



How dust is measured:

Dust deposition gauges are used to passively measure nuisance dust. The gauges consist of a funnel and bottle arrangement which captures the dust and other airborne particles. The gauges are sampled on a monthly basis (30 days \pm 2 days). This standard method provides a measure of the relative dustiness of sampling locations. The EPA guidance of 4g/m²/time (time limit is applicable to a 12-month averaging period). Where, the 12-month rolling average at a site is greater than 4g/m²/time, site staff will investigate and report in the Environmental Protection License Annual Return.

How to interpret the charts:

Total Insoluble matter: this is the matter that does not dissolve in water as separated by filtration

Ash content: this is the matter that remains after the sample has been combusted in the lab. Ash content provides an indication of the mineral content (eg. soil dust) of the sample. The mineral content maybe attributable to mining, but may also be attributable to other sources such as agriculture and unsealed roads. The material making up the insoluble solids that has been combusted will not be attributable to mining or other sources because this is mostly biological in origin.

Combustible matter: determined by loss on ignition of the insoluble solids

Total soluble matter: this is the matter that dissolves in water as separated by filtration