

Works Approval

Environmental Protection Act 1986, Part V

Works Approval Holder: Stone Axe Pastoral Company Pty Ltd Works Approval Number: W5933/2015/1 Registered office: Level 2, Suite 9 330 Chirchill Avenue

SUBIACO WA 6008

ACN: 603 641 372

Premises address:	Cheviot Hills Feedlot Lot 11 on Plan 23562 KOJONUP WA 6395 as depicted in Schedule 1
Issue date:	Thursday, 11 February 2016
Commencement date:	Monday, 15 February 2016

Expiry date:Saturday, 14 February 2026

The following category/s from the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* cause this Premises to be a prescribed premises for the purposes of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*:

Category number	Category description	Category production or design capacity	Approved premises production or design capacity
68	Cattle feedlot: premises on which the watering and feeding of cattle occurs, being premises – (a) situated 100 m or more from a watercourse; and (b) on which the number of cattle per hectare exceeds 50.	500 animals or more	20 000 animals per annual period

Conditions

This Works Approval is subject to the conditions set out in the attached pages.

Date signed: 11 February 2016

Jonathan Bailes Manager Licensing (Process Industries) Officer delegated under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*



Works Approval Conditions

1 General

1.1 Interpretation

- 1.1.1 In the Works Approval, definitions from the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* apply unless the contrary intention appears.
- 1.1.2 In the Works Approval, unless the contrary intention appears:

'Act' means the Environmental Protection Act 1986;

'CEO' means Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Environment Regulation;

'CEO' for the purpose of correspondence means:

Chief Executive Officer Department Administering the Environmental Protection Act 1986 Locked Bag 33 CLOISTERS SQUARE WA 6850 Email: <u>info@der.wa.gov.au</u>;

'Premises' means the area defined in the Premises Map in Schedule 1 and listed as the Premises address on page 1 of the Works Approval;

'SCU' means Standard Cattle Unit;

'Schedule 1' means Schedule 1 of this Works Approval unless otherwise stated;

'Stage' means each stage of construction of the feedlot as follows:

- Stage 1 design capacity of 5,000 SCU;
- Stage 2 design capacity of 10,000 SCU;
- Stage 3 design capacity of 15,000 SCU;
- Stage 4 design capacity of 20,000 SCU;

'Works Approval' means this Works Approval numbered W5933/2015/1 and issued under the *Act;* and

'Works Approval Holder' means the person or organisation named as the Works Approval Holder on page 1 of the Works Approval.

- 1.1.3 Any reference to an Australian or other standard in the Works Approval means the relevant parts of the standard in force from time to time during the term of this Works Approval.
- 1.1.4 Any reference to a guideline or code of practice in the Works Approval means the current version of the guideline or code of practice in force from time to time, and shall include any amendments or replacements to that guidelines or code of practice made during the term of this Works Approval.



1.2 General conditions

1.2.1 The Works Approval Holder shall construct the works in accordance with the documentation detailed in Table 1.2.1:

Table 1.2.1: Construction Requirements ¹				
Document	Parts	Date of		
		Document		
Works Approval Application Form	All	22 October 2015		
Planning Consent and Works Approval Application &	All	22 October 2015		
Supporting Information Report for a Proposed Feedlot –				
Cheviot Hills Feedlot. Prepared for Stone Axe Pastoral				
Company Pty Ltd by FSA Consulting.				

Note 1: Where the details and commitments of the documents listed in condition 1.2.1 are inconsistent with any other condition of this works approval, the conditions of this works approval shall prevail.

2 Information

2.1 Reporting

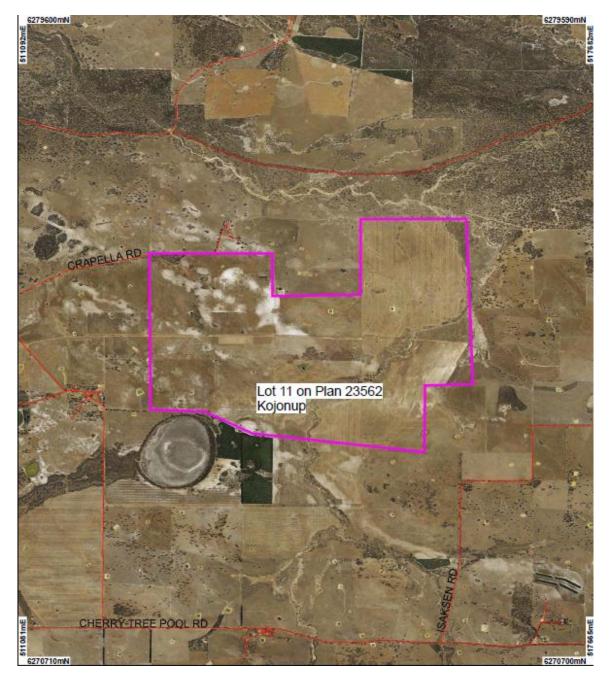
- 2.1.1 The Works Approval Holder shall submit a compliance document to the CEO following the construction of each Stage of the works and prior to commissioning of the same.
- 2.1.2 The compliance document shall:
 - (a) certify that the works were constructed in accordance with the conditions of the works approval; and
 - (b) be signed by a person authorised to represent the Works Approval Holder and contain the printed name and position of that person within the company.



Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

The Premises is shown in the map below. The pink line depicts the Premises boundary.





Decision Document

Environmental Protection Act 1986, Part V

Proponent: Stone Axe Pastoral Company Pty Ltd

Works Approval: W5933/2015/1

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Decision

Based on the assessment detailed in this document the Department of Environment Regulation (DER) has decided to issue a works approval. DER considers that in reaching this decision, it has taken into account all relevant considerations.

Decision Document prepared by:

Elizabeth Whisson Licensing Officer

Decision Document authorised by:

Jonathan Bailes Delegated Officer



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1 Purpose of this Document

This decision document explains how DER has assessed and determined the application and provides a record of DER's decision-making process and how relevant factors have been taken into account. Stakeholders should note that this document is limited to DER's assessment and decision-making under Part V of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act). Other approvals may be required for the proposal, and it is the proponent's responsibility to ensure they have all relevant approvals for their Premises.



2 Administrative summary

Administrative details				
Application type	Works Ap New Licer Licence a Works Ap	nce mendmen		ent
Activities that cause the premises to become	Category		s)	Assessed design capacity
prescribed premises	68: Cattle	Feedlot		20,000 animals
Application verified	Date: 17/1	1/2015		
Application fee paid	Date: 10/1	12/2015		
Works Approval has been complied with	Yes	No	N//	\mathbb{A}
Compliance Certificate received	Yes	No	N/A	$A \boxtimes$
Commercial-in-confidence claim	Yes	No⊠		
Commercial-in-confidence claim outcome				
Is the proposal a Major Resource Project?	Yes	No⊠		
Was the proposal referred to the Environmental		_	Refe	rral decision No:
Protection Authority (EPA) under Part IV of the Environmental Protection Act 1986?	Yes	No⊠	Managed under Part V	
			Asse	ssed under Part IV
			Minis	sterial statement No:
Is the proposal subject to Ministerial Conditions?	Yes	No⊠	EPA	Report No:
Does the proposal involve a discharge of waste	Yes	No⊠	1	
into a designated area (as defined in section 57 of the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i>)?	Departme		er cons	ulted Yes 🗌 No 🗌
Is the Premises within an Environmental Protection	Policy (EP	P) Area	Yes	No⊠
Is the Premises subject to any EPP requirements?	Yes	No⊠		



3 Executive summary of proposal and assessment

Stone Axe Pastoral Company Pty Ltd (SAPC) proposes to construct a 20 000 standard cattle unit (SCU) beef feedlot at the Cheviot Hills property located approximately 20 km north of Kojonup, approximately 250 km southeast of Perth.

The premises has been designed in accordance with the National Guidelines for Beef Cattle Feedlots in Australia (MLA, 2012b) and the National Beef Cattle Feedlot Environmental Code of Practice (FLIAC, 2012). The feedlot will be constructed in four stages, each with a capacity of 5000 SCU. Each stage will consist of 20 production pens holding 250 cattle per pen (or 40 production pens holding 125 cattle per pen), hospital pens and hospital (stages 2 and 4 only). Each stage will have associated feed delivery roads, cattle laneways, cattle handling facilities, manure stockpile and carcass composting areas, grain and hay storage, silage pits, a sedimentation basin, holding pond, and 10 ML turkey's nest (above ground dam) for water supply (stages 1 and 3 only).

When completed, the feedlot complex will comprise:

- 80 production pens earthworks & drainage, bunds, fencing, water troughs and sewerage;
- Animal hospital facilities;
- Staff amenities;
- Cattle receival, induction, drafting and dispatch facility;
- Stables;
- Weighbridge;
- Solid waste management areas (carcass composting, manure management);
- Liquid waste management (sedimentation basins, holding ponds, irrigation systems);
- Site access, internal roads and vehicle parking;
- Security and bio-security;
- Water supply, on-site storage and reticulation;
- Energy supply, storage and distribution;
- Internal and external digital communications;
- Feed delivery, storage and commodity shed;
- Silage pits and hay storage;
- Feed processing and delivery;
- Workshop, machinery sheds, chemical storage and other buildings;
- Office administration building; and
- Manager and staff accommodation.

Some of the key components of the design include:

- The feedlot facility will be designed within a controlled drainage area that excludes clean stormwater with diversion banks and drains, and captures all contaminated runoff generated by feedlot activities for treatment through the sedimentation ponds;
- The pens will have separate drains from the cattle lane, which will allow cattle to be worked through the facility in wet weather;
- Each of the main feedlot operational areas that pose a contamination risk to the environment such as the animal holding and transportation areas, liquid waste management areas, and solid waste management areas will be lined with clay or other suitable compacted soils if the permeability of the in-situ materials exceeds 0.1 mm/day. The design standard for the clay foundations will be a maximum permeability 1x10⁻⁹ m/s. The depth will be sufficient to ensure the integrity is maintained throughout the general working of the feedlot.
- Each pen will have a gradient allowing surface runoff to be drained towards a drain below the pen which is designed to capture and contain contaminated stormwater at a peak flow rate from a 1 in 20-year storm event.
- The contaminated runoff will drain into a sedimentation basin and holding pond. Water may be used for on-site composting activities or irrigated to land as required. The



irrigation area comprises an area of 140 ha on Lot 11 and will be used to manage water levels in the holding pond.

• Most of the manure will be stored temporarily prior to being recycled off site. Approximately 5% of the manure will be applied directly to land at a rate of 10 ha/tonne using a manure spreader over an area of 30 ha on Lot 11.

The premises is located in a rural zone with surrounding land uses including cattle grazing and a piggery. The Beaufort River, a permanent watercourse, is located 220 m (at the closest point) north of the premises boundary. An intermittent watercourse, a tributary of the Beaufort River, intersects the southern boundary of the premises, and flows northeast within 200 m of the proposed feedlot, and then intersects the eastern boundary of the premises. A perennial lake is located adjacent to the premises boundary and 350 m southwest of the proposed feedlot.

Depth to groundwater is at least 5 m. Soils are typically sand between 0.3 m and 3 m overlying clayey sand between 0.7 m and 4 m, overlying weathered granitic rock. Perched groundwater can occur between the sandy upper lay and the thick clay soil below.

The closest sensitive premises, rural dwellings, are located 160 m north of the premises boundary (1.2 km north of the proposed feedlot) and 750 m west of the premises boundary (1.4 km west of the proposed feedlot). Another six rural residences are located between 2.6 km – 3.9 km of the premises boundary (3.3 km – 5km of the proposed feedlot).

DER's assessment indicates that potential emissions and discharges associated with the construction of this premises can be managed under the conditions of this works approval. In determining regulatory controls, DER has considered the ongoing risk associated with discharges to land from contaminated stormwater, manure, spoilt feed and composting. Noise, dust and odour emissions have also been considered throughout this assessment. The separation distance and siting between the proposed activity and sensitive receptors are considered the primary regulatory control mechanism for this proposal.

The proponent has estimated that construction of all four stages the facility will take approximately ten years to complete. DER notes that the Southern Joint Development Assessment Panel has granted planning approval for this development for a period of ten years. DER has considered other relevant information regarding this development and has granted this works approval for a ten year period.



4 Decision table

All applications are assessed in line with the *Environmental Protection Act1986* (EP Act), the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* and DER's Operational Procedure on Assessing Emissions and Discharges from Prescribed Premises. Where other references have been used in making the decision they are detailed in the decision document.

DECISION TAE	BLE		
Works Approval / Licence section	Condition number W = Works Approval L= Licence	Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)	Reference documents
General conditions	W1.2.1	Construction DER has assessed the risk of emissions and discharges from the premises based on the information provided in the works approval application documentation submitted by the proponent and stipulated regulatory controls accordingly. In order to ensure that the proponent undertakes works only as authorised under the works approval, condition 1.2.1 has been added.	Application supporting documentation
Premises operation	N/A	Construction and Operation Emission Description Emission: Erosion from stormwater during construction. Stormwater contaminated with manure from the feedlot pens, carcass composting, and manure and solids storage within the operational area. Impact: Contamination of surrounding land and surface water drainage systems with sediment and potential impacts on the ecology of surface water from the addition of nutrients. The closest sensitive receptor, an intermittent stream (a tributary of the Beaufort River) is located 200 m southeast of the proposed feedlot. Controls: Separation distance. Prior to construction, an erosion and sediment plan will be developed in accordance with guidelines specified by the proponent (Best Practice Sediment and Erosion Control Guidelines (International Erosions Control Guidelines 2008)) to minimise erosion. In accordance with the plan, the sedimentation ponds will be constructed first to ensure sediment is not transported off-site. The clean runoff will be redirected using diversion channels and diversion banks around the proposed feedlot development. The clean runoff will be grassed as an erosion prevention measure. The channels will be maintained (mown, removal of weeds, etc.) to ensure operation at design capacity.	Application supporting documentation and emails received from proponent 28/01/2016 (DER references A1042075 and A1042077) Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004



Approval / Licence number W = Works Approval L= Licence Contaminated runoff from feedlot pens, cattle induction and wash down area, and carcass and manure handling areas will be contained within the controlled drainage area. These areas are designed to minimise erosion and direct all contaminated stormwater and wash down water to sedimentation ponds to remove solids. The liquid fraction is then conveyed to one of two holding ponds where the water will be evaporated or re-used for composting or irrigation to land. By the completion of Stage 4, there will be two sedimentation basins, each with a	Reference documents
 carcass and manure handling areas will be contained within the controlled drainage area. These areas are designed to minimise erosion and direct all contaminated stormwater and wash down water to sedimentation ponds to remove solids. The liquid fraction is then conveyed to one of two holding ponds where the water will be evaporated or re-used for composting or irrigation to land. By the completion of Stage 4, there will be two sedimentation basins, each with a 	
 capacity of 4.5 ML servicing runoff from 10 000 cattle. The sedimentation basins are designed to contain runoff from a 1 in 20-year storm event. The wastewater will then be directed to one of two 50 ML holding ponds located directly south of each of the sedimentation basins. The holding ponds located directly south of each of the sedimentation basins. The holding ponds will be constructed with a base that has a permeability less than 1 x 10⁻⁹ m/s. The proponent has calculated the required sedimentation basin and holding pond capacities using the MEDLI hydrological modelling program. The modelling estimates that a total of 6 734 m³ will be required for the sedimentation basins, and 100 ML will be required for the holding ponds. The proposed capacities of the basins and ponds meet these requirements. All cattle deaths at the feedlot will be recorded, and carcasses will be composted in windrows using feed mill trash and harvested manure. The carcass composting windrows will be located to the south of the proposed production pen area and within the controlled drainage area. Composting will be undertaken by placing carcasses on a bed of manure or sawdust and then covering them with manure or other co-composting material. Water (effluent) from the holding ponds will be used in the composting process. It is estimated that there will be approximately 22 mortalities per year in Stage 1 and 87 mortalities per year by Stage 4 that will require disposal / composting. Core temperatures will be monitored on a weekly basis during the active stage. The base of the composting area will be prepared to standards specified by the proponent in the document Earth Pad Preparation Requirements for Deep Litter Piggeries, Solid Waste 	Protection Act 1986

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DECISION TABLE				
Works Approval / Licence section	Condition number W = Works Approval L= Licence	Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)	Reference documents	
		groundwater resources.		
		Manure and spoilt feed harvested from the proposed feedlot pens and laneways will be stockpiled on site and allowed to dry prior to removal offsite. This temporary stockpiling area is located within the controlled drainage area of the feedlot. It is estimated that 95% of the stockpiled manure (and 100% of composted carcasses) will be taken offsite and used as fertiliser at other Stone Axe Pastoral Company properties. The remaining manure will be reused on-site as an agricultural fertiliser.		
		Risk Assessment Consequence: Insignificant Likelihood: Unlikely Risk Rating: Low		
		Regulatory Controls Potentially contaminated stormwater impacting on surrounding land and surface water drainage systems has been assessed as low risk; therefore, no specific conditions are required to be included in the works approval. The premises will operate under a registration. The premises will be subject to the <i>Environmental Protection</i> <i>(Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004</i> and general provisions of the EP Act.		
		Residual Risk Consequence: Insignificant Likelihood: Unlikely Risk Rating: Low		
Emissions general	N/A	Construction and Operation There are no emissions anticipated during construction of the proposed premises that will require numerical or descriptive limits. Emissions from the operation of the premises will be subject to the <i>Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges)</i> <i>Regulations 2004</i> and general provisions of the EP Act.		

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DECISION TABL	Ξ		
Works Approval / Licence section	Condition number W = Works Approval L= Licence	Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)	Reference documents
Point source emissions to air including monitoring	N/A	Construction and Operation No point source emissions to air are proposed during construction or operation of the premises	N/A
Point source emissions to surface water including monitoring	N/A	Construction and Operation No point source emissions to surface water are proposed during construction or operation of the premises.	N/A
Point source emissions to groundwater including monitoring	N/A	Construction and Operation No point source emissions to groundwater are proposed during construction or operation of the premises.	N/A
Emissions to land including monitoring	NA	Construction No emissions to land are proposed during construction of the premises.Operation Emission Description Emission: Irrigation of wastewater from the holding pond over 140 ha and application of manure to 30 ha of land. Impact: Contamination of surrounding land and surface and groundwater systems. Potential impacts on the ecology of surface and groundwater from the addition of nutrients. The closest sensitive receptor, an intermittent stream (a tributary of the Beaufort River) is located 200 m northwest of the proposed irrigation area and 300 m east of the manure spreading area. Depth to groundwater is at least 5 m. Controls: Separation distance. Irrigation will only be used as a contingency measure to ensure the holding ponds do not overflow. The proposed effluent irrigation area is in the southeast corner of the premises and will be sprayed on the property using a mechanical irrigator. The area will be located at least 200 m from the intermittent	Application supporting documentation and emails received from proponent 28/01/2016 (DER references A1042075 and A1042077) Email - DER scoping meeting: proposed feedlot development, Kojonup.



DECISION TABLE				
Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)	Reference documents			
stream (a tributary of the Beaufort River). Effluent will not be irrigated before forecast rain, or during or after high rainfall events. The estimated average effluent irrigation volume is 26.8 ML/year for Stage 1 and 77.9 ML/year for Stage 4. The proponent has estimated that a minimum irrigation area of 2.7 ha for Stage 1 and 7.8 ha for Stage 4 is required for irrigation of effluent. The 140 ha allocated area exceeds the minimum application area required will be assessed prior to any irrigation and the minimum application area required will be determined following this to ensure sustainable irrigation occurs. Annual monitoring of the irrigation area will also be undertaken to identify if there any impacts from nutrients and salts associated with the irrigation. Thirty hectares has been allocated in the northeast corner of the premises for manure (which includes dried effluent solids recovered from the sedimentation ponds). The manure will be allowed to dry in the controlled drainage area and then applied at a rate greater than 10 tonne per hectare when the feedlot is fully operational with 20 000 cattle. Manure will be spread with a mechanical spreader behind a tractor. It is estimated that 70 tonnes of manure will be available for spreading onsite annually for Stage 1 and 232 tonnes for Stage 4. The area is located approximately 650 m south of the Beaufort River and at least, 300 m west of the intermittent stream. The manure used for spreading will be frequently monitored and the application area monitored annually to determine the application rates and impact of nutrient levels in the soil. Risk Assessment Consequence: Insignificant Likelihood: Unlikely Risk Rating: Low Regulatory Controls The impact of the irrigation of wastewater and spreading of manure on the surrounding land and surface water dr	(DER reference number: A100643) Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004 Environmental Protection Act 1986			
	I stream (a tributary of the Beaufort River). Effluent will not be irrigated before forecast rain, or during or after high rainfall events. The estimated average effluent irrigation volume is 26.8 ML/year for Stage 1 and 77.9 ML/year for Stage 4. The proponent has estimated that a minimum irrigation area of 2.7 ha for Stage 1 and 7.8 ha for Stage 4 is required for irrigation of effluent. The 140 ha allocated area exceeds the minimum application area required will be determined following this to ensure sustainable irrigation occurs. Annual monitoring of the irrigation area will also be undertaken to identify if there any impacts from nutrients and salts associated with the irrigation. Thirty hectares has been allocated in the northeast corner of the premises for manure (which includes dried effluent solids recovered from the sedimentation ponds). The manure will be allowed to dry in the controlled drainage area and then applied at a rate greater than 10 tonne per hectare when the feedlot is fully operational with 20 000 cattle. Manure will be spread with a mechanical spreader behind a tractor. It is estimated that 70 tonnes of manure will be available for spreading onsite annually for Stage 1 and 232 tonnes for Stage 4. The area is located approximately 650 m south of the Beaufort River and at least, 300 m west of the intermittent stream. The manure used for spreading will be frequently monitored and the application area monitored annually to determine the application rates and impact of nutrient levels in the soil. Risk Assessment Consequence: Insignificant Likelihood: Unlikely Risk Rating: Low Regulatory Controls The impact of the irrigation of wastewater and spreading of manure on the surrounding			

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DECISION TAE	BLE		
Works Approval / Licence section	Condition number W = Works Approval L= Licence	Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)	Reference documents
		Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004 and general provisions of the EP Act. Residual Risk Consequence: Insignificant Likelihood: Unlikely	
Fugitive emissions	N/A	Risk Rating: Low Construction and Operation Emission Description Emission: Potential for dust emissions during construction of the premises. Potential for dust emissions during operation of the facility from vehicle and cattle movement onsite, solids storage area, and manure spreading areas. Impact: Potential to adversely affect human health, visual amenity and surrounding vegetation and fauna. The closest sensitive premises is a rural residence located 160m north of the premises boundary (1.2 km north of the proposed feedlot). Controls: Separation distance and siting. Water trucks will be used to suppress dust during construction and operation where required. The clay lining of feedlot pens, cattle induction and wash down area, and carcass and manure handling areas will assist in the management of dust. A mobile sprinkler system will be used to suppress dust generation from feedlot pens. A vegetated screen will be planted prior to the construction of Stage 2 between the feedlot and the closest sensitive premises to the north. Vehicle speeds will be limited to 30 km/hr on access roads to minimise dust emissions from feed and cattle trucks. Risk Assessment Consequence: Insignificant Likelihood: Unlikely Risk Rating: Low Regulatory Controls Fugitive emissions during construction have been assessed as low risk; therefore, no	Application supporting documentation General provisions of the <i>Environmental</i> <i>Protection Act</i> 1986



DECISION TABLE					
Works Approval / Licence section	Condition number W = Works Approval L= Licence	Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)	Reference documents		
		specific conditions relating to fugitive emissions are required to be included in the works approval. Residual Risk Consequence: Insignificant			
		Likelihood: Unlikely Risk Rating: Low Operation			
Odour	N/A	The premises will operate under a registration. The substantive offences of the EP Act provide enforceable prohibitions for dust emissions that result in pollution or environmental harm.	Application		
Jaour	IN/A	No significant odour emissions are expected from the construction of the proposed works. Operation Emission Description	Application supporting documentation and emails received from proponent		
		<i>Emission:</i> Potential for odour emissions from the feedlot pens, sedimentation basins, holding pond, solids storage area, effluent irrigation and manure spreading. <i>Impact:</i> Potential for nuisance and human health impacts. The closest sensitive premises is a rural residence located 160 m north of the premises boundary (1.2 km north of the proposed feedlot).	28/01/2016 (DER references A1042075 and A1042077)		
		<i>Controls:</i> Separation distance to sensitive receptors is the primary odour control mechanism. Potentially odorous carcasses will be placed in a composting windrow; at least 0.5 m of manure will then be placed on top of the carcasses to reduce odour emissions and prevent fly and vermin infestation. A second layer of carcasses may be added on top and surrounded with a further minimum of 0.5 m of cover material. Manure and effluent solids will be stockpiled and periodically removed from the site to minimise odour. De-sludging of the settlement ponds is expected to occur at approximately 6 month intervals. Regular housekeeping at the site will further ensure	Environmental Protection Act 1986		

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DECISION TA	BLE		
Works Approval / Licence section	Condition number W = Works Approval L= Licence	Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)	Reference documents
section		odour emissions are minimised. The proponent has used the S-factor calculation described in the National Guidelines for Beef Cattle Feedlots in Australia (3 rd Ed.) to estimate that due to the nearest sensitive receptor being located 1.2 km north, the feedlot can house up to 9 640 SCU with the existing terrain and vegetation or requires a buffer greater than 1787m. Therefore, to allow the facility to progress to Stages 2, 3 and 4, the proponent will plant a vegetated screen prior to Stage 2 between the feedlot and the nearest sensitive receptor which will act as an odour buffer. The proponent has recalculated the S-factor distance with the addition of the vegetated screen buffer and has demonstrated that the buffer distance to the nearest receptor is acceptable for a 20 000 SCU feedlot. <u>Risk Assessment</u> <i>Consequence:</i> Insignificant <i>Likelihood:</i> Possible <i>Risk Rating:</i> Low	
		Regulatory Controls Odour emissions during construction and operation have been assessed as low risk; therefore, no specific conditions relating to odour emissions are required to be included in the works approval. The premises will operate under a registration. The substantive offences of the EP Act provide enforceable prohibitions for odour emissions that result in pollution or environmental harm.	
		Residual Risk Consequence: Insignificant Likelihood: Possible Risk Rating: Low	
Noise	N/A	Construction and Operation Emission Description Emission: Vehicle and machinery movement during construction. Vehicle movements during operation of the facility for the transportation of cattle, grains and feedstuffs, and	Application supporting documentation

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Works Approval / Licence section	Condition number W = Works Approval L= Licence	Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)	Reference documents
50010		manure. General cattle feeding, handling and movement onsite. Diesel generators, if required, during operation. Impact: Potential for nuisance and human health impacts. The closest sensitive premises, a rural residence, is located 160 m north of the premises boundary (1.2 km north of the proposed feedlot). Controls: The majority of vehicle movements will be during daylight hours (6 am to 7 pm) for construction and operation. During summer months, these hours may increase to between 5 am and 10 pm. Contractors will be informed of noise nuisance concerns and requested to limit noise generation. It is estimated there will be approximately 38 trucks per week (7 days) for Stage 1 and 150 trucks per week for Stage 4. Additionally, a vegetated screen will be planted prior to the construction of Stage 2 that will be generators will only be used during operation of the facility as a backup in the event of a power outage. <u>Risk Assessment</u> Consequence: Insignificant Likelihood: Unlikely Risk Rating: Low Regulatory Controls Noise emissions during construction and operate under a registration. The operational premises will be subject to the <i>Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997</i> , and the substantive offences of the EP Act provide enforceable prohibitions for noise emissions that result in pollution or environmental harm. Residual Risk	Environmental Protection (Noise, Regulations 1997 General provisions of the Environmental Protection Act 1986

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DECISION TABLE					
Works Approval / Licence section	Condition number W = Works Approval L= Licence	Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)	Reference documents		
		Risk Rating: Low			
Monitoring general	N/A	Construction and Operation No general monitoring is required during construction or operation of the premises. No specific works approval conditions relating to general monitoring are required. The premises will operate under a registration.	Application supporting documentation		
Monitoring of inputs and outputs	N/A	Construction and Operation No monitoring of inputs and outputs during construction or operation of the premises is required. No specific works approval conditions relating to monitoring of inputs and outputs are required. The premises will operate under a registration.	Application supporting documentation		
Process monitoring	N/A	Construction and Operation No process monitoring is required during construction or operation of the premises.	Application supporting documentation		
Ambient quality monitoring	N/A	Construction and Operation No ambient quality monitoring is required during construction or operation of the premises.	Application supporting documentation		
Meteorological monitoring	N/A	Construction and Operation No meteorological monitoring is required during construction or operation of the premises.			
Improvements	N/A	Construction and Operation There are no improvements required during construction or operation of the proposed works. No specific works approval conditions are required.			
Information	W2.1.1 and W2.1.2	Construction Condition 2.1.1 has been added requiring submission of compliance document following the construction of each stage of the works. Condition 2.1.2 specifies authorisation requirements for the compliance documents to be submitted. Operation The premises will operate under a registration and will not be subject to ongoing reporting requirements under the EP Act.	N/A		
Works	N/A	The works approval will be issued for a period of ten years. This has been determined	N/A		

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DECISION TABLE					
Works Approval / Licence section	Condition number W = Works Approval L= Licence	Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)	Reference documents		
Approval Duration		taking into account the staged construction of the feedlot, the duration of the planning permission and the fact that contemporary design standards have been used. The rural environmental setting of the location is also unlikely to change significantly over time.			



5 Advertisement and consultation table

Date	Event	Comments received/Notes	How comments were taken into consideration	
21/12/2015	Application advertised in West Australian (or other relevant newspaper)	No comments received.	N/A	
21/12/2015	Shire of Kojonup	 The proposal has received conditional planning approval from the Southern Joint Development Assessment Panel. The council issued approval for the proposed feedlot under the Shire's Health Local Laws. 	Comments noted.	
05/01/2016	Proponent sent a copy of draft instrument	 Comments regarding decision document: There is a reference to condition W1.3.1, which does not exist in the Works Approval. Consistent use of the term 'vegetated screen' through the document. 	 Reference to condition W1.3.1 deleted (typographical error). Descriptors for the area of forest to be planted changed to 'vegetated screen' for consistency throughout the document. 	



6 Risk Assessment

Note: This matrix is taken from the DER Corporate Policy Statement No. 07 - Operational Risk Management

Table 1: Emissions Risk Matrix

Likelihood	Consequence				
	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Severe
Almost Certain	Moderate	High	High	Extreme	Extreme
Likely	Moderate	Moderate	High	High	Extreme
Possible	Low	Moderate	Moderate	High	Extreme
Unlikely	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	High
Rare	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate	High