Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Licence

Licence number	L8031/2005/4
Licence holder	Milne AgriGroup Pty Ltd
ACN	008 919 579
Registered business address	2 Alumina Road EAST ROCKINGHAM WA 6168
Duration	22/12/2005 to 21/12/2029
Date of amendment	30/03/2026
Premises details	Mount Barker Chicken Lake Matilda Road KENDENUP WA 6323 Legal description – Lots 310, 311, 312 and 313 on Plan 4691

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, Environmental Protection Regulations 1987)	Assessed production / design capacity
Category 15: Abattoir – premises on which animals are slaughtered	Not more than 17,500 tonnes (liveweight) per annual period

This amended licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 30 March 2026, by:

Daniel Hartnup

Digitally signed by Daniel Hartnup
Date: 2026.03.30 09:18:17 +08'00'

MANAGER, PROCESS INDUSTRIES
STATE-WIDE DELIVERY (ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION)
an officer delegated under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)

Licence and works approval history

Date	Ref number	Summary of changes
16/11/2000	R1259/2000/1	Registration issued to Timepath Holdings for an abattoir <1,000 tonnes per year
22/12/2005	L8031/2005/1	Category 15 licence issued to Dowford Investments Pty Ltd
21/12/2006	L8031/2005/2	Licence re-issued, including wastewater and production limits
18/12/2008	L8031/2005/3	Licence re-issued
25/05/2010	W4710/2010/1	Works approval application to upgrade WTS
04/11/2011	L8031/2005/3	CEO initiated amendment following works, including licence extension. 12,000 tonnes (dressed weight) per year
18/12/2014	L8031/2005/4	Licence re-issue including format update
29/04/2016	L8031/2005/4	Amendment by notice to extend the duration of the licence to 2024
18/01/2019	L8031/2005/4	Amendment Notice 1 to increase production limit from 15,900 to 17,500 tonnes (live weight) of chickens per annum
21/01/2020	L8031/2005/4	Applicant initiated amendment to install and operate a wastewater separation plant. Includes a CEO initiated a consolidation of AN1 into the amended licence
28/09/2020	L8031/2005/4	Applicant initiated amendment to install and operate chicken feet processing equipment. The amendment also includes administrative formatting changes
06/08/2024	L8031/2005/4	CEO-initiated amendment to extend the duration by 5 years
30/03/2026	L8031/2005/4	CEO-initiated amendment to authorise the installation of replacement spin chillers, additional regulatory controls to address complaints and compliance matters and other administrative licence updates

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:

Production limit

1. The licence holder must not slaughter more than 17,500 liveweight tonnes of poultry per annual period.

Works

2. The licence holder must, by **15 July 2026**, install the infrastructure listed in Table 1 in accordance with the requirements set out in that table.

Table 1: Works requirements

	Infrastructure and equipment	Design/installation requirement	Infrastructure location
1.	Noise mitigation infrastructure	(a) The noise barriers (noise walls) must be: (i) at least 2.4 m high; (ii) solid and continuous with a single access gate; (iii) constructed out of Colourbond (double skinned) or similar material; and (iv) constructed on the southwestern corner of the slaughter building as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 4.	Schedule 1, Figure 4: Shown as Permanent Colourbond noise fence
2.	Soil moisture monitoring probes (irrigation areas L1 and L2)	(a) New 'CropX Vertex' soil moisture probes must be: (i) installed in irrigation areas L1 and L2 to replace the existing damaged piezometers; and (ii) designed to monitor soil moisture conditions to enable the timing of irrigation.	Schedule 1, Figure 5: Shown as CXNF
3.	Replacement of existing spin chillers	(a) Two new spin chillers may be installed: (i) once the three existing spin chillers have been removed; and (ii) in the same location as the three existing spin chillers.	Schedule 2, Figure 6: Shown as Spin Chillers
4.	Additional wastewater irrigator/s and flow meter	(a) To be installed in the irrigation areas so that L1 and L2 have at least one dedicated irrigator each; (b) Each irrigator must be designed so that each irrigator is connected to its own flowmeter to ensure that irrigation between the two irrigation areas can be accurately measured and recorded.	Schedule 1, Figure 1: Shown as Irrigation Area L1 and Irrigation Area L2
5.	Wastewater treatment system upgrades	(a) The licence holder must: (i) install digital pH sensors in Pond 1 and Pond 2; (ii) increase the total aeration capacity of Pond 3 and Pond 4 by increasing the power supply, to allow all aerators to operate 24 hours per day; and (iii) install oxygen sensors in Pond 3 and in Pond 4.	Schedule 1, Figure 3: Shown as Pond 1, Pond 2, Pond 3, and Pond 4.

3. The licence holder must within 30 days of the infrastructure required by condition 2 being installed:

(a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the requirements of condition 2; and
(b) prepare and submit to the CEO an Environmental Compliance report on that compliance.

4. The Environmental Compliance Report required by condition 3, must include as a minimum the following:

(a) certification that the infrastructure specified in Table 1 have been installed in accordance with the relevant requirements specified in condition 2;
(b) as constructed plans and a detailed site plan for each item of infrastructure specified in Table 1; and
(c) be signed by a person authorised to represent the licence holder and contains the printed name and position of that person within the company.

Improvements

5. The licence holder must submit to the CEO, by **15 July 2026**, an updated Wastewater Irrigation Management Plan (WIMP) for the irrigation of treated wastewater.

6. The WIMP required by condition 5, must include as a minimum the following:

(a) a site-specific assessment of the adequacy of irrigation areas L1 and L2 to receive treated wastewater based on the hydraulic loading rates, nutrient loading rates and biochemical oxygen demand loading rates with due regard to Water Quality Protection Note 22;
(b) a monthly water balance assessing the adequacy of the storage capacity of the wastewater ponds, particularly over winter when irrigation may not occur;
(c) details of proposed management measures to manage winter irrigation including how soil moisture probes will inform irrigation timing;
(d) a Wastewater Distribution Plan to demonstrate how wastewater will be evenly distributed over both irrigation areas and designated zones of the irrigation areas;
(e) a Pasture Management Plan, that includes but is not limited to the:
    (i) type of crop that will be grown and harvested;
    (ii) predicted nutrient uptake for each crop type (annually or season depending on crop);
    (iii) predicted water uptake for each crop type (monthly);
    (iv) expected biomass tonnage (crop yield) and method of removal for each crop type;
    (v) estimated nutrient balance; and
    (vi) evidence that the nutrient removal rate is adequate for the level of nutrients applied through wastewater irrigation.

Premises operation

7. The licence holder must ensure the site infrastructure and equipment specified in Table 2 is maintained and operated in accordance with the requirements in that table.

Table 2: Infrastructure and equipment requirements

Infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
Slaughterhouse comprising: • Live poultry receival area; • Hanging area; • Kill floor; • Evisceration area; • Chicken feet processing equipment: Foot scalder, foot skin remover, spiral chiller	(a) All wastewaters must be directed to the wastewater treatment system; (b) Blood must be collected and directly pumped into leakproof and enclosed blood tanks for on-day collection; (c) All measures must be taken to avoid blood entering the WWTS; and (d) All solid animal wastes including animal carcasses, offal, bone, manure and feathers etc must only be placed in	Schedule 1, Figure 2: Shown as Slaughterhouse Schedule 2, Figure 6: Shown as Spin Chillers

Infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
• Internal and external drainage infrastructure; • Spin chillers; • Freezers and chillers; • Blood tanks	leakproof and enclosed animal waste bins for on-day collection.	
Animal waste storage area consisting of an impervious concrete hardstand that is graded and drained to a concrete wastewater collection sump. Animal waste bins include: • offal and feather skip bins • manure and organics waste bins	(a) Animal waste and/or animal waste bins must only be loaded into a truck that is fit for purpose, being covered and leak free for off-site disposal; (b) Animal waste bins must be emptied daily for offsite disposal; and (c) Animal waste must only be placed into bins that are: (i) impermeable to leaks; (ii) stored on an impervious; and (iii) covered to prevent vermin access and odour emissions.	Schedule 1, Figure 2: Shown as Rear Hardstand, Offal and Feather Skip bins and Manure and Organics Waste bins
Straw wall (noise barrier)	(a) Must be located along the western edge of the premises with the: (i) southern portion at 40.8 m in length and 3.6 m high; and (ii) northern portion at 14.4 m in length and 3.6 m high; (b) Must be maintained as a continuous barrier in good condition to effectively mitigate noise.	Schedule 1, Figure 4: Shown as Haybales
Live bird holding area consisting of an impervious fully bunded concrete hardstand that is graded and drained to a concrete wastewater collection sump	(a) All wastewater and contaminated stormwater must be directed to a wastewater collection sump before being discharged into the wastewater treatment system; (b) All solid wastes must collect and disposed of daily into the animal waste bins; (c) The concrete hardstand must be maintained as an impervious lining; and (d) All cleaning of crates and animal waste bins must only occur on the hardstand area with all wastewater discharging to the wastewater treatment system via a concrete sump.	Schedule 1, Figure 2: Shown as Lairage
Truck trailer cleaning and empty create loading area consisting of an impervious hardstand	(a) No water is to be used in the cleaning of trucks or crates in this area; (b) Any waste including manure, and feathers removed from the trucks must be placed directly into manure tubs; and (c) Once a truck has been cleaned the manure tubs must be empties into the manure and organics waste bins for daily offsite removal.	Schedule 1, Figure 2: Shown as Truck trailer cleaning and empty create loading area
Wastewater treatment and disposal		

Infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
Wastewater Treatment System (WWTS) consisting of: • 3 x concrete wastewater collection sumps and associated automatic pumps with float valves • PVC wastewater delivery lines • 2 x Flow Meters • Mechanical Separation Plant (MSP): screen Extractor Model SF 5 with a 3mm screen aperture, located within an impervious concrete retaining pad with walls • Pond 1 and 2 (Anaerobic Treatment Ponds): HDPE lined • Pond 3 and 4 (Aerobic/facultative treatment Ponds): HDPE lined • Pond 5 (Maturation Pond): HDPE lined • Pond 6 (Evaporation/storage Pond): HDPE lined	(a) All wastewaters pumped from the wastewater collection sumps to Pond 1 must pass through the MSP as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 3; (b) The wastewater collection sumps must be maintained and kept free of solids to prevent overtopping; (c) The MSP must be maintained at an inlet capacity of 16.3 L/s so that overtopping of the retaining pad does not occur; (d) All solid materials spilled outside the MSP must be collected and removed to the animal waste bins within 24 hours of spillage; (e) Trapped overflows must be maintained on the outlet of all ponds to prevent carry-over of surface floating matter; (f) Pond liners must be maintained free of leaks or visible tears. (g) A crust/cover must be maintained at all times on Pond 1 and Pond 2; (h) A minimum embankment freeboard of 500 mm must be maintained on all ponds; (i) Pumps, hardstands, sumps, drains and pipelines must be operated and maintained to prevent blockages, spills and leaks of wastewater;	Schedule 1, Figure 3: shown as Sump 1, 2, and 3, Hardstand Sumps, Flow Meters, Wastewater Separator, Pond 1, Pond 2, Pond 3, Pond 4, Pond 5 and Pond 6
Wastewater disposal (irrigation) system consisting of: • Pumping station (SW3) • Flow meter 1 (FM1) • 2 x CropX Vertex soil moisture probes • A travelling irrigator: operating via fixed hookup points across irrigation zones L1 and L2 • Irrigation area L1 (10.3 ha): cut-off drain on northern and western borders draining to run-off dam in northwestern corner • Irrigation area L2 (3.7	(a) Only treated wastewater from Pond 6 must be irrigated to L1 and L2; (b) All wastewaters being discharged to L1 and L2 must pass through FM1; (c) Flowmeter readings must be taken at the start and at the end of each irrigation event to ensure the volumes of wastewater irrigated to L1 and L2 are accurately recorded; (d) Flowmeter readings must be: (i) recorded in a logbook and through a photograph of the flow meter reading that clearly shows the meter reading, date and time the photograph was taken; or (ii) automatically captured in a digitally, recoding both the meter reading, and the date and time of the meter reading;	Schedule 1, Figure 1: Shown as Irrigation Area L1 and Irrigation Area L2

Infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
ha): cut-off drain on easter, southern and western borders draining to run-off dam in southeastern corner	(e) Soil moisture probes must be maintained in good working condition and capable of continuously measuring soil moisture. (f) The department must be notified within 24 hours in the event of any failure of the soil moisture probes, that exceeds 48 hours. (g) Each time the irrigator is relocated between L1 and L2 a reading must be taken and the relocation date and time recorded in a log book. (h) The FM1, pump and pipelines must be operated and maintained to prevent blockages, spills and leaks of wastewater; (i) Irrigation must occur in a manner that does not generate run-off or spray drift beyond the designated irrigation areas; (j) Wastewater must be evenly distributed over the irrigation areas and between L1 and L2; (k) Irrigation must only occur at a rate that does not cause soil erosion or ponding of wastewater; (l) Vegetation cover must be maintained over the irrigation areas; (m) The plant biomass tonnage (crop yields) removed from the premises each annual period must be recorded; (n) Irrigation must not occur during or immediately after a rainfall event of 2 mm or more; and (o) Irrigation must not occur onto land that is visibly waterlogged or if a moisture probe indicates the soil in the respective irrigation zone is excessively moist.	

Waste and by-product storage and disposal

8. The licence holder must ensure the wastes and by-products specified in Table 3 managed in accordance with the corresponding requirements specified in that table.

Table 3: Waste and by-produce management specifications

	Waste or by-product type	Disposal/treatment strategy	Specific requirements
1	Animal waste material (including mortalities, blood, bone, fat, feathers, offal, pond sludges and animal residues)	All controlled waste must only be removed from the premises by a licensed controlled waste carrier to a facility licensed to accept the waste/material.	Animal waste material must not be stored for longer than 24 hours from the slaughter of the animal, prior to removal from the premises for disposal or further processing at a facility that is lawfully able to accept the waste or material

	Waste or by-product type	Disposal/treatment strategy	Specific requirements
2	Wastewater	Physical and biological treatment and discharge via irrigation on the premises; or Off-site disposal via a licensed controlled waste carrier to a licensed liquid waste facility	All wastewaters including wash down water, by-products wastewater and contaminated run-off must be directed to the WWTS as per condition 7 or disposed off-site to a licensed liquid waste facility Treated wastewater must be irrigated in accordance with conditions 7 and 11

Management of pond sludge

9. The licence holder must ensure pond sludge is removed from the wastewater treatment ponds:

(a) that meets the definition of a solid, is directly taken off-site to a premises that is licensed to accept that kind of waste, such as a licensed composting facility or licensed solid waste facility; or
(b) that does not meet the definition of a solid, is directly taken off-site by a licensed controlled waste carrier.

10. The licence holder must keep and maintain records of:

(a) the volume of dried pond sludge (in tonnes) and the receiving premises for each load taken off-site in accordance with condition 9(a); and
(b) the controlled waste tracking receipts for each load of sludge taken off-site in accordance with condition 9(b).

Emissions and discharges

Emissions to land

11. The licence holder must ensure wastewater is discharged to land only at the locations specified in Table 4 and in accordance with the corresponding loading limits described in that table for each irrigation area specified in that table.

Table 4: Wastewater irrigation loading limits

Emission point ref	Monitoring Point	Parameter	Limit
Irrigation area L1 as specified in Schedule 1, Figure 1	FM1 as specified in Schedule 1, Figure 3	Volume of wastewater applied	<37.7 ML/annual period
	SW3 as specified in Schedule 1, Figure 3	Total nitrogen	<2,575 kg/annual period
		Total phosphorous	<824 kg/annual period
		Biological oxygen demand (BOD)	<1,103 kg/month
		pH	Between 6.0 and 8.5
		Sodium adsorption ratio: Electrical conductivity ratio (SAR:EC ratio)	Within the 'Soil structure problems likely' range depicted in Schedule 4, Figure 7.
Irrigation area L2 as specified in Schedule	FM1 as specified in Schedule 1, Figure 3	Volume of wastewater applied	<13.5 ML/annual period

Emission point ref	Monitoring Point	Parameter	Limit
1, Figure 1	SW3 As specified in Schedule 1, Figure 3	Total nitrogen	<925 kg/annual period
		Total phosphorous	<296 kg/annual period
		Biological oxygen demand (BOD)	<396 kg/month
		pH	Between 6.0 and 8.5
		Sodium adsorption ratio: Electrical conductivity ratio (SAR:EC ratio)	Within the 'Soil structure problems likely' range depicted in Schedule 4, Figure 7.

Monitoring

General monitoring

12. 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 soil sampling is conducted in accordance with AS 4482.1 and AS 4482.2 as relevant;
(e) all water samples are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters being measured unless indicated otherwise in the relevant table; and
(f) all soil samples are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current ASPAC certification or NATA accreditation for the parameters being measured unless indicated otherwise in the relevant table.

13. The licence holder must ensure that:

(a) monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 15 days apart;
(b) quarterly monitoring is undertaken at least 45 days apart; and
(c) annual monitoring is undertaken at least once per year, in September.

Monitoring of inputs and outputs

14. The licence holder must monitor the inputs and outputs of the premises in accordance with the specifications in Table 5 and record the results of all such monitoring.

Table 5: Premises inputs and outputs

Input/Output	Units	Frequency
Liveweight of birds received for slaughter at the premises	Tonnes/annual period	Cumulative weight of birds arriving at the premises for the purpose of slaughter per annual period
Animal waste material		Cumulative volume of animal waste leaving the premises per annual period

Monitoring of emissions to land

15. The licence holder must monitor wastewater emissions in accordance with the specifications in Table 6 and record the result of all such monitoring.

Table 6: Monitoring of emissions to land

Monitoring location	Parameter	Units	Frequency
FM1 (flow meter 1)	Volume (kL) discharged to L1 and to L2	kL	Cumulative, including date and time records of wastewater

			discharges, interchanged between L1 and L2
SW3	pH[1]	-	Monthly
	Electrical conductivity[1]	mS/cm	
	Total dissolved solids	mg/L	
	Biological oxygen demand		
	Total nitrogen		
	Total phosphorous		
	Exchangeable Cations (Sodium, Calcium, Magnesium, Potassium)		
	Sodium absorption ratio	-	

Note 1: In field non-NATA accredited analysis permitted.

Groundwater monitoring

16. The licence holder must undertake groundwater monitoring in accordance with the specifications in Table 7 and record the result of all such monitoring.

Table 7: Groundwater monitoring

Monitoring bores	Parameter	Units	Frequency
MW2, MW3, MW4, MW5, MW6, MW7, MW9, MW10, MW11, MW12, MW13, MW14, MW15, MW16 and MW17 as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 1	Standing Water Level	m (AHD) m (BGL)	Quarterly
	pH[1]	-	
	Electrical conductivity[1]	µS/cm	
	Total nitrogen	mg/L	
	Ammonium-Nitrogen		
	Nitrate-Nitrogen		
	Total phosphorus		
	Total dissolved solids		
	BOD		
	Total suspended solids		

Note 1: In field non-NATA accredited analysis permitted.

Soil monitoring

17. The licence holder must undertake soil sampling in accordance with the specifications in Table 8 and record the result of all such monitoring.

Table 8: Soil monitoring

Sampling locations	Soil profile	Parameter	Unit	Frequency
S1, S2, S5 and S6 as shown in Schedule 1, Figure 1	0 – 30 cm and 30 – 60 cm	Phosphorus	mg/kg	Annual
		Phosphorus Retention Index (PRI)	-	
		pH	-	
		Electrical Conductivity	dS/m	
		Exchangeable Cations (Sodium, Calcium, Magnesium, Potassium)	mq/100g	
		Exchangeable Sodium Percentage (ESP)[1]	%	

		Hydraulic conductivity (Ksat)[2]	m/sec	

Note 1: As per methodology in 'Australian Laboratory Handbook of Soil and Water Chemical Methods' by G.E. Rayment and F.R. Higginson, Inkata Press, 1992.
Note 2: Using the constant head permeameter test as per AS/NZS 1547.

18. The licence holder must ensure the soil in each irrigation area does not exceed the limits specified in Table 9.

Table 9: Soil profile quality limits

Sampling location	Soil depth	Parameter	Limit
S1, S2, S5 and S6 as specified in Schedule 1, Figure 1	0 – 30 cm	Exchangeable Sodium Percentage (ESP)	25%
	30 – 60 cm		

Records and reporting

Records

19. 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.

20. 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) the works conducted in accordance with condition 2;
(c) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 7;
(d) the management of pond sludge in accordance with condition 10;
(e) monitoring undertaken in accordance with conditions 11, 14, 15 (including the FM1 logbook), 16, 17 and 18; and
(f) complaints received under condition 19.

21. The books specified under condition 20 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.

Notification requirements

22. The licence holder must ensure the parameters listed in Table 10 are notified to the CEO in accordance with the requirements specified in that table.

Table 10: Notification requirements

	Parameter	Notification requirement[1]
1.	Any critical malfunction of the wastewater treatment system resulting in unreasonable odour, liner damage or overtopping	(a) Notification must occur within 24 hours of becoming aware of the malfunction, including but not limited to: (i) the time of the malfunction; (ii) a general description of the malfunction; (iii) the reason for the malfunction; (iv) action taken in response to the malfunction; and (v) estimated time for rectifying the malfunction unless the issue has been already resolved.
2.	Any wastewater treatment pond or components of the wastewater treatment system taken offline	(a) Notification must occur 72 hours prior to the scheduled maintenance.
3.	Scheduled removal of wastewater treatment pond sludge and associated storage and disposal	(a) Notification must occur at least 14 days prior to the commencement of any pond desludging works at the premises. Notification must include but is not limited to: (i) the date and time of the schedules works; (ii) the procedure for the removal and storage of sludge; and (iii) specifications of the intended storage area with evidence of a permeability less than $1x10^{-9}$ m/s; (b) Notification must occur within 14 days after, the completion of any pond desludging works at the premises, with evidence of compliance with conditions 10 and 11.

Note 1: Notification requirements do not negate the requirement to comply with s72 of the Act.

Reporting

23. 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 an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form by **1 September** in each year.

24. The licence holder must submit to the CEO, by **1 September** in each year, an annual environmental report for that annual period for the conditions listed in Table 11 which provides information in accordance with the corresponding requirement set out in that table.

Table 11: Environmental reporting requirements

Condition	Requirement
-	Any limit exceedances for the annual period
-	Report against compliance with the current Wastewater Irrigation Management Plan
Condition 7 – Infrastructure and equipment requirements	FM1 logbook or digital recordings
	Summary of any failure or malfunction of any infrastructure listed in Table 2 and any environmental incidents that have occurred during the annual period and any action taken
	Summary of annual, or as needed at the end of rotation/harvest, data collated on plant biomass tonnage (crop yields) removed from the premises

Condition	Requirement
Condition 11 – Emissions to land	Monthly and annual loading levels for all parameters specified in Table 4, for both L1 and L2
Condition 14 – Premises inputs and outputs	Number of birds slaughtered and liveweight tonnage inputs for the annual period
	Tonnages of animal waste material leaving the premises for the annual period
Condition 15 – Monitoring of emission to land	Monthly and annual volumes of wastewater irrigated to L1 and L2 (from FM1)
	Monthly monitoring results for all parameters specified in Table 6, in tabulated and graphic form
Condition 16 - Groundwater Monitoring	Quarterly monitoring results for all parameters specified in Table 7, in tabulated form
	Quarterly monitoring results for all parameters specified in Table 7, in graphic format, including comparison to historic trends of at least the previous 3 years
Condition 17 – Soil Monitoring	Annual monitoring results for all parameter specified in Table 8
Condition 19 – Complaints	Complaints summary which includes as a minimum the number and details of complaints received (date, time and nature of the complaint, cross referenced to prevailing wind direction and speed) and any action taken in response to the complaint
Condition 22 – Notification requirements	Summary of any notifications made in the annual period

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 12 have the meanings defined.

Table 12: Definitions

Term	Definition
ACN	Australian Company Number
AHD	Australian Height Datum
animals; birds; poultry	means live birds (chickens, turkey or quail)
animal waste material	means mortalities, blood, bone, fat, feathers, offal, manure and animal residues generated from the holding and processing of animals
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	means a 12-month period commencing from 1 July until 30 June of the immediately following year
AS/NZS 1547	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 1547 On-site domestic wastewater management
AS/NZS 4482.1	means Australian Standard AS4482.1 Guide to the investigation and sampling of sites with potentially contaminated soil – Non-volatile and semi volatile compounds
AS/NZS 4482.2	means the Australian Standard AS 4482.2 Guide to the sampling and investigation of potentially contaminated soil -- Volatile substances
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 Water quality - Sampling – Guidance on the design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples
AS/NZS 5667.10	means the Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 5667.10 Water quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of waste waters
AS/NZS 5667.11	means the current version of Australian / New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 5667.11 Water Quality – Sampling, Part 11: Guidance on sampling of groundwaters
ASPAC	means Australasian Soil and Plant Analysis Council
ASPAC certification	means in relation to the analysis of a sample that the laboratory is ASPAC certified for the specified analysis at the time of the analysis
averaging period	means the time over which a limit is measured or a monitoring result is obtained
BGL	below ground level
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer of the department CEO for the purposes of notification means: Director General Department administering the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* Locked Bag 10 JOONDALUP DC WA 6919 info@dwer.wa.gov.au
controlled waste	controlled waste means any matter that is — (a) within the definition of waste in the NEPM for the Movement of Controlled Waste between States and Territories; and (b) listed in Schedule 1 of the Environmental Protection (Controlled

Term	Definition
	Waste) Regulations 2004; and subject to regulation 3 of the Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004
condition	a condition to which this licence is subject under section 62 of the EP Act
department; DWER	means the department established under section 35 of the Public Sector Management Act 1994 (WA) and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3.
Environmental Compliance Report	means a report to satisfy the CEO that the conditioned infrastructure has been installed in accordance with the licence
EP Act	*Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)
freeboard	means the distance between the maximum water surface elevations and the top of retaining banks or structures at their lowest point
licence	this document, which evidences the grant of the licence by the CEO under s.54 of the EP Act, subject to the conditions
licence holder	the occupier of the premises being the person to whom this licence has been granted, as specified at the front of this licence
licensed composting facility	means a premises that holds a current and valid licence granted by the CEO under section 57 of the EP Act for a compost manufacturing and soil blending facility (category 67A)
licensed controlled waste carrier	means a person licensed as a carrier under the Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004 to transport animal effluent and residues (K100)
licensed solid waste facility	means a premises that holds a current and valid licence granted by the CEO under section 57 of the EP Act for a solid waste facility (category 61A)
malfunction	means a piece of equipment or machinery which fails to function normally, such as flow meters failing to record, over topping of tanks, blocked sprinklers, pipes bursting, etc.
NATA	means the (Australian) National Association of Testing Authorities
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
operations	means the acceptance and slaughter of live birds
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 in Schedule 1 to this licence.
quarterly	means the 4 inclusive periods from 1 January – 31 March, 1 April – 30 June, 1 July – 30 September, and 1 October – 31 December in the same year
solid	means material that: (a) has an angle of repose of greater than 5 degrees; (b) does not contain, or is not comprised of, any free liquids; (c) does not contain, or is not comprised of, any liquids that are capable of being released when the waste is transported; (d) does not become free flowing at or below 60°C or when it is transported; and (e) is generally capable of being moved by a spade at normal temperatures (i.e., is spadeable)
spot sample	means a discrete sample representative at the time and place at which the sample is taken

Term	Definition
Water Quality Protection Note 22	means the document entitled *Water Quality Protection Note 22 – Irrigation with nutrient-rich wastewater (December 2025)*, available at https://www.wa.gov.au/government/publications/wqpn-22-irrigation-nutrient-rich-wastewater

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

The boundary of the prescribed premises is shown in red and irrigation areas in green in the map below (Figure 1).

Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premise and ambient environmental monitoring points

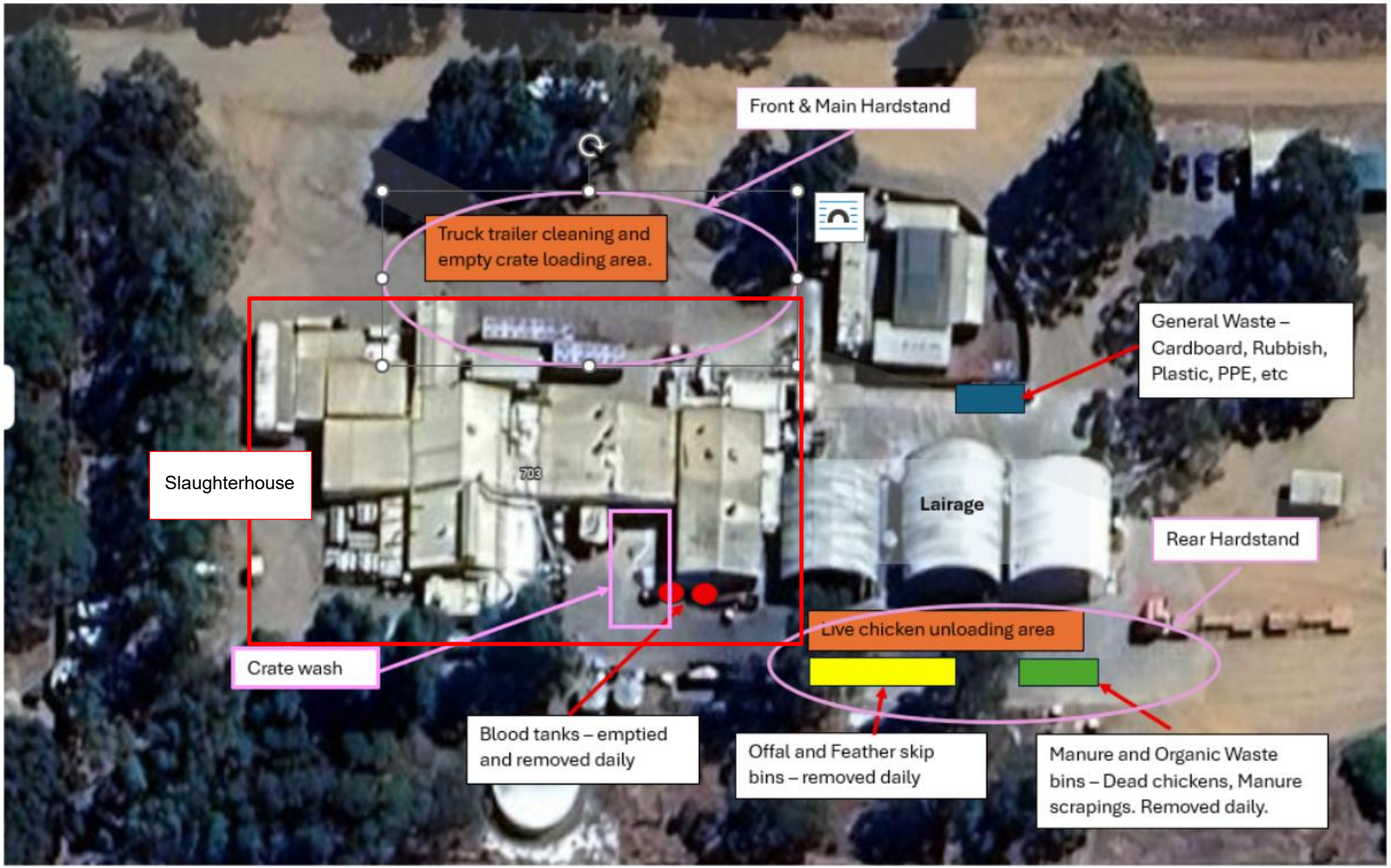

Figure 2: Abattoir layout

Wastewater Delivery Plan

The wastewater delivery lines are shown below (Figure 2). The mechanical separation plant is identified by the red circle (screen), the Flow meters can be seen in yellow with a white cross and the drainage pipework is identified by the blue lines. The wastewater treatment ponds can be seen in Figure 3.

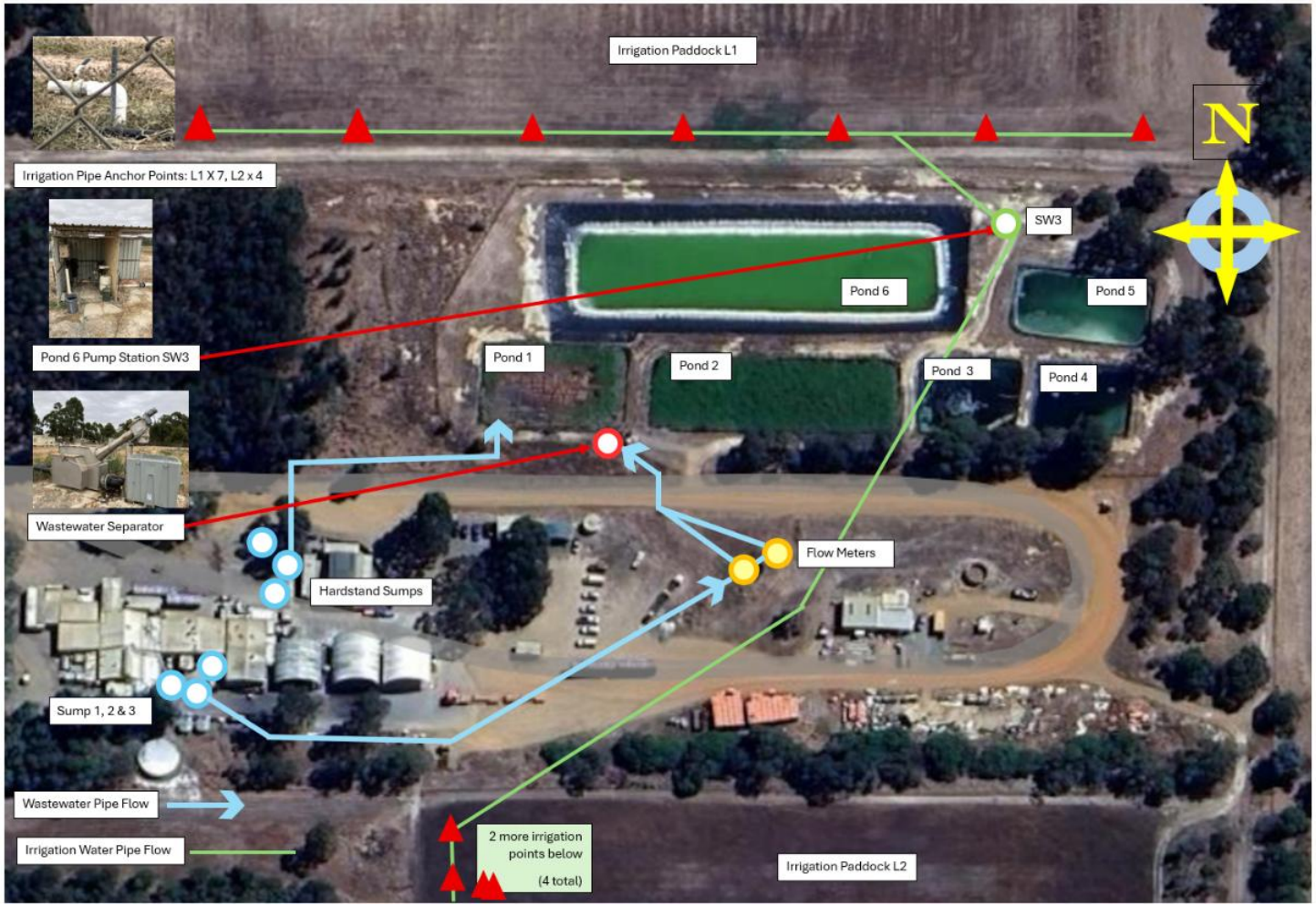

Figure 3: Wastewater delivery plan

Noise Barrier

The location of the proposed noise barrier (wall) can be seen by the green lines in the below figure (Figure 4).

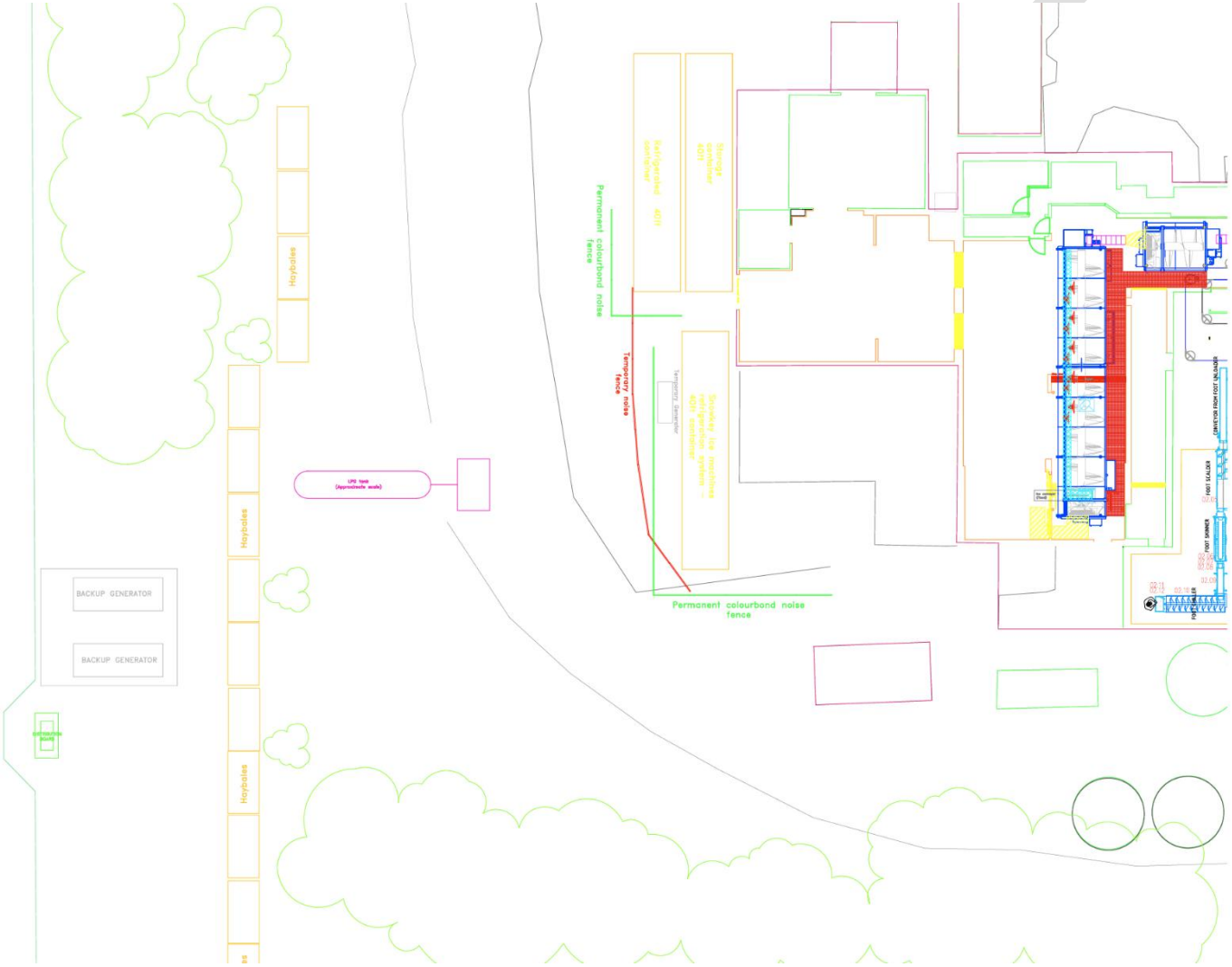

Figure 4 : Noise barrier location at the premises

Soil moisture probes

The location of the proposed soil moisture probes can be seen in purple in the below figure.

Figure 5: Soil moisture probe location in L1 and L2

Schedule 2: Plans

Process building plans

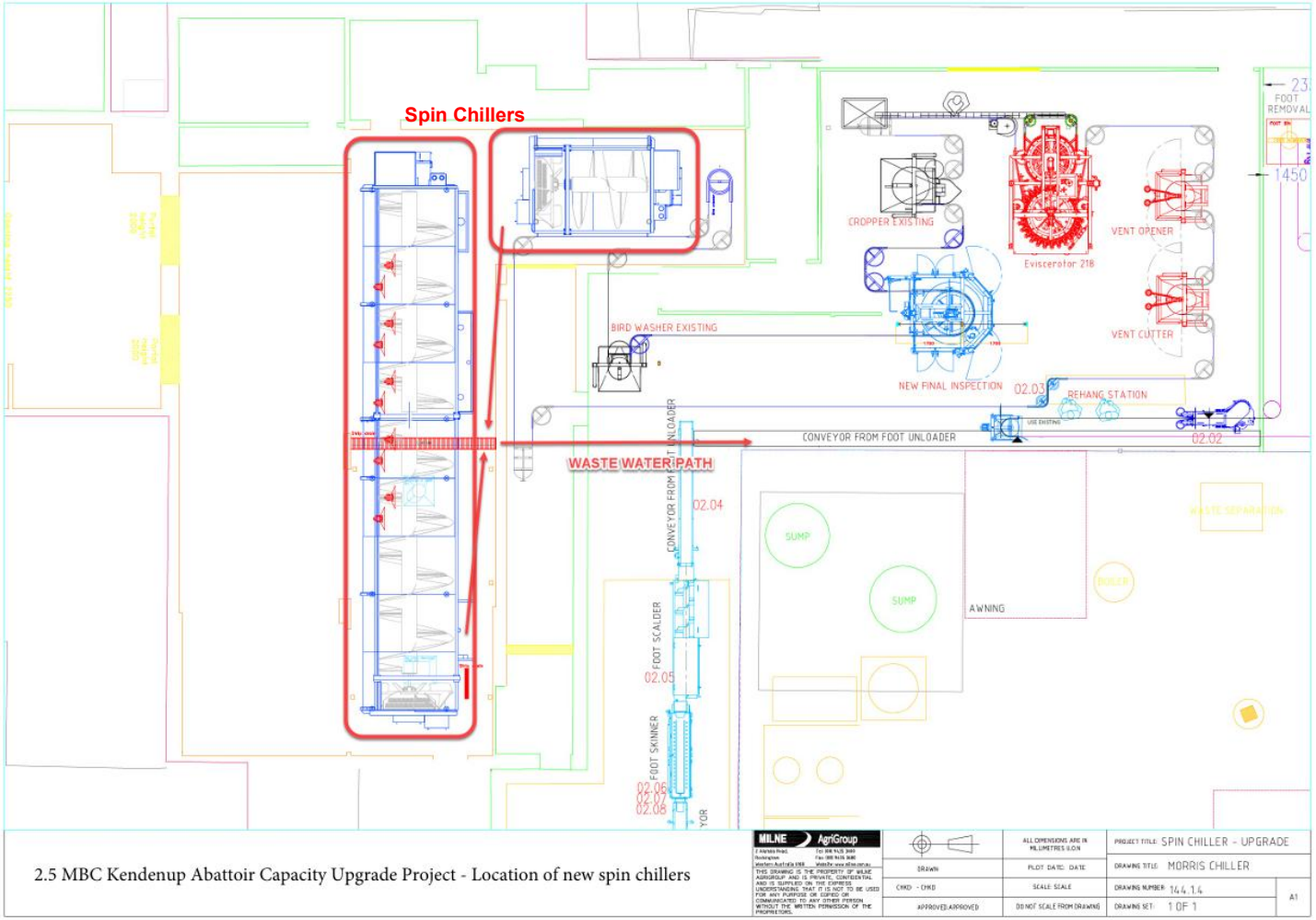

Figure 6: Location of new spin chillers in process building

Schedule 3: Nutrient Loading rate spreadsheet

Irrigation areas[1]: size, volume irrigated, irrigation days				Annual period (as defined by your licence)[2]												Volume irrigated during annual period (kL)[3]
	Size (ha)			January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	
EXAMPLE irrigation area:	*25*	*volume irrigated*	*kL*	*20,000*	*20,000*	*18,000*	*15,000*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*15,000*	*18,000*	*20,000*	*25,000*	*151,000*
		days of irrigation	*days/month*	*29*	*28*	*30*	*25*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*20*	*25*	*30*	*27*	
Irrigation Area 1:	4.5	volume irrigated	kL													
		days of irrigation	days/month													
Irrigation Area 2:		volume irrigated	kL													
		days of irrigation	days/month													
Irrigation Area 3:		volume irrigated	kL													
		days of irrigation	days/month													
Wastewater quality[4]	*EXAMPLE sampling date:*			*20/01/2022*	*15/02/2022*	*17/03/2022*	*19/04/2022*	*12/05/2022*	*12/06/2022*	*9/07/2022*	*15/08/2022*	*12/09/2022*	*15/10/2022*	*13/11/2022*	*7/12/2022*	
	EXAMPLE total nitrogen	*mg/L*		*13.2*	*21.3*	*17.6*	*19.2*	*42.4*	*25.1*	*30.4*	*40.3*	*34.8*	*38.7*	*44.6*	*47.3*	
	EXAMPLE BOD	*mg/L*		*4.8*	*12.1*	*6.1*	*4.9*	*4.8*	*4.1*	*3.3*	*5.2*	*4.4*	*5.2*	*5.1*	*7.5*	
	Sampling date:															
	For wineries to indicate sampling period:[5]															
	Total nitrogen	mg/L														
	Total phosphorus	mg/L														
	Biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L														
Nutrient and BOD loadings[6]				**January**	**February**	**March**	**April**	**May**	**June**	**July**	**August**	**September**	**October**	**November**	**December**	**kg/ha/annual period[7]**
EXAMPLE total nitrogen loadings				*10.6*	*17.0*	*12.7*	*11.5*					*20.9*	*27.9*	*35.7*	*47.3*	*183.5*
EXAMPLE BOD loadings		*kg/ha/month*		*3.8*	*9.7*	*4.4*	*2.9*					*2.6*	*3.7*	*4.1*	*7.5*	*38.8*
		kg/ha/day		*0.13*	*0.35*	*0.15*	*0.12*					*0.13*	*0.15*	*0.14*	*0.28*	
Irrigation Area 1	Total nitrogen	kg/ha/month														
	Total phosphorus	kg/ha/month														
	Biochemical oxygen demand	kg/ha/month														
		kg/ha/day														
Irrigation Area 2	Total nitrogen	kg/ha/month														
	Total phosphorus	kg/ha/month														
	Biochemical oxygen demand	kg/ha/month														
		kg/ha/day														
Irrigation Area 3	Total nitrogen	kg/ha/month														
	Total phosphorus	kg/ha/month														
	Biochemical oxygen demand	kg/ha/month														
		kg/ha/day														

Explanatory notes and calculations:

White cells should be filled in where applicable.

NOTE 1 - Where there is irrigation to more than 3 areas, additional copies of this sheet should be completed.

NOTE 2 - This sheet should be completed for your annual period as defined by your licence.
E.g. If your annual period is from 1 October to the 30 September in the following year, for the 2022-2023 annual period, you should include data from January - September 2023, and October - December 2022.

NOTE 3 - Volume irrigated during the annual period (kL), for each irrigation area is the sum of the monthly volumes irrigated to that area.
E.g. For the example shown: Volume irrigated during annual period = 20,000 (Jan) + 20,000 (Feb) + 18,000 (Mar) + 15,000 (Apr) + 15,000 (Sep) + 18,000 (Oct) + 20,000 (Nov) + 25,000 (Dec) = 151,000 kL. Noting that for the example there was no irrigation during the months of May, June, July or August.

NOTE 4 - The sampling and analysis of your wastewater quality should be undertaken in accordance with your licence conditions. For sampling less often than monthly, i.e. quarterly, 6-monthly, or annually: for months where no sampling is required, wastewater quality should be taken to be equivalent to the most recent sample taken. *E.g. Quarterly sampling during Feb, May, Aug and Nov - total nitrogen concentrations were analysed to be 7, 11, 8 and 13 mg/L respectively in the wastewater. For March and April, as February was the most recent sample taken, total nitrogen concentration is estimated to be 7 mg/L. Similarly, for June and July, as May was the most recent sample, total nitrogen concentration is estimated to be 11 mg/L. There will be no sampling date associated with non-sampling months.* If your licence requires you to monitor loading rates for additional parameters (e.g. inorganic nitrogen, reactive phosphorus etc.) additional copies of this sheet should be completed for the additional parameters.
NOTE 5 - For wineries to indicate sampling period - this row is only required to be completed if your licence condition specifies a sampling period e.g. pre-vinatge, peak vintage, late vintage, post vintage, non-vintage. Indicate which sampling date corresponds with which period.
NOTE 6 - Parameter loading (TN, TP or BOD) each month per hectare for each irrigation area (kg/ha/month): monthly concentration of parameter (TN, TP or BOD) in mg/L * monthly volume of wastewater irrigated to irrigation area (kL) ÷ 1000 / size of irrigation area *E.g. Using the example shown, for total nitrogen for January: 13.2 mg/L * 20,000 kL / 1,000 = 264 kg/month. 264 / 25 ha = 10.6 kg/ha/month (for January).* Loading of parameter (BOD) each day per hectare for each irrigation area (kg/ha/day): BOD loading (kg/ha/month) ÷ number of days of irrigation during that month. *E.g. Using the example shown, for BOD for October: 3.7 kg/ha/month / 25 days of irrigation during October = 0.15 kg/ha/day (for October)*
NOTE 7 - To calculate annual loading of parameter (TN, TP or BOD) per hectare (kg/ha/annual period): sum of monthly loadings (kg/ha/month). You should calculate an annual loading (kg/ha/annual period) for each parameter for each irrigation area. *E.g. Using the example shown, for total nitrogen: 10.6 (Jan) + 17 (Feb) + 12.7 (Mar) + 11.5 (Apr) + 20.9 (Sep) + 27.9 (Oct) + 35.7 (Nov) + 47.3 (Dec) kg/ha/month = 183.5 kg/ha/annual period*

* To request an electronic copy of this spreadsheet please contact info@dwer.wa.gov.au attention Process Industries

Schedule 4: SAR:EC Ratio

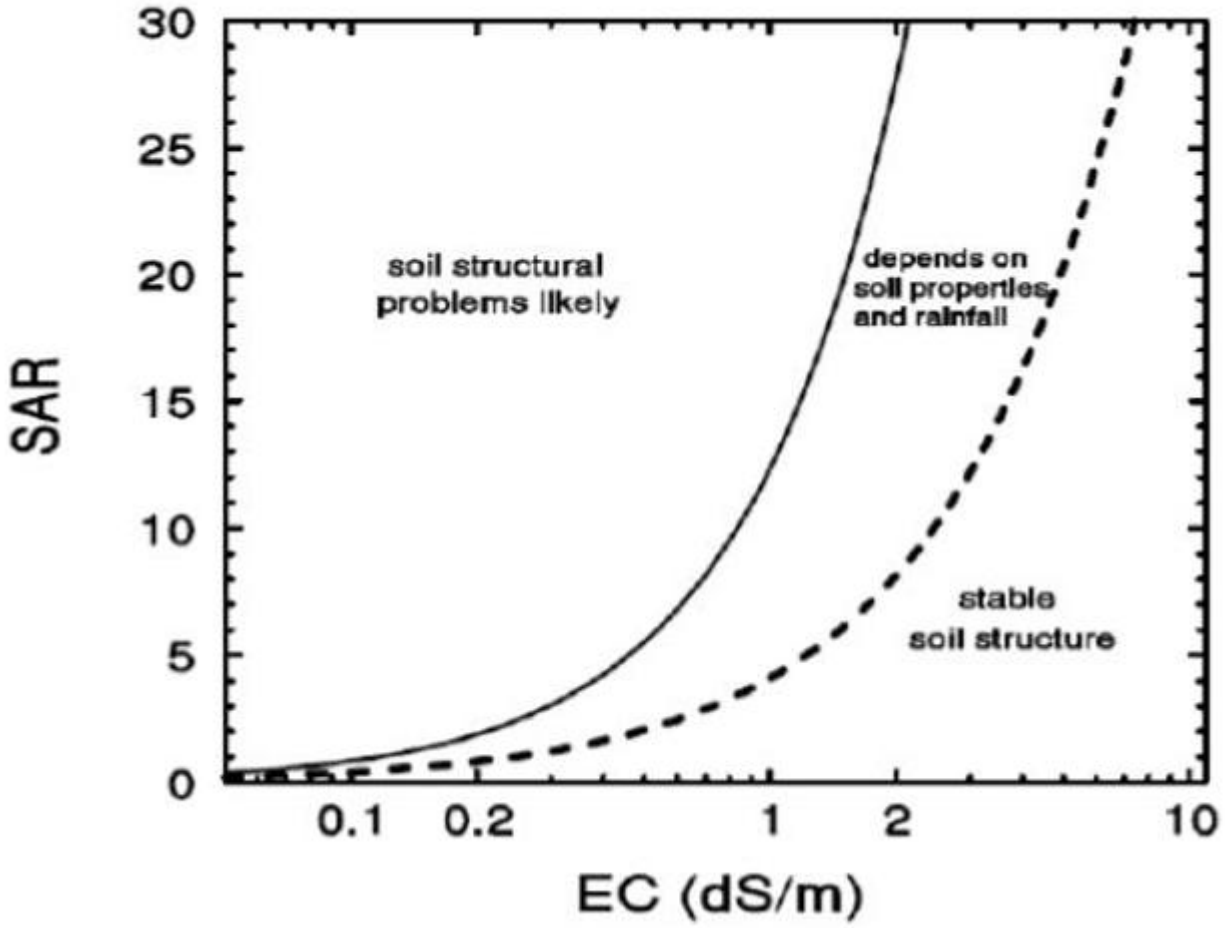

Figure 7: SAR:EC soil ratio graph