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|------------------------------------|---|
| Licence number | L8812/2014/2 |
| Licence holder | Hillcroft Farms Pty Ltd |
| ACN (if applicable) | 158 889 699 |
| Registered business address | Hillcroft Farms Byfields Paringa Business Centre Suite 2, 2 Williams Road NARROGIN WA 6312 |
| DWER file number | DER2014/000620-1 |
| Duration | 15 June 2021 to 15 June 2041 |
| Date of issue | 09 June 2021 |
| Premises details | Hillcroft Farms 1561 Yornaning Road LOL GRAY WA 6311 Lot 4301 on Deposited Plan 146817 Lot 13054 On Deposited Plan 146817 Certificate of Title Volume 1222 Folio 559 |

| Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i>) | Assessed design capacity |
|---|--------------------------|
| Category 2: Intensive Piggery | 16,170 animals |
| Category 23: Animal Feed Manufacturing | 10,000 tonnes per annum |

This amended licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 09 June 2021, by:

Neville Welsh

Senior Industry Regulation Officer

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

Licence history

| Date | Reference number | Summary of changes |
|--------------|------------------|---|
| 13/06/2014 | L8812/2014/1 | New licence issued for existing operation. |
| 29/04/2016 | L8812/2014/1 | Licence amendment by administrative notification to extend the expiry date of the licence from 15 June 2019 to 15 June 2021. |
| 19/12/2016 | L8812/2014/1 | <p>Licence amendment to authorise the construction of one new intensive piggery shed, three sludge drying beds, a desalination plant and an evaporation pond for the storage of reject water from the desalination plant.</p> <p>Premises design capacity changed in accordance with Works Approval W5636/2014/1.</p> <p>The following management conditions were included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • composted straw wastes and sludge from the sludge drying beds to be disposed off-site; and • monitoring of treated wastewater to be conducted prior to irrigation to determine nutrient loading. |
| 18/05/2020 | L8812/2014/1 | Licence amendment to authorise the construction of one gilt shed, a screw press solids separator and its associated infrastructure and a shed to store the screw press solids separator and the separated solids. |
| 09 June 2021 | L8812/2014/2 | Replacement licence issued |

Interpretation

In this licence:

- the words 'including', 'includes' and 'include' in conditions mean "including but not limited to", and similar, as appropriate;
- 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;
- where tables are used in a condition, each row in a table constitutes a separate condition;
- any reference to an Australian or other standard, guideline, or code of practice means the version of the standard, guideline, or code of practice in force at the time of granting of this licence and includes any amendments to the standard, guideline or code of practice which may occur from time to time during the course of the licence;
- 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:

Infrastructure and equipment

The licence holder must ensure that the infrastructure and equipment specified in

1. Table 1 is maintained in good working order and operated in accordance with the requirements specified in that table.

Table 1: Infrastructure and equipment requirements

| Site infrastructure and equipment | | Operational requirement | Infrastructure location (Figure 2) |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| 1 | Gilt developer shed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The pit floor of the gilt shed consists of 100mm thick concrete, with pull plugs cast into it. The pigs will rest on flooring comprising either solid concrete or fully slatted flooring. A 600 mm gap must exist between the pit floor and the bottom of the flooring the pigs will rest on. The effluent must be collected in this space. Plug holes must direct the collected effluent into four separate 225mm PVC pipes which will run across the shed. The four 225mm PVC pipes running across the shed must connect to a common 300mm PVC pipe that discharges into the concrete collection tank. A 250mm thick concrete wall, constructed around the edge of the shed, must stop any effluent escaping the shed. | Gilt Shed |
| 2 | Screw press solids separator | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Level sensors must be maintained in the collection tank to control its associated pumps. The collection tank must have 4 mixing paddles. A spillway with dimensions of at least 1200mm wide and 500mm deep must direct effluent from the collection tank to the existing anaerobic waste water treatment pond, in the event the pumps break down or the inflow into the collection tank is too great. The mixed effluent must be pumped by a submersible pump (raw effluent pump) to the screw press solids separator via a 50mm poly pipe. The effluent which has been cleared of solids must be sent to the below ground level clean water tank with a capacity of 4,000 litres. The clean water tank must contain 'high' and 'low' level sensors. These sensors will activate pumps which will discharge the effluent which has been separated of its solids into the existing anaerobic waste water treatment pond, or cause the raw effluent pump to shut off in the event the high level sensor is triggered. The clean water tank must have a separate spillway channel, with dimensions of at least 1000mm wide and 200mm deep, to direct overflow into the anaerobic waste water treatment pond, in the event inflows overwhelm the tank's capacity. | N/A |

Premises Operation

2. The licence holder must ensure that all wastewaters from piggery operations including wash down water, by-products wastewater, leachate collection and contaminated run-off are directed to the wastewater treatment system.
3. The licence holder must ensure that material is only stored and/or treated within vessels or compounds provided with the infrastructure detailed in Table 2.

Table 2: Containment infrastructure

| Structure | Material | Infrastructure requirements |
|--|--|---|
| Collection tank | Effluent stored prior to solids separation. | Must be impermeable and have a capacity of at least 10,000 gallons. |
| Clear water tank | Effluent stripped of solids, stored prior to disposal within the wastewater treatment ponds. | Must be impermeable and have a capacity of at least 4,000 litres. |
| Screw press solids separator shed | Solids separated from the effluent. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Must be three sided and roofed. Floor of the shed must be constructed of 100mm thick concrete, with a 100mm fall to the back of the shed; (b) Rear wall of the shed must feature holes liquid leaving the stockpiled solids can leave the shed through and enter the spillway; (c) Must have a 50mm lip along the open front of the shed, which will divert rainfall to the shed spillway; and (d) Must feature a spillway at least 1000mm wide and 200mm deep on the sides and rear of the shed. This spillway will divert all flows within it to the clear water tank. |
| Anaerobic pond | Wastewater | Lined to achieve a permeability of less than 1×10^{-9} m/s. |
| Facultative pond | | |
| Evaporation pond 1 | | |
| Evaporation pond 2 | | |
| Stockpile area | Spent straw | |
| Burial pits | Carcasses | |
| Evaporation pond for the storage of reject water from the desalination plant | Reject water from the desalination plant | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Sufficient capacity to contain the volume of reject water from the desalination plant, rainfall ingress, and freeboard of at least 500mm to minimise the potential for pond overflow; (b) Lined with compacted clay and have a permeability of less than 1×10^{-9} m/s; and (c) Pond embankments must be structurally stable with a wall batter that minimises the probability of embankment failure or uncontrolled release of large quantities of wastewater into the environment. |

4. The licence holder must manage all wastewater treatment ponds such that:
 - (a) overtopping of the ponds does not occur;
 - (b) a minimum top of embankment freeboard of 500mm is maintained;
 - (c) the integrity of the containment infrastructure is maintained;

- (d) trapped overflows are maintained on the outlet of ponds to prevent carry-over of surface floating matter; and
 - (e) vegetation and floating debris (emergent or otherwise) is prevented from encroaching onto pond surfaces or inner pond embankments.
5. The licence holder must ensure that where wastes produced on the Premises are not taken off-site for lawful use or disposal, they are managed in accordance with the process requirements in Table 33.

Table 3: Management of Waste

| Waste type | Process | Process requirements |
|--|--|--|
| Treated wastewater | Evaporation or reused for washdown in piggery sheds | None specified. |
| Carcasses | On-site burial | The licence holder must ensure that: (d) all carcasses to be removed daily to the burial pit; (e) carcasses shall be covered with at least 500mm of soil immediately upon deposit; and (f) carcass burial pits to be located 300m away from watercourses and 50m away from the Premises boundary. |
| Spent straw | Handling and storage prior to disposal offsite | The licence holder must ensure that: (a) composting of spent straw is undertaken in the composting area prior to being disposed off-site; (b) leachate from the composting area shall not enter the environment; and (c) stockpiles shall be managed so as to avoid offensive odour generation. |
| Solids separated from the effluent by the screw press solids separator | Stored in the screw press solids separator shed, prior to being taken offsite. | The licence holder must ensure that: (a) separated solids are only stored within the screw press solids separator shed; and (b) leachate from the separated solids shall not enter the environment. |

6. The licence holder must ensure that the number of animals on the Premises does not exceed 16,170 animals or 15,912 SPU.

Records and reporting

7. 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) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with this licence; and
 - (c) complaints received under condition 9 of this licence.
8. The books specified under condition 7 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.
9. 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) the name and contact details of the complainant, (if provided);
 - (b) the time and date of the complaint;
 - (c) the complete details of the complaint and any other concerns or other issues raised; and
 - (d) the complete details and dates of any action taken by the licence holder to investigate or respond to any complaint.
10. 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 60 days after the end of that annual period an Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR) in the approved form.
11. The licence holder must submit to the CEO by no later than 60 days after the end of each annual period, an Annual Environmental Report for that annual period for the conditions listed in Table 44, and which provides information in accordance with the corresponding requirement set out in Table 4.

Table 4: Annual Environmental Report requirements

| Condition or table (if relevant) | Parameter | Format or form ¹ |
|----------------------------------|--|---|
| N/A | 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 |
| N/A | Total number of animals. | Tabular format: monthly maximum including annual total. |
| Condition 9 | Complaints Summary | None Specified |
| Condition 10 | Compliance | AACR form |

Note1: AACR form is available from the DWER website.

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 55 have the meanings defined.

Table 5: 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 available on the Department's website). |
| annual period | a 12 month period commencing from 1 April until 31 March of the immediately following year. |
| anniversary date | means 31 March of each year. |
| books | has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act. |
| carcass | means the dead body of an animal (pig). |
| 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. |
| EP Act | <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> (WA). |
| EP Regulations | <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i> (WA). |
| evaporation pond | means a type of holding pond where the primary disposal mechanism of the effluent is by evaporation. |
| freeboard | means the distance between the maximum water surface elevations and the top of retaining banks or structures at their lowest point. |
| leachate | means liquid released by or water that has percolated through waste and which contains some of its constituents. |
| 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. |
| 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. |
| Standard Pig Unit (SPU) | has the meaning as defined in the <i>National Environmental Guidelines for Indoor Piggeries (NEGIP)</i> , May 2018, Australian Pork Limited. |
| Waste | has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act. |
| wastewater treatment system | means a wastewater and effluent management system associated with the treatment of wastewater generated from on-site activities. |

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

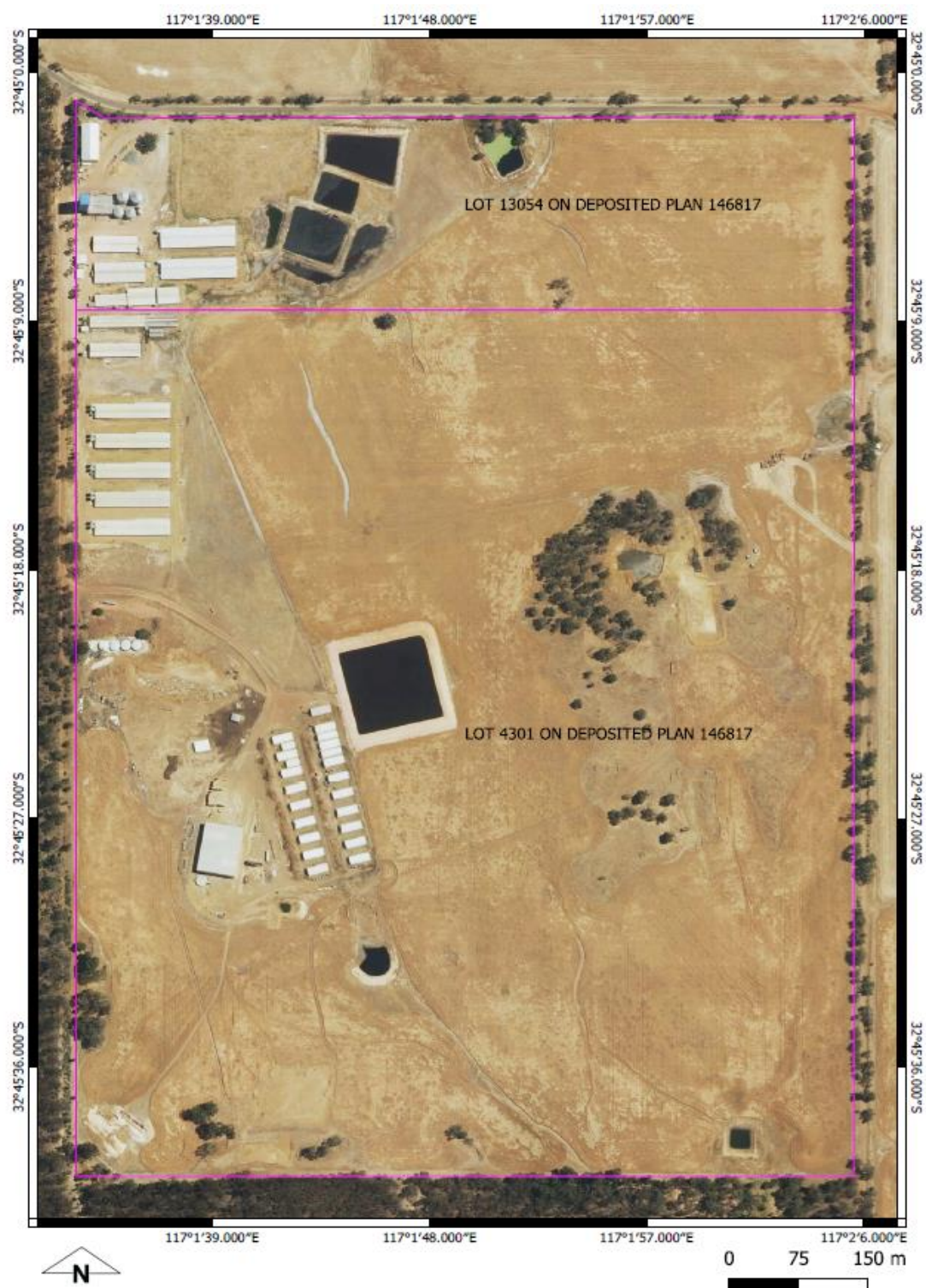


Figure 1: The boundary of the prescribed premises is defined by the cadastral boundaries (shown in pink).

Infrastructure Maps



Figure 2: Infrastructure on the Premises (map is not drawn to scale)

Infrastructure Maps



Figure 3: Infrastructure on the Premises