Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Amended Licence

Licence number	L6112/1996/11
Licence holder	Borrello Holdings (WA) Pty Ltd
ACN	150 463 442
Registered business address	Lot 3 Adelaide Street HAZELMERE WA 6055
DWER file number	DER2015/001535-1
Duration	25/09/2015 to 24/09/2035
Date of amendment	18/11/2020
Premises details	Gingin Meatworks 326 Cockram Road LENNARD BROOK WA 6503 Legal description - Lots 195 and 328 on Deposited Plan 231420, Lot 343 on Deposited Plan 231044 Certificate of Title Volume 1565 Folio 557

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, ***Environmental Protection Regulations 1987***)	**Assessed production capacity**
Category 15: Abattoir – premises on which animals are slaughtered	Not more than 14,000 tonnes (hot standard carcass weight) per annual period
Category 83: Fellmongering - premises on which animal skins or hides are dried, cured or stored.	Not more than 60,500 animal skins or hides processed per annual period

This amended licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on 18 November 2020, by:

Caron Goodbourn Digitally signed by Caron Goodbourn
Date: 2020.11.18 15:48:02 +08'00'

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

Licence history

Date	Reference number	Summary of changes
25/08/2013	L6112/1996/10	Licence re-issued
25/09/2015	L6112/1996/11	Licence re-issue and conversion to current template
29/09/2016	L6112/1996/11	Amendment Notice 1 – administrative amendment to condition 2.2.2
10/7/2020	L6112/1996/11	Licence amended to include operation of fellmongering facilities (Category 83) and remove the holding yards category (Category 55). In conjunction with the Licence Holder's amendment application, the CEO initiated a review of, and amendments related to, the irrigation of treated wastewater, including general amendments to the licence format
24/09/2020	L6112/1996/11	Licence amended to extend the due dates for the installation of new monitoring bores and soil monitoring
18/11/2020	L6112/1996/11	Applicant initiated amendment for the construction and operation of hock and tripe processing rooms. Includes administrative updates and corrections.

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 means the version of the standard, guideline, or code of practice in force at the time of granting of this licence and includes any amendments to the standard, guideline or code of practice which may occur from time to time during the course of the licence;

(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:

Premises operation

1. The licence holder must ensure that the site infrastructure and equipment listed in Table 1 and located at the corresponding infrastructure location is maintained and operated in accordance with the corresponding operational requirements set out in Table 1.

Table 1: Infrastructure and equipment requirements

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirements	Infrastructure located as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2
4 x outdoor holding yards – in-situ soil base, for holding cattle, sheep and / or goats prior to slaughter	• Must be maintained to prevent damage to the base from animals and pen cleaning activities. • Must capture and drain runoff to anaerobic pond 1 via a solids screen. • Manure removed from the stockyard shall be transported off site within 48 hours of removal.	Holding yards
Lairage – enclosed building with concrete floor	• All runoff must be directed to anaerobic pond 1 via a solids screen. • Roofed yards to be cleaned after each day's operation. • Solid waste is directed to the drainage system by high pressure water and screened to remove solids from water. • Solid Waste removed from the screen is collected and transported off-site.	Lairage
Slaughter facility – enclosed building with concrete floor	• The slaughter room floor drainage system must separate all blood waste and direct it to the blood storage tank. • No blood may be discharged into the WWTS. • All wastewater from wash down / cleaning activities must be captured in an impervious sump and pumped direct to the anaerobic pond 1 via a solids screen. • Solid wastes must be transferred via auger from the slaughter room floor to a fully enclosed chute (external to and attached to the slaughter facility) directly into a waste collection truck.	Abattoir
Tripe and Hock processing rooms with impervious concrete floor	• All wastewater from processing must be captured and pumped directly to the anaerobic pond 1 via a solids screen. • Solid wastes must be transferred via auger from the processing room floor to a fully enclosed chute (external to and attached to the slaughter facility) directly into a waste collection truck.	Tripe room; Hock room
Wastewater treatment system (WWTS) comprising a waste tank & back up tank, waste	• Anaerobic ponds (Ponds 1 and 2) must be operated and maintained with a HDPE cover installed over each pond. • The aerobic pond (Pond 3) must have two	Anaerobic Pond 1; Anaerobic Pond 2:

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirements	Infrastructure located as depicted in Schedule 1, Figure 2
(solids) screen (stainless steel with 0.5mm mesh) and HDPE lined wastewater ponds 1,2, 3 and 4	mechanical aerators operating 24 hours a day • The evaporation pond (Pond 4) must have a mechanical sprinkler/aerator installed on the pond • A minimum top of embankment freeboard of 300mm must be maintained on each pond. • The integrity of the containment infrastructure must be maintained. • Trapped overflows must be maintained on the outlet of ponds to prevent carry-over of surface floating matter. • Vegetation and floating debris (emergent or otherwise) must be prevented from encroaching onto the aerobic and evaporation pond surfaces or inner pond embankments. • Stormwater runoff must be prevented from entering the wastewater treatment system. • The waste (solids) screen is cleaned with hot water at the start of every day, or more frequently as required, when the abattoir is operating.	Aerobic / Facultative pond (Pond 3); Evaporation Pond (Pond 4); Waste screen; Waste tank & Back up tank
Bunded sludge drying bed - clay lined	• All leachate generated from the sludge drying bed must be directed to anaerobic pond 1.	Sludge drying bed
5.65ha irrigation area (Plot A and Plot B) comprising of pump, flow meter, pipelines connecting to system of 63 fixed sprinklers distributing treated wastewater	• Flow meter must be operated and maintained to ensure accurate continuous monitoring and recording of the volume of treated wastewater discharged to the irrigation area. • The flow meter, pump and pipelines must be operated and maintained to prevent blockages, spills and leaks of wastewater. • Must, on an annual basis, sow a winter crop within the designated irrigation areas and maintain records on the harvested crop including yield data and estimated crop uptake of nitrogen and phosphorus for each harvested crop.	FM1
Fellmongering shed draining to a fully enclosed 13,600L capacity HDPE wastewater tank	• Wash down wastewater must be directed to in-floor drains which convey waste to the wastewater storage tank (external to the fellmongering shed). • Doors must be closed at all times, other than when transferring hides/skins in or out of the shed.	Fellmongering shed Waste storage tank
Hide / skin curing tumblers	• Timer/s must be set when operating the tumblers to ensure automatic shut-down at the end of a curing cycle.	Not specified
Fellmongering shed – waste storage tank – fully enclosed HDPE, 13,600L capacity positioned within a concrete sump	• The drainage channel external to the shed and the waste storage tank containment pit must be covered at all times to prevent the ingress of stormwater. • Wastewater captured and conveyed in the shed drains and exterior section of the drain must be transferred to the waste storage tank via a HDPE pipe plumbed directly into the tank.	Waste storage tank

Works

2. The licence holder must design, construct, and install infrastructure and equipment in accordance with the requirements specified in Table 2 and 3.

Table 2: Infrastructure requirements – groundwater monitoring wells

Infrastructure	Design, construction, and installation requirements	Monitoring well location(s)	Timeframe
Groundwater monitoring wells MW12 and MW13 Up-gradient groundwater monitoring well MW10R to replace dry well MW10	<u>Well design and construction:</u> Designed and constructed in accordance with *ASTM D5092/D5092M-16: Standard practice for design and installation of groundwater monitoring bores*. Wells must be constructed with a screened interval from above the water table to the base of the cemented clayey sand layer.	All bores to be located within the indicative areas shown as red boxes with a white outline and labelled as MW10R[1], MW12 and MW13 in Figure 3 in Schedule 1.	Must be constructed, developed (purged), and determined to be operational by 31 December 2020.
	<u>Logging of borehole:</u> Soil samples must be collected and logged during the installation of the monitoring wells. A record of the geology encountered during drilling must be described and classified in accordance with the Australian Standard Geotechnical Site Investigations AS1726. Any observations of staining / odours or other indications of contamination must be included in the bore log.		
	<u>Well construction log:</u> Well construction details must be documented within a well construction log to demonstrate compliance with *ASTM D5092/D5092M-16*. The construction logs shall include elevations of the top of casing position to be used as the reference point for water-level measurements, and the elevations of the ground surface protective installations.		
	<u>Well development:</u> All installed monitoring wells must be developed after drilling to remove fine sand, silt, clay and any drilling mud residues from around the well screen to ensure the hydraulic functioning of the well. A detailed record should be kept of well development activities and included in the well construction log.		
	<u>Installation survey:</u> the vertical (top of casing) and horizontal position of each monitoring well must be surveyed and subsequently mapped by a suitably qualified surveyor.		
	<u>Well network map:</u> a well location map (using aerial image overlay) must be prepared and include the location of all monitoring wells in the monitoring network and their respective identification numbers.		

Note 1: Two options are provided for the preferred location of the up-gradient bore, subject to in-situ conditions at the time of bore installation.

Table 3: Infrastructure requirements – hock and tripe processing rooms

Site infrastructure and equipment	Operational requirement	Infrastructure location
Hock and Tripe processing rooms	Enclosed sheds constructed with an impervious concrete floor. Floor to be graded and drained so that all wastewater drains into the existing pipework that feeds into the anaerobic pond 1 via a solids screen.	Schedule 1, figure 2 Hock room; Tripe room

3. The licence holder must, within 30 calendar days of constructing infrastructure in tables 2 and 3, submit to the CEO construction reports evidencing compliance with the requirements of condition 2.

Waste and By-Product Storage and Disposal

4. The licence holder must ensure that wastes and by-products produced on the premises, specified in Table 4, are managed in accordance with the corresponding disposal strategy and requirements specified in Table .

Table 4: Waste and by-product management specifications

Waste and by-product type	Disposal strategy	Specified requirements
Dead animals	Removed from the premises	To be transferred to the waste collection truck and removed offsite within 24 hours of the licence holder becoming aware of the dead animal.
Solid waste (manure) from outdoor holding yards, raceway and lairage		To be stored in a covered temporary stockpile area or in an impermeable, covered bin prior to removal offsite.
Renderable material from the abattoir (including paunch, offal and heads)		To be stored in the partially covered waste collection truck for daily offsite removal for rendering.
Renderable material from the abattoir – blood		To be stored in the blood tank located within a concrete floored and brick walled bund prior to offsite removal for rendering.
Hides/skins – processed in the fellmongering shed		To be processed (cured, trimmed and sorted) and stored on pallets inside the fellmongering shed prior to offsite removal.
Hides/skins – not processed onsite	Shredded and stored on truck prior to offsite removal	To be removed off site daily.
Wastewater from the slaughter operations, tripe and hock rooms, lairage and outdoor holding yards	Storage and treatment on the premises	All process wastewater must be directed to the anaerobic pond after initial screening through the waste (solids) screen.
Screened solids	Removed from the premises daily.	All solids screened from wastewater to be stored in a truck tray prior to offsite removal for rendering.
Pond sludge waste	Temporary storage and/or removed from the premises	(a) To be stored on the sludge drying bed and operated in accordance with Condition 1, Table 1; or

Waste and by-product type	Disposal strategy	Specified requirements
		(b) dispose of all removed sludge off the premises to a licensed waste facility.
Treated wastewater	Evaporated or disposed of onsite via irrigation to irrigation areas Plot A and Plot B	Irrigated in accordance with Conditions **Error! Reference source not found.** and 6.

Disposal of treated wastewater

5. The licence holder must ensure that wastewater is discharged to land only at the locations specified in Table and in accordance with the corresponding discharge requirements specified in Table .

Table 5: Authorised discharge of treated wastewater via irrigation

Emissions point reference (location)	Discharge via irrigation requirements
Plot A and Plot B as specified in Schedule 1, (Figure 1) Irrigation Areas	(i) only treated wastewater from Pond 4 may be irrigated; (ii) no irrigation generated run-off, spray drift or discharge occurs beyond the designated irrigation area; (iii) treated wastewater is evenly distributed over the irrigation area; (iv) no soil erosion occurs; (v) vegetation cover is maintained over the irrigation areas; (vi) irrigation does not occur during or immediately after a rainfall event or when rainfall is imminent, and (vii) irrigation does not occur onto flooded areas or on land that is water logged.

Emissions to land loading limits

6. The licence holder must ensure that treated wastewater is only discharged via irrigation to the specified emission points and in accordance with the loading limits specified in Table .

Table 6: Irrigation area emission limits

Emission point reference	Parameter	Loading limit
Plot A and Plot B as specified in Schedule 1, (Figure 1) Irrigation Areas	Total nitrogen	300 kg/ha/annual period
	Total phosphorus	50 kg/ha/annual period
	BOD	30 kg/ha/day

Monitoring

Process monitoring

7. The licence holder must monitor the processes described in Table and record the results of all monitoring activity conducted, in accordance with the specifications in Table .

Table 7: Process monitoring

Process description	Units	Frequency	Averaging period
Live animals received	Number and species of animals	Each truck load of animals entering the premises	Cumulative monthly
Animals slaughtered	Hot standard carcass weight in tonnes (for each animal species)	Daily	
Animal hides/skins processed in the fellmongering shed	Number of hides/skins		
Wastewater discharged to anaerobic pond 1 from abattoir operations	Flow (volume) in m^3/day-estimated based on flow metered records of water use for abattoir operations	Continuous	
Renderable material removed from the premises including slaughter, tripe and hock rooms (solids wastes and screened solids)	Tonnes or volume	Each truck load removed from the Premises	
Renderable material – blood	Volume in m^3 or kL	Each emptying of the blood storage tank	
Hides/skins - processed and unprocessed	Number of hides/skins	Each truck load removed from the Premises	
Pond sludge	Volume in m^3	Each truck load removed from the Premises	

Monitoring of emissions to land

8. The licence holder must monitor the emissions from the specified monitoring location for the corresponding parameter, frequency, averaging period, unit and method, as specified in Table .

Table 8: Emissions and discharge monitoring

Monitoring location	Parameter	Units	Frequency	Averaging period	Method
FM1 – flow meter	Volume of treated wastewater directed to Plot A and Plot B	m^3	continuous when discharging	monthly	AS/NZS 5667.1, AS/NZS 5667.10
PM1	pH[1]	-	Monthly when discharging	Spot sample	
	Total dissolved solids	mg/L			
	Total suspended solids				
	BOD				
	Total nitrogen				
	Total kjeldahl nitrogen				
	Nitrate-nitrogen				
	Ammonia-nitrogen				
	Total phosphorus				
	Sodium				
	Potassium				
	Calcium				
	Magnesium				
	Oil and grease		Annually		
	Surfactants				
	E. coli	organisms/100ml			

[1] Condition 13 does not apply to pH

Ambient environmental monitoring

9. The licence holder must undertake surface water monitoring at the locations specified in Table for the corresponding parameters, units, frequency, averaging period and sampling method specified in Table .

Table ~~8~~ 9: Surface water monitoring

Monitoring location	Parameter	Units	Frequency	Averaging period	Method
MP1 and MP2 as specified in Schedule 1, Figure 3 – Ambient environmental monitoring locations	pH[1]	-	Annually when flowing	Spot sample	AS/NZS 5667.1, AS/NZS 5667.6, AS/NZS 5667.10
	Total dissolved solids	mg/L			
	Total kjeldahl nitrogen				
	Total nitrogen				
	Nitrate nitrogen				
	Ammonia nitrogen				
	Total phosphorus				

[1] Condition 13 does not apply to pH

10. The licence holder must undertake groundwater monitoring at the locations specified in Table for the corresponding parameters, units, frequency, averaging period and sampling method specified in Table .

Table 10: Groundwater monitoring

Monitoring bores	Parameter	Units	Frequency	Averaging period	Sampling method
MW01, MW02, MW03R, MW04, MW05, MW07, MW10R[2]; MW11, MW12[2], MW13[2]. as specified in Schedule 1, Figure 3 – Ambient environmental monitoring locations	Standing water level	m (AHD) m (BGL)	Quarterly	Spot, in-field measurement	-
	pH[1]	-			AS/NZS 5667.1, AS/NZS 5667.11
	Electrical conductivity[1]	µS/cm			
	Total nitrogen	mg/L		Spot sample	
	Ammonia nitrogen				
	Nitrate nitrogen				
	Total phosphorus				
	Reactive phosphorus				
	Total dissolved solids				
	Major ions: Na^+, K^+, Ca^{2+}, Mg^{2+}, Cl^- SO_4^{2-}, HCO_3^-				

[1] Condition 13 does not apply to pH or electrical conductivity.
[2] Quarterly sampling of new bores installed under works condition 2, to commence at least 30 days after the installation date and to coincide with the existing routine groundwater sampling schedule.

11. The licence holder must undertake soil sampling at the locations specified in Table 3 in accordance with the corresponding soil profile, parameters, units of measurement, sampling frequency and sampling method specified in Table 3.

Table 3: Soil monitoring

Soil sampling points and Map reference	Soil profile	Parameter	Units	Sampling frequency	Sampling method
S1 – S12 as specified in Schedule 1, Figure 3 – Ambient environmental monitoring locations[1]	0 – 10cm, 10 – 30cm, 30 – 60cm and 60 – 100cm; or until the cemented clayey sand layer is encountered	pH	-	Annually – between the months of January and March	AS/NZS 4482.1
		Electrical conductivity	dS/cm		
		Moisture content	%		
		Total nitrogen	mg/kg		
		Ammonia nitrogen	mg/kg		
		Nitrate nitrogen	mg/kg		
		Phosphorus (Colwell)	mg/kg		
		Total Phosphorus	mg/kg		
		Phosphorus retention index	-		
		Saturated hydraulic conductivity	mm/hr		
		Exchangeable sodium percentage	%		

[1] Sampling needs to be undertaken at the specified location where the soil profile has not been previously disturbed (e.g. through historical test pit excavation).

12. The licence holder must ensure that:

(a) monitoring is undertaken in each monthly period such that there are at least 15 days in between the days on which samples are taken in successive months;

(b) monitoring is undertaken in each quarterly period such that there are at least 45 days in between the days on which samples are taken in successive quarters; and

(c) monitoring is undertaken in each annual period such that there are at least 9 months in between the days on which samples are taken in successive years.

13. The licence holder must ensure that all samples required for collection by conditions 8, 9, 10 and 11 are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters being measured unless indicated otherwise in the relevant table.

Records and reporting

14. 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 of this licence;

(c) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with condition 1 of this licence;

(d) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with conditions 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 of this licence; and

(e) complaints received under condition 17 of this licence.

15. The books specified under condition 14 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.

16. The licence holder must, within 14 days of becoming aware of any non-compliance with condition 6 of this licence, notify the CEO in writing of that non-compliance and include in that notification the following information:

(a) the date when the non-compliance occurred;

(b) if any environmental impact occurred as a result of the non-compliance and if so what that impact is and where the impact occurred;

(c) the details and result of any investigation undertaken into the cause of the non-compliance; and

(d) what action has been taken and the date on which it was taken to prevent the non-compliance occurring again.

17. 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.

18. The licence holder must:

(a) undertake an audit of their compliance with the conditions of this licence during the preceding annual period; and

(b) prepare and submit to the CEO by no later than 60 days after the end of that annual period an Annual Audit Compliance Report in the approved form.

19. The licence holder must submit to the CEO by no later than 60 days after the end of each annual period, an Annual Environmental Report for that annual period for the conditions listed in Table 4, and which provides information in accordance with the corresponding requirements set out in Table 4.

Table 4: Annual Environmental Report

Condition	Requirement
1	Report on details of all crops grown within the designated irrigation area over the annual period, to include: • the type of crop grown (common and scientific name), date of sowing and date harvested; • the yield of the crop harvested in tonnes/ha; and • the estimated total nitrogen and total phosphorus uptake by the crop including detail of the method used to determine crop nutrient uptake.
6	Tabulated monthly and annual loadings of nitrogen, phosphorus and BOD applied to the irrigation area including an explanation of the basis for determining loading rates (as per Table 6)
7	Provide tabular monthly and annual data of all process monitoring listed in table 7
8	Emissions and discharge monitoring (as per table 8) • volume (in m^3 or kL) of treated wastewater applied daily to the irrigation area and monthly cumulative volumes presented in table format; • treated wastewater monitoring data in tabulated and graphical form including the sampling date; • an assessment and interpretation of the data including comparison to historical trends and loading limits over the most current 5 year monitoring period.
9	Surface water monitoring (as per table 9)

Condition	Requirement
	• Surface water monitoring data tabulated and presented in time series graphs showing concentrations of all parameters over the most current 5 year period; and • an assessment and interpretation of the data including comparison to historical trends.
10	Groundwater monitoring (as per table 10) • quarterly groundwater monitoring data tabulated and in time series graphs for each monitoring well showing concentrations of all parameters over the most current 5-year period; and • an assessment and interpretation of the data including comparison to historical trends.
11	Annual soil monitoring (as per table 11) • data in tabulated and graphical form including the sampling date; and • an assessment and interpretation of the data including comparison to historical trends.
17	A summary of complaints recorded for the annual period.

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 5 have the meanings defined.

Table 5: 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).
ACN	Australian Company Number
AHD	Australian Height Datum
annual period	means a 12-month period commencing from 1 January until 31 December of the same year.
AS/NZS 4482.1	means the current version of Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 4482.1: Guide to the investigation and sampling of sites with potentially contaminated soil.
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the current version of 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 5667.6	means the current version of Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.6 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of rivers and streams.
AS/NZS 5667.10	means the current version of Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.10 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of waste waters.
AS/NZS 5667.11	means the current version of Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.11 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of groundwaters.
books	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.
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
Department	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.
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)
freeboard	means the distance between the maximum water surface elevations and the top of retaining banks or structures at their lowest point.
HDPE	High Density Polyethylene
kL	kilolitres

Term	Definition
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.
mg/kg	milligrams per kilogram
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.
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.
Waste	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act.

END OF CONDITIONS

Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map and emissions points

The boundary of the prescribed premises is shown in red in the map below (Figure 1). The blue boundary line (Plot A / Plot B) defines the boundary to the irrigation area. The dashed yellow line defines the boundary to the abattoir facility and key premises infrastructure including the wastewater treatment ponds.

Figure 1: Premises boundary and irrigation areas

Map of infrastructure and equipment

Key infrastructure referred to in the infrastructure and equipment table (Table 1) is shown in the map below (Figure 2)

Figure 2: Map of infrastructure and equipment

Premises ambient environmental monitoring – sample point locations

The location of groundwater monitoring bores (MW), soil monitoring locations (S) and the two surface water sampling points (MP1 & MP2) are shown in Figure 3 below.

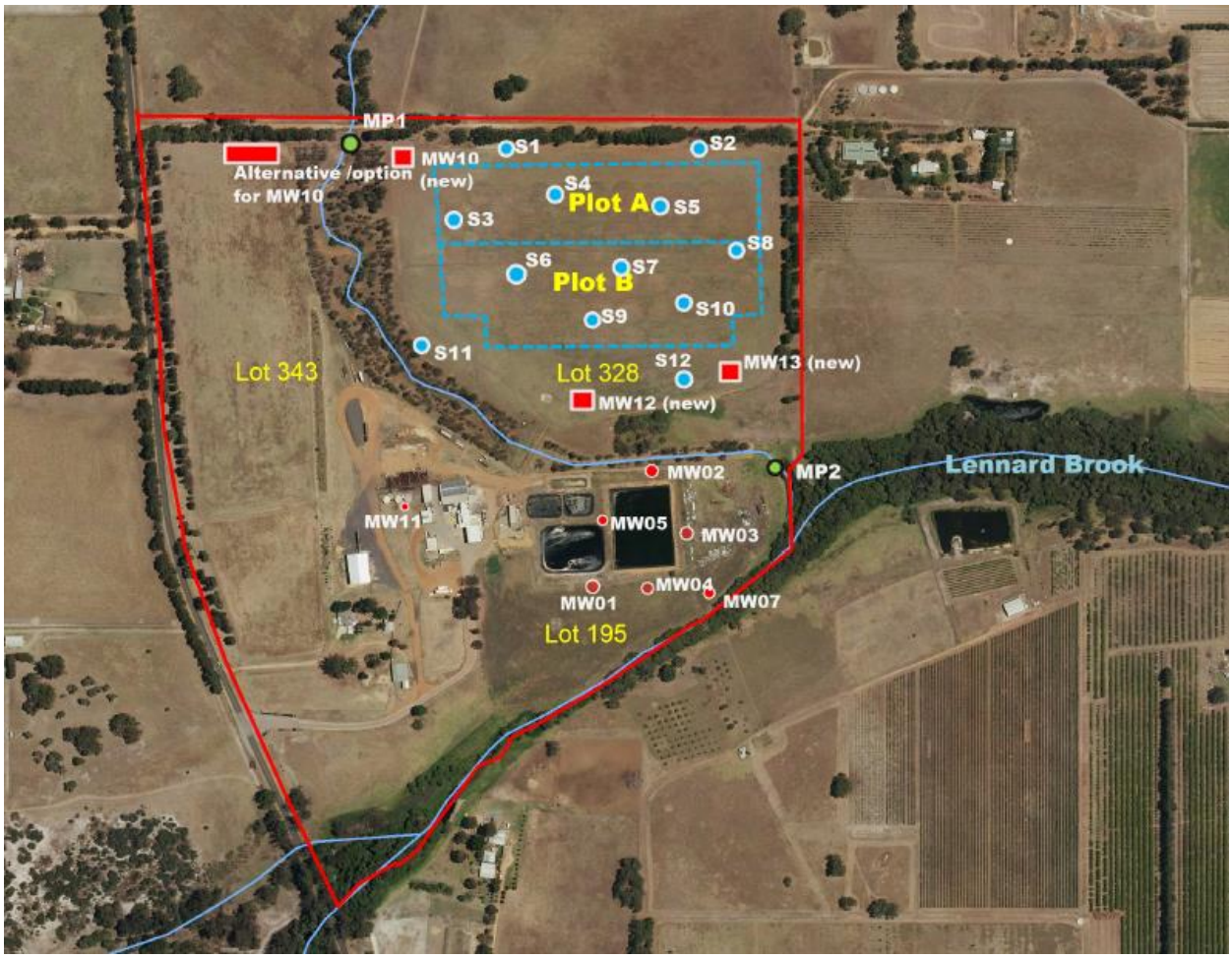

Figure 3: Ambient environmental monitoring locations