

# **Decision Report**

# **Application for Works Approval**

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

Works Approval Number	W6746/2022/1				
Applicant	Woodside Energy Global Pty Ltd				
ACN	006 918 832				
File number	DER2022/000569				
Premises	Macedon Gas Plant Lot 500 on Deposited Plan 69197 TALANDJI WA 6710				
	As defined by the premises maps attached to the issued works approval				
Date of report	22 June 2023				
Decision	Works approval granted				

MANAGER, PROCESS INDUSTRIES REGULATORY SERVICES an officer delegated under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)

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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 W6746/2022/1 has been granted.

# 2. Scope of assessment

### 2.1 Regulatory framework

In completing the assessment documented in this decision report, the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (the department; DWER) has considered and given due regard to its regulatory framework and relevant policy documents which are available at <a href="https://dwer.wa.gov.au/regulatory-documents">https://dwer.wa.gov.au/regulatory-documents</a>.

### 2.2 Application summary and premises overview

On 21 October 2022, 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 gas compression at the premises which will sit within the existing footprint of the Macedon Gas Project (L8553/2011/1). The premises is approximately 17 km south-west of Onslow.

The premises relates to the categories 10 and 34 and assessed design capacity under Schedule 1 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (EP Regulations) which are defined in works approval W6746/2022/1. The infrastructure and equipment relating to the premises category and any associated activities which the department has considered in line with *Guideline: Risk Assessments* (DWER 2020) are outlined in works approval W6746/2022/1.

#### 2.2.1 Premises and process overview

The premises processes gas from the Macedon gas field to produce domestic gas supply and comprises connection of the Macedon Gas Field (4 wells, production licence WA-42-L) via a subsea pipeline to an onshore gas treatment and compression plant. The subsea pipeline from the Macedon Gas Field (100 kilometres west of Onslow) connects to the onshore gas treatment and compression plant at Ashburton North (15 kilometres southwest of Onslow). The sales gas pipeline connects the onshore facility to the Dampier to Bunbury Natural Gas (DBNG) Pipeline. Compression of gas is required to maintain production and compensate for a decline in reservoir pressure.

#### 2.2.2 Works approval W4865/2011/1

Construction of the plant was authorised under works approval W4865/2011/1 which included a risk assessment of 3 x Mars 100 wet gas compressor turbines intended to support operations as reservoir pressure declines. The applicant is now proposing the installation and commissioning of a single Taurus 70 front-end compressor to the existing Macedon onshore gas plant, in lieu of the 3 wet gas compressors included in the original works approval application. The wet gas compressors were not installed. As the wet gas compressor turbines were for use in future operations (upon declining reservoir pressure), they were not included in construction for works approval W4865/2011/1 despite being assessed for emissions against the NEPM. The installation of compressors therefore requires a new works approval application.

Installation of the proposed infrastructure will not increase approved plant design capacity of 1,730,000 tonnes per year. The project is currently operating under capacity as the reservoir is depleting (pressure decreases) and the proposed compressor is expected deliver a production uplift for the extension of field life and increase of gas recovery. Expected emissions over the

extended project life are estimated to decrease by 291,278 tonnes (refer to Section 3.1.1).

## 2.3 Commissioning and monitoring

Commissioning will include the following environmental commissioning activities:

- Nitrogen leak testing and inerting of the facility to oxygen free the works and minimise any fugitive leaks during start up.
- Performance testing including high pressure gas leak testing and fuel gas system commissioning.
- Critical air emissions testing from exhaust sources.
- Noise emissions testing including boundary noise testing as well as testing adjacent to nearest sensitive receptors if required.

The system will be pressurised in stages to ensure leaks are detected and rectified and all fugitive emissions will be monitored. A baseline fugitive emission survey will be completed, and results of the exhaust emissions testing will be measured on a live basis and the gas turbine low dry  $NO_x$  system will be managed to optimise air emissions.

The exhaust stack has sampling points which will be used to sample for NOx, CO, and VOC, once the compressor package has reached steady-state operation, in line with agreed sampling methodologies within the licence.

Gas consumption monitoring data captured during commissioning will be used to record actual consumption, including flow to flare, for comparison against expected gas consumption.

## 2.4 Applicant 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 control measures the applicant has proposed to assist in controlling these emissions, where necessary.

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls					
Construction								
Dust	Construction activities – vehicle movements/earthworks	Air / windborne pathway	Dust suppression will be used within the areas of construction that have the potential to generate dust, including unsealed roads, haul roads and construction areas					
Noise			Location of premises: 3.4 km from nearest receptor					
Light		Air dispersion impacting turtle nesting behaviour	Lighting sources to be below 15 m AHD (except for the emergency flare and temporary or manually activated lighting)					
			Artificial lighting of construction areas will be restricted to only that required to provide safe working conditions.					

#### Table 1: Proposed applicant controls

Emission	mission Sources Potentia pathway		Proposed controls					
Operation								
	Operation of compressor	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to bealth and	Dry Low NO <sub>x</sub> technology, 25ppm max NO <sub>x</sub> turbine fuel gas system.					
			Primary seal vent goes to flare to reduce venting.					
Emissions to air		amenity	Dry gas seals selected over wet gas seals.					
(combustion emissions – NO <sub>x</sub> , CO, SO, VOCs, PM)			Flare arrestor provided. Compressor safety system detects seal failure to trip unit and minimise emissions.					
			Package vent goes to flare. Minimise the number of shutdowns per year.					
			Shutdown systems block-in the new compressor unit in the event of a unit- trip, allowing unit restart without unit- blowdown.					
Noise			Location of premises: 3.4 km from nearest receptor.					
			Turbine enclosure is rated to limit noise to 85dB(A) at 1m distance. High attenuation silencers are included in the compressor/turbine package on inlet and exhaust.					
			Acoustic insulation will be installed on the suction, discharge and compressor Hot Gas Bypass (HGB) lines to limit noise.					
			Insulation around the HGB valve box will be 100mm thickness, whilst piping acoustic insulation will be 50mm thickness.					
			Noise monitoring will be performed pre and post construction of the compressor to confirm that no step change in impact.					
Containment failures/leaks of		Overland runoff	All permanent lube oil systems are contained within bunds.					
hazardous materials (oils, lubricants,		contaminating soil or infiltrating	Goods stored in dedicated bunded facilities, designed to meet <i>Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2004</i> .					
stormwater, etc.)		groundwater	Daily visual inspections.					
		Air dispersion	Location of premises: 5.5km from turtle nesting area					
Light		turtle nesting behaviour	Lighting sources to be below 15 m AHD (except for the emergency flare and temporary or manually activated					

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
			lighting) Artificial lighting of construction areas will be restricted to only that required to
			provide safe working conditions.

### 2.5 Part IV of the EP Act

The proposal to construct and operate the subsea pipeline, onshore gas treatment and compression plant, and sales gas pipeline has been assessed under Part IV of the EP Act. Ministerial Statement (MS) 844 was approved in October 2010.

In relation to the gas treatment plant, the MS outlines the requirement for operations resulting in air emissions to meet best practice guidelines, for greenhouse gas (GHG) emission abatement and reporting and improvement as well as the rehabilitation of land post decommissioning. In addition, the MS outlines several requirements in relation to the construction and maintenance of the pipeline.

Advice provided by EPA Services during the assessment of the works approval identified that whilst the addition of the single Taurus 70 front-end compressor in place of three Solar Mars 100 Wet Gas compressors is not significantly different to the approved proposal, conditions of MS 844 required an updated Air Emissions Best Practice Report (AEBPR) be submitted.

On 19 June 2023, the EPA approved the updated AEBPR, concluding that the proponent has demonstrated best practice for plant equipment in relation to the Works Approval application.

## 3. Applicant emission assessments

#### 3.1 Air emissions and DWER technical review

Advice was sought from DWER Air Quality Branch (AQB) in relation to air emissions modelling carried out for the initial works approval and licence applications that included emissions from the 3 Mars 100 compressors. No revised modelling has been submitted with this application to install a single Taurus 70 front-end compressor.

The application includes an Air Quality Review document which reviews previous air quality assessments and compares inputs of previous modelling to the proposed operational scenario and results of stack testing to confirm if the modified proposal impacts the outcomes of the previous modelling. Previous modelling (2010 and 2013) had met the requirements of the DWER Air Quality Modelling Guidance Notes. Annual stack testing has been carried out on existing plant in accordance with the Licence since operations commenced.

The applicant proposed that the single Taurus 70 front-end compressor in lieu of 3 Mars 100 compressors should result in a reduction of total emissions by 53% compared to the previous assessments.

AQB advised that the current Air Quality Review provided by the applicant bases conclusions on the 2010 and 2013 modelling, which indicate that NO<sub>2</sub> emissions are well below the adopted guidelines. Although there are some limitations with the methods used in the studies, it is unlikely that these would change the outcome of the assessment and AQB considers the emissions with the current scenario to be conservative and acceptable.

#### 3.1.1 Greenhouse gas emissions

The proposal indicates that GHG Emissions from a single Taurus 70 front-end compressor are expected to be lower than those assessed for the 3 Mars 100 compressors and field life is

forecast to be extended to 2032 (previously expected 5 years under the original proposal). Carbon dioxide equivalent ( $CO_2$ -e) emissions per annum are expected to result in a total of 1,938,722 tonnes  $CO_2$ -e which is a net reduction of 291,278 tonnes  $CO_2$ -e when compared to the original proposal of 2,230,000 tonnes. Figure 1 (Woodside Energy Ltd 2023) indicates the cumulative  $CO_2$  emissions, with actual data recorded from 2013 to 2022 and forecast from 2023 to 2032 when end of field life is expected.



# Figure 1: Cumulative $CO_2$ emissions of Taurus 70 front-end compressor vs Mars 100 compressors

The Delegated Officer notes that GHG emissions are regulated under MS 844 and the proposal to install the single Taurus front end compressor will result in an overall net reduction in GHG emissions.

### 3.2 Noise emissions and DWER technical review

Advice was sought from DWER Environmental Noise Branch (ENB) in relation to the risk of assigned noise levels being exceeded at sensitive receptor locations as a result of the proposal to install a single Taurus 70 front-end compressor in lieu of 3 Mars 100 compressors. Acoustic assessments from 2010 were provided with the application however, no revised modelling has been submitted.

ENB advised that the noise levels emitted by a Taurus 70 gas turbine are similar to those of a Mars 100 gas turbine, therefore, the contribution to the overall noise levels from a single Taurus 70 front-end compressor will be lower than the noise contribution from the combined three Mars 100 compressors initially included in the noise modelling. The risk of the assigned noise levels being exceeded depends on the overall sound power level of the single Taurus 70 front-end compressor and how it relates to the premises overall level. Based on supplier data and ENB's estimation, the overall sound power level of a single Taurus 70 front-end compressor may be up to 120 dB(A) depending on the inlet and exhaust silencers selection. Based on the information provided, it is expected that that compliance with the assigned noise levels would be marginally achieved at the closest receiver, but otherwise achieved with a higher margin at other receivers.

The applicant provided DWER with specification of noise controls in the design of the Taurus 70 front-end compressor (refer to Section 2.4, Table 1), and confirmed monitoring will be performed pre and post construction of the compressor to confirm that calculated noise levels fall below compliance noise levels.

## 4. 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 *Guideline: Risk Assessments* (DWER 2020).

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.

## 4.1 Risk ratings

Risk ratings have been assessed in accordance with the *Guideline: Risk Assessments* (DWER 2020) for each identified emission source and takes into account potential source-pathway and receptor linkages as identified in Section Where linkages are in-complete they have not been considered further in the risk assessment.

Where the applicant has proposed mitigation measures/controls (as detailed in Section 2.5), 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 2.

Works approval W6746/2022/1 that accompanies this decision report authorises construction and time-limited operations. The conditions in the issued works approval, as outlined in Table 2 have been determined in accordance with *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions* (DER 2015).

An amendment to the premises licence will be required following the time-limited operational phase authorised under the works approval to authorise emissions associated with the ongoing operation of the premises. 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 2: Risk assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the premises during construction, commissioning and operation

Risk events	Risk rating <sup>1</sup>	Applicant						
Sources / activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors <sup>2</sup>	Applicant controls	C = consequence L = likelihood	controls sufficient?	Justification for additional regulatory controls	
Construction								
Construction activities – vehicle movements/earthworks	Dust	Air/windborne pathway causing	Historic Cemetery R2 (3.4km) Ashburton River seasonal camping point (4.5 km)	Refer to Section 2.5	C = Minor L = Unlikely <b>Medium Risk</b>	Y	Risk has not changed from previous assessment. No additional regulatory controls proposed during construction.	
	Noise	impacts to health and amenity		Refer to Section 2.5	C = Moderate L = Unlikely <b>Medium Risk</b>	Y	Risk has not changed from previous assessment. No additional regulatory controls proposed during construction.	
	Light	Air dispersion impacting turtle nesting behaviour	Nearest nesting beach (5.5km)	Refer to Section 2.5	C = Moderate L = Unlikely <b>Medium Risk</b>	Y	Risk has not changed from previous assessment. No additional regulatory controls proposed during construction.	
Operation/Commissioning								
Operation of compressor	Emissions to air (combustion emissions – NOx, CO, SO, VOCs, PM)	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to health and amenity	Historic Cemetery R2 (3.4km) Ashburton River seasonal camping point (4.5 km)	Refer to Section 2.5	C = Minor L = Likely <b>Medium Risk</b>	Y	Risk of increased air emissions over the extended life of the project assessed under MS 844. No additional regulatory controls proposed. Air quality modelling has met the requirements of the DWER Air Quality Modelling Guidance Notes. DWER AQB assessment has confirmed this to be acceptable and indicate that NO <sub>2</sub> emissions should be below the guidelines.	
	Noise			Refer to Section 2.5	C = Minor L = Likely Medium Risk	Y	Risk has not changed from previous assessment. No additional regulatory controls proposed.	

Risk events	Risk rating <sup>1</sup>	Annligent					
Sources / activities	Potential emission	Potential pathways and impact	Receptors <sup>2</sup>	Applicant controls C = consequence L = likelihood		controls sufficient?	Justification for additional regulatory controls
	Containment failures/leaks of hazardous materials (oils, lubricants, contaminated stormwater, etc.)	Overland runoff contaminating soil or infiltrating groundwater	Groundwater <10m	Refer to Section 2.5	C = Moderate L = Unlikely <b>Medium Risk</b>	Y	Risk has not changed from previous assessment. No additional regulatory controls proposed.
	Light	Air dispersion impacting turtle nesting behaviour	Nearest nesting beach (5.5km)	Refer to Section 2.5	C = Moderate L = Unlikely Medium Risk	Y	Risk has not changed from previous assessment. No additional regulatory controls proposed.

Note 1: Consequence ratings, likelihood ratings and risk descriptions are detailed in the Guideline: Risk Assessments (DWER 2020).

Note 2: Determination of receptors are detailed in the Guideline: Environmental Siting (DWER 2020)

# 5. Consultation

Table 3 provides a summary of the consultation undertaken by the department.

#### Table 3: Consultation

Consultation method	Comments received	Department response		
Application advertised on the department's website on 10 November 2022	None received	N/A		
Local Government Authority (Shire of Ashburton) advised of proposal on 10 November 2022	None received	N/A		
Applicant was provided with draft documents on 20 June 2023	Response received from applicant 21 June 2023. Refer to Appendix 1. In the response, the applicant also requested that the remaining comment period be waived, and the works approval be issued as soon as possible.	Refer to Appendix 1.		

## 6. 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.

The works approval holder must monitor emissions during environmental commissioning in line with conditions in the works approval. Further stack testing will be required in accordance with annual monitoring undertaken as per conditions of the licence L8553/2011/1, once construction and commissioning activities are complete under this works approval, and the licence is amended to incorporate the new Taurus 70 front-end compressor.

# References

- 1. Department of Environment Regulation (DER) 2015, *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions*, Perth, Western Australia.
- 2. Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) 2020, *Guideline: Environmental Siting*, Perth, Western Australia.
- 3. DWER 2020, Guideline: Risk Assessments, Perth, Western Australia.
- 4. Woodside Energy Ltd 2023, *Email to Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) Services*, 15 March 2023 (DWER document: reference DWERDT794425).

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

Condition	Summary of applicant's comment	Department's response
Emissions and discharge monitoring during	Applicant has requested an error be corrected in the wording for frequency requirements.	Noted, the wording has been amended.
table.	The applicant requests that emission monitoring is only required once the compressor package has reached steady-state operation as gas commissioning of the turbine will first verify equipment function and safety through intermittent and short duration testing initially and emissions monitoring is expected in the latter stages.	The Delegated Officer accepts the changes as the proposed revision is adequate for the intention of the condition, the works approval has been updated accordingly.
Monitoring during time limited operations.	The applicant has requested changes to the requirements for monitoring undertaken during the period of time limited operations as the 2023 exhaust stack monitoring activities required by the existing licence (L8553/2011/1) are not expected to align with the time limited operations phase for the project. The project will therefore separately mobilise the vendor to complete monitoring of the project turbine exhaust.	The Delegated Officer accepts the changes, noting that annual stack testing undertaken through licence requirements will incorporate the new compressor (on completion of construction and commissioning, and once the licence is amended to authorise the ongoing operation of the gas compressor).
Time limited operations phase duration.	The applicant requests that the duration of the time limited operations phase be extended from 90 to 180 days.	The Delegated Officer has agreed to increase the timeframe from 90 days to 180 days.

# Appendix 2: Application validation summary

SECTION 1: APPLICATION SUMMARY							
Application type							
Works approval	$\boxtimes$						
Date application received	·		21 October 2022				
Applicant and Premises details							
Applicant name/s (full legal name/s)			Woodside Energy Global Pty Ltd				
Premises name			Macedon Gas Plant				
Premises location			Lot 500 on Deposited	Pla	an 69197		
Local Government Authority			Shire of Ashburton				
Application documents							
HPCM file reference number:			DWERDT632644				
Key application documents (additional to ap form):	oplication		Application Form and Commissioning Plan	Su anc	upporting Document including Environmental d Air Quality Review.		
Scope of application/assessment							
			Works approval				
Summary of proposed activities or changes operations.	s to existing		Construction and commissioning of an additional Taurus 70/C51 compressor (and associated equipment) to support the Macedon Low Pressure Operations. Compression is required to maintain production and compensate for a decline in reservoir pressure.				
			The original Macedor compressors which w single compressor to	The original Macedon development included installation of three wet gas compressors which were never installed. The current application is for a single compressor to replace the three originally proposed.			
Category number/s (activities that cause th	e premises	to I	become prescribed pre	mis	ses)		
Table 1: Prescribed premises categories							
Prescribed premises category and description	Assessed capacity	pro	roduction or design		Proposed changes to the production or design capacity (amendments only)		
Category 10: Oil or gas production	1,730,000	) to	onnes per year		N/A		
Category 34: Oil or gas refining							
Application submitted under s53 of the EF	Act - abov	/e c	ategories exist on the c	curi	rent licence.		
Legislative context and other approvals							
Has the applicant referred, or do they inte	nd to			R	eferral decision No:		
refer, their proposal to the EPA under Par	t IV	s 🗆	No 🖂	M	lanaged under Part V □		
			Assessed under Part IV □				
			N	Anistorial statement No: 944			
Ministerial Statements relevant to the application?	Yes	S⊠	No 🗆	E	PA Report No: 1360		
Has the proposal been referred and/or assessed under the EPBC Act?	Has the proposal been referred and/or assessed under the EPBC Act? Yes □		No 🗵	R	eference No:		

Has the applicant demonstrated occupancy (proof of occupier status)?	Yes 🛛 No 🗆	Certificate of title □ General lease ⊠ Expiry: 3/5/3036 Mining lease / tenement □ Expiry: Other evidence □ Expiry:
Has the applicant obtained all relevant planning approvals?	Yes ⊠ No 🗆 N/A 🗆	Approval: If N/A explain why? Applicant indicated proposal allowed for in original approval and that non new permanent buildings within this project scope.
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing EP Act clearing permit in relation to this proposal?	Yes 🗆 No 🛛	CPS No: N/A No clearing is proposed.
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing CAWS Act clearing licence in relation to this proposal?	Yes 🗆 No 🛛	Application reference No: N/A Licence/permit No: N/A No clearing is proposed.
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing RIWI Act licence or permit in relation to this proposal?	Yes 🗆 No 🖂	Application reference No: Licence/permit No: Licence / permit not required.
Does the proposal involve a discharge of waste into a designated area (as defined in section 57 of the EP Act)?	Yes □ No ⊠	Name: N/A Has Regulatory Services (Water) been consulted? Yes □ No □ N/A ⊠
Is the Premises situated in a Public Drinking Water Source Area (PDWSA)?	Yes 🗆 No 🛛	Name: N/A     Priority: N/A     Are the proposed activities/ landuse compatible     with the PDWSA (refer to WQPN 25)?     Yes □ No □ N/A ⊠
Is the Premises subject to any other Acts or subsidiary regulations (e.g. <i>Dangerous Goods</i> <i>Safety Act 2004, Environmental Protection</i> <i>(Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004, State</i> <i>Agreement Act xxxx</i> )	Yes ⊠ No □	Not on a petroleum lease therefore not subject to PGER Act. Site has current EPs under Petroleum (Submerged Lands) (Environment) Regulations 2012, and the Petroleum Pipelines (Environment) Regulations 2012 for pipelines & inlet facilities. Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2004 (Licence DGS022829)
Is the Premises within an Environmental Protection Policy (EPP) Area?	Yes 🗆 No 🗵	
Is the Premises subject to any EPP requirements?	Yes 🗆 No 🛛	
Is the Premises a known or suspected contaminated site under the <i>Contaminated Sites Act 2003</i> ?	Yes 🛛 No 🗆	Classification: Awaiting Classification Date of classification: N/A