

Licence

Licence number	L8036/1993/7
Licence holder ACN	Western Meat Processors Pty Ltd 114 166 666
Registered business address	37 King Edward Road OSBORNE PARK WA 6017
DWER file number	DER2015/000356-1
Duration	07/02/2021 to 06/02/2041
Date of amendment	31/08/2022
Premises details	Cowaramup Abattoir Saunders Road COWARAMUP WA 6284 Legal description – Lot 1 and 2 on Diagram 76638

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations</i> 1987)	Assessed production capacity
Category 15 Abattoir: premises on which animals are slaughtered	Not more than 36,400 tonnes (live weight) per annual period

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 31 August 2022, by:

### MANAGER, PROCESS INDUSTRIES REGULATORY SERVICES

an officer delegated under section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)

# **Licence history**

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
12/5/2010	L8036/1993/5	Amendment following licence review
03/05/2013	L8036/1993/5	Amendment following upgrade of wastewater treatment system (also converted to REFIRE format)
30/01/2014	L8036/1993/6	Licence renewal
29/04/2016	L8036/1993/6	Notice of Amendment to extend the expiry date of the licence to 6 February 2021
27/01/2021	L8036/1993/7	Licence renewal (includes partial review and update to current licence format)
31/08/2022	L8036/1993/7	Licence amendment application (works) to construct an addition to the existing tripe room to move paunch products into human consumption. Includes CEO initiated amendments to include commitments contained in submitted NIMP and removal of redundant conditions. Addition of updated premises map to show tripe room extension (licence holder supplied).

## 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 listed in Table 1 and located at the corresponding infrastructure location is maintained and operated in accordance with any corresponding operational requirement(s) set out in Table 1.

Site infrastructure	Operational requirements	Infrastructure location
Abattoir processing facility including tripe room, boning room, bleed area, load out bay, slaughter floor, hook room, and three (3) chillers. Once Constructed: Tripe washing and processing room	<ol> <li>All wastewater from the abattoir processing facility must be directed to anaerobic pond via two concrete solids collection sumps</li> <li>All solid animal waste to be removed from site for treatment or disposal on a daily basis.</li> <li>Solid and liquid by products to be collected in purpose-built trailers and removed offsite for rendering.</li> <li>Any blood to be collected into 10kL storage tank and removed daily</li> </ol>	Labelled as "APF" in Schedule 1, Figure 2 Labelled as "TPR" in Schedule 1, Figure 2
Two impermeable concrete solids collection sumps with a combined holding capacity of 7,150 L	<ol> <li>Sumps must receive wastewater from the abattoir for the purpose of solids separation prior to wastewater being discharged to the anaerobic pond</li> <li>Sumps to be regularly cleared of solids and managed so that they do not overtop</li> </ol>	Labelled as "concrete solids collection sumps" in Schedule 1, Figure 3
Abattoir hardstand area for the temporary storage of waste and by-products (partially covered, constructed with a bunded concrete hardstand)	<ol> <li>Maintained so that all leachate and wastewater is contained and capable of being directed to the concrete collection sumps, or manure sump</li> </ol>	Labelled as "abattoir hardstand area" in Schedule 1, Figure 3
Concrete lairage yards consisting of 14 covered pens, 7 shadecloth covered pens, and 2 uncovered pens.	8. Maintained so that all leachate and wastewater is contained within the yard area and capable of being directed to the concrete lairage sump or manure sump	Labelled as "lairage yards" in Schedule 1, Figure 3
Impermeable concrete lairage sump	<ol> <li>Sump must receive wastewater from the lairage yards for the purpose of solids separation prior to wastewater being discharged to the manure sump</li> <li>Sump must be regularly cleared of solids and managed so that it does not overtop</li> </ol>	Not shown on map
Impermeable concrete manure sump with an approximate capacity of 21,000 L	11. Sump must receive wastewater from the lairage yards, concrete lairage sump, screw press, abattoir hardstand area and truck trailer sump for the purpose of	Labelled as "manure sump" in Schedule 1, Figure 3

#### **Table 1: Infrastructure requirements**

Site infrastructure	Operational requirements	Infrastructure location
	solids separation prior to wastewater being discharged to the anaerobic pond 12. Sump must be regularly cleared of solids and managed so that it does not overtop	
Impermeable concrete blood sump, with metal screen with an approximate capacity of 400 L	<ul> <li>13. Sump must receive animal blood from the abattoir processing facility for the purpose of solids separation prior to blood being discharged to the blood tank</li> <li>14. Sump must be regularly cleared of solids and managed so that it does not overtop</li> </ul>	Not shown on map
Impermeable blood tank with an approximate capacity of 10,000 L	<ul><li>15. Tank must receive animal blood from the blood sump for temporary storage prior to being removed offsite</li><li>16. Tank must be managed so that it does not overtop</li></ul>	Labelled as "blood tank" in Schedule 1, Figure 3
Screw press located within the abattoir hardstand area	17. Wastewater must be directed to the manure sump	Not shown on map
Impermeable concrete truck trailer hardstand area	18. Must be maintained so that all leachate and wastewater is contained and capable of being directed to the truck trailer sump	Labelled as "truck trailer hardstand area" in Schedule 1, Figure 3
Impermeable concrete truck trailer sump	19. Sump must receive wastewater from the truck trailer hardstand area for the purpose of solids separation prior to wastewater being discharged to the manure sump	Not shown on map
<ul> <li>Wastewater treatment system consisting of:</li> <li>3,600 m<sup>3</sup> capacity anaerobic pond lined with an ELCOSEAL X2000 liner with a permeability of 2 x 10<sup>11</sup> m/s;</li> <li>1,500 m<sup>3</sup>;capacity aerated pond with 1.5 mm HDPE liner;</li> <li>450 m<sup>3</sup> capacity clay lined sedimentation basin; and</li> <li>two, clay lined storage ponds, minimum total capacity of 2,900 m<sup>3</sup>.</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>20. Wastewater from the anaerobic pond is directed to the aerated pond</li> <li>21. Wastewater from the aerated pond is directed to the sedimentation basin</li> <li>22. Leakage or overtopping of the ponds does not occur</li> <li>23. Vegetation and floating debris (emergent or otherwise) must be prevented from encroaching onto aerobic pond surfaces or inner pond embankments</li> <li>24. Trapped overflows must be maintained between treatment ponds to prevent carry-over of surface floating matter to subsequent ponds</li> <li>25. Livestock must be restricted from entering the wastewater storage ponds area</li> <li>26. Sampling point at L1 must be operated and maintained to allow for periodic sampling of wastewater</li> <li>27. A minimum 300 mm freeboard is</li> </ol>	Anaerobic pond labelled as "AEP" in Schedule 1, Figure 2. Aerated pond labelled as "AER" in Schedule 1, Figure 2. Sedimentation basin labelled as "SB" in Schedule 1, Figure 2 Storage ponds labelled as ESP" in Schedule 1, Figure 2

Site infrastructure	Operational requirements	Infrastructure location
	maintained at all times	
<ul> <li>15.5 ha irrigation area consisting of:</li> <li>Irrigation area 1 (approximately 5 ha);</li> <li>Irrigation area 2 (approximately 2.2 ha);</li> <li>Irrigation area 3 (approximately 3.5 ha); and</li> <li>Irrigation area 4 (approximately 4.8 ha)</li> <li>with the following infrastructure:</li> <li>3 inch welded underground poly pipe for the distribution of treated wastewater to the mobile irrigators;</li> <li>2 inch polyvinylchloride connections to connect underground poly pipe to the travelling irrigators; and</li> <li>Four, 15 m single arm mobile irrigators with sprinklers on each end that each have an approximate radius of 8.9 m.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>28. Wastewater must only be disposed of to irrigation areas 1 to 4</li> <li>29. Wastewater must be evenly distributed over the irrigation areas</li> <li>30. No soil erosion or ponding of wastewater occurs</li> <li>31. Healthy vegetation cover must be maintained over all irrigation areas during irrigation times</li> <li>32. Irrigation of wastewater must not occur during periods of rainfall or onto areas of freestanding water</li> <li>33. No more than 4mm/day shall be applied to the irrigation areas</li> </ul>	Labelled as "Irrigation area 1", "Irrigation area 2", "Irrigation area 3" and "Irrigation area 4" in Schedule 1, Figure 4
Dead stock area consisting of a two-sided, open structure	34. Must receive dead animals from operations on the premises for temporary storage prior to being removed offsite	Labelled as "dead stock area" in Schedule 1, Figure 3

### Waste and by-product storage and disposal

2. The licence holder must ensure that wastes and by-products produced on the premises, specified in Table 2 are managed in accordance with the corresponding requirements specified in Table 2.

Waste and by- product type	Disposal strategy	Specified requirements
Dead animals	Removed from the premises	<ul> <li>to be stored in the dead stock area, covered with a minimum of 50 mm of lime, for no longer than 48 hours prior to removal offsite to a licensed facility</li> </ul>
Solid waste (manure) from lairage yards	Removed from premises	<ul> <li>directed to the manure sump prior to removal offsite to a licensed facility</li> </ul>
Paunch (undigested stomach contents)	Removed from the premises	<ul> <li>stored in impermeable bins or truck trailer for no longer than 72 hours prior to removal offsite to a licensed facility</li> <li>bins and truck trailer(s) to be located within the abattoir hardstand area</li> </ul>

#### Table 2: Waste and by-product management specifications

Waste and by- product type	Disposal strategy	Specified requirements
Hides	Removed from the premises	<ul> <li>to be stored in bins with an impermeable base, or truck trailer for no longer than 24 hours prior to removal offsite</li> <li>bins and truck trailer(s) to be located within the abattoir hardstand area</li> </ul>
Renderable material from the abattoir (including offal and blood)	Removed from the premises	<ul> <li>blood to be stored, for no longer than 24 hours, in the blood tank prior to removal offsite to a licensed facility</li> <li>renderable material, other than blood, to be stored in impermeable bins or truck trailer for no longer than 24 hours prior to removal offsite to a licensed facility</li> <li>bins to be located within the abattoir hardstand area</li> <li>truck trailer(s) to be located within the truck trailer hardstand area</li> </ul>
Treated wastewater	Evaporation or disposal by irrigation to irrigation area 1, irrigation area 2, irrigation area 3 and irrigation area 4	<ul> <li>irrigated in accordance with conditions 1 and 3</li> </ul>
Sludge waste, including sludge from wastewater storage ponds, and sumps	Removed from the premises	<ul> <li>dispose of all removed sludge off the premises to a licensed facility</li> </ul>

### **Emissions to land loading limits**

**3.** The licence holder must ensure that treated wastewater is only discharged via irrigation to the specified discharge area(s) in accordance with the loading limits specified in Table 3.

### Table 3: Irrigation emission limits

Emission point reference	Parameter	Loading limit
Irrigation area 1,	Total nitrogen	182 kg/ha/annual period
Irrigation area 2, Irrigation area 3, and Irrigation area 4	Total phosphorus	<50 kg/ha/annual period
	5-day biochemical oxygen demand	<30 kg/ha/day

### Works: Design and construction requirements

### Installation of groundwater monitoring wells

**4.** The licence holder must design, construct, and install groundwater monitoring wells in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 4

Infrastructure and / or equipment	Design and construction requirement / installation requirement	Infrastructure location	Timeframe
Groundwater monitoring bores MB1 MB2 MB3	toring Designed and constructed in accordance MB3 as		Must be constructed, developed (purged), and determined to be operational within 6 months of
	Logging of borehole: Soil samples must be collected and logged during the installation of the monitoring well. A record of the geology encountered during drilling must be described and classified in accordance with the Australian Standard Geotechnical Site Investigations AS1726. Any observations of staining / odours or other indications of contamination must be included in the bore log.		the amendment date of this licence.
	Well construction log Well construction details must be documented within a well construction log to demonstrate compliance with <i>ASTM</i> <i>D5092/D5092M-16</i> . The construction logs shall include elevations of the top of casing position to be used as the reference point for water-level measurements, and the elevations of the ground surface protective installations.		
	<u>Well development:</u> All installed monitoring wells must be developed after drilling to remove fine sand, silt, clay and any drilling mud residues from around the well screen to ensure the hydraulic functioning of the well. A detailed record should be kept of well development activities and included in the well construction log.		
	Installation survey: the vertical (top of casing) and horizontal position of each monitoring well must be surveyed and subsequently mapped by a suitably qualifies surveyor.		

#### Table 4: Infrastructure requirements – groundwater monitoring wells

<u>Well network map:</u> a well location map (using aerial image overlay) must be prepared and include the location of all monitoring wells in the monitoring network and their respective identification numbers.	
and their respective identification numbers.	

- **5.** The licence holder must within 60 days of all groundwater monitoring wells, required by condition 4, being constructed, submit to the CEO a well construction report evidencing compliance with the requirements of condition 4
- 6. The report required by condition 5 must:
  - a) be certified by a Qualified Driller that each item of infrastructure or equipment specified in Table 4 meets the corresponding specifications and at the locations set out in Table 4 and has been constructed with no material defects; and
  - b) be signed by a person authorised to represent the licence holder and contains the printed name and position of that person within the company.

#### Installation of extension to existing tripe room

7. The licence holder must install the equipment or infrastructure listed in Table 5, in accordance with the corresponding installation requirements.

Item	Infrastructure	Installation requirements
1	Tripe room extension	Tripe room floor: floor must be constructed of impermeable concrete
		Floor must graded towards drains to ensure wastewater generated by the tripe room extension is directed to the wastewater treatment system.
2		Drainage infrastructure: all drainage and wastewater containment infrastructure associated with the tripe room extension must connect and direct wastewater to the existing treatment system
3		<u>Tripe washing machine</u> : the tripe washing machine must be connected to the drainage infrastructure connecting to the wastewater treatment system

 Table 5: Installation requirements

- **8.** The licence holder must within 60 days of the construction of the tripe room extension, required by condition 7, being constructed, submit to the CEO a construction report evidencing compliance with the requirements of condition 7.
- **9.** The report required by condition 8 but be signed by a person authorised to represent the licence holder and contains the printed name and position of that person within the company.

### Monitoring

- **10.** The licence holder must monitor emissions:
  - (a) from each monitoring location;
  - (b) for the corresponding parameter;

- (c) at the corresponding frequency;
- (d) for the corresponding averaging period;
- (e) in the corresponding unit; and
- (f) using the corresponding method;

as set out in Table 6.

#### Table 6: Emissions and discharge monitoring

Monitoring location	Parameter	Units	Frequency	Averaging period	Method
L1	Volume of wastewater discharged to irrigation areas 1, 2, 3 and 4	m <sup>3</sup> or kL	Continuous when discharging	monthly	AS 5667.1 AS 5667.10
	pH <sup>1</sup>	pH unit	monthly	Spot	
	E. coli	Organisms per 100 mL	sample	sample	
	Total nitrogen	mg/L			
	Total phosphorus				
	5-day BOD				
	Total dissolved solids				
	Total suspended solids				
	Aluminum		annually		
	Cadmium				
	Chlorine residuals				
	Boron				
	Copper				
	Lead				
	Mercury				
	Zinc				
	Oil and grease				

<sup>1</sup> Condition 15 does not apply to pH

- **11.** The licence holder must record the results of all monitoring activity required by conditions 10, 13 and 14.
- **12.** The licence holder must ensure that:
  - (a) monitoring is undertaken in each monthly period such that there are at least 15 days in between the days on which samples are taken in successive months; and
  - (b) monitoring is undertaken in each annual period such that there are at least 9 months in between the days on which samples are taken in successive years.

#### Soil monitoring

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

Monitoring locations as depicted in Map 5, Schedule 1	Parameter	Frequency	Unit	Averaging period
	Total nitrogen (TN)	Annually	mg/kg	Spot sample
Soil samples TP1 – TP16	Total phosphorous (TP)			
	Phosphorous retention index (PRI)			

#### Table 7: Soil monitoring requirements

#### Groundwater monitoring

**14.** The licence holder must undertaken the groundwater sampling in Table 8 and record all the results of such monitoring specified in that table.

Monitoring locations as depicted in Map 5, Schedule 1	Parameter	Frequency	Unit	Averaging period
	рН	Twice per annual period	-	Spot Sample
	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)		mg/L	
Groundwater Monitoring Bores MB1 – MB3	TN		mg/L	
	ТР			
	NH3		mg/L	

 Table 8: Groundwater monitoring requirements

**15.** The licence holder must ensure that all samples required for collection by conditions 10, 13, and 14 are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters being measured unless indicated otherwise in the relevant table.

### **Records and reporting**

- **16.** 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 10, 13, and 14 of this licence; and
  - (d) complaints received under condition 18 of this licence.

- **17.** The books specified under condition 16 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.
- **18.** 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.
- **19.** 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 25 February, an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form, for the previous annual period.
- **20.** The licence holder must submit to the CEO by 25 February after the end of each annual period, an Annual Environmental Report for that annual period for the conditions listed in Table , and which provides information in accordance with the corresponding requirement(s) set out in Table 9.

Table 9: Annual Environmental Report

Condition(s)	Requirement(s)		
3, 10, 15	<ul> <li>(a) volume (in m<sup>3</sup> or kL) of treated wastewater applied daily to each irrigation area, and monthly cumulative volumes presented in table format;</li> </ul>		
	(b) if stock are held in the irrigation areas, then monthly and annual loadings of nutrients (from manure) must be included in determining loading rates.		
	<ul> <li>(c) wastewater monitoring data in tabulated and graphical form including the sampling date;</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>(d) tabulated monthly and annual loadings of nitrogen, phosphorus and 5-day BOD applied to each irrigation area, including an explanation of the basis for determining loading rates;</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>(e) tabulated annual loadings of PRI and total nitrogen and phosphorous at a depth of 1 meter in each irrigation area.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>(f) an assessment and interpretation of the data including comparison to historical trends and loading limits; and</li> </ul>		
	(g) copies of laboratory sample analysis reports.		
13	Tabulated soil monitoring data results and time series graphs for each irrigation area showing concentrations of all parameters.		
14	Tabulated groundwater monitoring data results and time series graphs for each irrigation area showing concentrations of all parameters.		
18	A summary of complaints recorded for the annual period.		

# **Definitions**

In this licence, the terms in Table 4 have the meanings defined.

Table 4: Definitions	ş	
Term	Definition	
ACN	Australian Company Number	
Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)	means a report submitted in a format approved by the CEO (relevant guidelines and templates may be available on the Department's website).	
annual period	a 12-month period commencing from 1 January until 31 December of the same year.	
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance of the Design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples	
AS/NZS 5667.10	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.10 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of waste waters	
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 <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 or: info@dwer.wa.gov.au	
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector</i> <i>Management Act 1994</i> (WA) and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.	
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.	
HDPE	means high-density polyethylene	
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.	
monthly period	means a one-month period commencing from the first day of a month until the last day of that same month	
NATA	means the (Australian) National Association of Testing Authorities	
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 in Schedule 1: Maps of this licence	

Term	Definition
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

### **END OF CONDITIONS**

# Schedule 1: Maps

## Premises map

The boundary of the prescribed premises is shown in red in the map below.



Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

## Site layout map 1



Figure 2: Map of the overall site layout (licence holder supplied)



## Site layout map 2



Figure 3: Map of site infrastructure



## Irrigation areas



Figure 4: Map of the irrigation areas (licence holder supplied)

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## Sampling points



Figure 5: Map showing soil monitoring points and groundwater monitoring bores (derived from licence holder supplied map)

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