# Licence

Licence number L8091/2005/2

Licence holder Voyager Estate (WA) Pty Ltd

**ACN** 009 399 446

Registered business address 3/81 Stirling Highway

NEDLANDS WA 6009

**Duration** 01/09/2011 to 06/09/2030

Date of amendment 02/09/2025

Premises details Voyager Estate

Stevens Road

MARGARET RIVER WA 6285

Being Lots 1 and 2 on Diagram 51181 as depicted

in Schedule 1.

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, Environmental Protection Regulations 1987)	Assessed capacity
Category 25: Alcoholic beverage manufacturing: premises on which an alcoholic beverage is manufactured and from which liquid waste is or is to be discharged onto land or into water.	1,400 kilolitres of wine per annual period

This amended licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 2 September 2025, by:

# MANAGER, PROCESS INDUSTRIES STATE-WIDE DELIVERY (ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION)

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

# **Licence history**

Date	Ref number	Summary of changes
07/09/2006	L8091/2005/1	Licence re-issue
07/09/2011	L8091/2005/2	Licence re-issue
19/06/2014	L8091/2005/2	Licence amendment to REFIRE format
02/09/2025	L8091/2005/2	Amend to extend licence duration by 5 years

# 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 that the following conditions are complied with:

### Infrastructure and equipment

1. The licence holder must ensure that the site infrastructure and equipment listed in Table 1 is maintained and operated with the corresponding operational requirement set out in that table.

Table 1: Infrastructure and equipment operational requirements

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location – Schedule 1: Maps
Containment infrastru	ucture	
Sludge storage area	(a) geobags containing sludge must be stored on a bunded hardstand area capable of preventing surface run-off of leachate.	NA
	(b) leachate must be returned to the start of the treatment process	

Marc pad   (a) marc pad must be a bunded compacted limestone area capable of preventing surface run-off of leachate which returns leachate to the start of the treatment process or in seeled bins. (b) used for: -marc, lees, screening solids, composted waste and other organic solid wastes.    Wastewater treatment plant (WWTP)   WWTP consisting of the following equipment-it. Single screen primary sump ii. Primary treatment system iii. Trommel screen iv. Primary digestor (145kL) v. Primary digestor (145kL) v. Primary digestion tank vii. Spiral clarifier (b) size of the wastewater treatment system; (c) wegleation and floating debris (emergent or otherwise) is prevented from growing or accumulating in the wastewater treatment system; (d) sludge is routinely transferred back into the aeration tank; and (g) sludge is routinely transferred back into the aeration tank; and (g) sludge is routinely transferred back into the aeration tank; and (g) sludge is routinely transferred back into the aeration tank; and (g) sludge is routinely transferred back to primary aeration tank while retaining solid particles.    Management of waste   Irrigation (treated wastewater)   (a) discharged via irrigation area to scape and transferred back to primary aeration tank while retaining solid particles.    Management of waste   (a) pumped to a polishing tank before irrigation; (d) discharged via irrigation to a 0.6 ha tree farm; (monitor flow of treated wastewater to tree farm; (migation does not occur within 100m of a surface water body excluding dams within premises boundary; no irrigation greas; and (i) irrigation does not occur within premises boundary; no irrigation greas; and (i) irrigation does not occur on land that is water logged.    Composted wastes   (a) marc, lees, screening solids, wastewater treatment sludge and other organic solid wastes composted on the marc pad prior to spreading on land for use as a sol conditioner and/or export the material offsite for reuse or disposal.    December 1				,
Wastewater treatment plant (WWTP)  WMTP consisting of the following equipment- i. Single screen primary sump ii. Primary treatment system ii. Trommel screen iv. Primary digestor (145kL) v. Primary d	Marc pad		area capable of preventing surface run-off of leachate which returns leachate to the start of the treatment process or in sealed bins.  used for: - marc, lees, screening solids, composted	NA
WMTP consisting of the following equipment:  1. Single screen primary sump  ii. Primary treatment system system iii. Trommel screen iv. Primary digestor (145KL)  v. Primary digestion tank vii. Spiral clarifier  (g)  (g)  (g)  (g)  (g)  (g)  (g)  (g			•	
the following equipment- i. Single screen primary sump ii. Primary treatment system iii. Trommel screen iv. Primary digestion tank vi. Secondary digestion tank viii. Spiral clarifier  (g)  (g)  (g)  (g)  (g)  (g)  (g)  (g	Wastewater treatmen	t plar	nt (WWTP)	
ii. Single screen primary sump ii. Primary treatment system wastewater treatment system; (c) stormwater runoff is prevented from entering the wastewater system; (d) there is no discernible leakage loss from the wastewater treatment system; (d) there is no discernible leakage loss from the wastewater treatment system; (e) vegetation and floating debris (emergent or otherwise) is prevented from growing or accumulating in the wastewater treatment system; (f) all wastewater from the system is collected in a concrete sump located within the bunded treatment plant and automatically transferred back into the aeration tank; and (g) sludge is routinely transferred back to primary aeration tank while retaining solid particles.  Management of waste  Irrigation (treated wastewater)  (a) pumped to a polishing tank before irrigation; (b) discharged via irrigation to a 0.6 ha tree farm; (c) monitor flow of treated wastewater to tree farm; (d) irrigation does not occur within 100m of a surface water body excluding dams within premises boundary; (e) no irrigation generated run-off, spray drift or discharge occurs beyond the boundary of the Premises; (f) treated wastewater is evenly distributed over the irrigation area; (g) no soil erosion occurs; (h) vegetation cover is maintained over the wastewater irrigation area; and (i) irrigation does not occur on land that is water logged.  Composted wastes  (a) marc, lees, screening solids, wastewater treatment sludge and other organic solid wastes composted on the marc pad prior to spreading on land for use as a soil conditioner and/or export the material offsite for reuse or disposal. (b) Composted waste shall not be applied to land within 50 m from of any defined watercourse, wetland or	the following	(a)		
ii. Primary treatment system; iii. Trommel screen iv. Primary digestor (145kL) v. Primary digestion tank vi. Secondary digestion tank viii. Spiral clarifier  Irrigation (treated wastewater)  (a) pumped to a polishing tank before irrigation; (b) discharged via irrigation to a 0.6 ha tree farm; (c) monitor flow of treated wastewater to receive wastewater to tree farm; (d) irrigation does not occur within 100m of a surface water body excluding dams within premises boundary; (e) no sirigation area; (f) marc, lees, screening solids, wastewater treatment system;  Composted wastes  (a) marc, lees, screening solids, wastewater treatment system (b) marc, lees, screening solid, wastewater treatment system; (c) moro of any defined wastewater to the mater pad prior to spreading on land for use as a soil conditioner and/or export the material offsite for reuse or disposal.  (b) Composted waste sall not be applied to land within 50 m from of any defined wasterourse, wetland or	i. Single screen	(b)		
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tank vi. Secondary digestion tank vii. Spiral clarifier  (g) sludge is routinely transferred back into the aeration tank; and (g) sludge is routinely transferred to a purpose-built skip lined with geo-textile containment bags which allow leachate to escape and transferred back to primary aeration tank while retaining solid particles.    Management of waste	(145kL)	(e)	is prevented from growing or accumulating in the	
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water body excluding dams within premises boundary;  (e) no irrigation generated run-off, spray drift or discharge occurs beyond the boundary of the Premises;  (f) treated wastewater is evenly distributed over the irrigation area;  (g) no soil erosion occurs;  (h) vegetation cover is maintained over the wastewater irrigation areas; and  (i) irrigation does not occur on land that is water logged.  Composted wastes  (a) marc, lees, screening solids, wastewater treatment sludge and other organic solid wastes composted on the marc pad prior to spreading on land for use as a soil conditioner and/or export the material offsite for reuse or disposal.  (b) Composted waste shall not be applied to land within 50 m from of any defined watercourse, wetland or		(c)		
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sludge and other organic solid wastes composted on the marc pad prior to spreading on land for use as a soil conditioner and/or export the material offsite for reuse or disposal.  (b) Composted waste shall not be applied to land within 50 m from of any defined watercourse, wetland or		(i)	irrigation does not occur on land that is water logged.	
50 m from of any defined watercourse, wetland or	Composted wastes	(a)	sludge and other organic solid wastes composted on the marc pad prior to spreading on land for use as a soil conditioner and/or export the material offsite for reuse or disposal.	
		(b)	50 m from of any defined watercourse, wetland or	

### **Premises operation**

2. The licence holder must ensure that all wastewaters from alcoholic beverage manufacturing operations including wash down water, by-products wastewater and contaminated run-off are directed to a wastewater treatment system.

3. The licence holder must ensure that where wastes produced on the Premises are not taken off-site for disposal at a premises that, they are managed in accordance with the requirements in Table 1.

### **Emissions and discharges**

#### **Emissions to land**

7. The licence holder must ensure that where waste is emitted to land from the emission points in Table 2 and identified on the map of emission points in Schedule 1 it is done so in accordance with the conditions of this licence.

Table 2: Emissions to land

Emission point reference	Emission point reference on Premises map	Description	Source including abatement
L1	Irrigation area	Discharge from waste water treatment system to on site tree farm	Winery wastewater treated in wastewater treatment system

**8.** The licence holder must not cause or allow emissions to land greater than the limits listed in Table 3.

**Table 3: Emission to land limits** 

Emission point reference	Parameter	Limit (including units)	Averaging period
L1	рН	5.5 – 8.5	Spot sample
	Load of total nitrogen	180 kg/ha/yr	Annually
	Load of total phosphorus	20 kg/ha/yr	
	Load of BOD	30 kg/ha/day	Monthly

### **Monitoring**

#### **General monitoring**

- **9.** The licence holder must ensure that:
  - (a) all water samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1;
  - (b) all wastewater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.10:
  - (c) all groundwater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.11
  - (d) all laboratory samples are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters being measured.
- **10.** The licence holder must ensure that:
  - (a) quarterly monitoring is undertaken at least 45 days apart; and
  - (b) monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 15 days apart.
- **11.** The licence holder must record production or throughput data and any other process parameters relevant to any monitoring undertaken.
- 12. 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.
- 13. 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 with a report comprising details of any modifications to the methods.

#### Monitoring of emissions to land

**14.** The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 4 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 4: Monitoring of emissions to land

Emission point reference	Monitoring point reference and location on Premises map	Parameter	Units	Averaging Period	Frequency
L1	A1 – outflow from	Volumetric flow rate	m³/day	Monthly	Continuous
	wastewater	рН	1	Spot sample	Monthly
	treatment system to irrigation area	Electrical conductivity	mS/cm		when irrigating
		Total nitrogen	mg/L		
		Total phosphorus			
		Total dissolved solids			
		Total suspended solids			
		BOD			

### **Ambient environmental quality monitoring**

**15.** The licence holder must undertake the monitoring in Table 5 according to the specifications in that table and record and investigate results that do not meet any target specified.

Table 5: Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality

Monitoring point reference	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
S1 – Bore sump up-	pH	-	Spot	Quarterly
gradient	Electrical conductivity	mS/cm	sample	
00 5	Total nitrogen	mg/L		
S2 – Bore sump	Total phosphorus			
down-gradient	Total dissolved solids			
	Total suspended solids			
	BOD			
	Ammonium			
	Nitrate			
	Nitrite			
	Orthophosphate			

# **Information**

# **Records and reporting**

#### Records

- **16.** All information and records required by the Licence shall:
  - (a) be legible;
  - (b) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original and subsequent amendments remain legible or are capable of retrieval;

- (c) except for records listed in 16(d) be retained for at least 6 years from the date the records were made or until the expiry of the Licence or any subsequent licence; and
- (d) for those following records, be retained until the expiry of the Licence and any subsequent licence:
  - (i) off-site environmental effects; or
  - (ii) matters which affect the condition of the land or waters.
- 18. 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.
- **19.** The licence holder must maintain accurate and auditable books including the following records, information, reports, and data required by this licence:
  - (a) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 1 of this licence;
  - (b) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 14 and 15 of this licence; and
  - (c) complaints received under condition 18 of this licence.
- **20.** The books specified under condition 19 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

- **21.** 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 1 September each year, an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form.
- **22.** The licence holder must:
  - (a) prepare an Environmental Report that provides information in accordance with Table 6 for the preceding annual period; and
  - (b) submit that report to the CEO by 1 September after the end of the annual period each year.

#### **Table 6: Environmental reporting requirements**

Condition	Requirement
-	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
Table 1	Quantity of composted marc applied to the premises, including the application rate (in m3/ha)

Condition	Requirement
Table 4	<ul> <li>(a) Monitoring of emissions to land</li> <li>(b) Monthly volume of wastewater discharged to irrigation</li> <li>(c) Contaminant loading to land of parameters (total annual loading kg/ha/yr for nitrogen and phosphorus, average daily loading kg/ha/day for BOD).</li> </ul>
Table 5	Assessment of any ambient groundwater monitoring against relevant environmental guidelines
21	Compliance - Annual Audit Compliance Report
18	Complaints summary

- **23.** The licence holder must ensure the Annual Environmental Report also contains:
  - (a) any relevant process, production or operational data recorded under condition 11; and
  - (b) an assessment of the information contained within the report against previous monitoring results and licence limits and/or targets.

# **Definitions**

In this licence, the terms in Table 77 have the meanings defined.

**Table 7: 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 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.
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance of the Design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples;
AS/NZS 5667.10	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.10 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of waste waters;
AS/NZS 5667.11	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.11 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of groundwaters;
averaging period	means the time over which a limit or target is measured or a monitoring result is obtained;
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
	or: info@dwer.wa.gov.au
geobag	means a geotextile dewatering bag that allows solids to dewater over time while containing the solid component;
leachate	means liquid released by or water that has percolated through waste and which contains some of its constituents.
lees	means the material which accumulates in the bottom of grape juice or wine fermentation tanks;
department; DWER	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.
discharge	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
EP Act	Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)
EP Regulations	Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (WA)
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.

Term	Definition
marc	means grape material (mainly skin, pulp and seeds) which is left over after grape crushing and pressing;
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;
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.
quarterly	means the 4 inclusive periods from 1 July to 30 September, 1 October to 31 December and in the following year, 1 January to 31 March and 1 April to 30 June;
Schedule 1	means Schedule 1 of this Licence unless otherwise stated;
spot sample	means a discrete sample representative at the time and place at which the sample is taken;
vintage	means the period of time during which the first and last grapes of the season are received for crushing
waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

# Schedule 1: Maps

### **Premises map**

The Premises is shown in the map below. The pink line depicts the Premises boundary. The locations of the emission points defined in Table 2 and the monitoring points defined in Tables 4 and 5 are shown below.



Figure 1: Premises boundary