Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Licence

Licence number	L9338/2022/1
Licence holder	Westpork Pty Ltd
ACN	009 148 789
Registered business address	Westpork Pty Ltd 1/7 Foundry Street MAYLANDS WA 6051
DWER file number	DWER2022/000296
Duration	28 July 2022 to 30 June 2042
Date of amendment	28 July 2022
Premises details	Westpork Pinjarra Operations 502 and 503 Sutters Lane WEST PINJARRA WA 6208 Legal Description- Lot 502 on Deposited Plan 54832 Certificate of Title Volume 2677 Folio 599 and Lot 503 on Deposited Plan 54832 Certificate of Title Volume 2677 Folio 600

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*)	**Assessed design capacity**
Category 2: Intensive Piggery – Premises on which pigs are fed, watered and housed in pens.	< 7,000 SPU at any time

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 28 July 2022 by:

Caron Goodbourn
Digitally signed by Caron Goodbourn
Date: 2022.07.28 11:40:28 +08'00'

Manager, Process Industries
an officer delegated under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
3 July 2018	L9142/2018/1	Licence issued.
21 September 2018	L9142/2018/1	Licence Amendment Notice 1 to extend duration by 12 months.
17 May 2019	L9142/2018/1	Transfer of the Licence to the new occupier of the Premises, Westpork Pty Ltd. This amendment also consolidated Amendment Notice 1 and other administrative matters. The transfer and amendment was issued in the form of a revised Licence.
23 September 2019	L9142/2018/1	Licence amended to extend the Licence duration to 15 June 2020.
20 December 2019	W6292/2019/1	Works approval application for the construction of a covered anaerobic digester, settlement ponds and a biogas power generation and flare system.
29 April 2020	L9142/2018/1	Licence amended to extend the expiry date to 15 June 2021, and to include Lot 503 on Deposited Plan 54832.
2 June 2021	L9142/2018/1	Amendment to extend the licence duration to 15 June 2022
N/A	L9142/2018/1	Licence amendment application to authorise operation of new emission control infrastructure authorised under W6292/2019/1 and increase capacity to 7000 SPU. Licence ceased before the amended Licence could be granted. The proposed amendments were transferred into replacement licence L9338/2022/1
15 June 2022	L9142/2018/1	Licence ceased to have effect due to an administrative error on the part of the department.
28 July 2022	L9338/2022/1	Licence L9338/2022/1 replaces previous licence L9142/2018/1 for the site. New operational requirements for waste management infrastructure authorised under Works Approval W6292/2019/1 and existing composting bunker facility. In addition, the maximum authorised (assessed) stocking rate for the site has increased to 7,000 SPU.

Interpretation

In this licence:

(a) the words ‘including’, ‘includes’ and ‘include’ in conditions mean “including but not limited to”, and similar, as appropriate;

(b) where any word or phrase is given a defined meaning, any other part of speech or other grammatical form of that word or phrase has a corresponding meaning;

(c) where tables are used in a condition, each row in a table constitutes a separate condition;

(d) any reference to an Australian or other standard, guideline, or code of practice in this licence:

(i) if dated, refers to that particular version; and

(ii) if not dated, refers to the latest version and therefore may be subject to change over time;

(e) unless specified otherwise, any reference to a section of an Act refers to that section of the EP Act; and

(f) unless specified otherwise, all definitions are in accordance with the EP Act.

NOTE: This licence requires specific conditions to be met but does not provide any implied authorisation for other emissions, discharges, or activities not specified in this licence.

Licence conditions

The licence holder must ensure that the following conditions are complied with:

Infrastructure and equipment

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

Table 1 Infrastructure and equipment requirements

	Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location (as shown in Figure 1, Schedule 1)
1	10 x conventional piggery sheds • Concrete underfloor pits for effluent collection with a pull-plug system • Enclosed structure with automated ventilation system • Drainage lines from the underfloor pits and shed floor connected to a concrete wastewater collection sump • Concrete wall (noise barrier) adjacent to ventilation fan outlets	a) Underfloor effluent collection pits (pull-plug system) and drainage lines to wastewater sump must be flushed at least once per week; b) Shed floors are cleaned between batches after the pigs have been removed; and c) Effluent generated in the sheds must be channelled to the covered anaerobic digester via the concrete-lined wastewater sump.	Existing pig barns
2	5,475 kl capacity covered	a) Reinforced concrete base must be maintained to prevent leakage to	Covered anaerobic

	Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location (as shown in Figure 1, Schedule 1)
	anaerobic digester pond • 50 x 50 m with reinforced concrete base with minimum thickness of 125 mm, positioned above ground level • Pond sides sealed with a minimum 1.5 mm thick HDPE smooth membrane liner welded to the concrete base • Pond contents covered with a sealed minimum 2 mm thick HDPE smooth membrane liner meeting the requirements of GRI-GM13 and containing four 100 mm emergency vents • Four effluent mixer systems anchored to the concrete base	subsurface soils; b) HDPE liner and cover must be maintained to be free of pinholes and, blisters; c) HDPE cover over the digester must be maintained in a fully sealed and gas tight condition except when desludging the pond; d) Maintain a minimum 500 mm freeboard from the top of embankment; e) All digestate must be discharged to the settlement trenches; and f) All captured bio-gas must be directed to the Biogas Management System or on-site generator.	digester
3	Settlement Trenches • 2 x trenches (each 70 m long, 12 m wide and 1.3 m deep) • Clay liner with a minimum total thickness of 300 mm and permeability of less than 1 x 10-9 m/s;	a) Maintain clay-liner to achieve a permeability of less than 1 x 10^{-9} m/s; b) Wastewater must only be discharged from the trenches to evaporation Pond 1; c) Maintain a minimum 500 mm freeboard from the top of embankment in the operational trench; d) Cease using the operational trench when the level of the contents of the pond is at the minimum 500 mm freeboard mark; e) Inspect pipework and drainage lines daily for solid material and blockages and remove solids as required; f) Maintain inner and outer embankments to be free of visible erosion; g) Prevent vegetation and floating debris (emergent or otherwise) from encroaching onto trench surfaces or inner embankments; and h) Sludge must not protrude above the water surface in the operational trench.	Settling ponds
4	3 x interconnected clay-lined	a) Maintain clay liner with a permeability	Evaporation

	Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location (as shown in Figure 1, Schedule 1)
	evaporation ponds • Pond 1 (surface area 11,700 m^2) • Pond 2 (surface area 10,500 m^2) • Pond 3 (surface area 14,000 m^2) • Clay liner with a permeability of less than 1 x 10^{-9} m/s;	of less than 1 x 10^{-9} m/s; b) Maintain a minimum 500 mm freeboard from the top of embankment; c) Maintain inner and outer embankments to be free of visible erosion; d) Prevent vegetation and floating debris (emergent or otherwise) from encroaching onto pond surfaces or inner pond embankments; e) Inspect pipework and drainage lines daily for solid material and blockages and remove solids as required; and f) Sludge must not protrude above the water surface.	pond 1 Evaporation pond 2 Evaporation pond 3
5	Biogas Management system • 800 mm wide, 6 m high flare with automatic ignition system • Flame is enclosed • Heat exchanger to control digester temperature • Emergency release valve • 85 kwh heat and power recovery system • Hydrogen sulphide scrubbing system	a) Biogas received from the covered anaerobic digester must be combusted either in the heat and power recovery system or in the flare prior to being discharged to atmosphere, except in the circumstance where overpressure in the system must be reduced via the emergency release valve.	Flare
6	Carcass composting bunker facility • 1 x storage bunker (8.4 m x 13.2 m) • 3 x composting bunkers (each 6 m x 13.2 m) • Bunded concrete base and walls • 855 m^3 total capacity	a) Only to be used to compost mortalities collected from the on-site conventional sheds and feedstocks; b) Cover the top layer of carcasses with a minimum 300 mm thick layer of sawdust; c) Compost must be maintained in a damp but not sodden state to prevent dust liftoff and reduce odour emissions; d) All leachate must be captured and contained with no discharge to land; and e) Dispose of all composted material off-site.	Composting bunkers

Premises operations

2. The licence holder must ensure mortalities are removed from the conventional sheds daily and sent to the composting bunkers within 24 hours of discovery.

3. The licence holder must submit to the CEO a Desludging Management Plan prior to the commencement of any desludging activities that shall include, but not be limited to:

(a) a description and schedule of desludging activities to be undertaken;

(b) proposed management actions that mitigate liner damage and off-site odour impacts during desludging while maintaining operation of the premises; and

(c) description of how removed sludge will be managed on-site and ultimately disposed; and

(d) a revised water balance reflecting the decreased holding capacity from taking the relevant pond or trench offline.

4. The licence holder must ensure that any sludge excavated from the covered anaerobic digester, settlement trenches or clay-lined ponds may only be stored within the premises boundary in an area that:

(a) is bunded to retain all liquid from the sludge; and

(b) meets the hydraulic conductivity requirements of less than 1.0×10^{-9} m/s.

Monitoring

Odour monitoring

5. The licence holder must monitor odours at the monitoring points displayed in Figure 1, Schedule 1 on a weekly basis and record the following:

(a) odour intensity;

(b) odour character; and

(c) wind direction.

Animal throughput monitoring

6. The licence holder must monitor and record the number of pigs on the premises as set out in Table 2.

Table 2 Pig numbers on the premises

Parameter	Unit	Time period
Maximum number of pigs held on the premises at any point	Animal numbers and SPU	Each calendar month
Total number of pig mortalities composted on the premises		

Groundwater monitoring

7. The licence holder must undertake the groundwater sampling in Table 3 and record all the results of such monitoring specified in that table.

Table 3 Groundwater monitoring requirements

Monitoring point location as referenced in Figure 2, Schedule 1	Parameter[1]	Frequency	Unit	Averaging period
Monitoring bores: MB1, MB2, MB4, MB5, MB6, MB7	Standing water level[2]	Six monthly[3]	m(AHD) & mBGL	Spot sample
	pH		-	
	Electrical conductivity (EC)		µS/cm	
	Ammonia-nitrogen		mg/L	
	Nitrite-nitrogen			
	Total nitrogen			
	Total phosphorus			

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

Note 2: Standing water level measurement not required in production bore MB1

Note 3: There must be a minimum of five months between sampling events

8. The licence holder must ensure that:

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

Records and reporting

9. The licence holder must record the following information in relation to complaints received by the licence holder (whether received directly from a complainant or forwarded to them by the Department or another party) about any alleged emissions from the premises:

(a) the name and contact details of the complainant, (if provided);

(b) the time and date of the complaint;

(c) the complete details of the complaint and any other concerns or other issues raised; and

(d) the complete details and dates of any action taken by the licence holder to investigate or respond to any complaint.

10. The licence holder must:

(a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the conditions of this licence during the preceding annual period; and

(b) prepare and submit to the CEO by no later than 60 days after the end of that annual period an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form.

11. The licence holder must maintain accurate and auditable books including the following records, information, reports, and data required by this licence:

(a) the calculation of fees payable in respect of this licence;

(b) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 1 of this licence;

(c) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 7 and 8 of this licence; and

(d) complaints received under condition 9 of this licence.

12. The books specified under condition 11 must:

(a) be legible;

(b) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original version(s) and any subsequent amendments remain legible and are capable of retrieval;

(c) be retained by the licence holder for the duration of the licence; and

(d) be available to be produced to an inspector or the CEO as required.

13. The licence holder must submit to the CEO by no later than 60 days after the end of each annual period, an Annual Environmental Report for that annual period for the conditions listed in Table 4, and which provides information in accordance with the corresponding requirement set out in Table 4.

Table 4 Annual Environmental Report

Condition	Requirement
-	Summary of any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment or any incidents that have occurred during the annual period and any action taken
5	Tabulated odour monitoring results
6 (Table 2)	Tabulated maximum pig numbers on the premises in animal numbers and SPU in each month
7 (Table 3)	Tabulated groundwater monitoring data results and time series graphs for each monitoring well showing concentrations of all parameters Review, assessment, and interpretation of the data including comparison to historical trends A list of any original monitoring reports submitted to the licence holder from third parties in the reporting period (to be made available on request)
9	Complaint's summary
10	Annual Audit Compliance Report

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 5 have the meanings defined.

Table 5: Definitions

Term	Definition
AACR	means a report submitted in a format approved by the CEO (relevant guidelines and templates may be available on the Department's website).
ACN	Australian Company Number

Term	Definition
annual period	a 12 month period commencing from 1 July until 30 June of the immediately following year.
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the Australian Standard *AS/NZS 5667.11 Water quality - sampling - guidance on the design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples.*
AS/NZS 5667.11	means the Australian Standard *AS/NZS 5667.1 Water quality - sampling - guidance on sampling groundwater.*
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer of the Department. "submit to / notify the CEO" (or similar), means either: Director General Department administering the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 or: info@dwer.wa.gov.au
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* (WA) and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.
digestate	means the wet material remaining after anaerobic digestion in the covered anaerobic digester
discharge	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
EP Act	*Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)
EP Regulations	*Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (WA)
freeboard	means the distance between the maximum water surface elevations and the top of retaining banks or structures at their lowest point
licence	refers to this document, which evidences the grant of a licence by the CEO under section 57 of the EP Act, subject to the specified conditions contained within.
licence holder	refers to the occupier of the premises, being the person specified on the front of the licence as the person to whom this licence has been granted.
NATA	means the National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia.
premises	refers to the premises to which this licence applies, as specified at the front of this licence and as shown on the premises map (Figure 1) in

Term	Definition
	Schedule 1 to this licence.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
spot sample	means a discrete sample representative at the time and place at which the sample is taken
SPU	Standard Pig Unit as defined in the current version of the *National Environmental Guidelines for Indoor Piggeries.*
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

The prescribed premises boundary is shown in Figure 1 below. The link line depicts the premises boundary, which comprises the cadastral boundaries for Lot 502 and Lot 503 on Deposited Plan 54832.

Figure 1: Premises boundary

Infrastructure map

Key infrastructure associated with primary activities at the premises are shown in Figure 2 below. The network of groundwater monitoring bores is also displayed.

Figure 2: Primary activity infrastructure and groundwater monitoring bores