Licence

Licence number L8222/2008/2

Licence holder Naturaliste Vintners Pty Ltd

ACN 102 764 429

DWER file number DWERVT16018 / INS-0001621

61 Hairpin Road

Registered business address C/O Post Office

CARBUNUP RIVER

WA, 6280

Duration 29/04/2016 to 27/09/2036

Date of amendment 12/11/2025

Premises details Naturalist Vintners

61 Hairpin Road

NORTH JINDONG, WA, 6280 Being lot 109 on Plan 73361

Prescribed premises category description (Schedule 1, <i>Environmental Protection Regulations 1987</i>)	Assessed production capacity
Category 25: Alcoholic beverage manufacturing: premises on which an alcoholic beverage is manufactured and from which liquid waste is or is to be discharged onto land or into water.	< 1260 kilolitres of wine produced per annual period

This licence is granted to the licence holder, subject to the attached conditions, on12 November 2025, by:

MANAGER, PROCESS INDUSTRIES

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

Licence history

Date	Ref number	Summary of changes	
01/2003	WA No. 3727	Works approval for the construction of the winery, wastewater treatment system and establishment of a wastewater irrigation area	
17/05/2007	WA No. 4304	Works approval for the construction of a wastewater treatment system including storage tanks, aeration lagoon, a series of reed beds and establishment of a wastewater irrigation system.	
24/9/2009	L8222/2008/1	Issue of Licence	
27/5/2010	L8222/2008/1	Licence amendment	
18/09/2014	L8222/2008/2	Licence reissued	
6/09/2018	L8222/2008/2	Amendment Notice 1: replacement of 2 X 250kL wastewater storage tanks with 3 X 60kL sludge settling tanks, allow for the drying of sludge in the existing 'reed beds' and removal of conditions relating to irrigation of wastewater	
12/11/2025	L8222/2008/2	Department initiated amendment as an outcome of a licence review. Includes updating the format of the licence, removal of Category 61 – liquid waste facility and additional regulatory controls as an outcome of the review assessment.	

Interpretation

In this licence:

- a) the words 'including', 'includes' and 'include' in conditions mean "including but not limited to", and similar, as appropriate;
- b) where any word or phrase is given a defined meaning, any other part of speech or other grammatical form of that word or phrase has a corresponding meaning;
- c) where tables are used in a condition, each row in a table constitutes a separate condition;
- d) any reference to an Australian or other standard, guideline, or code of practice in this licence:
 - (i) if dated, refers to that particular version; and
 - (ii) if not dated, refers to the latest version and therefore may be subject to change over time:
- e) unless specified otherwise, any reference to a section of an Act refers to that section of the EP Act; and
- f) unless specified otherwise, all definitions are in accordance with the EP Act.

NOTE: This licence requires specific conditions to be met but does not provide any implied authorisation for other emissions, discharges, or activities not specified in this licence.

Licence conditions

The licence holder must ensure that the following conditions are complied with:

Infrastructure and equipment

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

Table 1: Infrastructure and equipment operational requirements

Site in equipr	frastructure and ment	Oper	rational requirement	Infrastructure location – Schedule 1
Winery pro	duction			
consist hardsta housin wine prequipm -Receirupers -Press -Stainle -Barrel Outdo consist area the kL colle houses wine prequipm -Wine tanks -7 kL C fitted we control pump to waster storage	val Hopper emmer/Crusher ess steel tanks e bottling line s Store or hardstand ting of a concrete nat drains to a 7- ection sump, and s the following rocessing	b) A confirmation of the distribution of the d	Ill infrastructure used for the production and bottling of wine must be operated within the winery building. Ill wastewater, leachate or contaminated stormwater generated om the winery building and outdoor ardstand area must be collected and rained to a collection sump. The collection sump must be kept free of ludge to ensure free flow of wastewater of the anaerobic tanks. Vastewater pipes and drains must be naintained free of leaks and blockages. Ill wastewaters must pass through a colids filter screen before being directed to the collection sump. Ill wastewater collected in the 7kL collection sump must be directed to the torage tanks. Ill wastewater directed to the storage anks must pass through a flowmeter FM1). The flowmeter must be maintained to nable the cumulative volume of vastewater directed to the anaerobic anks. Incontaminated stormwater runoff must be diverted away from the storage anks. Incontaminated stormwater runoff must be diverted away from the storage anks. Inarc, lees, sludge and other organic colid wastes must be deposited directly into a truck for offsite disposal. Vastewater must only be discharged brough the wastewater treatment system and into the aeration lagoon and rying ponds.	Shown as: Winery building 7kL collection sump, transfer pump and Flowmeter Storage tanks in Figure 2

Was	Wastewater treatment System		
3	Wastewater treatment system consisting of: -3 x 60kL fiberglass storage tanks positioned on a raised, compacted sand pad and lined with blue metal. -2.7ML HPDE lined aeration lagoon fitted with 2 x 12 kW aerators linked to a dissolved oxygen (DO) probe at the discharge point of the lagoon.	 a) When processing grapes during vintage, the storage tanks must be inspected daily for overtopping, leaks or spills. b) Aerators must be operated automatically to maintain an oxygen concentration of at least 1.5mg/Lr. c) The lagoon must be periodically desludged when sludge levels reach 500mm above the floor of the lagoon d) A minimum freeboard of 300mm must be maintained in the aeration lagoon. e) Vegetation and floating debris (emergent or otherwise) must be prevented from encroaching onto the inner lagoon embankment. 	Shown as: 60kL Storage tanks 2700kL aeration lagoon Pontoon mounted aeration pumps in Figure 2
4	10 x 130kL clay lined drying ponds separated by a permeable barrier of gravel and limestone to allow water to flow from one pond to the next in series.	 a) Must prevent vegetation establishing on the drying pond's embankments. b) A minimum freeboard of 200mm must be maintained in all drying ponds c) Sludge removed from storage tanks can be directed and dried in the drying ponds before being disposed of offsite. d) Sludge must not be discharged into the drying ponds when water is present in them. e) Sludge must be removed from drying ponds by 31 April of each year. 	Shown as: Drying ponds in Figure 2

Monitoring

- **2.** 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;
- **3.** The licence holder must undertake monitoring in Table 2 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 2: Wastewater monitoring

Emission point reference	Monitoring point reference	Parameter	Units	Frequency
Wastewater treatment system	Flow meter (FM1) located after the transfer pump from 7kl collection sump	Volumetric flow rate (cumulative)	kL / day	Continuous, with monthly meter reads taken.
Drying beds	Sample taken	рН	-	Spot Sample
	from drying pond (S1) as depicted in	Electrical conductivity	dS/m	within 72 hours of when the
		Total nitrogen	mg/L	freeboard limit of
Schedule 1 Figure	Total phosphorous		200mm is	
	2	Total dissolved solids		breached.

Emission point reference	Monitoring point reference	Parameter	Units	Frequency
		Total suspended solids		
		BOD		

Records and reporting

- **4.** The licence holder must maintain accurate and auditable books including the following records, information, reports, and data required by this licence:
 - a) the calculation of fees payable in respect of this licence;
 - b) any maintenance of infrastructure that is performed in the course of complying with this licence;
 - c) monitoring programmes undertaken in accordance with condition 3 of this licence; and
 - d) complaints received under condition 6 of this licence.
- **5.** The books specified under condition 4 must:
 - a) be legible;
 - b) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original and any subsequent amendments remain legible or 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.
- 6. The licence holder must implement a complaints management system that as a minimum record the number and details of complaints received concerning the environmental impact of the activities undertaken at the premises and any action taken in response to the complaint.
- 7. The licence holder must ensure that the parameters listed in Table 3 are notified to the CEO in accordance with the relevant notification requirement.

Table 3: Notification requirements

Condition	Parameter	Notification requirement ¹	
Condition 1	 a) date, quantity (kL/m³), and source of the sludge that was pumped into the drying ponds b) date and quantity (m³) of dried sludge removed from the drying ponds 	a) Within 7 days of desludgingb) Within 7 days of removing sludge	
	In the event that the drying ponds' freeboard limit of < 200mm is exceeded	Within 72 hours	
Condition 3	Wastewater quality results	Within 48 hours of receiving the results	

Note 1: Notification requirements in the licence must not negate the requirement to comply with s72 of the EP act.

- **8.** 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 31 August after the end of each annual period an Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR) in the approved form.

Definitions

In this licence, the terms in Table 4 have the meanings defined.

Table 4: 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 the 12 month period commencing from 1 July until 30 June of the immediate following year
AS/NZS 5667.1	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance of the design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples
AS/NZS 5667.10	means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.10 Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of waste waters
BOD	biochemical oxygen demand
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 <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> (WA) and designated as responsible for the administration of the EP Act, which includes Part V Division 3
discharge	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act
emission	has the same meaning given to that term under the EP Act
freeboard	means the vertical distance from the water surface to the lowest elevation at which water would flow from the pond.
EP Act	Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)
hardstand	means a surface with a permeability of 1 x 10 ⁻⁹ metres/second or less
leachate	means liquid released by or water that has percolated through waste and which contains some of its constituents
lees	means the material which accumulates in the bottom of the grape juice or wine fermentation tanks
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 specified on the front of the licence as the person to whom this licence has been granted
malfunction	means a piece of equipment or machinery which fails to function normally. This can include but is not limited to flow meters failing to record or containment ponds breaching.
marc	means grape material (mainly skin, pulp and seeds) which is left over after grape crushing and pressing

Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Term	Definition
premises	means 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
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

Premises map

The boundary of the prescribed premises is shown in the map below in red.

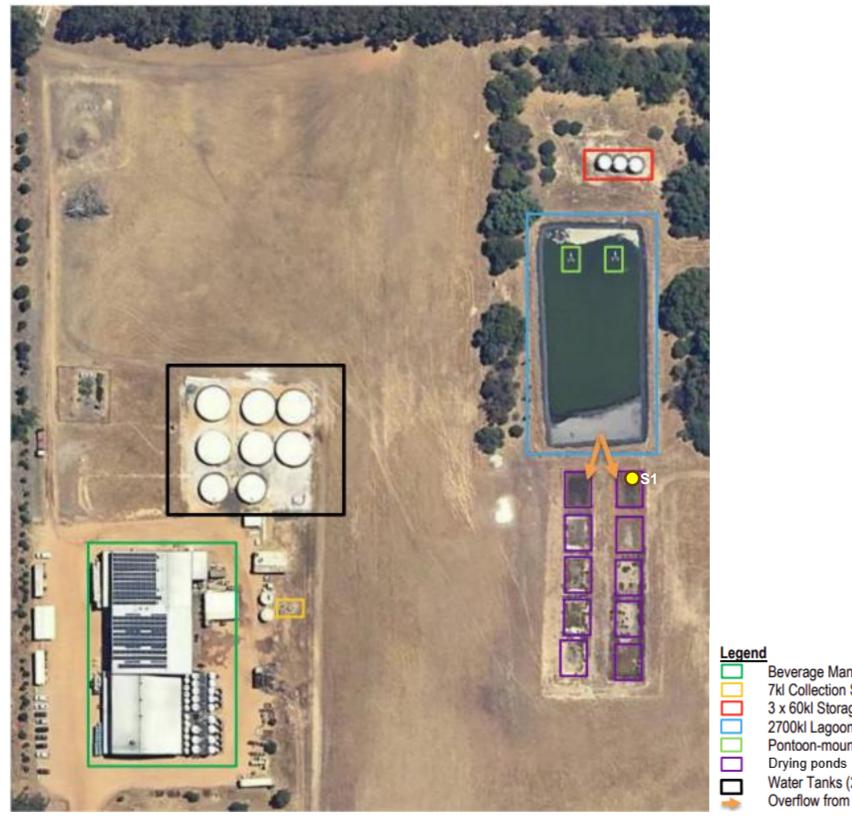


Figure 1: Map of the boundary of the prescribed premises

Infrastructure layout:

The infrastructure layout of the site is depicted in Figure 2.

Figure 2: Site infrastructure layout



Beverage Manufacturing Equipment
7kl Collection Sump, Transfer Pump and Flowmeter
3 x 60kl Storage Tanks

2700kl Lagoon
Pontoon-mounted Aeration Pumps

Water Tanks (250kl each) Overflow from Lagoon to Drying Beds

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