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|------------------------------------|---|------------------------|
| Licence Number | L8459/2010/3 | |
| Licensee | Wesfeeds Pty Ltd | ACN 008 704 050 |
| Registered business address | 7-11 Talavera Road NORTH RYDE NSW 2113 | |
| Date of amendment | 02 June 2016 | |
| Prescribed Premises | Category 23 – Animal feed manufacturing: premises (other than premises within category 15 or 16) on which animal food is manufactured or processed. | |
| Premises | 22 Sevenoaks Street BENTLEY WA 6102 Being Lot 22 on Diagram 66811 Certificate of Title Volume 1677 Folio 878 | |

Amendment

The Department of Environment Regulation (DER) has amended the above licence in accordance with section 59 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* as set out in this Amendment Notice.

Jonathan Bailes

Manager Licensing (Process Industries)

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

Amendment Notice

This Notice is issued under section 59 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act) to amend the licence issued under the EP Act for a prescribed premises as set out below. This notice of amendment is given under section 59B(9) of the EP Act.

Amendment Description

Licence L8459/2010/3 was granted on 17 October 2013 and amended on 5 February 2016 to allow construction of works relating to noise reduction, particulate emissions to air reduction, and installation of a stormwater treatment device. DER received an application for licence amendment on 12 April 2016 requesting alterations to the stormwater treatment device water quality criteria for Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU) and total phosphorous specified in the licence, as the wrong specifications were provided in the original licence application supporting information.

The Licensee requested the following alterations:

| Parameter | Licence water quality criteria | Licensee proposed water quality criteria |
|------------------|---|--|
| Turbidity | 2 to 15 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU) | < 100 NTU |
| Total phosphorus | 0.05 mg/L | < 1 mg/L |

Decision

DER considered the environmental risk of changing the turbidity and total phosphorus water quality criteria for the stormwater treatment device. The contamination of stormwater can occur through the settling of fugitive dust emissions on the premises and also the accumulation of spilt raw materials and product. Turbidity is a measure of the degree to which water loses transparency due to the presence of suspended particulates. Contamination with total phosphorus is also related to fugitive dust and accumulation of spilt raw materials and product which are organic in nature.

DER has established that treated stormwater will be discharged to a compensating basin of low ecological value that is not within a sensitive environment and with negligible local beneficial groundwater use (Source: Section 6 - Decision Report for amended licence L8459/2010/3 issued on 05/02/2016). DER considered the Licensee's proposed water quality criteria values against reference trigger values in *Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality*, ANZECC 2000. Default trigger values are indicative of slightly disturbed ecosystems in South-west Australia; the closest ecosystem type for comparison are 'freshwater lakes & reservoirs' or 'wetlands'. However, treated stormwater will be discharged to an artificial compensating basin of low ecological value. The recommended total phosphorus value is 0.1 mg/L – 0.6 mg/L (Source Table 3.3.6 – ANZECC 2000) and the recommended turbidity value is 10-100 NTU (Source: Table 3.3.7 – ANZECC 2000). These are ambient reference values in comparison to the stormwater treatment device water quality criteria that are applied to the point of discharge.

DER also took into consideration the inherent relationship of fugitive dust and accumulation of spilt raw materials and product on the premises to the risk of contaminating stormwater. The current licence includes conditions (conditions 16 to 19) to control the risk of fugitive dust and reduce the likelihood and consequence of accumulated spilt material contacting stormwater run-off. These controls indirectly decrease the likelihood and consequence of stormwater contamination.

The alteration of turbidity and total phosphorus water quality criteria for the stormwater treatment device is not expected to change the risk of soil and groundwater impacts.

This outcome is based on consideration of:

- Location and siting aspects (Section 5.3 - Decision Report for amended licence L8459/2010/3 issued on 05/02/2016);
- DER's risk assessment (Section 6 - Decision Report for amended licence L8459/2010/3 issued on 05/02/2016);
- Existing regulatory controls (conditions 16-19) on the licence for fugitive dust and clean-up of spilt materials; and
- Comparison to ANZECC 2000 guidelines.

Amendment History

| Instrument | Issued | Amendment |
|--------------|------------|---|
| L8459/2010/3 | 17/10/2013 | Licence re-issue. |
| L8459/2010/3 | 05/02/2016 | Licence amendment to allow works associated with noise reductions, particulate emissions to air and installation of a stormwater treatment device. |
| L8459/2010/3 | 02/06/2016 | Licence Amendment Notice 1 Licence amendment requested by the licensee to alter stormwater discharge device discharge criteria (turbidity and total phosphorus). |

Amendment

- Condition 4 of the licence is amended by the deletion of the text shown in strikethrough below and the insertion of the red text shown in underline below in Row 2 of the Infrastructure Requirements Table:

| Infrastructure Requirements Table | | |
|--|-----------------------|---|
| | Column 1 | Column 2 |
| | Infrastructure | Requirements (design and construction) |
| 2 | Stormwater treatment | <p>(a) A SPEL Stormceptor Class 1 stormwater treatment device must be installed for the treatment of contaminated stormwater prior to discharge from the Premises.</p> <p>(b) The SPEL Stormceptor Class 1 stormwater treatment device must treat water quality to the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) pH between 6 to 8 units; (ii) total dissolved solids less than 5000 mg/L; (iii) chemical oxygen demand less than 40 mg/L; (iv) turbidity between 2 to 15 NTU <u>less than 100 NTU</u>; (v) total petroleum hydrocarbons less than 5 mg/L; and (vi) total phosphorus less than 0.05 mg/L <u>1 mg/L</u>. <p>(c) The device must have a dual chamber and treatable flow rate of at least 80 L/s.</p> |