Sustainable Development

Mining Management Plan

2011/2012

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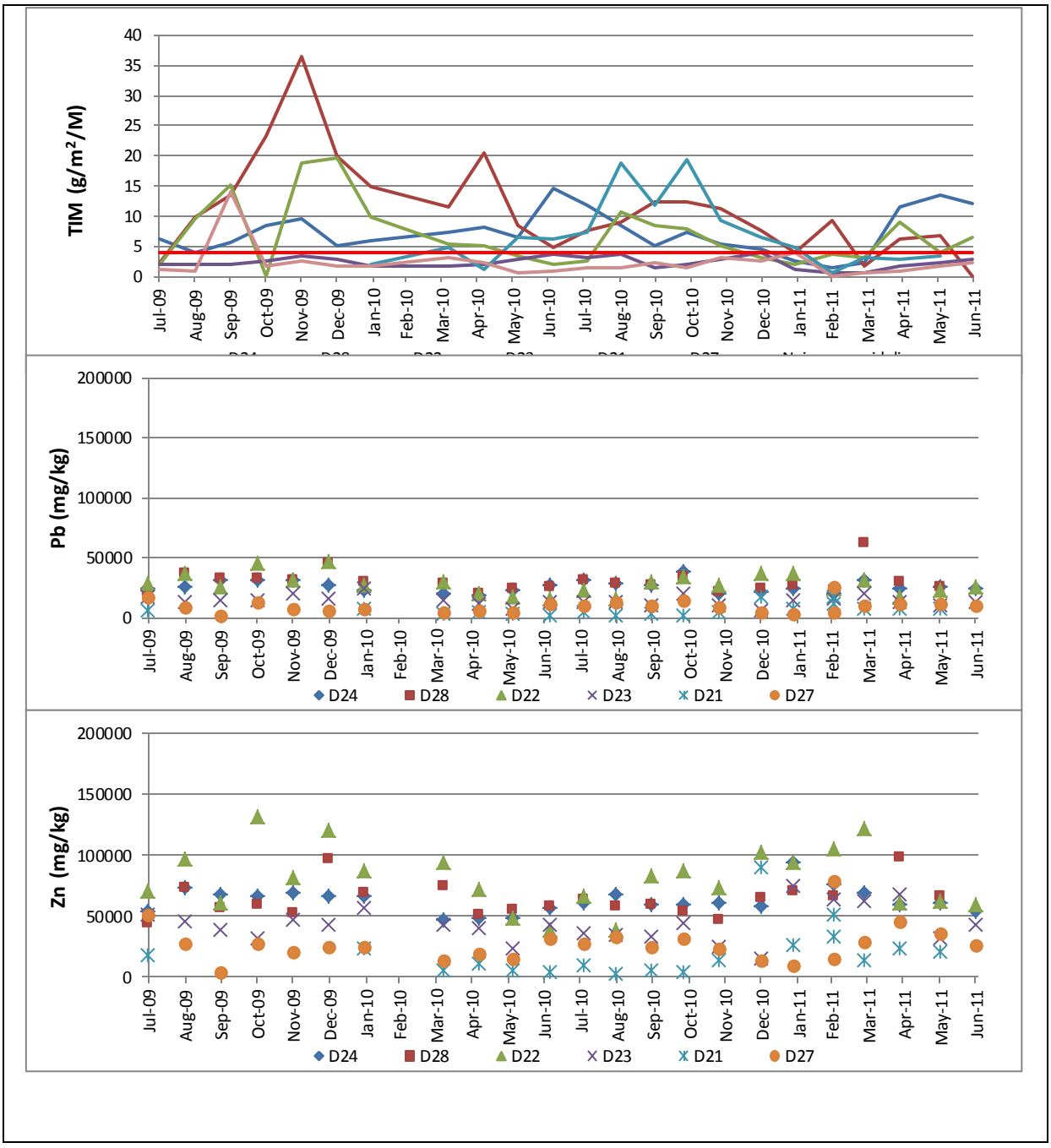
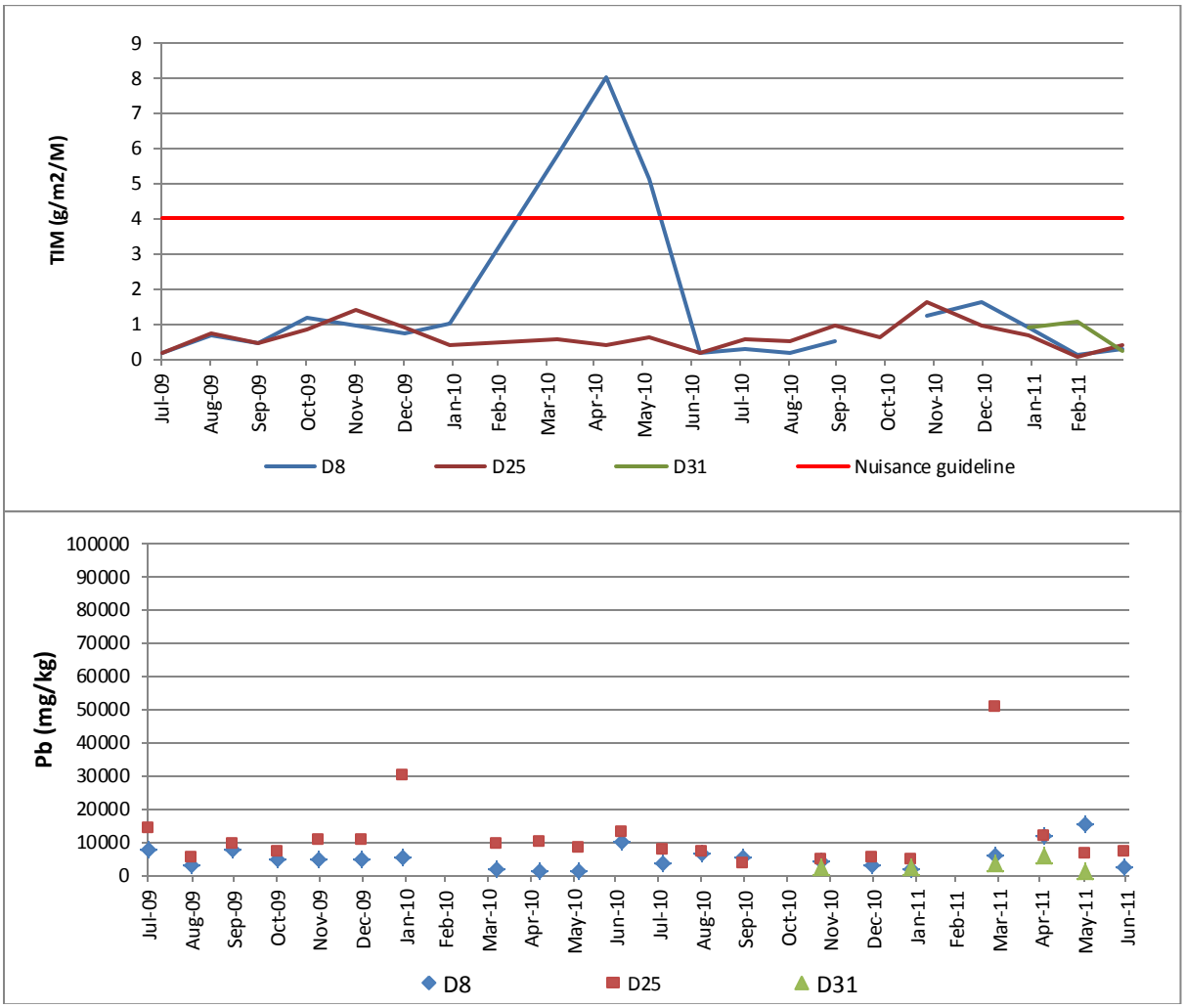


Figure 5-5- Analysis of depositional dust collected at the monitoring sites located within 1 kilometre radius of the Pacrim/ROM Pad area



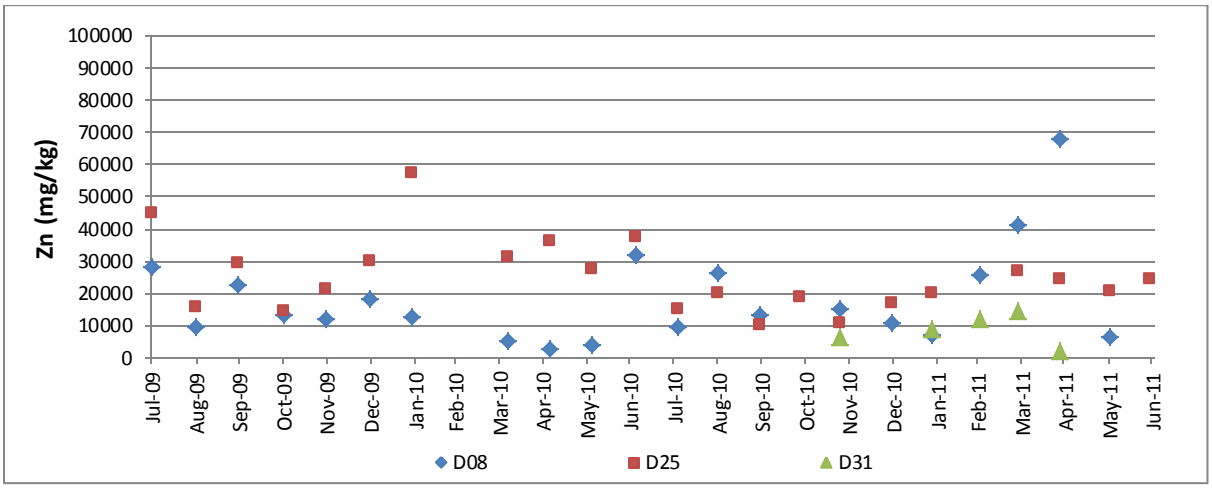
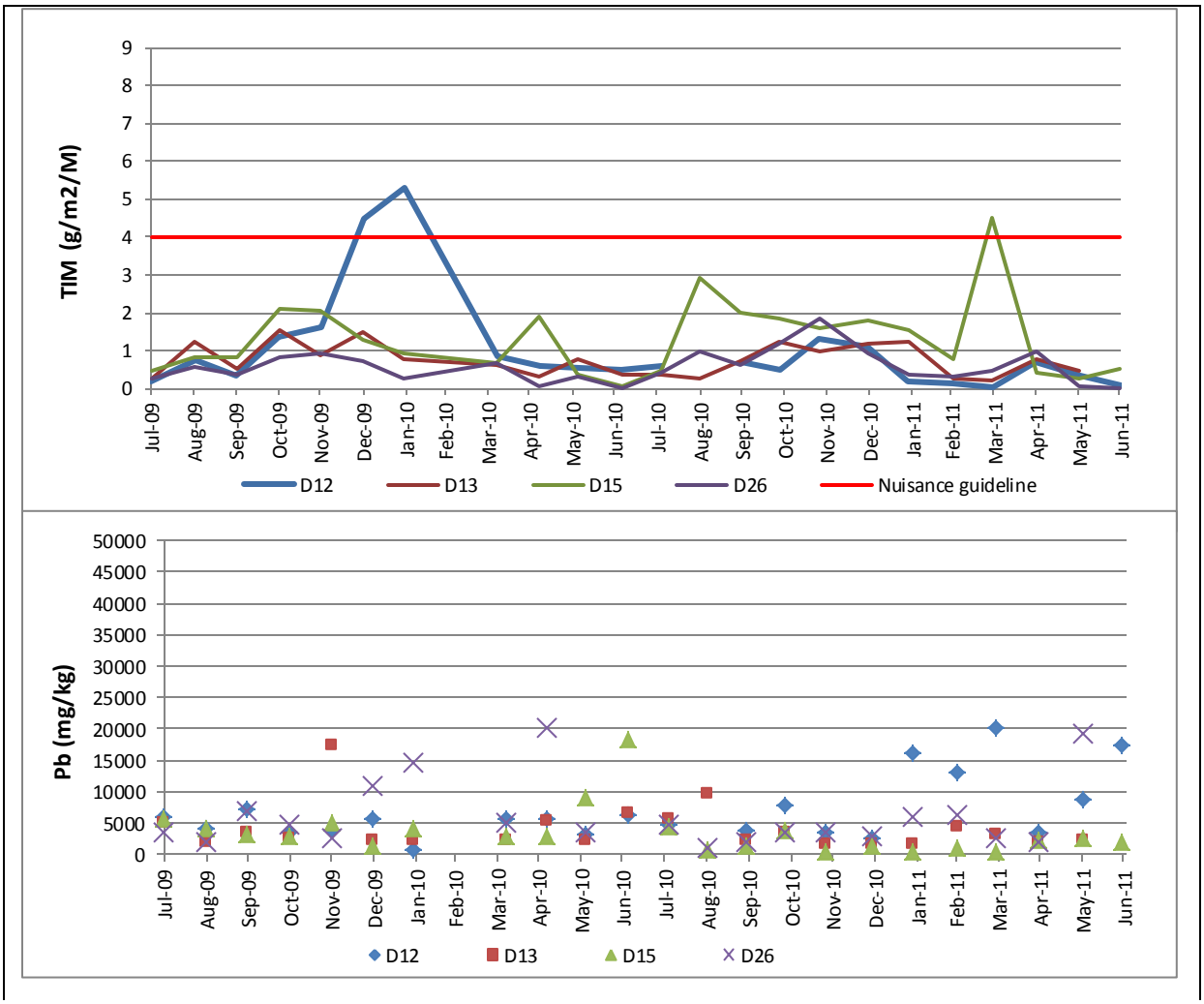


Figure 5-9- Analysis of depositional dust collected at the monitoring sites located within a 1<3 kilometre radius of the Pacrim/ROM Pad area



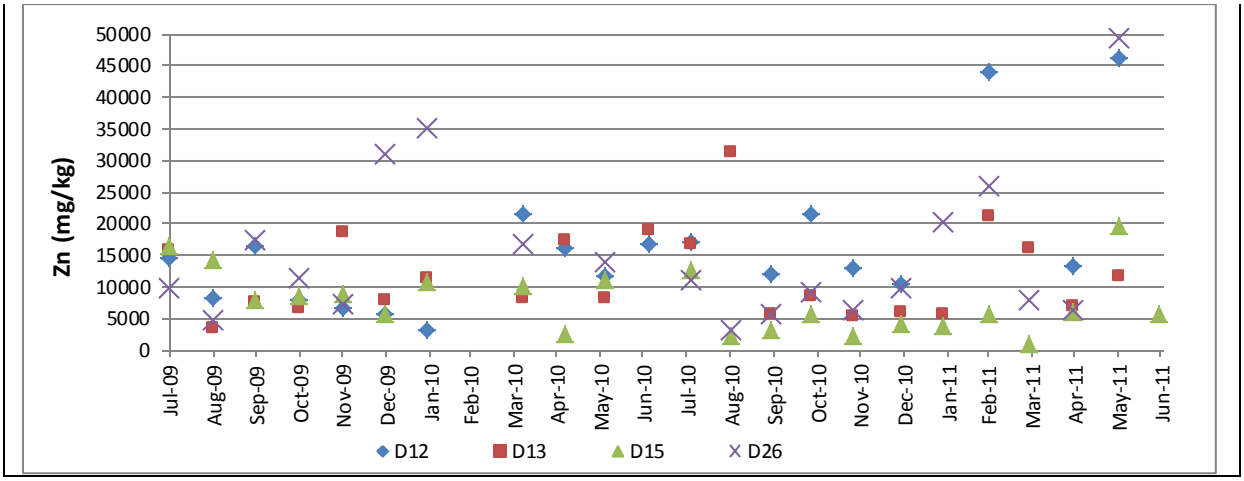
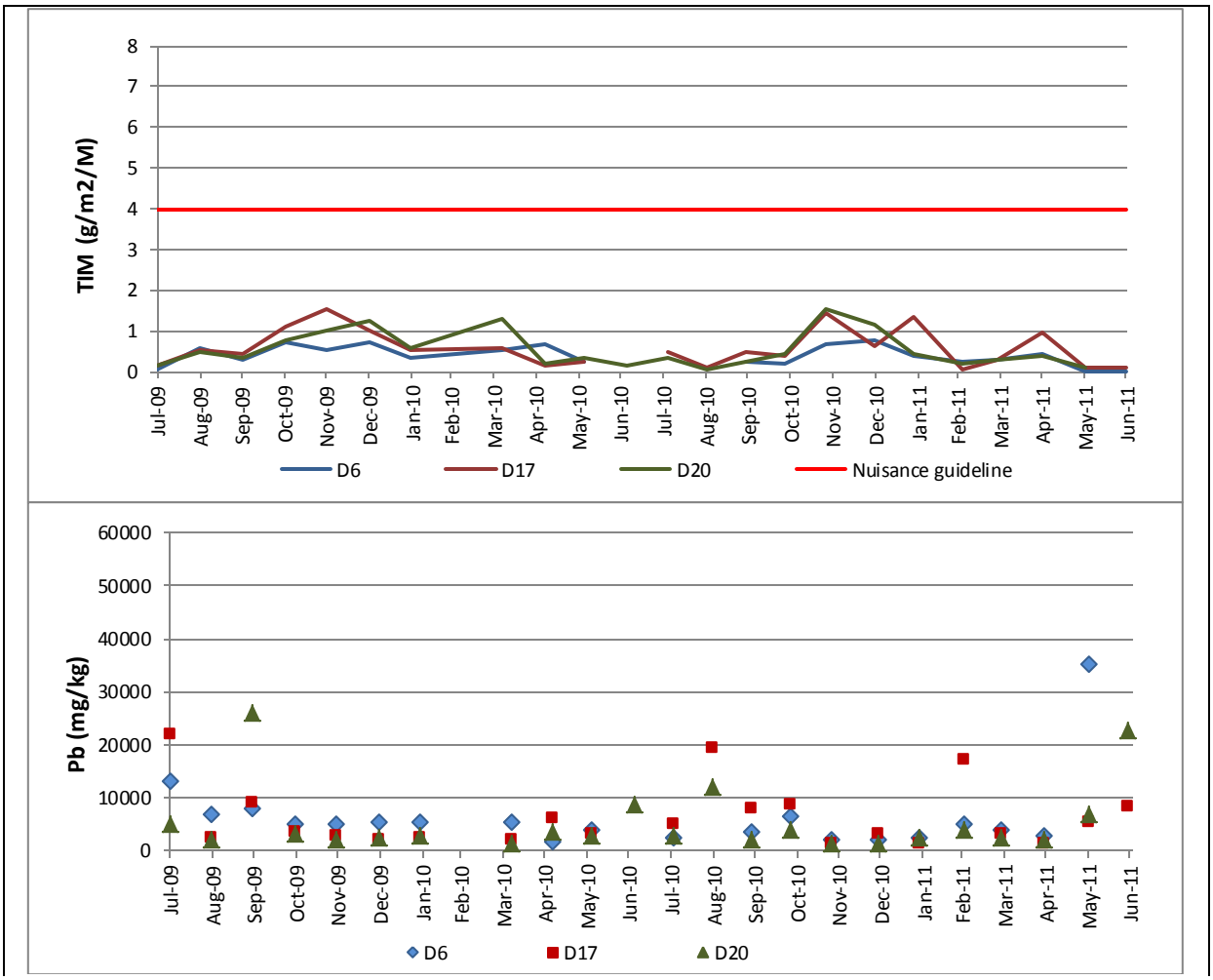
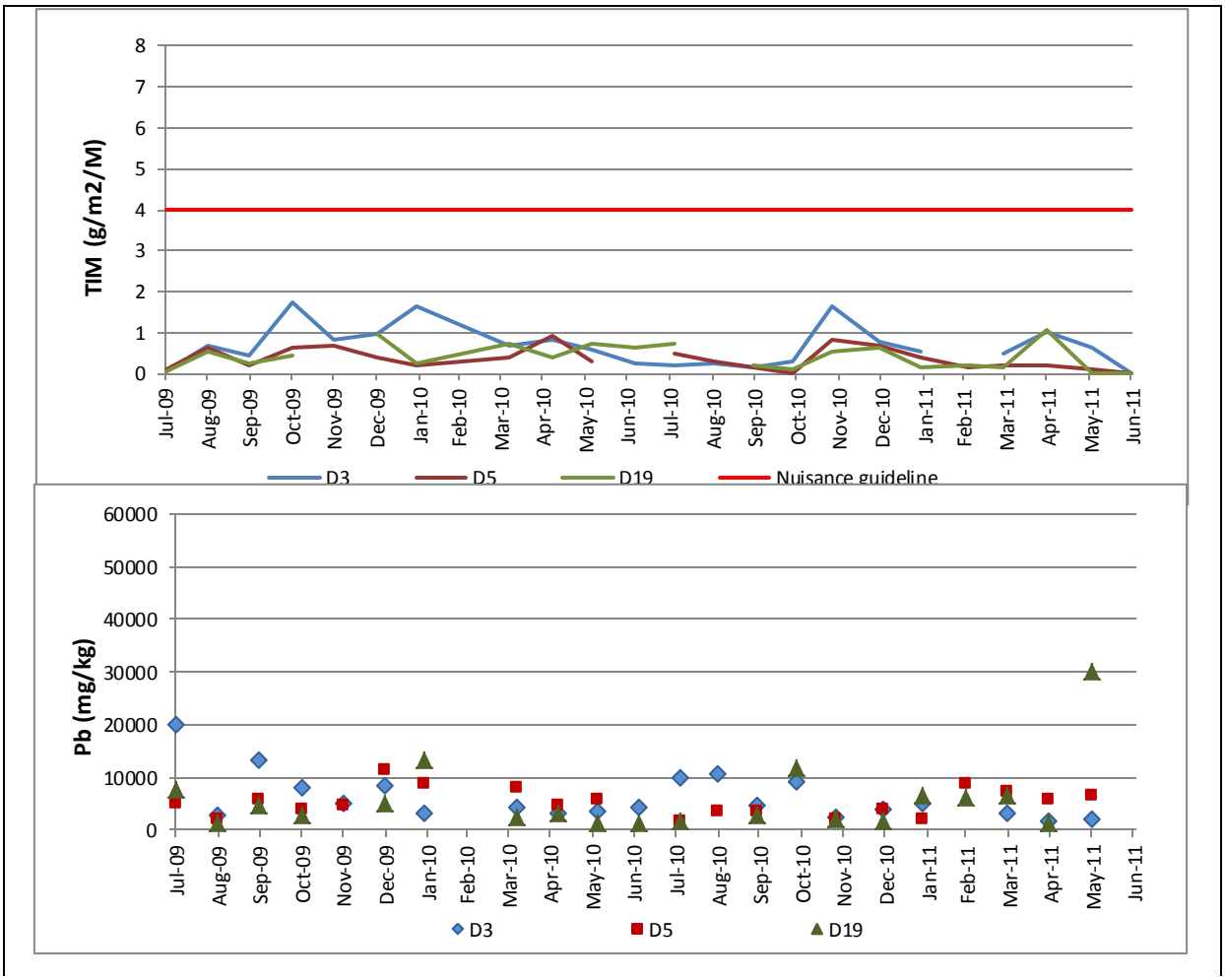
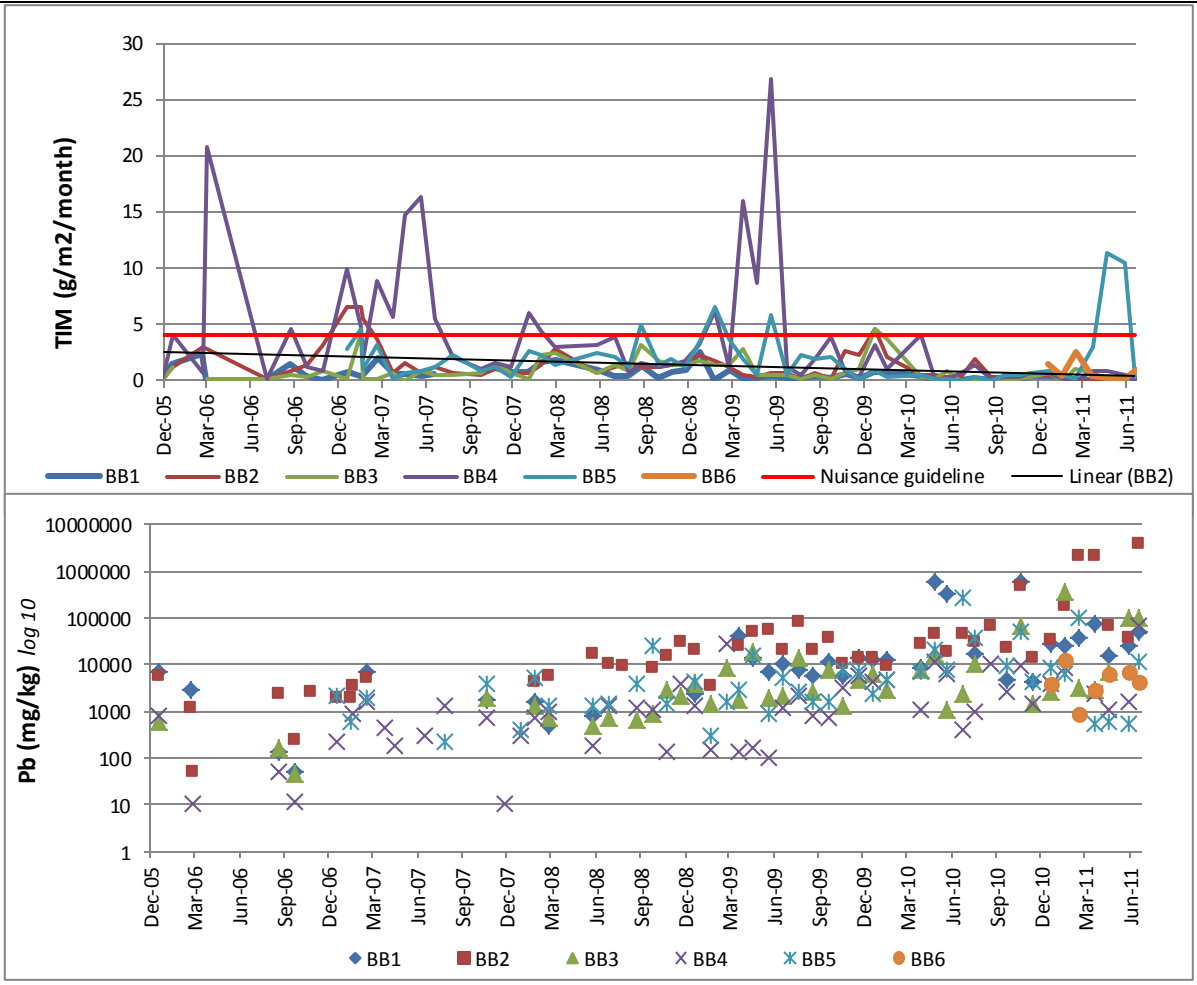


Figure 5-13- Analysis of depositional dust collected at the monitoring sites located within a ≤ 2 kilometre radius of central TSF







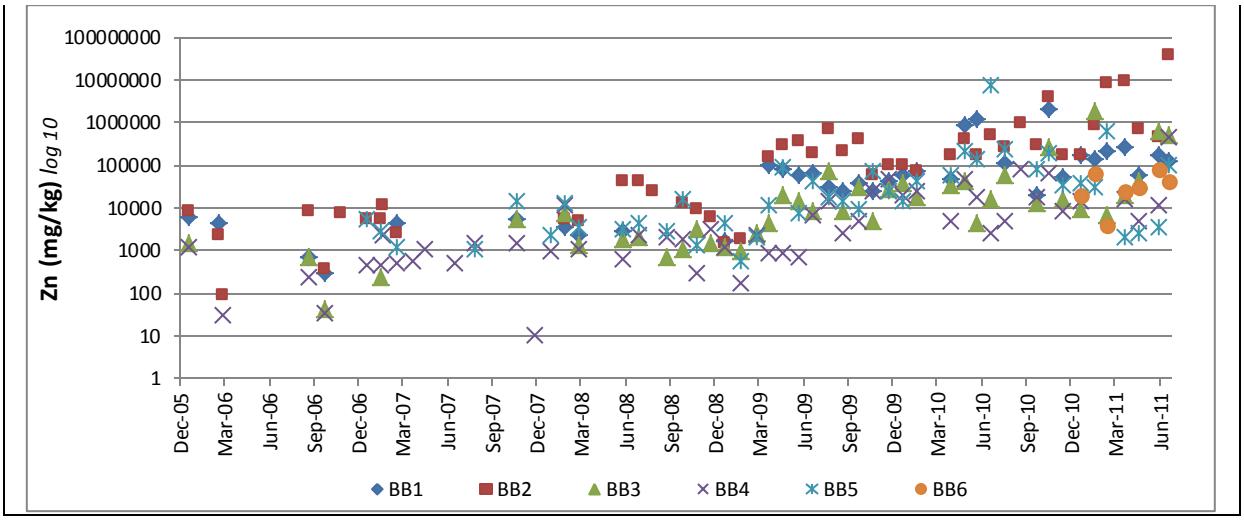
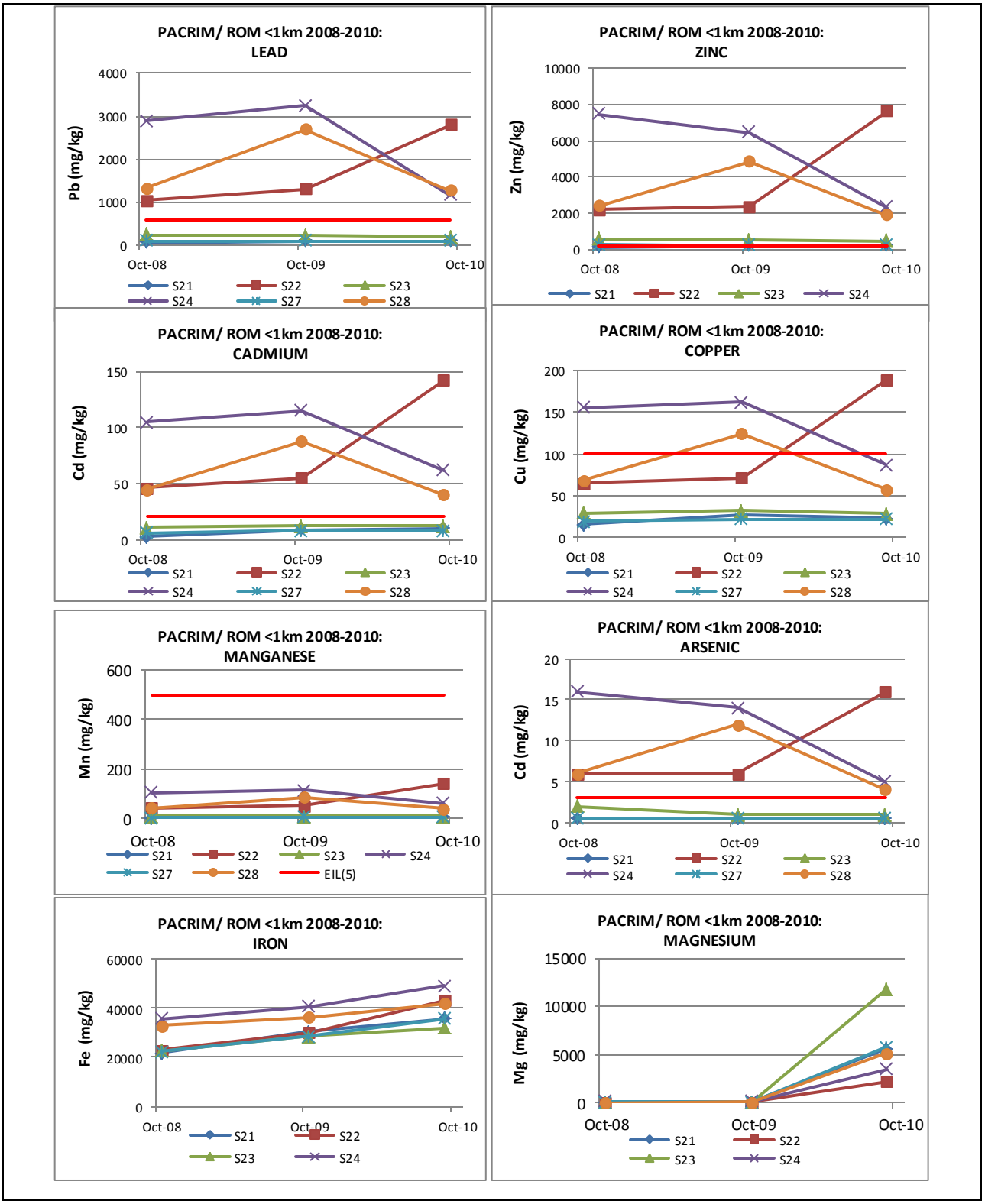


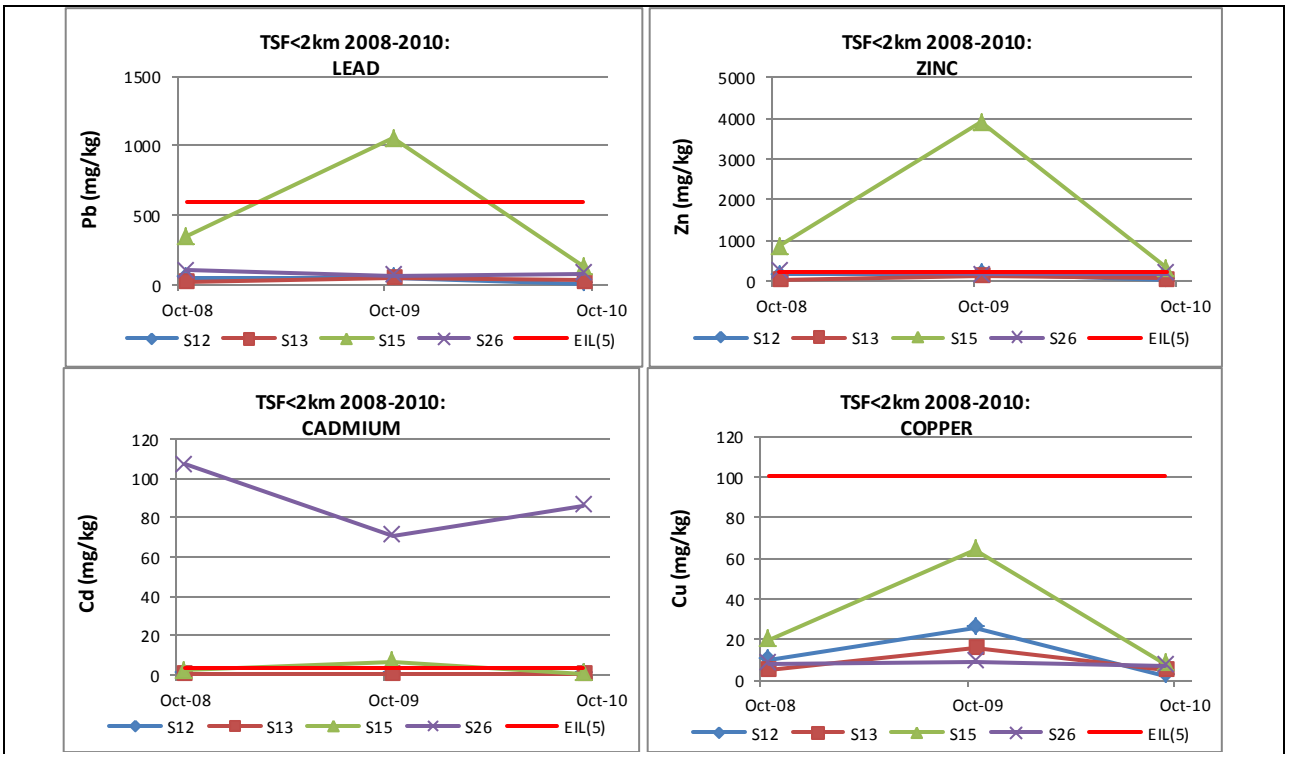
Figure 5-26- Long term TIM levels, zinc and lead concentrations recorded at Bing Bong



5.2.9.3.3 Metals and Metalloids

Metals concentrations in 2009 were clearly increased from the previous year, however the 2010 data shows a reverse trend to that increase with concentrations returning the levels reported in 2008 but not including cadmium which has slightly increased since 2009 (albeit below 2008 concentration).The reduction in concentrations may be attributed to the remediation of Cell 1 which in effect reduced the likelihood of evaporated tailings material migrating as dust to accumulate at the soil monitoring sites.

A summary of results for major metals and metalloids for the period 2008 -2010 is illustrated in Figure 5-39.



5.2.10.5 Metals and Metalloids

Lead, copper, cadmium and manganese remain below EILs at all monitoring sites. An exceedance for zinc and arsenic occurred at BBS02. This site has been identified in previous reports for higher levels of zinc suggesting the influence of accumulated concentrate dust. Mitigation measures have been implemented during 2011 with further infrastructure improvements currently in progress aimed at reducing dust emissions from the concentrate shed.