Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Licence

Licence number	L9348/2022/1
Licence holder	Fotheringhame Pty Ltd
ACN	078 569 589
Registered business address	462 Pederah West Road KARLGARIN WA 6358
DWER File Number	DER2022/000463
Duration	25/11/2022 to 24/11/2042
Date of issue	25/11/2022
Premises details	Pederah Creek Cattle Feedlot 462 Pederah West Road KARLGARIN WA 6358 Lot 1322 on Plan 155843 As shown in the premises map in Schedule 1

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, Environmental Protection Regulations 1987)	Assessed design capacity
Category 1: Cattle feedlot: premises on which the watering and feeding of cattle occurs, being premises – (a) situated less than 100 metres from a watercourse; and (b) on which the number of cattle per hectare exceeds 50.	Not more than 2,772 animals (2,245 SCUs equivalent)

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 25/11/2022, by:

Caron Goodbourn
Digitally signed by Caron Goodbourn
Date: 2022.11.25 08:12:55 +08'00'

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

Licence and works approval history

Date	Ref number	Summary of changes
14/08/2020	W4580/2009/1	Works approval granted for 5,000 head cattle feedlot
25/11/2022	L9348/2022/1	Licence granted

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 the following conditions are complied with:

Premises operation

Infrastructure and equipment

1. The licence holder must ensure the site infrastructure and equipment listed in Table 1 is maintained in accordance with the corresponding design requirements in that table.

Table 1: Infrastructure and equipment requirements

	Infrastructure and equipment	Description and design requirements	Infrastructure location
	Stage 1 feedlot infrastructure		
1	Cattle yards	(a) Yards for processing animals at arrival/dispatch; (b) Must be located within the controlled drainage area; (c) Floor area must: (i) be sufficiently bunded to prevent ingress of stormwater; (ii) be sloped to facilitate drainage of runoff to the nearest effluent catch drain; and (iii) comprise an impermeable barrier of at least 300 mm of clay or other suitable compactable soil or a synthetic liner able to achieve a permeability of $1x10^{-9}$ m/s or less;	"Cattle Yards", as shown in Schedule 1: Map of infrastructure
2	Feedlot pens – including feed lanes	(a) Two (2) rows, each comprising 10 pens, with individual pen dimensions not exceeding 33 m x 42 m;	"Feedlot pens", as shown in Schedule 1: Map of

	Infrastructure and equipment	Description and design requirements	Infrastructure location
		(b) Pen floors must: (i) be sloped to facilitate drainage of runoff to the nearest cattle lane/catch drain; and (ii) comprise an impermeable barrier of at least 300 mm of clay or other suitable compactable soil or a synthetic liner able to achieve a permeability of $1x10^{-9}$ m/s or less;	infrastructure
3	Effluent catch drains	(a) Each feedlot row must comprise an effluent catch drain on the downslope side, with minimum dimensions: 3.5 m bed width, 1V:4H batter and 0.5 m depth; (b) Drains must comprise a long fall of at least 0.5% and connect to the evaporation ponds; (c) Drains must comprise an impermeable barrier of at least 300 mm of clay or other suitable compactable soil or a synthetic liner able to achieve a permeability of $1x10^{-9}$ m/s or less;	"Effluent catch drain", as shown in Schedule 1: Map of infrastructure
4	Controlled Drainage Area	(a) Must comprise all operational areas relating to the Stage 1 feedlot complex, including pen areas and hard catchment (feed roads, cattle lanes, effluent catch drains, evaporation ponds, composting pad); (b) Area must be sloped to facilitate drainage of surface water runoff to the evaporation ponds;	As per design requirements
5	Evaporation ponds (3)	(a) Three (3) evaporation ponds located downgradient of the feedlot pens and composting pad, with a combined holding capacity of at least 9,300 kL (including minimum operational freeboard of 0.5 m); (b) Pond floor and walls must comprise an impermeable barrier of at least 300 mm of clay or other suitable compactable soil or a synthetic liner able to achieve a permeability of $1x10^{-9}$ m/s or less;	"Evaporation Pond", as shown in Schedule 1: Map of infrastructure
6	Composting pad	(a) A single pad for the stockpiling and composting of manure and animal carcasses, with a minimum surface area of 15,000 m^2; (b) Pad floor must comprise an impermeable barrier of at least 300 mm of clay or other suitable compactable soil or a synthetic liner able to achieve a permeability of $1x10^{-9}$ m/s or less; (c) Pad must be sloped to facilitate drainage of runoff to the evaporation ponds; and (d) Pad must be bunded to prevent ingress of clean stormwater.	"Manure stockpile", as shown in Schedule 1: Map of infrastructure

Operational requirements

2. The licence holder must ensure the premises infrastructure listed in Table 2 is operated in accordance with the requirements set out in that table.

Table 2: Infrastructure operational requirements

	Site infrastructure	Operational requirement
1	Stage 1 feedlot pens – Rows A & B	(a) Stocking density must not exceed 12 m^2/SCU within individual pens; (b) Manure must be removed from each pen on a regular basis to ensure the depth of dry manure on the pen surface does not exceed 50 mm; (c) Manure harvested from pen surfaces must be stockpiled on the manure and carcass composting pad;
2	Effluent catch drains	(a) Must be maintained to ensure all runoff from the feedlot pens and feed row can flow freely to the evaporation ponds without scouring; (b) Must be cleaned of solids to ensure runoff is able to flow freely to the evaporation ponds;
3	Controlled Drainage Area	(a) Must be maintained to ensure all runoff is able to flow freely to the evaporation ponds;
4	Evaporation ponds (3)	(a) An operational freeboard of at least 0.5 m must be maintained at all times;
5	Composting pad	(a) All stockpiled manure harvested from pen surfaces, and deceased animals, must be: (i) composted on the designated composting pad; and/or (ii) taken off-site for further processing or disposal, to a premises that is lawfully able to accept that kind of waste; (b) Only low risk feedstocks may be brought onto the premises as supplementary organic material for use in the composting process.

Emissions

Disposal of composted material

3. The licence holder must ensure composted material is:

(a) applied to land in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 3; and/or
(b) taken off-site for further processing or disposal.

Table 3: Authorised disposal of composted material to land

Disposal point reference	Disposal requirements
"Waste utilisation areas", as shown in Schedule 1: Waste utilisation map	Spreading of mature manure compost at a rate of not more than 2.64 t/ha, and in accordance with conditions 4 and 8
	Spreading of mature carcass compost at a rate of not more than 4.3 t/ha, and in accordance with conditions 4 and 8

4. The licence holder must ensure, when applying compost in accordance with condition 3(a):

(a) only mature compost is spread over the waste utilisation area;
(b) compost is evenly distributed over the waste utilisation area;
(c) compost is only spread onto areas growing crops or pasture within the waste utilisation area;
(d) compost is not spread within 25 m of any defined watercourse or within 50 m of the premises boundary or any gazetted road reserve; and
(e) the waste utilisation area is harvested at least once every 12 months.

Monitoring

General monitoring

5. The licence holder must ensure that:

(a) all soil samples are collected in accordance with DPIRD guidelines for soil sampling;
(b) all soil samples are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current ASPAC certification (or equivalent); and
(c) all laboratory samples are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters being measured.

6. The licence holder must ensure all monitoring equipment used on the premises to comply with conditions of this licence is calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

7. The licence holder must, where the requirements for calibration cannot be practicably met, or a discrepancy exists in the interpretation of the requirements, bring these issues to the attention of the CEO accompanied with a report comprising details of any modifications to the methods.

Soil monitoring

8. The licence holder must conduct soil testing in accordance with Table 4.

Table 4: Soil testing requirements

Soil sampling locations	Soil profile	Parameter	Units	Frequency
At least one sample made up of at least 5 individual cores for each farm paddock across the waste utilisation area[1,2]	0 – 10 cm, 10 – 20 cm, 20 – 30 cm	pH[3]	$CaCl_2$	Annually, prior to each compost spreading event
		Electrical conductivity	mS/cm	
		Moisture content	%	
		Total nitrogen, ammonium-nitrogen, nitrate-nitrogen	mg/kg	
		Total phosphorus		
		Phosphorus retention index (PRI)	-	
		Phosphorus buffering index (PBI)	-	
		Aluminium	$CaCl_2$ extract	

Note 1: For soil sampling purposes, each farm paddock must represent a maximum area of 50 ha.
Note 2: GPS coordinates must be recorded for each sampling location, to ensure subsequent sampling events are in the same location.
Note 3: In-field, non-NATA accredited sampling and analysis permitted.

9. The licence holder must monitor and record inputs and outputs in accordance with Table 5, where applicable.

Table 5: Monitoring and recording of inputs and outputs

Input / Output	Parameter	Units	Frequency
Animals received and dispatched at the premises	Animals	Number	Aggregated total monthly summary
Deceased animals			Monthly
Compost feedstock brought onto the premises	Feedstock type	Cubic metres or tonnes	Each load brought onto the premises, by type
Manure, carcasses and mature compost removed from the premises	Manure, carcasses, mature compost, details of who accepted the waste and the receiving premises		Each load removed from the premises, by type

Records and reporting

10. The licence holder must implement a complaints management system that as a minimum, records the number and details of complaints received concerning the environmental impact of the activities undertaken at the premises and any action taken in response to the complaint.

11. 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) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 1;
(c) results of soil monitoring required by condition 8;
(d) records of inputs and outputs in accordance with condition 9; and
(e) complaints received under condition 10.

12. The books specified under condition 10 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.

Annual reporting requirements

13. 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 1 March in each year, an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form.

Biennial reporting requirements

14. The licence holder must submit to the CEO, by 1 March 2024 and biennially thereafter, an environmental report containing the information listed in Table 6 for the preceding biennial period.

Table 6: Environmental report

Condition or table	Parameter
-	Summary of any environmental incidents that have occurred during the biennial period and any action taken
Condition 3	Records to demonstrate compliance with compost spreading rates, including the amount of manure compost and carcass compost applied, the location(s) in which the compost was applied, and the total application area
Table 4	Results of annual soil monitoring
Table 5	Records of inputs and outputs for the annual period
Condition 10	Complaints summary
Condition 13	Compliance

Definitions

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

Table 7: Definitions

Term	Definition
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	means a 12-month period commencing from 1 January until 31 December in that same year
biennial period	means a 24-month period commencing from 1 January in one year and ending 31 December in the following year
AS 4454	means the Australian Standard *AS 4454: Composts, soil conditioners and mulches*
ASPAC	Australian Soil and Plant Analysis Council
ASPAC certification	means in relation to the analysis of a sample that the laboratory is certified by ASPAC for the specified analysis at the time of the analysis
averaging period	means the time over which a limit or target is measured or a monitoring result is obtained
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act
carcass compost	means mature compost that has been generated from composting animal carcasses
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer. CEO for the purposes of notification means: Director General Department administering the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 info@dwer.wa.gov.au
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 *Public Sector Management Act 1994* and designated as responsible for the administration of Part V, Division 3 of the EP Act
DPIRD guidelines for soil sampling	means the document entitled "*A guide for fit for purpose soil sampling*" (Fertilizer Australia 2019), available at https://fertilizer.org.au
EP Act	means the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)
freeboard	means the distance between the maximum water surface elevations and the top of retaining banks or structures at their lowest point
harvested	means the process of cutting and gathering a ripened crop by mechanical means, such as a combine harvester
licence	means 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 to whom this licence has been granted, as specified at the front of this licence
licensed controlled waste carrier	means a person licensed as a carrier under the Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004 to transport animal effluent and residues (K100)
low risk feedstock	means green waste derived from controlled collections and landscaping

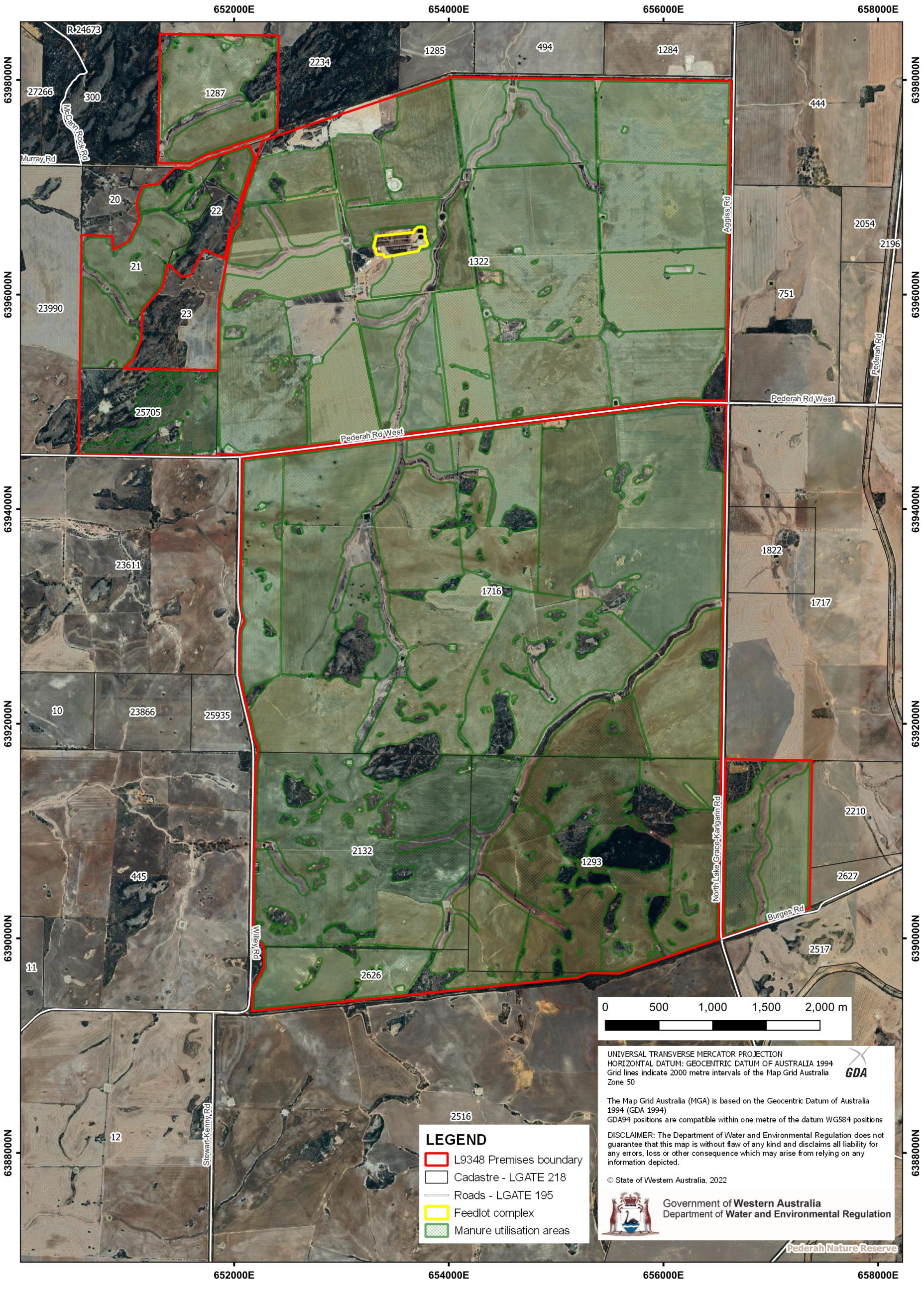
Term	Definition
	sources (e.g. grass, leaves, plants, branches, etc.), untreated timber (e.g. sawdust, wood shavings, timber off-cuts, etc.) and natural fibrous organics (e.g. peat, seed hulls/husks, straw, bagasse and other natural organic fibrous organics)
manure compost	means mature compost that has been generated from composting straw and manure (cattle dung and urine) harvested from the feedlot pens
mature compost	means organic material that has undergone controlled aerobic and thermophilic biological transformation through the composting process to achieve a suitable level of pasteurisation and stabilisation or maturity (as set out in AS 4454)
NATA	National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia
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 map in Schedule 1 to this licence
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act
Phosphorus retention index (PRI)	means the ratio of phosphorus adsorbed by soil (micrograms per gram) compared to that remaining in a solution (of initial concentration of 10 mg phosphorus per litre) after 16 hours
spot sample	means a discrete sample representative at the time and place at which the sample is taken
Standard Cattle Unit (SCU)	means a Standard Cattle Unit, which is equivalent to an animal with a liveweight of 600 kg and calculated using the method outlined in the *National Beef Cattle Feedlot Environmental Code of Practice*, Meat & Livestock Australia Limited, June 2012
waste utilisation area	means an area of land in which solid waste, including manure compost and carcass compost, may be applied as a soil ameliorant

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map and map of waste utilisation areas

The boundary of the prescribed premises is shown in the map below (red line), in addition to the location of the waste utilisation areas.



Schedule 1: Maps

Map of infrastructure

The location of key feedlot infrastructure is shown in the map below.