



Licence Number L8558/2015/1

Licensee Sandfire Resources NL

ACN 105 154 185

File Number: 2011/004602

Premises
DeGrussa Copper Gold Project
Mining Tenement M52/1046
Meekatharra WA 6642

Date of Amendment **18/09/2017**

Amendment

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) has amended the above Licence in accordance with section 59 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* as set out in this Amendment Notice. This Amendment Notice constitutes written notice of the amendment in accordance with section 59B(9) of the EP Act.

Date signed: 18 September 2017

Alana Kidd

Manager Industry Regulation - Resource Industries

an officer delegated under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)

Definitions and interpretation

Definitions

In this Amendment Notice, the terms in Table 1 have the meanings defined.

Table 1: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number
Category/ Categories/ Cat.	categories of Prescribed Premises as set out in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer. CEO for the purposes of notification means: Director General Department Administering the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> Locked Bag 33 Cloisters Square PERTH WA 6850 info-der@dwer.wa.gov.au
Decision Report	refers to this document
Delegated Officer	an officer under section 20 of the EP Act
DWER	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)</i>
EP Regulations	<i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (WA)</i>
EPBC Act	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth)</i>
Existing Licence	The Licence issued under Part V, Division 3 of the EP Act and in force prior to the commencement of and during this Review
Licensee	Sandfire Resources NL
Noise Regulations	<i>Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997</i>
Prescribed Premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Premises	refers to the premises to which this Decision Report applies, as specified at the front of this Decision Report.
Risk Event	as described in <i>Guidance Statement: Risk Assessment</i>
USEPA	United States (of America) Environmental Protection Agency

Amendment Notice

This amendment is made pursuant to section 59 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act) to amend the Licence issued under the EP Act for a prescribed premises as set out below. This notice of amendment is given under section 59B(9) of the EP Act.

This notice is limited only to an amendment for Category 52. No changes to the aspects of the original Licence relating to Categories 5, 6, 54 or 64 have been requested by the Licensee.

The following guidance statements have informed the decision made on this amendment

- *Guidance Statement: Regulatory Principles (July 2015)*
- *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions (October 2015)*
- *Guidance Statement: Land Use Planning (February 2017)*
- *Guidance Statement: Decision Making (February 2017)*
- *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessment (February 2017)*
- *Guidance Statement: Environmental Siting (November 2016)*

Amendment description

The Licensee would like to install and operate two 2 Megawatt (MW) power generation units in addition to its existing power station. This will increase the power generation capacity from 19 MW to 23 MW. The power station at the Premises is currently comprised of 5 x 1 MW units (Cummins KTA50-G3s) and 7 x 2 MW units (Cummins QSK78-G9). The units to be installed are the same as the existing 2MW units.

Table 2 below outlines the proposed changes to the Licence.

Table 2: Proposed changes

Category	Current capacity	Proposed capacity	Description of proposed amendment
52	19 Megawatts in aggregate	23 Megawatts in aggregate	Increase of 4 megawatts in aggregate

The existing KTA50-G3s engines consume approximately 216 Litres (L) of diesel fuel per hour, while the QSK78-G9 engines consume 476 L of diesel per hour. Both units have a similar efficiency of 0.25-0.26 L/kWh. The emission point for each of the generators is a stack exhaust port located 9m above the ground. Each stack is fitted with an emissions sampling port.

Power distribution at the Premises will use the existing three phase 50 Hertz network at voltages of 11 and 425 kilovolt (KV).

The units are self-contained structures with construction essentially involving placement on site. All construction activities will take place within the current Premises Boundary adjacent to the existing Power station (see Figure 1) and no clearing of vegetation is required. Waste generated will be disposed of off-site by licensed contractors or on site to the existing landfill.

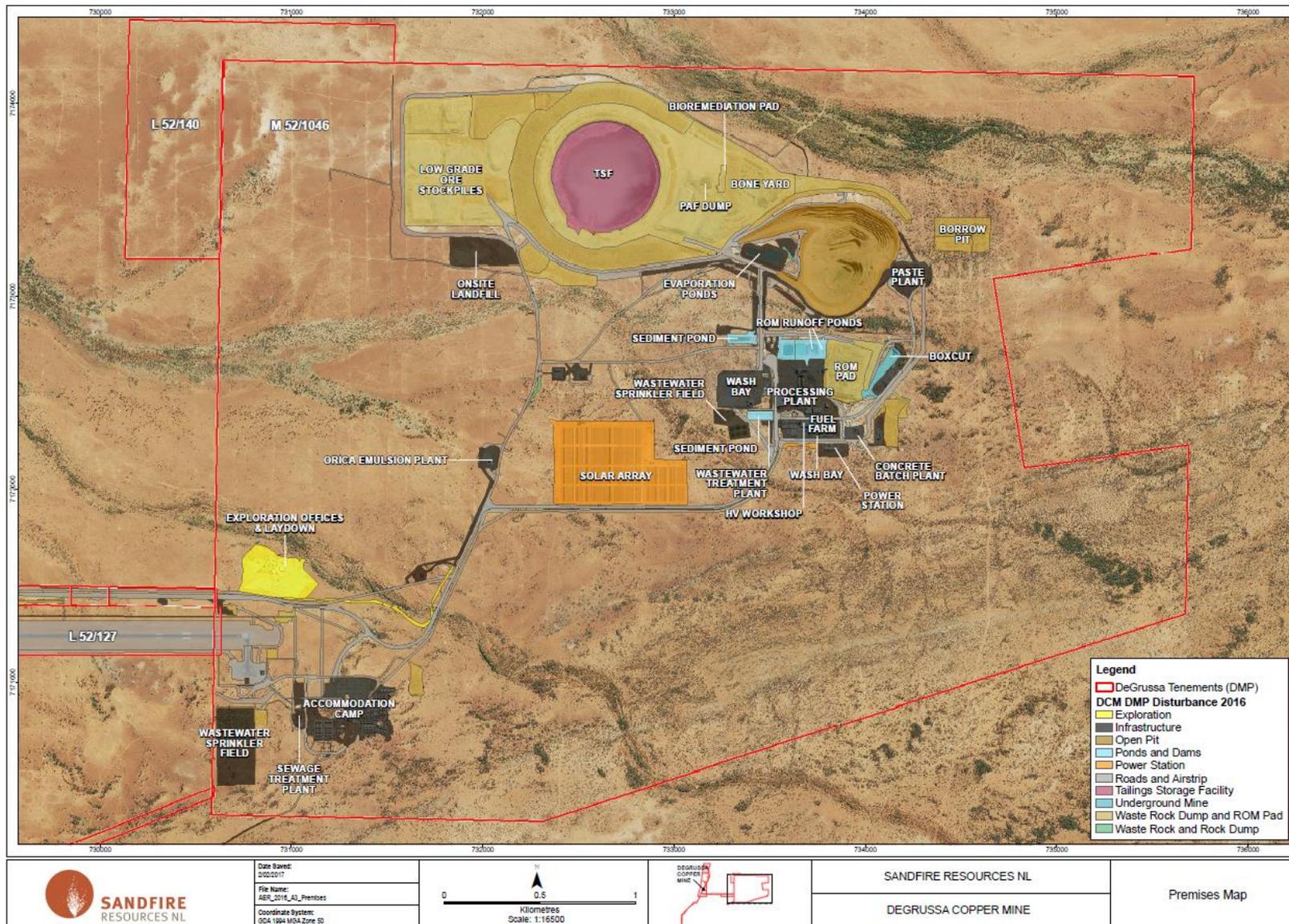


Figure1: Premises layout

Licence L8558/2011/1

IR-T08 Amendment Notice (Major) template v2.0 (July 2017)

Hydrocarbon management for the supply of diesel will be in accordance with the Licensee's Hydrocarbon and Chemical Management Plan (Internal Document reference: DCM_ENV-MP-004).

Management commitments relevant to the application within this include:

- Use of licensed contractors for transporting and disposing of hydrocarbons or hydrocarbon contaminated material.
- Storage of hydrocarbons in accordance with relevant Australian Standards, including AS 1940:2004 The Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids.
- Secondary containment with a capacity of 110% of the largest container or 25% of the total volume stored, whichever is the larger.
- Spill kits near where hydrocarbons are used or stored.

The Licensee has provided a summary of stack test monitoring data, by consultants AMG that evaluate the performance of the existing 1 and 2 MW units against manufacturers' design criteria. A summary of the results for oxides of nitrogen, oxides of sulfur and carbon monoxide are shown in tables 3 and 4 respectively. The existing Licence requires the Licensee to monitor for these parameters using USEPA methods 7E, 6 and 10 respectively.

Sampling for oxides of sulfur was undertaken using USEPA method 6C rather than USEPA method 6 as required by the Licence. AMG advised that method 6 was not used as it requires the use of hydrogen peroxide, and the transportation of this chemical on a flight to the Premises would be of concern. AMG also advised that both methods 6 and 6C should produce similar results and are accepted in the US Code of Federal Regulations. An amendment to the Licence to enable use of either USEPA method 6 or 6C will be made as part of this amendment to resolve possible non-compliances arising.

The monitoring data shows that most parameters are within the manufacturer's design specifications, with the exceptions being units 1 and 3 (1MW units) for sulfur oxides and unit 7 (2MW unit) for nitrogen oxides. The consultant's report states that units 1 to 3 performance may have been affected by taking the samples within 15 minutes after turning the units on, which would mean that they were not operating at full efficiency.

Table 3: Stack test data comparison against manufacturer's specifications for the 1MW units

Parameter	Method	Design Specification (@5%O ₂ & 1500RPM)	1MW units (Cummins KTA50-G3s)				
			1	2	3	4	5
Oxides of nitrogen oxides	USEPA method 7E	4500	4363	4236	4500	4385	3900
Oxides of Sulfur	USEPA method 6C	57	83	36	158	<5	<5
Carbon monoxide	USEPA method 10	1300	242	274	1300	198	190
Consistent with specifications			No (SO_x)	Yes	No (SO_x)	Yes	Yes

Table 4: Stack test data comparison against manufacturer's specifications for the 2MW units

Parameter	Method	Design Specification (@5%O ₂ & 1500RPM)	2MW units (Cummins QSK78-G9)						
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Oxides of nitrogen oxides	USEPA method 7E	4500	4460	4898	4120	4230	4210	4265	4196
Oxides of Sulfur	USEPA method 6C	57	<4.5	<4.7	<4.9	<4.8	<4.8	<4.8	<4.5
Carbon monoxide	USEPA method 10	1300	310	211	359	273	241	217	244
Consistent with specifications			Yes	No (NO_x)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Other approvals

The Licensee has advised that the project has not been referred for assessment by the EPA under the EP Act, or for assessment under the EPBC Act. The Delegated Officer has determined that no referral is necessary on the basis of the low environmental risk.

The proposal was referred to the Shire of Meekatharra for their comment, with no response.

Amendment history

Table 5 provides the amendment history for L8558/2011.

Table 5: Licence amendments

Issued	Prescribed Premises category	Amendment details
14/10/11	Addition of Category 5 (processing or beneficiation of ore)	Enable capacity of 350,000 tonnes per year
	54 (sewage treatment facility)	Increase capacity from 186m ³ per day to 240m ³ per day.
	Addition of Category 64 (Class II or III putrescible landfill)	Enable capacity of 1,300 tonnes per year
9/2/2012	Addition of Category 6 (Dewatering)	Enabling dewatering up to a capacity of 84,000 tonnes per year
28/6/2012	Category 5 (processing or beneficiation of ore)	Increase capacity to 1,300,000 tonnes per year
25/10/2012	Addition of Category 52 (electric power generation greater than 10MW in aggregate)	Installation of 14MW aggregate power generation capacity using diesel fuel.

	using a fuel other than natural gas).	
22/11/2012	Category 5 (processing or beneficiation of ore)	Increase capacity to 1,700,000 tonnes per year
	Category 52 (electric power generation greater than 10MW in aggregate using a fuel other than natural gas).	Increase to 19MW aggregate power generation capacity using diesel fuel.
9/5/2013	Category 6 (dewatering)	increase capacity from 84,000 tonnes per year to 200,000 tonnes per year
20/6/2013	54 (sewage treatment facility)	Change to wastewater discharge parameters
1/8/2013	Category 6 (dewatering)	Increase capacity from 200,000 tonnes per year to 220,000 tonnes per year
9/10/2014	-	Conversion to REFIRE licence format
27/11/2014	Category 6 (dewatering)	Installation of additional dewatering pipelines
29/4/2016	-	Change of Licence expiry date to 23/12/2026
18/09/2017	Category 52	Increase in capacity from 19 MW to 23 MW

Location and receptors

Table 6 below lists the relevant sensitive land uses in the vicinity of the Prescribed Premises which may be receptors relevant to the proposed amendment.

Table 6: Receptors and distance from activity boundary

Residential and sensitive premises	Distance from Prescribed Premises
Doolgunna station homestead	18km south west of the premises

Table 7 below lists the relevant environmental receptors in the vicinity of the Prescribed Premises which may be receptors relevant to the proposed amendment.

Table 7: Environmental receptors and distance from activity boundary

Specified ecosystems	Distance from the Premises
Ramsar Sites in Western Australia	There are no Ramsar sites within 100km
Important wetlands – Western Australia	There are no important wetland sites within 100km
Parks and Wildlife Managed Lands and Waters	The Premises is on unallocated crown land (Former Doolgunna station) that is proposed for addition to the conservation estate.
Threatened Ecological Communities and Priority Ecological Communities	The Premises lies approximately 3.5 km east of a Priority 1 Threatened Ecological Community buffer zone.
Biological component	Distance from the Premises
Threatened/Priority Flora	The nearest record of priority flora is approximately 8km to the south east of the premises of a species recorded as conservation code 1.
Threatened/Priority Fauna	The nearest record of threatened or priority fauna is approximately 46km to the north east of the premises of a Schedule 4 mammal (fauna that is presumed to be extinct).

Consultation

The Application was advertised in *The West Australian* newspaper on 10 July 2017 for a comment period ending on 7 August 2017. No comments were received.

Letters inviting comment on the Application were sent to the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) and Shire of Meekathara for a comment period ending on 7 August 2017. No comments were received from the Shire. DBCA advised that the application was unlikely to present a significant risk to the conservation values of the proposed Doolgunna reserve.

Risk assessment

Tables 8 and 9 below describe the Risk Events associated with the amendment consistent with the *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments*. Both tables identify whether the emissions present a material risk to public health or the environment, requiring regulatory controls.

Table 8: Risk assessment for proposed amendments during construction

Risk Event						Consequence rating	Likelihood rating	Risk	Reasoning
Source/Activities	Potential emissions	Potential receptors	Potential pathway	Potential adverse impacts					
Cat 52 Electric power generation	Construction / placement of infrastructure	Dust	Doolgunna homestead 18km south west	Air / wind dispersion	Health and amenity impacts	Slight	Rare	Low	The Delegated Officer considers that separation distance to the receptors and short duration of construction is a sufficient buffer to prevent dust impacts. The Delegated Officer considers that Section 49 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> and the <i>Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004</i> are sufficient to regulate dust emissions during construction, if necessary.
		Noise				Slight	Rare	Low	The Delegated Officer considers that the separation distance to the receptors and short duration of construction are sufficient to prevent noise impacts. The Noise Regulations are also applicable.

Table 9: Risk assessment for proposed amendments during operation

Risk Event					Consequence rating	Likelihood rating	Risk	Reasoning	
Source/Activities	Potential emissions	Potential receptors	Potential pathway	Potential adverse impacts					
Cat 52 Electric power generation	Operation of the power generation units	Combustion emissions	Doolgunna homestead 18km south west	Air / wind dispersion	Health and air quality reduction	Slight	Rare	Low	There are no sensitive receptors near the Premises that could be expected to be affected by the emissions. The Delegated Officer considers that the addition of 4MW capacity is unlikely to have any material impact.
		Noise			Health and amenity impacts	Slight	Rare	Low	The Delegated Officer considers that the separation distance to the receptors is a sufficient buffer to prevent noise impacts. The Noise Regulations are also applicable.
		Hydrocarbon spills	No sensitive receptors present	Direct discharge	Soil contamination	Slight	Rare	Low	The Licensee has advised that management of hydrocarbons will be in accordance with the Licensee's Environmental Management Plan and include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of licensed contractors for transporting and disposing of hydrocarbons or hydrocarbon contaminated material. • Storage of hydrocarbons in accordance with relevant Australian Standards, including AS 1940:2004 The Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids. • Secondary containment with a capacity of 110% of the largest container or 25% of the total volume stored, whichever is the larger. • Spill kits near where hydrocarbons are used or stored. The Delegated Officer considers that the low quantity of hydrocarbons stored in conjunction with Licensee controls, are sufficient to reduce the risk to low.

Acceptability and Treatment of Risk Event

A risk rating will be determined for risk events in accordance with the risk rating matrix set out in Table 10 below.

Table 10: Risk rating matrix

Likelihood	Consequence				
	Slight	Minor	Moderate	Major	Severe
Almost certain	Medium	High	High	Extreme	Extreme
Likely	Medium	Medium	High	High	Extreme
Possible	Low	Medium	Medium	High	Extreme
Unlikely	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	High
Rare	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	High

DWER will undertake an assessment of the consequence and likelihood of the Risk Event in accordance with Table 11 below.

Table 11: Risk criteria table

Likelihood		Consequence		
The following criteria has been used to determine the likelihood of the Risk Event occurring.		The following criteria has been used to determine the consequences of a Risk Event occurring:		
			Environment	Public health* and amenity (such as air and water quality, noise, and odour)
Almost Certain	The risk event is expected to occur in most circumstances	Severe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> onsite impacts: catastrophic offsite impacts local scale: high level or above offsite impacts wider scale: mid-level or above Mid to long-term or permanent impact to an area of high conservation value or special significance[^] Specific Consequence Criteria (for environment) are significantly exceeded 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loss of life Adverse health effects: high level or ongoing medical treatment Specific Consequence Criteria (for public health) are significantly exceeded Local scale impacts: permanent loss of amenity
Likely	The risk event will probably occur in most circumstances	Major	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> onsite impacts: high level offsite impacts local scale: mid-level offsite impacts wider scale: low level Short-term impact to an area of high conservation value or special significance[^] Specific Consequence Criteria (for environment) are exceeded 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adverse health effects: mid-level or frequent medical treatment Specific Consequence Criteria (for public health) are exceeded Local scale impacts: high level impact to amenity
Possible	The risk event could occur at some time	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> onsite impacts: mid-level offsite impacts local scale: low level offsite impacts wider scale: minimal Specific Consequence Criteria (for environment) are at risk of not being met 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adverse health effects: low level or occasional medical treatment Specific Consequence Criteria (for public health) are at risk of not being met Local scale impacts: mid-level impact to amenity
Unlikely	The risk event will probably not occur in most circumstances	Minor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> onsite impacts: low level offsite impacts local scale: minimal offsite impacts wider scale: not detectable Specific Consequence Criteria (for environment) likely to be met 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specific Consequence Criteria (for public health) are likely to be met Local scale impacts: low level impact to amenity
Rare	The risk event may only occur in exceptional circumstances	Slight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> onsite impact: minimal Specific Consequence Criteria (for environment) met 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local scale: minimal to amenity Specific Consequence Criteria (for public health) met

[^] Determination of areas of high conservation value or special significance should be informed by the *Guidance Statement: Environmental Siting*.

* In applying public health criteria, DWER may have regard to the Department of Health's *Health Risk Assessment (Scoping) Guidelines*.

Decision

The addition of 4MW of power generation capacity during the construction phase will result in minor emissions of dust and noise. Similarly during the operational phase additional diesel fuelled power generation will result in a minor increase in point source emissions to air, primarily comprising of oxides of nitrogen, oxides of sulfur and carbon monoxide. There exists an associated low risk of hydrocarbon releases to ground during fuel handling.

Overall the addition of 4MW of power generation is of low risk owing to the absence of sensitive receptors nearby, low capacity resulting in a marginal increase in emissions to air and the short duration of construction.

No new conditions are required to be added to the Licence as the expansion may be managed with a variation to the terms of the existing conditions. The Delegated Officer has amended the existing Licence to:

- Increase the approved Premises or Production Design Capacity for Category 52 to 23 Megawatts in aggregate.
- Amend the approved production capacity limits to 23 Megawatts in aggregate.

Other Changes

Since the previous amendment, DWER has received notification from the Licensee that works to construct Stage 3 of the Tailings Storage Facility have been completed (Sandfire 2015). DWER has closed out this matter (DER 2015). Consequently Condition 1.3.9 in its previous form has been removed from the Licence. In order to authorise the construction works for the two new diesel generators, Condition 1.3.9 will be replaced, and detail the construction requirements for these generators.

Licensee's comments

The Licensee was provided with the draft Amendment Notice on 21/08/2017. Comments received from the Licensee have been considered by the Delegated Officer as shown in Appendix 2.

Amendment

1. Condition 1.3.9 of the Licence is amended by the deletion of the text shown in strikethrough below and the insertion of the bold text shown in underline below:

~~The Licensee shall construct Stage 3 at the DeGrussa Tailings Storage Facility in accordance with the documentation detailed in Table 1.3.5:~~

Document	Parts	Date of Document
DeGrussa Copper Mine, <i>Addendum to DER Licence L8558/2011/1 Amendment</i>, Sandfire Resources NL, 17 September 2015.	All, including Drawings	17 September 2015
Freea Itzstein Davey, email, <i>DeGrussa TSF Liner</i>, 27 October 2015	All	27 October 2015

Note 1: Where the details and commitments of the documents listed in condition 1.3.9 are inconsistent with any other condition of this Licence, the conditions of this Licence shall prevail.

The Licensee must install and undertake the Works for the infrastructure and equipment:

- (a) specified in Column 1; and
 (b) to the requirements specified in Column 2
 of Table 1.3.5 below:

Table 1.3.5: Construction Requirements	
Column 1	Column 2
<u>Infrastructure/Equipment</u>	<u>Requirements (design and construction)</u>
<u>2 * 2 MW diesel generators</u>	<u>Two Cummins QSK78-G9 generators to be placed within the existing building development area</u>
<u>Hydrocarbon storage</u>	<u>Bunding compliant to AS1940: 1993</u>

2. Condition 1.3.10 of the Licence is amended by the deletion of the text shown in strikethrough below and the insertion of the bold text shown in underline below:

The Licensee shall ensure the limits specified in Table 1.3.6 are not exceeded.

Table 1.3.6: Production or design capacity limits		
Category¹	Category description	Premises production of design capacity limit
5	Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore	2,050,000 tonnes of ore per annual period
6	Mine dewatering	2,000,000 tonnes per annual period
52	Electrical power generation	49 <u>23</u> Megawatts in aggregate
54	Sewage facility	240 cubic metres per day

Note 1: Environmental Protection Regulations 1987, Schedule 1

3. Condition 2.2.1 of the Licence is amended by the deletion of the text shown in strikethrough below and the insertion of the red text shown in underline below:

Table 2.2.1: Emission points to air	
Emission point reference	Emission Point
Generators 1 to 42 <u>14</u>	Stack

4. Table 3.2.1 of Condition 3.2.1 of the Licence is amended by the deletion of the text shown in strikethrough below and the insertion of the bold text shown in underline below:

The Licensee shall undertake the monitoring in Table 3.2.1 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 3.2.1: Monitoring of point source emissions to air				
Emission point reference	Parameter	Units	Frequency	Method
Generators 1 to 42 <u>14</u>	Volumetric flow rate	m ³ /min	Every two years	US EPA method 2
	Sulphur dioxide	mg/m ³ g/min		US EPA method 6 <u>or</u> <u>6C</u>
	Nitrogen	mg/m ³		US EPA

	oxides	g/min		method 7E or 7D
	Carbon monoxide	mg/m ³ g/min		US EPA method 10
	Plant production feed rate	Tonnes per hour		None specified
	Stack moisture content	-		None specified
	Stack temperature	Degrees C		None specified

Note 1: All units are referenced to STP dry

Note 2: Monitoring shall be undertaken to reflect normal operating conditions and any limits or conditions on inputs or production.

5. The Licence is amended by the insertion of the following conditions 4.2.3, 4.2.4 and 4.2.5:

4.2.3 Within 60 days of the completion of the Works specified in Column 1 of Table 1.3.5 and prior to commissioning, the Licensee shall submit to the CEO an engineering compliance document from a suitably qualified engineer, confirming that each item of infrastructure specified in Column 1 of Table 1.3.5 .has been constructed to the requirements specified in Column 2

4.2.4 The Licensee shall submit a commissioning report, including results of emission testing for the new diesel generators and associated infrastructure, to the CEO within 3 months of the completion of commissioning.

4.2.5 The Licensee shall ensure the report includes:

- (a) a summary of the monitoring results recorded;
- (b) a list of any original monitoring reports submitted to the Licensee from third parties for the commissioning period;
- (c) a summary of the environmental performance of the diesel generators as installed, against the design specification set out in the amendment application;
- (d) a review of performance against the Licence conditions; and
- (e) where they have not been met, measures proposed to meet the design specification and/or Licence conditions, together with timescales for implementing the proposed measures.

6. Table 4.3.1 of Condition 4.3.1 is amended by the deletion shown in strikethrough:

Table 4.3.1: Notification requirements			
Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Notification requirement¹	Format or form²
-	Any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment or any incident, which has caused, is causing or may cause pollution.	Part A: As soon as practicable but no later than 5pm of the next usual working day. Part B: As soon as practicable	N1

Table 1.3.5	Construction of Stage 3 at the DeGrussa Tailings Storage Facility	<p>Notify the CEO in writing within 14 days following the completion of the works for Stage 3 as specified in condition 1.3.9.</p> <p>The written notification shall:-</p> <p>(a) confirming that the works were constructed in accordance with condition 1.3.9 and Table 1.3.5; and</p> <p>(b) be signed by a person authorised to represent the License Holder and contain the printed name and position of that person within the company.</p> <p>Following submission of the written notification, the Licensee shall operate Stage 3 in accordance with the conditions of this Licence.</p>	Not specified
Table 2.3.2	Limit exceedance	Within 72 hours of becoming aware that a limit has been exceeded.	

Note 1: Notification requirements in the licence shall not negate the requirement to comply with s72 of the Act

Note 2: Forms are in Schedule 2

Appendix 1: Key documents

	Document title	In text reference	Availability
1.	Licence L8558/2011/1 – DeGrussa Copper Gold Project		accessed at www.dwer.wa.gov.au
2.	Notice of amendment of Licence expiry dates 29 April 2016		accessed at www.dwer.wa.gov.au
3.	Licence amendment application form		DWER records (A14480363)
4.	Premises map (attachment 2)		DWER records (A14480363)
5.	Assured Monitoring Group, 2016, Source emissions monitoring – DeGrussa Copper Mine, WA		DWER records (A14480363)
6.	Risk Assessment for Degrusa Power Station		DWER records (A14480363)
7.	Sandfire Resources 2014, Hydrocarbon and Chemical Management Plan, DCM-ENV-MP-004		DWER records (A1501905)
8.	Additional information from the Licensee		DWER records (A1503107)
9.	Clarification from the Licensee on monitoring methods used for stack testing		DWER records (A1506304)
10.	Letter from Sandfire to DER dated 3 December 2015	Sandfire 2015	DWER records (A1019211)
11.	Letter from DER to S. Ryan, Sandfire, 'Licence L8558/2011/1 Notification of Construction of Stage 3 at the DeGrussa Tailings Storage Facility' dated 15 December 2015	DER 2015	DWER records (A1021643)
12.	DER, July 2015. <i>Guidance Statement: Regulatory principles.</i> Department of Environment Regulation, Perth.		accessed at www.dwer.wa.gov.au
13.	DER, October 2015. <i>Guidance Statement: Setting conditions.</i> Department of Environment Regulation, Perth.		
14.	DER, November 2016. <i>Guidance Statement: Environmental Siting.</i> Department of Environment Regulation, Perth.		
15.	DER, February 2017. <i>Guidance Statement: Decision Making.</i>		

	Department of Environment Regulation, Perth.		
16.	DER, February 2017. <i>Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments.</i> Department of Environment Regulation, Perth.		
17.	DER, February 2017. <i>Guidance Statement: Land Use Planning.</i> Department of Environment Regulation, Perth.		

Appendix 2: Summary of Licensee comments

The Licensee was provided with the draft Amendment Notice on 21/8/17 for review and comment. No comments were submitted on the draft Amendment Notice.