Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Licence

Licence number	L9137/2018/1
Licence holder	Semini Enterprises Pty Ltd
ACN	069 792 981
Registered business address	4 Fairbairn Road BUSSELTON WA 6280
DWER file number	DER2018/000869
Duration	04/07/2018 to 03/07/2030
Date of amendment	06/08/2024
Premises details	Semini Cattle Feedlot 41 Sands Road TREETON WA 6284 Legal description - Being Lot 2254 on Plan 203091 and Lot 2 on Diagram 35159, as depicted 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 m from a watercourse; and (b) on which the number of cattle per hectare exceeds 50	Not more than 2,000 animals at any time

This amended licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 6 August 2024 by:

Caron Goodbourn

Digitally signed by Caron Goodbourn
Date: 2024.08.06 08:56:33 +08'00'

MANAGER, PROCESS INDUSTRIES
STATE-WIDE DELIVERY
an officer delegated under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)

Licence history

Date	Ref number	Summary of changes
14/03/2005	L7986/2004/1	New application for Licence received 29/10/2004 and the Licence issued 14/03/2005
14/03/2006	L7986/2004/2	Licence re-issue
14/03/2007	L7986/2004/3	Licence re-issue
14/03/2008	L7986/2004/4	Licence re-issue
14/03/2013	L7986/2004/5	Licence re-issue
14/03/2016	L7986/2004/6	Licence re-issue and amendment to new format
28/08/2017	L7986/2004/6	DWER initiated administrative amendment to correct clerical error and description of temporarily manure stockpile
NA	L7986/2004/6	Ceased to have effect-late payment of annual fee
05/07/2018	L9137/2018/1	Replacement licence issued for L7986/2004/6
12/10/2021	L9137/2018/1	DWER initiated licence amendment following a risk-based review of the licence, infrastructure and operations being conducted on the premises
06/08/2024	L9137/2018/1	Licence amendment to remove redundant works conditions and other administrative changes

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

1. The licence holder must ensure the site infrastructure and equipment listed in Table 1 and located at the corresponding infrastructure location is maintained and operated in accordance with the corresponding operational requirement set out in that table.

Table 1: Infrastructure and equipment requirements

	Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirements	Infrastructure location
Feedlot			
1	Twelve (12) feedlot pens with a combined total area not exceeding 17,280 m^2	(a) Stormwater must be diverted away from the feedlot pens using bunds and/or cut-off drains; (b) All leachate and contaminated runoff from the feedlot pens to be directed to the main drain/retention basin; (c) Feedlot pens must be scraped of all manure at least every 20 weeks, and the manure stockpiled within the WSA or removed from the premises; (d) A logbook must be maintained of the dates in which manure removal referred to in item 1(c) is carried out; (e) Feedlot pens must not hold no more than 2,000 head of cattle in total at any time; (f) Feedlotting must not occur outside of the feedlot pens on the premises.	As labelled in Schedule 1 map as "Feedlot pens"
2	One (1) holding pen (drafting yard) with a total area not exceeding 3,417 m^2	(a) Holding pen scraped of all manure following each batch of cattle held in the yard being transferred to the feedlot pens; (b) Must prevent discharge of manure and sediment from the holding pen.	As labelled in Schedule 1 map as "Holding yards"
3	Waste storage area (WSA)	(a) Surface must be graded and drained so that leachate is directed to the main drain or retention basin; (b) Stormwater must be diverted away from the WSA using bunds and/or cut-off drains; (c) Sludge removed from the retention basin and manure removed from the pens may be stored within the WSA for the purpose of drying the waste material.	As labelled in Schedule 1 map as "WSA"
Wastewater basin and drainage system			
4	Main drain	(a) Must be used to direct all surface runoff from the feedlot pens and WSA to the retention basin; (b) Must be kept free of solids to allow free flow of wastewater to the retention basin; (c) Stormwater must be diverted away from the main drain using bunds and/or cut-off drains.	As labelled in Schedule 1 map as "Main drain"
5	Retention basin	(a) All runoff from the pens, WSA and main drain must be directed to the retention basin; (b) Stormwater must be diverted away from the retention basin using bunds and/or cut-off drains; (c) A minimum freeboard of at least 300 mm below the base of the spillway must be maintained at all times; (d) Effluent must only be transferred to the Winter Storage Pond (to maintain minimum freeboard requirements); (e) Must not cause, or allow effluent from the retention basin to discharge to the adjacent	As labelled in Schedule 1 map as "Retention basin"

	Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirements	Infrastructure location
		watercourse; (f) The basin must be de-sludged at least once every annual period; (g) A logbook must be maintained of the dates in which de-sludging referred to in 5(d) is carried out and the volume of sludge removed; (h) Any spilling of the retention basin or discharge via the retention basin spillway must be reported to the CEO within 24 hours of commencement of the discharge event.	
6	Winter storage dam	(a) Dam must be maintained with an impermeable barrier, for containing effluent transferred from the retention basin; (b) A minimum freeboard of at least 300 mm below the base of the spillway must be maintained at all times;	As labelled in Schedule 1 map as "Winter storage dam"
Irrigation of wastewater			
7	Irrigation Pump (D1) water delivery pipes	(a) Must be capable of pumping wastewater from the winter storage dam to the irrigation area (paddock 19) L1; (b) Must be maintained in good working condition and free of leaks.	Pipe between the 'winter storage dam' and '"Paddock 19"
8	Flow meter (D1)	(a) Must be maintained to enable accurate measurements of the cumulative volume of wastewater discharged from the winter storage dam to the irrigation area (L1).	On irrigation pump outlet
9	11.6 ha wastewater irrigation area (L1) (Paddock 19) irrigated through a travelling irrigator	(a) Must comprise a travelling irrigator (or similar), maintained in good working order capable of delivering water at a spreading width of at least 30 m; (b) Irrigation system valves, pumps, pipelines and other fittings must be maintained and inspected daily for ruptures or leaks when irrigating.	As labelled in Schedule 1 map as "Paddock 19"
Deceased animals			
10	Carcass burial area	(a) Deceased animals must be buried within the designated burial area or removed off-site for disposal; (b) Carcasses must be fully covered with soil within 1 hour of disposal; (c) The total number of animals buried in each annual period must to be recorded.	As labelled in Schedule 1 map as "Burial pit"

Emissions and discharges

2. The licence holder must ensure wastewater and solid waste is discharged to land only at the locations specified in Table 2 and in accordance with the corresponding discharge requirements specified in that table.

Table 2: Authorised discharge of wastewater and solid waste

	Emission point reference	Discharge requirements	Discharge location
1	Solid waste (compost) disposal areas Paddock 18 and 20	(a) Only compost may be spread to the designated solid waste disposal areas (Paddock 18 and 20); (b) Compost must be evenly spread at a rate no greater than 17.27 m^3/ha per annual period and not within 100 m of a watercourse; (c) Raw manure and un-composted pond sludge (wet or dry) must not be spread on the premises.	As labelled in Schedule 1 map as “Paddock 18” and “Paddock 20”
2	Winter storage dam wastewater irrigation area (L1)	(a) Only wastewater from the winter storage dam may be irrigated; (b) Irrigation must not be undertaken during, or for at least 24 hours following, a rainfall event of 2 mm or more; (c) Irrigation must occur on a rotational basis, ensuring that areas are not irrigated for at least 24 hours between applications; (d) No irrigation generated run-off occurs beyond the boundary of the irrigation area (L1); (e) Vegetation in the irrigation area (L1) is harvested at least once per annual period; (f) No soil erosion occurs; (g) No flood irrigation is permitted; (h) Irrigation must not occur on land that is already waterlogged; (i) Irrigation must only occur on healthy vegetation to ensure uptake of water and nutrient.	As labelled in Schedule 1 map as “Paddock 19”

3. The licence holder must ensure that treated wastewater discharged via irrigation does not exceed the limits specified in Table 3 for each of the corresponding parameters specified in that table.

Table 3: Irrigation emission discharge limits

Emission point reference	Parameter	Loading Limit
As labelled in Schedule 1 map as “Paddock 19”	Total nitrogen	<300 kg/ha/annual period
	Total phosphorus	<50 kg/ha/annual period

Monitoring

General monitoring

4. The licence holder must ensure that:

(a) all water samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1;
(b) all surface water sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.6;
(c) all wastewater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.10;
(d) all groundwater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.11; and
(e) all laboratory samples are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters being measured.

5. The licence holder must ensure that monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 15 days apart.

6. The licence holder must ensure that 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.

Monitoring of emissions to land

8. The licence holder must monitor emissions in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 4 and record the results of all such monitoring.

Table 4: Emissions and discharge monitoring

Discharge point	Monitoring location	Parameter	Frequency	Averaging period	Unit
M1 – wastewater sample location for the winter storage dam	Winter storage dam	Total nitrogen	Monthly when irrigating	Grab sample	mg/L
		Total phosphorus			
		BOD			
		Total dissolved solids			
		Total suspended solids			
		Potassium			
		pH[1]			No unit
		E. coli			CFU/100mL
D1 – flow meter on irrigation pump	Flow meter	Volumetric flow rate (cumulative)	Continuous When discharging	Daily	kL/day

Note 1: In field non-NATA accredited analysis permitted for pH

9. The licence holder must:

   (a) record the flow meter reading at the end of each month; and
   (b) take photographs of each monthly meter reading, where each photo must include the following details:
      (i) the date of the meter reading;
      (ii) the meter reading, ensuring the numbers are legible; and
      (iii) the serial number of the meter, ensuring the numbers are legible.

10. The licence holder must:

   (a) ensure the flow meter is maintained, in good working order and operating within a range of ±5% of the quantity of effluent that actually passes through it, when tested in field conditions; and
   (b) notify the CEO within seven days of detecting a malfunction of the meter.

11. The licence holder must not:

   (a) damage the flow meter; or
   (b) install, or alter, the flow meter or any associated fittings;

   such that the meter does not accurately measure the quantity of effluent being irrigated in accordance with condition 8.

Surface water sampling

12. The licence holder must undertake the surface water sampling in Table 5 and record all the results of such monitoring specified in that table.

Table 5: Surface water monitoring

Monitoring location	Parameter	Frequency	Unit	Averaging period
SW1 (upstream of feedlot) SW2 (downstream of feedlot) as shown in Schedule 1 map	pH[1]	In each monthly period when there is flow	No unit	Spot sample
	Electrical conductivity		dS/m	
	Total nitrogen		mg/L	
	Total phosphorus[2]			
	Total dissolved solids			
	Total suspended solids			
	BOD			
	E. coli		CFU/100mL	

Note 1: In field non-NATA accredited analysis permitted for pH
Note 2: Limit of detection for analysis of total phosphorous must be ≤0.01 mg/L

Records and reporting

Record-keeping

13. 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.

14. 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 to this licence;
(b) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 1;
(c) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 8 and 12;
(d) evidence of monthly flow meter readings required by condition 9; and
(e) complaints received under condition 13.

15. The books specified under condition 14 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.

Notification requirements

16. The licence holder must notify the CEO, within 24 hours of becoming aware of, the retention pond spilling.

Reporting

17. 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 30 days after the end of that annual period an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form.

18. The licence holder must submit to the CEO by no later than 30 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 that table.

Table 6: Annual environmental report

Condition or Table	Parameter per annual period
-	Monthly number of cattle held within the feedlot.
-	Annual numbers of deceased animals buried on site.
Table 1	Record of feedlot pen cleaning events (item 1d)
	Record of de-sludging events and the volume (m^3) of sludge removed from the retention basin. (item 5g)
2	Volume (m^3) of compost spread to Paddocks 18 and 20. Type (species) of crop(s) harvested within irrigation area (L1). Month the crop(s) were harvested within irrigation area (L1). Volume/mass (tonnes) of harvested biomass within irrigation area (L1). The amount of nitrogen and phosphorus removed from the irrigation area (L1) from the harvesting activities.
8	Tabulated loadings of nitrogen and phosphorus applied to irrigation area (L1) including an explanation of the basis for determining loading rates.
8 & 9	Irrigation wastewater monitoring data in tabulated and graphical formats including the sampling date As assessment and interpretation of the data including comparison to historical trends. Copies of laboratory analysis reports. Volume (kL) of wastewater applied to irrigation area (L1) in daily and monthly tabulated form Photographic evidence of monthly flow meter readings, as required by condition 9.
12	Surface water monitoring data in tabulated and graphical formats including the sampling date. As assessment and interpretation of the data including comparison to historical trends. Copies of laboratory analysis reports.
13	A summary of complaints recorded for the annual period.

Definitions

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

Table 9: Definitions

Term	Definition
AHD	Australian Height Datum
annual period	means a 12-month period commencing from 1 June until 31 May of the immediately following year
annual exceedance probability (AEP)	means the probability that a given rainfall total accumulated over a given duration will be exceeded in any one year
AS 1289	means the Australian Standard AS 1289 Methods of testing soils for engineering purposes
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the current version of Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 *Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on the design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples*
AS/NZS 5667.6	means the current version of Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 5667.6 *Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling on rivers and streams*
AS/NZS 5667.10	means the current version of Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 5667.10 *Water Quality – Sampling –Guidance on sampling wastewaters*
AS/NZS 5667.11	means the current version of Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 5667.10 *Water Quality – Sampling –Guidance on sampling of groundwaters*
averaging period	means the time over which a limit or target is measured, or a monitoring result is obtained
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
cattle rotation	means the time period in which beef cattle are confined in a feedlot pen for the purposes of increasing the animals weight for market sale
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer. CEO for the purposes of correspondence means: Director General Department administering the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 info@dwer.wa.gov.au
compliance report	means a report to satisfy the CEO that the conditioned infrastructure and/or equipment has been constructed and/or installed in accordance with the requirements specified by the licence
compost	means a solid organic material that has undergone controlled aerobic and thermophilic biological transformation through the composting process to achieve pasteurisation and reduce phytotoxic compounds
composting	means the process by which waste organic materials are microbiologically transformed under controlled aerobic conditions
controlled drainage area	means the area on the premises that drains to the retention basin and includes pens, lane ways, manure storage areas, main drain and the retention basin
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

Term	Definition
	of Part V, Division 3 of the EP Act
dS/m	Deci siemens per metre
E. coli	*Escherichia coli* (bacteria)
EP Act	*Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)
feedlotting	means a confined area with watering and feeding facilities where cattle are hand or mechanically fed for the purpose of beef production, including covered and uncovered areas. Feedlotting is considered when holding cattle for the purposes of beef production at a stocking rate of greater than 1.4 SCU per hectare in the Cowaramup area
freeboard	means the distance between the maximum water surface elevation and the top of retaining banks or structures or spillway at their lowest point.
grab sample	means a discrete sample representative at the time and place at which the sample is taken
healthy vegetation	means vegetation that is living or can grow and produce.
licence	refers to this document, which evidences the grant of the licence by the CEO under s.54 of the EP Act, subject to the conditions
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
main drain	main drain is part of the controlled drainage area that receives drainage from the feedlot pens and WSA and conveys runoff to the retention basin
mg/L	milligrams per litre
monthly period	means a one month period commencing from the first day of a month until first day of the immediately following month
NATA	National Association of testing Authorities, Australia
NATA accredited	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
permeability	means the soil permeability is a measure indicating the capacity of the soil or rock to allow fluids to pass through it (*National Beef Cattle Feedlot Environmental Code of Practice,* Meat & Livestock Australia, June 2012)
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
retention basin	means a pond designed to capture and store runoff from the feedlot operation as labeled retention basin in Schedule 1 map
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 in the *National Beef Cattle Feedlot Environmental Code of Practice*, Meat & Livestock Australia, June 2012
sludge	means accumulated solids separated from effluent during wastewater storage
solid waste	means waste in a solid form, i.e., spadeable
WSA	Waste Storage Area

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map