Protecting a Gold Mine from Wildfire "Lessons Learned"

Wildland Fire Canada 2010

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Presentation Overview

- Provincial Fire Situation
- ◆ Team Responsibility
- Mine Situation
- Team Response
- Environmental ProtectionAssessment
- Concluding Remarks

Fire Situation Overview

- 9 fire complexes Provincially
- Nationally everyone else busy
- Muskose complex 5th in provincial priority
- Limited resources
 - Helicopters
 - Burn teams
 - Air tankers
 - Personnel



- Four fires by Deschambault Lake
 - Active suppression
- Protection of Mine Site







Mine Situation Overview

- ◆ Partial evacuation in place 4 fires threatening mine site
- Losing \$149,000 per day
 - Transportation
 - Food and lodging
 - Wages
 - Lost production
- Pressure to change policy

Economic Value

Infrastructure \$200 million (relatively small)



Team Response

- Assessment of situation
 - Met with mine management
 - Flew fires/values with them
 - Listened to concerns
 - Continued good communications
- Assigned Expert Assistance
 - Wildland Urban Interface Specialist
 - Experienced Suppression Manager

Position Responsibilities

- → WUI Specialist
 - Alert us to the hazardous goods & issues
 - Reviewed and organized evacuation plan
 - Sprinkler system management
- *Suppression Advisor
 - Fuels management
 - Suppression plan
 - Supervise 20 type III staff

E P Assessment

- ◆ 5 Km evacuation zone
- +10 Km exclusion zone
- Up to 5 Km nothing living
- Years of clean up required

Air Dispersion Model

- Based on chemicals present
- Four models run
- Three threat zones
 - Life threatening
 - Severe health risks
 - Mild discomfort

EP Assessment Concerns

- SCBA's only good for 60 minutes
 - No fly zone: 5 km radius, 3000'
 - Have to walk into site to assess
 - Require 1/3 reservoir
 - Logistically impossible to manage
- *Evacuate underground (Emergency Plan)
 - 3 days supplies
 - Recommended a full week

Dangerous Goods on Site

- 400,000 Kg sodium cyanide
- 20,000 Kg hydrocloric acid
- 2.5 million liters of diesel
- Handout for complete list
- Gold mines have especially bad chemicals
- Potential to be a "World Class" Catastrophe













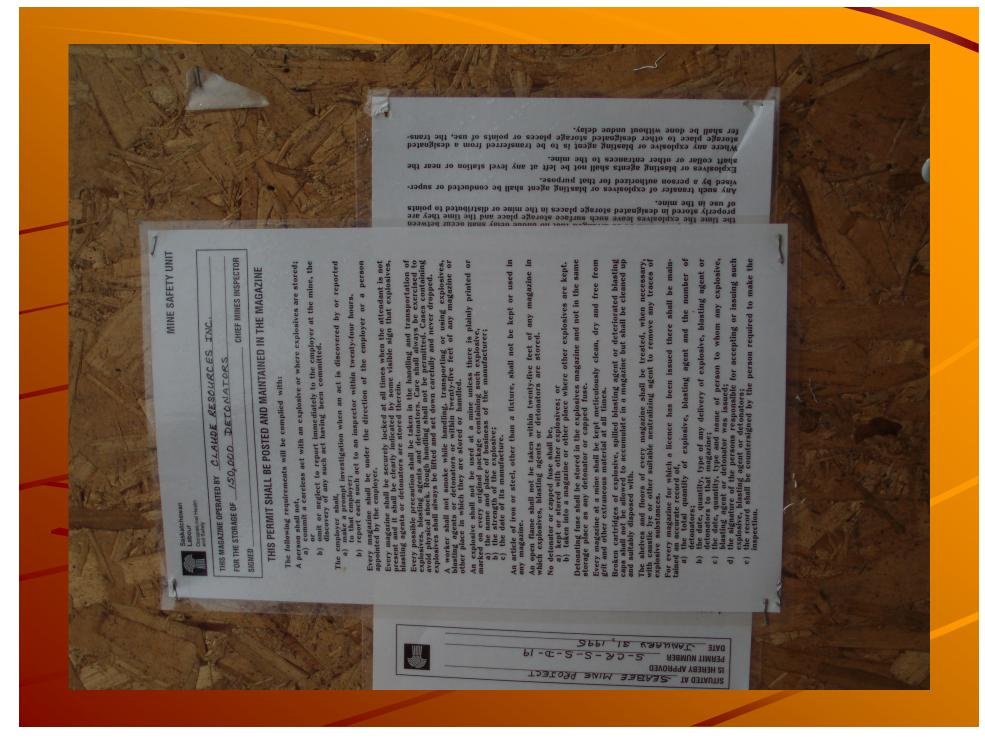
















Hazardous Substance Storage

- ◆ VERY POOR
 - Liquid chemicals uphill from solids
 - Stored on wooden pallets
 - Unstable ground/poor practices
 - Standing diesel in containment facilities















Debrief Recommendations

- Fire staff receive 1st Response Training
 - -12 hour NFPA 471 & 472
- ◆ E P Officer Liaison position
- MOU's be developed with private Hazmat companies (major cities)
- Hazardous Sites identified on our Values at Risk website
- Fire staff access to industry emergency & Pre-incident plans

Hazardous Goods Management

- Do not add water prior to or after it catches on fire
 - Oxidizes toxic fume
 - Incomplete burn is worse
 - Toxic sludge and runoff
- Let burn hotter the better
- Evacuate

End Results - Mine

- Mine received significant amount of "Free" consultation work
- Mine forced to bring in consultants at their expense
 - Chemical storage
 - Emergency and Incident Preplanning
- Interested in receiving some WUI training

Conclusion

- Fires did not reach mine site
- Good lessons learned
- Built positive relations with mine staff and EP staff
- Plan to have a follow up debrief just on the mine incident

