



Licence number	L7352/1989/10	
Licence holder	Derby Industries Pty Ltd	
ACN	009 033 612	
Registered business address	6 Short Street FREMANTLE WA 6160	
DWER file number	DER2017/000118-1	
Duration	13/02/2015 to	12/02/2028
Date of amendment	16/01/2024	
Premises details	Linley Valley Pork Linley Valley Road WUNDOWIE WA 6560 Legal description - Lot 7 on Diagram 45818, Lot 8 on Diagram 43110, Lot 10 on Plan 12508, Lot 421 on Plan 300357 and Lot 5485 on Plan 114980 As depicted in the premises map in Schedule 1.	

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i>)	Assessed production / design capacity
Category 15: Abattoir: premises on which animals are slaughtered	80,000 liveweight tonnes per annual period

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 16 January 2024, by:

MANAGER, PROCESS INDUSTRIES

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

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
13/02/2010	L7352/1989/9	Licence re-issue
13/10/2010	L7352/1989/9	Licence amendment
15/08/2013	L7352/1989/9	Licence amendment to REFIRE format
05/02/2015	L7352/1989/10	Licence granted
29/04/2016	L7352/1989/10	Administrative Notice – Licence duration extension to 12/02/2028
11/01/2017	L7352/1989/10	Amendment Notice 1 - Amendment to wastewater pond management conditions.
28/11/2017	L7352/1989/10	Amendment Notice 2 – Amendment to delete improvement conditions
30/09/2023	L7352/1989/10	DWER initiated licence review to conduct a formal risk-based assessment of the premises current waste handling and disposal activities. This review will also amalgamate amendment notice 1 and 2 into the licence, update the licence format, and remove redundant conditions.
16/01/2024	L7352/1989/10	CEO initiated licence amendment to correct the licence holder's name on the front page of L7352/1989/10 and other administrative type updates.

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 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:

Works

1. The licence holder must ensure that the site infrastructure listed in Table 1 are constructed, installed and/or inspected in accordance with the corresponding design and construction, installation requirements at the corresponding infrastructure location within the timeframe set out in Table 1.

Table 1: Design, construction and installation requirements

	Site infrastructure and equipment	Design, construction, installation and inspection requirements	Infrastructure location	Timeframe
1.	Groundwater monitoring bores Once installed, MB06, MB07, MB08, MB09	<u>Well design and construction:</u> a. Designed and constructed in accordance with ASTM D5092/D5092M-16: Standard practice for design and installation of groundwater monitoring bores. b. Well screens must target the part, or parts, of the aquifer most likely to be affected by contamination¹. Where temporary/seasonal perched features are present, wells must be nested, and the perched features individually screened. <u>Logging of borehole:</u> c. Soil samples must be collected and logged during the installation of the monitoring bores. d. A record of the geology encountered during drilling must be described and classified in accordance with the Australian Standard Geotechnical Site Investigations AS1726. e. Any observations of staining / odours or other indications of contamination must be included in the bore log. <u>Bore construction log:</u> f. Bore construction details must be documented within a bore construction log to demonstrate compliance with <i>ASTM 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.	Bore location areas as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 5 and as labelled as MB06, MB07, MB08, MB09	Must be constructed, developed (purged), and determined to be operational by no later than 28 March 2024.

	Site infrastructure and equipment	Design, construction, installation and inspection requirements	Infrastructure location	Timeframe
		<u>Bore development:</u> g. All installed monitoring bores 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 bore construction log. <u>Installation survey:</u> h. the vertical (top of casing) and horizontal position of each monitoring bore must be surveyed and subsequently mapped by a suitably qualified surveyor. <u>Bore network locations:</u> i. Monitoring bores must be installed in the following locations: i. Downgradient of the wastewater treatment ponds on the western side before the Wooroloo Brook; ii. Down gradient of the wastewater treatment ponds on the southern side before the Wooroloo Brook; iii. Upgradient of the wastewater treatment ponds on the eastern premises boundary; iv. Upgradient of the wastewater treatment ponds on the northern premises boundary. j. a bore location map (using aerial image overlay) must be prepared and include the GPS location in GDA2020 of all monitoring bores in the monitoring network and their respective identification numbers.		
2.	Surveyed freeboard marker	a. A surveyed freeboard marker must be installed and maintained in wastewater treatment pond 9 that clearly indicates the ponds water level at all times. b. The freeboard marker must include visual markers showing 100mm increments that clearly shows the freeboard level to a person standing on the bank of the pond.	Within wastewater treatment pond 9	By no later than 29 December 2023.

	Site infrastructure and equipment	Design, construction, installation and inspection requirements	Infrastructure location	Timeframe
3.	Stock truck washing bay	a. The licence holder must submit a works approval application to the CEO to upgrade and repair the truck washing bay that details specifications to ensure: i. The bay must be located on an impervious pad that captures all wastewater and directs it through screened drainage to remove solids prior to entering the wastewater treatment system; and ii. Impervious bunding must be installed to surround the truck washing bay to contain wastewater, prevent run-off, exclude stormwater. b. Works must be completed within 90 days of the works approval being granted.	As labelled in Schedule 1, Figure 2	By no later than 29 December 2023.

Note 1: refer to Section 8 of Schedule B2 of the Assessment of Site Contamination NEPM for guidance on bore screen depth and length

2. The licence holder must within 30 days of the groundwater monitoring bores and/or surveyed freeboard marker required by condition 1 being constructed and installed:
 - (a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the requirements of condition 1; and
 - (b) prepare and submit to the CEO an Environmental Compliance Report on that compliance.
3. The Environmental Compliance Report required by condition 2, must include as a minimum the following:
 - (a) be certified by the driller that the groundwater monitoring bores specified in condition 1, Table 1 have been constructed and installed in accordance with the relevant requirements specified in condition 1, Table 1;
 - (b) be certified by the licensed surveyor that the surveyed freeboard marker has been installed in accordance with the relevant requirements specified in condition 1, Table 1;
 - (c) be signed by a person authorised to represent the licence holder and contains the printed name and position of that person within the company.

Infrastructure and equipment

4. The licence holder must ensure that the site infrastructure and equipment listed in Table 2 and located at the corresponding infrastructure location is maintained and operated in accordance with the corresponding operational requirement set out in Table 2.

Table 2: Infrastructure and equipment requirements

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
Lairage		
1. Half open-air roof lairage with concrete slab floors draining to a wastewater collection pit	a. Pigs awaiting slaughter must only be held in the lairage. b. All wastewater from the lairage must pass through solids screens to remove gross solids before being conveyed to the wastewater treatment system; c. The flooring and drainage system must be maintained to ensure all wastewater is contained and directed to the wastewater treatment system; d. Manure from the lairage must be removed on a daily basis for stockpiling in the solid waste storage area for off-site disposal; and e. Deceased animals, afterbirth and foreign materials must be removed from sheds or pens by the end of the working day in which they were discovered.	Labelled as 'lairage' in Schedule 1, Figure 2 and 4
Slaughter operations		
2. Abattoir facility within an enclosed building(s) with concrete flooring and drainage consisting of: – stunning area – slaughter floor – hook rooms – Pre-breaker storage area – condemned room – casing and paunch area – salting area – pickling area – offal area – chopper and boning area – chiller, freezer and dispatch area – Including a 100kL LNG operated boiler and 36kL pressurised steel ammonia tank (refrigeration gas storage) – External blood collection and removal truck tank of 37 tonne capacity – located over a bunded concrete hardstand area	a. All wastewater from the abattoir must pass through solids screens to remove gross solids before being conveyed to the wastewater treatment system; b. The flooring and drainage system must be maintained to ensure all wastewater is directed to the wastewater treatment system; c. The slaughter room floor drainage system must separate all blood waste and direct it to the blood collection and removal tank; d. Animal carcasses, skins, offal, paunch, fat and bone must be collected and contained in a covered shed, hoppers, bins or trucks over bunded concrete flooring for no longer than 24 hours prior to being stored in cold storage or disposed of offsite; e. The blood collection and removal truck tank must be contained over a bunded concrete hardstand prior to off-site disposal; f. The blood collection and removal truck tank must be sealed and maintained free of leaks; g. The blood collection and removal truck tank must receive all blood waste; and h. Blood must be disposed offsite each day following animal processing.	Abattoir infrastructure as labelled in the premises infrastructure schematic in Schedule 1, Figure 4 Labelled as 'blood collection and removal (truck)' in Schedule 1, Figure 2
Truck washing bay		
4. Stock truck washing bay	a. The licence holder must only wash trucks that are delivering pigs to the premises; b. All wastewater from the truck washing area must pass through solids screens to remove gross solids before being conveyed to the wastewater treatment system; and c. Truck washing bay to be cleaned and all solid waste removed after each truck wash.	Labelled as 'truck wash area' in Schedule 1, Figure 2

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
Wastewater treatment system		
5. Wastewater treatment system consisting of: save-all pit solids screen: - Manure holding hydro sieve and built-in enclosed steel silo of 18m³ capacity over a bunded concrete hardstand - in-ground concrete transfer sump and pump (capacity 15.78m³) wastewater collection pit: - in-ground concrete transfer sump and pump (capacity 15.78m³) - in-ground concrete overflow pit (capacity 78.97m³) - in-ground concrete warman pump sump (capacity 58.35m³) - in-ground concrete settling pond (capacity 273.28m³) - flow meter In situ clay-lined wastewater ponds: - anerobic pond 2 - anerobic pond 3 - aerobic pond 4 - aerobic pond 5 - aerobic pond 6 - aerobic pond 7 - aerobic pond 9 with spillway, pump house and flow meter Pipework conveying wastewater from the abattoir, through the wastewater treatment system to premises boundary	a. The manure holding hydro sieve and silo must only receive manure; b. Wastewater from lairage, abattoir and truck washing activities must be screened by the hydro sieve and solids stored within the enclosed steel silo prior to off-site removal; c. Manure must be disposed offsite weekly or earlier if storage is near capacity. d. All wastewater conveying hardstands, sumps, drains, pipes and ponds must be maintained to prevent leakage to subsurface soils; e. An audible and visual high level water alarm connected to the premises office is to be maintained and be operational below the level of the overflow pipes on each collection pit; f. The licence holder shall ensure that should the alarms referred to in in condition (b) be activated, slaughtering will immediately cease and not be resumed until the fault leading to the overfilling of the collection pit has been rectified; g. A flow meter is to be maintained and operational on the wastewater collection pit system at all times; h. A flow meter is to be maintained and operational on the final treatment pond at all times; i. In case of a wastewater collection pit pump system failure, an automated backup pump system is to be available for use; j. A minimum freeboard of 1 metre is to be maintained on wastewater treatment pond 9; k. No wastewater is to be discharged into wastewater treatment ponds 1 and 8 (as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 3). l. Stormwater runoff must be prevented from causing erosion of outer pond embankments; m. The integrity of all containment infrastructure is to be maintained to prevent overflow and leakage of wastewater; n. Vegetation on inner pond embankments must not interfere with the integrity of pond walls or mask overtopping or other leakage; o. Vegetation on anerobic ponds 2 and 3 must not interfere with the integrity of the crust; and p. Aerobic wastewater pond surfaces must be kept clear of floating matter and algal mats. q. A stock proof fence must be maintained around the wastewater pond area and all monitoring bores, that prevents livestock accessing and damaging the ponds and groundwater monitoring bores.	'save-all pit solids screen' 'in-ground concrete transfer sump & pump' 'in-ground concrete settling pond' 'in-ground concrete sump & warman pump & flow meter' in Schedule 1, Figure 2 Wastewater ponds labelled as: 'Pond 2' 'Pond 3' 'Pond 4' 'Pond 5' 'Pond 6' 'Pond 7' 'Pond 9' in Schedule 1, Figure 3 Labelled as 'spillway' and 'pump house and flow meter' in Schedule 1, Figure 3
Groundwater monitoring bores		
6. Groundwater monitoring bores MB06, MB07, MB08, MB09 (once installed)	a. Maintained to allow access to groundwater for measuring its level, physical and chemical properties; and allow groundwater samples to be withdrawn for laboratory analysis. b. Must be capable of intercepting surficial groundwater (if present). c. Must be protected from damage by stock.	Groundwater monitoring bores as labelled in Schedule 1, Figure 5

5. The licence holder must not discharge or allow to be discharged raw, stabilised or any other potentially contaminated wastewater or manure directly, or indirectly, into the Wooroloo Brook or its tributaries.
6. The licence holder must ensure that all wastewaters from piggery premises operations including wash down water, by-products wastewater and contaminated run-off are only directed to the wastewater treatment system.

Waste Management

7. The licence holder must ensure that the waste types specified in Table 3 are only subjected to the corresponding process(es), subject to the corresponding process specifications.

Table 3: Waste reporting

Waste type	Process(es)	Process specifications	Reporting requirement
Blood	Emptying of blood collection tank	The blood tank must be emptied daily by a licenced contractor and taken offsite for disposal or processing	Amount of blood (L) removed from site daily
Dead and downer pigs (those not being processed in the abattoir)	Off-site disposal	Within 24 hours of death, carcasses must be removed offsite by a licenced contractor for disposal or processing	Number of carcasses removed each month
Abattoir solid waste by-products (skins, offal, paunch, fat and bone) not being processed in the abattoir	Disposal of abattoir by-products offsite	All solid waste material generated from abattoir operations must be collected daily and stored in cold storage and/or disposed offsite by a licensed contractor	Weight (tonnes) of waste per year disposed offsite
Manure	Emptying of manure from solid screens/sieves and storage silo	All stored manure waste must be disposed offsite at least weekly	Volume (m ³) of manure removed each month

Monitoring

Monitoring of inputs and outputs

8. The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 4 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 4: Process monitoring

Input/Output	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
Pigs received at the premises	Pigs	Number	Monthly	Each batch arriving at the premises
Slaughtered pigs	Hot standard carcase weight	Kilograms		Total of all pigs slaughtered on the premises
Wastewater pumped from the wastewater collection pit to pond 2 as per Table 2	Volume	Kilolitres		Cumulative
Wastewater pumped offsite from Pond 9 as per Table 2	Volume	Kilolitres		Cumulative
Flow meter readings of premises water usage	Volume	Kilolitres		Cumulative
Pig delivery truck washing	Number of trucks washed	Number	Weekly	Total of all trucks washed at the premises
	Estimated volumes of water used for each truck (pump hours x flow rate)	Kilolitres		

9. All sample analysis must be undertaken by laboratories with current accreditation from the National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) for the relevant parameters, unless otherwise specified in Tables 5, 6 or 7.
10. 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;
 - (b) monitoring is undertaken in each quarterly period such that there are at least 45 days in between the days on which samples are taken in successive quarters; and
 - (c) monitoring is undertaken in each six-monthly period such that there are at least 5 months in between the days on which samples are taken in successive periods of six months.

Monitoring of surface water

11. The licence holder must undertake the surface water monitoring specified in Table 5 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 5: Monitoring of surface water

Monitoring point reference	Parameter	Units	Method	Frequency
– Wooroloo Brook downstream boundary surface water (SS02) – Wooroloo Brook downstream boundary surface water (SS03) as labelled in Schedule 1, Figure 5	pH ¹	-	Spot sample in accordance with AS/NZS5667.1 and AS/NZS5667.4, AS/NZS 6557.6 or AS/NZS5667.9 as relevant	Monthly when flowing and within 24 hours of any discharge (intended or unintended) due to pond or pipework containment failure or a pond overtopping observation or a discharge from the spillway at Pond 9.
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L		
	Total dissolved Solids (TDS)			
	5-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5)			
	Total Nitrogen (TN)			
	Total Phosphorus (TP)			

Note 1: In field non-NATA accredited analysis permitted

Monitoring of wastewater

- 12.** The licence holder must undertake the wastewater monitoring specified in Table 6 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 6: Monitoring of wastewater

Monitoring point reference	Parameter	Units	Method	Frequency
– Pond 9 discharge outlet (SS04) As labelled in Schedule 1, Figure 5	pH ¹	-	Spot sample in accordance with AS/NZS5667.1 and AS/NZS5667.10	Six-monthly whilst wastewater is made available for off-site treatment and re-use or at least one sample prior to providing a “one-off” volume of treated wastewater for off-site re-use.
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L		
	Total dissolved Solids (TDS)			
	5-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5)			
	Total Nitrogen (TN)			
	Total Phosphorus (TP)			

Note 1: In field non-NATA accredited analysis permitted.

Monitoring of groundwater

- 13.** The licence holder must undertake the groundwater monitoring specified in Table 7 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 7: Groundwater monitoring of ambient concentrations

Monitoring point reference	Parameter	Units	Method	Frequency
Once installed: – Pond 2 up-gradient northern monitoring bore (MB06) ¹ – Pond 5 eastern up-gradient monitoring bore (MB07) ¹ – Pond 9 down gradient southern monitoring bore (MB08) ¹ – Pond 8 down gradient western monitoring bore (MB09) ¹ as labelled in Schedule 1, Figure 5	Standing water level ²	m(AHD)	Spot sample in accordance with AS/NZS5667.1 and AS/NZS5667.11;	Quarterly
	pH ²	-		
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L		
	Total dissolved Solids (TDS)			
	5-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5)			
	Total Nitrogen (TN)			
	Total Phosphorus (TP)			

Note 1: To be operational for sampling by no later than 180 calendar days from the granting of the amendment date of this licence.

Note 2: In field non-NATA accredited analysis permitted

Specified actions

- 14.** The licence holder must undertake visual inspections of the infrastructure specified in Table 8:

Table 8: Inspections of critical containment infrastructure

Infrastructure (refer to Table 2)	Type of inspection	Information requirements	Frequency
All drains and above ground pipes conveying wastewater from the wastewater treatment system to the premises boundary	To confirm integrity i.e. no visible damage to infrastructure or leaks Confirm no blockages of interconnecting wastewater pond pipeline	A record of the inspector's name, signature, date and time of inspection and observations	Daily
Wastewater ponds 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 9			
Freeboard marker in wastewater pond 9	Record freeboard in mm from the surveyed freeboard marker		

Records and reporting

- 15.** 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:
- the name and contact details of the complainant, (if provided);
 - the time and date of the complaint;
 - the complete details of the complaint and any other concerns or other issues raised; and
 - the complete details and dates of any action taken by the licence holder to investigate or respond to any complaint.

- 16.** 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 29 April annually, an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form.
- 17.** 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) maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 2 of this licence;
 - (c) monitoring and inspection programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 7, 8, 11, 12, 13 and 14 of this licence; and
 - (d) complaints received under condition 15 of this licence.
- 18.** The books specified under condition 17 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.
- 19.** The licence holder must submit to the CEO by no later than 29 April annually, an Annual Environmental Report for that annual period for the conditions listed in Table 9, and which provides information in accordance with the corresponding requirement set out in Table 9.

Table 9: Annual Environmental Report

Condition	Requirement	Format or form
Condition 7	Summary of reporting requirements as indicated in Table 3	None specified
Condition 8	Monitoring of inputs and outputs as indicated in Table 4	Tabular format: monthly totals
Conditions 11, 12 and 13	Tabulated groundwater, surface water and wastewater sampling data results and time series graphs for each sampling location showing concentrations of all parameters including: (a) Laboratory data sheets for sampling in accordance with Tables 5, 6 and 7; (b) A tabulated data summary of sampling results; and (c) An interpretation of sampling data results including comparison to historical sampling trends.	None specified
Condition 15	Complaints summary	None specified
Condition 16	Annual Audit Compliance Report	AACR ¹
-	Any changes to site boundaries, location of groundwater monitoring bores, surface drainage channels.	None specified
-	Summary of any failure or malfunction of any pollution control infrastructure/equipment or any incidents that have occurred during the annual period and any action taken.	None specified

Note 1: AACR form can be accessed on DWER's website.

Notification

20. The licence holder shall ensure that the parameters listed in Table 10 are notified to the CEO in accordance with the notification requirements of the table.

Table 10: Notification requirements

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Notification requirement ¹	Format or form
-	Any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment or any incident which has caused, is causing or may cause pollution	Within 24 hours of the failure or malfunction or pollution being observed.	Not specified
Condition 4, Table 2	Any breach of freeboard on wastewater pond 9 and the proposed actions to be taken.	Within 24 hours of the breach being observed.	
Condition 4, Table 2	Any discharge of liquid waste to the environment from the premises abattoir, pipelines or wastewater treatment system. Notification to include: – The area in which the discharge has occurred clearly indicated on a premises site map; – The type of waste material discharged; – The times and dates of the discharge (if known); and – All remedial action and repairs conducted to cease the discharge and what action will be taken to prevent any further discharge.	Within 24 hours of the discharge being observed.	
-	Any scheduled pond desludging works. Notification to include: – The intended dates that desludging will occur; – The scheduled contractor completing the works; and – The intended facility the pond sludge will be taken to.	At least 14 days prior to the commencement of any pond desludging works at the premises	
-	Any notification received that El Caballo Golf Course is or will (for any reason) be unable to receive wastewater from the Linley Valley Pork premises and what actions Linley Valley Pork will take to ensure all wastewater is appropriately contained and not discharged to the environment	Within 24 hours of being notified.	

Note 1: No notification requirement in the Licence shall negate the requirement to comply with s72 of the EP Act.

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 11 have the meanings defined.

Table 11: Definitions

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 April until 31 March of the immediately following year.
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 <i>Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance of the Design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples</i> as amended from time to time.
AS/NZS 5667.6	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.6 <i>Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of rivers and streams</i> as amended from time to time.
AS/NZS 5667.10	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.10 <i>Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of waste waters</i> as amended from time to time.
AS/NZS 5667.11	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.11 (R2016) <i>Water quality - sampling - guidance on sampling groundwater</i> as amended from time to time.
assessment of site contamination NEPM	means the National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999 as amended from time to time.
ASTM D5092/D5092M-16	means the ASTM international standard for Standard practice for design and installation of groundwater monitoring wells (Designation: ASTM D5092/D5092M-16).
averaging period	means the time over which a limit or target is measured or a monitoring result is obtained.
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 Management Act 1994</i> (WA) and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.

Term	Definition
discharge	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
driller	means a suitable professional that has a minimum of 3 years' experience in drilling groundwater monitoring bores.
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Environmental Compliance Report	means a report to satisfy the CEO that the conditioned infrastructure and/or equipment has been constructed and/or installed in accordance with the licence
EP Act	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA).</i>
EP Regulations	<i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (WA).</i>
freeboard	means the distance between the maximum water surface elevations and the pond spillway (being the lowest spill point in pond 9).
hardstand	means a surface with a permeability of 10^{-9} metres/second or less.
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.
NATA accredited	means in relation to the analysis of a sample that the laboratory is NATA accredited for the specified analysis at the time of the analysis.
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 Schedule 1 to this licence.
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
Schedule 1	means Schedule 1 of this Licence unless otherwise stated
Schedule 2	means Schedule 2 of this Licence unless otherwise stated.
six-monthly	means the 2 inclusive periods from 1 April to 30 September and 1 October to 31 March in the following year.
spot sample	means a discrete sample representative at the time and place at which the sample is taken.
surveyed freeboard marker	means a measuring device installed in a pond that enables the freeboard of that pond to be visually measured in millimetres at any time. A surveyed freeboard marker is to be installed by a licensed surveyor who: holds a Bachelor of Surveying (or related qualification) and is recognised a Certificate of Competency from the Land Surveyors Licensing Board of Western Australia.

Term	Definition
quarterly	means the 4 inclusive periods from 1 January to 31 March, 1 April to 30 June, 1 July to 30 September, and 1 October to 31 December.
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

The prescribed premises areas are shown in the pink shaded areas in the map below (Figure 1).

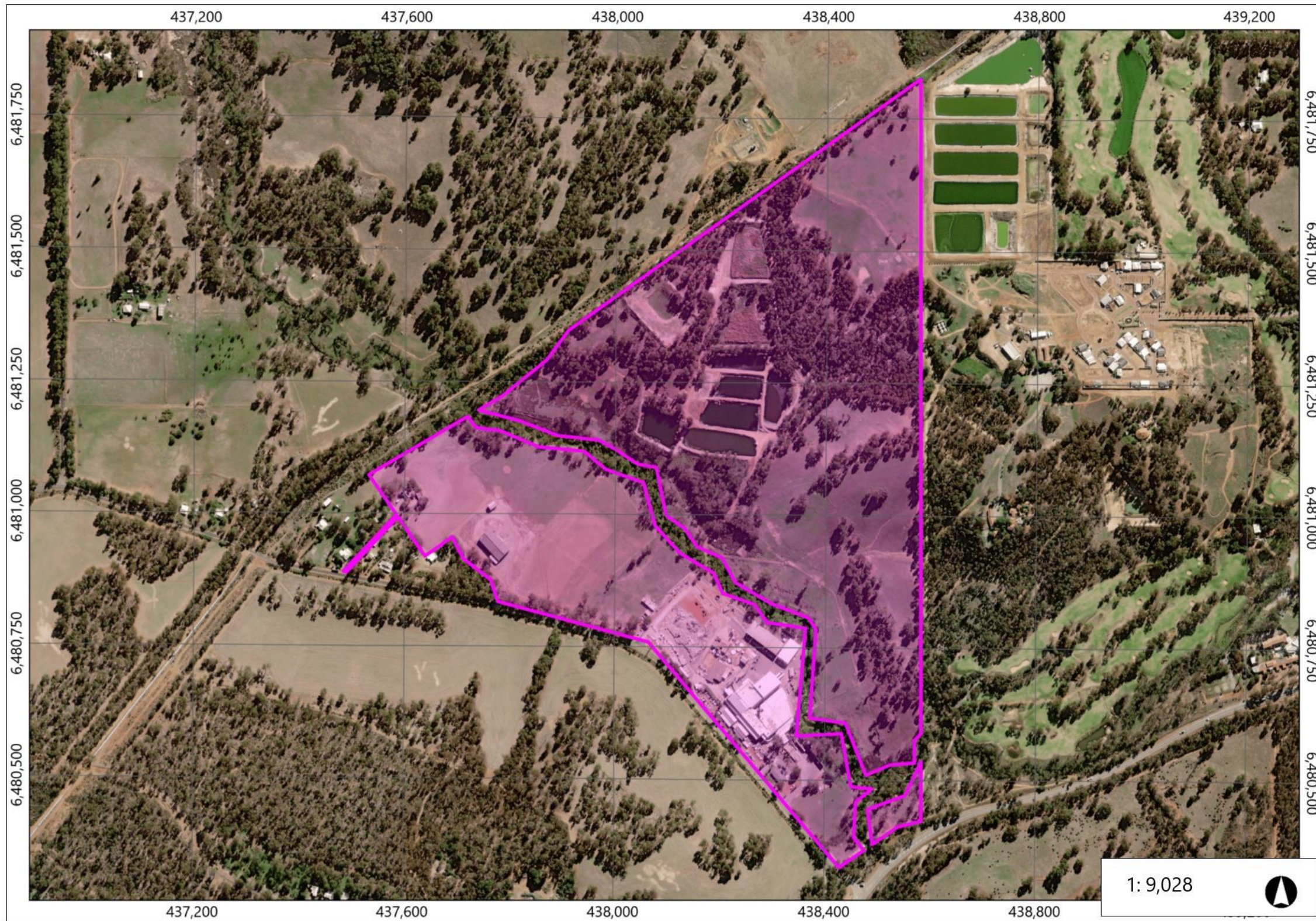


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premise

Premises wastewater pre-treatment infrastructure

The premises wastewater drainage and primary treatment infrastructure is shown in the map below (Figure 2).

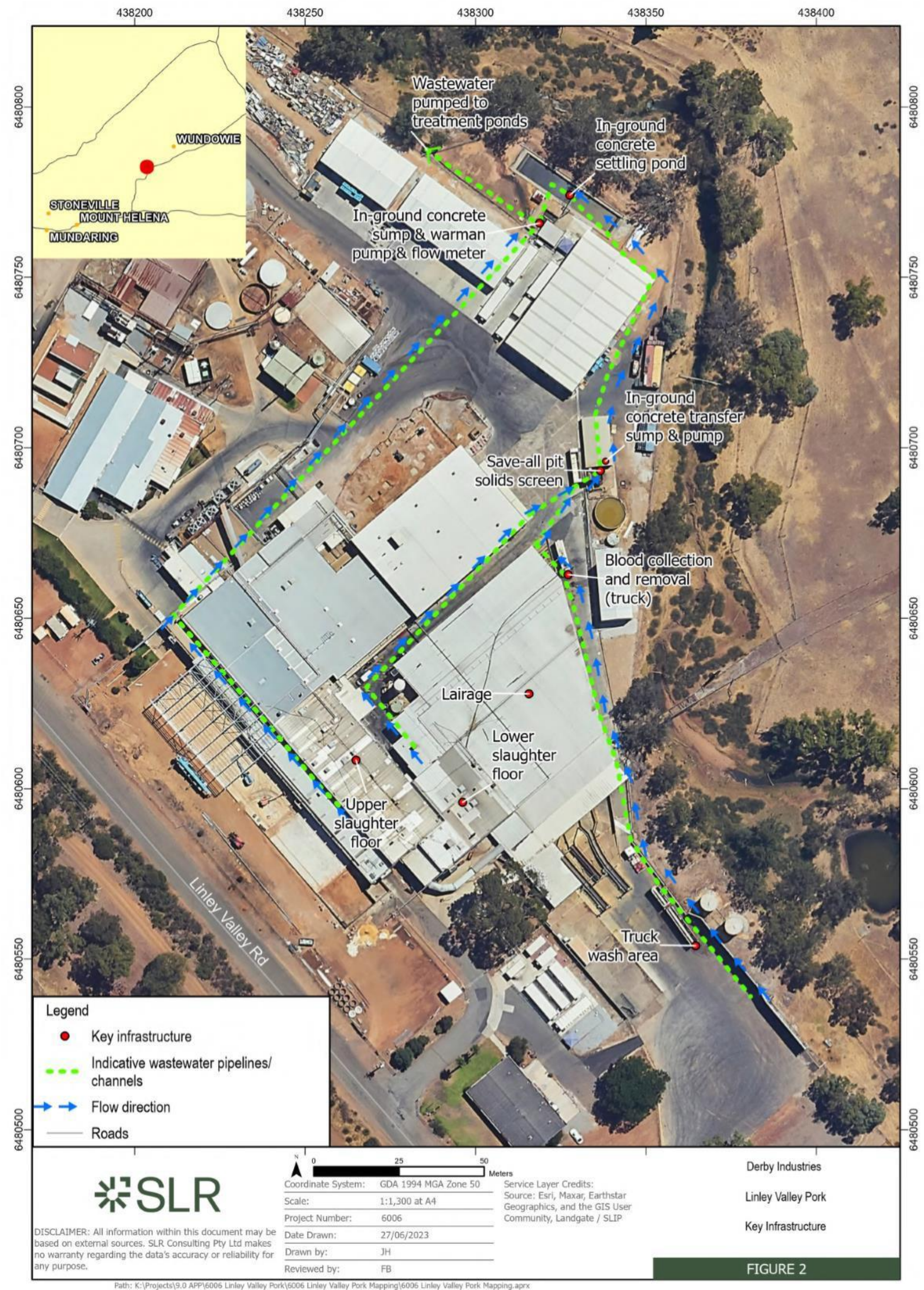


Figure 2: Map of the premises wastewater drainage and primary treatment infrastructure

Premises wastewater ponds map

The premises wastewater ponds and flow direction is shown in the map below (Figure 3).

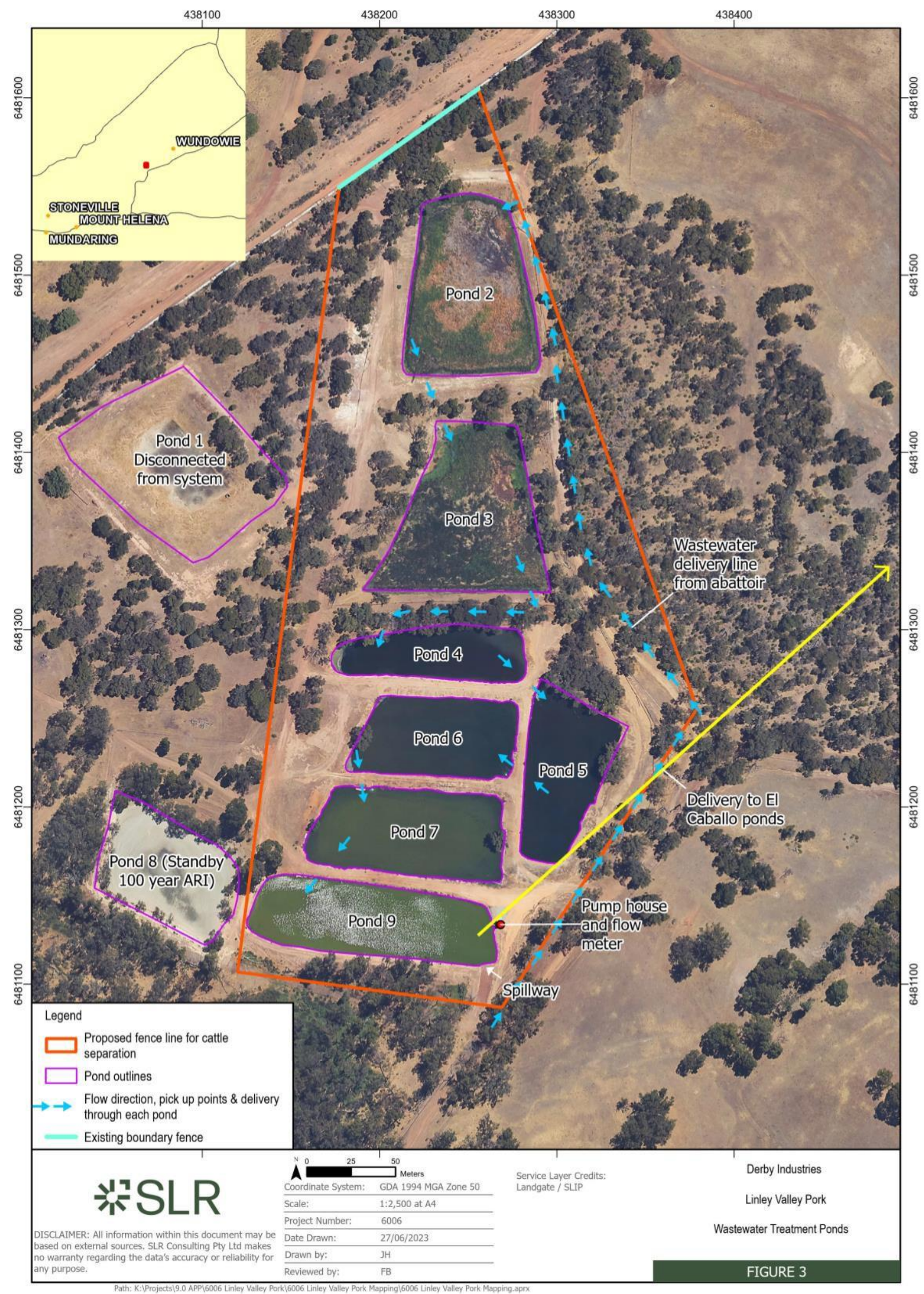


Figure 3: Map of the premises wastewater ponds and wastewater directional flow

The premises abattoir infrastructure is shown in the schematic below (Figure 4)



Premises sampling locations map

The premises sampling locations and proposed monitoring bore installation areas are shown in the map below (Figure 5).

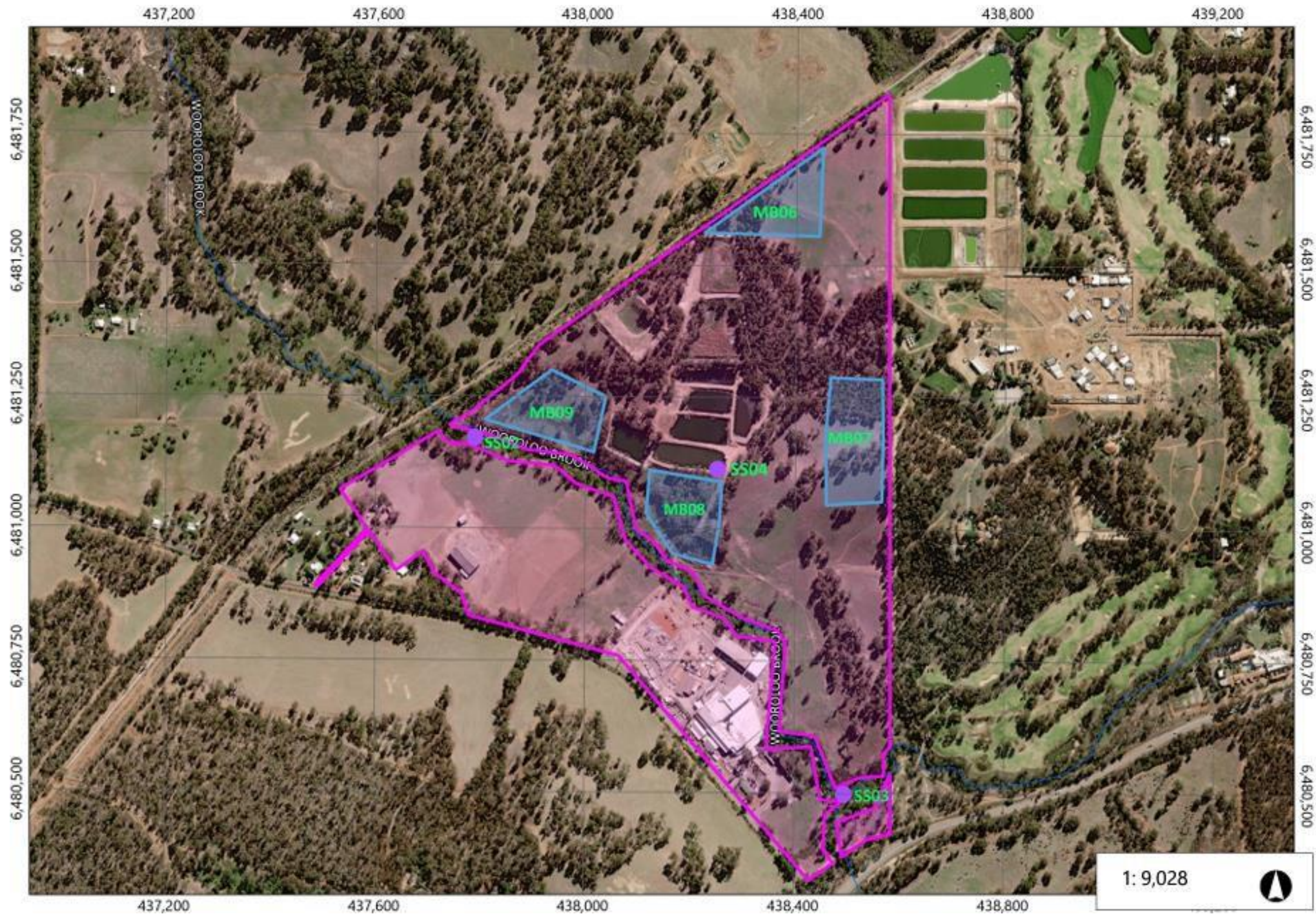


Figure 5: Map of the premises sampling locations and proposed monitoring bore installation areas

Schedule 2: Monitoring Points

The premises sampling locations in Figure 5 are defined by the coordinates in Table 12.

Table 12: Premises sampling locations (GDA 2020 Zone 50)

Reference point	Easting	Northing
SS02	437762.058	6481203.418
SS03	438465.562	6480497.563
SS04	438265.077	6481140.674
MB06	<u>To be confirmed once installed</u>	<u>To be confirmed once installed</u>
MB07	<u>To be confirmed once installed</u>	<u>To be confirmed once installed</u>
MB08	<u>To be confirmed once installed</u>	<u>To be confirmed once installed</u>
MB09	<u>To be confirmed once installed</u>	<u>To be confirmed once installed</u>