Kanmantoo Callington Community Consultative Committee (KCCCC)
Summary of key points about monitoring of dust from site visit January 2015

Dust Working Party Report to the 5th March 2015 KCCCC meeting

The Dust Working Party report to the 5th March 2015 KCCCC meeting focused on the information gathered at the January 2015 site visit to inspect the new dust monitoring equipment. Notes related to the site visit are below and have been incorporated into the Community Information Sheet: Dust *Monitoring* available elsewhere on the website.

1. Under its revised mine plan approved by the mining Regulator, the mine put in new monitoring equipment that came into operation on 15 November 2014

2. The dust monitors measure small dust particles (PM10 or dust particles smaller than 10 micrometres in diameter) and all of the dust in the air (total suspended particles or TSP). They operate continuously and make recordings at five minute intervals

3. The mine also installed weather stations at each dust monitoring site that also measure continuously

4. There are three sets of dust monitoring equipment and weather stations set out in a triangular pattern around the mining lease:
   - on the Filmer's property south east of the mine
   - on 'Carmen's Paddock' south west of the mine
   - next to the Kanmantoo township north east of the mine

5. The pattern takes into account the prevailing wind directions during the year

6. The monitors measure dust that comes into the mine area 'up-wind' and dust levels 'down-wind' to work out how much dust is being added by the mine

7. The dust monitoring equipment is maintained and monitored by Lear-Siegler Australasia who are independent specialists:
   - The equipment was set up by Lear-Siegler.
   - Lear-Siegler checks and independently validates the equipment monthly.
   - Data is sent to Hillgrove via Lear-Siegler who undertake daily validation of data and send Hillgrove a validation report with any data issues highlighted
   - The data is used by Hillgrove in their mine management.

8. Daily work programs at the mine are designed to suit the likely dust conditions based on weather forecasts as well as the type and location of activities planned for the day

9. Dust monitoring is used to check that the daily work program is doing enough to keep dust within acceptable limits

10. Dust monitoring is linked to the mine's Dust Trigger and Response Plan so that the mine can change what it is doing as soon as an increased dust risk appears

11. Dust monitoring needs to provide reliable and accurate information continuously throughout the day and night to make this approach work