



## Application for Works Approval

### Part V Division 3 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*

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**Works Approval Number** W6385/2020/1

**Applicant** BHP Billiton Nickel West Pty Ltd

**ACN** 004 184 598

**File Number** DER2020/000135

**Premises** Mount Keith Satellite Project

Prescribed Premises Boundary Mining Tenements M36/183, M36/184, M36/185, M36/246, M36/286, M36/288, M36/399, M36/422

As defined by the Prescribed Premises map (Figure 1)

**Date of Report** 23 June 2020

**Decision** Works approval granted

**Carmen Standing**  
**A/Manager, Resource Industries**  
**REGULATORY SERVICES**

*An officer delegated by the CEO under section 20 of the EP Act*

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## 1. Decision summary

This Decision Report documents the assessment of potential risks to the environment and public health from emissions and discharges during the construction and operation of the Premises. As a result of this assessment, Works Approval W6385/2020/1 has been granted.

## 2. Scope of assessment

### 2.1 Regulatory framework

In completing the assessment documented in this Decision Report, the department has considered and given due regard to its Regulatory Framework and relevant policy documents which are available at <https://www.der.wa.gov.au>.

### 2.2 Application summary and overview of Premises

On 10 March 2020, the applicant submitted an application for a works approval to the department under section 54 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act).

The application is to undertake construction works relating to crushing and screening of material extracted from the ground, used tyre storage and construction and operation of a putrescible landfill at the Premises. The Premises is approximately 80 km north of Leinster.

The Premises relates to the categories 12, 57 and 89 assessed production rates as under Schedule 1 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (EP Regulations) which are defined in Works Approval W6385/2020/1. The infrastructure and equipment relating to the premises category and any associated activities which the department has considered in line with *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments* (DER 2017) are outlined in Works Approval W6385/2020/1.

### 2.3 Part IV of the EP Act

Mount Keith Satellite Project was referred and assessed under Part IV of the EP Act. Approval has been granted under MS 1087.

The key environmental factors assessed were flora and vegetation, inland waters, social surroundings (Aboriginal Heritage) and air quality (dust and greenhouse gas emissions).

The Ministerial Statement set conditions in relation to flora and vegetation, Aboriginal Heritage and greenhouse gas emissions. Monitoring of flora and vegetation at the adjacent Wanjarri Nature Reserve must be undertaken under agreement with the Department of Biodiversity, Conservations and Attractions and according to the Flora and Vegetation Management Plan approved under MS1087 (condition 6 of MS1087).

A Section 45C application under the EP Act was submitted 3 December 2019 to increase the development area and increase the clearing area. This is still undergoing assessment but is not a material consideration for this application as the infrastructure to be authorised by the works approval lies within the existing approved development envelope under MS 1087.

## 3. Risk assessment

The department assesses the risks of emissions from prescribed premises and identifies the potential source, pathway and impact to receptors in accordance with the *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments* (DER 2017).

To establish a Risk Event there must be an emission, a receptor which may be exposed to that emission through an identified actual or likely pathway, and a potential adverse effect to the receptor from exposure to that emission.

## 3.1 Source-pathways and receptors

### 3.1.1 Emissions and controls

The key emissions and associated actual or likely pathway during premises construction and operation which have been considered in this Decision Report are detailed in Table 1 below. Table 1 also details the proposed control measures the applicant has proposed to assist in controlling these emissions, where necessary.

**Table 1: Proposed applicant controls**

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
<b>Construction</b>			
Dust	Clearing and earthworks	Air/windborne pathway	<p>Stockpiles to be created by paddock dumping material in a free draining pre-cleared area to minimise erosion.</p> <p>Stockpile height restricted to 2m.</p> <p>Water carts used to dampen cleared areas and topsoil stockpiles.</p>
Noise	Clearing and earthworks	Air/windborne pathway	No specific controls have been proposed by the applicant.
Waste	Construction process	<p>Windborne pathway</p> <p>Seepage to nearby waterway(s)</p>	<p>Waste captured and disposed of in the Prescribed Premises.</p> <p>Clean water diversion drains and bunds with a peak flood flow exclusion bund constructed at south east pit perimeter of Six Mile Well pit will be maintained.</p> <p>In addition, construction includes capture and treatment of contaminated stormwater with routine inspection and maintenance of stormwater drains and silt traps.</p>
Wastewater (sewage)	Temporary ablutions	<p>Seepage to soil</p> <p>Seepage to nearby waterway(s)</p>	<p>Individual Biomax ablation units will be sized to suit the workforce (estimated at up to 5400L/day and septics approximately 1500L/day). Septics and waste water treatment units will be appropriately licenced under the <i>Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911</i>, as required.</p> <p>Units will be fitted with high level alarm systems (e.g. alarm and/or flashing lights).</p> <p>Should the alarm system be triggered, the facility will be tagged "out of service" until the unit can be appropriately managed/maintained.</p> <p>In the event of spills from either facility, the first priority will be to isolate the system and stop the release of waste water. Contaminated soil will then be removed and disposed to an appropriately licensed landfill facility.</p>

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			<p>Clean water diversion drains and bunds with a peak flood flow exclusion bund constructed at south east pit perimeter of Six Mile Well pit will be maintained.</p> <p>In addition, construction includes capture and treatment of contaminated stormwater with routine inspection and maintenance of stormwater drains and silt traps.</p>
<b>Operation</b>			
Dust	Vehicle movements within pits and on unsealed roads	Air/windborne pathway	<p>Speed controls will be placed on vehicles to minimise dust generation.</p> <p>Water carts employed for unsealed roads</p> <p>Routine maintenance and housekeeping will be undertaken to avoid accumulation of waste materials that could lead to dust generation</p> <p>Employees and contractors will continue to be inducted regarding importance of minimising dust levels.</p>
Dust	Crushing and screening of material	Air/windborne pathway	<p>The mobile crushing/screening plant will be fitted with spray nozzles to minimise dust emissions at the head drum, discharge point of the main conveyor and at the feed point.</p> <p>Dust will be managed with suppression water sprays as required; the mobile crushing/screening plant will typically be located at ground level, either within the Waste Rock Landform footprint or the Run of Mine, where water carts actively control dust.</p> <p>Routine maintenance and housekeeping will be undertaken to avoid accumulation of waste materials that could lead to dust generation</p> <p>Employees and contractors will continue to be inducted regarding importance of minimising dust levels.</p>
Noise	Crushing and screening of material	Air/windborne pathway	No specific controls have been proposed by the applicant.
Leachate	<p>Leachate from putrescible waste stored as landfill within Waste Rock Landform</p> <p>Leachate from potentially contaminated stormwater - generated from rainfall over landfill</p>	<p>Seepage to soil and groundwater</p> <p>Seepage and transport to nearby waterway(s)</p>	<p>Storage of putrescible waste will be contained within storage cells of waste rock landform:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>at a minimum of 100m from Waste Rock Landform storage cell edge,</li> <li>at a minimum of 10m above natural ground level</li> </ul> <p>Clean water diversion drains and bunds with a peak flood flow exclusion bund constructed at south east pit perimeter of Six Mile Well pit will</p>

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
	area		be maintained.
	Leachate from used tyre disposal	Seepage to soil and groundwater	<p>Burial of tyres shall only take place within the WRL shown in the Indicative Site Layout Map in Figure 3 (M36/422 &amp; M36/183, M36/185). Tyres shall only be landfilled:</p> <p>i). in batches separated from each other by at least 100 mm of soil and each consisting of not more than 40 cubic metres of tyres reduced to pieces; or</p> <p>ii) in batches separated from each other by at least 100 mm of soil and each consisting of not more than 100 whole tyres.</p> <p>Cell locations where tyres are to be buried will be surveyed and the latitude and longitude recorded.</p>
Odour	Putrescible was stored as landfill within Waste Rock Landform	Air/windborne pathway	No specific controls have been proposed by the applicant.
Air and drainage emissions from tyre fire	Used tyres storage areas	Direct to air and released to drainage lines via fire water	<p>Used tyres will be stored on a 0.1 ha earthen pad, with the tyres stacked to a height of 4 m (as per Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES) guidance 2019) with tyres stacked on their side walls. Used tyre stacks will be stored no less than 6 m from any other tyre stacks. Used tyres will be stored on site until there is a full load for transport off site if recycling is an option; or transported for disposal within the WRL (waste rock landform)</p> <p>Tyre stacks, firefighting equipment and control of firefighting water run-off will be established in accordance with the DFES Guidance Note GN02: Bulk Storage of Rubber Tyres including Shredded and Crumbed Tyres (DFES, 2019).</p>

### 3.1.2 Receptors

In accordance with the *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessment* (DER 2017), the Delegated Officer has excluded employees, visitors and contractors of the applicant's from its assessment. Protection of these parties often involves different exposure risks and prevention strategies, and is provided for under other state legislation.

Table 2, Figure 1, Figure 2 and Figure 3 below provide a summary of potential human and environmental receptors that may be impacted as a result of activities upon or emission and discharges from the prescribed premises (*Guidance Statement: Environmental Siting* (DER 2016)).

**Table 2: Sensitive human and environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity**

Human receptors	Distance from prescribed activity
Closest residential receptor is a low visitation campsite area within the adjacent Wanjarri Nature Reserve.	~1 km
Environmental receptors	Distance from prescribed activity
Flora, vegetation: Violet Range (Perseverance Greenstone Belt) vegetation complexes (banded ironstone formation) Priority 1 PEC (priority ecological community).	<p>The Prescribed Premises is located within the Priority 1 PEC.</p> <p>No threatened flora species as listed under the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> have been recorded within the Prescribed Premises.</p> <p>Fourteen Priority Flora have been recorded within the Mount Keith Satellite tenement area with nine species directly impacted by proposed clearing.</p> <p>The proposal was referred and assessed under Part IV of the EP Act. Approval has been granted under MS 1087. A section 45c under the EP Act was submitted 3 December 2019 to make a minor increase the development area with an increase to the clearing area within.</p> <p>Mount Keith Satellite was referred and assessed under the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> (EPBC Act) (Cth). The project does not significantly impact on any Matters of National Environmental Significance and the Mount Keith Satellite Project was deemed 'not a controlled action' under EPBC decision 2017/8001.</p>
Conservation Significant Fauna: Priority 4 species: Brush-tailed Mulgara	<p>Brush-tailed Mulgara has the potential to utilise the habitat of the Prescribed Premises.</p> <p>No species of conservation significance have been recorded within the Prescribed Premises.</p> <p>Subterranean fauna surveys have revealed some species that are not well known or well collected within the region but these were considered within the EPA assessment of the project as approved under MS 1087.</p> <p>Mount Keith Satellite was referred and assessed under Part IV of the EP Act. Approval has been granted under MS 1087. A section 45c under the EP Act was submitted 3 December 2019 to make a minor increase the development area with an increase to the clearing area within.</p> <p>Mount Keith Satellite Project was also referred and assessed under the EPBC Act (Cth). The project does not significantly impact on any Matters of National Environmental Significance and the Mount Keith Satellite Project was deemed 'not a controlled action' under EPBC decision</p>

	2017/8001.
Surface water: Ephemeral surface drainage lines, the largest of which is Jones Creek	Ephemeral surface drainage lines, including Jones Creek, lie within the Prescribed Premises.
Groundwater	Approximately 15 to 35 metres below the natural ground level of the Prescribed Premises.
Conservation Areas – Wanjarri Nature Reserve (Class A Nature Reserve)	Boundary of the Wanjarri Reserve is approximately 1 km from the Prescribed Premises.
Aboriginal and European Heritage	<p>Registered heritage sites have been identified in the vicinity of and within the Prescribed Premises.</p> <p>The Applicant has in place with the Tjiwarl people an agreed Cultural Heritage Management Plan.</p> <p>The results of all heritage surveys and location of Aboriginal heritage sites are recorded in the the Applicants's database, which is used in the internal Environmental and Heritage Impact Assessment process, prior to land disturbance to ensure heritage sites are not accidentally impacted.</p> <p>The Minister for Indigenous Affairs has granted consent under s18 of the <i>Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972</i> to disturb heritage sites located within the Prescribed Premises.</p> <p>Despite efforts to avoid or minimise impacts on Aboriginal heritage sites, there may be residual impact on twenty-three known places within the area for which section 18 consent was obtained in 2003.</p>



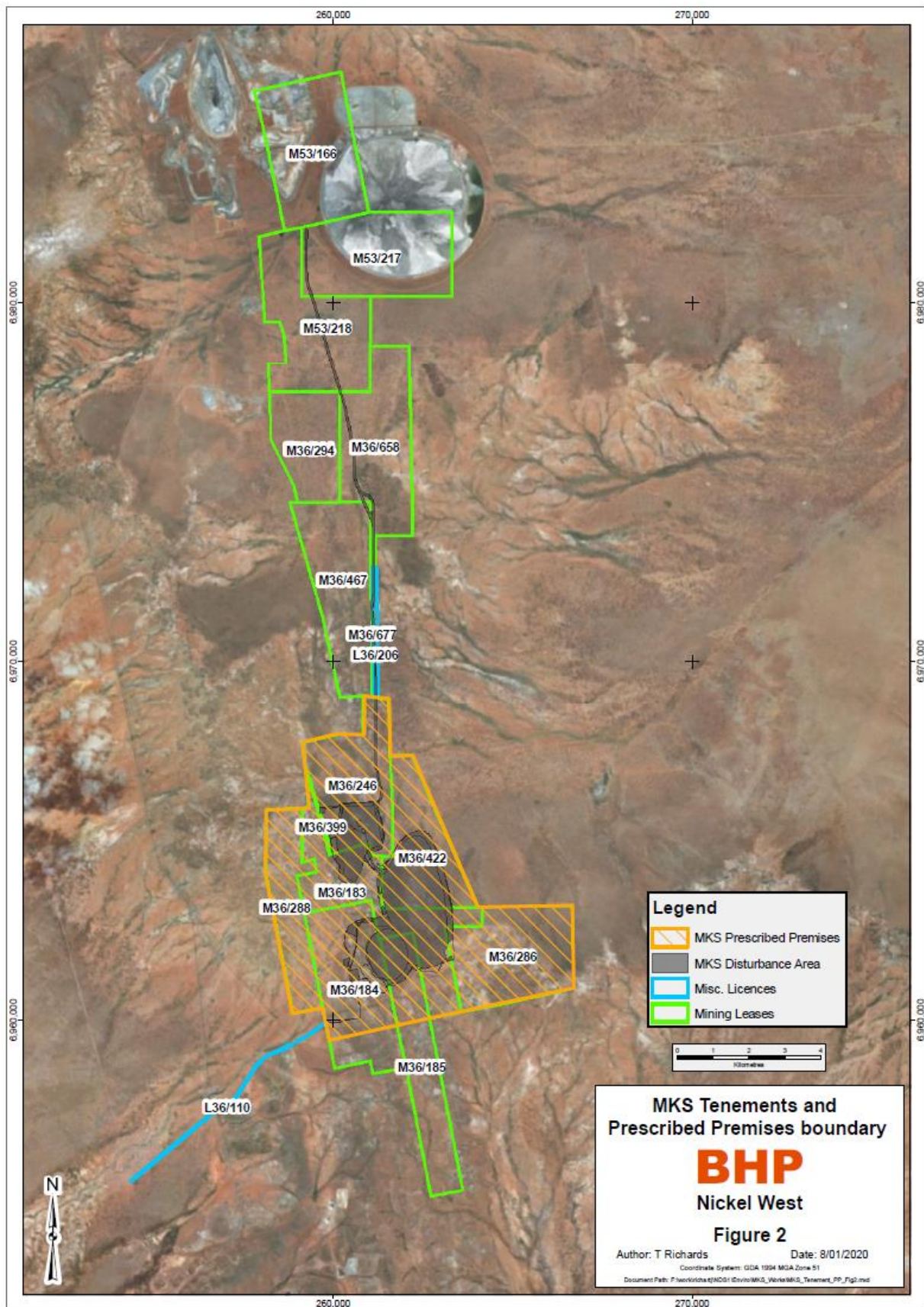
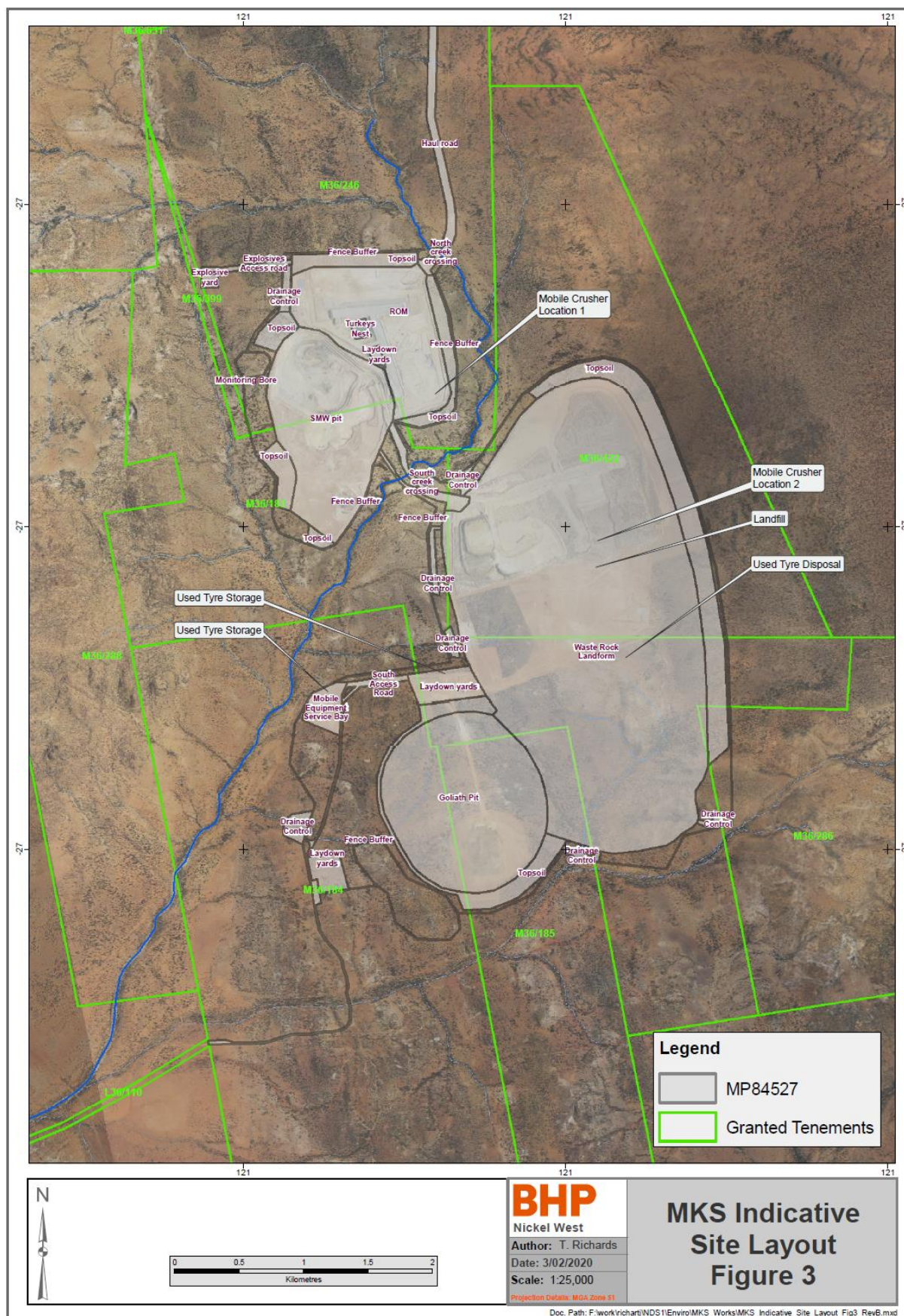


Figure 1: Mount Keith Satellite Project (Prescribed Premises shown in orange)









**Figure 3: Proximity of ephemeral surface drainage (Jones Creek) to likely locations for mobile crushing plant and putrescible landfill**

## 3.2 Risk ratings

Risk ratings have been assessed in accordance with the *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments* (DER 2017) for each identified emission source and takes into account potential source-pathway and receptor linkages as identified in Section 3.1. Where linkages are incomplete they have not been considered further in the risk assessment.

Where the applicant has proposed mitigation measures/controls (as detailed in Section 3.1), these have been considered when determining the final risk rating. Where the Delegated Officer considers the applicant's proposed controls to be critical to maintaining an acceptable level of risk, these will be incorporated into the works approval as regulatory controls.

Additional regulatory controls may be imposed where the applicant's controls are not deemed sufficient. Where this is the case the need for additional controls will be documented and justified in Table 3.

Works Approval W6385 that accompanies this Decision Report authorises construction and time-limited operations. The conditions in the issued Works Approval, as outlined in Table 3 have been determined in accordance with *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions* (DER 2015).

A licence is required following the time-limited operational phase authorised under the works approval to authorise emissions associated with the ongoing operation of the Premises; i.e. crushing/screening of material extracted from the ground, used tyre storage and putrescible landfill activities. A risk assessment for the operational phase has been included in this Decision Report, however licence conditions will not be finalised until the department assesses the licence application.

**Table 3: Risk assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the Premises during construction, commissioning and operation**

Risk Event					Risk rating <sup>1</sup> C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions <sup>2</sup> of works approval	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Applicant controls				
Construction								
Clearing and earthworks	Dust	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Flora and vegetation  Fauna  Low visitation campsite area within the Wanjarri Nature Reserve	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight  L = Rare  <b>Low Risk</b>	Y	Dust generated during construction through clearing and stripping will be managed in accordance with BHP NiW Topsoil Stripping and Handling Procedure (NIW-HSEC-PRO-0035).  Speed controls will be placed on vehicles to minimise dust generation.  Water carts employed for unsealed roads  Routine maintenance and housekeeping will be undertaken to avoid accumulation of waste materials that could lead to dust generation  Employees and contractors will continue to be inducted regarding importance of minimising dust levels.	N/A
	Noise			No applicant controls outlined in submission	C = Slight  L = Rare  <b>Low Risk</b>	N/A Applicant has proposed no controls.  No permanent human receptors adjacent to	N/A	N/A

Risk Event					Risk rating <sup>1</sup> C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions <sup>2</sup> of works approval	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Applicant controls				
						the Premises		
Clearing and earthworks	Sediment	Mobilised sediment during rainfall events	Ephemeral waterways Flora and vegetation	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Possible <b>Medium Risk</b>	Y	Clean water diversion drains and bunds with a peak flood flow exclusion bund constructed at south east pit perimeter of Six Mile Well pit will be maintained.  Capture and treatment of contaminated stormwater with routine inspection and maintenance of stormwater drains and silt traps.	N/A
Construction process	Waste	Windborne pathway Seepage to nearby waterway(s)	Flora and vegetation Fauna Ephemeral waterways	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Minor L = Unlikely <b>Medium Risk</b>	Y	Waste management will be undertaken in accordance with the existing Mount Keith Mine site procedures and NiW-ENV-PLN-005 BHP NiW Waste Management Plan.  Wastes generated as part of the construction process, including packaging, will be captured and disposed of in the proposed landfill facility located on the Waste Rock Landform.	N/A
Temporary ablutions	Wastewater (sewerage)	Seepage to soil (localised to area of release) Seepage to nearby waterway(s)	Soil Fauna Ephemeral water ways	Refer to Section 3.1	Not conducted at a throughput to be prescribed category 85 (less than 20m³/day). Authorised under the <i>Health Act 1911</i> .			N/A
Operation (including time-limited-operations operations)								
Mobile crushing and screening	Dust	Air/windborne	Flora and	Refer to	C = Moderate	Y	Mobile crushing and	N/A

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Risk Event					Risk rating <sup>1</sup> C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions <sup>2</sup> of works approval	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Applicant controls				
plant		pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	vegetation  Low visitation campsite area within the Wanjarri Nature Reserve	Section 3.1	L = Unlikely  <b>Medium Risk</b>		<p>screening plant fitted with spray nozzles to minimise dust emissions at the head drum, discharge point of the main conveyor and at the feed point</p> <p>Dust will be managed with suppression water sprays as required; the mobile crushing/screening plant will typically be located at ground level, either within the Waste Rock Landform footprint or the Run of Mine, where water carts actively control dust.</p> <p>Routine maintenance and housekeeping will be undertaken to avoid accumulation of waste materials that could lead to dust generation</p> <p>Employees and contractors will continue to be inducted regarding importance of minimising dust levels.</p> <p>Note: Monitoring of flora and vegetation at Wanjarri Nature Reserve is undertaken according to the Flora and Vegetation Management Plan approved under MS1087.</p>	
	Noise	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Low visitation campsite area within the Wanjarri Nature Reserve	No applicant controls outlined in submission	C = Slight L = Unlikely <b>Low Risk</b>	N/A  Applicant has proposed no controls.  Risk	N/A	N/A

Risk Event					Risk rating <sup>1</sup> C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions <sup>2</sup> of works approval	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Applicant controls				
						assessment has shown that controls are not required to further reduce risk		
	Sediment laden stormwater	Overland runoff potentially causing ecosystem disturbance and / or impacting surface water quality	Ephemeral drainage lines Flora and vegetation	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Possible <b>Medium Risk</b>	Y	Stormwater infrastructure (earthen bunds) constructed as required to prevent stormwater ingress into the mobile crushing and screening plant operational areas  Mobile crushing and screening plant to be located: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At least 50 m from drainage lines</li> <li>At least 500 m from the boundary of the Wanjarri Nature Reserve.</li> </ul>	N/A
Putrescible Waste	In situ Leachate	In situ seepage from the putrescible waste into the supporting Waste Rock Landform	Waste Rock Landform storage cell supporting putrescible waste	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Slight L = Almost certain <b>Medium Risk</b>	Y	Waste management will be undertaken in accordance with domestic and industrial waste management according to the existing Mount Keith Mine site procedures and NiW-ENV-PLN-005 BHP NiW Waste Management Plan. Leachate and storm water will be contained within the Waste Rock Landform cells.  Cells to be at least 100 m from Waste Rock Landform edge and minimum 10 m from natural ground level;	N/A



Risk Event					Risk rating <sup>1</sup> C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions <sup>2</sup> of works approval	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Applicant controls				
							500 m from Wanjarri Nature Reserve boundary.	
	Leachate generated from intercepted rainfall	Overland runoff potentially causing ecosystem disturbance and / or impacting surface water quality	Ephemeral drainage lines	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Possible <b>Medium Risk</b>	N	<p>Leachate and storm water will be contained within the Waste Rock Landform cells.</p> <p>Cells to be at least 100 m from Waste Rock Landform edge and minimum 10 m from natural ground level; 500 m from the boundary of the Wanjarri Nature Reserve.</p> <p>The putrescible waste cell will be encapsulated with inert material to maintain isolation from groundwater.</p> <p><b><u>Putrescible storage cell must be able to contain all potentially contaminated stormwater generated from 10% AEP 24 hour duration rainfall (83.7mm)</u></b></p> <p><b><u>Potentially contaminated stormwater to be gravity drained from putrescible waste to a local sump area within the landfill cell.</u></b></p> <p><b><u>Drainage diversion channels at the perimeter of the cell installed so as to prevent pit flooding during significant storm events.</u></b></p> <p><b><u>The base of the landfill cell shall have Waste Rock compacted</u></b></p>	<p>Leachate generated from rainfall must be held within the storage cell for a reasonably expected design rainfall event.</p> <p>Release of stormwater from the storage cell will be via evaporation from the local sump area within the storage cell to minimise accumulation of leachate.</p> <p>Drainage diversion channels to minimise the amount of stormwater coming in contact with putrescible waste.</p> <p>Base to be compacted to minimise seepage of leachate.</p>
	Odour	Air/windborne pathway causing	Low visitation campsites	No applicant controls	C = Slight	N/A	N/A	N/A

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Risk Event					Risk rating <sup>1</sup> C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions <sup>2</sup> of works approval	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Applicant controls				
		impacts to amenity	area within the Wanjarri Nature Reserve	outlined in submission	L = Possible <b>Low Risk</b>	Applicant has proposed no controls.  Risk assessment has shown that controls are not required to further reduce risk		
	In situ waste	Fauna directly accessing and scavenging waste	Fauna	No applicant controls outlined in submission	C = Slight L = Almost certain <b>Medium Risk</b>	N	<u>Weekly inspections to be undertaken to observe potential fauna impacts.</u>  <u>Cover in situ putrescible waste as soon as practicable (but at least weekly) to minimise exposure to fauna.</u>	Controls to minimise the likelihood of fauna using landfill as a habitat.  Controls to minimise waste transported from the landfill cell by fauna indirectly (consumption) or directly (external transport)
Used tyre storage	Air emissions (VOCs, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, dioxins, ash, particulate, nitrogen oxides and carbon oxides)  Oily discharge to surface water (including zinc, cadmium, and	Used tyre storage fire	Surface water drainages (including Jones Creek), ambient air, soil	Refer to Section 3.1	C = Moderate L = Rare <b>Medium Risk</b>	Y	Tyres stacked to a height of 4 m (as per Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES) guidance 2019) with tyres stacked on their side walls. Used tyre stacks will be stored no less than 6 m from any other tyre stacks.  <u>Weekly inspection to be conducted to ensure used tyre storage areas are being maintained in accordance with Applicant controls.</u>	

Risk Event					Risk rating <sup>1</sup> C = consequence L = likelihood	Applicant controls sufficient?	Conditions <sup>2</sup> of works approval	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors	Applicant controls				
	lead)							

Note 1: Consequence ratings, likelihood ratings and risk descriptions are detailed in the *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments* (DER 2017).

Note 2: Proposed applicant controls are depicted by standard text. **Bold and underline text** depicts additional regulatory controls imposed by department.

## 4. Consultation

Table 4 provides a summary of the consultation undertaken by the department.

**Table 4: Consultation**

Consultation method	Comments received	Department response
Application advertised on the department's website (16 April 2020)	None received	N/A
Shire of Wiluna advised of proposal (16 April 2020)	No comments received	N/A
DMIRS advised of proposal (16 April 2020)	No comments received	N/A
Applicant was provided with draft documents on 5 June 2020	Refer to Appendix 1	Refer to Appendix 1

## 5. Conclusion

Based on the assessment in this Decision Report, the Delegated Officer has determined that a works approval will be granted, subject to conditions commensurate with the determined controls and necessary for administration and reporting requirements.

## References

1. Department of Environment Regulation (DER) 2016, *Guidance Statement: Environmental Siting*, Perth, Western Australia.
2. DER 2017, *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments*, Perth, Western Australia.
3. DER 2015, *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions*, Perth, Western Australia.
4. Department of Fire and Emergency Services, 2019, *Guidance Note: GNO2: Bulk Storage of Rubber Tyres including Shredded and Crumbed Tyres*. Department of Fire and Emergency Services, Perth, Western Australia.
5. Department of Water 2009. *Water Quality Protection Note 111 : Landfills for disposal of putrescible materials*, Perth, Western Australia

## Appendix 1: Summary of applicant's comments on risk assessment and draft conditions

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Condition	Summary of applicant's comment	Department's response
-	Confirmation that correct mining tenements were listed for prescribed premises	Noted
-	Detailed dust controls to be used during construction	Noted and updated
-	Confirmed that ablutions throughput is below the prescribed category threshold of 20m <sup>3</sup> /day	Noted
-	Preferred annual reporting period detailed	Noted and updated