8.1 Dig Plan Limits

8.1.1 All Dig Areas.

i. Adequate survey control shall be implemented for all dig areas before digging operations commence. This should include either dig limit pegs or the use of GPS guidance to.

ii. Where the digger is likely to be double benching, the dig limit delineation should be increased in size (similar to shovel dig area delineation using conduit).

8.1.2 Dig Areas Adjacent to Loaded Shots / Blast Loading Area.

i. Additional dig limit controls shall be installed on any dig face that is adjacent to and near a loaded shot / blast loading area to ensure the blast area is comprehensively safeguarded. A 10m standoff to any loaded hole shall be adhered to at all times.

The additional controls shall prevent overdigging and may include:– Additional dig limit pegs;– The installation of surveyor's tape between the dig limit pegs;– GPS based geo-fencing with audible alarming;– Additional blast area delineation (such as reflector line) provided it is clearly visible from the excavators dig area.

This should be additional to the delineation requirements specified in MAC-PRD-PRO-011 Blast Delineation.

Where additional controls are not practical, a JHA shall be completed, ensuring operator awareness is addressed.

Document Reference - MAC-PRD-PRO-065

4.1.2 Dump Designs

All dumps at Mt Arthur should have an approved dump. This design is supported with a modular design file to enable spatial guidance to the dump dozer and support compliance to design.

4.1.3 Height of a dump

The height of a dump will depend upon the nature of material going into the dump and the slope and condition of the floor the dump is progressing over. Lift height should be reduced to maintain stability at the discretion of the Supervisor, where the material going into a dump or the condition of the floor of the dump deteriorates.

Dump heights and associated controls are specified in section 5 Dump Condition and Trigger Action response plan.

5 Dump Condition & Trigger Action Response Plan (TARP)

The Dump Condition and Status Trigger Action Response Plan (TARP) is used to manage identified Geotechnical hazards and associated dump conditions. It outlines a series of dump conditions (Triggers), standard operational controls, responses and responsibilities of personnel. Refer to MAC-STE-MTP-036 – Geotechnical Ground Control TARP (Appendix 2 - TRUCK DUMP LOWWALL) for details.

▪ The severity of the Trigger determines the TARP level and associated response / controls. There are 4 levels above normal conditions (Level 1, Level 2, Level 3 Failure Within Controls, and Level 4 Failure Exceeding Controls);

▪ NORMAL (green) - No significant Geotechnical hazard present

▪ LEVEL 1 (Yellow) - Minor Geotechnical hazard present.

▪ LEVEL 2 (Orange) - Major Geotechnical Hazard Present

▪ LEVEL 3 (Red) Failure Within Controls – Dump Failure

▪ LEVEL 4 (Purple) Failure Exceeding Controls - Dump Failure

Level 1 incorporates standardised operational controls in the TARP which been derived from MAC-PRD-REG-006 WRAC Dump procedure. If conditions require additional controls to be implemented a JHA is to be completed and signposted at the relevant

dump.

Document Reference - MAC-PRD-STD-003