## **Porgera Mine Explosion**

2<sup>nd</sup> August 1994



#### Background

On the morning of the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 1994 an explosion occurred at the Dyno Westfarmers explosives plant at the Porgera Gold Mine in Papua New Guinea.

#### Background

It was unknown at that time if this explosion killed the eleven employees working in the plant. This could not be established as immediately after the explosion it was deemed too dangerous to enter the plant area.

## **Porgera Aerial**



lines

#### Background

A second explosion occurred shortly after the first through which no one in the plant could have survived.

It was estimated that 110 tonnes of explosives detonated during the second blast

#### **Newspaper Article**



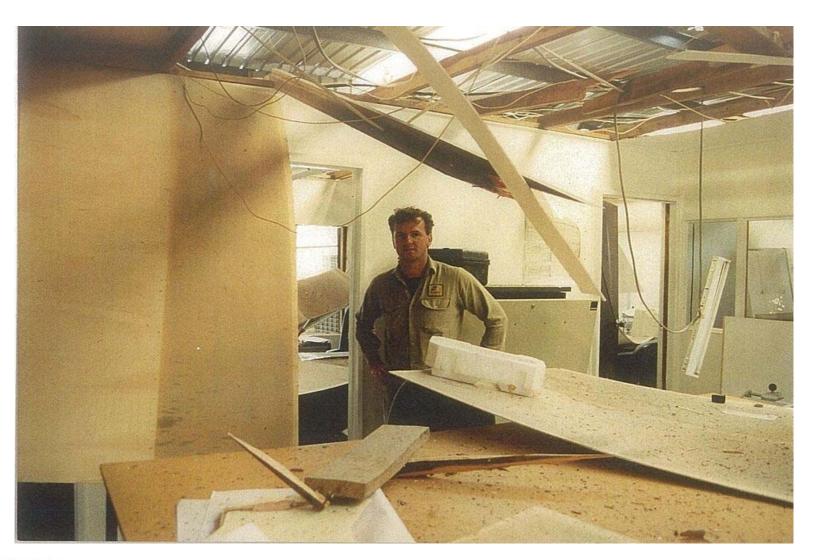
#### **Ground View**



#### **Aerial**



#### **Drafting Area**



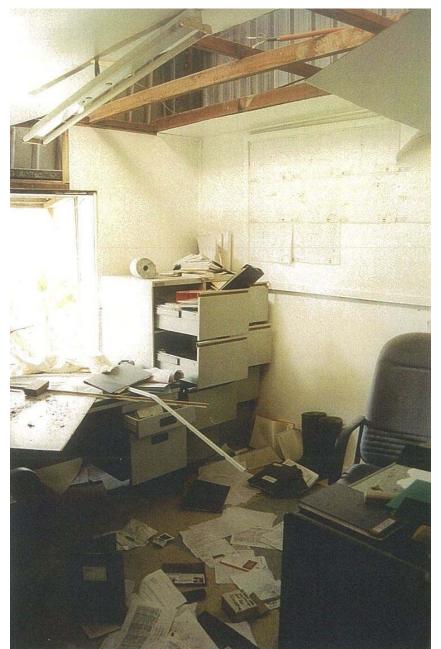
### **Drafting Area**



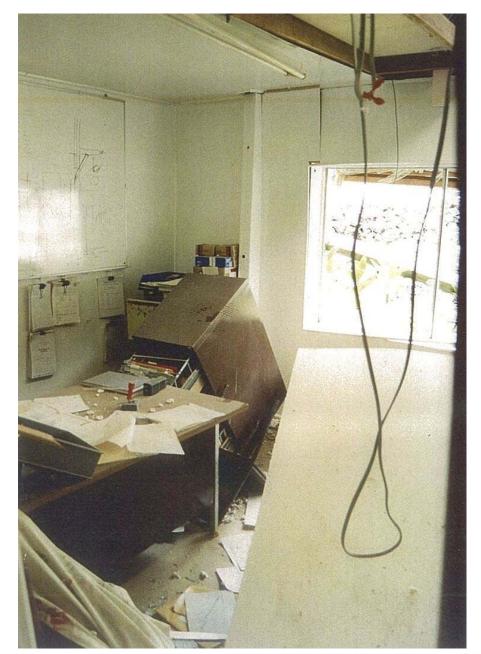
#### **Internal walls moved**



## Office Damage



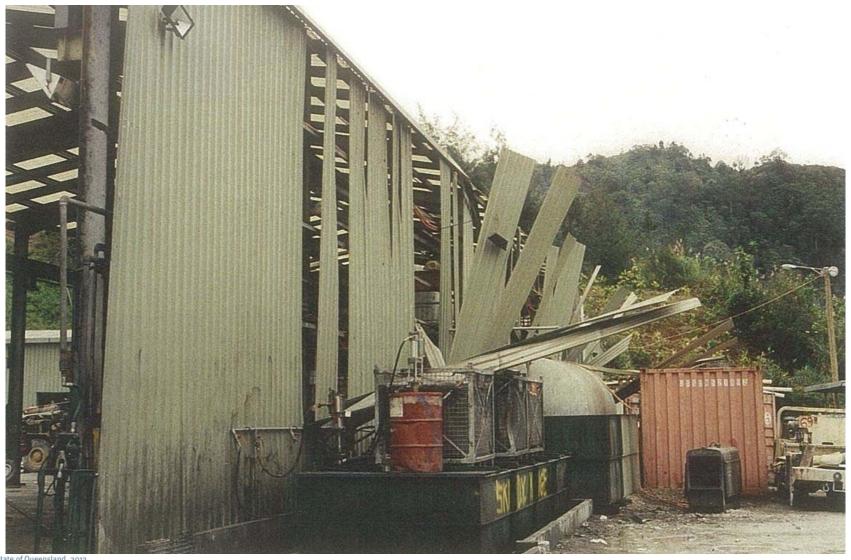
## Office Damage



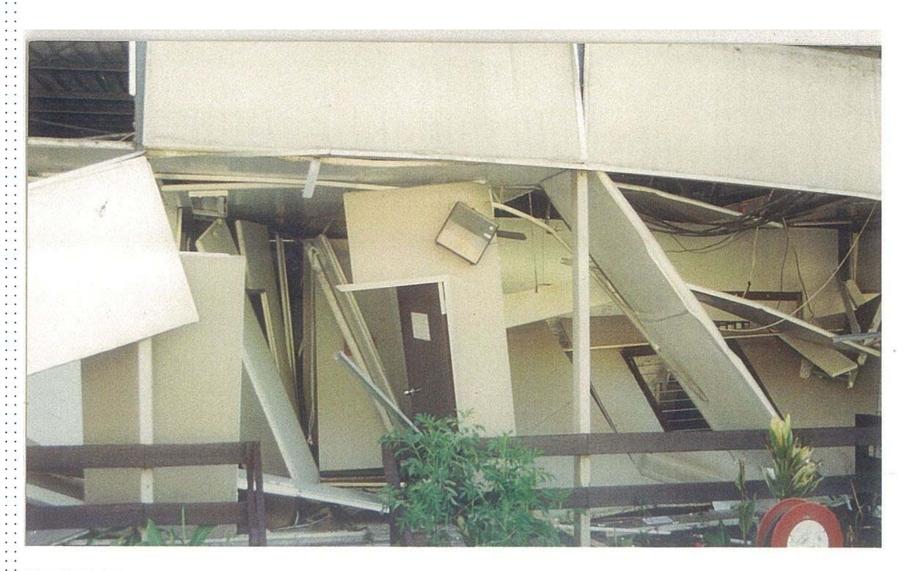
#### Still Burning 4 days later



#### Workshop cladding blown out



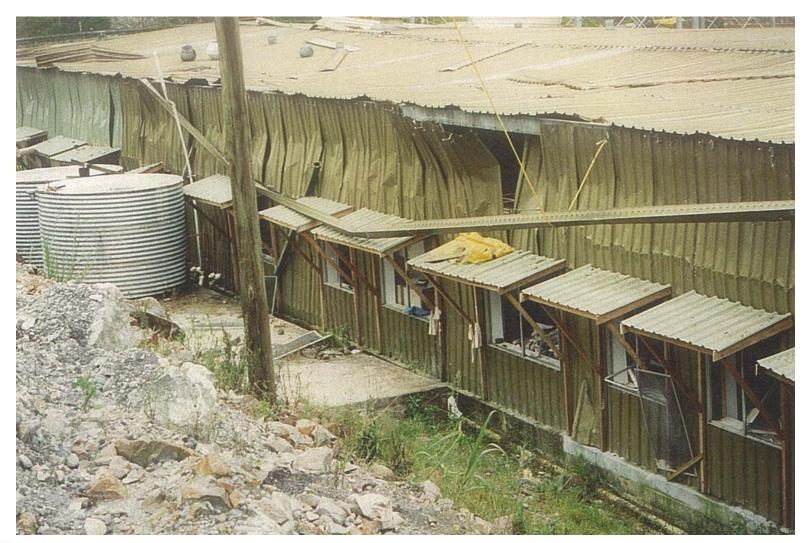
## **Change house – Direct line 700 metre**



#### Non Blast side of office



#### Blast side of office – protected by earth embankment



## **Body Recovery**



#### Newspaper article

# Miners still show signs of shock from the blast

PORGERA mine workers, who last night were evacuated into Port Moresby, said they were all "shell-shocked" when the mine's explosive storage facility blew up yesterday morning.

Three plane-loads of both expatriate and national workers were flown into Port Moresby from Mt Hagen. The Australian personnel continued to Cairns last night.

A group of national employees interviewed on arrival at Jacksons Airport soon after 7 o'clock last night said the explosion came as a shock.

Most of them spoken to could not say much about the blast and casualties.

"I could not believe what had happened. There was a loud bang and all of a sudden, smoke and fire started rising," one worker, still dressed in uniform said.

Among the evacuees were two female employees, Mary Haca and By ABBY YADI

Martha Orim, who said they were still "shaken" by the incident.

While not being near the site of the explosion to see what had actually happened, they said the whole place shock violently under the impact of the blast.

Mary and Martha are among a number of women employed at the mine site in office jobs as well as other site work.

The employees last night spent the night at the Gateway Hotel and the Airways Motel, and would today make flight arrangements to return to their homes.

They have all beer issued open airline tickets and informed by the mine management to return home untifurther notice.

The blast took place at an explosives magazine located at the foot of the open pit mine.

#### **Newspaper articles**

# Disaster: like the end of the world to some

#### From Page 1

Some said they thought it was the end of the world and wondered if it would be like that when the world ends.

Others who saw the explosions said the clouds looked like pictures of Hiroshima.

All the while it seemed the people were mentally affected.

Porgera Valley was eerily quite and it would be like this for some time.

The first major disaster at a major mining project in PNG had struck at 9.45am in which expatriate and nationals died side by side.

It will only be seen by checking the roster of who was working on this sadly historic day that it will be known who was killed.

They were mostly, if not all, employees of Dyno Wesfarmers, the sub-contractor company respon-

sible to look after the explosives used at the giant mine.

Nobody knows exactly what happened but most people later felt the explosives went off due to an electrical fault or perhaps some carelessness.

Two explosions occurred 20 minutes apart at the explosives facilities had claimed maybe 11 lives, injured several others, caused millions of kina worth of damage and forced the mine to come to a sudden halt.

The only indication of anybody working was security men at the main gates. But they did not concentrate like they always do visibly they were afraid.

And who could blame them? Everybody had reason to be afraid when people can just blow to dust without the slightest warning.

#### Why did it happen?

It was difficult to ascertain the cause of the first explosion however forensic experts recovered components of the emulsion mixer and believe it was within the mono-pump that the explosion initiated.

The most likely cause was penetration of explosive product into the mono-pump bearing during operation.

Enough compression and friction in the bearing detonated the product which then propagated through the full batch.

#### What else went wrong

#### The site was totally unprepared for this event:

- The plant had been located central to the mine lease for security reasons
- No bunding was in place around the plant to deflect an explosion.
- No method of remote application of water or fire suppression was in place to quench the fire after the first explosion.
- The people evacuated from site were those in administration who were least affected by the blast.
- Rescue teams were the workmates of those who were killed. Their trauma was exacerbated by providing barbeques each day after they had spent their time recovering human remains.
- Senior management were conspicuously absent for the first 3 days after the event as they reported upwards and made plans to resume operations and secure another explosives source.
- Counselling was finally offered approximately 1 week after the event.

#### **Aftermath**

The tragedy made international news.

The story ran in Australia for the next 4 days.

On April 7<sup>th</sup>, 5 days after the Porgera explosion, eleven Australians were killed by an underground explosion at the Moura No. 2 mine.

The media attention focused on Moura and the Porgera explosion was barely mentioned again.

#### THANK YOU