



Annual Audit Compliance Report Form

Environmental Protection Act 1986, Part V Division 3

Once completed, please submit this form either via email to info@dwer.wa.gov.au, or to the below postal address:

Department of Water and Environmental Regulation
Locked Bag 10
Joondalup DC WA 6919

Section A – Licence details			
Licence number:	L6001/1989/15	Licence file number:	2013/003631
Licence holder name:	[REDACTED]		
Trading as:	[REDACTED]		
ACN:	[REDACTED]		
Registered business address:	[REDACTED]		
Reporting period:	01/01/20201 to 31/12/2021		

Section B – Statement of compliance with licence conditions
Did you comply with all of your licence conditions during the reporting period? (please tick the appropriate box)
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes – please complete: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• section C;• section D (if required); and• sign the declaration in Section F.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No – please complete: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• section C;• section D (if required);• section E; and• sign the declaration in Section F.

Section C – Statement of actual production	
Provide the actual production quantity for this reporting period. Supporting documentation is to be attached.	
Prescribed premises category	Actual production quantity
15 Abattoir	36,671 (See Annex A)
16 Rendering Operations	7,814 (See Annex A)
55 Livestock saleyard or holding pen	67,600 (See Annex A)
83 Fellmongering	884,262 (See Annex A)

Section D – Statement of actual Part 2 waste discharge quantity

Provide the actual Part 2 waste discharge quantity for this reporting period. Supporting documentation is to be attached.

Prescribed premises category	Actual Part 2 waste discharge quantity
N/A	N/A

Section E – Details of non-compliance with licence condition			
Please use a separate page for each condition with which the licence holder was non-compliant at a time during the reporting period.			
Condition no:	11	Date(s) of non-compliance:	Dec 2021
Details of non-compliance:			
Exceedance of the annual Total Nitrogen area L1 Turf Farm emissions to land of the 600 kg/Ha Total Nitrogen at December 677.71kg/Ha.			
What was the actual (or suspected) environmental impact of the non-compliance? NOTE – please attach maps or diagrams to provide insight into the precise location of where the non-compliance took place.			
No known environmental impact. Map of the Irrigation area is shown in Annex B			
Cause (or suspected cause) of non-compliance:			
V&V Walsh has been working relentlessly onsite and with consultants in getting lower nutrient loading according to our EIP. Throughout 2021, numerous investments have occurred in the wastewater treatment system to improve nutrient levels. Nitrogen spiked in the final quarter of 2021. Phosphorus had been identified as the greatest risk for noncompliance and thus majority of time was spent to improve water quality with regards to phosphorus. Water saving has improved onsite. However, this water saving has resulted in an unforeseen increased concentration of wastewater, placing increased demand on the denitrification system in our wastewater treatment system. This increased demand has resulted in reduced effectiveness of the denitrification system. The additional volume of water entering the wastewater treatment ponds due to the southwest of Western Australia experiencing its highest precipitation volumes since 1999 resulted in additional amounts of irrigation to occur, excessively outside of the norm.			
Action taken to mitigate any adverse effects of non-compliance and prevent recurrence of the non-compliance:			
V&V Walsh has continued to work with Tessele’s consultants to make plant improvements to increase nutrient removal. V&V Walsh have begun to utilise site wide water metering to monitor and reduce water usage, thus reducing irrigation volumes. Current design and business case is being completed for a multimillion dollar wastewater treatment plant to replace the sites current wastewater treatment system, it is expected to be presented to stake holders by the end of the first quarter of 2022. Denitrification system upgrades are being explored to improve nitrogen removal. V&V are also in current discussions with surrounding landowners to establish additional options for irrigation to reduce loading on current irrigation areas. V&V Walsh have sourced the services of robotic desludging contractors, with the aim of reducing nutrient build up in the wastewater treatment ponds to improve our nutrient levels. Increased coagulation and flocculation processes have occurred at the primary treatment stage of the wastewater treatment system to optimize solid removal, reducing the amount of BOD, nitrogen and phosphorus required to be treated by the wastewater treatment ponds.			
Was this non-compliance previously reported to DWER?			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, and			
<input type="checkbox"/> Reported to DWER verbally		Date: / /	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reported to DWER in writing		Date: 29/01/2021	

Section E – Details of non-compliance with licence condition			
Please use a separate page for each condition with which the licence holder was non-compliant at a time during the reporting period.			
Condition no:	11	Date(s) of non-compliance:	September/Dec 2021
Details of non-compliance:			
Exceedance of the annual Reactive Phosphorus emissions to land of the 20 kg/Ha in Area L2. Reactive Phosphorus at September 29.4 kg/Ha, Reactive Phosphorus at December 30.95kg/Ha			
What was the actual (or suspected) environmental impact of the non-compliance?			
NOTE – please attach maps or diagrams to provide insight into the precise location of where the non-compliance took place.			
No known environmental impact. Map of the Irrigation area is at Annex B			
Cause (or suspected cause) of non-compliance:			
V&V Walsh has been working relentlessly onsite and with consultants in getting lower nutrient loading according to our EIP. Increased sludge accumulation in pond 5, containing of highly concentrated phosphorus precipitate is suspected to have resulted in increased phosphorus in the first half of the year. This has since been removed and an improvement in effluent quality has been seen. The additional volume of water entering the wastewater treatment ponds due to the southwest of Western Australia experiencing its highest precipitation volumes since 1999 resulted in additional amounts of irrigation to occur, excessively outside of the norm.			
Action taken to mitigate any adverse effects of non-compliance and prevent recurrence of the non-compliance:			
V&V Walsh has continued to work with Tessele’s consultants to make plant improvements to increase nutrient removal. V&V Walsh have begun to utilise site wide water metering to monitor and reduce water usage, thus reducing irrigation volumes. Current design and business case is being completed for a multimillion dollar wastewater treatment plant to replace the sites current wastewater treatment system, it is expected to be presented to stake holders by the end of the first quarter of 2022. Increased phosphorus removal has occurred throughout 2021. In the final quarter of 2021, phosphorus has been reduced by a factor of 9, greatly reducing phosphorus concentration in final effluent. V&V Walsh have sourced the services of robotic desludging contractors, with the aim of reducing nutrient build up in the wastewater treatment ponds to improve our nutrient levels. V&V are also in current discussions with surrounding landowners to establish additional options for irrigation to reduce loading on current irrigation areas. Increased coagulation and flocculation processes have occurred at the primary treatment stage of the wastewater treatment system to optimize solid removal, reducing the amount of BOD, nitrogen and phosphorus required to be treated by the wastewater treatment ponds.			
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Condition no:	11	Date(s) of non-compliance:	September/Dec 2021
Details of non-compliance:			
Exceedance of the annual Total Inorganic Nitrogen emissions to land of the 180 kg/Ha in Area L2. Total Nitrogen at September 225 kg/Ha, Total Nitrogen at December 310.51kg/Ha			
What was the actual (or suspected) environmental impact of the non-compliance? NOTE – please attach maps or diagrams to provide insight into the precise location of where the non-compliance took place.			
No known environmental impact. Map of the Irrigation area is at Annex B			
Cause (or suspected cause) of non-compliance:			
V&V Walsh has been working relentlessly onsite and with consultants in getting lower nutrient loading according to our EIP. Throughout 2021, numerous investments have occurred in the wastewater treatment system to improve nutrient levels. Nitrogen spiked in the final quarter of 2021. Phosphorus had been identified as the greatest risk for noncompliance and thus majority of time was spent to improve water quality with regards to phosphorus. Water saving has improved onsite. However, this water saving has resulted in an unforeseen increased concentration of wastewater, placing increased demand on the denitrification system in our wastewater treatment system. This increased demand has resulted in reduced effectiveness of the denitrification system. The additional volume of water entering the wastewater treatment ponds due to the southwest of Western Australia experiencing its highest precipitation volumes since 1999 resulted in additional amounts of irrigation to occur, excessively outside of the norm.			
Action taken to mitigate any adverse effects of non-compliance and prevent recurrence of the non-compliance:			
V&V Walsh has continued to work with Tessele’s consultants to make plant improvements to increase nutrient removal. V&V Walsh have begun to utilise site wide water metering to monitor and reduce water usage, thus reducing irrigation volumes. Current design and business case is being completed for a multimillion dollar wastewater treatment plant to replace the sites current wastewater treatment system, it is expected to be presented to stake holders by the end of the first quarter of 2022. Denitrification system upgrades are being explored to improve nitrogen removal. V&V are also in current discussions with surrounding landowners to establish additional options for irrigation to reduce loading on current irrigation areas. V&V Walsh have sourced the services of robotic desludging contractors, with the aim of reducing nutrient build up in the wastewater treatment ponds to improve our nutrient levels. Increased coagulation and flocculation processes have occurred at the primary treatment stage of the wastewater treatment system to optimize solid removal, reducing the amount of BOD, nitrogen and phosphorus required to be treated by the wastewater treatment ponds.			
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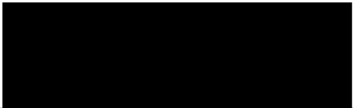

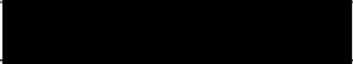
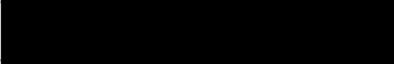


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Condition no:	11	Date(s) of non-compliance:	September/Dec 2021
Details of non-compliance:			
Exceedance of the annual Reactive Phosphorus emissions to land of the 20 kg/Ha in Area L3. Reactive Phosphorus at September 54.19 kg/Ha, Reactive Phosphorus at December 56.19kg/Ha.			
What was the actual (or suspected) environmental impact of the non-compliance? NOTE – please attach maps or diagrams to provide insight into the precise location of where the non-compliance took place.			
No known environmental impact. Map of the Irrigation area is at Annex B			
Cause (or suspected cause) of non-compliance:			
V&V Walsh has been working relentlessly onsite and with consultants in getting lower nutrient loading according to our EIP. Increased sludge accumulation in pond 5, containing of highly concentrated phosphorus precipitate is suspected to have resulted in increased phosphorus in the first half of the year. The additional volume of water entering the wastewater treatment ponds due to the southwest of Western Australia experiencing its highest precipitation volumes since 1999 resulted in additional amounts of irrigation to occur, excessively outside of the norm. Area L3 also required additional irrigation in 2021 due to other irrigation areas being unsuitable at times due to excessive precipitation throughout 2021.			
Action taken to mitigate any adverse effects of non-compliance and prevent recurrence of the non-compliance:			
V&V Walsh has continued to work with Tessele’s consultants to make plant improvements to increase nutrient removal. V&V Walsh have begun to utilise site wide water metering to monitor and reduce water usage, thus reducing irrigation volumes. Current design and business case is being completed for a multimillion dollar wastewater treatment plant to replace the sites current wastewater treatment system, it is expected to be presented to stake holders by the end of the first quarter of 2022. Increased phosphorus removal has occurred throughout 2021. In the final quarter of 2021, phosphorus has been reduced by a factor of 9, greatly reducing phosphorus concentration in final effluent. V&V Walsh have sourced the services of robotic desludging contractors, with the aim of reducing nutrient build up in the wastewater treatment ponds to improve our nutrient levels. V&V are also in current discussions with surrounding landowners to establish additional options for irrigation to reduce loading on current irrigation areas. Increased coagulation and flocculation processes have occurred at the primary treatment stage of the wastewater treatment system to optimize solid removal, reducing the amount of BOD, nitrogen and phosphorus required to be treated by the wastewater treatment ponds.			
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Details of non-compliance:			
Exceedance of the annual Total Inorganic Nitrogen emissions to land of the 180 kg/Ha in Area L3. Total Nitrogen at September 389 kg/Ha, Total Nitrogen at December 499.03 kg/Ha.			
What was the actual (or suspected) environmental impact of the non-compliance?			
NOTE – please attach maps or diagrams to provide insight into the precise location of where the non-compliance took place.			
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Section F – Declaration

I / We declare that the information in this Annual Audit Compliance Report is true and correct and is not false or misleading in a material particular¹.

I / We consent to the Annual Audit Compliance Report being published on the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation's (DWER) website.

Signature ² :		Signature:	
Name: (printed)		Name: (printed)	
Position:		Position:	
Date:	28/01/2022	Date:	28/01/2022
Seal (if signing under seal):			

¹ It is an offence under section 112 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* for a person to give information on this form that to their knowledge is false or misleading in a material particular.

² AACRs can only be signed by the licence holder or an authorised person with the legal authority to sign on behalf of the licence holder.