

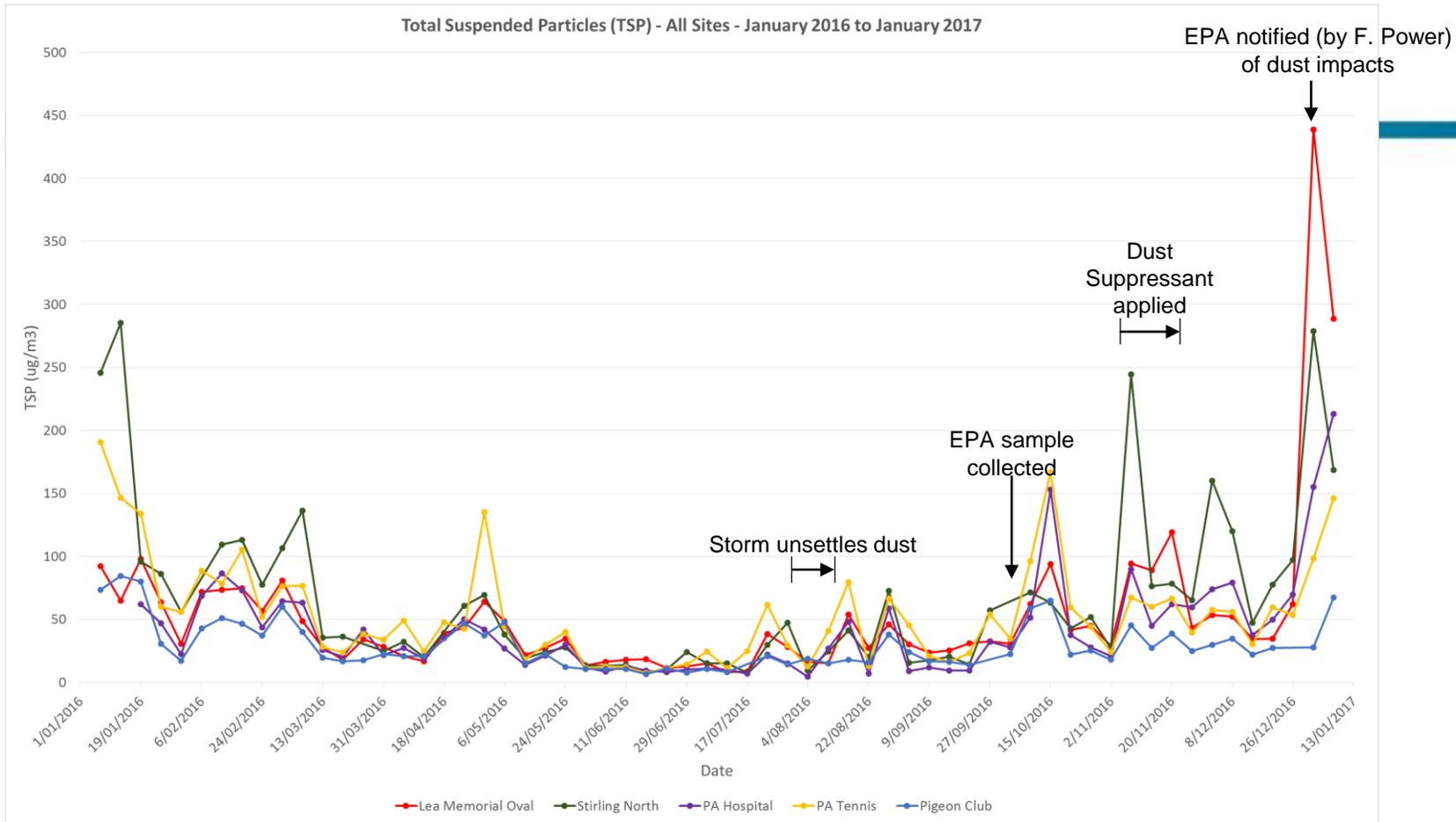


South Australia's Environment Protection Authority

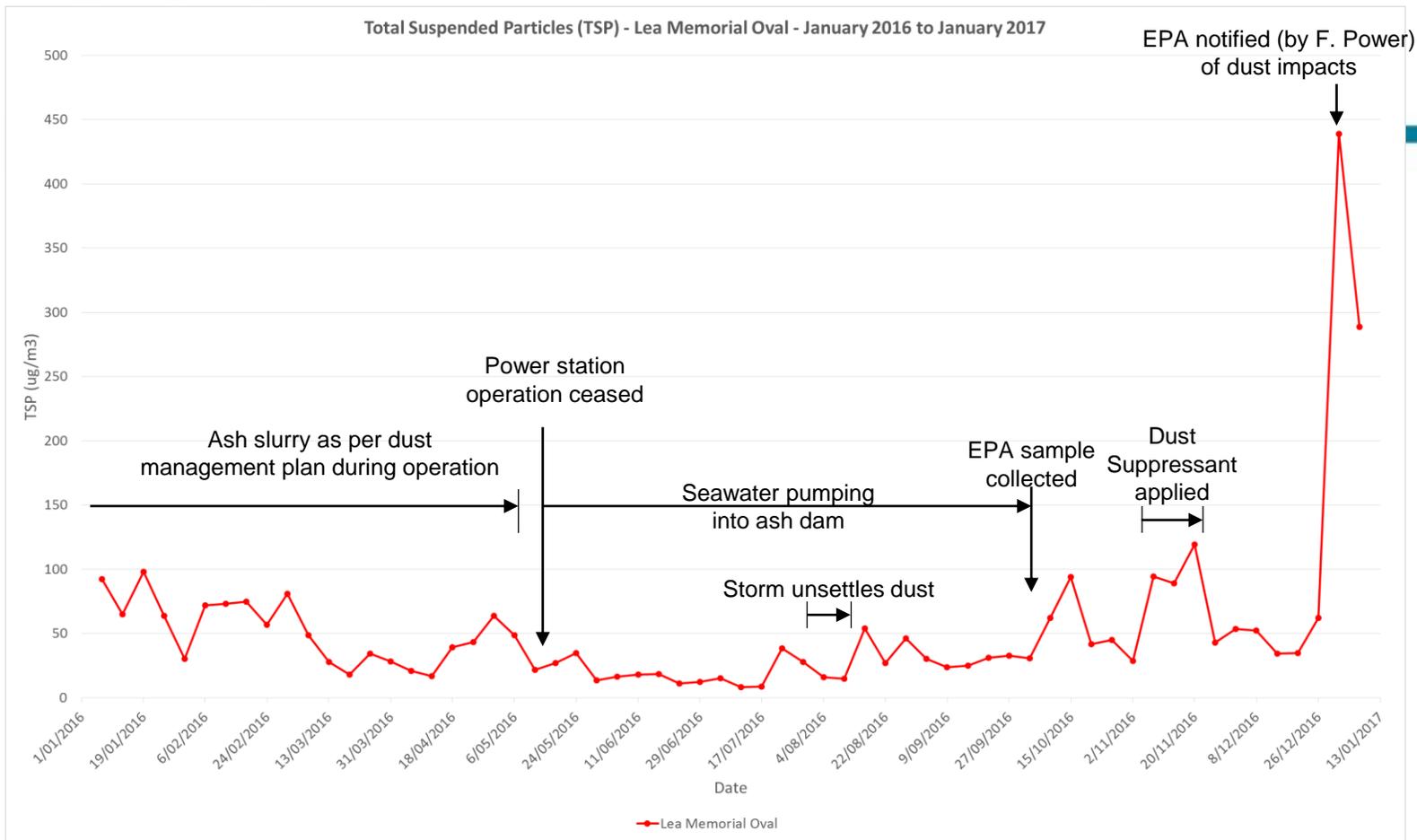
Port Augusta – Flinders Power air monitoring

Monday 16th January 2017

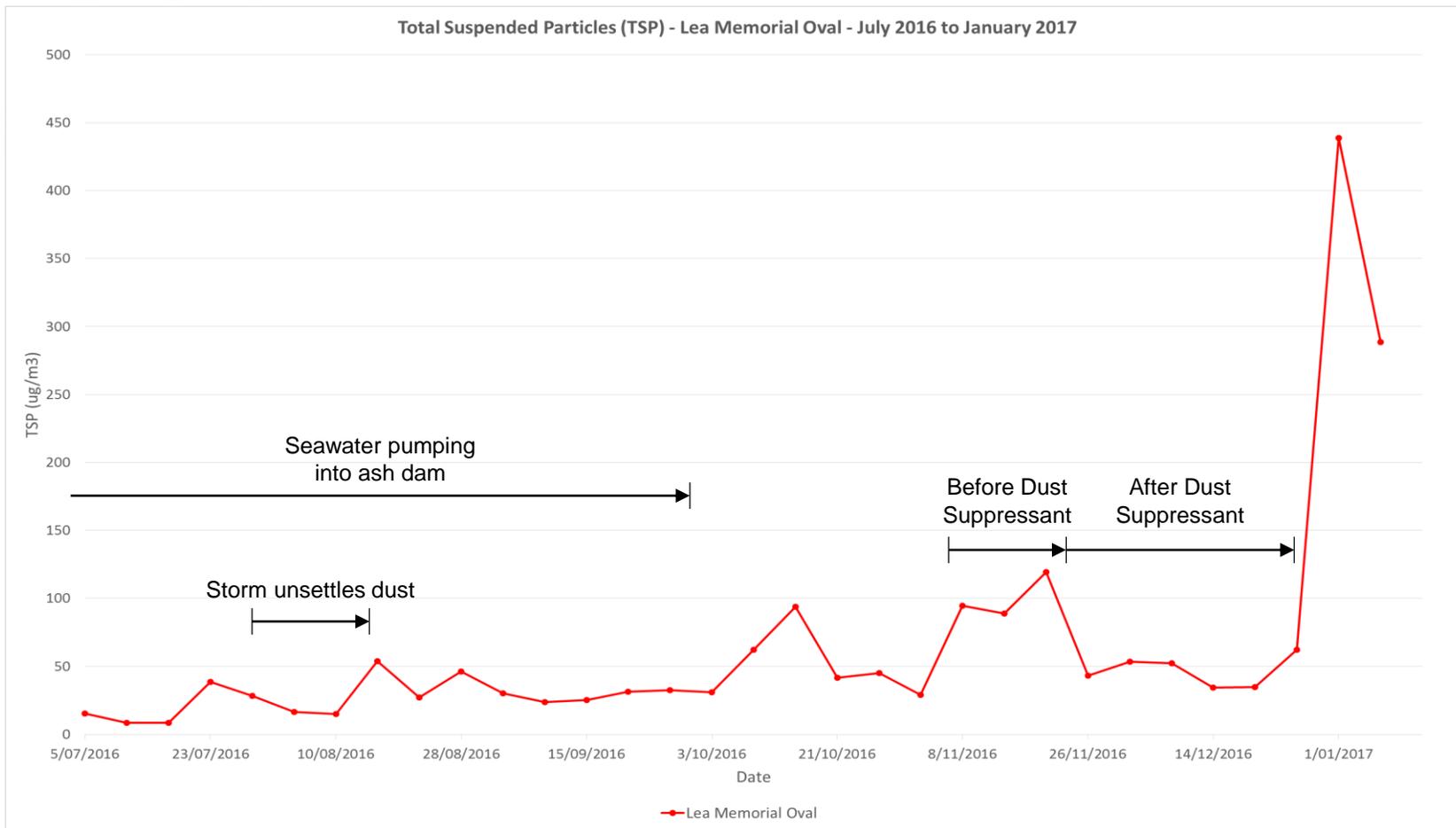




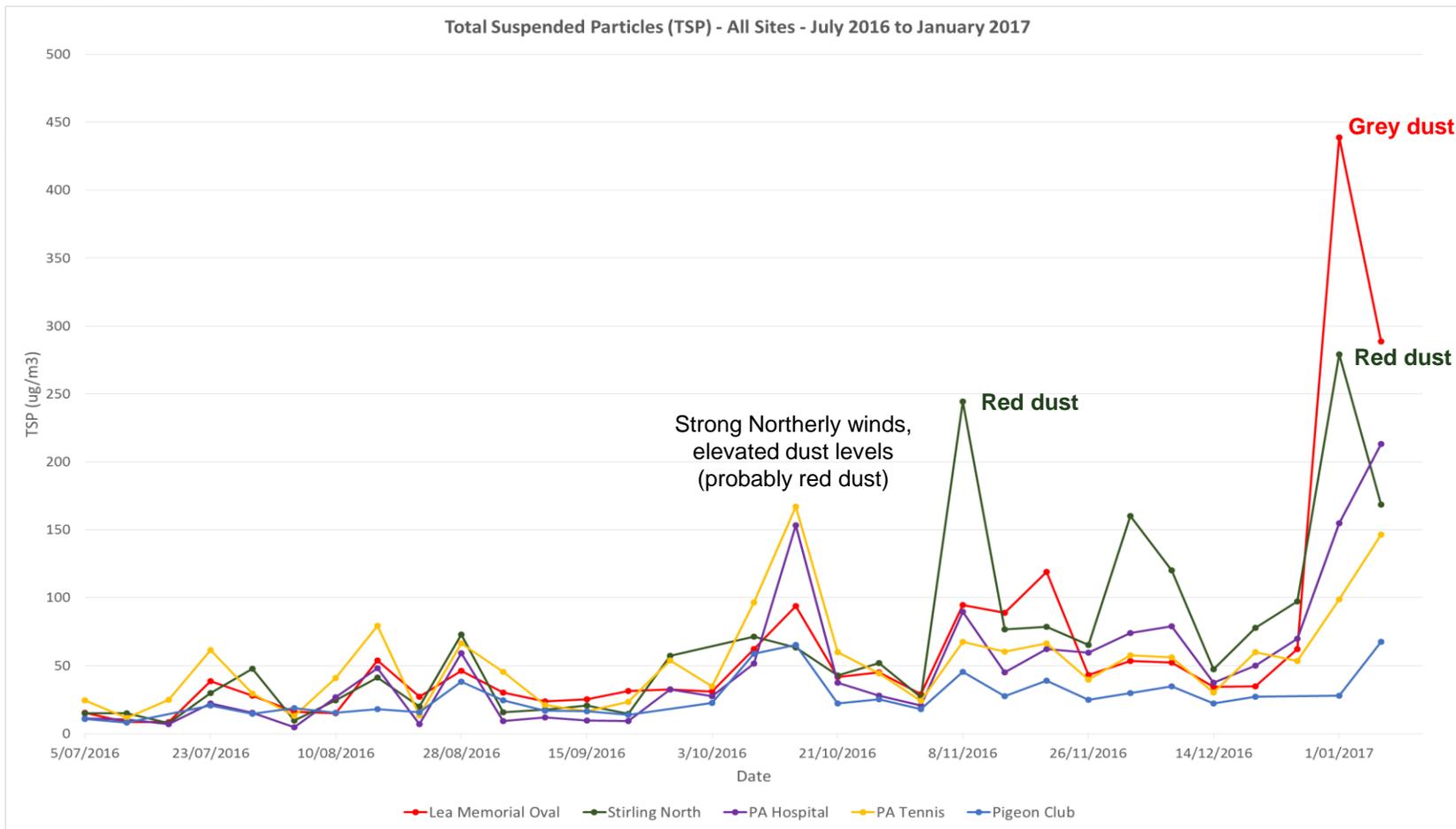
- This graph shows TSP levels recorded since January 2016 at five monitoring stations operated by Flinders Power with 1 day in 6 sampling frequency.
- Major events during the last year are highlighted; TSP can provide an indication of the levels of visible nuisance dust in an area.



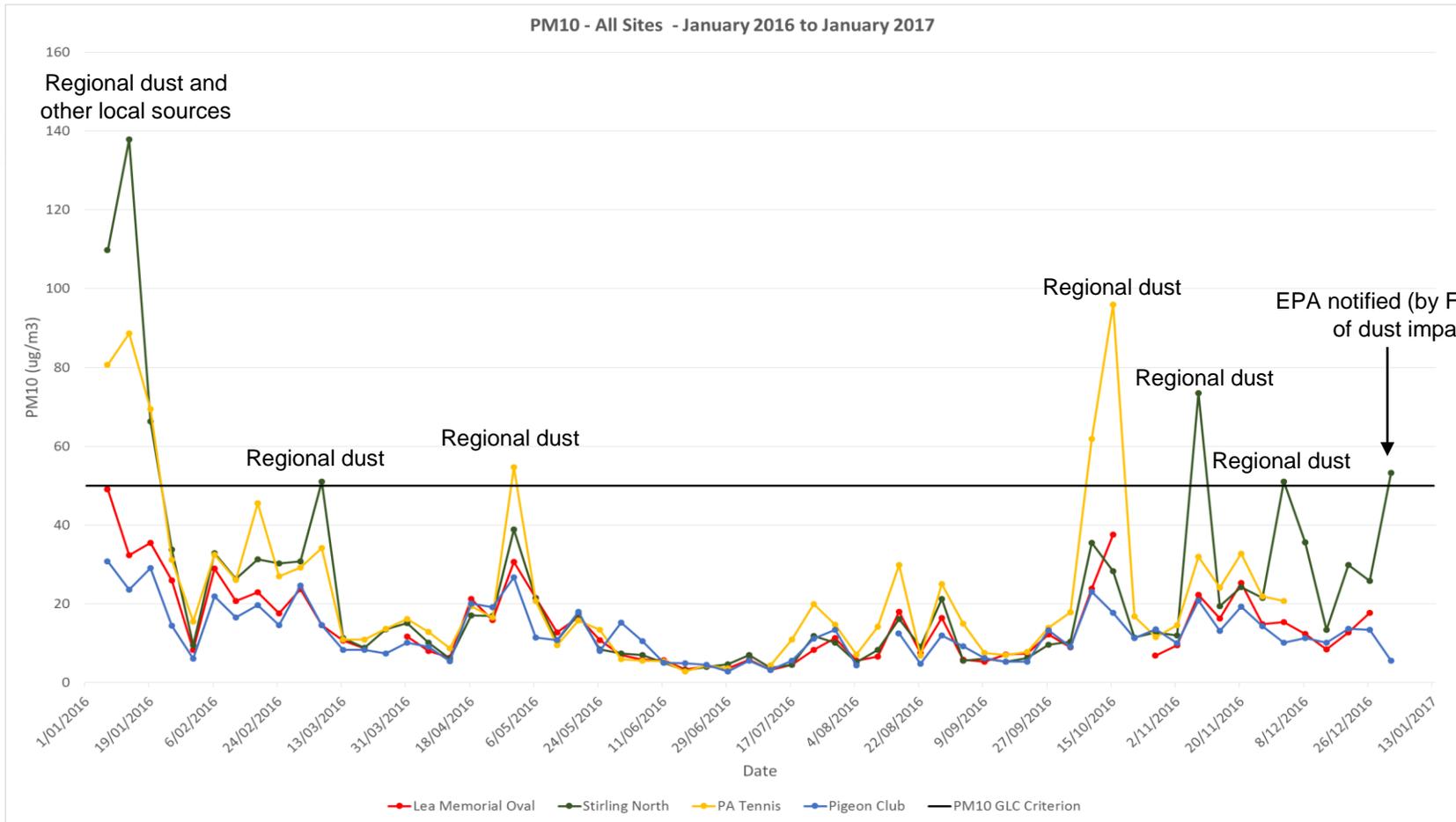
- This graph shows TSP levels recorded since January 2016 at Lea Memorial Oval (LMO); given LMO is the closest monitoring site from ash dam area and it is the most impacted by wind-blown dust from ash dam.
- However, dust in areas such as Port Augusta, may arise from regional dust storms, wind-blown soil materials, local traffic on dirt roads, sea salt and wind-blown material from the ash dam.



- This graph suggests that the dust suppressant was effective until the major rain/storm event (27-29 Dec) that washed away significant areas of the dust suppressant, resulting in the major dust event on 1-3 Jan 2017.



- This graph shows TSP levels recorded since July 2016 at five monitoring stations.
- Major peaks or dust events in this graph are marked based on the colour of the sample collected
- Sample colours vary from red (due to contribution from regional red dust) to grey (due to contribution from ash dam)



- This graph shows PM₁₀ levels recorded since January 2016 at four monitoring stations operated by Flinders Power with 1 day in 6 sampling frequency and compared against the South Australian standard (50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
- Major PM₁₀ exceedances during 2016 were attributed to regional dust or local sources other than power station site.
- Unfortunately the Lea Memorial Oval PM₁₀ monitor was not working on the 1st of January.