



Licence number	L7864/2003/4
Licence holder	International Livestock Export Pty Ltd
ACN	009 400 846
Registered business address	72 Kings Park Road WEST PERTH WA 6005
DWER file number	DER2016/001538-1
Duration	03/09/2014 to 02/09/2036
Date of amendment	19/08/2021
Premises details	Broome Common Lot 533 and Lot 535 on Plan 73704 Broome WA 6725

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i>)	Assessed production capacity
Category 55: Livestock saleyard or holding pen: premises on which live animals are held pending their sale, shipment or slaughter.	85,000 animals (cattle) per annual period

This amended licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 19 August 2021, by:

Manager, Process Industries

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

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
7/2/2017	L7864/2003/4	Licence amendment to include construction and operation of new stormwater infrastructure and manure composting pad.
19/08/2021	L7864/2003/4	Licence holder-initiated amendment to change installation due date and location of groundwater monitoring bores, increase category 55 assessed throughput to 85,000 animals (cattle) per annual period. CEO initiated amendments to remove category 67A and update the licence to the current format.

Interpretation

In this licence:

- (a) the words 'including', 'includes' and 'include' in conditions mean "including but not limited to", and similar, as appropriate;
- (b) where any word or phrase is given a defined meaning, any other part of speech or other grammatical form of that word or phrase has a corresponding meaning;
- (c) where tables are used in a condition, each row in a table constitutes a separate condition;
- (d) any reference to an Australian or other standard, guideline, or code of practice in this licence:
 - (i) if dated, refers to that particular version; and
 - (ii) if not dated, refers to the latest version and therefore may be subject to change over time;
- (e) unless specified otherwise, any reference to a section of an Act refers to that section of the EP Act; and
- (f) unless specified otherwise, all definitions are in accordance with the EP Act.

NOTE: This licence requires specific conditions to be met but does not provide any implied authorisation for other emissions, discharges, or activities not specified in this licence.

Licence conditions

The licence holder must ensure that the following conditions are complied with:

Infrastructure and equipment

Installation of groundwater monitoring wells

1. The licence holder must design, construct, and install groundwater monitoring wells in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 1.

Table 1: Infrastructure requirements – groundwater monitoring wells

Infrastructure	Design, construction, and installation requirements	Monitoring well location(s)	Timeframe
Groundwater monitoring wells MB1, MB2 and MB3	<p><u>Well design and construction:</u> Designed and constructed in accordance with <i>ASTM D5092/D5092M-16: Standard practice for design and installation of groundwater monitoring wells</i>.</p> <p>Wells must be constructed with a screened interval from the water table to a depth of 3 metres below the water table and 1 metre above the water table.</p>	As depicted in Schedule 1: Maps, Premises layout map (Figure 2) and labelled as MB1, MB2 and MB3	Must be constructed, developed (purged), and determined to be operational by 30 September 2022.
	<p><u>Logging of borehole:</u> Soil samples must be collected and logged during the installation of the monitoring wells. A record of the geology encountered during drilling must be described and classified in accordance with the Australian Standard Geotechnical Site Investigations AS 1726. Any observations of staining / odours or other indications of contamination must be included in the bore log.</p>		
	<p><u>Well construction log:</u> Well construction details must be documented within a well construction log to demonstrate compliance with <i>ASTM D5092/D5092M-16</i>. The construction logs shall include elevations of the top of casing position to be used as the reference point for water-level measurements, and the elevations of the ground surface protective installations.</p>		
	<p><u>Well development:</u> All installed monitoring wells must be developed after drilling to remove fine sand, silt, clay and any drilling mud residues from around the well screen to ensure the hydraulic functioning of the well. A detailed record should be kept of well development activities and included in the well construction log.</p>		
	<p><u>Installation survey:</u> the vertical (top of casing) and horizontal position of each monitoring well must be surveyed and subsequently mapped by a</p>		

	suitably qualified surveyor.		
	<u>Well network map</u> : a well location map (using aerial image overlay) must be prepared and include the location of all monitoring wells in the monitoring network and their respective identification numbers.		

2. The licence holder must, within 60 calendar days of the monitoring wells being constructed, submit to the CEO a well construction report evidencing compliance with the requirements of condition 1.
3. The well construction report required by condition 2, must:
 - (a) certify that the works were constructed in accordance with the design and construction and installation requirements as specified in condition 1 and specify the completion dates for the corresponding infrastructure works completed;
 - (b) include photographs of all new infrastructure installed;
 - (c) be signed by a person authorised to represent the works approval holder and contain the printed name of that person within the company; and
 - (d) include copies of the bore logs recorded at the time of installation of each groundwater monitoring bore, to include as a minimum the following:
 - (i) GPS coordinates of bore location;
 - (ii) start and finish dates of installation;
 - (iii) type of drilling method used;
 - (iv) diameters and depth of hole drilled;
 - (v) complete strata details to include:
 - a. well completion diagram;
 - b. lithological description, including strata depths;
 - c. standing water level; and
 - d. drilling penetration rates;
 - (vi) casing details to include:
 - a. type and diameter;
 - b. class of pipe and/or wall thickness; and
 - c. position within the hole and how it is secured and sealed;
 - (vii) slotted screening details to include:
 - a. length of slotted section and location;
 - b. screen type, dimensions and location; and
 - c. the gravel pack material size;
 - (viii) bore development procedure and record, including total drilled depth; and
 - (ix) surveyed height (AHD) of each bore.

Operation of premises

4. The licence holder must ensure that the site infrastructure and equipment listed in

Table 2 and located at the corresponding infrastructure location is maintained and operated in accordance with the corresponding operational requirement set out in Table 2.

Table 2: Infrastructure and equipment requirements

	Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
1.	Livestock holding pens consisting of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • approximately 48 uncovered pens; • approximately 11 laneways with compacted clay and limestone base.	(a) maintained so that all runoff (potentially contaminated stormwater) is directed to the stormwater retention pond via the drainage system and sediment trap; (b) sprinkler system maintained to enable wetting of the livestock holding pens as required; (c) all accumulated manure to be removed by no later than 15 December in each year; (d) pens must be destocked during the wet season;	Labelled as "livestock holding pens" in Schedule 1: Maps, Premises layout map (Figure 2)
2.	Impermeable concrete animal dip with a holding capacity of approximately 30,000 L.	(a) splash barriers maintained to prevent splashing of liquid being discharged to surrounding soils; (b) exit and holding area of the animal dip drains back into an impermeable sump that flows back into the animal dip; (c) no overtopping with chemical from the animal dip; (d) animal dip chemicals are stored in dry form in an enclosed sea container on the premises; (e) liquid chemicals to be removed from the animal dip by 15 December in each year and not to be filled with chemicals for the duration of the wet season;	Labelled as "animal dip" in Schedule 1: Maps, Premises layout map (Figure 2)
3.	Impermeable and enclosed animal dip chemical storage tank with an approximate capacity of 35,000 L.	(a) tank to receive liquid chemicals from the animal dip;	Not shown on map.
4.	Animal carcass trench	(a) be available to receive deceased animals from operations on the premises; (b) must be located at least 300 m from any watercourse and 50 m from the premises boundary; (c) located and maintained so that there is at least 2 m between the maximum groundwater table level and the bottom of the animal carcass trench;	Existing labelled as "animal carcass trench" in Schedule 1: Maps, Premises layout map (Figure 2)
5.	Stormwater infrastructure consisting of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • approximately 13,318 m³ capacity stormwater 	(a) maintained to achieve a minimum 300 mm compacted clay liner on the base and walls of the stormwater retention pond; (b) compacted clay layer maintained to achieve a hydraulic conductivity (permeability) less than or equal to 1×10^{-9} m/s;	Labelled as "stormwater retention pond" and "sediment trap" in Schedule 1: Maps, Premises layout map

	Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
	retention pond <ul style="list-style-type: none"> approximately 200 L concrete sediment trap with galvanized mesh cover; associated drainage system 	(c) freeboard of at least 500 mm must be maintained within the stormwater retention pond; (d) no erosion of the outer stormwater retention pond embankments occurs; (e) overtopping of the stormwater retention pond does not occur except as a result of an extreme rainfall event (greater than 1 in 10 year event of 72 hours duration); (f) vegetation and floating debris (emergent or otherwise) is prevented from encroaching onto pond surfaces or inner pond embankments; (g) sediment trap to receive runoff (potentially contaminated stormwater) from the livestock holding pens and manure composting pad via the associated drainage system, to capture suspended solids and allow for some settlement of particles prior to being directed to the stormwater retention pond; (h) a fence is maintained to exclude livestock access to the stormwater retention pond and sediment trap; (i) no overflow leaves the premises;	(Figure 2). Associated drainage system not shown on map.
6.	Manure composting pad consisting of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approximately 70 m by 30 m compacted hardstand pad 	(a) maintained to achieve minimum 300 mm compacted clay liner across the entire composting pad; (b) compacted clay layer maintained to achieve a hydraulic conductivity (permeability) less than or equal to 1×10^{-9} m/s; (c) bunded and with a minimum fall of 2% so that all leachate and runoff (potentially contaminated stormwater) is contained and capable of being directed to the stormwater retention pond via the drainage system and sediment trap or returned to the composting process; (d) all accumulated manure and compost to be removed by no later than 15 December each year;	
7.	Three groundwater monitoring bores (once installed) MB1, MB2 and MB3	(a) maintained to allow for periodic monitoring of groundwater depth and quality;	

Waste disposal and processing

5. The licence holder must ensure that wastes produced on the premises, specified in Table 3 are managed in accordance with the corresponding requirements specified in Table 3.

Table 3: Waste management specifications

	Waste type	Specified requirements
1.	Deceased animals	(a) must be removed from the premises or disposed of to the animal carcass trench within 12 hours of the licence holder becoming aware of the deceased animal; and (b) deceased animals disposed of to the animal carcass trench must be covered with at least 500 mm of soil/lime immediately upon deposit;
2.	Solid waste (manure) from the livestock holding pens	(a) to be collected from the livestock holding pens (where animals have been held) on at least a monthly basis; (b) to be stored on the manure composting pad for no longer than 48 hours before being removed from the premises or added to the composting process;
3.	Solid waste (manure) for composting	(a) only solid waste (manure) collected from the livestock holding pens on the premises is to be used in the composting process; (b) composting must only occur on the manure composting pad; (c) compost windrows are turned regularly to ensure aerobic conditions are maintained; (d) the core temperature of the composting pile is maintained between 55°C and 65°C for a period of at least three days; (e) moisture level in the composting piles is maintained between 40% to 65%; (f) windrows do not exceed 2 m high, 4 m wide and 60 m long; (g) windrows are separated by at least 4 m of clear ground;

Monitoring

6. The licence holder must monitor inputs / outputs in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 4 and record the results of all such monitoring.

Table 4: Inputs / Outputs monitoring

Inputs / Outputs	Units	Frequency	Averaging period
Animals received at the premises	Number of animals	Monthly	Annual
Deceased animals disposed of to the animal carcass trench	Number and location of burial of deceased animals	Monthly	Annual
Amount of raw manure removed from the livestock holding pens	Tonnes (estimated)	Monthly	Annual
Amount of raw manure removed from the premises	Tonnes (estimated)	Monthly	Annual
Amount of compost produced on the premises	Tonnes (estimated)	Monthly	Annual
Amount of compost exported off the premises	Tonnes (estimated)	Monthly	Annual

7. The licence holder must monitor and record the results of ambient groundwater monitoring at the locations specified in Table 5 for the corresponding parameters, units, frequency, averaging period and sampling method specified in that table.

Table 5: Groundwater monitoring requirements

Monitoring wells	Parameter	Units	Frequency	Averaging period	Sampling method	
MB1, MB2 and MB3 (once installed)	Standing water level ¹	m (AHD) m (BGL)	Six monthly commencing within 30 days of groundwater well installation	Spot, in-field measurement	-	
	pH ¹	pH units				
	Electrical conductivity ¹	µS/cm				
	Total dissolved solids	mg/L		Spot sample		AS 5667.1, AS 5667.11
	Total nitrogen					
	Total phosphorus					
	Total acidity					
	Total alkalinity					
	Dissolved metals					
	Sulfate					
	Chloride					
	Redox potential					

¹ Condition 9 does not apply to standing water level, pH or electrical conductivity.

8. The licence holder must ensure that monitoring is undertaken in each six monthly period such that there are at least 5 months in between the days on which samples are taken in successive periods of six months.
9. The licence holder must ensure that all samples required for collection by condition 7 are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the specified method and parameters being measured unless indicated otherwise in the relevant table.

Records and reporting

10. The licence holder must record the following information in relation to complaints received by the licence holder (whether received directly from a complainant or forwarded to them by the Department or another party) about any alleged emissions from the premises:
 - (a) the name and contact details of the complainant, (if provided);
 - (b) the time and date of the complaint;
 - (c) the complete details of the complaint and any other concerns or other issues raised; and
 - (d) the complete details and dates of any action taken by the licence holder to investigate or respond to any complaint.
11. The licence holder must:
 - (a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the conditions of this licence during the preceding annual period; and
 - (b) prepare and submit to the CEO by no later than 90 days after the end of that annual period an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form.
12. The licence holder must maintain accurate and auditable books including the following records, information, reports, and data required by this licence:

- (a) the calculation of fees payable in respect of this licence;
 - (b) the works conducted in accordance with condition 1 of this licence;
 - (c) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 4 of this licence;
 - (d) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 6 and 7 of this licence; and
 - (e) complaints received under condition 10 of this licence.
- 13.** The books specified under condition 12 must:
- (a) be legible;
 - (b) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original version(s) and any subsequent amendments remain legible and are capable of retrieval;
 - (c) be retained by the licence holder for the duration of the licence; and
 - (d) be available to be produced to an inspector or the CEO as required.
- 14.** The licence holder must submit to the CEO by no later than 90 days after the end of each annual period, an Annual Environmental Report for that annual period for the conditions listed in Table 6, and which provides information in accordance with the corresponding requirement set out in Table 6.

Table 6: Annual Environmental Report

Condition	Requirement
4, Table 2 (5)(c)	Details on any freeboard limit exceedances and any action taken.
6	Number of animals received at the premises per annual period. Number of animals received at the premises on a monthly basis presented in tabular format.
	Number of deceased animals disposed of to the animal carcass trench or removed from the premises per annual period. Number of deceased animals disposed of to the animal carcass trench or removed from the premises on a monthly basis presented in tabular format.
	Amount (estimated tonnes) of raw manure removed from the livestock holding pens on a monthly basis.
	Amount (estimated tonnes) of raw manure removed from the premises per annual period. Must also include the date and disposal location of each load of raw manure removed from the premises.
	Amount (estimated tonnes) of compost produced at the premises per annual period.
	Amount (estimated tonnes) of compost exported off the premises per annual period.
7	Groundwater monitoring data in tabulated and graphical formats including the sampling or measurement date. An assessment and interpretation of the data including comparison to historical trends. Copies of laboratory sample analysis reports.
10	A summary of complaints recorded for the annual period.

- 15.** The licence holder must comply with a department request, within 7 days from the date of the department request or such other period as agreed to by the inspector or the CEO.

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 7 have the meanings defined.

Table 7: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number
AHD	means Australian Height Datum
Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)	means a report submitted in a format approved by the CEO (relevant guidelines and templates may be available on the Department's website).
annual period	a 12 month period commencing from 1 January until 31 December in the same year.
AS 1726	means the Australian Standard AS 1726 <i>Geotechnical site investigations</i> , as amended from time to time.
AS 5667.1	means the Australian Standard <i>AS/NZS 5667.1 Water quality – sampling – guidance on the design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples</i> , as amended from time to time.
AS 5667.11	means the Australian Standard <i>AS/NZS 5667/11 Water quality – sampling – guidance on sampling groundwater</i> , as amended from time to time.
ASTM D5092/D5092M-16	means the ASTM international standard for <i>Standard practice for design and installation of groundwater monitoring wells (Designation: ASTM D2092/D5092M-16)</i> , as amended from time to time.
BGL	means below ground level
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer of the Department. "submit to / notify the CEO" (or similar), means either: Director General Department administering the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 or: info@dwer.wa.gov.au
compost	means an organic product that has undergone predominantly aerobic and thermophilic biological transformation through the composting process to achieve pasteurisation and reduce phytotoxic compounds, and achieve a specified level of maturity. ¹ ¹ The specified level of maturity for compost depends on the intended classification of the product in accordance with Appendix N of AS 44564-2012; that is, pasteurised product, compost, or mature compost.
composting	means the process whereby organic materials are microbiologically transformed under controlled predominantly aerobic conditions to achieve pasteurisation and a specified level of maturity.
condition	means a condition to which this licence is subject under s.62 of the EP Act
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> (WA) and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.
department request	means a request for books or other sources of information to be produced, made by an inspector or the CEO to the licence holder in writing and sent to the licence holder's address for notifications, as described at the front of

Term	Definition
	this licence, in relation to: (a) compliance with the EP Act or this licence; (b) the books or other sources of information maintained in accordance with this licence; or (c) the books or other sources of information relating to emissions from the premises.
discharge	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)</i>
EP Regulations	<i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (WA)</i>
freeboard	means the distance between the maximum water surface elevations and the top of retaining banks or structures at its lowest point.
inspector	means an inspector appointed by the CEO in accordance with s.88 of the EP Act
leachate	means liquid which has drained from composting materials or products including stormwater which has accessed any potentially contaminated areas.
licence	refers to this document, which evidences the grant of a licence by the CEO under section 57 of the EP Act, subject to the specified conditions contained within.
licence holder	refers to the occupier of the premises, being the person specified on the front of the licence as the person to whom this licence has been granted.
m	means metre(s)
mg/L	means milligrams per litre
mV	means millivolts
NATA accreditation	means in relation to the analysis of a sample that the laboratory is NATA accredited for the specified analysis at the time of the analysis.
premises	refers to the premises to which this licence applies, as specified at the front of this licence and as shown on the premises map (Figure 1) in Schedule 1: Maps to this licence.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
µS/cm	means microSiemens per centimetre
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
wet season	means the period from 1 December to 28 February each year

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

The pink line depicts the boundary of the prescribed premises in (Figure 1) below.

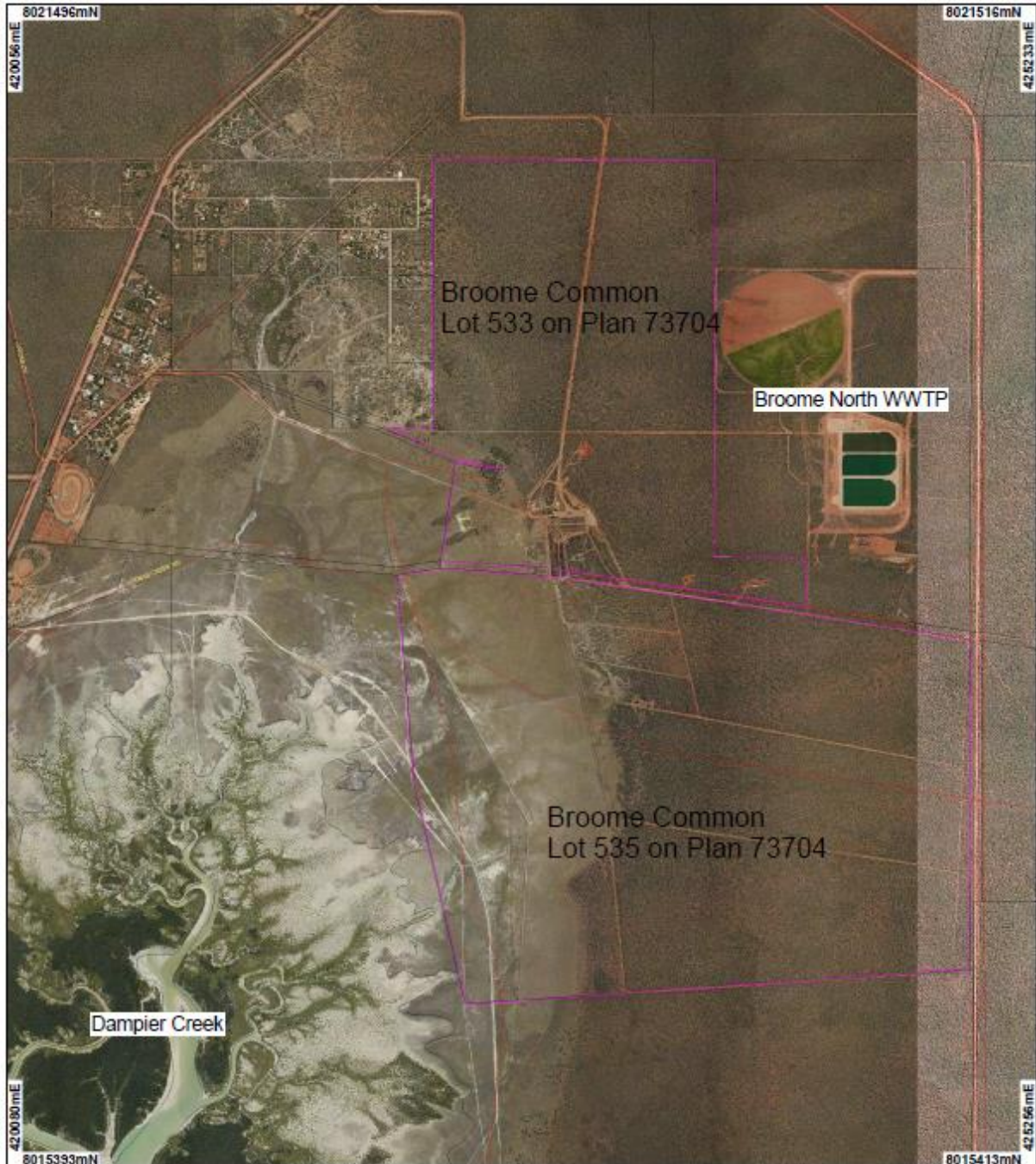


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

Premises layout map

The premises infrastructure is shown in Figure 2 below, including locations of groundwater monitoring wells.

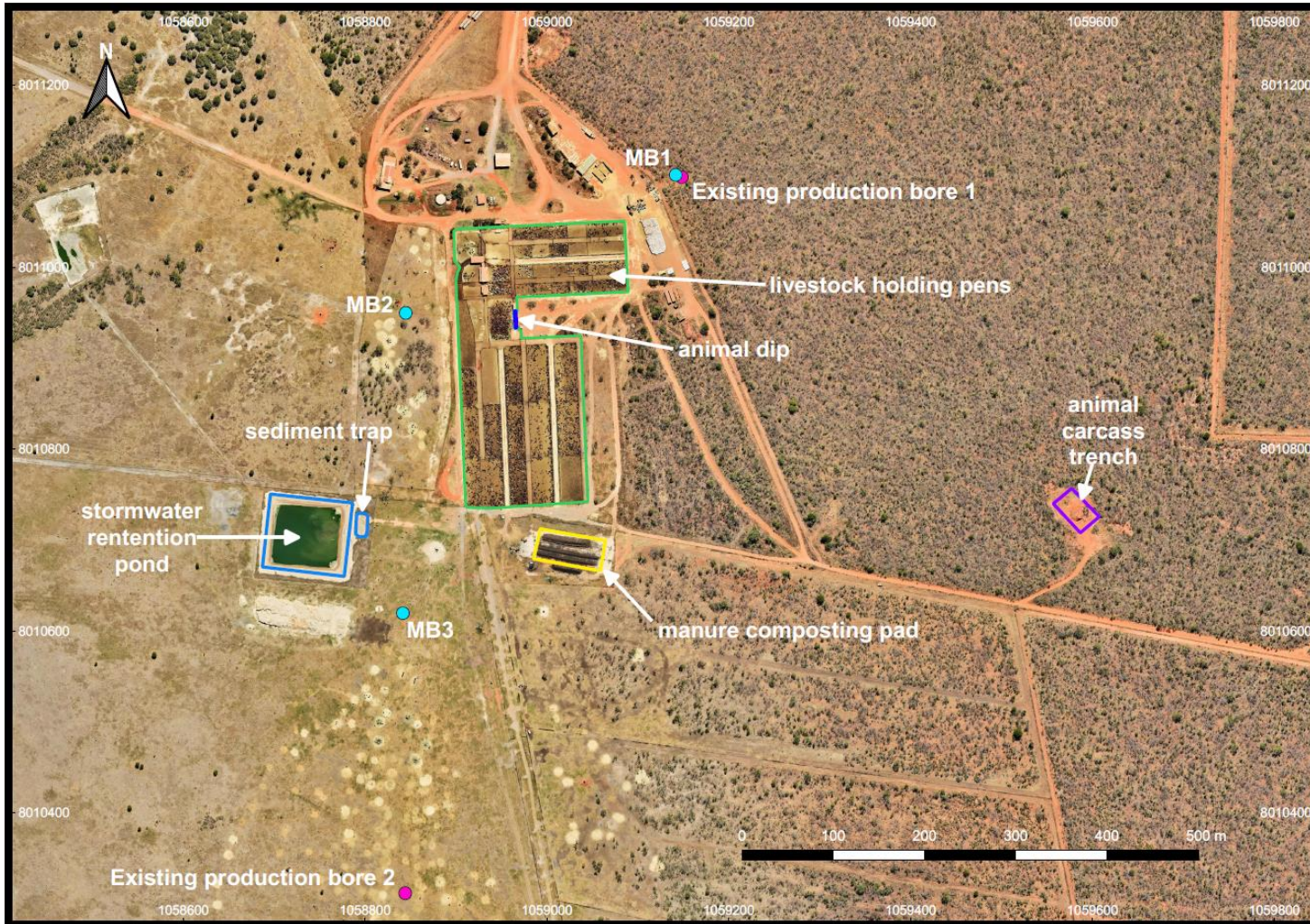


Figure 2: Premises layout and groundwater monitoring well locations