



Licence number	L9123/2018/2	
Licence holder	Elders Rural Services Australia Ltd	Nutrien Ag Solutions Ltd
ACN	004 045 121	008 743 217
Registered business address	27 Currie Street ADELAIDE SA 5000	Level 10, 737 Bourke Street DOCKLANDS VIC 3008
DWER file number	DER2018/000478	
Duration	25/05/2022 to 18/12/2032	
Premises details	Boyanup Saleyards 31 Salter Road BOYANUP WA 6237	

Legal description –
Lots 202 & 203 on Plan 169731 (Crown Reserves 27193 & 27194), part of Salter Rd road reserve and part of rail reserve
As shown in the premises map in Schedule 1

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, Environmental Protection Regulations 1987)	Assessed design capacity
Category 55: Livestock saleyard or holding pen: premises on which live animals are held, pending their sale, shipment or slaughter	Not more than 70,000 cattle per year

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 27 June 2024, by:

Daniel Hartnup
A/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
09/01/2017	L6140/1989/13	Amendment Notice 1 – frequency of monitoring discharge wastewater amended and update to premises nominal rated throughput.
07/08/2017	L6140/1989/13	Amendment Notice 2 – CEO-initiated amendment to extend licence duration.
22/05/2018	L9123/2018/1	Replacement licence issued following previous licence ceasing to have effect due to late payment of annual fees.
05/05/2022	L9123/2018/2	Replacement licence issued, with duration of 2 years.
26/09/2023	L9123/2018/2	CEO-initiated amendment to require off-site disposal of manure, SST sludge and effluent, and alignment of licence duration with property lease.
27/06/2024	L9123/2018/2	Amendment to include 2 x 50 kL storage tanks for temporary storage of effluent from the SST

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
1	Cattle pens	(a) Cattle pens, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) 213 individual saleyard pens; (ii) 16 outer pens for handling animals at arrival/dispatch; (iii) 12 sand pens; (iv) 9 holding yards; (b) All pens must be located within the controlled drainage area (CDA); (c) Floor area of all pens must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) be sloped to facilitate drainage of runoff to the effluent catch drain; (ii) comprise an impermeable barrier (concrete) with sufficient bunding that prevents runoff of effluent to the environment and overland water running into the pens; 	“Pens”, as shown in Schedule 1: Premises map
2	Effluent sumps (x3)	(a) Sumps must be maintained on the downslope side of the cattle yards; (b) Sumps must be connected to the SST; (c) Sumps must comprise an impermeable barrier (concrete); (d) Must maintain a pump within the each sump that is capable of pumping effluent to the SST;	“Effluent sumps”, as shown in Schedule 1: Map of infrastructure
3	Controlled Drainage Area (CDA)	(a) Must comprise all operational areas relating to the saleyard complex, including pen areas and hard catchment (cattle yards, effluent sumps); (b) Area must be sloped to facilitate drainage of surface water runoff to the effluent sumps; (c) Must be designed to direct uncontaminated surface runoff away from the cattle yards and effluent sumps;	As per design requirements
4	Secondary sedimentation tank (SST)	SST must be maintained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) at the lowest point of the CDA; (b) with sufficient capacity to contain the volume of runoff from the CDA, allowing for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a minimum freeboard of 300 mm; and (ii) overtopping does not occur on average more than once every 20 years; (c) as an impermeable barrier (concrete). 	“SST”, as shown in Schedule 1: Premises map
5	Stormwater buffer tank	(a) Must be maintained with at least 300 kL operating capacity, for containing overland flow from cleaned saleyard floors; (b) Overflow from the tank must be directed to the SST.	“Rainwater Buffer Tank”, as shown in Schedule 1: Map of infrastructure upgrades
6	Temporary storage tanks (x2)	(a) Must install 2 x poly storage tanks, each with at least 50 kL capacity; (b) Tanks may be joined by a suitable balance pipe, to allow effluent to balance between the two tanks; (c) Tanks must be installed with overflow pipework that directs overflow to the SST;	“50 kL poly tank”, as shown in Schedule 1: Premises map

Infrastructure and equipment	Description and design requirements	Infrastructure location
	(d) Tanks must be installed with DN100 camlock outlets for direct vacuum truck pump outs.	

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	Cattle yards	<p><u>Cattle handling</u></p> <p>(a) Cattle must not be held within individual pens for more than 24 consecutive hours;</p> <p>(b) Cattle must not be held within the unlined sandy floor pens or holding yards, unless for the purpose of:</p> <p>(i) aggregating cattle, prior to off-site transportation; or</p> <p>(ii) holding cattle overnight that have been delivered to the premises the day before a sale event; or</p> <p>(iii) emergency or short-term overflow, not exceeding 6 consecutive hours;</p> <p><u>Manure management</u></p> <p>(c) Manure must be removed from pens after each sale event;</p> <p>(d) Manure removed from pen surfaces must be:</p> <p>(i) directly transferred to the SST; and/or</p> <p>(ii) directly removed off-site in accordance with condition 5;</p> <p><u>Stormwater management</u></p> <p>(e) Stormwater runoff from within the CDA:</p> <p>(i) must be directed to the SST during and after sale events;</p> <p>(ii) may be directed to the stormwater buffer tank once all manure has been removed from the saleyard floor, including washing down to remove any residual;</p> <p><u>Mortalities management</u></p> <p>(f) Following post mortem at the cattle handling yards (if required), deceased animals must be removed from the premises in accordance with condition 5 within 24 hours of death;</p> <p><u>Dust management</u></p> <p>(g) Visible dust generated from saleyard activities must not cross the premises boundary;</p>
2	Effluent sumps (3)	<p>(a) Must be cleaned of accumulated sludge to ensure efficient pumping of effluent to the SST;</p> <p>(b) Removed solids must be directly transferred to the SST;</p>
3	Controlled Drainage Area	<p>(a) Must be maintained to ensure all surface runoff is able to flow freely to the effluent sumps;</p>
4	Secondary sedimentation tank (SST)	<p><u>Stormwater management</u></p> <p>(a) Must be operated to ensure stormwater runoff is excluded from entering the SST;</p> <p>(b) An operational freeboard of at least 300 mm must be maintained at all times;</p> <p><u>Sludge management</u></p> <p>(c) Must be cleaned of sludge at least once every 12 months;</p> <p>(d) Removed sludge must be directly taken off-site in accordance with</p>

	Site infrastructure	Operational requirement
		condition 7. <u>Effluent management</u> (e) Effluent must be removed from the SST sump to ensure a minimum 300 mm freeboard is maintained at all times; (f) Removed effluent must be: (i) transferred to the temporary storage tanks; or (ii) directly taken off-site in accordance with condition 7.

Inspection of infrastructure

3. The licence holder must undertake inspections of the scope and type and at the corresponding frequency specified in Table 3.
4. Where any inspection required by condition 3 identifies an appropriate level of environmental protection is not being maintained or there is a foreseeable risk of an environmental incident, the works approval holder must:
 - (a) take corrective action to mitigate adverse environmental consequences as soon as practicable; and
 - (b) maintain a written log of all inspections undertaken, with each inspection signed off by the person who conducted the inspection.

Table 3: Inspection of infrastructure requirements

Scope of inspection	Type of inspection	Frequency of inspection
Weather forecast for the premises	Review of 7-day weather forecast	(a) at the start of each week; and (b) daily, for every day in a 7-day period where ≥ 40 mm rain is predicted
Effluent sumps, SST, temporary storage tanks	Visual integrity (including signs of leakage), blockages, sludge levels, freeboard capacity, odour, algal levels	(a) within 24 hours of any sale event; (b) within 24 hours after the removal of manure from the saleyard floor after a sale event; (c) within 12 hours of ≥ 40 mm of rain being predicted at the premises over a 7-day period; (d) within 12 hours of ≥ 40 mm of rain falling within a 7-day period, and every 20 mm increment thereafter within the same 7-day period

Emissions

Disposal of manure and mortalities

5. The licence holder must ensure mortalities, and manure removed from pen surfaces that meets the definition of a solid, are removed off-site to a premises that is lawfully able to accept that kind of waste, such as a licensed composting facility, licenced solid waste facility, or licensed rendering facility.
6. The licence holder must keep accurate records of manure and mortalities removed from the premises in accordance with condition 5, including:
 - (a) the volume of manure (in tonnes or cubic metres) for each load removed from the premises;
 - (b) the details of who accepted the manure and the receiving premises; and
 - (c) the number of mortalities removed from the premises per month and the receiving premises.

Disposal of effluent

7. The licence holder must ensure effluent within the effluent sumps, SST, and temporary storage tanks, including manure and sludge not meeting the definition of a solid, is removed

off-site by a licensed controlled waste carrier.

8. The licence holder must keep and maintain a record of controlled waste tracking receipts for all effluent removed from the premises in accordance with condition 7.
9. The licence holder must not cause or allow effluent within the effluent sumps, SST, and temporary storage tanks, including manure and sludge, to be discharged into the environment.

Disposal of stormwater

10. The licence holder may only release water from the stormwater buffer tank to the on-site swale drain, once each full tank has been:
 - (a) sampled and tested in accordance with Table 4; and
 - (b) has been confirmed as meeting the following criterion:
 - (i) pH – between 6 and 8;
 - (ii) Total suspended solids – 80 mg/L or less;
 - (iii) Total nitrogen – 1.0 mg/L or less;
 - (iv) Total phosphorus – 0.1 mg/L or less;
 - (v) Biological oxygen demand – 1.0 mg/L or less; and
 - (vi) *E. coli* – 20 CFU/100 mL or less.

Table 4: Stormwater testing requirements

Testing point and reference	Parameter	Unit	Averaging period	Testing frequency
Stormwater storage tank outlet	pH ¹	No unit	Spot sample	Prior to the release of each full tank to the on-site swale drain
	Total suspended solids	mg/L		
	Total nitrogen			
	Total phosphorus			
	Biological oxygen demand			
	<i>E. coli</i>			

Note 1: *In field, non-NATA accredited analysis permitted.*

11. The licence holder must ensure that:
 - (a) all water samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1;
 - (b) all water sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.10;
 - (c) all water samples are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters being measured.
12. The licence holder must maintain accurate records to demonstrate each full tank has been tested and the water meets the quality requirements specified in condition 10, otherwise, the water must be considered to be effluent and discharged to the SST and be managed in accordance with condition 7.
13. The licence holder must keep accurate records of the date, time, water quality and volumes of water released from the stormwater storage tank to the on-site swale drain in accordance with condition 10.

Monitoring

Monitoring of inputs and outputs

14. The licence holder must monitor and record inputs and outputs in accordance with Table 5.

Table 5: Monitoring and recording of inputs and outputs

Input / Output	Parameter	Units	Frequency
Animals received and dispatched at the premises	Cattle	Number	Aggregated total monthly summary

Complaints management

15. The licence holder must investigate any 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.
16. Following receipt of a complaint directly from a complainant about any alleged emissions from the premises, the licence holder must:
 - (a) respond to the complainant within 72 hours of receipt of the complaint; and
 - (b) within 10 calendar days of receipt of the complaint, provide a summary of the outcomes of any investigation(s) conducted in response to the complaint, including any corrective and preventative action(s) taken in response to the complaint, unless such communication is not requested by the complainant.

Records and reporting

Record-keeping

17. The licence holder must record the following information in relation to complaints received by the licence holder (whether 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;
 - (d) the complete details of any activities being undertaken, where, and the weather and wind conditions at the time of the complaint;
 - (e) the complete details and dates of any investigation(s) conducted in response to the complaint;
 - (f) a summary of the findings of any investigation(s) conducted in response to the complaint, including details of the person(s) responsible for the investigation(s);
 - (g) a summary of any corrective and preventative action(s) taken in response to the complaint;
 - (h) a summary of the time taken to respond to the complaint; and
 - (i) a summary of all communications with the complainant.
18. 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) records of manure and mortalities removed from the premises in accordance with condition 6;
 - (d) records of controlled waste tracking receipts for all effluent removed from the premises in accordance with condition 8;
 - (e) records of all water quality testing required by condition 12;
 - (f) records of all water released from the stormwater buffer tank required by condition 13;
 - (g) records of inputs and outputs in accordance with condition 14; and
 - (h) complaints received under condition 17.

- 19.** The books specified under condition 18 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

- 20.** The licence holder must notify the CEO, at least 14 days prior to, the commencement of any desludging works at the premises:
- (a) the proposed commencement date and duration of desludging activities;
 - (b) the proposed on-site handling and management of all sludge removed; and
 - (c) the proposed disposal of all sludge removed.
- 21.** The licence holder must notify the CEO, within 7 days after, the completion of any desludging works at the premises:
- (a) the total volume of sludge removed;
 - (b) on-site management of all sludge removed; and
 - (c) a copy of the controlled waste tracking receipt for each load removed from the premises.

Annual reporting requirements

- 22.** 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 December in each year, an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form.
- 23.** The licence holder must submit to the CEO, by no later than 1 December in each year, an environmental report containing the information listed in Table 6 for the preceding annual period.

Table 6: Annual environmental report

Condition or table	Parameter
-	Summary of any environmental incidents that have occurred during the annual period and any action taken
Condition 4	Records of inspections of infrastructure
Condition 6	Records of manure and mortalities removed from the premises
Condition 8	Records of effluent and sludge removed from the premises
Condition 12	Records of water testing from the stormwater buffer tank
Condition 13	Records of water released from the stormwater buffer tank
Condition 14	Records of inputs and outputs
Condition 17	Complaints summary
Condition 21	Summary of notifications
Condition 22	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 October until 30 September in that same year
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the Australian 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 5667.10	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.10 Water quality – Sampling – Part 10: Guidance on the sampling of wastewaters
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
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer. CEO for the purposes of notification means: Director General Department administering the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> 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 <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> and designated as responsible for the administration of Part V, Division 3 of the EP Act
EP Act	means the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> (WA)
freeboard	means the distance between the maximum water surface elevations and the top of retaining banks or structures at their lowest point
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)
licensed composting facility	means a premises that holds a current and valid licence granted by the CEO under section 57 of the EP Act for a compost manufacturing and soil blending facility (category 67A)
licensed rendering facility	means a premises that holds a current and valid licence granted by the CEO under section 57 of the EP Act for a rendering facility (category 16)
licensed solid waste facility	means a premises that holds a current and valid licence granted by the CEO under section 57 of the EP Act for a solid waste facility (category 61A)
manure	means faeces and urine. For the purpose of this licence, manure also means solids separated from the SST

Term	Definition
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
solid	means material that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) has an angle of repose of greater than 5 degrees; (b) does not contain, or is not comprised of, any free liquids; (c) does not contain, or is not comprised of, any liquids that are capable of being released when the waste is transported; (d) does not become free flowing at or below 60°C or when it is transported; and (e) is generally capable of being moved by a spade at normal temperatures (i.e., is spadeable)
spot sample	means a discrete sample representative at the time and place at which the sample is taken
SST	Secondary Sedimentation Tank

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

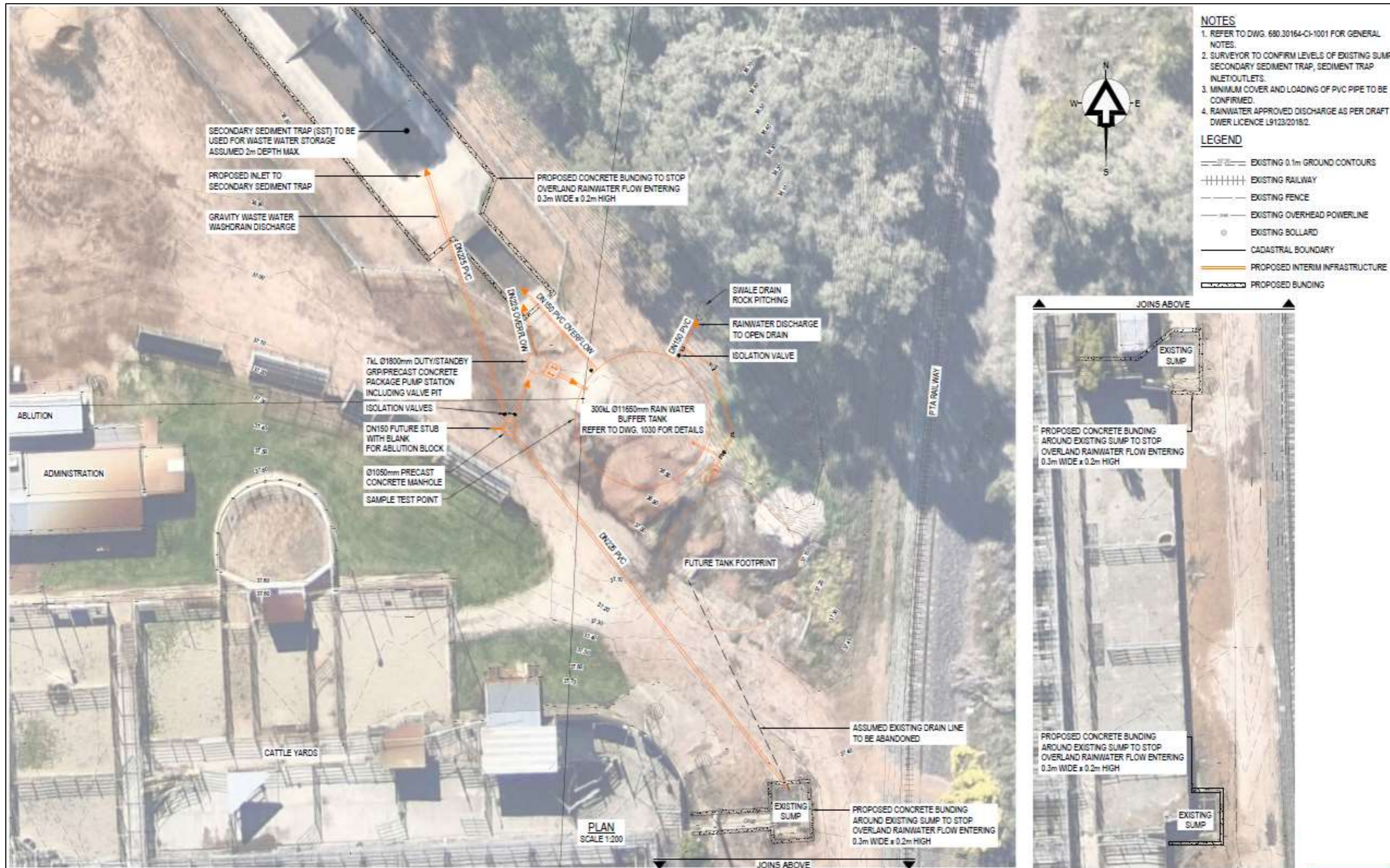
Premises map

The boundary of the prescribed premises and the location of key infrastructure is shown in the map below (red line).



Schedule 1: Maps

Map of infrastructure upgrades



Schedule 1: Maps

Map of infrastructure upgrades

