# Amendment Report

## Application for licence amendment

**Division 3, Part V of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986***

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|---|---|
| **Licence Number** | L4297/1983/17 |
| **Licence Holder** | Derby Industries Pty Ltd |
| **Application number** | APP-0027691 |
| **Premises** | Talloman Rendering Facility<br>108 Lakes Rd<br>HAZLEMERE WA 6055 |
| **Date of report** | 10 April 2026 |
| **Status of report** | Final |

# Amendment description

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

This amendment primarily relates to improvements to existing wastewater management infrastructure at the Talloman rendering facility, which is subject to licence L4297/1983/17.

In completing the assessment documented in this report, the department has considered and given due regard to its regulatory framework and relevant policy documents which are available at https://dwer.wa.gov.au/regulatory-documents.

# Purpose and scope of assessment

Derby Industries Pty Ltd (licence holder) is seeking to upgrade an existing anaerobic pond to reduce odour emissions at its rendering facility in Hazlemere.

An application was submitted in February 2025 seeking to install a cover on evaporation pond 4 to create a covered anaerobic lagoon (CAL), to be known as CAL4, and vent all gases from CAL4 to the current biogas flare for combustion, prior to discharge to the atmosphere.

## Background

Derby Industries operate the Talloman rendering facility in the suburb of Hazlemere, about 15 km east of the Perth central business district.

The facility processes animal co-products from the meat production industry into feed ingredients for various industries such as pet food, aquaculture, and pig and poultry farming.

The rendering process generates a large volume of high nutrient and highly odorous wastewater which is currently treated on-site in a sequence of covered anaerobic lagoons, followed by passage through an activated sludge plant, before final disposal to the sewer.

## Proposed amendments

The licence holder proposes to seal evaporation pond 4 with a cover to establish a third CAL in addition to the two existing CALs (CAL1 and CAL2). The proposal is considered multipurpose for the improvement of wastewater treatment and the potential for reduction of odour release.

The licence holder considers the addition of another CAL provides the ability for ongoing maintenance of CAL1 and CAL2, such as desludging, which will potentially extend retention times during the anaerobic stage before undergoing aerobic treatment of wastewater in the wastewater treatment plant.

The cover and odorous gas collection system is proposed to be installed in a similar nature to that of CAL1 and CAL2. The proposed covering of evaporation pond 4 also has the potential to reduce odour release as the odorous gas generated from anaerobic degradation of the wastewater is to be collected by a biogas collection system from underneath the cover which is transferred to the biogas flare for combustion. The existing biogas flare has the ability to combust 25 cubic meters of biogas per hour. The licence holder anticipates this process will reduce the volume of odorous gas release to the atmosphere from evaporation pond 4's current 'open-air' state.

# Risk assessment

The department assesses the risks of emissions from prescribed premises and identifies the potential source, pathway and impact to receptors in accordance with the *Guideline: Risk assessments* (DWER 2020).

To establish a Risk Event there must be an emission, a receptor which may be exposed to that emission through an identified actual or likely pathway, and a potential adverse effect to the receptor from exposure to that emission.

## Emissions and controls

The key emissions and associated actual or likely pathway during premises construction and operation which have been considered in this Amendment Report are detailed in Table 1.

Table 1 also details the measures the Licence Holder has proposed to assist in controlling these emissions, where necessary.

**Table 1: Proposed controls**

| Emission | Sources | Potential pathways | Proposed controls |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Construction/installation of the covered anaerobic lagoon** | | | |
| Dust | Installation of the:<br>• cover over CAL 4; and<br>• gas collection pipes between CAL4 and the biogas flare. | Air / windborne pathway | No controls proposed by Licence Holder |
| **Operation of the covered anaerobic lagoon** | | | |
| Odour from anaerobic digestion gases | Enclosed gas flare. | Air/windborne pathway | The gas collected by covered ponds will be treated by gas flare |
| **Operation of the low temperature poultry processing facility** | | | |
| Noise | Delivery and dispatch vehicle movements<br>Processing machinery | Air / windborne pathway | Delivery of waste materials occur as early in the day as is practicable (delivered directly from abattoir)<br>Tipping of waste occurs within the enclosed building<br>Wash down bay and activities occur within enclosed raw materials delivery area<br>Vehicles follow unidirectional flow path around site<br>Vehicles leave site immediately following tipping<br>Noise assessment carried out every five years<br>Rendering equipment, including crushing, pressing and milling of materials occur within the enclosed building.<br>Lower temperature process – less noise from operations such as heat pressure release processing noise |

| Emission | Sources | Potential pathways | Proposed controls |
|---|---|---|---|
| Odour | Increased volume of potentially odorous materials received at the facility for processing<br><br>Additional point sources of odour including new poultry building, washdown bay biofilter and loading to WWTP<br><br>Increased volume of non-condensable, odorous gases generated at the premises<br><br>Increase number of fugitive and point sources | Air / windborne pathway | All raw material received on site to delivered directly from an abattoir, on the same day they are generated<br><br>All material received on site to be entered into the rendering vessel within 15 hours of receipt<br><br>All material to be received on site to be covered, tipped and processed within enclosed vehicles, buildings, tanks and vessels<br><br>Trucks will undertake tipping and washdown activities within fully enclosed building areas under negative pressure<br><br>Low temperature rendering process generates significantly less odorous non-condensable gases<br><br>Point source air extraction at odour generating infrastructure<br><br>Building ventilated under fan and capable of being fully sealed and under negative pressure and extracted for treatment via biofilter (fugitive odour sources)<br><br>Non-condensable gases generated through the rendering process emissions from point and fugitive sources are treated through the biofilters prior to discharge to the environment<br><br>Biofilter management and monitoring in accordance with the sites Biofilter Management Plan<br><br>Additional unused capacity built into the plant to allow for continued processing during planned maintenance or unplanned outages/breakdowns<br><br>Improved wastewater quality from low temperature rendering (less odorous wastewater) |
| Air emissions (excluding odour) | | | The low temperature rendering process uses approximately 20% less liquified petroleum gas to render the same volume of materials, generating less combustion greenhouse gases<br><br>Meal milling and grinding equipment is fitted with dust collection equipment for capture of particulates. |

| Emission | Sources | Potential pathways | Proposed controls |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wastewater generation | Increased volume of throughput to increase wastewater requiring treatment | Accidental discharge to ground<br>Overloading treatment capacity of existing WWTP causing failure | The existing WWTP is oversized for the facility based on an event in 2007 which led to the conversion of an existing aerobic evaporation pond into a covered anaerobic lagoon, more than doubling the sites anaerobic treatment capacity. Subsequently the site obtained approval to discharge treated wastewater to Water Corporation sewer.<br>The entire building will be concrete lined and fitted with solids screens, internal drains, drainage catchall sumps that will convey washdown water and spilt materials towards the existing WWTP.<br>All processing wastewater conveyed to existing the WWTP for treatment<br>The low temperature rendering process produces a proportional reduction in wastewater volume requiring treatment through the WWTP<br>The quality of the rendering wastewater produced is less contaminated as the low temperature process allows for proteinaceous material to remain within the meal and the extraction relies more on pressing and evaporation rather than high temperature cooking<br>Suspended solids within wastewater from the clarification process is added back into the meal and the moisture is evaporated off rather than process this as a wastewater.<br>Vehicle washdown waster will be undertaken within the raw materials receivals area and drain to a dedicated sump that directs<br>Treated wastewater discharged to Water Corporation sewer |
| Contaminated Stormwater | | Overland flow discharge to groundwater | Entire rendering process to occur within an enclosed building reducing potential for stormwater to become contaminated<br>Harcourt areas external to the building are bunded to allow for containment of and spilt materials.<br>Drains/sumps divert to the WWTP.<br>Regular cleaning of hardcourt areas. |

# Receptors

In accordance with the *Guideline: Risk assessments* (DWER 2020), the Delegated Officer has excluded employees, visitors and contractors of the Licence Holder's from its assessment. Protection of these parties often involves different exposure risks and prevention strategies and is provided for under other state legislation.

Table  below provides a summary of potential human and environmental receptors that may be impacted as a result of activities upon or emission and discharges from the prescribed premises *(Guideline: Environmental siting* (DWER 2020)).

**Table 2: Sensitive human and environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity**

| Human receptors | Distance from prescribed activity |
|---|---|
| Residential dwellings | 460m west of the proposed CAL on Vale Road, Hazelmere. |
| Hazelmere urban residential area South Guildford urban residential area | Residential dwelling - 860m north-west of the proposed CAL on Hazelmere Circus, Hazelmere.<br>South Guildford residential area - 1250m west of the proposed CAL. |

# Risk ratings

Risk ratings have been assessed in accordance with the *Guideline: Risk Assessments* (DWER 2020) for those emission sources which are proposed to change and considers potential source-pathway and receptor linkages as identified in Table 2. Where linkages are in-complete they have not been considered further in the risk assessment.

Where the licence holder has proposed mitigation measures/controls (as detailed in Table 1), these have been considered when determining the final risk rating. Where the delegated officer considers the licence holder's proposed controls to be critical to maintaining an acceptable level of risk, these will be incorporated into the licence as regulatory controls.

Additional regulatory controls may be imposed where the licence holder's controls are not deemed sufficient. Where this is the case the need for additional controls will be documented and justified in Table 3.

The amended licence L4297/1983/17 that accompanies this report authorises emissions associated with the operation of the premises.

The conditions in the amended licence have been determined in accordance with *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions* (DER 2015).

**Table 3. Risk assessment of potential emissions and discharges during operation of the premises**

| Risk Event | | | | Consequence rating[1] C = consequence L = likelihood | Likelihood rating[1] | Risk rating[1] | Justification for additional regulatory controls |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Source/Activities** | **Potential emission** | **Potential receptors, pathways and impact** | **Licence Holder's controls** | | | | |
| **Installation of the cover over the anaerobic lagoon and installation of gas collection pipes** | | | | | | | |
| Installation of:<br>• a cover over CAL 4; and<br>• gas collection pipes between CAL4 and the biogas flare. | Dust | **Pathway:** air / windborne pathway<br>**Impact:** impacts to health and amenity<br>**Receptors:** Residencial receptors 360m-460m west and 715m northwest | None | Low level impact to amenity.<br>**Minor** | Could occur at some time.<br>**Possible** | Risk event is tolerable<br>**Medium** | The installation of the cover and transfer pipes between CAL4 and the biogas flare may create excess dust.<br>The Delegated Officer considers the application of dust controls such as misting sprays during installation is likely to mitigate the risk to nearby residents. These controls have been included in the amended licence. |
| **Operation of the covered anaerobic lagoon** | | | | | | | |
| Gas Flare | Odour from anaerobic digestion gases | **Pathway:** air / windborne pathway<br>**Impact:** impacts to health and amenity<br>**Receptors:** Residencial receptors 360m-460m west and 715m northwest | None | Minimal impacts to amenity<br>**Slight** | Not likely to occur in most circumstances<br>**Unlikely** | Risk event is acceptable.<br>**Low** | No need for further conditions as it's already conditioned in the current licence. |
| Covered Anaerobic Lagoon 4 | | | The gas evolved from CAL4 will be treated by the biogas flare. | Low level impact to amenity.<br>**Minor** | Could occur at some time.<br>**Possible** | Risk event is tolerable<br>**Medium** | The Delegated Officer considers the Licence Holders proposed controls are required to mitigate the risk of odours causing impacts to health and amenity to nearby residents. The Delegated Officer has included additional design requirements to mitigate risks during operation of the CAL. |
| **Operation of the low temperature poultry processing facility** | | | | | | | |
| Increased operational footprint and throughput | Noise | **Pathway:** air / windborne pathway<br>**Impact:** impacts to health and amenity<br>**Receptors:** Residencial receptors | Refer to Section 3.1 Table 1 | Minimal impacts to amenity<br>**Slight** | Not likely to occur in most circumstances<br>**Rare** | Risk event is acceptable.<br>**Low** | No need for further conditions as it's regulated by the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997. |

| Risk Event | | | | Consequence rating[1] C = consequence L = likelihood | Likelihood rating[1] | Risk rating[1] | Justification for additional regulatory controls |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Source/Activities** | **Potential emission** | **Potential receptors, pathways and impact** | **Licence Holder's controls** | | | | |
| | | 360m-460m west and 715m northwest | | | | | |
| Increased operational footprint and throughput | Odour | **Pathway:** air / windborne pathway<br>**Impact:** impacts to health and amenity<br>**Receptors:** Residencial receptors 360m-460m west and 715m northwest | Refer to Section 3.1 Table 1 | Low level impact to amenity.<br>**Minor** | Could occur at some time.<br>**Unlikely** | Risk event is tolerable<br>**Medium** | General Licence conditions related to odour mitigation at the premises apply. |
| | Air emissions (excluding odour) | **Pathway:** air / windborne pathway<br>**Impact:** impacts to health and amenity<br>**Receptors:** Residencial receptors 360m-460m west and 715m northwest | Refer to Section 3.1 Table 1 | Minimal impacts to amenity<br>**Slight** | Not likely to occur in most circumstances<br>**Rare** | Risk event is acceptable.<br>**Low** | No additional conditions required. |
| | Wastewater spills | **Pathway:** Seepage to ground<br>**Impact:** contamination of groundwater<br>**Receptors:** groundwater historically located in the superficial aquifer at between 0.5 and 3 mbgl across the site. | Refer to Section 3.1 Table 1 | Minimal impacts to amenity<br>**Slight** | Not likely to occur in most circumstances<br>**Rare** | Risk event is acceptable.<br>**Low** | General Licence conditions related to groundwater monitoring mitigation at the premises apply. |
| | Contaminated stormwater | **Pathway:** Seepage to ground<br>**Impact:** contamination of | Refer to Section 3.1 Table 1 | Minimal impacts to amenity<br>**Slight** | Not likely to occur in most circumstances | Risk event is acceptable. | No additional conditions required. |

| Risk Event | | | | Consequence rating[1]<br>C = consequence<br>L = likelihood | Likelihood rating[1] | Risk rating[1] | Justification for additional regulatory controls |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Source/Activities** | **Potential emission** | **Potential receptors, pathways and impact** | **Licence Holder's controls** | | | | |
| | | groundwater<br>**Receptors:** groundwater historically located in the superficial aquifer at between 0.5 and 3 mbgl across the site. | | | **Rare** | **Low** | |

Note 1: Consequence ratings, likelihood ratings and risk descriptions are detailed in the *Guideline: Risk assessments* (DWER 2020).

# Decision

The delegated officer has considered the licence holder's proposal for the installation of a sealed cover over evaporation pond 4 to create CAL4.

It is understood the cover will be installed in a similar manner to that of existing CAL1 and CAL2 and will assist in the anaerobic degradation of wastewater prior to treatment using the premises existing wastewater treatment plant, which includes the use of the biological nutrient reduction plant, the dissolved air floatation plant, and 'open-air' evaporation Ponds 3 and 5. The collection and combustion of the odorous gases using the existing biogas flare has the potential to reduce the current odour emissions from the premises. The Delegated Officer considers this as a potential improvement to current odour management and potentially increases the efficiency of the wastewater treatment system.

The design and installation requirements of the cover and gas collection system is conditioned in the amended licence. Following its installation, the licence holder is required to provide a compliance report to the department which details the construction details prior to commencement of operation of the system.

Based on the proposed cover of evaporation pond 4 and the installation of the gas collection and delivery pipes, the Delegated Officer considers the proposed works have the potential to reduce odour emissions which may provide a positive result for the Premises and surrounding receptors.

### Updates to licence related to W6490

At the time of processing the licence amendment the Premises also had an active works approval W6490/2021/1 (W6490) for the construction of a low temperature poultry processing facility.

The new low temperature poultry processing facility consists of a processing shed which houses a raw materials receivals area, crusher, screw, pre-heater, low temperature rendering vessel, screw press/screens, feather hydrolyser, feather rendering equipment, meal dryer, and conveyors for the rendered materials, and external infrastructure and equipment including an air extraction unit and dedicated biofilter beds south of the processing shed.

The low temperature poultry processing facility provides the ability to process an additional 72,800 tonnes of raw animal by-product per annum. However, the Works Approval Holder sought an increase in production throughput of 20,000 tonnes per annum from 160,000 tonnes per annum to a total maximum of 180,000 tonnes per annum.

During discussions with the department, the licence holder requested to pause the licence amendment so once sufficient information was provided to the department to comply with all conditions of W6490 the equipment/infrastructure built under W6490 may be included in the amended licence as a department-initiated amendment.

Sufficient evidence that all conditions of W6490 had been addressed was submitted on 24 February 2026.

The licence has therefore been updated to reflect the following:

- inclusion of the low temperature poultry processing facility constructed under W6490,
- inclusion of associated odour and groundwater monitoring controls for the ongoing use of the low temperature poultry processing facility;
- authorisation of an increased throughput from 160,000 tonnes per annum to 180,000 tonnes per annum as per the W6490 application;
- updating the format of the former version of the licence;
- minor amendments to the wording of some licence conditions; and
- the removal of redundant conditions.

# Consultation

The licence holder was provided with the draft licence and this report on 13 March 2026. Comments were received from the licence holder on 26 and 27 March 2026.

Table 4 provides a summary of the consultation undertaken by the department.

**Table 4: Consultation**

| Consultation method | Comments received | Department response |
|---|---|---|
| City of Swan advised of proposal on 6 October 2025. | None | N/A |
| Licence Holder was provided with draft amendment on 13 March 2026. | The licence holder sought minor corrections and clarifications, including:<br>• the expanding the areas where treated wastewater could be reused on the Premises;<br>• the reporting requirements of providing raw data to the department;<br>• the definition of raw material; and<br>• the requirement of annual and reporting of 12-month rolling average exceedances. | The department has<br>• updated the wording to reflect the reuse of treated wastewater in the specific locations identified by the licence holder;<br>• amended the wording of Condition 28 (a) to reduce the volume of data provided to the department;<br>• updated the definition of raw material; and<br>• retained the requirement of annual reporting (Condition 31 and 32) and non-annual reporting (Condition 33) as the requirement for reporting an exceedance of the 12-month rolling average provides the department with information to correlate with any other potential exceedances at the time, such as odour complaints. |

# Conclusion

Based on the assessment in this report, the Delegated Officer has determined that a Revised Licence will be granted, subject to conditions commensurate with the determined controls and necessary for administration and reporting requirements.

# References


1. Department of Environment Regulation (DER) 2015, *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions*, Perth, Western Australia.
2. Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) 2020, *Guideline: Environmental Siting*, Perth, Western Australia.
3. DWER 2020, *Guideline: Risk Assessments*, Perth, Western Australia.
4. Derby Industries Pty Ltd, Application to amend licence L4297/1983/17.

5. Derby Industries Pty Ltd, Commissioning Report: Talloman Low Temperature Poultry Rendering Line Works Approval W6490/2021/1 (December 2025)