



Licence number	L9288/2021/1
Licence holder	Fusina Pty Ltd
ACN	008 911 546
Registered business address	14 Anderson Place ALBANY WA 6330
DWER File Number	DER2020/000649
Duration	17/01/2023 to 16/01/2043
Date of issue	17/01/2023
Premises details	Corackerup Farming 4298 Boxwood Hill – Ongerup Road COWALELLUP WA 6336 Lot 1 on Plan 75782 As shown in the premises map in Schedule 1

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, Environmental Protection Regulations 1987)	Assessed design capacity
Category 2: Intensive piggery: premises on which pigs are fed, watered and housed in pens.	Not more than 2,576 animals (2,688 Standard Pig Units (SPUs))

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 17 January 2023, by:

Caron Goodbourn

MANAGER, PROCESS INDUSTRIES

REGULATORY SERVICES

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

Licence history

Date	Ref number	Summary of changes
17/01/2023	L9288/2021/1	Licence granted for existing piggery complex (2,688 SPU capacity)

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 the following conditions are complied with:

Premises operation

Infrastructure and equipment

1. The licence holder must ensure the site infrastructure and equipment listed in Table 1 is maintained in accordance with the corresponding design requirements in that table.

Table 1: Infrastructure and equipment requirements

	Infrastructure and equipment	Description and design requirements	Infrastructure location
1	Conventional indoor pig sheds (3), with design capacity: <ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) Shed 1 – 329 SPUs(ii) Shed 2 – 595 SPUs(iii) Shed 3 – 1,415 SPUs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) Sheds must be capable of both mechanical and natural ventilation;(b) All sheds must be maintained with concrete pits underneath to enable effluent to be disposed via a pull-plug effluent management system;(c) All sheds must be maintained with concrete and partially slatted floors;(d) The flooring and drainage system of all sheds must be maintained to prevent the discharge of effluent to the environment;(e) All underfloor pits must direct effluent to the sedimentation ponds via open transfer trenches;	“Shed 1”, “Shed 2” and “Shed 3”, as shown in Schedule 1: Map of infrastructure
2	Effluent transfer trenches	<ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) Open trenches must be maintained as an impermeable barrier of at least 300 mm of clay or other suitable compactable soil or a	“Effluent transfer trenches”, as shown in Schedule

	Infrastructure and equipment	Description and design requirements	Infrastructure location
		<p>synthetic liner able to achieve a permeability of 1×10^{-9} m/s or less;</p> <p>(b) Trenches must be maintained to connect the conventional sheds to the sedimentation ponds;</p> <p>(c) Trenches must be maintained with minimum dimensions: 1.2 m wide and 1.0 m deep;</p> <p>(d) Trenches must be maintained with a minimum slope of 1 – 2 % to allow gravity to flow;</p>	1: Map of infrastructure
3	Sedimentation ponds (2) and evaporation ponds (4)	<p>(a) Ponds must be maintained as an impermeable barrier of at least 300 mm of clay or other suitable compactable soil or a synthetic liner able to achieve a permeability of 1×10^{-9} m/s or less;</p> <p>(b) Ponds must be maintained for receiving all effluent from the maximum number of pigs that can be held within the conventional sheds and of suitable capacity allowing for:</p> <p>(i) A minimum top of embankment freeboard of 500 mm at all times;</p> <p>(ii) Overtopping to not occur on average more than once every 20 years;</p>	“Sedimentation pond 1”, “Sedimentation pond 2”, “Evaporation pond 3”, “Evaporation pond 4”, “Evaporation pond 5” and “Evaporation pond 6”, as shown in Schedule 1: Map of infrastructure
4	Deep litter shelters (6)	<p>(a) Design capacity for each shelter:</p> <p>(i) Shelters 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6 – 140 SPUs each;</p> <p>(ii) Huts 5 & 6 – 35 SPUs each;</p> <p>(b) All shelters must be maintained with concrete flooring that prevents runoff of effluent to the environment;</p>	“Shelter 1”, “Shelter 2”, “Shelter 3”, “Shelter 4”, “Shelter 5”, “Shelter 6”, “Hut 5” and “Hut 6”, as shown in Schedule 1: Map of infrastructure
5	Spent bedding storage	<p>(a) A single pad for the stockpiling of spent bedding and mixing with pond sludge;</p> <p>(b) Pad floor must comprise an impermeable barrier of at least 300 mm of clay or other suitable compactable soil or a synthetic liner able to achieve a permeability of 1×10^{-9} m/s or less;</p> <p>(c) Pad must be maintained with a minimum 300 mm high bund around the perimeter to divert ingress of stormwater and contain surface runoff;</p> <p>(d) Pad must be maintained with a sufficient slope to facilitate drainage of runoff to a collection pond.</p>	“Spent bedding storage”, as shown in Schedule 1: Map of infrastructure

Improvement works

2. The licence holder must construct and/or install the equipment and infrastructure listed in in accordance with the requirements set out in that table.

Table 2: Improvement works

	Infrastructure and equipment	Design and construction requirement	Completion date
1	Effluent transfer trenches	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Trenches must be underlain by at least 300 mm of clay or other suitable compactable soil; (b) Permeability and compaction of completed trenches must be demonstrated by geotechnical testing conducted by a qualified professional engineer and in accordance with AS 1289; 	Prior to break of season for 2023
2	Spent bedding storage pad	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Must construct a storage pad of sufficient size for stockpiling the amount of spent bedding between spreading events; (b) Pad must be underlain by at least 300 mm of clay or other suitable compactable soil; (c) Permeability and compaction must be demonstrated by geotechnical testing conducted by a qualified professional engineer and in accordance with AS 1289; (d) Area must be bunded to ensure spent bedding leachates and contaminated surface water runoff is contained within the pad area; (e) Pad must be sloped to facilitate drainage of leachates and surface water runoff to the collection pond for the deep litter shelters. 	Prior to break of season for 2023

3. The licence holder must, within 30 days of the infrastructure specified in condition 2 being constructed:
 - (a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the requirements of condition 2; and
 - (b) prepare and submit to the CEO a report on that compliance.
4. The report required by condition 3, must include as a minimum:
 - (a) certification whether the items of infrastructure or components thereof, as specified in condition 2, have been constructed in accordance with the relevant requirements specified in condition 2;
 - (b) as constructed plans and a detailed site plan for each item of infrastructure or component of infrastructure specified in condition 2; and
 - (c) be signed by a person authorised to represent the licence holder and contains the printed name and position of that person.
5. Subject to condition 4(a), where an item of infrastructure or component of infrastructure has been certified as not being constructed, or does not comply with the corresponding requirements, or contains material defects, the licence holder must:
 - (a) correct the non-compliant or defective works, prior to re-certifying in accordance with condition 4(a); or
 - (b) provide to the CEO a description of, and explanation for, any departures from the requirements specified in Table 2 that do not require rectification and do not constitute a material defect along with the report required by condition 3.

Operational requirements

6. The licence holder must ensure the premises infrastructure listed in Table 3 is operated in accordance with the requirements set out in that table.

Table 3: Infrastructure operational requirements

	Site infrastructure	Operational requirement
1	Conventional indoor pig sheds	<p><u>Stocking density</u></p> <p>(a) Stocking density for each shed module must not exceed the following at any one time:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Shed 1 – 329 SPUs; (ii) Shed 2 – 595 SPUs; (iii) Shed 3 – 1,415 SPUs; <p><u>Pen cleaning</u></p> <p>(b) Sheds must be washed down or swept daily to ensure clean lanes, pens and handling areas;</p> <p>(c) Effluent stored in underfloor pits must be released prior to reaching 75% capacity via the pull-plug system;</p> <p>(d) Effluent from underfloor pits must only be released to the sedimentation ponds, via the open transfer trenches;</p> <p>(e) Following the release of effluent from the underfloor pits, clean water must be used to partially refill the pits to dislodge manure stuck to the floor;</p> <p><u>Mortalities</u></p> <p>(f) Deceased animals, afterbirth and foreign materials must be removed from sheds or pens by the end of the working day in which they were discovered;</p>
2	Sedimentation ponds	<p>(a) Must be operated to ensure stormwater runoff, including roof runoff, is excluded from entering the ponds;</p> <p>(b) An operational freeboard of at least 500 mm must be maintained at all times;</p> <p>(c) Ponds must be desludged once every 3 years, or where sludge takes up more than 75% of the design capacity of the pond, whichever is sooner;</p> <p>(d) Removed pond sludge must be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) mixed immediately with spent bedding at the spent bedding storage pad; and/or (ii) directly taken off-site by a licensed controlled waste carrier;
3	Evaporation ponds	<p>(a) Must be operated to ensure stormwater runoff, including roof runoff, is excluded from entering the ponds;</p> <p>(b) An operational freeboard of at least 500 mm must be maintained at all times;</p>
4	Deep litter shelters	<p>(a) Stocking density for each shelter module must not exceed the following at any one time:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Shelters 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6 – 140 SPUs each; (ii) Huts 5 & 6 – 35 SPUs each; <p>(b) Bedding must be kept dry and friable to ensure pigs are kept clean;</p> <p>(c) Spent bedding must be replaced within each shelter module:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Shelters 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6 – at least once every 8 weeks; (ii) Huts 5 & 6 – at least once every 4 weeks; <p>(d) Spent bedding removed from shelters must be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) stored on the spent bedding storage pad; and/or (ii) directly removed off-site for further processing or disposal, to a premises that is licensed to accept that kind of waste;

	Site infrastructure	Operational requirement
5	Spent bedding storage	(a) Only spent bedding from deep litter shelters must be stored on the spent bedding storage pad; (b) Following pond desludging, the pond sludge must be conformably mixed with spent bedding; (c) The resulting mixture must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) remain stored on the spent bedding storage pad, until being disposed of in accordance with condition 7; and/or (ii) be removed off-site for further processing or disposal, to a premises that is lawfully able to accept that kind of waste;
6	Carcass disposal pit	(a) Deceased animals must be placed within the pit within 24 hours of death; (b) All carcasses must be covered with at least 100 mm of soil immediately after being disposed within the pit.

Emissions

Disposal of solid waste

7. The licence holder must ensure spent bedding removed from deep litter shelters and pond solids (following desludging), or a mixture of the two, is only:
- (a) applied to land in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 4; and/or
 - (b) taken off-site to a premises that is lawfully able to accept that kind of waste.

Table 4: Authorised disposal of solid waste to land

Disposal point reference	Disposal requirements
"Waste utilisation areas", as shown in Schedule 1: Premises map and map of waste utilisation areas	Spreading of spent bedding and pond sludge mixture at a rate of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) not more than 2.0 t/ha/yr; or (b) not more than 6.0 t/ha every 3 years, and in accordance with conditions 8 and 15

8. The licence holder must ensure that, when applying spent bedding and pond sludge in accordance with condition 7(a):
- (a) it is only spread over the authorised waste utilisation areas;
 - (b) it is evenly distributed over the waste utilisation areas;
 - (c) it is only spread onto areas growing crops or pasture within the waste utilisation areas;
 - (d) it is not spread within 25 m of any defined watercourse, or within 20 m of the premises boundary or any gazetted road reserve; and
 - (e) the waste utilisation areas are harvested at least once every 12 months.
9. The licence holder must keep accurate records of the date, time, area, and volumes of spent bedding and mature compost applied in accordance with condition 7(b).
10. The licence holder must keep the following records for solid waste taken off-site in accordance with condition 7(b):
- (a) the volume of each load of solid waste removed from the premises;
 - (b) the details of the person(s) accepting each load of solid waste being removed from the premises; and
 - (c) the details of the receiving premises for each load of solid waste removed from the premises.

Monitoring

General monitoring

11. The licence holder must ensure that:
- (a) all soil samples are collected in accordance with DPIRD guidelines for soil sampling;
 - (b) all soil samples are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current ASPAC certification (or equivalent); and
 - (c) all laboratory samples are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters being measured.
12. The licence holder must ensure annual monitoring is undertaken at least 9 months apart.
13. The licence holder must ensure all monitoring equipment used on the premises to comply with conditions of this licence is calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
14. 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.

Soil monitoring

15. The licence holder must conduct soil testing in accordance with Table 5.

Table 5: Soil testing requirements

Soil sampling locations	Soil profile	Parameter	Units	Frequency
At least one sample made up of at least 5 individual cores for each farm paddock across the waste utilisation area ^{1,2}	0 – 10 cm, 10 – 20 cm, 20 – 30 cm	pH ¹	CaCl ₂	Annual
		Electrical conductivity	mS/cm	
		Moisture content	%	
		Total nitrogen, ammonium-nitrogen, nitrate-nitrogen	mg/kg	
		Total phosphorus		
		Phosphorus retention index (PRI)	-	
		Phosphorus buffering index (PBI)	-	
		Aluminium	CaCl ₂ extract	

Note 1: For soil sampling purposes, each farm paddock must represent a maximum area of 50 ha.

Note 2: GPS coordinates must be recorded for each sampling location, to ensure subsequent sampling events are in the same location.

16. The licence holder must monitor and record inputs and outputs in accordance with Table 6.

Table 6: Monitoring and recording of inputs and outputs

Input / Output	Parameter	Units	Frequency
Animals received and dispatched at the premises	Animals	Number, specified for each pig class	Aggregated total monthly summary
Deceased animals	Animals, disposal method/location		Monthly
Solid waste removed from the premises	Spent bedding, pond sludge or a mixture of the two, details of who accepted the waste and the receiving premises	Cubic metres or tonnes	Each load removed from the premises, by type

Complaints management

17. The licence holder must investigate any 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.
18. Following receipt of a complaint directly from a complainant about any alleged emissions from the premises, the licence holder must:
 - (a) respond to the complainant within 72 hours of receipt of the complaint; and
 - (b) within 10 calendar days of receipt of the complaint, provide a summary of the outcomes of any investigation(s) conducted in response to the complaint, including any corrective and preventative action(s) taken in response to the complaint, unless such communication is not requested by the complainant.

Records and reporting

Record-keeping

19. The licence holder must record the following information in relation to complaints received by the licence holder (whether 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;
 - (d) the complete details of any activities being undertaken, where, and the weather and wind conditions at the time of the complaint;
 - (e) the complete details and dates of any investigation(s) conducted in response to the complaint;
 - (f) a summary of the findings of any investigation(s) conducted in response to the complaint, including details of the person(s) responsible for the investigation(s);
 - (g) a summary of any corrective and preventative action(s) taken in response to the complaint;
 - (h) a summary of the time taken to respond to the complaint; and
 - (i) a summary of all communications with the complainant.
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) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 1;
 - (c) results of soil monitoring required by condition 15;
 - (d) records of inputs and outputs in accordance with condition 16; and
 - (e) 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 notify the CEO, at least 14 days prior to, the commencement of any pond desludging works at the premises.
23. The licence holder must notify the CEO, within 14 days after, the completion of any pond desludging works at the premises:
- (a) the total volume of sludge removed;
 - (b) on-site management of all sludge removed; and
 - (c) if removed off the premises:
 - (i) if the material has been dewatered and meets the definition of a solid, the details of the receiving premises for each load; or
 - (ii) if the material has not been dewatered and does not meet the definition of a solid, a copy of the controlled waste tracking receipt for each load removed.

Annual reporting requirements

24. 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 March in each year, an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form.
25. The licence holder must submit to the CEO, by no later than 1 March in each year, an environmental report containing the information listed in Table 7 for the preceding annual period.

Table 7: Annual environmental report

Condition or table	Parameter
-	Summary of any environmental incidents that have occurred during the annual period and any action taken
Condition 3	Records to demonstrate compliance with solid waste spreading rates, including the amount of solid waste applied, the location(s) in which the solid waste was applied, and the total application area
Table 5	Results of annual soil monitoring
Table 6	Records of inputs and outputs
Condition 19	Complaints summary
Condition 23	Summary of notifications
Condition 24	Compliance

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 8 have the meanings defined.

Table 8: Definitions

Term	Definition
Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)	means a report submitted in a format approved by the CEO (relevant guidelines and templates may be available on the Department's website)
annual period	means a 12-month period commencing from 1 January until 31 December in that same year
AS 1289	means the most recent version and relevant parts of the Australian Standard AS 1289 <i>Methods of testing soils for engineering purposes</i>
ASPAC	Australian Soil and Plant Analysis Council
ASPAC certification	means in relation to the analysis of a sample that the laboratory is certified by ASPAC for the specified analysis at the time of the analysis
averaging period	means the time over which a limit or target is measured or a monitoring result is obtained
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act
break of season	means the first significant rainfall event of the winter growing season (also known as the 'autumn break')
CEO	means Chief Executive Officer. CEO for the purposes of notification means: Director General Department administering the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919 info@dwer.wa.gov.au
condition	means a condition to which this licence is subject under s.62 of the EP Act
Department	means the department established under section 35 of the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> and designated as responsible for the administration of Part V, Division 3 of the EP Act
DPIRD guidelines for soil sampling	means the document entitled " <i>A guide for fit for purpose soil sampling</i> " (Fertilizer Australia 2019), available at https://fertilizer.org.au
EP Act	means the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> (WA)
freeboard	means the distance between the maximum water surface elevations and the top of retaining banks or structures at their lowest point
harvested	means the process of cutting and gathering a ripened crop by mechanical means, such as a combine harvester
licence	means 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 to whom this licence has been granted, as specified at the front of this licence
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)
NATA	National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia
NATA accreditation	means in relation to the analysis of a sample that the laboratory is NATA

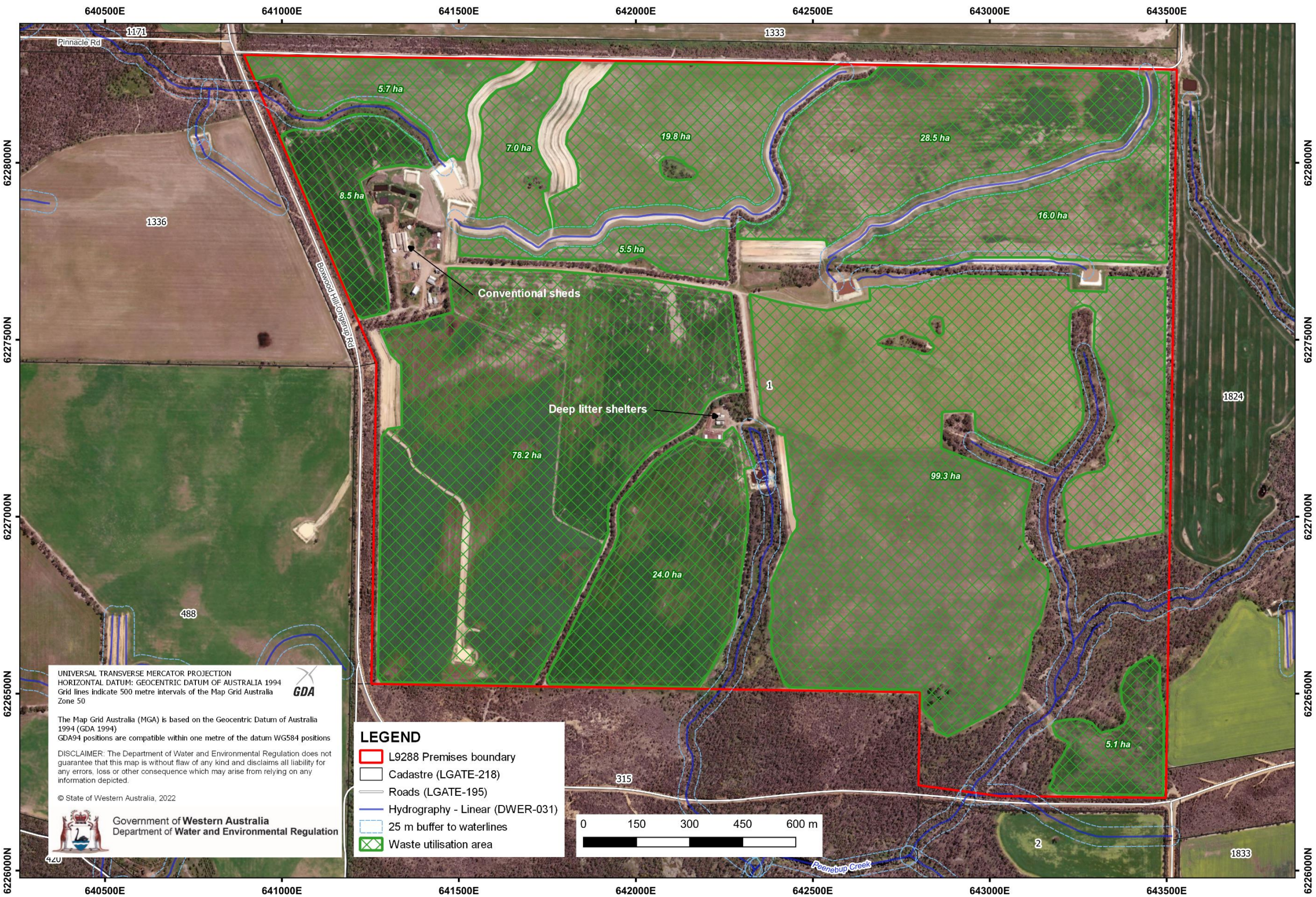
Term	Definition
	accredited for the specified analysis at the time of the analysis
pig class	refers to the different classes of pigs, depending on sex, age, weight and/or purpose within a piggery, including breeding males (boars) and females (sows, gilts), and progeny (suckers, weaners, growers, finishers and heavy finishers)
premises	refers to the premises to which this licence applies, as specified at the front of this licence and as shown on the map in Schedule 1 to this licence
prescribed premises	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act
Phosphorus retention index (PRI)	means the ratio of phosphorus adsorbed by soil (micrograms per gram) compared to that remaining in a solution (of initial concentration of 10 mg phosphorus per litre) after 16 hours
qualified professional engineer	means a person who: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) holds a tertiary academic qualification specialising in geotechnical or civil engineering; and (b) has a minimum of 3 years of experience working in the area of geotechnical or civil engineering; or is otherwise approved by the CEO to act in this capacity
solid	means material that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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
Standard Pig Unit (SPU)	has the same meaning given to that term under the <i>National Environmental Guidelines for Indoor Piggeries (NEGIP)</i> , Pork Australia Ltd, May 2018, being a pig equivalent to a grower pig (average weight 40 kg) based on volatile solids production in manure
waste utilisation area	means an area of land in which spent bedding and pond sludge, or a mixture of the two, may be applied as a soil ameliorant

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map and map of waste utilisation areas

The boundary of the prescribed premises is shown in the map below (red line), in addition to the location of the waste utilisation areas.



Schedule 1: Maps

Map of infrastructure

The location of key piggery infrastructure is shown in the maps below.

