## What are the chimneys made of and what happens to the material once they are demolished?

The chimneys were built in the 1960s and comprise steel reinforced concrete structure with minimal asbestos bonded within pre-formed concrete vent pipes. When the chimneys are demolished the minimal quantity of asbestos is expected to remain within the concrete vent pipes, which has been independently assessed.

The charges are located at the base of each of the chimneys, remote from the concrete vent pipes.

Once the chimneys are on the ground, water dust suppression systems will be used during the loading of the concrete and steel reinforcement rubble into trucks. Transport to the EPA-licenced onsite asbestos cell will be via designated internal haul roads. This process will be completed by licenced asbestos removalists, consistent with the approved asbestos management plan.

## Will there be dust in the air?

The demolition of the eight Hazelwood chimneys will create a level of airborne dust.

Modelling has been undertaken to identify favourable meteorological conditions which will minimise dust impacts.

The modelling has been conducted on a conservative basis and assumes there are no mitigating control measures put in place to minimise dust. The section below outlines water suppression methods that will be used to mitigate the level of airborne dust.

## What will be done to reduce dust?

Delta Group has designed and installed water spray systems to assist in the mitigation and suppression of airborne dust.

As well, multiple water pools will be set up and detonated in conjunction with the chimney demolition to produce electrostatic charged water mist designed to bind to and further reduce the dispersal of dust.

## Have any studies taken place?

A detailed Health Risk Assessment (HRA) based on plume modelling, has predicted that airborne asbestos and respirable crystalline silica and PM10 and PM2.5 levels will be within acceptable levels.

