1. On 29 September 2017, the Coal Workers’ Pneumoconiosis Select Committee tabled its Report No. 4 on its extended terms of reference – Inquiry into occupational respirable dust issues.
2. The report made five recommendations for the Government to consider relating to:
3. developing a code of practice for the management of respirable dust hazards in coal-fired power stations;
4. approving the national code of practice for managing risks in stevedoring as a code of practice under the *Work Health and Safety Act 2011* (Qld);
5. amending the *Guidelines for Management of Respirable Crystalline Silica in Queensland Mineral Mines and Quarries* to require the reporting of exposure monitoring data to the Mines Inspectorate;
6. recommending the Minister for Local Government review the use of buffer zone in local government planning schemes to protect communities from large point-source dust emissions; and
7. the Queensland Government consider commissioning research into the impacts of environmental dust exposure on occupational dust exposure tolerance thresholds, conducting a review of the positioning of environmental air quality monitoring stations across Queensland and increasing the level of community engagement in relation to industrial dust and any health effects or otherwise.
8. The Queensland Government response supports four of the report’s recommendations and one recommendation is supported in-principle.
9. Cabinet approved the Queensland Government response to the Coal Workers’ Pneumoconiosis Select Committee Report No. 4 Inquiry into occupational respirable dust issues for tabling in the Legislative Assembly.
10. *Attachments*

* [Coal Workers’ Pneumoconiosis Select Committee Report No. 4 Inquiry into occupational respirable dust issues](Attachments/Report.PDF)
* [Queensland Government response to the Coal Workers’ Pneumoconiosis Select Committee Report No. 4 Inquiry into occupational respirable dust issues](Attachments/Response.PDF)