

Amendment Report

Application for Licence

Part V Division 3 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

Licence Number L7864/2003/4

Applicant International Livestock Export Pty Ltd

ACN 009 400 846

File number DER2016/001538-1

Premises Broome Common

Lot 533 and Lot 535 on Plan 73704

Broome WA 6725

As defined by the premises map attached to the issued licence.

Date of report 19/08/2021

Decision Licence granted

1. Amendment description

This amendment is made pursuant to section 59 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act) to amend licence L7864/2003/4 granted to International Livestock Export Pty Ltd (licence holder) for Broome Common (the premises). This notice of amendment is hereby given under section 59B(9) of the EP Act.

This amendment is limited to changes regarding:

- the installation of groundwater monitoring bores;
- increasing the maximum production capacity of category 55 from 75,000 to 85,000 animals per annual period; and
- removal of prescribed premises category 67A compost manufacturing and soil blending.

In completing the assessment documented in this amendment report, the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (the department, DWER) has considered and given due regard to its regulatory framework and relevant policy documents which are available at www.dwer.wa.gov.au/regulatory-documents.

1.1 Proposed amendment

1.1.1 Licence holder requested amendments

During an inspection of the premises on 25 August 2020, it was found that the 3 groundwater monitoring bores that were to be installed by 30 September 2017, had not been completed. These groundwater monitoring bores were to be installed to monitor any impacts on the groundwater from the operation of the new stormwater infrastructure (pond, sediment trap and drainage system) and manure composting pad.

On 21 January 2021 the licence holder submitted an application to amend the installation date, to 30 September 2021, for the three groundwater monitoring bores and proposed alternative locations for two of the monitoring bores (see Figure 1). They have proposed for MB1 to be located NE of the livestock holding activities near an existing production bore, rather than NW of the premises activities. MB3 is proposed to be SW of the premises activities, rather than near a historic landfill, approximately 750 m east of the livestock holding pens.

Additionally, the licence holder has requested to increase the maximum number of animals held on the premises by 10,000 head to 85,000 animals per annual period. During the 2020 reporting period 73,869 animals were held with the licence holder concerned that they may be required to turn down or delay accepting new opportunities if they were to reach 75,000 animals before the end of a reporting period. The licence holder has advised that the animals are held for a short period prior to shipment and therefore the increase can easily be managed with the existing infrastructure. No changes to infrastructure are proposed.



Figure 1: Proposed location for groundwater monitoring bores in existing licence and licence holder proposed locations for this amendment. (Note that the location of MB2 is not proposed to be changed.)

1.1.2 DWER initiated amendment – removal of prescribed premises category 67A

During a review of the annual audit compliance report for the 2020 reporting period, it was found that a maximum production capacity for category 67A – compost manufacturing is not specified on the existing licence. It was also found that there was potentially more compost being produced onsite than was assessed in the licence, issued 7 February 2017, which was 2,866 tonnes per year.

The existing licence includes category 67A *compost manufacturing and soil blending* as a prescribed premises category; however, the assessed production capacity is not specified within the existing licence. The existing decision report, dated 7 February 2017, states that the composting activities was assessed at 2,866 tonnes of manure per year. The annual audit compliance report for the 2020 reporting period states 7,349.68 tonnes for category 67A; however, it is unclear if this includes the amount of raw manure transported offsite. The annual environmental report for the 2020 reporting period states that 6,634 tonnes of manure was transferred offsite and 639 m³ of compost was produced, with all of the compost taken offsite.

The licence holder has stated that only manure produced on the premises is composted, no other waste or material is accepted on to the premises for composting.

The existing licence has conditions for the management of compost that includes:

- composting on a 70 m by 30 m hardstand (300 mm low permeability clay liner) that is bunded with a fall of 2% to allow drainage of leachate to the stormwater retention pond;
- manure not to be stored for longer than 48 hours before being added to the composting process;
- compost windrows turned regularly to ensure aerobic conditions are maintained;
- core temperature of composting pile maintained between 55°C and 65°C for at least three days;

- moisture level in the composting piles maintained between 40% and 65%;
- windrows not to exceed 2 m high, 4 m wide and 60 m long;
- windrows separated by at least 4 m of clear ground; and
- composting leachate collected and returned to composting process or directed to stormwater retention pond.

In accordance with the *Draft Guideline: Better practice composting* (DWER 2020), composting on the premises is a directly related activity and emissions relating to the operation of the composting activities on the premises can be regulated under existing provisions of category 55.

Through this licence amendment the department has also taken the opportunity to update to the new format licence with existing conditions being transferred, but not reassessed. Some administrative changes have also been made. A conditions map detailing conditions that have been transferred to the amended licence without reassessment is outlined in section 6 along with new conditions that have been included on the amended licence.

2. Part V of the EP Act

2.1 Complaints and incidents history (last 3 years)

During an inspection of the premises in August 2020 it was found that:

- the licence holder did not have a formal complaint management system as per existing licence conditions (Incident and Complaints Management System (ICMS) 58624);
- the 2019 annual report did not contain groundwater monitoring data (ICMS 58622); and
- the licence holder had not installed 3 new groundwater monitoring bores as per existing licence conditions (ICMS 58621 and ICMS 58620);

The licence holder has since implemented a complaints management system, submitted groundwater monitoring data from the production bores on the premises for the 2020 annual report, and has submitted this licence amendment for changes to the installation of the 3 groundwater monitoring bores.

The department was notified of an odour complaint received by the Shire of Broome in July 2020 (ICMS 58230). The complaint was regarding an offensive odour in the evenings that smelt like burning manure. The licence holder was notified of the complaint with the licence holder advising that they were awaiting a large volume of the compost to be collected for removal offsite. The complaint has since been closed.

The 2019 annual report was submitted late and did not provide all of the information required by the conditions of the licence (ICMS 52881). The ICMS was closed following submission of the required information.

3. Consultation

Table 1 provides a summary of the consultation undertaken by the department.

Table 1: Consultation

Consultation method	Comments received	Department response
Local Government Authority advised of proposal on 8 February 2021.	No comments were received from the Shire of Broome.	N/A

Consultation method	Comments received	Department response
Applicant was provided with draft documents on 14 July 2021.	 Comments were received on 12 and 17 August 2021. The applicant clarified: the number of livestock holding pens; design of the base of the livestock holding pens; capacity of the animal dip and associated chemical storage tank; and sediment trap construction materials and capacity. 	Relevant sections of the licence has been updated.

4. 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* (DWER 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.

4.1 Receptors

In accordance with the *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments* (DWER 2017), the delegated officer has excluded the applicant's employees, visitors, and contractors from its assessment. Protection of these parties often involves different exposure risks and prevention strategies and is provided for under other state legislation.

Table 2 below provides a summary of potential human and environmental receptors that may be impacted as a result of activities upon or emission and discharges from the prescribed premises (Guidance Statement: Environmental Siting (DWER 2016)) related to this amendment.

Table 2: Sensitive human and environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity

Table 2: Sensitive numan and environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity					
Human receptors		Distance from prescribed activity			
Residential premises in special use zone (Aboriginal Use)		Approximately 7 dwellings located 1.1 km – 1.8 km NW of premises activities			
Sensitive premises in special use zone (caravan park)		Approximately 2 km NW of premises activities			
Rural residential a	l area 2.2 km NW				
Environmental receptors	Distance from prescribed activity				
Surface water	ANCA wetland (Dampierland, Roebuck Plains System), a nationally significant wetland identified in <i>A Directory of Important Wetlands in Australia</i> (Third Edition, Environment Australia 2001) is located approximately 60 m SW and 80 m W of livestock holding yards and manure composting pad respectively, within the premises boundary. The existing stormwater pond is within the wetland area.				
	Ramsar wetland (Roebuck Bay), a wetland recognised through the Ramsar convention as internationally important, is located approximately 6.5 km SE of the premises activities.				
Groundwater	Groundwater is considered fresh to brackish.				
	Depth to groundwater at the premises is estimated to fluctuate seasonally				

between 3 to 5 m below ground level.

The groundwater system is linked to the marine ecosystem with Dampier Creek located approximately 1.4 km SW of the premises activities, with an area subject to inundation approximately 650 m SW of the premises activities.

There are two existing production bores on the premises that are used to abstract water for stock purposes.

4.2 Risk ratings

The table below describes the risk events associated with the arrangements consistent with the *Guideline: Risk assessments* (DWER, 2020). The table identifies whether the risk events are acceptable and tolerated, or unacceptable and not tolerated, and the appropriate treatment and degree of regulatory control, where required.

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

Risk events		Risk rating ¹	Reasoning	Regulatory controls					
Sources / activities	Potential emission	Potential receptors, pathways and impact	Licence holder controls	C = consequence L = likelihood					
Increase maximum number of animals permitted on the premises	Increase in fugitive dust from the movement of animals	Closest residential premises (Aboriginal use – special use zone) located approximately 1.1 km NW of livestock holding yards. Caravan park and rural	Licence holder has not proposed any controls (additional to existing licence	C – Slight: minimal impacts to amenity. L – Possible: the risk event could occur at some time. Low risk	The delegated officer considers that the separation distance to sensitive receptors is sufficient noting that there has been no dust, noise or odour complaints regarding the holding of cattle in the livestock holding pens in the last 3 years. Existing controls on the licence are considered adequate for regulating the management of an additional 10,000 head of cattle per year.	Existing infrastructure operational requirements for livestock holding pens (condition 4): - use of a sprinkler system to mitigate dust emissions; - all accumulated manure to be removed by 15 December each year;			
from 75,000 to 85,000 animals per year	Increase in odour from increased amount of manure and urine in livestock holding pens from additional animals	residential area located 2 and 2.2 km NW of livestock holding yards and stormwater retention pond. Potential health and amenity impacts.	conditions) for the increase in animals per year.	C – Minor: low level impact to amenity at a local scale. L – Possible: the risk event could occur at some time. Medium risk	- management of an additional 10,000 head of cattle per year.	Existing waste disposal and processing specifications (condition 5): - solid waste (manure) to be collected from the livestock holding pens on at least a monthly basi			
	Increase in noise from cattle in livestock holding pens	Winds from March to October are predominantly E and SE at 9am and W, S, SE and E at 3pm.		C – Slight: minimal impacts to amenity. L – Unlikely: the risk event will probably not occur in most circumstances. Low risk					
	Increase in odour from increased amount of raw manure stored and/or composted on the manure composting pad			C – Minor: low level impact to amenity at a locale scale. L – Possible: the risk event could occur at some time. Medium risk	Based on cattle numbers and the amount of manure and compost transferred offsite since 2016, there is approximately 0.1 tonnes of manure produced per head of cattle. Therefore, with an increase to 85,000 cattle per year, it is estimated up to 8,500 tonnes of manure will need to be removed from the livestock holding pens and taken offsite, or composted prior to being removed from the premises. This is an increase of approximately 1,000 tonnes per year. To ensure this amount does not increase further, a new condition has been added to the licence that only solid waste (manure) collected from the livestock holding pens on the premises is to be composted. There has been one complaint regarding odour from the composting of manure in the last 3 years which was due to a large amount of compost being stored on the premises, which was subsequently taken offsite. The delegated officer considers that existing controls on the licence are adequate for regulating the management of odour emissions from the additional manure.	 Existing infrastructure operational requirements for manure composting pad (condition 4): all accumulated compost and manure to be removed by 15 December each year. Existing waste disposal and processing specifications (condition 5): solid waste (manure) to be stored on the manure composting pad for no longer than 48 hours before being removed from the premises or added to the composting process; compost windrows are turned regularly, core temperature and moisture levels maintained. New condition (condition 5 (3)(a)) – only solid waste (manure) collected from the livestock holding pens on the premises is to be composted. 			
	Increase in leachate from increased amount of manure stored and/or composted on the manure composting pad	Potential contamination of soils, surface water and groundwater from direct infiltration to soils and/or groundwater, overland flows to surface water. ANCA wetland (Roebuck Plains System located approximately 80 m W of the manure composting pad.		C – Moderate: onsite mid level impacts. L – Possible: the risk event could occur at some time. Medium risk	The delegated officer does not expect a significant increase in the amount of leachate generated from the storage / composting of an approximate additional 1,000 tonnes of manure per year. The delegated officer considers that existing controls on the licence are adequate for regulating the management of leachate from the manure composting pad. However, an additional condition has been added to the licence to specify that composting must only occur on the manure composting pad. This is to ensure that composting occurs on the premises within an area designed for that purpose and ensures that leachate can be captured and returned to the composting process or directed to the stormwater retention pond.	Existing infrastructure operational requirements for manure composting pad (condition 4): - minimum 300 mm compacted clay liner to achieve a hydraulic conductivity (permeability) less than 1 x 10 ⁻⁹ m/s; - bunded with a minimum fall of 2% so that all leachate and runoff is contained and capable of being directed to the stormwater retention or returned to the composting process. New condition (condition 5 (3)(b)) – composting to only occur on manure composting pad.			

Note 1: Consequence ratings, likelihood ratings and risk descriptions are detailed in the Guideline: Risk Assessments (DWER 2020).

5. Decision

5.1 Installation of groundwater monitoring bores

The delegated officer has determined to extend the installation date and approve the amended locations for the three groundwater monitoring bores. The installation of these bores is related to monitoring of any impacts to the groundwater from the operation of the stormwater infrastructure (pond, sediment trap and drainage system) and manure composting pad, with no changes to the operation of this infrastructure proposed. Therefore, the delegated office considers these changes administrative, and a risk assessment was not required.

The installation date for the three groundwater monitoring bores has been extended from 30 September 2017 to 30 September 2022. The licence holder proposed for the installation date to be amended to 30 September 2021; however, due to there being less than 3 months to this date, and drilling of the bores will not be able to occur over the wet season (October to April) the delegated officer has determined to extend the date to the 30 September 2022.

Figure 1 in section 1.1.1 shows the locations of the groundwater monitoring bores in the existing licence and the licence holder's proposed locations.

MB1 is proposed to be located near an existing production bore, NE of the premises activities. As the Roebuck Plains System (nationally significant wetland) is located SW of the premises activities, the proposed location for MB1 appears to be located up hydraulic gradient and therefore could be used to determine background groundwater quality. It is noted that production bores are not suitable for monitoring groundwater quality for impacts from the premises activities, as they are usually screened in a deeper aquifer, and not likely to indicate impacts from activities on the premises.

MB3 is proposed to be located SW, most likely down hydraulic gradient, of the premises activities and therefore, monitoring of groundwater quality at this bore location can be compared to MB1 to determine whether activities on the premises are impacting on groundwater quality. The location of MB3 on the existing licence is next to a historic landfill, and potentially down hydraulic gradient of wastewater storage ponds on an adjacent premises, and therefore may have been unsuitable to determine background groundwater quality and was not located as a down hydraulic gradient bore from the premises activities.

The location for MB2 has not proposed to change, with MB2 being located down hydraulic gradient from the central and northern sections of the livestock holding pens. Groundwater quality measured in MB2 can be compared to MB1 to determine if the holding of livestock in the pens is impacting on groundwater quality.

It is noted that no groundwater monitoring bore is proposed to be located down hydraulic gradient of the stormwater retention pond.

Construction and reporting conditions for the installation of the three groundwater monitoring bores have been transferred from the existing licence and updated to the current format, with the date for installation being amended to 30 September 2022. Updated conditions include well design and construction, logging of borehole, well construction log, well development, installation survey and well network map. The licence holder will be required to submit a well construction report to provide evidence that the groundwater monitoring wells have been installed in accordance with the requirements in the licence.

Figure 3 in the existing licence has been removed, with the proposed monitoring bore locations included within the premises layout map (Figure 2 of the amended licence).

5.2 Increase from 75,000 to 85,000 animals per annual period

Based on the risk assessment in section 4 of this amendment report, the delegated officer

determined that the overall rating of the risk of increasing the maximum number of cattle on the premises per annual period from 75,000 to 85,000, impacting on human and environmental receptors in terms of dust, odour, noise and leachate is low to medium and subject to regulatory controls as outlined in this amendment report.

The delegated officer generally considers that existing controls on the licence are adequate for regulating the management of emissions from the increase in the number of cattle on the premises. Existing licence conditions that have been transferred to the amended licence include infrastructure operational requirements for the livestock holding pens and manure composting pad, and waste disposal and processing specifications.

Additional regulatory controls, to require the licence holder to only compost manure collected from the livestock holding pens on the premises, and that composting only occurs on the manure composting pad, have been added to the amended licence.

The front page of the licence has been updated to show the assessed production capacity for category 55 is 85,000 animals (cattle) per annual period.

5.3 Removal of category 67A as a prescribed premises category

The delegated officer has removed Category 67A: compost manufacturing and soil blending as a prescribed premises category on the licence. In accordance with the *Draft Guideline: Better practice composting* (DWER, 2020), composting on the premises is a directly related activity and emissions relating to the operation of the composting activities on the premises can be regulated under existing provisions of category 55.

With regard to this determination, the delegated officer makes it clear the removal of category 67A does not provide any implied authorisation for the composting of solid waste (manure) outside of the manure composting pad, as shown in Figure 2 of Schedule 1 of the amended licence. A new condition has been added to licence (see section 4.2) to ensure that composting only occurs on the manure composting pad.

Additionally, no material is to be accepted on to the premises for the purposes of composting. A new condition has been added to the licence (see section 4.2) to ensure that only solid waste (manure) collected from the livestock holding pens on the premises is composted on the premises. No material is to be accepted onto the premises for the purposes of composting.

Existing conditions relating to the composting of solid waste (manure) on the premises have been transferred, but not reassessed, to the amended licence. Conditions have been updated to the current format where required (see section 6).

6. Transfer to new format licence and summary of amendments

The amended licence has been issued in a new format with existing conditions updated to current format and amended in accordance with the risk assessment in section 4 and decision in section 5 of this amendment report. Existing conditions not related to the subject of this amendment have been transferred, but not reassessed, to the new format. Where appropriate, some conditions have been removed, which are no longer standard conditions under DWERs published Regulatory Framework, such as those relating to material change notifications.

Table 4 provides a detailed description of amendments made to the conditions of the amended licence.

Table 4: Licence amendments

Table 4: Licence amendments						
Existing licence condition	Amended licence condition	Description				
Front page	Front page	Updated to current format. Increased Category 55 assessed production capacity to 85,000 animals per annual period following risk assessment in this document. Clarified that the animals are cattle. Removed Category 67A from the prescribed premises category description. See section 5.3 of this amendment report.				
1	-	Environmental compliance – compliance with EP Act and all regulations This condition has been removed from the licence as it is a duplication of legislation and is therefore not required.				
2, 3, and 4	-	Notification of material change These conditions have been removed from the licence as they are no longer standard conditions under DWERs published regulatory framework and are therefore not required.				
5	1	Works – relating to the construction of the stormwater infrastructure (new stormwater retention pond and associated drainage system), the manure composting pad and groundwater monitoring bores. Requirements for the construction of the stormwater infrastructure and manure composting pad have been removed as these have been constructed with a compliance certificate received on 15 November 2017. Installation requirements for groundwater monitoring bores have been transferred to the amended licence, which includes standard conditions. The installation date has been amended from 30 September 2017 to 30 September 2022. See section 5.2 of this amendment report.				
6, 7 and 8	2 and 3	Works – construction report Conditions have been transferred to the amended licence and updated to current standard reporting requirements for the construction of groundwater monitoring wells.				
9, 10, 11, 12, 14(b) and (c), 16(g), 17, 18, 19	4	Operational requirements for infrastructure and equipment Conditions have been transferred and updated to the current format. Clarification of design and construction details of infrastructure and equipment has been included. Condition 17 has been transferred and wording amended to clarify that all manure, and compost, is to be removed from the premises (livestock holding pens and manure composting pad) by 15 December in each year.				
13, 14(a), 15, 16	5	Waste management specifications Conditions have been transferred and updated to the current format. Condition 13 has been amended to specify that carcasses are disposed of to a licensed facility or to the animal carcass trench within 12 hours of the licence holder becoming aware of the deceased animal, rather than within 12 hours of their death. The obligations on the licence holder has not changed as a result but the condition has been				

Existing	Amended	Description		
licence condition	licence condition			
		made clear and enforceable.		
		New condition has been added (Table 3 (3)(a)) to specify that only manure collected from the livestock holding pens on the premises is to be composted. New condition has been added (Table 3 (3)(b)) to specify that composting only occurs on the manure composting pad. Existing condition 16(e) has been transferred and amended to correct an administrative error regarding the size of the windrows.		
20 Cabadula				
20, Schedule 4: Clearing of Native Vegetation Plan 7341/1	-	Clearing of native vegetation. Condition and schedule have been removed as vegetation has been cleared for the construction of the stormwater pond, manure composting area and associated drainage.		
21, 22, 23	7, 8, 9	Monitoring of ambient groundwater Conditions have been transferred and updated to the current format.		
24 44/4)				
24, 14(d)	6	Monitoring of inputs and outputs Conditions have been transferred and updated to the current format.		
26, 28		General emissions		
20, 20	-	These conditions have been removed from the licence as they are not risk-based, specific or enforceable. The management of deceased animals and solid waste is specified in condition 5.		
29	10	Complaints management system Condition has been transferred and updated to the current format.		
30	11	Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)		
		Condition has been transferred and updated to the current format.		
27	12, 13	Accurate and auditable records. Condition has been transferred and updated to the current format.		
25, Schedule 3, Figure 3	14	Reporting of inputs and outputs and groundwater monitoring results Condition has been transferred and updated to the current format. The date for reporting (within 30 days of the anniversary date) has been amended to align with the AACR reporting date (within 90 days after the end of each annual period).		
		Administrative amendment to add that the licence holder must report on any freeboard limit exceedances (condition 4) of the stormwater retention pond and any action taken.		
		Administrative amendment to add that the licence holder must include a summary of any complaints (condition 10) that were recorded during the annual period.		
		Existing figure 3, within existing schedule 3, has been removed as the locations of the groundwater monitoring wells are shown in figure 2 within schedule 1 of the amended licence.		
31	15	Comply with department request Condition has been transferred and updated to the current format.		
Definitions	Definitions	Added definitions for ACN, books, AHD, BGL, m, inspector, NATA accreditation, ASTM D5092/D5092M-16, AS 1726, µS/cm, mg/L, mV and NATA accreditation. Replaced definition for compliance report with definition for annual		

Existing licence condition	Amended licence condition	Description
		audit compliance report.
		Replaced definition for CEO Request with definition for department request.
		Updated definition for CEO.
		Removed definitions for anniversary date, DER, environmental harm, general description, implementation agreement or decision, material change, material environmental harm, pollution, serious environmental harm and unreasonable emissions.
Interpretation	Interpretation	This has been moved from the end to near the beginning of the licence and has been updated to the current standard wording.
Schedule 1:	Schedule 1:	Premises map has been transferred to the amended licence.
Plans	Maps	Premises layout map has been updated and includes locations of all infrastructure and locations of groundwater monitoring wells.
Schedule 2:	-	Schedule 2: General description has been removed from the licence.
General description		The prescribed premises category is detailed on the front page of the licence.
		Infrastructure and equipment for construction and operation are specified within conditions of the amended licence. The conditions specify the location of the infrastructure and equipment, which is shown in figure 2 of schedule 1 of the amended licence.
		References to and examples of material change have been removed as they are no longer standard conditions under DWERs published regulatory framework and are therefore not required.

7. Conclusion

Based on the assessment in this amendment report, the delegated officer has determined that the application to amend licence L7864/2003/4 will be granted, subject to conditions commensurate with the determined controls and necessary for administration and reporting requirements.

References

- 1. Department of Environment Regulation (DER) 2015, *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions*, Perth, Western Australia.
- 2. Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) 2016 (Plain English version, December 2020), *Guidance Statement: Environmental Siting*, Perth, Western Australia.
- 3. DWER February 2017 (Plain English version, December 2020), *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments*, Perth, Western Australia.
- 4. DWER May 2020, *DRAFT Guideline: Better practice composting*, Perth, Western Australia.
- 5. Environment Australia (2001), *A directory of important wetlands in Australia*, third edition, Canberra, Australian Capital Territory. Available online at https://www.environment.gov.au/water/wetlands/publications/directory-important-wetlands-australia-third-edition

Appendix 2: Application validation summary

SECTION 1: APPLICATION SUMMARY (as updated from validation checklist)									
Application type									
		Current lice	nce nun	nber:	L78	64/2	2003/4		
Amendment to licence		Relevant wo	orks app	oroval				N/A	\boxtimes
Date application received		21/01/2021							
Applicant and premises detail	ls								
Applicant name/s (full legal nam	ne/s)	International Livestock Export Pty Ltd							
Premises name		Broome Co	mmon						
Premises location		Lot 533 and	l 535 on	Plan 73	704,	Broo	me WA 6725	5	
Local Government Authority		Shire of Bro	ome						
Application documents									
HPCM file reference number:	DER	2016/001538	-1						
Key application documents (additional to application form): Map of proposed Request to increasing animals per year.					_		•		85,000
Scope of application/assessm	nent								
Summary of proposed activities or changes to existing operations. Licence amendm Installation of 3 amendment to consider the second se			x groundition (instead)	of licer of Septe acity of c	nce to embe eateg	o stat r 201 ory 5	te that bores r 7). 5 from 75,000	nust be) to 85,0	installed by 000 animals
Category number/s (activities that cause the premises to become prescribed premises)									
Prescribed premises category and description			Assessed production or design capacity Proposed changes to the production capacity (amendments only)						
Category 55 – Livestock saleyard or holding pen: premises on which live animals are held pending their sale, shipment or slaughter.		are held	75,000 animals per year 85,000 animals (cattle) part annual period			e) per			
Category 67A – Compost manufacturing and soil blending: premises on which organic material (excluding silage) or waste is stored pending processing, mixing, drying or composting to produce commercial quantities of compost or blended soils.			2,866 tonnes of manure per year DWER initiated amendmen remove this category as a prescribed premises category.			as a			
Legislative context and other approvals									
Has the applicant referred, or do they intend to refet their proposal to the EPA under Part IV of the EPA a significant proposal?				Yes □ No ⊠		N/A			
Does the applicant hold any existing Part IV Minister Statements relevant to the application?				Yes □ No ⊠		N/A			

SECTION 1: APPLICATION SUMMARY (as updated from	i validation (checklist)
Has the proposal been referred and/or assessed under the EPBC Act?	Yes □ No ⊠	N/A
Has the applicant demonstrated occupancy (proof of occupier status)?	Yes □ No ⊠	N/A
Has the applicant obtained all relevant planning approvals?	Yes □ No □ N/A ⊠	N/A
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing EP Act clearing permit in relation to this proposal?	Yes □ No ⊠	No clearing is proposed.
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing CAWS Act clearing licence in relation to this proposal?	Yes □ No ⊠	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 ⊠	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 ⊠	N/A
Is the Premises situated in a Public Drinking Water Source Area (PDWSA)?	Yes □ No ⊠	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 xxxx)	Yes □ No ⊠	N/A
Is the Premises within an Environmental Protection Policy (EPP) Area?	Yes □ No ⊠	N/A
Is the Premises subject to any EPP requirements?	Yes □ No ⊠	N/A
Is the Premises a known or suspected contaminated site under the Contaminated Sites Act 2003?	Yes ⊠ No □	Classification: possibly contaminated – investigation required (PC-IR) Date of classification: 24/02/2016