



Standard Operating Procedure

Power Generation Facility Incidents – Planning For and Response to



10.23

Scope	This Standard Operating Procedure applies to CFA members.
Definitions	<p>The following definitions apply to this Standard Operating Procedure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ CFA member: A person who is registered by the Authority as a volunteer officer or member of a brigade and/or a person who is employed by CFA. ▪ Coal fire power station: A power generation facility whose primary fuel source is brown coal. ▪ Gas turbine power station: A power generation facility which relies on the use of gas to generate electricity. ▪ Hydro power station: A power generation facility which relies on the use of water to rotate turbines to produce electricity. ▪ Open cut coal mine: An area from which coal is mined for the purpose of supply to a power generation facility. ▪ Personal Protective Clothing (PPC): Includes clothing used to provide protection to CFA members from the risks associated with performing a specific operational task for which they are competent and endorsed. ▪ Power generation facility: A facility which produces power and supplies this power to the national grid. May include coal fired power stations, gas turbines, wind turbines, hydro facilities. ▪ Protective Equipment (PE): Any object that is utilised during the execution of CFA operational activities and training, which includes breathing apparatus, splash suits, gas suits, gas monitoring equipment, oxygen resuscitation equipment, safety harnesses and all technical rescue equipment. ▪ Wind farm: Multiple wind turbines in one area. ▪ Wind turbine: A device for converting wind energy into mechanical (windmill) or electrical energy.
Objective	To provide a procedure for planning for and responding to fires and incidents involving power generation facilities.



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Procedure

1. Pre-Incident Planning
 - 1.1 All brigades should be aware of the locations of power generation facilities within their area of responsibility and emergency procedures for these facilities.
 - 1.2 Pre-incident response plans shall be prepared for power generation facilities and any associated open cut coal mines.
 - 1.3 Ensure that expert advice is sought from the premises involved or other appropriately qualified personnel including:
 - Site engineers;
 - Wind farm/turbine manager;
 - Site Emergency Services Liaison Officer (ELSO);
 - Industrial bodies; and
 - Statutory authorities.
2. Incident Management
 - 2.1 Where the Incident Controller does not have the appropriate competencies and endorsements to manage an incident at a power generation facility, he/she shall establish and maintain control and initiate the response of a CFA member who does have the appropriate competencies and hand over control to that CFA member upon their arrival in accordance with Chief Officer's SOP 8.04 – *Transfer of Control*.
 - 2.2 Consider appointing a specialist to the Incident Management Team to provide technical advice for significant incidents or issues.
3. Response
 - 3.1 The following fires and incidents may occur in and around power generation facilities:
 - Fire and/or rescue at heights;
 - Fire and/or rescue from confined spaces;
 - Fires involving pulverised coal;
 - Vehicle accidents and/or fires;
 - Pollution into inland waterways;
 - Collapse of building or plant;
 - Fires involving flammable materials including gas;
 - Wildfire;
 - Spill or release of hazardous materials or fuel oil; and
 - Electrical sub station incidents.



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- 3.2 Establish control in accordance with the Chief Officer's SOP 8.02 – *Incident Controller (CFA as Control Agency)*.
- 3.3 Conduct a 'Size Up' of the fire or incident.
- 3.4 Apply the Dynamic Risk Assessment process (refer to Schedule 1).
- 3.5 Manage the fire/incident in accordance with Chief Officer's SOPs:
 - 9.09 – *High Rise Fire Strategy and Tactics*;
 - 9.28 – *Strategy and Tactics*;
 - 10.04 – *Boilers and Pressure Vessels*;
 - 10.09 – *Hazmat Response*;
 - 10.15 – *Pollution Spills Into Inland Waters*;
 - 10.18 – *Technical Rescue*; and
 - 10.19 – *Urban Search and Rescue – Response*

4. Notifications

4.1 The following notifications shall be considered:

- 4.1.1 Regional Duty Officer;
- 4.1.2 Power Generation Facility Manager;
- 4.1.3 WorkSafe Victoria;
- 4.1.4 Energy Safe Victoria; and
- 4.1.5 Environmental Protection Authority (EPA).

Safety notes

- Appropriate PPC and PE shall be worn at all times by CFA members.
- Only competent and endorsed CFA members shall use technical rescue equipment.

Environmental notes


- Nil.



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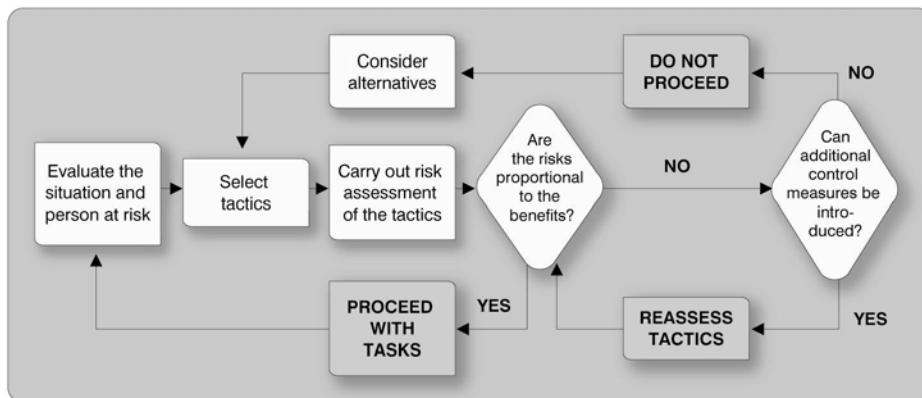
Related Documents			Other Links and References	Delegations
Policies	Standing Orders	SOPs		
	Specialist Response	High Rise Strategy and Tactics Strategy and Tactics Boilers and Pressure Vessels HAZMAT Response Pollution into Inland Waters Technical Rescue Urban Search and Rescue – Response	Country Fire Authority Act 1958 Country Fire Authority Regulations 2004 Relevant power generation facility management/emergency response plans	

Date to be Reviewed:	Date to Cease:	Date Endorsed:	Endorsed By:  Russell Rees Director of Operations/Chief Officer
TBA	N/A	22 Nov 2007	



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Schedule 1 – Dynamic Risk Assessment Process





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