

Decision Report

Application for replacement licence

Part V Division 3 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Licence Number L7839/1998/7

Applicant Ausvision Rural Services Pty Ltd

ACN 106 075 763

File Number ILS2013/004021-1

Premises Serpentine-Jarrahdale Holding Yards

Lot 25 Lightbody Road, MARDELLA WA 6125

Legal description

Lot 25 on Deposited Plan 3269

Certificate of Title Volume 1260 Folio 998

As defined by the coordinates and maps in Schedule 1 of the

Licence

Date of Report 08/01/2021

Decision Licence granted

Licence: L7839/1998/7

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Table of Contents

1.	Deci	ision summary	1
2.	Sco	pe of renewal assessment	1
	2.1	Regulatory framework	1
	2.2	Application summary and overview of Premises	1
	2.3	Outdoor holding yard stocking limit	2
	2.4	Assessed design capacity	2
3.	Risk	assessment	2
	3.1	Source-pathways and receptors	2
		3.1.1 Emissions and controls	
		3.1.2 Receptors	3
	3.2	Consultation	3
	3.3	Risk ratings	4
4.	Deci	ision	8
5.	Con	clusion	8
6.	Refe	erences	9
	endix	c 1: Summary of applicant's comments on risk assessment and draf	ft
Apr	endix	c 2: Application validation summary	13

No table of figures entries found.

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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 operation of the Serpentine-Jarrahdale Holding Yards (the Premises). As a result of this assessment, the renewal of licence L7839/1998/7 has been granted.

2. Scope of renewal assessment

2.1 Regulatory framework

In completing the assessment documented in this Decision Report, the department has considered and given due regard to its Regulatory Framework and relevant policy documents which are available at https://dwer.wa.gov.au/regulatory-documents.

2.2 Application summary and overview of Premises

On 14 July 2020, Ausvision Rural Services Pty Ltd (the licence holder) applied to replace (renew) existing licence L7839/1988/6 under section 57 of the *Environmental Protection Act* 1986 (EP Act), which is to expire in February 2021.

During the application assessment process it was identified that the operation is in fact more consistent with a Category 55 – Livestock saleyard or holding pen. The licence holder was advised of this, being that Category 1- Cattle feedlot, which had been applied for, was not the appropriate category for this premises. Despite this advice, the licence holder has elected to proceed with Category 1 for the replacement licence.

The following Category is what the licence holder has applied for:

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, Environmental Protection Regulations 1987)	Assessed production capacity
Category 1: Cattle feedlot	5,000 animals or 4050 SCU at any time
	35, 000 animals or 28,350 SCU per annual period

The application relates to a cattle holding facility located approximately 13km northeast of Baldivis. The premises is a pre-export quarantine facility, where cattle arriving by truck are unloaded and directed into a covered quarantine area, prior to being inspected and further drafted into undercover penning arrangements as per specific importing country requirements. Within the two covered sheds, there are 44 pens, 2 hospital pens, a receival area pen and a receival ramp. Cattle are primarily held under cover in the roofed sheds, with some cattle held outside in a designated outdoor holding yard (refer to stocking rate section 2.3).

The shortest time stay in the pens is 24 hours (one clear day excluding day of arrival and departure day) and the maximum stay is up to 30 days.

The maximum holding capacity at any one time in the covered and bunded holding sheds is 5,000 head of cattle or 4,050 Standard Cattle Units (SCU). The assessed annual throughput capacity for the facility is 35,000 cattle per annual period, with the licence holders 2019 Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR) reporting an annual throughput of 23,561 head of cattle.

The previous licence comprised of several conditions to manage and reduce the potential for odour emissions from the premises which included the routine removal of manure, urine and deceased cattle from the site. Solid animal waste material is collected from the holding pens after each pen is emptied of cattle (at least weekly), and the material deposited on a covered

and bunded concrete hardstand area, prior to being taken off-site. Cleaning of the pens is a dry process and no stock washing or stock vehicle wash-down takes place at the premises.

Deceased cattle are stored in a segregated area within the holding sheds and removed from premises by a licenced contractor within 24 hours of death.

Feed is transported to site and cattle are fed within concrete troughs within the covered holding sheds.

2.3 Outdoor holding yard stocking limit

The Premises is located within the Peel-Harvey catchment area, which is subject to the Environmental Protection (Peel-Harvey Estuary) Policy 1992 (EPP). Nutrient enrichment of the Estuary has been caused by the clearing of native vegetation in the policy area and by land uses that result in nutrients, especially phosphorus, leaching into waterways in the policy areas and then flowing into the Estuary.

The previous licence contained a condition restricting the holding of cattle in the outdoor holding yard to no more than 37 head of cattle, which was consistent with the then-Department of Agriculture's Stocking rate guidelines for rural small holdings (Swan Coastal Plain and Darling Scarp and surrounds, Western Australia, Miscellaneous publication 2/00, Department of Agriculture, Western Australia, Perth) in 2013. The now Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD) has since advised that based on the soil type at the premises, the current stocking rate for the 5.3279 ha outdoor holding yard is not more than 4 dry cows. Therefore, the restriction of 37 cattle outside of the covered holding yards has been reduced to not more than 4 cattle.

2.4 Assessed design capacity

The indoor holding yards (12,755.75m²) have a maximum holding capacity of 5,002 head of cattle, based on animal welfare stocking density requirements for export. With the additional 4 cattle permitted in the outdoor holding yard (nutrient limited), this provides an assessed total design capacity of 5,000 animals at any one time.

The SCU has been calculated with the average weight of cattle in WA feedlots at 450kg, meaning 5,000 head of cattle (x 0.81) is equivalent to 4,050 SCU (National Guidelines for Beef Cattle Feedlots in Australia, 3rd Edition).

3. 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 *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments* (DER 2017).

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.

3.1 Source-pathways and receptors

3.1.1 Emissions and controls

The key emissions and associated actual or likely pathway during premises operation which have been considered in this report are detailed in Table 3, which also details the proposed control measures the applicant has proposed to assist in controlling these emissions, where necessary.

3.1.2 Receptors

Table 1 below provides a summary of potential human and environmental receptors that may be impacted because of activities upon or emission and discharges from the prescribed premises (Guidance Statement: Environmental Siting (DER 2016).

Table 1: Sensitive human and environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity

Human receptors (figure 1)	Distance from prescribed premise boundary		
Closest residential receptor	Approximately 90m (east of premise boundary) and 650m (north east of premise boundary)		
	The eastern residence is approximately 350m from the closest prescribed activity (open paddock area)		
Environmental receptors	Distance from prescribed activity		
Swan Coastal Plain (SCP) Wetlands 50	0.2km north, 2km west		
Bush Forever Site – Nature Reserve R 51784	0.5km south west		
Threatened ecological community (223)	1km north east		
Threatened priority fauna - Quenda, Southwestern brown Bandicoot - Priority 4	Within 1km buffer of the Premises boundary		

3.2 Consultation

The below table provides a summary of the consultation undertaken by the department.

Table 2: Consultation

Consultation method	Comments received
Application advertised on the department's website on 28 September 2020	No comments received
Consultation with DPIRD to ascertain sustainable stocking rate for outdoor holding yard	DPIRD stocking calculation received 1 October 2020. Sustainable stocking rate that the specified feedlot paddock can support is 4 dry cows
Applicant was provided with draft documents on 9 November 2020	Reply received on 16 December 2020. Licence holder comments and DWER responses are listed in appendix 1
Further consultation with DPIRD	Confirmation from DPIRD that current information provided by the licensee has not changed the sustainable stocking rate and that the specified feedlot paddock can support 4 dry cows
Applicant was provided with revised draft documents on 23 December 2021	Reply received 6 January 2021. Licence holder accepted revised decision report and licence with no further comment provided

3.3 Risk ratings

Risk ratings have been assessed in accordance with the *Guideline: Risk Assessments* (DWER 2020) for each identified emission source and considers potential source-pathway and receptor linkages as identified in table 3.

Where the applicant has proposed mitigation measures/controls (as detailed in table 3), 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 licence 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 3.

Licence L7839/1998/7, that accompanies this Decision Report, authorises emissions associated with the operation of the Premises i.e. cattle holding activities.

The conditions in the issued Licence, as outlined in table 3 have been determined in accordance with *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions* (DER 2015).

Table 3: Risk assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the Premises during operation

	Risk Event		Consequence	Likelihood	Risk ¹	Licence holder controls	Regulatory controls
Sources/Activities - Category 1 Feedlot	Potential emissions	Potential receptors, pathway & impact	rating ¹	rating ¹			
Animal waste from the holding and feeding of cattle. Stormwater (potentially contaminated from contact with animal waste) entering the environment from hardstand areas	Odour from manure and spilt feed	Air/windborne pathway causing impacts to amenity Residential receptors - Approximately 90m (east of premise boundary) and 650m (north east of premise boundary)	Slight	Possible	Low	Daily inspections to assess manure build up in the pens, which are cleaned (dry process) weekly with manure transferred to manure holding yard prior to removal off-site. The apron area is inspected and regularly cleaned daily, to ensure that all manure is stored under the roofed area of the manure storage area. The holding pens are bunded on all sides with either concrete walls or concrete feed troughs. Complaints register with any action taken by the licence holder to investigate or respond to any complaint recorded.	Condition 1 (table 1) Operational requirements for infrastructure. Maximum throughput of 35,000 cattle per annual period. New calculations provided by the licence holder resulted in a figure of 4,959 head of cattle as per animal welfare requirements for export for covered holding sheds (12,755m²). With the additional 4 cattle permitted from the outdoor stocking rates, this provides an assessed total design

	nated run-off from ns entering the nent Pathway and receptors Groundwater which in the area ranges from 3mbgl - 10mbgl Nutrient rich leachate and sediment rich run-	- Moderate	Unlikely	Medium	Hardstand, bunded and roofed operational areas ensure uncontaminated stormwater on-site is directed into the drainage channels and directed towards the evaporation pond.	capacity of 5,000 animals at any one time, meaning no change to the current capacity of 5,000 animals at any one time within L7839/1998/6.
	off from holding pens and waste storage area	s			The cleaning of the pens is a dry process, with no water added due to the moisture content already present. Regular weekly removal ensures that dust is minimised and the waste is removed at least weekly by a contractor.	Condition 3 Waste removed from the premises.
					The apron area is inspected and regularly cleaned daily, to ensure that all manure is stored under the roofed area of the manure storage area. The holding pens are bunded on all sides with either concrete walls or concrete feed troughs.	
					The specified feedlot paddock area is 53,279 m2, which is 5.3279 hectares (ha). The soil landscape unit is mapped as Pinjarra P3 Phase (213Pj_P3).	
					The calculated stocking rate that the specified feedlot paddock can support is 4 dry cows. As a result, the licence limit of 37 cattle outside of the covered paddocks has been reduced to 4.	
					Uncontaminated stormwater shall be directed away from the cattle holding sheds and stored manure area to the evaporation pond.	
					Monitoring is conducted upstream and downstream of the site in 3 locations, alongside the drainage channels and evaporation pond. Water sampling also	
License: L 7920/4009/7					takes place directly from both drainage channels and the pond. The perimeter of the holding	

			sheds and loading/unloading area is surrounded by concrete feed bunks or concrete bunding walls, which prevents any waste from entering the drainage channels. In addition, concrete lanes surround the eastern and western perimeter of the holding sheds adjacent to the drainage channels. The permeability of the drainage channels and evaporation pond are unknown as they were constructed prior to the current licence holder purchasing the Premises. Upon visual inspection the channels appear to be clay lined.	
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Note 1: Consequence ratings, likelihood ratings and risk descriptions are detailed in the Guideline: Risk Assessments (DWER 2020)

4. Decision

The delegated officer has considered the application submitted to renew the current licence, which is due to expire 21 February 2021.

As part of the licence renewal assessment, the Delegated Officer sought verification that the calculated sustainable stocking rate that the specified feedlot paddock was accurate with the previous limit of 37 cattle being held outside of the covered holding pens in the designated open paddock. As a result, it was ascertained that the sustainable stocking rate for the specified feedlot open paddock was 4 dry cows. The licence limit of 37 cattle outside of the covered paddocks has been reduced to 4 within the renewed licence. Refer section 2.3

Verification was also sought to confirm the maximum stocking rate for the covered holding sheds (12,755.75m2). New calculations provided by the licence holder suggested the total area of the cattle holding sheds divided by a stocking density of $2.55m^2$ /head, equates to 5,002 head of cattle allowed in the cattle holding sheds at any one time. The current capacity of 5,000 animals at any one time within L7839/1998/6 will therefore remain (4050 SCU). The maximum throughput of 35,000 cattle per annual period was derived from information provided by the licence holder and is the assessed capacity.

Another addition was a 300mm freeboard requirement within the evaporation pond. This is in line with the National Guidelines for Beef Cattle Feedlots in Australia (3rd Edition) and serves to prevent the pond overtopping or damage to pond embankments during storm events.

In deciding to grant the renewed licence, the delegated officer has also listed operational requirements within condition 1, table 1 of the renewed licence, capturing the operational controls provided by the licence holder within the application and subsequent supporting information.

The delegated officer also notes that current operations are more in line with a Category 55 (holding yard) facility, rather than the current Category 1 (feedlot). It is noted that the licence holder wishes to continue as a Category 1 feedlot, and this will be addressed as part of a future licence review.

5. Conclusion

Based on the assessment in this Decision Report, the Delegated Officer has determined that the application to renew licence L7839/1998/6 will be granted, subject to conditions commensurate with the determined controls and necessary for administration and reporting requirements.

Melissa Chamberlain

A/MANAGER PROCESS INDUSTRIES

REGULATORY SERVICES

Delegated Officer under section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

6. References

- 1. Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) 2020, *Guideline:* Environmental Siting, Perth, Western Australia
- 2. DWER 2020, Guideline: Risk Assessments, Perth, Western Australia
- 3. DWER 2020, Guideline: Setting Conditions, Perth, Western Australia
- 4. ANZECC & ARMCANZ (2000) water quality guidelines
- 5. National Beef Cattle Environmental Code of Practice (2nd Edition)
- 6. National Guidelines for Beef Cattle Feedlots in Australia (3rd Edition)
- 7. Coastal Stocking rate guidelines for rural small holdings, Swan Coastal Plain and Darling Scarp and surrounds, Western Australia Plain and Darling Scarp and surrounds, Western Australia
 - 8. van Gool, D, Angell, K & Stephens, L, 2000, Stocking rate guidelines for rural small holdings: Swan Coastal Plain and Darling Scarp and surrounds, Western Australia, Miscellaneous publication 2/00, Department of Agriculture, Western Australia, Perth
 - 9. Application for a works approval, Ausvision Rural Services, Serpentine-Jarrahdale Holding Yards (DWERDT307725).

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

Condition	Applicant's comments	Department's response
-	The proposed draft licence has reduced the production capacity of the Premises from 5000 cattle at any one time down to 4,663 cattle or 3801 SCU at any one time. This proposed reduced capacity at any one time is incorrect and likely due to the Departments typographical error.	Noted. This was an unintentional error (based on incorrect calculations), however is superseded by the comment below.
	The draft licence should, based on information previously provided, read a production capacity of 4,963 animals at any one time (not 4,663) based on the proposed 4959 cattle allowed in the sheds at any one time plus the proposed four cattle allowed in the uncovered paddock at any one time. 4963 animals at the Premises equates to 4020 SCU (not 3801 SCU) when using a SCU scaling factor of 0.81 based on an average liveweight of 450kg for beef cattle.	
-	Ausvision would like to amend the draft licence and provide an updated production capacity at any one time for the Premises. The information Ausvision previously provided to DWER during the licence renewal process calculated that 4959 cattle could be held within the cattle holding sheds at any one time. Ausvision has reviewed the calculations that arrived at this final number and would like to update this maximum holding capacity as it was previously calculated incorrectly using pen areas which resulted in rounding errors, as opposed to using a calculation that more accurately accounts for the entire holding area of the cattle holding sheds.	The delegated officer has determined to leave the current capacity of 5,000 animals (4050 SCU) at any one time unchanged, based on information provided by the licence holder that indicates the total area of the cattle holding sheds divided by a stocking density of 2.55 m²/head (minimum animal welfare export standard), equates to 5,002 head of cattle allowed in the cattle holding sheds at any one time.
	Pen areas are not entirely relevant to the total number of cattle that can be held in the sheds at any one time as all pen gates can be opened and cattle sometimes move throughout different pens, depending on importing country protocols and requirements. Hence it is more appropriate to utilise the cattle holding shed's entire area available as calculations using pen spacing are only relevant for some occasions and result in rounding errors.	
	The previously provided pen area calculations rounded down cattle numbers in all pens with a 262.5m2 area which was 44 pens. These rounding errors resulted in 41 head of cattle being excluded from the final number of cattle allowed to be held within the holding sheds at any one time.	
	The correct method to determine the maximum number of cattle to be held in the sheds at any one time is dividing the total area of the cattle holding sheds by a	

Condition	Applicant's comments	Department's response
	stocking density of 2.55m2. A stocking density of 2.55m2 is appropriate to be used in this calculation as it is consistent with animal welfare requirements for export.	
	The total area of the cattle holding sheds (12755.75m2) divided by a stocking density of 2.55m2 equates to 5002 head of cattle allowed in the cattle holding sheds at any one time. Therefore, based on this reasoning, Ausvision would like to reinstate our previous production capacity of 5000 animals allowed on the Premises at any one time, including the cattle allowed in the uncovered paddock at any one time. 5000 cattle times a SCU scaling factor of 0.81 (based on the average 450kg liveweight of beef cattle) equals 4050 SCU.	
	Therefore, the final production capacity of the Premises at any one time should be amended to 5000 cattle at 4050 SCU.	
-	Ausvision would like to amend the assessed production capacity of the draft licence to reflect a higher annual stocking rate per annual period than the proposed 24,000 animals per annual period.	The delegated officer has determined it acceptable to increase the maximum number of animals held from 24,000 to 35,000 per annual period, equating to 28,350 SCU.
	Ausvision has reviewed previously submitted Annual Environmental Reports (AER's) for the Premises and found that the proposed annual stocking rate of 24,000 animals per annum is too low for the Premises' current throughput and would have been exceeded multiple times based on throughputs in current and previous annual periods.	
	Ausvision's most recently submitted Annual Environmental Report for the Premises for the annual period 1 September 2019 to 31 August 2020 had a total throughput of 31, 864 cattle which significantly exceeds the proposed 24,000 animals per annual period. In addition, the proposed throughput of 24,000 would also have been exceeded during the 2014-2015 annual period (24,131 cattle), the 2015-2016 annual period (33,012 cattle) and the 2016-2017 annual period (25,283 cattle).	
	Consequently, Ausvision would like to amend the draft licence to increase the production capacity to 35,000 animals per annual period. This annual production capacity is conservatively estimated and based on the short holding times at the Premises (generally 5 – 14 days), could actually be much higher. For example if 4963 animals were to be held at the Premises every month (which is the proposed maximum holding capacity at any one time) then that would equate to a throughput	

Condition	Applicant's comments	Department's response
	of 59,556 animals per annual period, which is significantly higher than the 24,000 animals proposed in the draft licence as well as the 35,000 animals currently being proposed.	
1	Ausvision has multiple issues with this reduced number of cattle allowed in the uncovered paddock. Ausvision would like to request a meeting in person to discuss this issue to determine a more reasonable outcome.	The delegated officer's justification for the reduction of animals allowed to be held within the outdoor holding yard is clearly set out in section 2.3 of this report. No changes are proposed. Should the licence holder wish for this to be reviewed, it is suggested a licence amendment application accompanied by evidence to support the increase, be submitted separate to this licence renewal.
2.2	In section 2.2 of the draft decision report it states "The application relates to a cattle holding facility located approximately 13km southeast of Baldivis" however the Premises is actually located approximately 13km to the northeast of Baldivis. In section 2.4 of the draft decision report it states that "Within the two covered sheds, there are 44 pens, 2 isolated hospital pens and the receival ramp". This statement should be amended to include the receival yard area, so the new statement should read 'Within the two covered sheds, there are 44 pens, 2 hospital pens, a receival area pen and a receival ramp'.	Noted – correction made. Noted – additional details added.

Appendix 2: Application validation summary

SECTION 1: APPLICATION SUMMARY							
Application type							
Works approval							
		Relevant works approval number:		None			
		Has the works approvith?	oval been complied	Yes □	No □		
Licence		Has time limited ope works approval dem acceptable operatio	nonstrated	Yes 🗆	No □ N/A		
		Environmental Com submitted?	pliance Report	Yes □	No □		
		Date Report receive	ed:				
Renewal	\boxtimes	Current licence number:	L7839/1998/6				
Amendment to works approval		Current works approval number:					
Amendment to licence		Current licence number:					
Amendment to licence		Relevant works approval number:		N/A			
Registration		Current works approval number:		None			
Date application received		14 July 2020					
Applicant and Premises details							
Applicant name/s (full legal name/s)	Ausvision Rural Services Pty Ltd					
Premises name		Serpentine-Jarrahdale Holding Yards					
Premises location		Lot 25 on Plan 3269 Lightbody Road, MARDELLA WA 6125					
Local Government Authority		Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale					
Application documents							
HPCM file reference number:	ILS2013/004021-1						
Key application documents (additio application form):	Key application documents (additional to application form):			Applicant has supplied, maps, certificates of title, current company extract, emissions and discharges information and fee calculation information.			
Scope of application/assessment							

Licence renewal, due to expire 21/02/2021

The Premises is a quarantined export holding facility for cattle. Its primary purpose is to agist livestock for the local and export market. Cattle are delivered by truck to the Premises and are then held under cover in a large roofed shed from a period of 5-14 days prior to being sent off site for export. When required, up to 37 head of cattle may also be housed in the open paddock areas. During their agistment at the facility, cattle are tagged, fed, and watered. Where required, other treatments and veterinary attention may also be required.

Pellets and hay are fed to cattle at the premises. Pellets are sourced from Ausvision's Wongan Feed Mill (L8540/2011/1) and hay is sourced from Ausvision's cropping farmland.

There have been no changes to production design, capacity, operations, emission discharge points or waste disposal from the last licence renewal.

Category number/s (activities that cause the premises to become prescribed premises)

Summary of proposed activities or

changes to existing operations.

Prescribed premises category and description		duction or design capacity	Proposed changes to the production or design capacity (amendments only)		
Category 1: Cattle Feedlot		current capacity at the nises is 5,000 animals 39/1998/6).			
	desi with conf infor	changes to production or gn capacity are applied for the renewal, with irmation in supplementary mation that 5,000 remains maximum.			
	high wou Cate under Reg lives pren are l ship held procent throw had	dation of the renewal has lighted that Category 55 ld be more appropriate than egory 1. Holding yards fall er category 55 of the EP s, including all species of tock and is defined as nises on which live animals neld pending their sale, ment or slaughter (i.e not for the purpose of beef luction). 10 000 animals or e per year. Current ughput from the last AACR animal throughput as 23,561 lo18/19.			
	cate rema	licensee has objected to the gory change and wish to ain as a Category 1 cribed premise.			
egislative context and other appr	ovals				
Has the applicant referred, or do the intend to refer, their proposal to the under Part IV of the EP Act as a		Yes □ No ⊠	Referral decision No: NA		

significant proposal?		
Does the applicant hold any existing Part IV Ministerial Statements relevant to the application?	Yes □ No ⊠	Ministerial statement No: EPA Report No: NA
Has the proposal been referred and/or assessed under the EPBC Act?	Yes □ No ⊠	Reference No: NA
Has the applicant demonstrated occupancy (proof of occupier status)?	Yes ⊠ No □	Certificate of title ⊠ 25/P3269
Has the applicant obtained all relevant planning approvals?	Yes □ No □ N/A ⊠	Approval: N/A Expiry date: N/A Licence for renewal only. No additional construction required.
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 Type: NA Has Regulatory Services (Water) been consulted? Yes □ No ☒ N/A □ Regional office: Kwinana Peel
Is the Premises situated in a Public Drinking Water Source Area (PDWSA)?	Yes □ No ⊠	Name: N/A Priority: N/A
Is the Premises subject to any other Acts or subsidiary regulations (e.g. Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2004, Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004, State Agreement Act)	Yes □ No ⊠	
Is the Premises within an Environmental Protection Policy (EPP) Area?	Yes ⊠ No □	Peel-Harvey EPP 1992
Is the Premises subject to any EPP requirements?	Yes □ No ⊠	

Is the Premises a known or suspected contaminated site under the Contaminated Sites Act 2003?	Yes □ No ⊠	Classification: NA Date of classification: NA	
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