Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Licence

Licence number	L4297/1983/17
Licence holder	Derby Industries Pty Ltd
ACN	009 033 612
Registered business address	6 Short Street FREMANTLE WA 6160
Duration	01/10/2015 to 30/09/2038
Date of amendment	27/05/2026
Premises details	Talloman Rendering Facility 108 Lakes Rd HAZLEMERE WA 6055 Legal Description – Lot 5000 on Plan 67434, Part of Lot 20 on Plan 73040, Part of Lot 116 on Plan 4553, Part of Lot 117 on Plan 4553 and Part of Lot 50 on Plan 7475

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, Environmental Protection Regulations 1987)	Assessed production capacity
Category 16: Rendering operations: premises on which substances from animal material are processed and extracted.	Not more than 180,000 tonnes of material processed per annual period

This amended licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 27 May 2026, by:

Caron Goodbourn

Digitally signed by Caron Goodbourn
Date: 2026.05.27 07:31:28 +08'00'

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

Licence and works approval history

Date	Ref number	Summary of changes
25/9/2015	L4297/1983/17	Licence re-issue. Changes to odour monitoring, approved throughput and licence format updated.
30/11/2017	L4297/1983/17	Amendment Notice 1 - alter the premises boundary and ambient groundwater monitoring program
27/09/2018	L4297/1983/17	Amendment Notice 2 - extend licence duration
16/06/2022	W6490/2021/1	Construction of a new low temperature poultry rendering line.
12/06/2023	L4297/1983/17	CEO-initiated amendment to consolidate the licence and amendment notices. During the consultation process it was identified the CAL embankment had been altered without approval and was not able to be independently verified safe for operation. The authorisation to operate the newly constructed portion of the embankment through additional capacity in the CAL is removed from the licence.
22/08/2023	L4297/1983/17	Licence holder-initiated amendment to replace biogas flare, replace balance tank and operate aeration sprinklers on final effluent treatment ponds.
18/10/2023	W6490/2021/1	Licence holder-initiated amendment to install new clarifier tanks within the BNR portion of the new WWTS.
15/04/2024	L4297/1983/17	Licence holder-initiated amendment to include two new balance tanks, new fire tube boiler, and update to premises map.
06/06/2025	W6490/2021/1	Works approval holder-initiated amendment to extend duration of the works approval by 12 months (expires 15/06/2026).
10/04/2026	L4297/1983/17	Licence holder-initiated amendment to install a cover over anaerobic lagoon 4 (CAL4), and for all gases to be vented to the current flare for combustion prior to discharge to atmosphere.
27/05/2026	L4297/1983/17	CEO-initiated amendment to correct the current Australian Standard method for the determination of odour concentration.

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 the following conditions are complied with:

Works

1. The licence holder must, by **31 January 2029**, install the components and equipment for covered anaerobic lagoon (CAL) 4:

(a) in accordance with the corresponding design requirements; and
(b) at the corresponding infrastructure location,

as set out in Table 1.

Table 1: Design and installation requirements

Item	Component	Design and installation requirements	Infrastructure location
1	Cover	(a) Cover must comprise minimum 2.0 mm thick high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or reinforced polypropylene; (b) Cover must be installed gas tight; (c) Cover must be anchored around the perimeter; (d) Safety vents and gas pressure monitors must be installed on or around the cover; (e) Misting sprays used during installation to minimise dust impact to nearby receptors;	Shown as 'Proposed CAL 4' on Schedule 1: Figure 1
2	Collection pipes	(a) Gas collection pipe network must be installed below the cover; (b) Pressure relief valves must be integrated beneath the cover;	
3	Transfer pipes	(a) Misting sprays used during installation to minimise dust impact to nearby receptors; (b) Fitted between the gas collection pipes and the biogas flare.	Shown as 'Biogas flare' on Schedule 1: Figure 1

Note 1: The approval for installation/construction of the infrastructure listed in Condition 1, Table 1 expires on 31 January 2029.

2. The licence holder must within 30 calendar days of the infrastructure or equipment required by Condition 1 being constructed and/or 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 to certify the extent to which works were constructed in accordance with the conditions of this licence.

3. The Environmental Compliance Report required by Condition 2, must include as a minimum the following:

(a) certification by a person authorised to represent the licence holder confirming that the items of infrastructure or component(s) thereof, as specified in Condition 1, have been constructed in accordance with the relevant requirements specified in Condition 1;

(b) as constructed plans and a detailed site plan for each item of infrastructure or component of infrastructure specified in Condition 1;
(c) photographic evidence of the installation of the infrastructure in Condition1; and
(d) be signed by a person authorised to represent the licence holder and contains the printed name and position of that person.

Authorized commencement of operation

4. The licence holder may only commence operations for an item of infrastructure identified in Table 1:

(a) after the Environmental Compliance Report/s for that item of infrastructure as required by condition 2 has been submitted to the CEO; or
(b) where the CEO has notified the licence holder that the Environmental Compliance Report/s for that item of infrastructure as required by condition 2 meets the requirements of that condition.

Premises operation

5. The licence holder must not process more than 180,000 tonnes in any 12 consecutive months period.

Infrastructure and equipment

6. 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 that table.

Table 2: Infrastructure and equipment operational requirements

	Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
1	Biogas flare	(a) All pipelines from the covered anaerobic lagoons to the biogas flare are inspected 6 monthly for leaks or damage; (b) Must be maintained to allow a combustion rate of up to 25 m^3/hr;	Identified as 'Biogas flare', 'Boiler House', 'Heat exchanger', 'Balance Tanks' and 'Final treated effluent tank' on Schedule 1: Figure 1.
2	Fire Tube Boiler	(a) Combustion emissions discharged from the fire tube boiler must be vented to atmosphere via a dedicated boiler stack located at least 4,350 mm from ground level;	
3	Heat exchanger	(a) Must be visually inspected on a daily basis to ensure there are no leaks or burst pipes of wastewater;	
4	Balance tank containing final treated effluent	(a) Must be operated within the BNR plant hard stand area only; (b) Conveyance pipes and pumps must be visually inspected daily during normal business operating for leaks, spills and ruptures.	

7. The licence holder must ensure that waste material is only stored and/or treated within areas or compounds provided with the infrastructure detailed in Table 3.

Table 3: Containment operational requirements

	Storage vessel or compound	Material	Operational requirements
1	Buildings, vessels and tanks	Raw material received for rendering Blood received for drying In-process wastewater	(a) The bunded concrete hardstand of the buildings, vessels and tanks are to be inspected for cracks or defaults 6 monthly and, if required, repaired to maintain the impermeable barrier.
2	Covered anaerobic lagoon 1	Wastewater	(a) Liner integrity to be maintained to achieve a permeability of $<1x10^{-9}$ m/s (b) All gases from the covered anaerobic lagoons must be vented to the bio-gas flare
3	Covered anaerobic lagoon 2		(a) The effluent contained within Covered Anaerobic Lagoon 2 must be maintained to at least 1520mm below the lowest embankment crest. (b) Liner integrity to be maintained to achieve a permeability of <1x10-9 m/s
4	Covered anaerobic lagoon 4		(a) Liner integrity to be maintained to achieve a permeability of $<1x10^{-9}$ m/s
5	Evaporation ponds 3 and 5		

8. The licence holder must manage all wastewater ponds and lagoons such that:

(a) a freeboard at or greater than 600 mm is maintained;
(b) overtopping of the ponds and lagoons does not occur; and
(c) stormwater is diverted away from the ponds and lagoons.

Waste management

9. The licence holder must ensure all raw materials received at the premises for rendering are entered into the rendering vessels within 15 hours from the time of receipt.

10. The licence holder must only accept controlled waste onto the premises from a licensed carrier.

11. The licence holder must ensure where wastes produced on the premises are not taken off-site for lawful use or disposal, they are managed in accordance with the requirements in Table 4.

Table 4: Waste management requirements

	Waste type	Management	Operational requirements
1	Solid or liquid waste	Storage	(a) Waste is stored within an enclosed building which has a bunded, concrete hardstand area; or (b) Waste is stored within an enclosed vessel or enclosed tank which is located within a bunded, concrete hardstand area.
2	Untreated wastewater	Treatment	Directed to the WWTP for treatment

3	Treated wastewater	Disposal, reuse or evaporation	Discharged to the Water Corporation sewer, the evaporation ponds, or reused in the plant for external pumps (cooling), humidification of inlet air, biofilter bed irrigation and truck wash water'
4	Non-condensable gases from rendering vessels	Treatment	Directed to onsite biofilters
5	Gases generated from anaerobic lagoons		Directed to enclosed biogas flare

Emissions

Emissions to air

12. The licence holder must ensure where waste is emitted to air from the emission areas in Table 5, it is done so in accordance with that table.

Table 5: Emissions to air

	Emission area	Source, including any abatement	Emission point location
1	Surface of cells 1 to 5 of the main rendering biofilters	Air extracted from the raw material receival area enclosures,process area and DAF plant	Identified as 'Main rendering Biofilters' on Figure 2 in Schedule 1
2	Surface of cells 1 to 3 of the poultry biofilters	Air extracted from the raw poultry materials receival area, poultry processing area and poultry evaporation plant	Identified as 'Poultry Biofilters' on Figure 2 in Schedule 1
3	Surface of wastewater biofilter	Air extracted from the Wastewater BNR treatment plant	Identified as 'BNR Biofilters' on Figure 1 in Schedule 1

Odour

13. The licence holder must keep all entry points of the raw materials receival areas and the processing rooms within the rendering plant buildings closed and under negative pressure while plant is operating except when off-loading of raw materials is occurring.

14. The licence holder must take all practical actions to cease any emission of unreasonable odours when a failure or malfunction of the pollution control equipment is detected.

15. The licence holder must ensure that in the event that the failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment is not rectified within 24 hours of detection and unreasonable odours are likely to be emitted, no further raw material is to be accepted at the premises until such time as the failure or malfunction has been rectified.

Monitoring

16. The licence holder must ensure that:

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

17. The licence holder must ensure that:

(a) quarterly monitoring is undertaken at least 45 days apart; and
(b) six-monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 5 months apart.

18. The licence holder must record production or throughput data and any other process

parameters relevant to any non-continuous or CEMS monitoring undertaken.

19. The licence holder must ensure that all monitoring equipment used on the premises to comply with the conditions of this licence is calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

20. The licence holder must, where the requirements for calibration cannot be practicably met, or a discrepancy exists in the interpretation of the requirements, bring these issues to the attention of the CEO accompanied by a report comprising details of any modifications to the methods.

Process monitoring

21. The licence holder must undertake monitoring in accordance with the requirements in Table 6.

Table 6: Process monitoring

	Monitoring point ref	Process description	Parameter	Units[1]	Frequency[2]	Method
Main rendering area						
1	Fan 1, Fan 2, Fan 3 and Fan 4	Ducts/ collectors extracting process air for odour control: Red Meat/ Porcine area (Fan 1); Building air collector / DAF area (Fan 2) Building air collector (Fan 3)	Odour concentration	ou	Quarterly[3,4]	AS EN 13725:2025
2	BI-1, BI-2, BI-3, BI-4 and BI-5 (where BI is main biofilter inlet)	Collectors feeding to biofilters	Temperature	^{o}C	Continuous	CEMS
			Relative humidity	%		
			Pressure	kPa		
			Air velocity	m/s	Quarterly[3,4]	USEPA Method 2
			Volumetric flow rate	m^3/sec		
3	Any one of; BI-1, BI-2, BI-3, BI-4 and BI-5 (where BI is main biofilter inlet)	Collectors feeding to biofilters	Odour concentration	ou	Quarterly [3,4,5]	AS EN 13725:2025
4	BSO-1, BSO-2, BSO-3,BSO-4 and BSO-5	Biofilter (surface) outlets	Odour concentration	ou	Quarterly[7]	AS EN 13725:2025 With WitchHat

	Monitoring point ref	Process description	Parameter	Units[1]	Frequency[2]	Method
						equipment
			Temperature[6]	^{o}C	Quarterly[3,4]	None specified
			Air velocity [6]	m/s		USEPA Method 2
Poultry rendering area						
5	Poultry Rendering Fan-P1	Ducts/ collectors extracting process air for odour control from: Poultry Processing Area and Poultry Evaporation Plant (Fan-P1)	Odour concentration	ou	Quarterly[3,4]	AS EN 13725:2025
6	BI-P1	Collectors feeding to biofilters	Temperature	^{o}C	Continuous	CEMS
			Relative humidity	%		
			Pressure	kPa		
			Air velocity	m/s	Quarterly[3,4]	USEPA Method 2
			Volumetric flow rate	m^{3}/sec		
			Odour concentration	ou	Quarterly [3,4, 5]	AS EN 13725:2025
7	BSO-P1, BSO-P2 and BSO-P3	Biofilter (surface) outlets	Odour concentration	ou	Quarterly[7]	AS EN 13725:2025 With WitchHat equipment
			Temperature[6]	^{o}C	Quarterly[3,4]	None specified
			Air velocity [6]	m/s		USEPA Method 2
Wastewater Treatment Plant						
8	WWPT-In	Wastewater biofilter inlet	Air velocity	m/s	Six monthly[3,4]	USEPA Method 2
			Volumetric flow rate	m^{3}/sec		
9	WWTP-Out[8]	Wastewater biofilter outlet	Odour concentration	ou	Six monthly	AS EN 13725:2025 With an approved air sampling cone[9]

Note 1: Volumetric flow rate and odour units are referenced to STP wet.
Note 2: Monitoring must be undertaken to reflect normal operating conditions and any limits or conditions on inputs or production.
Note 3: Whilst undertaking the monitoring ensure that the Biofilter inlet fan is operating at a capacity of 95% of design capacity.
Note 4: Monitoring must be undertaken immediately prior to or immediately after monitoring odour concentration atcorresponding location as specified in Table 6.
Note 5: One sample at any one inlet location for three quarters and one sample at two inlet locations for the fourth quarter in each reporting period; such that each inlet location is sampled once per annual period.
Note 6: One composite of twelve evenly spaced locations over the surface area of each Biofilter cell. One measurement of temperature and velocity at each location of every cell.
Note 7: One composite sample collected over 12 locations of each cell.
Note 8: One composite sample comprising of one sample collected over the 4 locations of each cell.
Note 9: Recommended for aerated area sources.

22. The licence holder must ensure that sampling required by condition 21 is undertaken at sampling locations in accordance with the AS EN 13725:2025 or relevant parts of the CEMS Code.

23. The licence holder must ensure that all non-continuous sampling and analysis required by condition 21 is undertaken by a holder of NATA accreditation for the relevant methods of sampling and analysis.

24. For any parameter in Table 6 requiring continuous monitoring, the licence holder must ensure the CEMS is regularly operated, maintained and calibrated in accordance with the CEMS Code.

Groundwater monitoring

25. The licence holder must undertake groundwater monitoring in accordance with the requirements in Table 7.

Table 7: Ambient groundwater monitoring

Location	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
4/91, TMB2, TMB3, TMB4, NMB1 and NMB2 As depicted in Schedule 1: Figure 3 Map of Groundwater Monitoring Locations	Standing water level[1,2]	m(AHD) m(BGL)	Spot sample	Quarterly
	pH[1]	-		
	Electrical conductivity[1]	µS / cm		
	Redox[1]			
	Biological oxygen demand (BOD)	mg/L		
	Total dissolved solids (TDS)			
	Nitrate + nitrite (as nitrogen)			
	Ammonia nitrogen			
	Total nitrogen			
	Total phosphorus			
	Major ions: sodium, potassium, calcium, magnesium, chloride, sulphate, bicarbonate			
	Metals and metalloids: arsenic, barium, beryllium, boron, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, copper, lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, selenium, vanadium and zinc			
	Pesticides[3]			

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

Note 2: During each monitoring event, depth to groundwater gauges to millimeter accuracy.
Note 3: Organochlorine pesticide suite.

Meteorological monitoring

26. The licence holder must undertake the meteorological monitoring in accordance with the requirements in Table 8.

Table 8: Meteorological monitoring

Monitoring station & location	Parameter	Units	Height	Method
M1 as shown on Premises map in Schedule 1	Wind speed	m/s	10 m	AS 3580.14
	Wind direction	Degrees	10 m	
	Wind direction standard deviation	Degrees	10 m	
	Air temperature	°C	10 m	
	Relative humidity	%	> 2 m	
	Barometric pressure	hPa	Not specified	

27. The licence holder must record the wind velocity and wind speed at the time of any fumigation test.

Records and reporting

Records

28. 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) name and address of the complainants (if consented);
(b) date and time of complaint;
(c) date and time of alleged incident;
(d) alleged source of the incident;
(e) general description of the alleged incident, including any environmental or health impacts reported by the complainant;
(f) wind direction, wind speed and temperature at time of alleged incident;
(g) likely source of the alleged incident;
(h) actions taken by the licence holder to address the complaint, including the outcome of any investigation(s) and action(s) to verify any impacts; and
(i) complete an annual analysis and review of complaints to identify any common factors and root cause of complaints and proposals to address these.

29. The licence holder must ensure that the reporting of any quarterly and six-monthly monitoring required by condition 21 includes:

(a) a tabulated summary of results as well as raw data provided in an excel document, with the exclusion of CEMS raw data which must be submitted within 14 days of the CEO's request;
(b) an interpretive summary and comparison of all results against relevant assessment levels for water as published in the Guideline: Assessment and management of contaminated sites (DER, 2014);
(c) an interpretive summary and assessment of results against previous monitoring results;
(d) trend graphs to support the interpretive summary;

(e) depth to groundwater reported on a site plan with contoured groundwater elevations and inferred groundwater flow direction; and
(f) a description of any monitoring methods used to collect and analyse data required to demonstrate that the methods used comply with the methods specified in this licence.

30. 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) the works conducted in accordance with condition 1;
(c) the total monthly rendering throughput in accordance with condition 5;
(d) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with conditions 6, 0, and 11;
(e) monitoring programme results undertaken in accordance with conditions 21, 25 and 26;
(f) an assessment of the information contained within the report against previous monitoring results; and
(g) complaints received under condition 28.

31. The books specified under condition 30 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

Reporting

32. 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 an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form by **28 July** each year.

33. The licence holder must submit to the CEO, by **28 July** in each year, an annual environmental report containing the information listed in Table 9 for the preceding annual period.

Table 9: Environmental reporting requirements

Condition	Parameter	Format or form
-	Summary of any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment and any environmental incidents that have occurred during the annual period and any action taken	None specified
21	Results of quarterly monitoring for the biofilter surfaces	Summarized table and graph
	Results of six-monthly monitoring for the WWTP biofilter surface	
	Results of quarterly monitoring for the odour control equipment	One graphical chart per one month for each per parameter
	Results of continuous monitoring for the odour control equipment	
	Results of six-monthly monitoring for the WWTP odour control equipment	

25	Results of groundwater monitoring	Summarized table
28	Complaints summary	Not specified

34. The licence holder must submit the information in Table 10 to the CEO according to the specifications in that table.

Table 10: Non-annual reporting requirements

Condition	Parameter	Reporting date	Format
-	Copies of original monitoring reports submitted to the licence holder by third parties	Within 14 days of the CEOs request	As received by the licence holder from third parties
5	Breach of specified throughput	Within 28 calendar days of the identifying the exceedance in any 12 consecutive month period.	Not specified

Definitions

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

Table 11: Definitions

Term	Definition
Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)	means a report submitted in a format approved by the CEO (relevant guidelines and templates are available on the Department's website)
annual period	a 12 month period commencing from 1 July until 30 June of the immediately following year
AS/NZS 3580.14:2014	means Australian Standard AS/NZS 3580.14:2014 *Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air, Part 14: Meteorological monitoring for ambient air quality monitoring applications*
AS EN 13725:2025	means Australian Standard 13725:2025 *Stationary source emissions - Determination of odour concentration by dynamic olfactometry and odour emission rate*
averaging period	means the time over which a limit or target is measured or a monitoring resultis obtained
BNR	means the biological nutrient reduction process used as the principle aerobic watertreatment process in the WWTP
CEMS	Continuous Emissions Monitoring System
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 info@dwer.wa.gov.au
Covered Anaerobic Lagoon (CAL)	means an anaerobic lagoon with a gas-tight cover that captures biogas (a mixture of methane and carbon dioxide) produced by the decomposition of organic waste in the absence of oxygen
DAF plant	Dissolved Air Flotation plant

Term	Definition
department; DWER	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
EP Act	*Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)
freeboard	means the distance between the maximum water surface elevations and the top of retaining banks or structures at their lowest point
hardstand	means a surface with 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.
licensed carrier	means a person, company, or body corporate that holds a current and valid controlled waste carrier licence as defined in Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004 for the waste transported to the premises
monthly period	means a one-month period commencing from 2nd day of a month until 1st day of the immediately following month.
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
normal operating conditions	means any operation of a particular process (including abatement equipment) excluding start-up, shut-down and upset conditions, in relation to stack sampling or monitoring
pollution control equipment	means includes biofilters, biogas flare, fire tube boiler, treated effluent balance tank, and the wastewater treatment plant (as defined below)
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.
quarterly	means the 4 inclusive periods from 1 April to 30 June, 1 July to 30 September, 1October to 31 December and in the following year, 1 January to 31 March
raw material	means any biological material from animals used for the purpose of processing into fats, oils, processed animal protein or fertilizer
rendering vessel	means an industrial cooker used to process animal by-products into valuable fat (tallow/lard) and protein meals by separating water, fat, and solids
shut-down	means the period when plant or equipment is brought from normal operating conditions to inactivity
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
solid waste	means belt press cake, overcooked material, discarded raw material which contains contamination or may be unfit for processing and wastewater treatment plant sludge which is not wholly contained within the WWTP
surface area	means a surface area which emits odours
start-up	means the period when plant or equipment is brought from inactivity to normaloperating conditions

Term	Definition
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
WWTP	means wastewater treatment plant comprised of the wastewater BNR treatment plant, DAF Plant, covered anaerobic lagoons 1, 2 and 4, finished treated water Pond 5 and final finished effluent treatment Pond 3

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Figure1: Premises map

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

Figure 2: Map of process monitoring locations

The locations of the monitoring points defined in Table 6 are shown below.

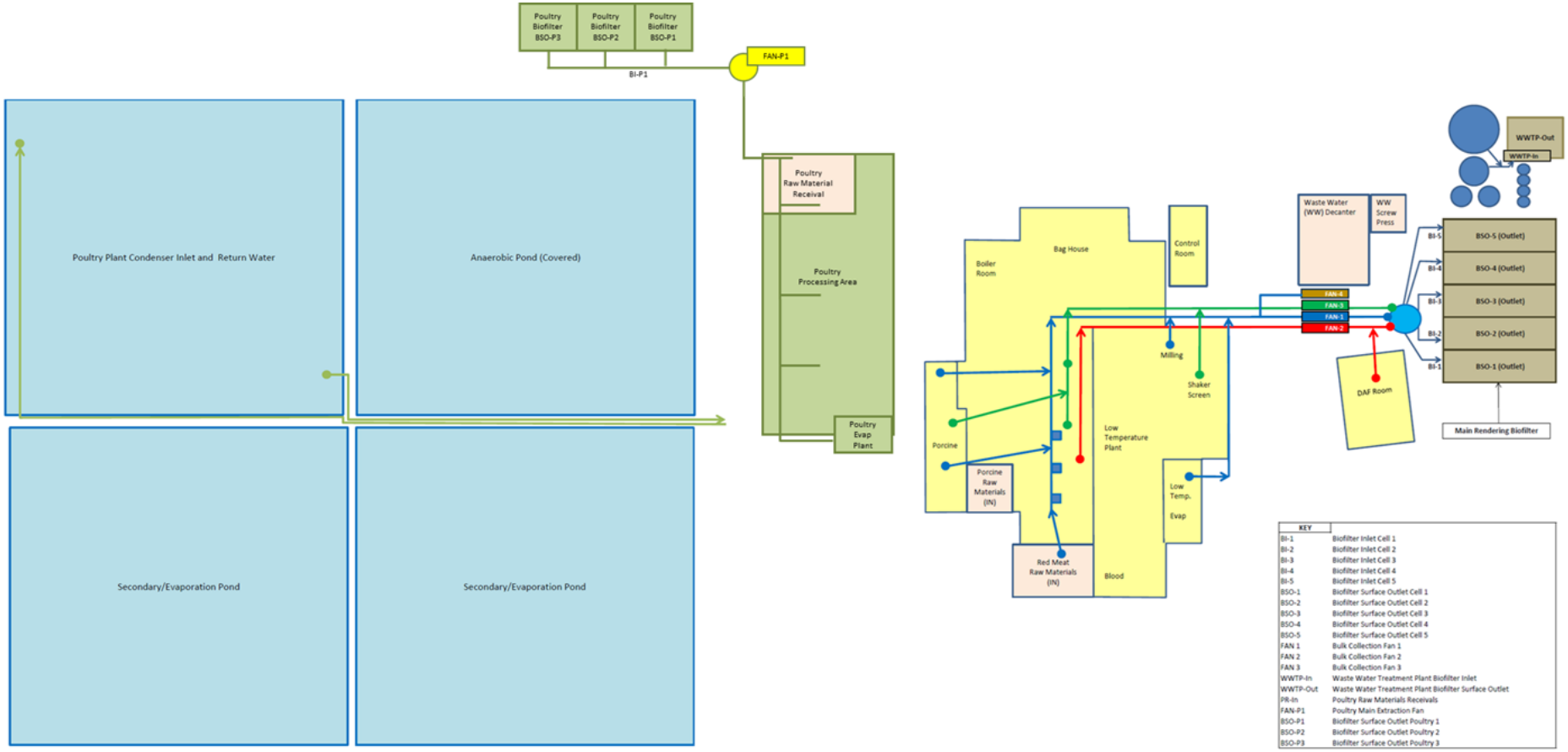

Figure 3: Map of groundwater monitoring locations

The locations of the monitoring points defined in Table 7 are shown below.