevent the fires from escalating any further.

And that was the $1 \times 7$ crew?---Yes.
And some people from RTL?---RTL as well, yes.
In addition to the $2 \times 12$ crew who were dealing with wetting down the operating area, how many people did you have at your disposal?---Sorry, repeat that question?

In addition to the $2 x 12$ crew who you say were all working on the operating area, how many extra people did you have at your disposal?---It would have been a dozen or so people.

What decisions did you make about where to put your resources?---The Driffield Fire was a real concern because that was really coming along really quick and was heading straight for our main operational area, so we maintained people there in that area monitoring and we were getting spot fires in the vicinity coming over the river, certain areas, so the guys were doing what they were required to do there, keep it at bay. Some of the other things was, we started calling in maintenance people to establish, what we have these
10.49 AM
10.49AM
10.50 AM
10.50 AM
operate the cranes. What the crane monitors do, there's an attachment that goes on the end of the cranes, obviously the crane's got the lift, the height to attack these high coalfaces.

So a monitor is like a spray?---Yeah, it's a monitor with remote control that can be directional and start setting those up for containment, more so containment.

Where did you put those once you had them?---I believe the crane monitor went down towards the southern batters from memory.

So, you just had the one of those?---We have two, so we assembled two and I think one of them actually broke down, and had some repairs, hydraulic repairs required to it.

So one that you could use?---Yes.
And you directed that down to the southern batters?---I'm pretty sure it was down there, yes.

Was it a containment strategy, were you just trying to stop it spreading at that stage?---Stop it spreading, yes, correct. We also, through Alan Roach and through his contact through Central Gippsland Essential Industries Group - oh, the ICC he had a contact there, we were trying to get additional aerial support for us, because the fire looked like it was starting - started to get around the corner. The fire started spreading, getting 10.51 Am
around this corner here and I'm really concerned because it was moving along. The $2 \times 12$ guys were directed to make sure all the water fully wet this area down and we tried to get some aerial bombing in this area here to try and hold it back from getting any
managed to contain it at about there.
And Mr Roach was communicating with the ICC, was he?---Yes.
The Traralgon ICC?---Yes.
We'll ask him about those conversations?---Yes, sure.
Did you have any information from the ICC about the relative threat posed by the Hernes Oak Fire to the north and the Driffield Fire to the south?---Not on that day, no.

So you had no input from the ICC about which of those fires you should be more concerned about?---No.

While you were in the role of Emergency Commander did you have any issues with water supply?---Yes.

What were they?---Loss of power to pump stations.
Can you explain what happened and what effect that had on your attempts to fight the fires?---We have two major pump stations. One we call our dirty water pump station which is here, and the other one which is our clean water pump station here, that's clean water, it's predominantly our artesian water. Generally that water is used for - it's clean water so it can be used for fire, firefighting, and generally gets pumped out into the Hazelwood Pondage, it's very deep watering. So we lost power supply to both of these pump stations.

The power supply is from - - -?---From the northern batters.

-     -         - high voltage lines that come over the northern batters?---That's correct.

There are in fact two of them running parallel?---I believe so, yes.

And it's mains power from the external grid?---That's right.
Although you generate power, you're not
self-sufficient?---Yes, it's from SP AusNet.

Was there any back-up power supply arrangement that you
could turn to?---We do have contingencies. That's where our technical experts come into play and we had electrical engineers in on that day dealing with those issues, sorting those problems out.

We heard from Mr Harkins that that took hours and hours to sort out in very difficult conditions?---Yes. Re-instating supply, power supply?

Yes?---Yes, it was extremely difficult considering the circumstances.

Are there no internal generators that can be switched to power the pumps?---No.

There was also a question that arose about gravity fed water from Loy Yang. Can you explain what that was about?---What happens, we still have the additional pump stations located on the end of the pondage. I don't think it's on there.

No, the pondage is to the south?---The core pump house is 50 and 53, so they draw water out of the Hazelwood Pondage. That water gets delivered to two tanks. We have on the ridge line, high on the ridge next to the power station, and they supply a gravity feed or us. So even though we lost those pump stations for a period of time, we still had water coming into the mine through those additional pump stations located in the pondage.

Was that sufficient so continue your firefighting efforts or was it a lower supply of water?---It's sufficient to continue the firefighting, but it does reduce the pressure.

So you had lower pressure throughout the entire Fire Services system. While the power was off you were just
relying on that gravity fed water?---Listen, I really can't answer that, I'm not sure.

There was also evidence from Mr Mauger, I think it was yesterday, that at about 6 o'clock he and the man he was working with received a call to return out of the mine, that there'd been a call made to evacuate the mine. Did you make that decision?---I don't recall that.

So that's not - - -?---I don't recall ever doing that or hearing that.
10.56 AM
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things are still changing even while he's there, so we're still making decisions on a lot of things that were occurring at the time. Around about 8 o'clock I think that's when we did the official handover. So basically, we brought the guys in, guys out in the field, the guys doing - like, the leaders out in the field just to get an update on their situation and then strategise for that night, moving into that night. So we also had people called in, additional people, to give the current people obviously a rest. We knew we were in for a long haul here so we started a roster system so we were calling in the appropriate people.

So at the brief, the people that are on the job on the day, to give us an update, situation, then we strategise basically how we move forward for the following night and the people coming in know what their priorities will be for that night.

At some stage the CFA also arrived at the mine. When were you first aware of the CFA presence?---We had a strike team coming - now, I'm not sure of the timing on this, I don't recall the time - it would have to be around about 5 or 6, I'm just estimating. They came in, he came directly to me, it was the Strike Team Leader and he had a, I think four CFA tankers with him. He received a phone call at that point in time. He came back to me and said, "Listen, there's property and life in danger in Driffield, we're going to have to go, bring rig", so that was the extent of that.

So they arrived, reported to you and were called away before they actually got into the mine and this is at around 5 or 6 o'clock as best you can recall?---Yes, it's hard
to say unless - there's a lot happening.
Then after that, when was the next time you were aware of CFA presence?---We had CFA presence on our northern batters assisting with the protection of MWN substation, so I believe there's a couple of tankers there assisting us, and we had our own fire crew there as well protecting that substation.

So there will be evidence later today about a strike team that was initially directed to the briquette factory and found no fire at the briquette factory but could see the fire in the mine and spent some considerable time trying to gain entrance to the mine through - - -?---The slide gate.

Well, there are two gates that they attempted to get through. Were you aware that there was a strike team on the northeastern side of the mine trying to get access?---No. I do know, though, as the fire broke through our eastern batter and went through the Energy Brix area, it actually took the power off our slide gate, so the gate was locked open, so there was plenty
actually opened those gates.
Opened that one?---Yes, down towards Drilling Depot Road. Mr Faithfull took over from you as Emergency Commander at about 8 o'clock and at that point you were released to return home?---I was there until about 12, I think.

You were there until about 12. Were you involved in the formal handover to the CFA?---I don't remember a formal handover that particular night.

I had asked you about your awareness of the CFA presence. There was a strike team that came and went - - -?---I knew there were tankers on our northern batters assisting us, yes.

The tankers you were aware of on the northern batters. When were you aware of the CFA presence in the Emergency Command Centre?---It would have been that night, and Ross Mal came in with a strike team and I think I've got here on my notes, there was six fire tankers he came in with.

And that was at approximately what time?---It would have been around about 7 or 8 clock time.

I have no further questions for you at this point but I would like to have a look at your notes?---Sure.

MR WILSON: No questions for this witness.
MR RIORDAN: A couple of matters from me.
<CROSS-EXAMINED BY MR RIORDAN:
You said you were concentrating on assets in terms of the strategy. Did you have any view about what the effect of the fire would be if it got into the operating area? What effect the operating area would have on the intensity of the fire?---Yes, it would just escalate it 11.04AM even further, make it even more difficult.

You were also asked some questions about the power supply and you said that the duplicated power supply which fed substation MWN had been stopped because of damage by the fire in the northern, above the northern batters; is that correct?---That's how I recollect it, yes.

The alternative power supply was available to MWE, was it not, which is in the eastern portion?---That's right.

Could you indicate where substation MWE is on the map?---Yes. MWE is roughly there.

And so, the damage that took out MWN - - -
CHAIRMAN: Could you show me where MWE is?---It's that area there, that's MWE, east.

E indicates east, not surprisingly, $N$ indicates north. CHAIRMAN: Okay, that's fine.

MR RIORDAN: The damage that took out the supply to MWN did not affect MWE; is that correct?---I don't believe so. I mean you'd have to ask the technical guys.

Did you know that the problem with MWE was that it fed an area which was damaged, incidentally by a fire in the eastern part?---Yes.

And that caused it to have shorts or surges?---Correct.
And the electricians were able to repair that, were they not, before they repaired the supply to MWN in the north?---I believe so, yes.

And they did that by isolating the part of MWE which supplied the burnt out installation?---Yes.

Are you able to assist the Board by indicating how long it was that you were out of power altogether?---We managed to restore power to one of the pumps, which was crucial.

To MWE or MHO?---It might have been MHO, this is where you
need to - I'm not quite exactly sure, but it was the early mornings, we managed to get water back - power back to one of those pumps which restored our water. And by early morning, what time are you thinking? You weren't there?---No, I wasn't there but $I$ believe it was around 2, 3 in the morning.

While you are there, do you know where MHO is?---Yes.
Could you indicate that on the map?---Now, MHO, that's a tricky one.

Is that any better to help assist you?---I believe MHO is this MW south there. An old substation that we used during the west field transfer operations.

You something but not much about the fact that electricians were able to activate that to provide - - -?---Yes, they did a fantastic job.

-     -         - an alternative source of electricity?---Correct, yes.

You don't recall what time that occurred?---No, I wasn't there at that time, but it was early hours of the morning.

The other thing I was going to ask you about was the access

No further questions, thank you.
MEMBER PETERING: With this new map here, could you just point out the points of access into the mine?---okay, you have your main access through the power station. And that would be where CFA could gain entry, so could you point out to us which points that would be? Are you familiar with this map?---Yes, I look at these maps every day. I don't know what's going on at the moment. The power station's in this area here, so that's the main off Brodribb Road, the main success to the station and the mine. Also, the sliding gate, which is located on the north side here, which is what we call the sliding gate, is in there roughly, in that area there. MS RICHARDS: Mr Prezioso, there's an entrance off Miners Way, is that the one that you were just pointing to?---Yes, that's the other one. That's not owned by us, though, I believe.

Can you get into the mine through that gate?---Yes, I believe. It's a gate outside our existing fence. CHAIRMAN: So, while it's not precisely accurate, the gates
through the main gate?---No, no reason at all.
The main gate wasn't locked down on that day?---No.
The main gate is the gate, if $I$ recall it correctly, which has got a - it's a boom gate on it?---It's a manned gate.
11.12AM
11.12AM
11.13AM operating the mine.

How many years have you worked at the mine?---15 months. What's your background before that?---I spent 15 years as a, working through a number of different roles within mining industry throughout Australia. Through Rio Tinto BHP, a number of different other sites including Loy Yang, and have spent the last 15 months working as the Technical Services Manager at Hazelwood.

In the 15 months that you have worked at Hazelwood, this fire on 9 February was the only fire that you had experience of, only significant fire?---Yes.

You'd just missed out on the one in January 2012?---Yes.
What's your familiarity with the mine's Emergency Response Plan?---It's reasonably good. I've certainly read the document.

Have you had any previous experience in putting the plan into action?---Not in putting our plan into action, but certainly in putting other plans on other sites into action, but not at Hazelwood.

I take it that you hadn't participated in any of the training exercises that had been done with the local CFA?---No, only personal firefighting techniques that we all go through when we enlist on site. That was it.

So you're a fairly recent recruit to Hazelwood; what training did you go through?---So we go through, all Hazelwood employees and indeed their contractors go through like an assessment, fire assessment where you have a classroom assessment, then you have a practical assessment in actual firefighting.

The Emergency Response Plan that we've been looking at has a number of nominated Emergency Commanders?---That's 11.16 AM right.

The most senior of those in the mine's management structure is Gary Wilkinson, the Director of the mine, and you were acting in his role in his absence, were you not?---Yes.

That puts you as the most senior Emergency Commander in the Emergency Response Plan in the event of an emergency that week?---Yes.

In your role, you usually work a five day week; is that correct?---Yes.

You're not on shift?---No.
And that's a Monday to Friday, five day week?---Yes.
On Friday the 7th, you hadn't started to act as at Mine Director at that point?---No.

Mr Wilkinson was still there. There was an outbreak of fire at Hernes Oak that afternoon to the northwest of the mine. Were you aware of that that afternoon?---Yes.

Did you discuss that with Mr Wilkinson?---I can't recall.
Did you discuss it with anyone within the mine?---Yes, I certainly spoke to indeed Romeo, Stan Kemsley, Dean Suares, Steve Harkins and indeed George Graham about it.

So there was fairly widespread knowledge of the fire on the northwestern side of the mine. Did you look for any external source of information about that fire?---Not personally, no.

On the Friday, the 7th, before you left work for the week were you also aware that the CFA Chief Officer had declared a total fire ban for both the Saturday and the Sunday of the weekend?---I can't recall with clarity.

Maybe, maybe not?---Maybe, maybe not.
11.16 Am
11.16AM

Were you aware that it was going to be a very hot
weekend?---I certainly know that the mine had put in place the fire prevention plans.

Were you aware that the fire agencies were communicating to people that Sunday would be the worst day since Black Saturday?---No.

You saw the fire preparedness plan that Dave Shanahan had prepared?---Yes.

He communicated that to you and everyone else who needed to know?---Or got sent out, yes.

So you knew by the time you left the mine that there was a fire burning to the northwest of the mine; you may not have known that a total fire ban had been declared but you knew that the mine had moved to a state of preparedness?---Yes.

And you knew that the forecast for the weekend was very hot?---Yes.

Did you consider whether there were any additional
arrangements that you should put in place to ensure that the mine was fully prepared to respond to a fire if it should threaten the mine?---I considered that, if - given the Hernes Oak Fire at that stage when I spoke to George Graham and indeed Steve Harkins and Romeo Prezioso later that afternoon, it had been that a physical fire at Hernes Oak had turned away from the mine, so it left us - we were in a better position than had it been heading towards us, so, no, we hadn't done any additional preparatory works at that stage apart from speaking to the likes of Stan Kemsley and Romeo, and indeed Dean previous when they were setting up their fire prevention plans for the weekend to ensure that they had some additional resources in case things
broke out.
You weren't planning to come into work on the Sunday when you left on the Friday afternoon?---No. Correct.

During the course of Saturday did you receive any updates from Alan Roach who was the rostered Emergency Services 11.20 AM Liaison Officer?---No.

Did he share with you a fire prediction map that he'd received - - -?---No.

-     -         - from the Central Gippsland Essential Industries Group?---No.

Did you have any other information about the status of the Hernes Oak Fire by Saturday afternoon?---No.

Did you look it up on the CFA website or the FireReady app?---Look, I vaguely remember looking at the, I think it might have been the VicRoads website where they mentioned that it was contained.

Did you look at the weather forecast for the following day?---I can't recall looking at the weather forecast for the following day.

At any stage on the Saturday afternoon or evening did you think that it might be best for you to go into the mine on the Sunday morning in case - - -?---No.

-     -         - fire threatened the mine?---No.

You've seen, I take it, the prediction map, the fire prediction map that Mr Roach provided to Mr Harkins on the afternoon of Saturday the 8th. That would have been useful information for you to have, would it not?---It would be useful information. I'd be quizzing it of course, if it came to me via email. I'd want to substantiate the information that was given. If it had 11.22AM proven to be of substantive importance, then, yes, it would be.

It would have alerted you to the very real risk that the mine would be threatened by fire on the Sunday?---That information?

Yes?---Yes.
And you might then have made some further enquiries about the significance of the map and what the weather forecast was for the Sunday?---Yes.

I take it, no one contacted you on Saturday or Sunday evening and said, James, you really better be at work tomorrow?---No.

Where were you on the morning of Sunday the 9th?---Inverloch.

When were you alerted to the situation at the mine, that it was being threatened by not one but two fires?---Romeo called me at, look, it's somewhere between half 1 and 2.

What did he tell you?---He said that we've got fire approaching, that Hernes Oak had gotten out $I$ think at that stage and then we had Driffield there in the background as well.

What did you do at that time?---Made my way over to the mine.

So you were at Inverloch. There were roadblocks in place, were there not?---Several.

On the Princes Highway because of the Hernes Oak Fire?---Yes.

Is that the way you came back?---Yes.
And it took you longer than you had anticipated to get back to the mine?---Much longer.

What time did you eventually arrive?---Approximately

5 o'clock.
When you arrived, can you describe the situation that you found. Where did you go first?---The first thing I did was went to the mine lookout, which is on the southern batters. Do I need to point that out? offices in the dark with a couple of lighting plants
outside shedding light on where we were. We had at that stage, I think that we - we had a very limited water within the mine, there was indeed no pressure. We'd lost at that stage the clean water pump station and dirty water pump station, and indeed we were starting to shut down units at the station, shut down supply because we physically couldn't get coal then.

So the loss of power to the mine not only affected the water supply for fighting fires but also affected coal production?---Yes.

You couldn't run the conveyors, couldn't run the dredge?---No, that's right.

Is it fair to say that during that evening your focus was very much on getting the power back on rather than fighting the fires?---That is fair to say.

Is that the point at which he wrote out an incident action plan?---No, no, that was done long - later in the night, in the morning. That was, I guess, an update for the day shift crews coming on.

So that was at the end of that night ready for the people who were taking over on the Monday morning?---Yes. During that period between when you assumed the role of Emergency Commander and when the CFA took over, what decisions were you making about where to put resources?---The primary decision was to put resources where they're not going to be injured or anything else,
so the focus was on at that stage the Driffield Fire was being a serious threat, we obviously had - - -

Still at that time of the evening?---Yes, because of the proximity to the operational faces. So we - - -

So is it your evidence that the Driffield Fire was still advancing, was still regarded as a threat at about 8 o'clock at night?---From my recollection, yes, it was.

So you had some resources on that side of the mine?---We had some patrols that were set up to patrol to make sure that that fire was kept away from the mine, and indeed the $2 \times 12$ guys with no power were indeed patrolling the operational ledges to ensure that no spot fires arrived in the mine.

By the time you arrived there were fires burning on the northern batters, on the southeastern batters and possibly also on the floor of the mine?---Yes.

Did you do anything to try to suppress or contain those fires during the time you were responsible?---Yes, we did. I mean, as Romeo mentioned, we brought in additional Bellbrae resources with the crane monitors to assist. We had the RTL tankers that were running around trying to get to the fires where they could. We indeed had our own guys going around turning on and off sprays and trying to get hoses to where we needed them.

You'd better go back and explain that because I had
understood your evidence to be that by the time you arrived there was no water because the power was off?---When I say no water, I mean pressurised water. Okay, we still had water coming in from pump house 50 and 53 into $C$ and $D$ tanks, that gives us some water.

Where are $C$ and $D$ tanks?---They sit up the top of - they sit up there. So they give us some capacity, but it's gravity fed capacity.

Tankers could refill from those tanks, is that the case?---No. There's a number of fill points and indeed fresh water fill points throughout the site that they can refill from.

Even with no pressure in the Fire Services system?---I believe on the northern batters there's a mains fresh water refill point.
the power came back on?---Yes.
In what way could the water from those two tanks that you identified be used to suppress the fire?---You'd have limited capability to suppress the fire.

But it wasn't possible by the time you arrived on site to turn any sprays on, was it?---Sorry, can you?

The sprays are connected to the Fire Services pipe network?---Yes.

That was depressurised because the power had been lost?---That's what I'm saying, you do have some 11.31AM
you're getting a limited capability.
So, a trickle?---Yes, a trickle.
Where were you trickling the water that was
available?---Some of the water was being distributed on the operational faces and some of the water was being distributed on the areas that were affected by the fire. So we were doing what we could with what we had.

I have no further questions. Do Members of the Board have any questions.

MR WILSON: No questions from our table, thank you. MR RIORDAN: Just the one question, Your Honour. <CROSS-EXAMINED BY MR RIORDAN:

Maybe if the witness could be shown Mr Harkins' statement, in particular the modelling. Do you recall Ms Richards asked you a question about this modelling you've seen?---Yes.

When did you first see this modelling?---In the last couple of days.

What have you been told about it, the information, that went with the model?---Apart from what I learned yesterday, not much.

You observed that the modelling shows that the fire from Hernes Oak, if it breaks containment, could reach the northern batters of the mine? Is that what you would take from looking at that modelling?---Yes.

If you were told that that represented the worst-case scenario that could occur by 1 a.m. on Monday morning, and you were told that on Saturday evening, would that have changed any of your action between Saturday evening and Sunday morning?---No.

CHAIRMAN: Can I just clarify the position in relation to your knowledge of modelling of this kind. Have you had any training in it so that, if it was made available to you, you would understand, at least in some degree or to a substantial degree, the significance of such a model if it were made available to you?---I haven't had any training in this modelling, it would be the first time I'd be reviewing it.

So even things like the Phoenix modelling, what came out in relation to the Black Saturday, would not have been known to you and you would not have had other occasion to have had training so that it would be meaningful to you?---No, but I would visually look at that and I would see that there is something that's going to be happening to our northern batters.

So in effect you might draw some inferences from it?---Yes.
Without being able to understand it fully?---Correct.
You'd have a general idea of what its meaning was likely to be?---Yes.

Any questions arising?
<RE-EXAMINED BY MS RICHARDS:
Just to continue on that train, Mr Faithfull. If you had seen this on Saturday afternoon you would have appreciated that it suggests a fairly grave situation for the mine in the course of Sunday?---Given that it's
it's 1 o'clock the following, Monday morning, I wouldn't have done anything different, knowing that we had fire prevention plans on site and we had additional resources available then.

If you had seen this, you would have been satisfied that the
11.36AM 11.36AM 11.36AM

How long have you held that position?---That exact position
from the middle of 2013.
I'll ask you a few more questions about your background at the mine, but before $I$ do that, you've made a statement to the Inquiry?---That's correct.

You have a copy of it there in front of you. It's a

And that's a role that you still fill?---No, that's not
correct. Once I took on the position as Production Manager I relinquished that role.

What other positions apart from your current role have you held within the mine?---Yes, if I could just go through them in chronological order. From 2001 to 2007 I was the Senior Surveyor. From 2007 to September 2010 I was the Mine Operations Coordinator. From September 2010, from that date until April 2012 I was the Mine Production Superintendent. In 2012, April 2012 until December 2012 I was Deputy Production Manager. I was appointed acting Production Manager, a role which I performed previously from time to time in that period, and in June 2013 I was appointed Production Manager.

If we could have a look at the organisation charge that is at attachment 1 to Mr Dugan's statement. So your role is the yellow level?---That's correct.

You report to Gary Wilkinson, the Mine Director?---Yes.
And you essentially sit or are responsible for the production side in the mine?---That's correct.

Mr Shanahan, who we heard from yesterday, reports to you?---That's correct.

In your statement there's a section on the second page that is headed, "Mine fires." And you give us a bit of an explanation of the volatility of brown coal and how very well it burns. You say at paragraph 14 that you're not aware in all of your years of experience in the brown coal mining industry here of a fire being caused in the mine as a result of external bushfire?---That's correct.

It is, however, an ever present risk, is it not?---Absolutely, with brown coal any source of
ignition is a risk.
And you would agree that the Hazelwood Mine is located in a very bushfire prone area of Victoria?---I would have thought more grassland than bushland, although we do have some pockets of plantations in that area.

You would be familiar, I take it, with the Mine Fire Policy and Code of Practice that's in place at the mine?---Yes.

In the introduction to that policy the very first risk of fire that is identified is the risk of an external bushfire spreading into the mine?---Yes.

As happened in 1994 at the Yallourn Open Cut Mine?---Yes.
So, just because it hasn't happened in 35 years doesn't mean that there's no risk, does it?---No.

You then in your statement talk about your experience with previous fires, significant fires at the mine and one of those was in October 2006. That was a fire that was caused by a mechanical component?---Yes.

It wasn't an external fire or a hot spot. But your experience with that fire demonstrates how very rapidly fire can spread from a single point of ignition within the mine?---Absolutely.

You say at paragraph 18 that it had spread about one and a half kilometres in about 20 minutes?---Yes, that's correct, on that particular day the winds were that strong that the airborne particles that were blowing along the bench were on fire, so it was sort of a fireball effect rolling along the bench.

Although this fire occurred in October, you've described it as a Black Saturday kind of day?---Yes.
11.43 AM
that I probably used a bit loosely, but I believed that the conditions on that particular day, especially the wind, and we'd had a drought leading up to that particular part of the year, that the potential was there for fire. In fact, prior to the ignition we had declared a fire alert and we had every spray on that was possible in the mine, operational faces.

On the operational face. So what you mean by Black Saturday kind of days, being a previous dry spell leading up to it, very hot conditions, very windy conditions with low humidity?---A.

And that's perfect conditions for a fire to take off and spread very rapidly?---Yes.

And really the only thing that you can do to prevent it from spreading rapidly is to put it out immediately?---Correct.

You've attached to your statement a number of reports arising out of that fire in 2006. Are they attached for the Board's information or because you had personal involvement in any of them?---No, I didn't have any personal involvement in the presentation of those reports or the writing of them, but that's for your information.

There was another fire, a significant fire in September 2008?---Yes.

This was one that was caused by the flare-up of a pre-existing geological hot spot in the mine?---Yes.

Where was the hot spot?---It was on the southern batters. Would you like me to point that out?

Shall we get up the map?---I hope I don't have Romeo's 11.46AM problems.

In that southern area?---That's correct, and in fact that clayed area is the area that we had dug out and backfilled that fire hole, that's why you see that white area is actually the clay.

That quite large white area there?---And we actually
involvement in any of that?---No.
Although I think you may have had some responsibility for implementing recommendations arising?---Yes, that's correct.

But it's fair to say that that was a structural fire very much about - and the recommendations were very much about protecting machinery and those assets?---That's correct.

Just to return to my question about the risk assessment that was recommended be undertaken in the 2008 review. Who would know if that risk assessment had been done?---I would have to get our Compliance Manager to look through and find out where that was the case.

That's Mr Kemsley, is it?---That's correct.
So, if Mr Kemsley doesn't know, he'd be able to find out?---I'm sure he could.

In paragraph 28 of your statement you refer to the mine Fire Service Policy and Code of Practice and we've already touched on this, you've said you're familiar with it. You say there that it is based on the 1994 policy that Generation Victoria had in place at the time of privatisation?---Yes.

Have you actually looked at the two documents side-by-side ?---No, I haven't.

Is it your understanding that the current Mine Fire Policy
and Code of Practice is very similar to the 1994 document?---That's my understanding, yes.

In the time that you've been working at the mine has there been any wholesale review of the mine Fire Service Policy and Code of Practice?---I'm not aware of any. 11.51 Am If you look back into where $I$ was involved in that sort of thing, it's only in the last few years where I've taken on the responsibility of the Fire Service.

Because there was a very significant expansion of the mine approved in 2009, was there not? Do you know whether the opportunity was taken at that time to have a good look at whether the mine Fire Service Policy and Code of Practice, which is essentially a 1980 s document, was suitable to the new conditions in the mine?---No, I'm not aware.

You then talk about the training that is provided to employees of the mine in relation to fighting brown coal fires. Can you describe what training there actually is and who gets it?---Yes. Every employee of GDF Suez within the mine and any contractor entering the mine and working the mine is subject to that training. That training consists of a classroom demonstration and a review of what is available to fight the fire.

Does that demonstration use the training slides that you have provided us?---Yes.

We'll look at those ourselves rather than get you to actually do the training session for us now, but that's used as the basis for the classroom session?---Correct, and then practical demonstration, if weather allows it at that particular point in time, outside with a coal fire in a container to show how it can spread when you hit it with a jet of water and that sort of thing.

Does the practical demonstration extend to actually getting out in the mine and turning on sprinklers on the Fire Service pipe network?---No, but there's a demonstration in the classroom with an actual sprinkler and pipe work
on the safe - and effective way to turn on a sprinkler or attaching a hose to a pipe.

That's basic training that everyone who works at the mine has to undertake before they start?---Yes.

Is there a higher level of training for the people who work on the $1 \times 7$ crew?---Yes, there is; that's called the fire man - trying to emphasise, not fireman, fire man training, and that is where they're taken to a different level. The reason for the fire man training is that, if there's any hot works, and I mean by any hot works in the mine that's cutting, grinding or welding within the mine, our policy says that there must be a trained fire man present that can monitor it, douse the area, make it safe and control any sparks that may arise. So that is a role that the $1 \times 7$ group plays.

That then qualifies them to work alongside somebody who's undertaking hot works to ensure that any sparks that do escape are quickly put out?---That's correct and, in addition to those, there are some maintenance personnel that have been trained in that as well so they can help their own boilermakers and welders and the likes.

Then you say that everybody typically has refresher training every 12 months?---That is correct.

What does the refresher training involve?---Exactly the same thing, there's two attachments there, one's slightly modified, and I emphasise slightly modified to refresher training. It's called "the office", I think is the only differentiation on the heading. It's basically taken through the same process again.
subtle differences, yes.
What process is in place to make sure that everybody actually does their annual refresher training?---Yes, this is recorded during, when you attend you sign an attendance sheet and there's an assessment done on the training at the end, and then that assessment is kept by our HR Department and they monitor who hasn't been trained or who has, and that's kept on record.

Is there any follow-up if somebody's, for example, been on leave when the training course is provided?---Yes, that's correct. There's periodic lists sent out to the likes of myself or my Superintendents to say that these people were missed, could you please arrange for the next training session, that they be caught up.

That refresher training, does that also involve the practical component or is it just the classroom component?---It's predominantly the classroom component and, as I said, weather permitting, outside and conduct the practical, but we have the practical demonstration on the desks.

Moving down to paragraph 33 of your statement, you talk about the reticulated Fire Service's water system and you've provided us with a diagram at Annexure 11 and I'd very much like to get that up on the screen and ask you some questions about it. Mr Dugan, what I would like you to do is to explain to us what this represents?---Yes, I can do that. It's a schematic so it's not a very good diagram to be trying to show but I'll do my best.

Is there a better one or is this the best you're able to
before. I could probably, if we go to the photo probably explain it a little more geographically.

I'm sure we can switch between the two?---As Romeo mentioned, the dirty water pumps, which are three, they have the capacity of 600 litres a second in total, they
stability in the batter. If we didn't de-water the water pressure out of that, the water would rise in the tide batters and we would have the potential for collapse, so they're running at about 200 litres a
second, but they have a much larger capacity.
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Those pink pipes, they're the 300 diameter pipes?---Yes.
They appear to follow very closely where the conveyors are where the operating face of the mine is?---Absolutely. The reason for that is to provide coverage over the coal surface areas that we have mined and also provide protection for the infrastructure, which is your conveyors, and then the dredgers can attach themselves to that pipe work as well for their protection.

We've seen photographs of sprinklers connected into those pipes on the operating area of the mine?---That's 12.00 PM

Moving to the non-operational area of the mine, of course where the fire burned is where we're most interested in. What are the pipes, or as at 9 February what were the pipes in place in the northern batters and in the southeastern batters and on the floor of the mine?---This big gap here is the rehabilitated area, so we're looking at this void, and also the HARA Pond and also the overburden dump, so there's no firefighting systems on that area because it's closed. The Fire Service systems, these two areas here, show on 3 Level and 5 Level run up adjacent to the HARA damn wall. The circle here $I$ think indicates a tanker filling point, that will probably be mentioned later. A tanker filling point is where any of the mine tankers can go up underneath and directly have water poured straight in, they don't have to connect up to a main. On these eastern batters you'll see water reticulation. There was one on 1 Level, 3 Level and 5 Level on the southeastern batters. Around the corner into the southern outlet they were talking about today there is some pipe work into there.

Those pipes along the northern batters in particular look to be much wider diameter than the pipes on the working face?---Yes, that's correct, they're predominantly 600 diameter along the bottom of the batter on each level, and that's mainly to supply, have that volume of water there to supply any - when it gets smaller as it comes on further there.

Are those pipes just transmitting water to the operational area of the mine or is it actually possible to get water out of the them into the worked out area of the
mine?---No, they do have sprays on them, which are monitors, sprays.

At what intervals are those sprays?---I'm unsure but the policy is calling for, going off my memory here, roughly about 55 metres, then a hydrant, then a spray.

In the time that you have worked at the mine has any of the reticulated pipe network been removed?---Just in this area, and I probably could probably bring up a different photo if $I$ could, it might be better to show you.

We'll bring up the satellite view?---The pipe work comes around the northern batters as you saw on the diagrams here, but there was some pipe work in this vicinity in here that was taken out; that was due to batter stability issues that we had at the time because of the 12.03pm
that's been removed in your time, is that right?---Yes.
And that's due to that instability issue?---Yes, in that area there.

That's in the batters just to the west of the rehabilitated area?---Correct.

And that area did burn during the February fires, did it not?---It did eventually, yes. That was the area, we'll get to that chronological events, but that's the area that we did put pipe work into, but the actual ignition of the fire was back here, I think this side of the fire.

Just to the west of that clayed area, that is the fire hole that was clay capped?---Just there.

Not long before, is that right?---I think clay capped over the years for many, many years, but that area there, we would have - I can't remember the exact date when it previously had a bit of smoke coming out, but we dug it out and clay capped it.

While we're talking about pipes I'm going to skip forward a bit in the chronology and ask you to explain what pipes
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the area, which was AGL, Loy Yang, and they provided us with some expertise in pipe work engineering as we needed some more engineers, so they came over and, coupled with their experience, we ended up putting in an alternative pumping scenario in the dirty water pond. It was twofold for that; (1) we didn't have to rely on electricity if something happened, (2) we were recirculating the water, we weren't bringing water in from the outside. So with that in mind, under the direction from one of the engineers from Loy Yang, we built this pipeline that completed a ring main right around and connecting into a vulnerable pipe line and went down into the bottom. From there we did spur lines into these areas. Bearing in mind by this stage this was fully alight and we had a lot of - we'll obviously get to it, CO issues, carbon monoxide issues, so our workers working in there were working in extreme conditions, hence the helicopters were used to help cool down areas and that in that area. So our predominant line was to complete a ring main of which we could put spur lines off. That was a 300 diameter steel pipe work.

So that's the same kind of pipe that you use in the operational area?---In all our operations, yes. They come in 12 metre lengths and they have to be welded together and we can tow about 60 metre to 100 metre in length, so we had three sets of welding tanks working day and night welding that together, and Loy Yang was good enough, because you can't just snap your fingers, get steel pipe within days, they had an order on the way and we were able to use their order to start that
12.07 PM
work off.
Just going back in time a little bit. When the pipes were removed from that area, do you know whether there was any risk assessment undertaken?---I'm not sure.

Again, is it Mr Kemsley who would know?---He would be the one to ask and find out.

Essentially the work that you did, installing new reticulated pipes or installing new pipes that formed part of the reticulated pipe network during the fire, was replacing the pipes that had been removed?---No, some was but it was also in addition. We actually put pipe work in around the bottom of the mine where there was actual clay but we had some coal batters that we weren't able to get to because of the clay covering; it was too hard by machinery to get to it so we actually put pipe work in there.

The other added feature was that we had a separate pumping capacity which was diesel versus electricity. So this is the first time that you've had an internal source of power to move water around in the Fire Services system?---That's correct. But you asked the question of Romeo before about, could it have been generated, I've asked the question since and the size of generators it would need to drive our pumping system would be horrendous, it would be huge, it probably wouldn't - I don't even know if they exist. So doing this as a separate own system that also linked into the main as well, so that we can boost pressure which we were suffering at the time.

So the diesel generator is not sufficient to pressurise the

It's a boosting capacity?---Yes. These are diesel pumps as opposed to diesel generators.

Okay, sorry. It shortens the exercise?---That's right. MEMBER PETERING: Ms Richards, are you going back to the pipes diagram?
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experience was of not being able to find tanker fill points and of finding some hydrants that did not have the CFA compatible thread on them. My reading of the mine's fire instructions, there's a clear requirement that all of those hydrants have CFA compatible threads. What process is undertaken to ensure that that is in fact the case?---I'm unaware of us having any non-CFA threads. Whether the thread was stripped I'm not sure, you'll have to ask him at the time, but as far as I'm aware, all our - and it's been a process ever since I've been involved with connecting hoses to pipes, that they are CFA compatible for obvious reasons.

Even a CFA compatible fitting would not have been of use once the power was off and the pipe system was depressurised?---No, but there'd be, it would be a slow 12.14 PM process of filling the trucks definitely.

I think his evidence is that they were able to find a filling point on the northern side, which I'm inferring is the one that's fed from the town water supply?---Yes. You've also got to bear in mind, we're into night-time by that stage, or late day, the mine's full of smoke and I believe he's from Westbury, so you haven't got the Morwell group that has training in our mine, so I'm unaware whether he understands where our pipe work is.

So it requires some degree of familiarity with the mine, does it not, to know where the tanker filling points are?---Absolutely, and that's why, if you read my statement, we embed with the CFA strike teams escorts or guides to - that's one of their purposes.

One more question in relation to pipes and water supply.

It's a requirement in the mine Fire Service Policy and Code of Practice that there be tanker filling points so that a tanker at any part of the worked out area of the mine can reach a fill point within five minutes. How do you test for compliance with that requirement?---I haven't been involved in testing and doing an actual time test on that, so $I$ can't be sure of how it is tested.

But on the northern batters it's fair to say, I think, that all of the tanker fill points are up at grass level; is that correct?---This one here is, from memory, on 3 or 5 Level, I'm sure of that.

And the remainder are up at the top?---Yes. But if the other thing was up there, you will see we have ramps and road connections, all of these levels are, apart from the rehabilitated areas, has access along, they have roads that are accessible, and so the time it takes to get from a tanker filling point to some point within the mine, that was where the five minutes comes from and I do not know how that's been tested.

But again, it would help to know your way around?---Absolutely.

Or to have a guide who did. Another piece of fire preparedness that you are responsible for is the weekly preparedness report, or RAG report as you refer to it in paragraph 34 of your statement. Could we get that document up, please, it's Annexure 13 to Mr Dugan's statement. This deals with both flood and fire. But on the Monday before 9 February you give the fire preparedness a pretty good rating in this document and
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12.17 PM the only area of concern is the weather forecast
looking forward?---That's correct.
There's one item that I'd like to ask you to talk a little bit more about which is right at the very bottom of that page. One of the issues that's identified as needing to be managed is fire hot spot status throughout the mine, and of course you've had recent experience of two fires breaking out from that source in the last decade. There's a note there, "The north batter hot spot remains inactive since being plugged four weeks ago. Still monitoring." Could I ask you first about the plugging of the northern batters hot spot?---Sure. The northern batters hot spot when we notice it, it is just a small column of smoke, it might be as big as this glass, be wisping up out of the clayed surface. Our belief is that - well, coal is very fractious, there can be some form of movement, and oxygen may find its way down into there, but then provides a fire chain to allow some smoke to come up and work its way up through the clay; it's our signal that there is, there's obviously some oxygen getting in
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looking at that area, and indeed even the management in their drive-arounds do drive in there occasionally and just look and see if they can see any signs of smoke or anything escaping there that would tell us that some oxygen has got in there.
Is there any record of the monitoring that was
undertaken?---No, it's just visual and it's something that our $2 x 12$ - we have approximately 21 personnel who are operating in the mine along with the $1 \times 7$ services group, the maintenance groups and a lot of contractors there that, you're eyes are going around and, believe it or not, they're very attuned to anything that's blue in smoke which suggests that that's a fire as opposed to steam that's coming off our artesian water.

So as at 3 February, that hot spot had not shown any signs of activity?---No.

Since it had been recapped about four weeks previously?---Correct.

Is this the one that is just to the east of where the fire broke out on the northern batters?---Correct, you saw that in Dave Shanahan's.

In Dave Shanahan's photographs we saw yesterday?---Correct.
Is that the hot spot that's often referred to as Old Faithful?---Unfortunately, yes, and I think I might be responsible for giving it that name, much to my disgust.

In light of the very serious forecast for the weekend of 8 and 9 February, did you update this status report before you left work on the Friday afternoon?---No. Can I just say what the purpose of this report's for?
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12.21 PM Sure?---The purpose of this report, RAG not being a
derogatory name, it's red, amber green, it's a very in your face, hit you straight away, short sharp document on the conditions within the mine. This was something that we developed with the Executive Management Team during the previous year, and it was something that I could give them on the Monday for their weekly catch up meeting, that they can see if there's anything outstanding that needs their attention further, and that's all it's there for; it's not a comprehensive preparedness plan. We have another plan for that.

Okay. So the take away message from this document is, we're ready but better keep an eye on the weather?---Absolutely.

On Friday the 7 th you were getting ready for a week's leave; is that correct?---That's correct.

In the course of that afternoon did you become aware of the Hernes Oak Fire to the northwest of the mine?--- I did.

What information did you have about it at that time?---I wasn't aware of where it started but I was aware that it was in the Hernes Oak area, and I know where Hernes Oak is so I knew roughly where it would be. If I could just add further with that, I have a very strong relationship with the local CFA, and Station Officer, I think his correct title is, Shane Mynard, and he contacts me regularly if he sees that we might be having a total fire ban coming up or the likes, just regular contact, and I'm unaware and I didn't record it but he would have had to have rung me to say that there was something going on in that area.

So that's another possible source of your knowledge that
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12.23PM there was a fire burning to the northwest of the
mine?---Also, we have a number of members of our work group that belong to the CFA and they carry pagers, and we were already getting workers coming to us from their paged messages to say that there was a fire on the

Hernes Oak.

So no question, you knew about it?---Yes.
Did you know about the very serious fire weather forecast
for the weekend of the 8th and 9th by the time you left work on the 7th?---Yes, I knew there was definitely a total fire ban, because $I$ think that was intimated on the Thursday night on the news I think.

It had been declared very early on the Sunday?---Early, yes, two days in a row.

Had you appreciated that Sunday was going to be the particularly bad day with the wind change coming through at some stage?---I can't recall differentiating between the Saturday and Sunday but, if $I$ had of seen it, yes, it would have been a concern, yes.

You talked about that day in October 2006 when the fire broke out as being a Black Saturday kind of day?---Yes.
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 fire ban it has to be fairly substantial weather.

But we had a very hot dry spell, there had been hardly any rain during January, hadn't there?---That's correct.

The forecast was for very hot weather and for very windy conditions on the Sunday?---I accept what you said. I 12.25 PM can't remember reading that it was windy but I accept
that, yes.
You can't remember being aware of that when you left work on the Friday evening?---Absolutely, can I talk to you about before I left work what was arranged. Due to that information of a total fire ban - a total fire ban

Control Centre Attendant, and indeed anybody else who can access the operational screen, what stage the day's going to, and goes from low alert, medium alert, high alert, extreme, fire alert.

Is that based on actual weather conditions at that time or forecast conditions?---Yes, we have a number of weather stations around the mine, I think there's three and plus I think they include the one at the Latrobe Valley Airport as well.

So a fire alert is not like a total fire ban done in advance, it's done on the basis of conditions at the time?---Correct.

So that explains why in the fire preparedness plans that Mr Shanahan prepared in consultation with you, no fire alert was actually declared for the Saturday or the Sunday?---No. A fire alert would only be declared by persons on site when the conditions got to that extreme.

If $I$ could just point out with the fire alert, one of the main factors with the fire alert is to get all unnecessary people off the coal surfaces so that they don't run a risk of creating an unwanted spark, so it's primarily aimed at your maintenance and the like. So on a weekend you already have restricted access to those levels.

When conditions reach a certain level of seriousness, all those non-essential services are removed from exposed coal areas?---Yes, that's correct, and then they go into another - you just don't remove them and sit them in the office; they then go into a patrolling and

When you left to go on your week's leave in Mallacoota on Friday the 7th, did you have any concern that perhaps you should stay for a day or two to see what went on?---I left late because we were sort of still monitoring the situation, and I rang - I haven't said here, but I believe I rang my Services Supervisor, Dean Suares, who was rostered on, just asked him, how are things out, because Dave had set up some trucks and graders and dozers to be patrolling out in that vicinity on the grass level and he said it's all quiet, 12.29pm nothing seems to be going on.

I do recall on the Saturday morning or somewhere, either a news report or something to say that it was contained and that was how I left.

So you were away from Morwell when the fire broke out and had some difficulty getting back due to the fires in East Gippsland?---Yes. I was out on the water and uncontactable until I got off the water at 3.30 , when $I$ saw a number of missed calls, and before I had even pushed a button to ring some of the missed calls I was contacted by the then Production Superintendent, Matt Weddell, who explained that we had a fire spotted into the open cut. I then subsequently during the course of the evening knowing - and he did say that Romeo - I'm not too sure, $I$ asked the question who was in charge and he said Ian Wilkinson was still the Emergency Commander. Now, I can't remember how many calls I did on and off, but during the night I rang Romeo because I'd found out he was the Emergency Commander and he gave me more of an update and I think I might have rang James later in the night when he changed over.

Then from news reports there was fires in, I can't remember the exact location, but in the Orbost area and the highway had been blocked, so I couldn't travel back that night.

Let's pick up the story when you returned to the mine. You managed to get back, I think it was, on the Tuesday?---Yes, at 4.00 p.m. - sorry, no, Monday at 4.

On Monday at 4?---Yes.
By that time the CFA had assumed control?---Yes.
But you were very involved from that point on in the mine's response, in the mine's contribution to suppressing the fire?---Yes. On the way home I got my wife to drive so I could talk on the phone, and I had some contact with Steve because I knew he was in the Control Centre, in the Emergency Control Centre. At this point in time I knew how busy Romeo and the Emergency Commanders would be to be receiving phone calls from someone that's not involved in the fire, so $I$ spoke to Steve about what he expected of me when $I$ was coming back. We discussed then that $I$ would probably take over the day shift running of the Emergency Command because of my experience in previous fires.

And that's what you did really from then until the point where the fire - - -?---Day 45.

I don't want to ask you about all of the detail of that suppression effort but you've given us a detailed account in your statement, but there are a couple of things that I wanted to explore with you. When you took over on the first day shift on Tuesday the 11th, you say there was an emergency command structure that had been established at the mine and this is at
paragraph 48.
So the CFA were in control at that time, they had their own incident command structure. What was the relationship between your emergency command structure and the CFA's incident command structure?---Very close. They're at a local level. The person in charge at that point was Peter Lockwood on the ground, the ICC was still getting run from, I think, Traralgon, I'm not too sure. But Peter Lockwood, who I know quite well from previous experience, was there at the time and he was the man in charge. I could see from the Monday when I came back and sat in the background and listened and watched that the liaison that was going on between the two had set in, and that's how we've run previous fires.

Just to be clear, you had your own command structure within the mine?---Correct.

And the CFA had its command structure?---Yes.
Into which it fitted people from MFB, Department of Environment and Primary Industries, interstate firefighters as they became available, but throughout the fire fight you had separate command structures; is that correct?---Yes, that's correct.

Very close liaison, but not integrated?---No, the integration was happening on the ground in the sense that, I developed - initially James and Romeo had divided it into two rough sectors, north and south. I broke that down into a more manageable sectors called the northern batters, the eastern batters and southeastern batters. The CFA were initially the strike team leaders because the volunteers were still
involved in the first week, but as the fire went on and the ability to get volunteers, a lot more permanents were coming in, so they had what's called sector commanders operating under their operational Commander and we decided to call our Supervisors Sector Commanders so that we could have them sitting at the same level.

I then in the initial day organised that we would have briefings at 6 a.m., 12 noon and 6 p.m. Now, the reason for that was so that our Supervisors/Sector Commanders could liaise with the outgoing Sector Commanders and we could update both groups at the same time with the relevant information on history and what our strategies were going forward.

The CFA in the initial stages were there, but their Sector Commanders were still getting established and sometimes they didn't make it, but by the end of the first week there was the integration at those meetings of the CFA Sector Commanders, our Sector Commanders and I would lead the three meetings.

Were the CFA sectors the same as sectors?---Yes, absolutely. So they hadn't been initially, you said Romeo and James had divided it into two rough sectors?---Yes.

But there's an incident action plan that was developed on the night of the 9 th that was in a place for the 10 th that does identify four separate sectors?---Yes.

Were they the sectors that were in place subsequently?---No, that was initial thoughts but with the - as you can imagine, the CFA were evolving, there was equipment and men coming in, the advent of the MFB coming in and
period of time $I$ would say that it was pretty hectic and chaotic, so the actual rigidity of those sectors was not established until about the Wednesday.

So from the Wednesday you were operating with the same sectors?---Yes.

But you effectively had two Sector Commanders in each sector?---Yes, and there was a reason for that.

That's why I'm interested in hearing because that seems to be a doubling up and a potential source of confusion about who should be doing what and who should be answering to whom?---No, that's fine. No, there's a reason for that and that is because there's two distinct roles there. The CFA Sector Commander was in charge of the firefighting appliances, ie the telebooms, the aerial appliances, the airport tenders, whatever the gear they had in. Our role was to support them and also operate with them our firefighting equipment. So we had at the height of the fire we had - could I refer to my notes, if I can find it. At the height of the fire we had an additional 33 items of mobile plant in above our normal capacity and that consisted of five 30 tonne all terrain cranes with crane monitors, and they will be supported by a crew that would man our booster pump trailers that would enable them to get the water pressure.

We also had two initially 30,000 litre all terrain articulated fire tankers on the site; that was boosted to seven we had operating. We had seven long-reach 30 tonne excavators as well. So that type of equipment was run by ourselves because we're the subject matter

The CFA were trained and competent on their own equipment but we needed to liaise between each other because we had to work in with one another, hence the Sector Commanders would talk to one another during the course of the day and be able to have the ability to move their machines with each other, and if the CFA needed help, for example their appliances were attached to Fire Service mains and they had lots of hoses attached, we would have crews come in and work with them to move that machine to another stop, so there was a lot of liaising.

The other thing too with a fire of this size is it creates a lot of infrastructure damage, that being roads, drains, power, water, and debris is brought in. To even move around, we have to have earthmoving equipment operating all the time to clear access with that.

Do you think there might be some scope to explore closer integration of that command structure when responding to a fire?---Absolutely. They brought - - -

So you don't have two parallel command structures operating next to one another?---It sounds parallel but in the field it wasn't parallel. What I would - some of the learnings that $I$ would take out of it is that we would have the same communication system that would link both together. We had some form of linking, but it was mainly our personal or mobile phones, so I think in the event we would have some form of communication that could be linked, but the actual structure - - -

And you mean, like the radio communication system?---Yes.
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The mine's and CFA's are quite different, are they?---They
are. As mentioned before we had a number of portable radios that we put into the CFA appliances that could be used to, whilst the CFA aerial appliance will be fighting a high batter, he will be in contact with one of our diggers to dig out the hot material and drop down to him, so there's a lot of interaction going on there between the crews.

There's one other area I'd like you to expand on. You talk from paragraph 82 onwards about carbon monoxide management and you comment on, I suppose it's fair to say, different work practices between the crews at the mine and the firefighters who are coming in from outside to respond to the fire. You said at paragraph 85 that there were problems that hampered the firefighting effort. Can you expand on that?---Yes, this was in the initial stages in the first week. The CO had come to light in the 2006 fire as an issue in a coal mine. From that, the CFA had developed a - I don't know recall the policy, I don't understand their terminology - but had developed then, we have somewhere a set of slides that show what was acceptable in a fire front. So we incorporate that into our mine fire instructions, and that was - I'm going on memory here without reading them - below 30 parts per million, which is an atmospheric measurement. We would undertake our firefighting without being hampered, in a sense, and then above 30 parts per million up to 200 parts per million we could work, but no more than two hours, a two hour period.

Now, that's the way we started on the first day,
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12.43PM as I think Romeo or someone pointed out. We have banks
of CO monitors spread throughout the mine and they were issued to our firefighting workforce and they were carried on their persons within the work group and they were able to ascertain whether they were in that sort of level of carbon monoxide. Do you want me to continue?

Please do?---With that, there was some confusion on what the CFA were using and they - if you permit me to read what I've said here. They then required or directed us that we should be having a two hour break after two hours' work.

Where did that direction come from?---From my counterpart, the correct terminology at that point in time I'm not sure, but it was the Operations Commander on site. That we would work two hours and have to bring our guys out after two hours. Then the finger testing began.

And there was an equipment - - -?---There was only one.
There was only one and it wasn't working that well?---That's correct. They worked out that the erroneous readings were caused by UV - the ultraviolet light from the lights and indeed the dirty hands of the firefighters so the CFA made moves to fix that. But what it was doing was, it was holding our workforce out longer than we thought, or our own policy said.

You were able to resolve that?---Yes.
By 18 February?---Can you show me what paragraph that's on?
Paragraph 86, so at 30 parts or less than 30 parts per million there was no need to apply the two hour rule?---Yes.

And it was only when the readings were over 30 parts per million that people could only work for two hour
shifts?---That's correct.
But later in your statement you suggest that CFA or the firefighters under CFA control continued to work for two hours with a two hour rest?---Yes, that is correct, and I thought that that had been worked out, but I then
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I have no more questions for you, Mr Dugan. The Board may
have some questions.
MEMBER PETERING: Mr Dugan, Ms Richards invited you to express your learnings and particularly around the integration of the sector supports. Given you're the Mine Production Manager, would you mind indulging in perhaps some learnings around preparation that you picked up on behalf of GDF that you may have done differently?---In preparation, can $I$ just expand just to give you a bit of an idea what our preparation was, it hasn't been brought out here, it may later, but we have a program when, prior to the fire season starting, we have an extensive slashing program and that encompasses about 530 hectares of land between the mine perimeter and the mine boundary. We have lessees also that own land in there that are instructed to, if they're not cutting it for hay before the end of the year, we'll have it slashed. That is ongoing and that happens every year. There's also a review done of it in the February to see if there's any regrowth and then, if there is, we would slash it again. So, in fact, in the part of mine preparedness, I think we were pretty good.

We must realise also, we're very focused also on fire coming from the mine out caused by plant or the like, so hence that's sort of our focus. Yes, there is

So nothing further in relation to preparation given the
weather situation you've identified in your RAG report, nothing further you would have done?---At this point, what I can recollect, without probably leaving this witness stand and say I probably should have said that, no, I can't think of anything at the moment.

Thank you.
<CROSS-EXAMINED BY MR RIORDAN:
On that topic, Mr Dugan, I think you also mentioned that there's an annual audit report, is there not?---That's correct.
conveyors come out of the mine to the raw coal bunker and they have a firefighting system applied there as well and that is all checked and ticked off.

Can I take you to page 48 of 50 in that report. Could you tell the Board what that records?---That's the diagram
looking at the same page?
No, we're not, that's the overburden. The next page, that's the page you're being directed to, yes?---Yes. What it says there is that there they've found out that there two hydrants on 3 Level, six ball valves on one level and two on 3 Level, the two hydrants need replacing, they're basically giving a description on some of their parts that they've found that were inactive and needed to be replaced.

On the point about the witness who later on today talks about non-compatibility with CFA, are you aware anywhere on the site where there are any water connections which aren't CFA compatible?---No, I'm not aware.

And so, you suspect that, if they had difficulties in connecting their equipment, the problem lay elsewhere?---It may do.

You were asked about the pipelines, on that northern batter pipeline you mentioned that, as a result of rehabilitation there'd been some pipelines removed there, and also as a result of some defective or leaking pipes, there have been some removal of pipes in the area. Is that right?---That's correct.

Is your understanding of the terms of the mine licence of GDF Suez that in fact you're required to have pipes there under the terms of that licence?---No, I think in the policy, I think it says that we have to have our benches covered in clay and that is what in fact we have, we have clay roads along the benches and then the clay's taken out to the top of the batter and to the

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drain.
But nonetheless, you leave what pipes in there that you can?---Yes.

In particular, there's been references to this fire preparedness plan. Could I take you to Annexure 14. Annexure 14 has the pipe preparedness plans for the Saturday and the Sunday which you've given evidence you assisted Mr Shanahan in preparation of these documents. Is that right?---That's correct.

And they were prepared in light of the fact that the weekend coming up was plainly going to be a high risk fire weekend; correct?---That's correct.

Could you explain to the Board what it is that these guidelines are requiring GDF Suez staff to do?---It sets out there - first of all, is it a total fire ban and is there any background message that we need to give the employees. We also show there where our machines are, ie the dredges and the mobile slews and the stacker in relation to the operational face. And then preparedness for fire, it shows there that all pumps, east header sprays must be checked on Friday the 7th. You will see down there, operations to operate remote east headers on all face conveyors Saturday nightshift. Saturday nightshift in coal mine language is Friday night, so our operational workforce was dampening down the mine during the night in preparation for the next day so that the $1 x 7$ workforce didn't have as much work to do in dampening anything else.

Then it goes on to the manning and available
resources. It shows you there - - -
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Before you leave that, you talk about all unmanned machines
to be fully hosed up. Can you explain what that means?---Yes, all the dredges and mobile slews if they're not manned, ie if they're not digging, they must be hosted up, and hosted up means they're connected by a 90 ml lay flat hose from the machine to the charged Fire Service main so that, in the event of a fire, the main can just being activated and turned on and the sprinkler system on the machines commence.

These machines have their own sprinkler systems incorporated into the machines?---That's correct.

There is also talk about the east head header sprays and the pumps being checked, pumps playing up. What are east header sprays?---Yes, along each conveyor, along each face conveyor which is the conveyor that runs along the operational face, there's two water supply pipelines, they are 300 diameter steel pipelines, they're about 1.5 kilometres long which is the length of the conveyor, average length. The east header in obvious terms, east of the conveyor, that has all the valves turned on but the line is not charged and that can be activated from the Control Centre operator and he can - - -

So it has a remote control, does it?---Remote control. The water pipe on the other side of the conveyor remains charged all the time.

What's that for?---Charged means full of water, and under pressure.

And that's called the west header, is it?---That's correct, and that allows any person to turn on any spray or hydrant.

That's not remotely operable?---No, because it's charged.
"To relocate the portable sprays if necessary within the mine coal areas to maximise water spray coverage", what does that mean?---It means we have a number of portable water sprays, they are the same as the sprays that sit in our water pipes, and they're in a triangular pyramid configuration so they can be lifted by two persons, and they can be put into areas where the actual sprays of the Fire Service pipes can't reach and they sort of plug the gaps, so to speak, on the coal benches, operating benches.

The next line talks about intermittent sprays, why are they intermittent? You see, "Sprays on intermittently from Saturday"?---Yes, intermittently means we are continually wetting down the mine surface. If we turned all the sprays on in the mine surface we would just about flood it and we wouldn't be able to dig any coal. So intermittently, we'd have it on for a couple of hours, stop it, go to the next one, turn it on, stop it, and by doing that it maintains - all the coal remains damp.

That's from 7 o'clock in the morning, but two down they're talking about operating of remote east headers and all face conveyors on the Saturday nightshift?---Yes, that's because the $1 \times 7$ services are not in at night and you'd have a health and safety issue walking along coal
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You've heard some of the former members or workers particularly in the SECV days talk about wetting down the coal surfaces. Was this done?---Yes.

On this weekend?---Yes.
They also talked about having availability of tankers and the like. Can you explain to the Board what tankers this requires to have available and other appliances?---Yes. We have two CFA, ex-CFA fire tankers which are 3,000 litre capacity, one stationed at the mine, the other one stationed with Diamond Protection who are our emergency provider. We also have two 30,000 litre all terrain articulated water tankers and they have the capacity to either supply water to firefighting efforts or indeed they have two monitors remotely controlled from the cabin, but they can hit large structures or batters.

Is that a convenient time?
CHAIRMAN: Yes, but I'm going to ask a question that you may want to deal with after we've resumed. In paragraph 25 of your statement you referred to significant learnings from previous fires. I'd like your comments on whether one of the potentially significant learnings from this fire was that there ought to be taken into account significant health risks from a fire in a mine so close to a town?---I think you're right. I don't disagree with that, but at the point in time we were fighting a fire and you're responsible for the firefighters and the personnel in the fire, so my primary aim, along with the CFA, is to protect the health and safety of the firefighting workforce, so you're sort of - your
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(a) Is your fire personnel, your mine personnel?---Yes. But query whether (b) is the people in the adjoining area or (b) is the operating area protection. I gather, the lives of the people in the adjoining area would be (b), if you had to be put to it, but from what you're saying there wasn't consideration given to that which goes under life and death but significant health risks?---You're right there, but the Morwell township was suffering smoke from week 1. That was firmly on our minds at any time. Our strategy was to knock out the northern batters, which is closest to the freeway which is closest to the township, so most of our firefighting efforts were aimed in that area to knock that down as soon as possible.

And that was, say, as against the southern batters because of your perception that something needed to be done for the citizens of Morwell rather than with the southern batters where you could have easily put attention. You chose, because of the reasons you've mentioned, to direct it to the northern batters?---Absolutely. In the initial stages of the fire fight, the first two days, we operate under, as Mr Lapsley indicated, primacy of life, $I$ think it's communication to the public and then critical infrastructure. We had no primacy of life issues, and at that point of time no public issues, as in communicating because the CFA were the combatant authority. Our third one is the infrastructure. But within the second or third day the attention was turned to the smoke that was enveloping Morwell and just coming off that.
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So it wasn't in the express priorities, but you included it
because of its relative significance as assessed at that time?---Absolutely, and just to ratify that, I used to participate in the morning briefings of the CFA and MFB when they come on site, and you had a lot of people coming from interstate or other parts of the State not knowing the area and really not knowing the reason - they're there to fight a fire, but one of the things that we made plain and clear on the day, you are here to try and stop the fire, to stop the people of Morwell getting inundated with smoke. Obviously health 01.04pm and safety was the number one concern, but the main strategy, main priority was to stop this smoke getting into Morwell. There's no question.

Thank you, we will resume at 2 o'clock.
<(THE WITNESS WITHDREW).
LUNCHEON ADJOURNMENT

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    <ROBERT RONALD DUGAN, recalled:
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MR RIORDAN: As the Board pleases.
Mr Dugan, before $I$ forget, yesterday there was a question raised with Mr Harkins about fire preparedness plans and what had been prepared earlier in the bushfire season. Have you had the opportunity of getting a printout that shows when that occurred?---Yes, I have. I looked up when I'd sent the plans out in January, and if $I$ could just read the dates: There were six preparedness plans ranging from 13/1, 14/1, 15/1, 16/1, 27/1 and 2/2. Thank you.

Would the Board prefer that document be tendered or would that transcript evidence satisfy the need?

CHAIRMAN: We accept his evidence without question.
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The next instruction relates to communications on channel 29 UHF radio. What's the import of that?---That's so that we have, as people may not realise, there's 40 channels on UHF and we predominantly operate on two or three in the mine, but this is to make sure that, in the event of an emergency, we all go to one channel, which is 29. MEMBER PETERING: Sorry, Mr Riordan, but that wasn't in fact the case on the day of the 8 th, they reverted to channel 21?---I believe so, from listening to Mr Shanahan's evidence when he called on 29, yes.

Do you have any understanding in why there would be a change of number, of channel?---No, I don't.

MR RIORDAN: The fire tank allocation, ensured that all the 30 tonne tankers remain half full at all times, what's the intention behind that instruction?---This is a fired preparedness plan for the next day or two days, or next day in this case. That's so, that that tanker can still do its duties as in watering roads and doing its normal earth work duties, but usually if you're just doing an earthworks project you'll run your tanker down to nearly out before you go and refill. By saying to it to only stop at half full and then go and refill, in the event of an emergency you need to respond you'll still have 15,000 litres there.

The second page talks about the allocation of a fire alert event. You were asked some questions about this, but can you tell the Board, with these features in place operating as this was on a Saturday, would there have been any difference in substance with the fire preparedness if a fire alert had been prepared as opposed to people complying with the fire preparedness
plan?---No, not really. The main object of the fire alert is during the week days when you have other persons other than the operational crew on the coal benches, for example the maintenance and any other contractual workforce that's working in there. During the weekend maintenance is not on the coal benches.

That was prepared on the Friday?---That's correct.
And you gave Mr Shanahan some assistance with it?---That's correct.

You also prepared the next one in that group, which was for the Sunday which was identical except that plainly enough it provided for overnight sprinkling on the Saturday night rather than the Friday night et cetera; is that correct?---Yes, that's correct. A mine operations group, as we explained earlier, have the capacity to automatically turn on the sprinklers to wet down the mine and that was the case at this point.

When you prepared that on the Friday, were you aware of the fire that had started northwest of the mine at Hernes Oak?---I'm not sure whether it was just before or during the notification that $I$ was aware that there was a fire, but in the event $I$ still would have put this out due to the total fire ban that was declared for Saturday and Sunday.

You did hear of the fire on the Friday?---Yes.
After you heard of the fire, in paragraph 37 you say you had numerous discussions about the fire and the potential threat of the fire with Dave Shanahan?---That's correct.

Could you say what additional arrangements or suggestions
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discussions?---Yes, it was to divert our Fire Service personnel or $1 \times 7$ personnel, along with the RTL contractors, over to that edge of the mine with our two 30,000 tankers.

Which edge of the mine?---Northwestern edge, corresponding to the line of Hernes Oak, and they were to remain in a patrolling capacity during the rest of that day.

You also mentioned in your statement two graders and two dozers; what's the purpose for those?---The graders and dozers, as mentioned before, can - sort of first line attack. If indeed you spot a fast running grass fire coming towards you, you can quite quickly establish a fire break. Now, the dozers and graders that we're talking about are a much bigger piece of plant than the normal grader and dozer you'll see out in the normal workforce.

When did you leave on your holidays to go to Mallacoota, wasn't it?---That's correct.

When did you leave?---I can't remember the time, but it was late Friday, it was getting towards dusk and I'm not sure of the exact time, but yes, upon leaving one of the last communications I believe I had was with Dean Suares. He was the $1 \times 7$ Supervisor that was still there with the trucks and the graders and dozers and his comment to me was that everything appeared to be quiet. Quiet with reference to what?---Reference to having, moving towards the mine.

The fire?---Yes. Sorry, the Hernes Oak Fire.
On the Saturday at Mallacoota did you get any information as to how the fire at Hernes Oak was progressing?---I 02.09PM can't remember exactly whether it was by the news reports or indeed a phone call, but I believe on Saturday that there was a terminology used "contained". I want to ask you a hypothetical question. Could I ask you to have a look at Annexure 7 to Mr Harkins' statement, if that might be shown. This is the email of 8 February. Possibly, if you could be shown the model on the third page. This was a model that was emailed through to Mr Roach who you know as being the liaison officer?---That's correct.

On the Saturday evening and you weren't sent this, were you?---No, that's correct.

Are you familiar with these Phoenix models?---I only learnt a lot about them yesterday.

At the time at around about 8 February did you have any familiarity with the Phoenix models?---No.

If that had been sent to you at that time with your
knowledge what would that image have depicted to you?---I would assume, not knowing the legend or all that, that there would be some activity of some sort, and if it came from the CFA, one would assume some fire 02.11 PM activity would be in that area.

If we could go back two pages with the emails. If on Saturday you had of had emailed to you that model by Mr Roach and you were told that that had come in from the ICC as depicting the worst-case scenario at 1 a.m. on Monday, given your state of knowledge at the time as to the state of the Hernes Oak Fire as it was, would you have been inclined at that point in time on Saturday night to take any further action?---No, because looking at the timing of the email, it would be 02.13 PM hard to do anything different and, with what we'd set
up and that $I$ knew was in place, that was forecast for the Monday morning at 1 am, I presume, if I remember rightly.

Monday at 1 a.m., yes?---Yes. The equipment and tankers that we had over there, being the first response type machines that they are, I would deem that satisfactory at this point in time.

The model such as you understood it, showing a worst-case scenario of the Hernes Oak Fire if it escaped its containment could reach the northern batters of the mine, was that conveying any information to you as a possibility that you weren't already aware of?---Not really, because when you've got the knowledge that there's a fire in Hernes Oak somewhere in that vicinity, and you knew the winds that were forecast, you would think that we may have some issues there, hence I don't think it would have told me anything different because I didn't understand what the colours meant.

The email, if $I$ could just take it up a bit, the email after Mr Roach got it, at 6 p.m. he made the decision that he wouldn't distribute it at that stage, would spend some time with Nick Demetrios presumably the next morning to get a better real-time modelling as the day goes by, do you have any comment as to whether you think that was an adequate or proper approach?---Again, being night-time and not understanding whether they would be able to get a model delivered updated from that or an explanation, $I$ would find that getting it first thing the next morning, I would find that satisfactory.
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I have no further questions for this witness.

Two very brief matters in re-examination, Mr Dugan.
Mr Riordan asked you a number of questions about the detail of the fire preparedness plan that was issued and you spoke about sprinklers going, wetting down being done overnight. Just to be absolutely clear, that was all wetting down of the operating part of the mine, was it not?---That's correct.

None of that was on the worked out batters?---That's correct.

So there was no wetting down of that area of the mine at all?---That's correct.

With the pipe network that was in place was it possible to wet down that area of the mine?---With the pipe work that you have on the benches, the sprays when they're rotating hit the batters about 10 metres, 15 metres up about a maximum, they don't go to the full height of the 20 metres high. But the reason that wouldn't enter into consideration at that particular time was that our primary aim is to protect the infrastructure to maintain power supply to the state.

You were asked some questions just a moment ago about this email with the Phoenix prediction map attached. Your answer was that you thought that it was appropriate for Mr Roach to speak with Mr Demetrios the following day and get some better real-time modelling the following day. Had you been at work, you would have wanted to be kept up-to-date with the information that Mr Roach got from Mr Demetrios, would you not?---I would suggest that, if I had of been at work, I would have been contacted.

No further questions. May Mr Dugan be excused if the Board has nothing further for him.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr Dugan.
<(THE WITNESS WITHDREW)

MS RICHARDS: The next witness is a community witness,
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You live in Willow Grove on a dairy farm there?---That's correct.

You have run that dairy farm for about 25 years?---Correct.
You've made a statement to the Inquiry that I understand you have there in front of you?---That's right.
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MS RICHARDS: Mr Lalor, you told us a moment ago that you have been running the dairy farm that you live on for about 25 years. You weren't always a dairy farmer?---No. Prior to that $I$ was a surveyor with the 02.19PM SEC.

That was at around the time of privatisation, did you cross that barrier?---I left when it was privatised.

For about the same time that you have been running your farm at Willow Grove, you have been a volunteer with the Country Fire Authority?---Correct; a little bit longer.

What brigade do you belong to?---Willow Grove.
Do you hold any position in that brigade?---I'm the First Lieutenant and the Secretary.

Until 9 February this year had you had any previous experience fighting a coal mine fire in one of the open 02.19PM cut mines in this area?---I've been involved in a fire at Hazelwood Mine, I think it must have been 2006; is that correct?

It says 2008 in your statement?---2008, sorry, yes, and a number of small fires, but when $I$ was with the survey group in Yallourn and associated open cuts.

Besides from that larger fire that you fought or assisted with fighting in 2008, have you had any particular training with brown coal fire fighting?---No.

How familiar are you with the layout of the Hazelwood Mine.
Because I was a surveyor I had quite a lot to do with the mine, but that was 25 years ago, so of course it's changed quite dramatically in that time, but I have knowledge of the area.

I'd like to take you straight to 9 February. You were called out for a small fire that morning?---Yes, we went to a fire lit by an arsonist at Rokeby and successfully contained that and returned back to the station.

And then there was a call to put together a strike team?---That's correct.

And you put your name forward?---I did, yes.
Tell us about the strike team that was assembled?---We had the Willow Grove tanker, we had a forward command vehicle which was a Toyota four-wheel drive from Noojee. We had a Hallora tanker, a Trida tanker, Tarwin Lower tanker. There's one I've forgotten.

I think Erica, you mention?---Sorry, Erica, yes.
Two of those tankers were from the Narracan group that your brigade belongs to?---Erica and Willow Grove, yes.

And the other three were from another group?---Other groups, yes.

And none of them from Morwell?---No.
When and where did the strike team assemble?---We assembled at the Morwell Fire Station around about 6 o'clock.

Where were you directed to go?---Initially we were told that we would be going out to Tyers, and then information came in that the Morwell briquette factory was under impact from fire, and we were told that we were being redirected there. We were directed there following a Morwell tanker as our lead vehicle which took us down to the Morwell briquette factory. When we arrived there it was evident that the briquette factory was not under attack, there was a lot of smoke but there was no actual flame. So then the Morwell tanker then redirected us over the ridge, what I call the ridge, around to the mine perimeter. At that stage the Morwell tanker was called away and we were tasked to protect and put our fires in that area.

So at this stage you're still outside the perimeter fence of the mine?---Yes. We were directed to a gate, I think, 02.23PM but don't hold me to this, it was gate $1 A$ that we were
told to get there, to meet there.
When you got there you had some difficulty getting through?---We did, the gate, the 8 foot security fencing and a large gate, we always carry boltcutters on our truck to allow us to get access through most gates, but $I$ believe, possibly due to the quality of the steel used, that we couldn't cut the chain or the padlock on that gate.

You weren't able to cut your way in?---No.
We've been told by another witness that there's a swipe card held at the Morwell Fire Station that allows entry to the mine. Did the Morwell tanker that had been with you have a swipe card?---I don't know, but there was no instrumentation or devices at that gate that would allow a use of a swipe card, so it took some time for us to communicate that back that we could not gain access at that point.

Once it became clear that you couldn't gain access, what did you do next?---We were redirected back to another gate which is possibly the gate that they're talking about, which is a boom gate type gate, and apparently that can be remotely operated from the Control Centre. It took quite a long time for us to be able to get that remotely operated to allow that to open and, when it was opened, it was opened on a press button basis so that every truck that had to enter or exit the site had to press a button, to go through individually. That was later rectified but initially it was one truck at a time.

Mr Prezioso this morning talked about a slide gate. Does
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through?---No. Look, I thought it was a boom gate, maybe it was a slide gate. It was a remote controlled gate.

If we put up a satellite image of the mine, do you think you can point out the location of the gate?---I think so, yes. Somewhere in this vicinity here from my recollection.

That's pretty much directed to the west of the briquette factory?---Yes.

What time was it by the time you eventually gained access to the mine?---I couldn't tell you. It was probably - no look, I wasn't - because of the activity that was taking place and the pressure we were under, I wasn't really keeping track of time. Often when we have a strike team you have a penciller that's in the strike Team Leader's car but we didn't have a penciller so that sort of information wasn't taken down.

When you were through the gate and inside the perimeter of the mine, was there anyone there to meet you and escort you?---No.

So, where did you go?---We attacked - the fire was coming out of the, what $I$ would call the eastern batters, coming over the top of the eastern batters onto the grasslands impacting on structures and infrastructure in that area, so we just immediately set about trying to bring those areas under control.

What particular infrastructure was under threat at that stage?---There was what $I$ believe to be the rising conveyor that feeds the Morwell briquette factory, that was being impacted from the grasslands onto that area, so we directed most of our activity into area. We were
again hampered by security fencing that we couldn't access or gain access through so we were having to the security fencing wasn't a long way away from the conveyor so we were able to get water onto the conveyor areas. We weren't - at that stage we presumed it was an operational piece of machinery; it was only later a couple of fellows happened to come down in a ute, mining personnel or briquette factory personnel, I don't know who they were, we asked them the question, was this a vital piece of structure and I said, yes, it's the main coal supply to the briquette factory.

We've also heard some evidence about sprays that are installed along the conveyor belts, the conveyors throughout the mine. Was there any spray system operating at that time?---There was no sprays operating at the time that we were first there and we spent quite some time there containing that fire, and later on in the night, quite some time later when we went back past those conveyor systems, there was evidence that sprays had been activated.

Once you'd done everything that you could there, did you move to another part of the mine?---We basically patrolled all along that northeast corner.

Again, could you indicate on the map where you were patrolling?---Basically, right through that area there.

At this point you ran into some difficulty with your water supply?---Yes. We were struggling for water, with the number of tankers we had and at that stage there were one or two fellows happen - they weren't tasked to assist us but they happened to be driving past and we
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any indication where we can access water for the tankers. The initial point that we were directed to was up on this hill somewhere up here, but before we even got there we were told that water was unsuitable, this was from the mine employee, that the water was unsuitable and they redirected us down to a, I think it was an ash pond or some area down this way that we were trying to access water out of. The flow rates were very poor, it took considerable time to refill our tankers. We always try to organise the tanker so that we're not all filling at once so that there are always tankers on the fire ground and it was a very slow process.

Once you had been able to replenish your water, where did you concentrate your efforts then?---Back in that northeast corner. It was running across, there's a large number of buildings up on the ridge area. There's old, I believe they are conveyor gullets that run through that area that were heavily timbered which caused quite a lot of concerns. Again, we had a number of concerns with security fencing; all those buildings seemed to be individually occupied and they have security fencing around it and we again had trouble getting through that fencing. We'd be able to get so far through and couldn't access the other side. All the time you've been talking about you've been up on the upper level of the mine?---Yes.

At any time did you look into the open cut and take stock of what was happening in there?---Yes. Reasonably early when we first got there, when the fire was coming out
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the edge and, yeah, quite amazed at the extent of the coverage of the fire on the batters.

Can you describe what you saw?---If anybody's seen the photos that have been in the press, it's like a vertical larva flow; it was just quite amazing. The extent, I've never seen fire of that extent when I've been to previous mine fires, and I do remember remarking to people, I said it would take them months to get this out and, yeah, as it turned out, I think that's what happened, yes.

At some point you were re-tasked to work along the northern side of the mine?---Yes. Later on in the evening, I remember it was dark at all this time and we were reliant a little bit on my knowledge of the road works, all the road works that we were working around or the areas working around were the old parts of the mine which I had a little bit of knowledge of. But we were given the assistance of two mine employees and they tasked us to head over to the northern batters, an area that basically runs between the Princes Highway and the mine, I think there's a 66 kV power lines run through that area and they wanted protection for those, so we accessed those spots. We were surprised that the access track into those areas was unmaintained because they'd never been graded since winter, so it caused some difficulty in getting - even though we have four-wheel drive tankers, we were severely impaired in getting in there in a reasonable time.

I know it was difficult for you to keep track of time, but at what stage in the evening, into the night, was it
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direction?---I'd expect it would have been early the next morning.

Until that point, how were you receiving your direction? Where was it coming from?---They were through the strike Team Leader, and I believe he was in it communication with, I think, Morwell Fire Station initially but after that, $I$ don't know.

So he was getting direction over the radio from somewhere else?---Over the radio, yes.

And it wasn't until the early hours of the morning that you direct contact with mine employees?---Yes, that's what I believe, yes.

While you were working along the northern batters, could you see any suppression work being done inside the open cut?---Not - none that was evident to me.

You talk at one point in your statement about seeing two tankers driving down onto the floor of the mine?---No, that was our tankers. Two of our tankers were tasked to go down and assist in protection of, I think it was a pump or a substation in the floor of the mine, so two tankers were sent there, because some tankers do have cabin protection for the crew and some don't, so we sent two tankers that had cabin protection for the crew down there.

Were you in that party or did you remain up on the grass level?---No, we've got a Rox cabin on our tanker and we remained above on grass level.

Then you say in paragraph 35 of your statement that you spent the rest of the night really working around that northeastern corner?---That's correct.
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What were you able to achieve in the course of that
night?---In hindsight, I think we saved Morwell briquette factory, I think we saved the char plant, I think we saved all the buildings on the ridge, $I$ think we saved the workshops and I think we saved part of the township of Morwell, because at all those points there was major fire activity and without our efforts I believe it would have been unchecked and, yes, could still be going towards Traralgon today.

And at that point the fire threat was coming directly out of the open cut mine?---That's correct, yes. The problem was that, because there could be no suppression on the fire in the open cut, it was continually putting out embers, so it was just a continued source of fire.

At what time were you able to knock off and handover to another crew?---It was roughly 8 o'clock in the morning.

Did you return to the fire fight that went on for another six weeks or so?---No, I did not.

What were your reasons for that?---I've dealt with some Government Departments and private plantation operators
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02.37 PM me to return some places I'll make a decision not to return.

Thank you, Mr Lalor. Do Members of the Board have any questions?

CHAIRMAN: There's this matter of the fitting, I didn't know
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Thank you, Mr Lalor. Now, I've had no indication that
anyone wants to ask Mr Lalor any questions.
MR WILSON: No, thank you.
MR RIORDAN: I'll ask a couple of questions if $I$ could. <CROSS-EXAMINED BY MR RIORDAN:

Just in relation to access, do you know why it was chosen to
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02.41 PM infrastructure.

What you indicated was, my instructions are that's gate 1A and that's where you have intercom access?---No, I don't believe that to be the case.

You don't believe that it would be the case that it's 1A or you don't believe it to be the case that it has intercom access?---The gate that we initially went to, which I believe to be 1A, did not have inter come access.

But the second one did?---The second one did.
You understand, that's not the main gate?---Look, I don't know the terminology, I don't know - it was on a main road that runs on the eastern side of the cut, so I don't know what the main gate or where the main gate is.

But certainly, when you did get entrance through that gate, you did it by intercom?---I don't know.

You don't know?---I don't know.
Nobody met you at the gate. You say that when you were involved with the mine there used to be scouts to assist you to enter?---That's correct. As a surveyor we were called upon to be guides to lead fire trucks into the mine area.

Presumably, they weren't days of catastrophic fires when those scouts were made available to you to enter?---I think some of the fires that we experienced at Yallourn may have been reasonably big fires.

Are you saying that when you were being surveyor or carried around as a surveyor, they were in days of fire, were they?---Sorry?

Sorry, you were the scout, were you?---Yes. I was a 02.42 PM surveyor working for the SEC when they had fires, this
is only applicable to my time when $I$ was at Yallourn Open cut. When a fire was in the open cut and they brought in outside personnel, they tasked the survey people to act as guides to lead those fire trucks into the site.
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time because of the fire?---No. We were operating off a secondary track that was running parallel to the asset that we were protecting.

Can I suggest to you that you note that the mine personnel knocked off at midnight and went home. Were you aware
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And the statement runs to some 107 paragraphs and has 12 attachments, is that right?---That's correct.

Have you read through a copy of your statement before giving evidence today?---Yes, I have.

Can you confirm for us please that the contents of the
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You're a vastly experienced Level 3 Incident Controller; is
that fair to say?---I'd say experienced.
Okay. 25 years doesn't count for vastly?---Many fires.
As we're aware, Level 3 is the highest level of
accreditation for Incident Controllers. Is that
right?---That's correct.
Formal qualifications, you have a Bachelor of Forest Science from the University of Melbourne and other qualifications listed at paragraph 4 of your statement?---That's correct.

If I can take you, please, to 7 February of this year. As of the afternoon of 7 February, there was a relatively small fire burning in your patch, if $I$ can call it that, known as the Hernes Oak-McDonalds Track Fire?---That's correct.

Throughout the course of 7 February - that is, the Friday afternoon, that fire was being managed locally as a Level 1 incident?---That's my knowledge. I had no involvement with that fire on the Friday.

I understand that, but that is your understanding and I don't think it's controversial, what does "managed locally" mean as you use that term?---To my knowledge, the Traralgon Incident Control Centre was not functioning on the Friday, so the resources that were deployed to the incident were being managed by a local control facility and my assumption is that was via the CFA.

In the afternoon or early evening of 7 February, you were asked by your employer, by DEPI, to fill the role of Incident Controller at the Traralgon Incident Control Centre from 8-12 February?---Initially for the 8th and 9th. So when I was approached on the 7 th I was only aware of the 8 th and 9th. As a consequence of the fire it went through to the 12 th.

You accepted that role and, so far as the Hernes Oak-McDonalds Track Fire, the one that was being managed locally as of 7 February, you were advised that, if that increased in size, its management would be handed to you in your role as the Incident Controller at Traralgon on 8 February?---That's correct.

As it turned out, that is in fact what occurred and you became responsible for the management of that fire on 8 February?---Yes.

You use the expression "going" to describe that fire on 7 February, and that's a term of art, if $I$ can put it that way, within the Emergency Services. Can you perhaps just briefly explain to us what that means?---Yes. So, within our terminology we use primarily four definitions to demonstrate the status of a fire. "Going" means that there is still active fire which we need to deal with. "Contains" means that the fire's not spreading and potentially has limited risk, as in we're blacking out or doing something. "Controlled" implies that we believe the fire no longer poses a risk but we may still be patrolling it. Ultimately it changes to "safe".
"Safe" means no further suppression action or patrols are necessary?---That's correct.

Just in relation to "controlled", and I'm reading here, and we probably don't need to go through it, but the Bushfire Handbook which is annexed to your statement
risk secured and no break away is expected. Do you agree with that?---That's correct.

I want to ask you a little bit about the Incident Control Centre at Traralgon and particularly the Incident Management Team that was made available to you when you
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danger Incident Management Teams at appropriate levels within different Incident Control Centres?---That's correct. We cannot predict where a fire will start, so it's based on an assumption that if we pre-position people across the State throughout the landscape, so that we can be as close to where a fire may start and can respond accordingly.

Perhaps if we go to the table on the next page, please, which is schedule 4. The way that these arrangements operate is that we can see on the right-hand side of that table, if we go to the top of it, we can see a heading, "Fire danger rating" at the top. Do you see that, Mr Jeremiah?---Yes.

Then underneath that we see four categories, very high, severe, extreme and code red?---That's correct. assumption of extreme, correct.

Then the table sets out what is required by way of what level of preparedness is required for a given Incident Control Centre where the fire danger rating is extreme. Is that right?---That's correct.

If we trace our way down that table towards the bottom of the page, we see for the Gippsland region that Traralgon is identified as the primary Incident Control Centre. And then, within the Traralgon cluster, is that the right word?---Cluster is the right term, yes.
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02.57 PM We have Traralgon, Ellinbank, Leongatha, Noojee and Erica.

So far as Traralgon is concerned, if we trace along under the heading "Extreme", we see that the letter C appears, and from the top of the page we know that's a core IMT that is required to be in place on that day?---That's correct.
correct?---Neither, as far is I'm aware, that's right. During the course of 9 th February, the Sunday which I'll come to in a moment, one of the fires that you had to deal with was a fire at Jack River?---That's correct. We heard evidence, Mr Lapsley's best estimate was that Jack River was about 45 kilometres, $I$ think he said southwest of Morwell. Does that sound right?---That's the correct order of magnitude, yes.

Thereabouts. That fire at one stage on 9 February
threatened the town of Yarram, did it not?---That's correct. It was lit or started before the wind change, so it was initially moving under the influence of the northwesterly wind which had it moving directly towards Yarram.

And it was one of the fires, along with the fires burning in the Morwell region, that came under your control as Incident Controller, did it not, on 9 February?---That's correct.

So concerned were you about the risk to Yarram and the risk to life caused by the Jack River Fire that you diverted some air resources from Morwell to deal with the Jack River Fire?---Yes. So, we had requested and we were receiving additional air resources. The Jack River Fire was the only one that was going and spreading at that time. It was threatening life, so that's where I prioritised the resources.

Obviously enough, the Jack River Fire was taking up some of your time and thought as Incident Controller at the Traralgon Incident Control Centre during the course of 9 February?---As were other fires.

Indeed. If there had been in place a base IMT at Yarram, as
required by the standard operating procedure, would that have relieved you of some or all of your Incident Controller responsibilities for the Jack River Fire?---Yes, it would.

Is that one of the matters that you're referring to in your statement when you say - this is paragraph 95(a) of your statement - answering the question, what could have been done better in relation to preparedness for and response to the Hernes Oak-McDonalds Track, Morwell-Hernes Oak Fire, you say, "It would have been preferable to address the sub-optimal level of resourcing available for the Traralgon IMT in the period 8 February 2014 to 10 February 2014." Is the situation with Yarram part of your concern there or is it separate?---I'm not seeing that as - sorry, 95(a)?
$95(\mathrm{a})$ ? ---I'm reading $94(\mathrm{a})$.
Sorry, 94 is a longer list of things that went wrong and I come to that, but for the moment I'm concentrating on something that didn't go as well as it could have?---That's correct. Ideally at all of the other Incident Control Centres in the Traralgon cluster, we would have had skilled people able to support a response to any fire that started.

Because it wasn't just Yarram that was deficient in this regard. You've listed in paragraph 23, Alam Bank, Leongatha, Noojee and Erica, all should have base IMTs but didn't.

There was another issue, wasn't there, with resourcing of your IMT, and that is, you didn't have available to you in Traralgon all of the constituent parts of a core IMT as required by the SOP?---That's correct.

Paragraph 24 of your statement you list what's required by the SOP for a core IMT. As I understand your evidence, you didn't have an Aircraft Officer as required by paragraph (d) ?---No, the Aircraft Officer was attached to the Regional Control Centre.

I was going to ask you that, so there was a work around for that deficiency?---Yes.

Was that of any practical effect as far as you were concerned, that you didn't have your own Aircraft Officer in your IMT?---For the Saturday and the early part of Sunday, given we had no active fire, the arrangements were adequate. Once fires broke out it was just an extra step in the chain of managing the resources.

If we can go back to 8 February if I could please. You were confronted with the Hernes Oak-McDonalds Track Fire and you've set out in your statement at paragraph 29 the events of 8 February. You note there that, based on weather predictions for the following day, you made a request for more resources to be made available to you through your Regional Controller, who I think was Mr Russell. Is that right?---That's correct.

What resources were you seeking from Mr Russell?---Three strike teams and two large helicopters.

In relation to strike teams, you were probably in the hearing room a moment ago when Mr Lalor was giving evidence about his strike team. Is that what you're talking about, is it four tankers and a lead vehicle?---Five tankers and a command vehicle.

And fully crude tankers means what, four firefighters per 03.05 PM
order.
You were wanting three such teams pre-positioned in the Latrobe Valley, as well as the two helicopters which I'll come to in a moment. As it turned out, two strike teams were made available to you?---That's correct.

When was that resource provided? I think you actually deal with it, they were pre-positioned on the Saturday evening?---So the request was that they arrive on the Saturday and have an opportunity to rest so that they could work all of Sunday without there being any significant fatigue issues.

The availability of that resource fresh and ready to go first thing Sunday was crucial given the weather forecast for Sunday?---That's correct.

You explain that, based on your extensive experience of fires in the Latrobe Valley you wanted what you describe as an aggressive approach taken to the containment of the Hernes Oak-McDonalds Track Fire?---Yes. So we're back to Saturday, so I assumed control, somewhere between 0700 and 9 o'clock. It was apparent from some aircraft photography that I observed that there was still fire burning in the gullies, particularly on the southwest section, which I was concerned was not abating, declining at the rate I would expect given the level of resources we had working on it, which made me concerned that we may not have it fully secure by the Sunday, so I instructed the Operations Officer to adopt an aggressive approach which meant getting more equipment, heavy plant, helicopters and so on in order to contain it if we

Your assessment was, you needed old-fashioned boots on the ground doing blacking out work inside the perimeter of the fire; is that right?---Yes, and heavy plant to deal with large trees that were burning and so on.

CHAIRMAN: Could I just clarify whereabouts it was that you saw the smoke on the Saturday, Sunday morning?---No, there was some gullies in the southwest portion of the original fire.

Southwest?---Yes.
MR ROZEN: I think we heard yesterday that the area within the containment line was somewhere in the vicinity of 150 hectares, does that sound about right?---The maps that I have with the Incident Action Plan are showing about 125 hectares so - - -

So within that sort of region?---Yes.
Your answer to His Honour's question is that you wished to concentrate your resources in the southwest part of that area?---Yes, so the photography that was taken at or around lunchtime on the Saturday showed a significant amount of smoke coming from the southwest and negligible smoke in the northeast.

We'll come to it in a moment, but as it turned out the break out was in fact in the northeast area on 9 February?---That's my understanding.

Perhaps we'll come to discuss that in a moment.
CHAIRMAN: Can I interrupt only because I've got that map in front of me, that's the ultimate map. When one talks about the southwest, do you mean, if you like, the western portion?---The western.

It's a kind of rectangle, so it has a point to the west, a point to the south, if you like. When you meant the
southwest, do you meant that general area that's shown there and the - because it's an extreme boundary? MR ROZEN: We're just bringing it up on the screen; it might be easier for the witness.

CHAIRMAN: It's a little intriguing because the fire came from the opposite end?---Yes, that's right. We held the bit that concerned us and lost the bit elsewhere. MR ROZEN: That might assist you. Now, of course, this is showing the area ultimately burnt. Are you able to indicate with the ruler that area of some 120 hectares that you were talking about? Can that be identified there?---So, this bit is pretty much the original fire. So something of a rectangle?---It was that area in there that would have been - - -

I think I'd asked you about the request for the strike team resource. There was also a request, you told us, for two heavy helicopters to be provided, and we have heard that, whilst you got the helicopters, they didn't arrive until about midday on the 9th?---That's correct.

What was your preference in terms of their time of arrival?---Ideally we would have had them arrive on the Saturday with some capacity to work in the latter hours, daylight hours, of the Saturday. We did activate or reactivate the small helicopter that is initially managed by Hancocks Plantations, it was reactivated on the Saturday at around 1 p.m. and it was doing some work, but it's very small and not entirely effective so we asked for additional aircraft. Were you given an explanation for why they weren't made available to you at your preferred time?---No.
that it was a question of competing resources which is a common enough problem I guess that you face, Mr Jeremiah?---Certainly, given the number of fires that were present across the state at the time. Whatever the explanation, it would have been a very useful resource to you, preferably late Saturday but certainly early on the Sunday morning?---That's correct. Effectively by the time they arrived they were deployed to Jack River.

You further deployed them to Jack River to deal with the emergency that had arisen there?---That's correct.

Just before leaving the events of 8 February, I just want to ask you about paragraph 37 of your statement where you set out the four steps that you took as Incident Controller to address the Hernes Oak-McDonalds Track Fire. There was adopting the aggressive approach which you have spoken of; there was the request for additional resources which we've also discussed; the consideration of what other preparatory works could be done. Perhaps if $I$ could address that first, you say there were limited opportunities to do anything further in paragraph 39. Could you just explain why there were limited opportunities to conduct any other preparatory works in the area?---So, a lot of the terrain between Hernes Oak and Morwell is open grassland, so it provides adequate access for fire responding vehicles. There's the highway, both the main highway from Hernes Oak to Morwell, but there's also the Strzelecki Highway and other roads. The roads in themselves form a barrier to the spread of fire and provide access and
that level of accessibility, I wasn't - I came to the conclusion that there was not a lot more $I$ could do in terms of trying to prevent the spread of fire.

The fourth specific step you took in relation to addressing the fire was set out in $37(d)$, "To inform and alert major industries, including the mine operators", and by that you're referring to the three open cut mines in the area, operators of each of those?---That's correct.
"... through the Central Gippsland Essential Industries Group Incorporated." We've heard a deal of evidence about that Body. Could you just explain from your experience in this area the role it plays in being a conduit for information between the fire agencies and its members, including the mine operators?---Yes, so as I understand it, the group has a regular forum and they discuss a number of the risks and threats that may be posed to the collective industries in the Latrobe Valley and they look at how they can provide individual and mutual support to the response of those industries if required.

I don't think it's controversial, but both GDF Suez and its security contractor, Diamond Protection, are members of the group as is the CFA. Is that the position?---That's correct.

Is DEPI also a member or does it not have that status, do you know?---We participate. The forum we would be involved in more formally would be municipal Emergency Management Planning committees, if I've got the right terminology.

Just whilst we're on the topic of that I'll get you to jump
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have that in front of you, Mr Jeremiah?---Yes, I do. You say there that your primary contact with the Hazelwood Mine operators during the three days, 8, 9 and

10 February was through Nick Demetrios who is the representative of CGEIG Inc. Is that right?---That's my understanding.

More specifically, on the Saturday Mr Demetrios who Chairs that Body and is also a member of the Regional Emergency Management Team, was at the Traralgon Incident Control Centre. Is that right?---Yes, he came in, received a personal briefing and was provided with some documents.

Not just any documents, he was provided with some documents that we've already heard a good deal of evidence about; we might just quickly go to them, they're at Annexure 12 of your statement and they are two Phoenix prediction - not sure if maps is the right word Phoenix predictions, if they could just be brought up, please. That's the first of those. Do you have that in front of you, Hernes Oak run, 0900, 9 February 2014?---Yes, that's correct.

You are no doubt familiar with this type of product, the Phoenix prediction, Mr Jeremiah?---Very familiar with the product. Don't fully understand the model itself. But I suspect you understand it well enough to help us understand what we're looking at here. Can you help us understand what this means, 0900, 9 February 2014?---To run the model you need to select a time at which the fire commences. So the time in this case was 0900 , so we've used the model to do a prediction of what might happen should the fire escape at 9 ' clock in the
morning. The different coloured pixels relate to fire intensity, not to time, and I understand you have had a demonstration around Phoenix and you can see how it progresses over time. The model we were running time is added around two hours after escape, so this is the potential impact zone we're looking at at around that time.

Just so that I understand you, you're saying that the software requires the operator to select a time?---That's correct.

To designate a time of a predicted break out of the fire and then the Phoenix product gives you a prediction of the likely spread of the fire if it was to break out at that time?---That's correct.

In this case the operator's chosen 0900 hours on 9 February as the break out time?---Yes.

Then it doesn't mean, does it, that this is a prediction of the spread of the fire as at 0900 hours?---No, not at all. It's a decision support tool. It helps us run some "what if" scenarios. So, it helps us make some decisions about how we might increase our resources or relocate our resources should something happen at that time.

There are obviously traps for the uninitiated looking at a document like this; it requires some understanding along the lines that you have just explained to get the full benefit of looking at this document?---That's correct. It's simply, in its simplest form, it gives you an area that may be impacted and you can see by spot fires or by the main fire.

If we look at the second document, and from the explanation
you've just given us we can assume, can we, that on the occasion of this document the data that's being entered is a predicted break out at 1100 hours on

9 February?---That's correct.
We see a very different fire spread. How can you explain
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Just so we get this clear, at paragraph 106 you say that on the Saturday Mr Demetrios was briefed, was provided with copies of the Phoenix predictions which clearly showed that, should the containment break, spotting was likely to occur in the Hazelwood Mine. So you're not saying that he was specifically given these two, you just don't know?---There were other ones and I've seen earlier today one that was relevant to us on the Saturday.

And so, do you say that's what was given to him or are you assuming that that's probably what he received?---I'm confident he received copies of all of them, but I don't have the time that these ones were given to him. Based on your experience, what was your expectation of what he would do with those in terms of distribution within the group that he chaired?---Certainly my expectation is that he would communicate to all of his members. This was as much to substantiate our concerns at how real the risk was to all of the industries in the valley and our discussion with him was to the effect that those entities needed to take this threat seriously.

Would it be fair to say, Mr Jeremiah - did you personally talk to Mr Demetrios on 8 and 9 February?---Yes, on both days.

Had you had dealings with him over a lengthy period of time prior to that?---Yes. I worked with Nick during the Churchill fires in 2009.

Where there were similar issues of threats to infrastructure in the Latrobe Valley?---Yes, that's correct, impacting 03.25PM Loy Yang that time.

You, I take it, had every confidence that he would pass on that information to those that needed it?---Yes. So, I had discussions with him in my role as Incident Controller; Peter McHugh, the Planning Officer, providing him with all the detailed documents.

Sorry to jump you around like this, but if we can just close off the events of 8 February, please. At paragraph 50 of your statement you refer there to allocating additional resources to the southwest sector of the fire and you've already explained why that was the area that you thought it was necessary to apply additional resources to?---That's correct.

At paragraph 51 you describe your assessment during the course of 8 February of the likelihood firstly of a break out of the fire, and in the event of a break out, the likely consequences of where the fire would travel to?---Yes.

You refer to assessing two things, firstly that the probability of a break out you considered to be low, a low risk, but the consequences in the event that the risk occurred were high to catastrophic. Can we deal with the low risk issue first; why did you assess the risk as low?---Primarily because the original spread of the fire was contained, as in there was a perimeter containment achieved on the Friday; that we had Friday night, all of Saturday and all of Saturday night before the extreme conditions of Sunday, and we had some resources available to us and we were actively and aggressively working on containment.

Was your assessment of the risk as low, one that took into account an optimistic view of additional resources that
you'd requested, particularly the two helicopters?---It was.

And you explain, and $I$ think we all well understand why you assessed the consequences as being catastrophic given the township of Morwell and the mines and the paper mill and other vital industries in the region?---In particular that, given its proximity, should the fire break out the available time for us to respond and suppress the fire would be limited before it impacted. In other words, we had a very narrow window in which to react and, if we weren't successful in that window, then the impacts would be relatively immediate.

And that's a function of the distance between the fire area and the township of Morwell and the mine, firstly?---The forecast rate of spread associated with such a day.

And the forecast rate of spread, that's right. If we turn then to the situation on 9 February. You commenced your day shift as Incident Controller at 700 hours. At paragraph 61 you note that within a relatively short time, or at least through the course of the day there were a number of other new fires that came under your control as Incident Controller. The Jack River Fire already broke out at 10.45. The Driffield Fire, which we've heard quite a bit about, started in the afternoon at about 2.30. The Jindivick Fire, what sort of drain on your resources was occasioned by the Jindivick Fire?---The Jindivick Fire was not directly managed by me or the team I was managing, however we were asked on several occasions what was happening. The Jindivick Fire has a number of other names, Brandy Creek; it was
managed locally out of Traralgon by local CFA
resources. But, because it took some time to control, it was somewhat of a niggle in that it was there, we knew it was there, we weren't managing it, we were being asked questions about it and were we going to assume control of it.

What about the Giffard West Fire, for completeness, I should ask you about that?---Likewise, a fire that started later in the day; again managed locally by local resources; again, they were able to control that fire locally which was good, but again, we were being asked, what's happening are we assuming control of it, and there were other fire reports which were found not to be fires.

At paragraph 65 you refer to your decision to divert the two helicopters that were ultimately made available to you around about midday on 9 February - to divert them on to deal with the Jack River Fire, and you say that it refused the number of aircraft available to actively work on containing the Hernes Oak-McDonalds Track Fire. Are you able to put numbers on that? What was available to you once those two helicopters went to Jack River?---Throughout the Sunday, pretty much from the beginning of the Jack River Fire, more and more resources were being made available to us, both in terms of aircraft and local responding resources. I think the best $I$ could do is give you a summary of all of the resources that were ultimately in and around Latrobe Valley by the end of Sunday. I would need to source some additional data to let you know when each 03.31PM
arrived.
Unless the Board particularly wants that information. What we have at the moment is Mr Lapsley's evidence that there were, I think, 14 aircraft in the Gippsland region. If further detail is required, I'd be guided by the Board on that, if we want to put Mr Jeremiah to that work.

CHAIRMAN: I don't think so.
MR ROZEN: We won't need to trouble you there, Mr Jeremiah.
MEMBER PETERING: May I seek a point of clarification. In paragraph 61, Mr Jeremiah, you're suggesting that the Driffield Fire commenced at 1430. So, I could be remembering incorrectly, but I thought I'd heard other evidence that it started at 1.30. So, I'm just wondering where the source of your data is coming from?---It certainly was after the wind change. To get an exact time, my understanding is that it was reported to ESTA via 000 , so if you wanted a definitive time, I'd suggest that source.

The source of your data in that statement, is that just from your own notes?---Yes.

So there's no record of the actual fire timing in your Incident Control records?---I can check my log.

I don't want to waste particular time, we can come back to it?---But the important thing being it was after the wind change dictated the direction.

MR ROZEN: From the time of the commencement of that fire, it spread in a northeasterly direction, didn't it?---That's correct, under the influence of the southwesterly wind.
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At paragraph 67 of your statement you note that there was a
break out of the Hernes Oak-McDonalds Track Fire at approximately 1.30 in the afternoon on 9 February and, as you've previously said, the break out occurred not in the southwest area where your planning told you it was most likely to break out, but in fact in the northeast corner. A couple of questions about that: Are you able to assist the Inquiry with understanding why the break out occurred in the northeast area rather than the southwest? Have there been any investigations of that as far as you're aware?---Not to my knowledge.

Operations Officer and the Sector Commanders.
So that means Mr Fisher and those reporting to him in the incident control structure; is that right?---That's correct.

What about at a more strategic level, so deciding whether to devote resources to protect the township of Morwell as compared to providing resources to deal with the looming emergency in the Hazelwood Mine, is that also a decision that occurs at that Operations Officer level?---No. So, the duties of the Incident Controller are defined, and I've provided that information, and the priorities are clearly defined by the Fire Services Commissioner, listing life and property first, alerting community second, and critical infrastructure third. So, I was certainly actively influencing and leading the decisions and the deployment of resources based around those priorities, both between Jack River and Morwell and in and around Morwell.

You say at paragraph 41 of your statement that, to the best of your knowledge, having alerted the mine operators of the looming risk, no request was made by them to the Traralgon ICC for resources or assistance during that period. I want to ask you a little bit about that because the Inquiry's heard other evidence about communications from the mine to the Traralgon ICC during the course of the afternoon. Did anyone from the mine contact you as Incident Controller during the course of the afternoon about the fire in the mine?---I had discussions with Mark Nash from Yallourn, I had no direct conversations with anybody from Morwell Mine.
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of his exact title, but he was dealing with a response to the areas that were on fire within the Yallourn works area.

Did Mr Nash make any request of you for fire resources to assist him?---He did at various times. My first conversations with him related to the potential spot fire that had occurred in the works area as a result of the fire on the Friday. My enquiries concluded that there was no risk or threat or going fire remaining after the Friday, but certainly after the fire broke out on the Sunday, the southwestern portion of their works area, which again is their overburden area, there was fire, and again after the wind change and when the fire was spreading past the western edge of Morwell and towards the pulp mill, there was also potential for it to spread into the working face of the Yallourn Mine.

Do you know if resources under your control attended to any fire of the Yallourn Mine on the afternoon of 9 February?---There was a limited amount of work undertaken on the overburden area; it was not spreading rapidly. We were concentrating our resources in and around Morwell and, once the urban area was protected, we continued to work the perimeter, past the pulp mill, and then it wasn't until Monday that we ultimately got to attend to the perimeter around the bit that was threatening Yallourn.

At what point in the afternoon, are you able to tell us, did you consider that the threat to the township of Morwell, particularly the houses in the vicinity of Latrobe Road, had passed?---I would need to consult my notes, but very late in the afternoon towards the end
of my shift there was a report of the fire having crossed north of Latrobe River, suggesting it was still spreading; that was later discounted and that was about the time that my shift ended.

There's evidence before the Inquiry in the form of a log maintained by a contractor at the Hazelwood Mine that there was contact with the CFA, specifically - I don't know if it is specific, whether it's the Incident Controller centre or not - but certainly contact with the CFA at 1340 or 1.40 in the afternoon. Are you aware of any contact being made to the CFA at that time?---I'm not aware of any.

More specifically, there is a note of a discussion with Peter McHugh at 1443 hours, so just before quarter to 3 in the afternoon. You already told us Mr McHugh was the Planning Officer working for you?---That's correct, yes.

Were you aware of discussion between anyone from the Hazelwood Mine and Mr McHugh at that time or any other time on the afternoon?---Not specifically, no.

You don't say it didn't happen, you're just saying it wasn't brought to your attention; is that right?---That's correct.

There were several meetings of your Incident Management Team during the course of the day on 9 February, were there not?---Yes, we met every two hours.

That's standard practice for an Incident Management Team?---It is for my management teams; I would rather meet more frequently for a shorter period of time.

We know and the Inquiry has been provided with a large number of documents containing the minutes of Incident

Management Team meetings, but apparently there are no minutes of the meetings on 9 February. Is that your understanding of the position?---There's no formal typed minutes taken by a minute taker. If you wanted evidence of the meetings, you would need to consult each of the logbooks of each of the IMT members.

We've got one of those IMT members here, haven't we, and you have your logbook with you?---Yes.

Have you checked it to see if there is any reference to any request from the Hazelwood Mine operators for assistance with the fire on the afternoon of 9 February?---I've read it several times; I'm not aware of any request.

Have you enquired of other members of your Incident Management Team, particularly whether Mr McHugh has such a record?---No, I have made no enquiry.

Presumably Mr McHugh's logbook could be provided to the Inquiry?---If required, is my understanding, yes.

That's something he has in his possession presumably, or is it held at the office?---It varies a bit; some people use a logbook that stays at the Incident Control Centre. Others retain their logbook but provide electronic copies in our electronic storage system, so one or the other would be available.

Can I ask that you make enquiries about the availability of that and, through the Victorian Government solicitors, see if they can be provided to us, please?---Yes.

Thank you. We've heard some evidence about an aircraft operating in the vicinity of the mine dropping some retardant at around about 3 p.m. Were you aware that
it was on the northern batters at about that time?---I'm not aware of any specific aircraft drop. Aircraft need to operate in clean air, they can't operate in smoke. There's an air attack supervisor who's in a small helicopter who has visibility, that's their role to do the tactical tasking of where an aircraft can operate most effectively and most efficiently.

If the fire on the northern batters of the mine, as seems likely, was initiated by spotting from the break out of the Hernes Oak-McDonalds Track Fire, then any activity by an aircraft there would be just part of their general role in relation to containment of the break out; is that right?---That's correct. So our priority is to try and limit its spread through the landscape and protect assets that are under threat that are ahead of the fire. So, whilst we were aware that some fire had entered the mine, our priority was to deal with the life and property around Morwell and to limit its further spread and further impact on other assets.

Your period as Incident Controller ended at the end of your shift, 7 p.m. on 9 February?---That's correct.

You commenced a further shift on the day shift of the 10th, the following day. That's correct, yes.

At that point in time, what had started as the Hernes Oak-McDonalds Track Fire had been renamed the Hernes Oak-Morwell Fire. Have I got that terminology right?---Morwell-Hernes Oak.

Morwell-Hernes Oak Fire. Until a separate Incident Control structure was established for the Hazelwood Mine, as of 03.45PM 10 February the Mine Fire still fell under your
jurisdiction, did it not, in the ICC?---That's correct.
On the 10th? If I can just briefly ask you about your activities on the 10th, please. We've been provided with an Incident Shift Plan, or the Inquiry's been provided with an Incident Shift Plan for 10 February. Was there such a document for 9 February, for the day that we've been talking about?---No. Not to my knowledge.

Perhaps if the Shift Plan for 10 February could please be brought up. You're identified in this Shift Plan as the Incident Controller, and that's consistent with the evidence you've already given, isn't it, Mr Jeremiah?---That's correct, yes.

If you turn to page 5 of the plan please. The bottom of that, just a little bit further down please, do you see under the heading "Safety", there's a dot point, "The State Controller has reinforced the need to appoint a Safety Officer to Incident Management Teams"?---Yes.

That reference to State Controller is a reference to the Fire Services Commissioner?---Or his delegate.

In any event, that's a standard note in Incident Shift Plans, is it not?---That's correct.

There wasn't a Safety Officer, was there, for the Incident Management Team under your control on 10 February?---No, there wasn't.

It was a requirement, wasn't it, under the Standard Operating Procedure 3.04 that there be a Safety Officer?---Yes, that's correct.

And this, once again, was the subject of a recommendation in the Bushfire Royal Commission; are you aware of 03.49PM that?---Yes, I am.

Can you help us with understanding why there wasn't a Safety Officer in that Incident Management Team?---Our Safety Officers are often dual qualified as Operations Officers or Incident Controllers. So again, it's that issue of limited resources. I could have had a Safety Officer but then been obligated to go without an Operations Officer, so it was a matter of prioritising of resources.

Without wanting to labour the point, a Safety Officer is intended under the SOP to be a dedicated role that doesn't have operational responsibilities?---That's correct.

That's under the AIMS structure, is it not?---That's correct.

The other thing I need to ask you about in this Incident Action Plan is the incident objective on page 4. Do you see the first dot point there, "To have fires contained by 1100 hours on 11 February 2014." Was that the objective - did that include the fire in the mine? I suspect not but you tell us?---Generally not. So Steve Warrington arrived late on the Sunday prior to my shift finishing. He was having a number of conversations with Brian Russell and the Regional Control Team. When I commenced shift on the Monday, what had been put in place overnight was that the mine would be run as a separate division, with its own Division Commander, and as of 1200 hours on the Monday there's formal - Steve Warrington is formally appointed as a Deputy Regional Controller with responsibility for the mine. So, in the morning of the Monday, whilst the formality - the documents hadn't been formally signed,
there was certainly a lot of discussion and the fire fight in the mine was largely being led directly between Steve Warrington and Peter Lockwood, which I was comfortable with given all the rest of the fire in the landscape that $I$ was still dealing with. So, yes, this Incident Action Plan relates to the broader fire in the landscape. My understanding is, there were some other objectives specifically for the mine that Peter was working with.

I understand. In fairness to you, Mr Jeremiah, whilst the document on its face clearly incorporates the fire in the mine, it was the case, was it not, as you've described, that on 10 February there was a process of establishing a completely separate Incident Control structure for that fire?---Yes. Tuesday the 11th a separate Incident Management Team was fully functioning.

And so the answer to my question is, yes, you had no further involvement?---That's correct.

Thanks very much for your evidence. I think I should tender
03.51 PM
03.52 PM the Shift Plan for day shift, 10 February 2014.
\#EXHIBIT 16 - (FSC.0006.001.0001) Shift plan for day shift, 10 February 2014.

MR ROZEN: I have no more questions for Mr Jeremiah. I 03.53 PM understand Mr Riordan has about half an hour for

## <CROSS-EXAMINED BY MR RIORDAN:

I think you have given evidence that you took over on the Saturday morning at about 7 a.m. in your statement, but I think you said it may have been 7 a.m. or $9 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m} .$, is that right?---Somewhere between 7 a.m. and 9 a.m.

As I understand your evidence you've given, that there was no Incident Shift Plan prepared for that change over. Is that correct?---Nothing was handed to me at that time.

Yes?---Yes.
That's your signature?---Yes.
So that's on the 10th. You completed one, and signed one off. That's signed by the Incident Controller who's completing the shift; correct?---Yes. So, normally the controller completing the shift would approve the Shift Plan for the next coming shift.

Did you query why you weren't provided with one on Saturday the 8th?---I did, but as the fire was not at that time run through the Traralgon Incident Control Centre, the documentation would have been elsewhere, so we set about collecting information we needed via different lines of communication.

You might explain that to me. You were taking over as the Incident Controller for this fire?---That's correct.
there?---No, they weren't.
Where were they?---I don't know where it was being run from, I'm not sure whether it was Morwell Fire Station or Newborough Fire Station or some other location; it was being run locally.

You mean being run locally somewhere around
Morwell?---Somewhere around the fire, that's what I'm saying, Morwell, Newborough, I don't know.

When you signed off at the end of your shift at about 7 p.m. on Saturday night, did you complete an Incident Shift Plan then?---Yes, I did.

And do we have that?---I don't know.
Can that be produced?---Yes, should be able to be. I say "should"; the documents were all to my knowledge left at the Incident Control Centre. They're not in my control.

And so, when you took over, you had to go about getting information about the fire; is that right?---That's correct.

How do you go about doing that?---You try and contact the people who were involved. The planning staff reporting to me would make other enquiries. There are electronic data storage drives that we can access and interrogate that are linked State-wide, so potentially from any computer we can seek any Incident Action Plan from any incident.

When you arrived you had no idea of what you were dealing with with the Hernes Oak Fire at all?---I received a quick briefing from Russell Sullivan who was the Agency Commander in the Regional Control Centre.
perimeter was contained and that resources were due back there on the Saturday, and that the fire was still burning internally?---That meant that it was a Level 1 fire; is that correct?---On the Friday, as it was managed locally, my understanding is it was a Level 1 fire.

For your purposes, do you treat it as a Level 1 fire when you take over control of it?---Given that we were a core IMT preparing for a Level 3 incident and given my assessment of its potential risk and consequences, I operated as if it was a Level 3 fire. I'm not sure exactly when it was reclassified; I can't give you the time that it was reclassified.

By you? It was reclassified by you?---It would normally be reclassified by me.

Do you know whether it was reclassified by you from Level 1 to Level 3?---No, I don't.

Are you sure it was reclassified from Level 1 to Level 3?---I am, but I don't have that time reference in my log; it could have been agreed at one of the IMT meetings.

Is a reclassification nothing more than a thought bubble that you might have, or does it require some objective step?---Can I refer you to the definitions of the Level 1, Level 2, 3 incidents which is in - - -

No, don't look at the definitions. What I'm trying to work out is how one is actually reclassified; whether it's a document or whether it's a statement or whether it's just a state of mind of Incident Control?---We provide regular situation reports electronically via electronic 03.59PM systems from the incident to State level, and each of
those reports contains a statement of level of
incident. So at some point a situation report would have been submitted showing its change in level.

And you gave these situation reports throughout the course of Saturday?---My planning staff do that.

So they would be available?---Yes, they should be available electronically.

In there we will find, will we not, a reference to the fact that it's been reclassified as a Level 3 fire?---You should.

Can I glean from what you've said you're not sure whether you did it on the basis of your own authority or whether it was done at one of the IMT meetings?---No, I don't have those records.

Can these records be made available?---The situation reports 04.01PM can be, yes.

Can I ask you about paragraph 43. That's where you say you start your IC shift at 7 o'clock on Saturday morning. In fact in paragraph 42 you say that; correct?---Yes, that's correct.

Then in paragraph 43 you say you were given a copy of the Incident Shift Plan for the day shift on 8 February 2014. Is that correct?---That's what my statement says, yes.

Is the statement correct, you were given a copy of that plan?---I have a copy of a Shift Plan, if $I$ check it. I have a copy of a Shift Plan dated - sorry for day 8 February, day shift, approved by Peter Lockwood and it has his signature on it. I'm not sure at what time it came into my possession.

Is this the one that you say that you were given and refer
to as being given in paragraph 43?---That's correct. Would I be able to look at that document, please?---Yes, certainly. That's a copy. I'm not sure where the original is.

MEMBER PETERING: I think it would be helpful for the Board to have a look at that too.

MR RIORDAN: Would it be convenient, is it possible if we could have some photocopies made of it?

CHAIRMAN: You may want to have a look at it first. Are you able to tell.

MR RIORDAN: Are you able to tell me, without me taking any further time on it at this point - - -

CHAIRMAN: Could you move on to another topic while we get photocopies taken upstairs.

MR RIORDAN: Yes. You also refer to the fact in paragraph 43 of your statement, the last sentence, "The maps forming part of the ISP indicated that the size and scope of the fire were consistent with a Level 1 fire." Were the maps in that document that $I$ just saw or were they separate?---My understanding, it was on the back of the document.

So on the back of the document I'll find the maps, will I?---Yes.

That, possibly with other things, informed you that the size and the scope of the fire were consistent with a Level 1 fire; is that correct?---That's correct. Within the document does it otherwise describe it as a Level 1 fire? If you can't remember, say so?---The various documents have opportunities in various places for the level to be defined, only I'd have to go

So you'd need to check the document to answer my question?---That's correct.

After you took over control of the fire you had an IMT assembled?---Core IMT.

And they met by 11 a.m.; is that correct?---That's correct.
I think you say you normally met every two hours but on this occasion they met at 11 a.m., 1 p.m., 5 p.m. and 7 p.m.; is that correct?---That's correct.

You didn't meet at 3 p.m.?---No.
Was there any reason for that?---No need. There were no active spreading fires in my area of responsibility at the time. I was satisfied that the works that we needed to do were happening.

You say that you'd made an assessment that this was low risk, but there was catastrophic consequences from the fire, presumably if it escaped and again got out of control; is that correct?---That's correct.

And that was because you assessed the fact that it was within close range of Morwell and a number of significant and important pieces of State infrastructure?---That's correct.

Presumably also you took into account that we're talking about coal mines here that weren't only an important State infrastructure, but they were extremely vulnerable to fire?---That's correct.

Was it as a result of making that assessment that you decided to reclassify the fire as a Level 3 fire?---In part; also partly because of the risk to life and property. As I say - - -

In Morwell?---And in close proximity to the original fire. You say that may have in fact been reclassified at one of
the IMT meetings?---That's correct.
But you can't remember that?---No.
There were four IMT meetings on that day. Do you have notes with respect to those four?---I believe I answered that question before; there are no formal minutes of those meetings.

I didn't ask you that question, I asked you a different question. Have you got notes of that meeting?---Yes, I have my logbook with my notes.

Can you go to the first of those meetings?---Time being?
11 a.m. according to your statement?---Yes.
There is a note there, is there, of that meeting?---Yes.
Without asking you from that at the moment, how long is it, what percentage of an A4 page or pages?---Half a page.

Do you have another one for 1 p.m.?---I do.
What size?---There are only two words associated with that meeting.

What were those two words?---One was about accommodation and one was nightshift.

Then you have another note at 5 p.m.?---Yes.
How long is that note?---One sentence.
What does the sentence say?---"Resources available from 0800 Noojee/Erica."

Can you tell us what that means?---So Noojee and Erica were two of the other control centres in the cluster for which I was responsible. That's just confirming that there will be some resources at those sites the following day.

Available to those sites?---That's correct.
So there's nothing about the Hernes Oak Fire?---No.
Is there a note for 7 p.m.?---I have handover notes with

Stephen Wallis.
HIS HONOUR: How long are those notes?---Four lines.
Would you read those four lines, please?---"Safety: Working under the transmission lines. Safety: Working on freeway. Safety: Working on the railway line. SMEACS
using the term "strike team".
In fact there were two strike teams, were there, being assigned?---Yes.

You've got no note of when they arrived?---No, I don't.
And you've got no note of whether they stayed there during the day and whether other appliances or units or strike teams joined them, whether aerial or otherwise?---I have notes that the light helicopter from Hancocks Plantations was activated at 1 o'clock.

1 p.m.?---Yes, I have notes that an additional heavy dozer was sourced and being deployed. I don't have the detail of which trucks were online at which time.

When you say which trucks, which trucks from the two strike teams were - - -?---That's correct, yes.

They could have been coming and going throughout the course of the day as far as you know?---That's correct. The CFA could change an entire strike team and I wouldn't necessarily be fully aware of it; $I$ would be monitoring gross resources.

What information do you get as the controller of this fire in the course of your 10 or 12 hour shift as to what resources are being employed and to how the fire is performing?---The Operations Officer would brief me formally at the Incident Management Team meetings and at other times in between, and based on the conversations I had with them and any mapping or other products they would provide me, such as the photo imagery that $I$ see, $I$ would make an assessment of whether or not the resources available and deployed are making progress at the rate that $I$ would want them to be making so that $I$ could then make a decision about
whether I increase resources or request additional resources.

And so, the person who really would know what was happening on the ground during this day was your Operations Manager?---That's correct.

What he does is, he reports to you orally, or he might show you photographs, aerial photographs principally I presume, of the fire to demonstrate to you how it's performing?---That's correct.

For example, would you get any written reports at all during McHugh had an extract of it and he was providing me with the hard copies which you've seen attached to my statement.

But somebody presumably prepares these things?---That's correct.

Inserts assumptions?---That's correct.
For example, you've identified an assumption is the time of the break out of the fire; is that correct?---That's correct.

But presumably also it's the end point of the fire which it's shown, or modelled at least, must also be identified, how long it's to suggest that the run's going; is that right?---That's correct.

For example, of the ones that we saw you have produced, do you know how long it was that the Phoenix program was told to assume the fire would last or progress to get to the point which was depicted?---No, I don't.

Who prepares these?---Most of them are run by the Fire Behaviour Specialist attached to the State Control Centre.

Do you as the Incident Controller request that they undertake them, particularly on a busy day like this day, in respect of your fire?---We can request them. Some of them are run automatically under the State operating arrangements and provided to us.

Did you request them this day or were they all given to you automatically?---My understanding is that Peter McHugh requested them and he showed me the product.

The two that you've produced were not the only ones you've said that were produced that day?---That's correct.

In your statement you said that they were late in the day; paragraph 53, you say late on Saturday?---Yes.
"The precise time I cannot recall. 8 February 2014 I was provided with copies of the Phoenix modelling for the Hernes Oak-McDonalds Track Fire." Do you know whether that would have been after 5 o'clock, do you mean by late on Saturday?---The one I'm referring to in particular is the one that was made available to Nick which I've seen earlier today.

I'm sorry, in paragraph 53 you're referring to the one that you made available to Nick Demetrios. Is that correct?---That's correct.

But you don't produce that one as part of your statement?---No, I didn't.

Was that a deliberate decision?---No.
Why do you say that reference at paragraph 53 is a reference to the Phoenix model which you didn't produce rather than the ones that you did produce?---I indicated earlier that much of the documentation associated with the running and the operating of the Incident Control Centre is retained at the Incident Control Centre. The documents I have provided with my statement just happen to be ones that were still in my possession at the time that I generated the statement. There are a number of documents that $I$ have not been able to access.

Prior to seeing it referred to today or yesterday, when was the last time you'd seen the one that you gave to Nick Demetrios?---At the incident.

Was it only today when you saw it again that you realised that's the one that you thought you got late on Saturday?---I know that's the one I saw late on Saturday, because that's the one that triggered me to 04.18 PM 04.19PM
original fire to move out before the night.
When did you receive the other two?---I can't be certain.
Did you receive them during the course of Saturday?---That's my belief.

What is the feature about the one that was sent to Nick Demetrios as opposed to the two that you have produced that makes you think that was the one that made you concerned about the residents of Morwell which you suggested might evacuate?---It uses a different trigger time. It was, to my knowledge, run with an escape happening in the early hours of the morning under the influence initially of a northeast wind followed by the northwest wind, which is why it has a very different shape to the ones that are attached to my statement, and it shows the fire spreading into and around properties and houses in close proximity to the original fire.

If the witness might be shown this again, if he could be. If $I$ could ask you to clarify for me, if possibly he could be taken to the 9 a.m. one. To be fair, Mr Jeremiah, you recognise this as the first of the two that you did attach to your statement; correct?---That's correct.

Does that not also show the fire, in whatever duration, from a 9 a.m. Sunday morning release approaching the western part of Morwell?---Yes, it does.

Was there some feature of that one which would be less concerning than the other, and do you want to see the other to make a comparison?---No, they all tell me the same message, that both the Yallourn Mine and the Morwell Mine and the western edge of Morwell are under
threat.
So that one would have concerned you just as much?---Absolutely.

Can you remember when you saw that one?---No.
But you can remember you saw the one you sent to

What made you conclude that?---That was the advice I was given at the time and it's consistent with the spread rate based on the weather forecast at the time, spreading initially under the influence of a northeasterly wind.

Did you see the imprint at the top left corner of the depiction?---I've seen reference to it; I don't understand it.

Plainly, that's not consistent - if that's the break out time, then that's not consistent with your understanding, is it?---I don't understand what that time print means.

Do you notice it says "2/10/2014"?---Yes.
It could be 2 October 2014, couldn't it?---Yes.
But it's more likely, isn't it, that it's a reference to
10 February and they're using the American style of dating?---As I say, I don't understand that time print; I don't know whether it's Australian Eastern Standard Time or whether it's universal time coordinates; there's a number of options it could be.

I'd better get this much clear: Do you understand that the United States often uses a month, day and year rather than our day, month and year?---Yes, I do.

Will you not assume that was a reference to 10 February?---I didn't take note of it.
Was there anything on this document which indicated to you what the break out time of the document was?---No. The discussion $I$ had with my planning staff was to investigate what would happen if a fire broke out during the middle of the night, and that's the product I was provided with.

Have you got a note of this request?---No.
Have you got the email that you received with this particular depiction?---No. I'm unaware that I got it via an email. I'm assuming that Peter McHugh in carrying out his duties and responsibilities within the Planning Unit and leading the Planning Unit has acquired the product and provided it to me.

How would he have got it? Could he have prepared it himself without reference to Melbourne?---I don't know. He would have been in discussions with Melbourne, he would have had to have obtained some product from Melbourne.

The other two that you do produce have got plain dates written on them, don't they?---Yes.

You can't explain the difference?---No, I can't.
You sent this, was it you who sent this on to Nick Demetrios by email? I'm now referring to page 46 of Mr Harkins' statement?---To the best of my knowledge, no, I didn't send it; I had conversations with Nick and with Peter collectively and asked that the information be made available to him.

Can I ask about this: Could the witness be shown the two pages previously please. If you could turn towards the bottom of that page, it says there, "From ICC

Traralgon". Would that have been from your office?---It would have been from the Incident Management Team. We have a number of generic logins. That one has the planning section in brackets afterwards. That would indicate to me that it was from Peter or one of his staff.

And that was just sent to Mr Demetrios and - sorry, just Mr Demetrios is the only recipient; is that
correct?---That's what I observe.
This was on your instruction it should be sent to him?---Yes.

Had you given him personally any other models, depictions of Phoenix modelling?---No, I hadn't.

I ask you to go back to your statement, please, and ask you to have a look at paragraph 106. I ask you to read that to yourself again. Were you not intending to suggest by that when you said, "Nick Demetrios on Saturday the 8th, the Chair of the CGEIG Inc and also a member of the REMT, attended the Traralgon IMT and was briefed on the potential bushfire threat associated with the Hernes Oak-McDonalds Track Fire and was provided with copies of the Phoenix predictions which clearly showed that should the Hernes Oak-McDonalds Track Fire containment break, spotting from that fire was likely to occur in the Hazelwood Mine. The Phoenix forecast pages for $9 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. and $11 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. on 9 February are provided in Attachment 12." Was that intended to communicate that those two were given to him?---Yes.

And were they given to him?---To the best of my knowledge. When you say "to the best of your knowledge", what do you mean by that? Have you got any recollection of giving those two to him?---I had a conversation with Peter McHugh and with Nick; Peter had the source documents and my recollection is, I asked Peter to make them available to Nick.

Which ones did you tell him to make available?---All of them.

Is that a convenient time?
04.30 PM
04.31 PM
04.32 PM
04.32 PM

CHAIRMAN: I'm concerned about the time that we're going
over and over. I think I'd prefer you to keep going. MR RIORDAN: Sir, I was going to suggest that maybe overnight we may be able to get hold of some of these records. My concern is that the Board is just not being provided with these records.

CHAIRMAN: The trouble is, you can't guarantee that it's going to be short in the morning, that's part of it. There's always continuing problems with not being able to get material and I'm afraid I need to keep the pressure on. I think go as far as you can tonight and if there's still a couple of loose ends, we aim to spend as little time as possible in the morning on patching up the loose ends.

MR RIORDAN: Do you know how many depictions you had when you gave the instruction for them to be given to Nick Demetrios?---The three we've been speaking about, the two I had in my possession when I prepared my statement and the other one we prepared today are the three I have strong recollections of.

There may have been others?---May have been others.
When you asked for them to be given to Demetrios, was that to be given to them by email?---My understanding, yes. Nick asked for electronic copies that he could distribute.

I've taken you to the email; it appears that only one was. You can't explain that?---No, I can't.

On the email, if I could take you back to it, Mr Demetrios seems to be of the view that "this is the latest mapping from the Phoenix model at 1 a.m. hours tomorrow night. Worst-case scenario this may be the fire
told him was the position?---No. My interpretation would be, as I said, the Phoenix model runs assuming no suppression. So, it theoretically gives you a worst-case scenario, as you can suppress some of the fire you would expect to get a smaller footprint, small impact area.

Did these tell you anything more than this fire, if it breaks its containment, some unidentified time, although it appears that Demetrios had a view of what time it was, but if it breaks it, then after an undefined period it could reach Morwell or the mine?---That's correct.

It doesn't say anything as to the probability of that?---No.
In fact, your view was, that was a very low probability?---That's correct.

It was a low risk this would occur?---That's correct.
You only did this because Demetrios asked for it; is that right?---No. We communicated - we contacted Nick and indicated that it was important that he be made aware of the information we had suggesting potential impact on a number of critical assets, Yallourn and Hazelwood.

Do you not think it appropriate that you might contact the particular mine on the basis of this modelling, your concern could be affected?---There were many critical assets in and around the Latrobe Valley. I used the conduit being the Essential Industries Group to make that contact.

Can $I$ suggest to you that there's a major problem with doing it in that way and that is that, if you don't contact them directly and give them the message, then they
its containment or how long it would take to reach there, both of which are critical features, aren't they, in determining their reaction to it?---Can you say that again?

Certainly. The critical message you wanted to send, wasn't it, through Demetrios, was to Hazelwood Mine?---No, it was to all essential industries in Latrobe Valley.

Well, this fire on this depiction was critically going to threaten the Hazelwood Mine, wasn't it?---And Yallourn.

To a lesser extent Yallourn, but the northwesterly run was towards Hazelwood?---That's correct.

And to send that document off without any explanation as to when the containment line was assumed to be broken, for how long the fire would have to run before it rose at that point and the possibility of it breaking containment lines, I'm suggesting tells them nothing?---They would have had access to a certain amount of weather information which would have, under their own preparedness plans, activated certain actions within their enterprise. My endeavour was to alert them that, with this fire should it break out the risk was higher and they may need to take additional steps.

I put it to you, that's because you had sent them this particular depiction which in fact related to Monday when you would have been much better at least to send them the one that related to Sunday morning. Do you agree with that?---No, I don't.

CHAIRMAN: I don't know that I'm getting much help from this matter being taken further. I accept what you say that there are unanswered questions but I don't know that

MR RIORDAN: I'll move on to another topic, sir. You were asked a question before about the time that the Driffield Fire started and I think you say that you're unaware of that and unable to assist?---My records say 2.30, 1430.

Do you have your records there which says that?---Yes.
Mr Lapsley gave evidence that it was 1337?---As I say, to be definitive $I$ would refer you to ESTA and the 000 calls.

I'm just wondering your record. Do you have a record there that someone reported to you that it was at 2.30?---I have a time record at 1415, a reference to the Jindivick Fire, potential multiple new ignitions at Strzelecki Highway. At 1435 three confirmed.

And the time of the first entry was?---1415.
1415, so that was the first you were told, that you recorded at least that you were being told about it?---At 1415 I made a time reference in relation to the Jindivick Fire.

And I thought you added some multiple?---Yes, so there's some references to potential ignitions, there's no timestamp with that, but certainly at 1435 where I've written "three confirmed". So, certainly at 1435 confirmed three. Somewhere between 1415 and 1435 I've made the note that there's a new fire.

Can I just deal with the question, requests for assistance from the CFA would not as a matter of course be directed to you, I take it. From outside, from third parties, from the mine, the request for assistance from the CFA would not be made to you directly?---If I was the Incident Controller, they should be made to the Incident Control team. In terms of a fire wholly
within the mine, independent of this bushfire, if they were seeking additional resources my understanding is, they would contact the CFA direct.

But plainly enough, if the fire within the mine was a direct consequence of the bushfire, it's therefore effectively 04.42 PM part of the bushfire, is it not, forming part of bushfire?---That's correct.

And that's the way you treated it?---Yes.
And that's the way you did treat it?---Yes.
And you gave support to the mine as soon as you were able to give support to the mine?---That's correct.

You had no doubt from an early time in the afternoon about the need to provide support from the CFA to the mine as soon as you were able to do so, taking into account the proper priorities?---That's correct.

You say at paragraph 41 that there was no request made to you for resources or assistance. The point you make about that is that they didn't suggest there was any separate fire there; is that the point you're making?---No, this is in relation to preparedness.

Preparedness?---That's correct.
It's not in relation to the fact that there was a Mine Fire; you were aware of that early in the afternoon?---That statement is about, I alerted them of the risk; they didn't come back to me and say, well, in order to help prepare for that risk can you provide resources or do other work.

When you say you alerted them of the risk, you told Nick Demetrios?---That's correct.

And you now know that he, as far as you're concerned, was a
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suggesting that it wouldn't be until a worst-case scenario until 1 a.m. on Monday; that's not the message you intended to be sent, was it?---My expectation is, the information I provided to Nick he would pass on in his role as the Chair of the Industry Group.

You did not intend him to pass on a message to say that the depiction of the worst-case scenario at 1 a.m. on Monday?---Can you restate that?

You saw the emails, have you not, that were actually sent?---Yes.

And you saw the fact that, rightly or wrongly, leaving that question aside for the moment, that Phoenix model was depicted as being the position as at 1 a.m. on Monday morning, not Sunday morning?---Did you not understand that from the emails?---As I've said before, the timestamp on that product, I don't understand.

Yes, I'm asking you a different question?---My objective was to have Nick understand the risk of the fire breaking out and its potential impact on the major industries around the Latrobe Valley.

And rightly or wrongly, you relied upon him to communicate that to the mine?---That's correct.

You say, if that was mis-communicated, that's not your responsibility?---I delivered the best information I could deliver.

The only other matter, $I$ think paragraph 76 then probably goes to the relevant question which $I$ was driving at before when you explained what paragraph 41 means, and I'm grateful for that. Paragraph 76 was that you were aware at an early time that there was fire in the mine, but you were unable to divert resources to it at that
time because you had priority of threat to life in the Morwell township and its environs that you had to attend to as a priority; is that correct?---And other critical assets.

Sir, that will complete my cross-examination, although our request would be for at least the emails or any other records to be produced and if we could have a look at the logbook.

CHAIRMAN: I think that's a matter I'll leave you to take up with counsel and we'll go from there.

MR RIORDAN: Of course.
MR WILSON: If the Board pleases, I had four, only four questions, and with a view to releasing this witness would the Board indulge me in pursuing that or is it best to.
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Second question: After resources were diverted to fight the Jack River Fire, what was the consequence of that diversion on your ability to deal with the Hernes Oak issue?---Dealing with two fires meant we had to spread the resources we had between those two fires. If we'd been able to retain more resources on the Hernes Oak Fire, potentially we would have been able to achieve a different result, but given the risk to life and property, under the other priorities I had to deal with, I had to spread those resources.

Third question: You were asked about the reclassification of the Hernes Oak Fire from a Level 1 to a Level 3. If you were to give us a single most pressing reason for that reclassification by you, what was it?---The consequences should it escape.

Consequences to whom and to what?---To life, property and infrastructure as defined by the Fire Services Commissioner.

Last point: You were asked about the Joint Standard Operating Procedure very early in questions today. How would you describe the cooperation between agencies involved in the firefighting effort with which you were concerned?---Certainly for both the Incident Management Team I was leading and the Incident Emergency Management Team, I received full cooperation, and it operated from my perspective in a relatively seamless way.

If the Board pleases, those are the questions of this witness.

CHAIRMAN: Do you want to ask any more questions?
anything further that might arise.
CHAIRMAN: Any matters that may need tidying up is, hopefully, to be done without asking Mr Jeremiah to return, but you know that there's that possibility?---Yes.

Do you want to give an outline of where you now stand, Ms Richards?

MS RICHARDS: I'll do that. So, Mr Jeremiah was the first of the Incident Controllers. There are six more Incident Controllers, and over the luncheon adjournment
ADJOURNED UNTIL THURSDAY, 29 FEBRUARY 2014

