

Yarloop Bushfire Recovery – ‘Beyond the Science’

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- Environmental Scientist with 15 years' experience in the contaminated land sector
- Committee Member of ALGA asbestos in soils (SIG-NAL) special Interest group
- Environmental Project Manager for the clean-up and recovery of the town of Yarloop.



Presentation Overview

- Background to Asbestos and Bushfires
- Managing the Yarloop Bushfire Contamination and its Uncertainties
- Stakeholder Engagement

Bush Fires in Australia

- Usually at least 1-2 annually across Australia
- WA has had 4 asbestos-related bushfires in 6 years, e.g. Yarloop
- If they affect towns and properties they commonly involve asbestos, sometimes 100s of buildings
- Devastation and asbestos contamination can be extensive
- Response and recovery is challenging
- Limited comprehensive guidance has been available

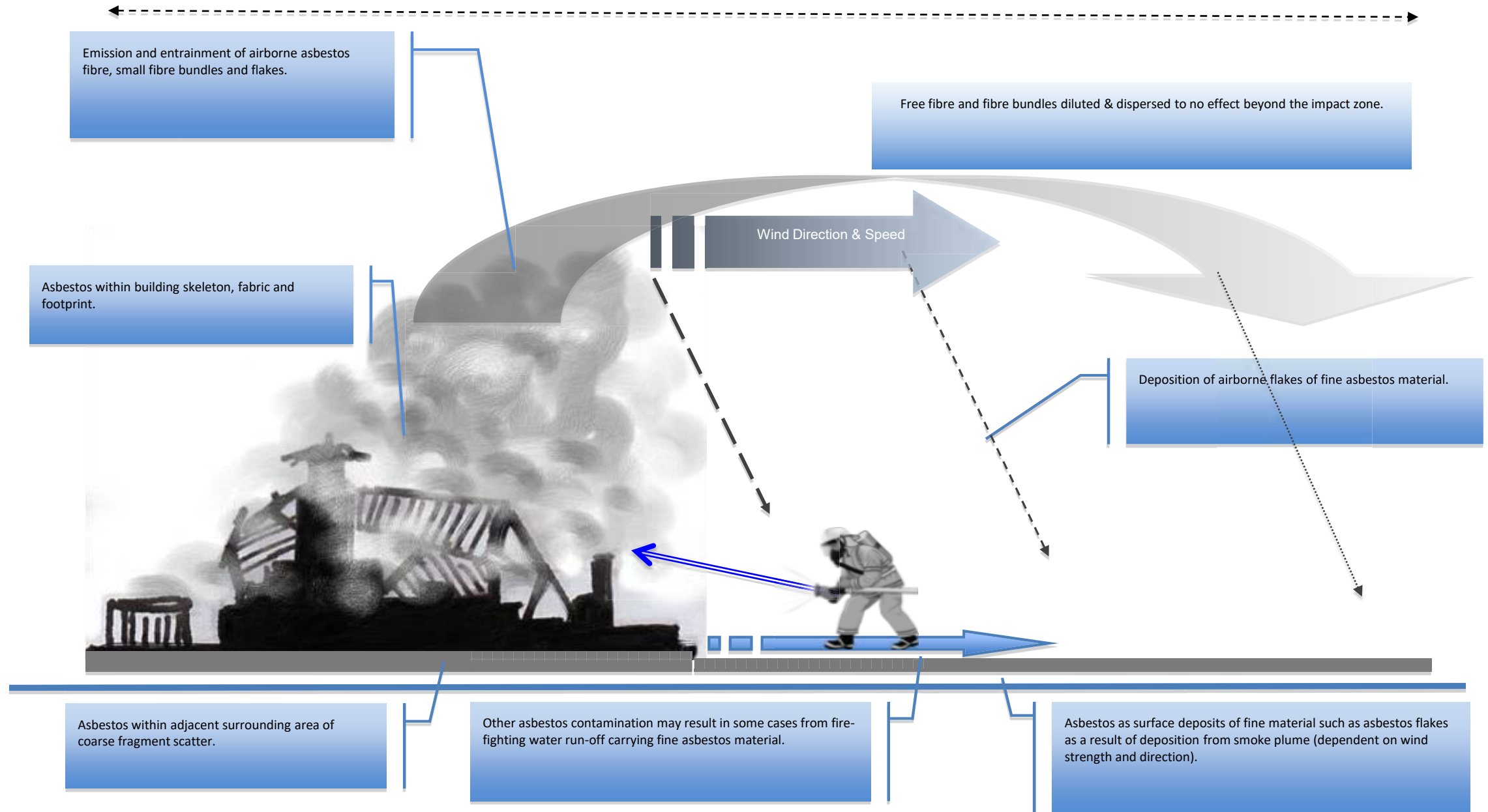


Features of Asbestos Fires (asbestos cement)

- Breaking, shattering & spalling
 - Spalling i.e. delamination/flaking from explosive steam release, fibre bundles mainly parallel to sheet surface
- Potential for scatter & dispersion, by fire effects, wind action, fight fighting and rain
- Probability of matrix compromise → brittle/friable
- Possibility of asbestos denaturing → less toxic



Likely Extent of Impact Zone



Areas of Uncertainty

- Did structures have asbestos or other hazardous materials?
- What was the extent and nature of migrating contamination?
- Is there a need for immediate or interim management?
- Who are the relevant regulators?
- Who has the industry expertise?
- How can any contamination be assessed?
- How can any contamination be managed?

Confounders

- Political pressure
- Media interest
- Traumatized and demanding affected community
- Inexperienced and under-resourced local government
- Magnitude of the task
- Contending agencies
- Juggling remediation with reoccupation

Impact Management

- In 2014 DOH published Guidance Note on incident, immediate actions, assessment, remediation, validation & lessons which:
 - Integrates OHS & environmental guidance, WA Asbestos Guidelines
 - Draws on research, ERC work & DOH experience
 - Covers urban fires as well as bushfires
 - Has usability tools i.e. flow diagrams, checklists
 - Has public brochure & supporting advisory service
 - Been used extensively since then



Managing the Yarloop Fire Contamination

- 7 January 2016
- Three towns affected
- 2 deaths from the fire
- 1 death recovery (Western Power)
- 180 premises destroyed damaged
- 160 premises potentially affected
- About 500 people displaced
- Community areas potentially contaminated



What Buildings had Asbestos?

- Historical towns with many older buildings
- All assumed to have asbestos or other hazardous materials e.g. CCA treated timber unless strong evidence otherwise
- Presumption it was primarily asbestos cement sheeting
- Conservative approach facilitated by WA Government disaster funding



Stage 1: Response

(Jan – Feb)

constant data collection

- Extent & Presence
- Risk Assessment & Mitigation
 - Exclusion Areas & Road Closures
 - Key access clearance
 - Surface Treatment – PVA Glue/water mix
 - Signage where relevant
 - Town Closure
 - Air Monitoring – asbestos, dust, Cu, Cr, As
- Education & Advice
- Regulators – contamination & community



Stage 2: Recovery

March - Ongoing

- Plan, Design & Consult
- Scope & Assess Every Property
- Regular Community Meetings
- Demolition & Remediation
 - Monitor & Supervise
 - Air, Visual, Controls, Administration
- Validation
- Clearance Certificate
- Final Report



Scope & Assessment of Damage

- Efficiency
- Priority basis
- Community Needs
- Visual only
- Very Conservative Assumptions



Remediation

Demolition; Excavation; Emu-pick; Decon. Items & Structures (if possible)

Disposal (stream where possible)

- Destroyed Properties
- Roads and Hard Surfaces
- Standing Homes
- Parks & Play Grounds & Open Spaces
- Drains
- Rail Line
- Legacy Contamination



Validation

“community based” rather than “risk based”

- 1) Air Monitoring Results
- 2) Emu pick and rake by contractor
- 3) Site observation & Inspection by ERC
- 4) Field and laboratory soil sampling & analysis

- ❑ *Analytes: Asbestos; Cu, Cr, As; heavy metals; hydrocarbons*
- ❑ *Primary Lab: ARL; Secondary Labs: MPL and SGS*
- ❑ *Grid and judgemental*
- ❑ *Density: x2 to x3*
- ❑ *Asbestos Criteria: Non detect*
- ❑ *Other: Generally Residential but no Elevated Anomalies tolerated*



Conclusion

- Focus: community, perception, evidence, team work, respect & empathy
- Uncertainty handled by: guidance, experience, practical conservatism and consultation
- Many new aspects; disaster management generally dealt with them well; moves to develop and formalize the high level process further
- WA Guidance Note is being refined

*Yarloop Dawn Service
25 April 2016*



Restoring dignity & pride

Yarloop Workshops

Est. 1898

Pre-Fire



*Post-Fire (April
2016)*



April 2016

