PURPOSE

To describe how the Whyalla Shared Facility manages environmental aspects associated with site generated fugitive dust emissions to meet the requirements for environmental protection as detailed in:

- Environmental Legislation and Licence Conditions
- GFG Alliance Environment Policy

1. SCOPE

This Dust Control Management Plan applies to all Operations at the Whyalla Shared Facility.

2. REFERENCES

GFG Alliance Environment Policy
Environment Protection Act, 1993
Environment Protection Authority Licence Conditions (EPA Licence No. 13109)
WI50.210 Air Emissions Monitoring
QP50.56 Dust Control Network Overview

3. AMBIENT DUST CONTROL

3.1 General

Elevated ambient dust levels can be a source for nuisance and potential environmental, safety and health hazards. Many materials handling & processing operations & transport facilities have the potential to create dust that may raise the ambient dust levels.

Environment Management Plan Objectives:

- To comply with EPA Licence Conditions and Environment Protection Legislation.
- To take all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent or minimise the generation of dust from all handling operations, stockpiles, open areas and transport activities.
- To take all reasonable and practicable measures to maintain and operate all fuel burning equipment in a proper and efficient manner.
- To ensure that nuisance dust levels experienced by the wider community are monitored and actions undertaken to minimise the effect.

3.2 Responsibility

Each plant area is responsible for determining.

- Sources of fugitive dust emissions.
- Their environmental impacts (recorded on the Environment Hazard Register)
- Control Measures
- Ensuring dust control measures are effective

3.3 Management Practices

For activities that have the potential to generate dust an environmental management plan must be developed and implemented in accordance with QP50.50. Site wide ambient dust levels are controlled by the implementation of the following measures.

- Water tankers are used to apply water (and/or dust suppressant chemicals) to sites within an area of operations that has the potential to generate dust including unsealed roads, haul roads and dump areas.
- Open areas are minimised to prevent vehicle movement where possible and re-greened or mulched with paper or timber chips to minimise dust generation.
- Coal and coke stockpiles, Pellet Plant stockpiles and open areas, and dust dumps are sprayed with chemical dust suppression as required to minimise the generation of wind blown dust (as per general water cart contract).
- Sealed roads are regularly swept (as per road sweeper contract).
- Establishment of an Operational Dust Control Programme. (Refer to Attachment A)
- Establishment of an Operational Environment Management Plan (Refer to QP50.50.
- Enclosure of dusty machines and transfer points.
- Educating employees and contractors to raise awareness of dust management measures.
- Managing operations to minimise dust emissions during dust generative activities and taking into account meteorological conditions.

4. MONITORING & MEASUREMENT

4.1 Objective

The current Monitoring and Measurement Program is designed and implemented to provide baseline data and feedback to management for identifying and managing dust emissions.

4.2 Guidelines

Ongoing fugitive emission monitoring is included in WI50.210 “Air Emissions Monitoring”.

The monitoring program incorporates:

- Overall program objectives that address applicable regulations and internal goals.
- Appropriate standardised methods for sampling and analysis.
- Quality assurance programs that address field sampling procedures, chain-of-custody analytical methods as required by accepted convention or standards.
- Data management that incorporates monthly review of data, statistical analysis and reporting to management.

4.2 Monitoring Programs

4.3.1 Boundary Monitoring

As outlined in QP50.56 the ‘Dust Control Network’ provides real-time PM_{10} data to departments and is also available for management and other designated internal personnel.

4.3.2 Community Monitoring

The EPA operates 2 TEOM’s within the Whyalla community, one located at Walls St and the other at Schulz Reserve. The EPA provides the data from these monitors on a real-time basis as well as weekly summaries.

4.3.3 High Volume Sampling

To assist in the assessment of the impacts of GFGs operations on ambient air quality, high volume samplers are deployed on an as needs basis.

4.3.4 Dust Deposit Gauge Program

Dust deposit gauges are located on the Whyalla Shared Facility and within the Whyalla Community. These gauges collect dust fallout to local surroundings and are useful for historical tending. (WI50.210 – Attachment No. 2).

Additional ‘directional’ dust deposit gauges are positioned in areas with high dust sources.

4.3.5 Dust monitoring data are analysed and reported to Management to assist in understanding issues relating to fugitive dust fallout

5 ACTION PLANS FOR DUST SUPPRESSION

5.1 Action Plan

The Bureau of Meteorology sends South Australian Coastal Waters Forecasts and Alerts via email to GFG daily. The forecasts are distributed to representatives from each department and Security.

In the event of strong 'potentially dust generating' winds being forecast QP50.70 High Wind Day Protocol is activated and outlines steps to be taken to minimise the generation of fugitive dust.

Regardless of the weather conditions during normal working hours (Monday to Friday 7am to 5pm) the contracted water truck provider is responsible for dust suppression in shared areas, notification of dust suppression requirements are to be directed through the site services supervisor (8640 4448).

After hours departments are responsible for organising water trucks, through the contracted water truck provider (86440566). Where possible these should be organised in advance to allow for manning of the water truck.

5.2 Priority Areas

The priority on any given day is dependant on the prevailing weather conditions and the activities that are taking place though in general priority areas are:

- Pellet Plant and surrounding areas
- The Scrap Yard / Bis area
- Material Handling
- Coke Ovens

5.3 Water Cart Contract

To carry out dust suppression on roads, open areas and stockpiles as directed by the supervisor of site services.

5.4 Dust Suppressant

Chemical dust suppressants are used on many internal dirt roads and in the material handling area to enhance the effectiveness of water carts. Dust suppression effectiveness is also enhanced by improving the base material of the road to be supressed. At present this is achieved by providing a road base consisting of 60% BOS fines, 20% clay and 20% aggregate.

Chemical Dust Suppression is sprayed on coal & Pelletising stockpiles, dust dumps and priority open areas on a routine basis as directed by the supervisor of site services.

5.5 Road Sweeping

The contracted mobile road sweepers have defined tasks for each department. In addition to these tasks the sweepers are directed to areas requiring attention on an as needs basis.

TASK No.	DESCRIPTION
ED008	General Works Roads and Areas
ED009	Pellet Plant Area
ED010	Coke Ovens Area
ED011	Steelworks Store
ED013	Whyalla Refractories Warehouse
ED014	Wharf Area
ED015	Finishing End Area
ED029	Steelmaking Area
SS001	Electric Motor Store
SS002	Electric Motor Store

5.6 Environment Management Plan

An Environment Management Plan is required for any proposed or existing activity on the OneSteel site that has the potential to create dust, to be completed as per QP50.50 Guidelines for the Preparation of an Environment Management Plan.