

# GREAT WHITE KAOLIN PROJECT

## AIR QUALITY

*During construction and operation there will be no adverse impact to public health nor safety from dust or air emissions.*

### DUST

Air quality monitoring, including measuring dust around the perimeter of the Proposed Development will be undertaken as required. Modelling of the Proposed Development's predicted Particulate Matter (PM) has been undertaken.

Air quality is categorised for measurement and monitoring by the range of particles within the air as a PM level.

- Particles <2.5 micron – PM2.5
- Particles <10 micron – PM10
- Particles <50 micron – Total Suspended Particulates (TSP).

### DUST SOURCES

A number of likely sources of dust during construction and operation have been identified:

- Loading, unloading and hauling ore and overburden
- Hauling ore to the run-of-mine (ROM) stockpile
- Construction of the Proposed Development access road
- General vehicle movements
- Wind erosion from exposed surfaces (i.e. overburden and ore stockpiles)
- Drilling and blasting of overburden rock.

### DUST MANAGEMENT

Mitigation strategies will be applied which ensure the Proposed Development remains well below the allowable air quality emissions. On site management and mitigation strategies include:

- Use of water trucks, as necessary
- Maintenance of internal and access roads with use of dust suppressants (biodegradable binder)
- Minimisation of vehicle movements and speed
- Use of covered trucks to transport product during stage one
- Minimisation of areas exposure to wind erosion – immediate production area only to be opened to mining
- Rehabilitation of land, as soon as practicable
- Landscaped earth bunds and boundary vegetation surrounding the operating area to provide windbreaks.

*The mining schedule is planned to minimise the extent of exposed areas susceptible to wind erosion. Mined areas will be backfilled and rehabilitated to cover exposed ground with vegetation as soon as practicable. The cumulative predicted dust impacts demonstrate compliance at all receptors surrounding the Proposed Development, resulting in an expected minimal impact.*



Existing landscape.



Water truck.



Dust suppression (if applicable).



Example of vegetated windbreak.