

Licence

Environmental Protection Act 1986, Part V

Licensee: Tang Family Pty Ltd

Licence: L8808/2014/2

Registered office:

Suite 4, 204 Balcatta Road

BALCATTA WA 6531

ACN:

146 803 689

Premises address:

Geraldton Meat Exports

Lot 1 on Diagram 42752, Abattoir Road

MOONYOONOOKA WA 6532 as depicted in Schedule 1.

Issue date:

Thursday, 17 July 2014

Commencement date: Wednesday, 23 July 2014

Expiry date:

Monday, 22 July 2019

Prescribed premises category

Category number	Category description	Category production or design capacity	Approved Premises production or design capacity
15	Abattoir: Premises on which animals are slaughtered.	1000 tonnes or more per year.	7800 tonnes per annual period.
16	Rendering operation: Premises on which substances from animal material are processed or extracted.	100 tonnes or more per year.	2000 tonnes per annual period.
55	Livestock saleyard or holding pens: Premises on which live animals are held pending their sale, shipment or slaughter.	10 000 animals or more per year.	300 000 animals per annual period.
64	Class II putrescible landfill site: Premises on which waste (as determined by reference to the waste type set out in the document entitled "Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996" published by the Chief Executive Officer and as amended from time to time) is accepted for burial.	20 tonnes or more per year.	150 tonnes per annual period.



Conditions

This Licence is subject to the conditions set out in the attached pages.

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Officer delegated under section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986



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Introduction

This Introduction is not part of the Licence conditions.

DER's industry licensing role

The Department of Environment Regulation (DER) is a government department for the state of Western Australia in the portfolio of the Minister for Environment. DER's purpose is to advise on and implement strategies for a healthy environment for the benefit of all current and future Western Australians.

DER has responsibilities under Part V of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (the Act) for the licensing of prescribed premises. Through this process DER works with the business owners, community, consultants, industry and other representatives to prevent, control and abate pollution and environmental harm to conserve and protect the environment. DER also monitors and audits compliance with works approvals and licence conditions, takes enforcement action as appropriate and develops and implements licensing and industry regulation policy.

Licence requirements

This Licence is issued under Part V of the Act. Conditions contained within the Licence relate to the prevention, reduction or control of emissions and discharges to the environment and to the monitoring and reporting of them.

Where other statutory instruments impose obligations on the Premises/Licensee the intention is not to replicate them in the licence conditions. You should therefore ensure that you are aware of all your statutory obligations under the Act and any other statutory instrument. Legislation can be accessed through the State Law Publisher website using the following link: http://www.slp.wa.gov.au/legislation/statutes.nsf/default.html

For your Premises relevant statutory instruments include but are not limited to obligations under the:

- Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004 these Regulations make it an
 offence to discharge certain materials such as contaminated stormwater into the environment other than in
 the circumstances set out in the Regulations.
- Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004 these Regulations place obligations on you
 if you produce, accept, transport or dispose of controlled waste.
- Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997 these Regulations require noise emissions from the Premises to comply with the assigned noise levels set out in the Regulations.

You must comply with your licence. Non-compliance with your licence is an offence and strict penalties exist for those who do not comply.

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Licence holders are also reminded of the requirements of section 53 of the Act which places restrictions on making certain changes to prescribed premises unless the changes are in accordance with a works approval, licence, closure notice or environmental protection notice.

Licence fees

If you have a licence that is issued for more than one year, you are required to pay an annual licence fee prior to the anniversary date of issue of your licence. Non payment of annual licence fees will result in your licence ceasing to have effect meaning that it will no longer be valid and you will need to apply for a new licence for your Premises.

Ministerial conditions

If your Premises has been assessed under Part IV of the Act you may have had conditions imposed by the Minister for Environment. You are required to comply with any conditions imposed by the Minister.

Premises description and Licence summary

Geraldton Meat Exports (GME) is located on Lot 1 on Diagram 42752, Abattoir Road in Moonyoonooka, approximately 14 kilometres (km) east of Geraldton and 370 km north of Perth.

The closest residence is located between 700 and 1200 metres (m) from the premises, in an approximate north easterly direction.

The livestock saleyard involves receiving and holding goats and/or sheep in roofed pens. The animals to be slaughtered are then directed to the adjacent abattoir which has a concrete floor with controlled drainage to dedicated sumps. Up to 300 000 animals per year will be slaughtered, with an average weight of under 20 kilograms.

All solid waste from the lairage is removed by a contractor. All waste fluids from the lairage, abattoir and rendering wastewater is directed to a saveall which separate heavy solids from the bottom and skims fats from the top. Solids and wastewater is then directed to the sump, which leads to the separation tower. The wastewater and solids flow over a wedge wire screen which removes solids, eliminating them from the wastewater treatment system. Fat skimmed from the top of the saveall is pumped back to the rendering processing plant.

Blood released from animals during processing is directed via curbing and drains to a blood sump. The blood is then pumped to the rendering facility where it is cooked together with all other waste by-products produced as a result of animal processing. At the rendering plant the cooked waste and blood is dried to produce a powdered blood and bone meal. Steam generated by the cookers in the rendering plant is channelled through a heat recovery unit where it is condensed and returned to the boiler water. This condensation process reduces odour to the environment.

Products that are unable to be rendered, e.g., hair and expired carcases, biological waste, and desludged waste generated at GME are disposed of into the onsite landfill. The landfill is situated more than 35 metres (m) from the fenced premises boundary and waste is placed in a defined trench 3m deep and to a maximum linear length of 30m. The waste is covered daily with at least 150mm of cover material. The landfill is not permitted to accept waste from outside of the premises.

The wastewater treatment system consists of one anaerobic and three aerobic evaporation ponds. Final treated water is evaporated or used for irrigation. The treated wastewater is irrigated evenly (to avoid ponding) via irrigation sprinklers to an 18.5 hectare (ha) cropped paddock.

The main emissions from the premises are odour and irrigation of treated wastewater. Odour will be managed through the correct operation of a suitable waste water treatment system, correct operation of the onsite landfill and rendering plant and the development of an odour management plan. Recent odour complaints have been found to be related to poor housekeeping rather than poor infrastructure. As there are numerous areas and processes at an abattoir that have the potential to generate odour, it is appropriate to require the licensee to identify and mitigate potential sources of odour through an odour management plan.

Treated waste water will be irrigated at sustainable nutrient loading rates which will be enforced through licence limits and verified through monitoring of irrigated wastewater and groundwater quality.



This Licence is the successor to licence L8088/2014/1 and includes changes to some conditions.

The licences and works approvals issued for the Premises since 05/05/2000 are:

Instrument log	instrument log				
Instrument	Issued	Description			
L7283/1998/3	05/05/2000	New application			
L7283/1998/4	05/05/2001	Licence re-issue			
L7283/1998/5	15/05/2002	Licence re-issue			
W3671/1998/1	01/08/2002	Works approval			
L7283/1998/6	03/06/2003	Licence re-issue			
W3882/1998/1	22/12/2003	Works approval			
L7283/1998/7	03/05/2004	Licence re-issue			
L7283/1998/8	03/05/2008	Licence re-issue			
L8808/2014/1	23/01/2014	New application			
L8808/2014/2	17/07/2014	Licence re-issue to REFIRE format			

Severance

It is the intent of these Licence conditions that they shall operate so that, if a condition or a part of a condition is beyond the power of this Licence to impose, or is otherwise *ultra vires* or invalid, that condition or part of a condition shall be severed and the remainder of these conditions shall nevertheless be valid to the extent that they are within the power of this Licence to impose and are not otherwise *ultra vires* or invalid.

END OF INTRODUCTION



Licence conditions

1 General

1.1 Interpretation

- 1.1.1 In the Licence, definitions from the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* apply unless the contrary intention appears.
- 1.1.2 For the purposes of this Licence, unless the contrary intention appears:

'Act' means the Environmental Protection Act 1986;

'annual period' means the inclusive period from 1 June until 31 May in the 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;

'AS/NZS 5667.11' means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.11 Water Quality - Sampling - Guidance on sampling of groundwaters;

'averaging period' means the time over which a limit or target is measured or a monitoring result is obtained;

'CEO' means Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Environment Regulation;

'CEO' for the purpose of correspondence means;

Manager Licensing (Midwest)
Department of Environment Regulation
PO Box 72
GERALDTON WA 6531

Telephone:

(08) 9964 0901

Facsimile:

(08) 9921 5713

Email:

midwest@der.wa.gov.au;

'code of practice for the storage and handling of dangerous goods' means the document titled "Storage and handling of dangerous goods: Code of Practice" published by the Department of Mines and Petroleum, as amended from time to time;

'dangerous goods' has the meaning defined in the Dangerous Goods Safety (Storage and Handling of Nonexplosives) Regulations 2007;

'environmentally hazardous material' means material (either solid or liquid raw materials, materials in the process of manufacture, manufactured products, products used in the manufacturing process, by-products and waste) which if discharged into the environment from or within the premises may cause pollution or environmental harm. Note: Environmentally hazardous materials include dangerous goods where they are stored in quantities below placard quantities. The storage of dangerous goods above placard quantities is regulated by the Department of Mines and Petroleum;

'freeboard' means the distance between the maximum water surface elevations and the top of retaining banks or structures at their lowest point;



'fugitive emissions' means all emissions not arising from point sources identified in sections 2.2, 2.3, 2.4 and 2.5;

'hardstand' means a surface with a permeability of 10-9 metres/second or less;

'Landfill Definitions' means the document titled "Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996" published by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Environment as amended from time to time.

'Licence' means this Licence numbered L8808/2014/2 and issued under the Act;

'Licensee' means the person or organisation named as Licensee on page 1 of the Licence;

'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' means the area defined in the Premises Map in Schedule 1 and listed as the Premises address on page 1 of the Licence;

'quarterly' means the 4 inclusive periods from 1 April to 30 June, 1 July to 30 September, 1 October to 31 December and in the following year, 1 January to 31 March;

'Schedule 1' means Schedule 1 of this Licence unless otherwise stated:

'Schedule 2' means Schedule 2 of this Licence unless otherwise stated;

'spot sample' means a discrete sample representative at the time and place at which the sample is taken; and

'wastewater treatment system' means a wastewater and effluent management system consisting of catch drain, sedimentation system, holding pond and evaporative ponds;

- 1.1.3 Any reference to an Australian or other standard in the Licence means the relevant parts of the the standard in force from time to time during the term of this Licence.
- 1.1.4 Any reference to a guideline or code of practice in the Licence means the version of that guideline or code of practice in force from time to time, and shall include any amendments or replacements to that guideline or code of practice made during the term of this Licence.

1.2 General conditions

- 1.2.1 Nothing in the Licence shall be taken to authorise any emission that is not mentioned in the Licence, where the emission amounts to:
 - (a) pollution;
 - (b) unreasonable emission;
 - (c) discharge of waste in circumstances likely to cause pollution; or
 - (d) being contrary to any written law.
- 1.2.2 The Licensee shall operate and maintain all pollution control and monitoring equipment to the manufacturer's specification or any relevant and effective internal management system.
- 1.2.3 The Licensee, except where storage is prescribed in section 1.3, shall ensure that environmentally hazardous materials are stored in accordance with the code of practice for the storage and handling of dangerous goods.
- 1.2.4 The Licensee shall immediately recover, or remove and dispose of spills of environmentally hazardous materials outside an engineered containment system.

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1.2.5 The Licensee shall:

- implement all practical measures to prevent stormwater run-off becoming contaminated by the activities on the Premises;
- (b) treat contaminated or potentially contaminated stormwater as necessary prior to being discharged from the Premises¹;

Note1: The Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004 make it an offence to discharge certain materials into the environment.

1.3 Premises operation

- 1.3.1 The Licensee shall implement control measures to prevent infestations of pests, flies and vermin at the Premises.
- 1.3.2 The Licensee shall ensure that waste material is only stored and/or treated within vessels or compounds provided with the infrastructure detailed in Table 1.3.2.

Structure Material		Infrastructure requirements
Solids separator	Wastewater	Concrete lined
Anaerobic pond 1	Wastewater	Lined to achieve a permeability of at least <10 ⁻⁹ m/s or equivalent
Aerobic evaporation pond 1	Treated wastewater	Lined to achieve a permeability of at least <10-9 m/s or equivalent
Aerobic evaporation pond 2	Treated wastewater	Lined to achieve a permeability of at least <10-9 m/s or equivalent
Aerobic evaporation pond 3	Treated wastewater	Lined to achieve a permeability of at least <10 ⁻⁹ m/s or equivalent

1.3.3 The Licensee shall ensure that where wastes produced on the Premises are not taken off-site for lawful use or disposal, they are managed in accordance with the requirements in Table1.3.3.

Waste type	Process	Process requirements
Solid waste including abattoir waste and carcasses	On-site burial	 (i) maintain a fence around the on-site landfill which is an effective barrier to cattle, horses and other stock. (ii) the disposal of biological or desludging waste by landfilling shall only take place within the landfill area; (iii) waste is placed in a defined trench or within an area enclosed by earthen bunds; (iv) no waste shall be temporarily stored or landfilled within 35m from the boundary of the premises; (v) the tipping area is restricted to a maximum linear length of 30m; (vi) waste in the tipping area is covered with at least 150mm of cover material on a daily basis when waste pits in use; (vii) waste is totally covered so that no waste is left exposed; (viii) the tipping area is no greater than 2m in height; (ix) an undisturbed separation distance of at least 3m between the landfill area and the highest level of the water table aquifer at the premises is maintained; (x) a minimum distance of at least 100m between the previously filled areas of the landfill and the active tipping area and any surface water body is maintained; and (xi) no burning of wastes is allowed on the premises. (xii) no waste originating from outside of the premises shall be accepted for disposal onsite

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		 irrigation does not occur in areas where the water table rises to within 2m of the surface during the irrigation period;
Treated wastewater	Irrigation	 (ii) irrigation does not occur within 100m of a surface water body; (iii) no irrigation generated run-off, spray drift or discharge occurs beyond the boundary of the Premises; (iv) treated wastewater is evenly distributed over the irrigation area so that no soil erosion occurs; (v) vegetation cover is maintained over the wastewater irrigation areas; (vi) irrigation does not occur on land that is water logged; and (vii) irrigation does not occur during periods of rainfall or onto flooded areas.
Wastewaters from abattoir, rendering operations including wash down water, by-products wastewater, cooker, condensate and contaminated run-off	Directed to onsite waste water treatment plant	 (i) all lairage run-off, abattoir and rendering wastewater is directed to the wastewater ponds; (ii) a solid screen and floatation scraper is maintained on the wastewater outflow from the abattoir prior to discharge to the pond system to reduce fat and solid loading to the ponds; (iii) storm water runoff is prevented from causing the erosion of outer pond embankments; (iv) conduct daily visual inspection of the waste water treatment ponds.

1.3.4 The Licensee is authorised to undertake the processes set out in Table 1.3.4 in accordance with any process limits described in that Table.

Table 1.3.4: Auth Animals/ waste	Processes	Process limits
Animals	Receipt, holding, lairage and slaughter	No more than 7800 tonnes (live weight) of animals may be slaughtered per annual period. In the event of any failure of the rendering plant longer than 24 hours, slaughtering onsite shall cease until the rendering plant is fully operational.
Animal waste material	Storage, handling, hydrolysing and rendering	 (i) in the event of any issue which prevents rendering from continuing, waste material shall be directed to either a licensed landfill for supervised burial or to a licensed rendering facility; (ii) animal waste material shall not be stored for longer than 24 hours prior to rendering.; (iii) the rendering facility shall operate such that the heat recovery system is operational whenever the cooker(s) is in use; (iv) steam generated by the cookers shall be directed through condensers prior to release into the atmosphere; and (v) all blood collected from the abattoir operations shall be processed in the on-site rendering plant.

- 1.3.5 The Licensee shall manage all wastewater treatment and evaporation ponds such that:
 - (a) overtopping of the ponds does not occur;
 - (b) a minimum top of embankment freeboard of 500mm is maintained;
 - (c) the integrity of the containment infrastructure is maintained;
 - (d) trapped overflows are maintained on the outlet of ponds to prevent carry-over of surface floating matter; and
 - (e) vegetation and floating debris (emergent or otherwise) is prevented from encroaching onto pond surfaces or inner pond embankments.



2 Emissions

2.1 General

2.1.1 The Licensee shall record and investigate the exceedance of any descriptive or numerical limit or target specified in any part of section 2 of this Licence.

2.2-2.4 Point source emissions to air, surface water and groundwater

There are no specified conditions relating to point source emissions to air, surface water and groundwater in this section.

2.5 Emissions to land

2.5.1 The Licensee shall ensure that where waste is emitted to land from the emission points in Table 2.5.1 [and identified on the map of emission points in Schedule 1] it is done so in accordance with the conditions of this Licence.

Table 2.5.1: Emission			
Emission point reference [and location on Map of emission points]	Monitoring point reference on Map of emission points	Description	Source including abatement
IR1	M1	Designated irrigation area	Wastewater from retention pond

2.5.2 The Licensee shall not cause or allow emissions to land greater than the limits listed in Table 2.5.2

Emission point reference	Parameter	Limit (including units)	Averaging period	
M1	Total Phosphorous	120 kg per hectare per year	Annual	
M1	Nitrite+Nitrate as Nitrogen (N)	480 kg per hectare per year	Annual	
M1	5-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	30 kg per hectare per day	Daily	

2.6 Fugitive emissions

2.6.1 The Licensee shall ensure that no visible dust generated by the activities on the Premises crosses the boundary of the Premises.

2.7 Odour

2.7.1 The Licensee shall ensure that odour emitted from the Premises does not unreasonably interfere with the health, welfare, convenience, comfort or amenity of any person who is not on the Premises.

2.8 Noise

There are no specified conditions relating to noise in this section.



3 Monitoring

3.1 General monitoring

- 3.1.1 The licensee shall ensure that:
 - (a) all water samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1;
 - (b) all wastewater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.10;
 - (c) all groundwater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.11;
 - (d) all laboratory samples are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters being measured.
- 3.1.2 The Licensee shall ensure that quarterly monitoring is undertaken at least 45 days apart.
- 3.1.3 The Licensee shall ensure that all monitoring equipment used on the Premises to comply with the conditions of this Licence is calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
- 3.1.4 The Licensee shall, 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.

3.2-3.4 Monitoring of point source emissions to air, surface water and groundwater

There are no specified conditions relating to monitoring of point source emissions to air, surface water and groundwater in this section.

3.5 Monitoring of emissions to land

3.5.1 The Licensee shall undertake the monitoring in Table 3.5.1 according to the specifications in that table.

Monitoring point reference	Monitoring point reference and location	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
	7 TO 10 TO 1	pH¹	-	Spot sample	Quarterly
		Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L		
Final Waste Water	M1	5-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	mg/L		
		Nitrite+Nitrate as (N)	mg/L		
		Total Phosphorus (TP)	mg/L		
Flowmeter for wastewater discharged from the final wastewater reatment pond to the on-site paddock for irrigation	F1	Volumetric flow rate (cumulative)	kL	Monthly	Continuous

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



3.6 Monitoring of inputs and outputs

There are no specified conditions relating to monitoring of inputs and outputs in this section.

3.7 Process monitoring

There are no specified conditions relating to process monitoring in this section.

3.8 Ambient environment quality monitoring

3.8.1 The Licensee shall undertake the monitoring in Table 3.8.1 according to the specifications in that table

Monitoring point reference	Parameter	Units	Averaging period	Frequency
	pH ¹	-		
	Total dissolved solids (TDS)	mg/L		
B1 and B2	Nitrite+Nitrate as (N)	mg/L		
	Total Phosphorus (TP)	mg/L	Spot sample	Quarterly
	Standing water level	mBGL		

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

3.9 Meteorological monitoring

There are no specified conditions relating to meteorological monitoring in this section.

4 Improvements

4.1.1 The Licensee shall complete the improvements in Table 4.1.1 by the date specified.

Table 4.1.1: lm	provement programme	
Improvement Reference	Improvement	Date of completion
OMP1	The Licensee shall prepare and submit to the CEO an Odour Management Plan (OMP). The OMP shall include but not be limited to: i. a summary review of local meterological conditions; ii. identification of the location of sensitive receptors with respect to the prevailing winds; iii. identification of primary and secondary odour sources and high odour generating activities; and iv. detail on how odour will be mitigated when potentially high odour generating activities are undertaken.	30/09/2014



5 Information

5.1 Records

- 5.1.1 All information and records required by the Licence shall:
 - (a) be legible;
 - if amended, be amended in such a way that the original and subsequent amendments remain legible or are capable of retrieval;
 - (c) except for records listed in 5.1.1(d) be retained for at least 6 years from the date the records were made or until the expiry of the Licence or any subsequent licence; and
 - (d) for those following records, be retained until the expiry of the Licence and any subsequent licence:
 - (i) off-site environmental effects; or
 - (ii) matters which affect the condition of the land or groundwater.
- 5.1.2 The Licensee shall ensure that:
 - any person left in charge of the Premises is aware of the conditions of the Licence and has access at all times to the Licence or copies thereof; and
 - (b) any person who performs tasks on the Premises is informed of all of the conditions of the Licence that relate to the tasks which that person is performing.
- 5.1.3 The Licensee shall complete an Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR) indicating the extent to which the Licensee has complied with the conditions of the Licence, and any previous licence issued under Part V of the Act for the Premises for the previous annual period.
- 5.1.4 The Licensee shall:
 - (a) implement a complaints management system that shall record the following information (if known or provided) about complaints received at the Premises concerning any environmental impact of the activities undertaken at the Premises:
 - (i) name and address of the complainants (if consented);
 - (ii) date and time of complaint;
 - (iii) date and time of alleged incident;
 - (iv) alleged source of the incident;
 - general description of the alleged incident, including any environmental or health impacts reported by the complainant;
 - (vi) wind direction, wind speed and temperature at time of alleged incident;
 - (vii) likely source of the alleged incident; and
 - (viii) actions taken by the Licensee to address the complaint, including the outcome of any investigation(s) and action(s) to verify any impacts.
 - (b) complete an annual analysis and review of complaints recorded under 5.1.4(a) to identify any common factors and root cause of complaints and proposals to address these.



5.2 Reporting

5.2.1 The Licensee shall submit to the CEO an Annual Environmental Report within 28 calendar days after the end of the annual period. The report shall contain the information listed in Table 5.2.1 in the format or form specified in that table.

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Format or form
1	Summary of any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment or any incidents that have occurred during the year and any action taken	None specified
3.5.1 and 3.8.1	The report shall contain: (a) Monitoring data and other collected data required in condition 3.5.1 of this licence; (b) Monitoring data and other collected data required in condition 3.8.1 of this licence;	
	Monthly tabulated summary of: (i) Number of livestock received : each batch arriving at the Premises; (ii) Number of carcasses disposed; (iii) Quantity of material rendered; and (iv) Quantity of solid waste disposed on site.	Redding or
5.1.3	Compliance	AACR
5.1.4	Complaints summary	None specified
Table 3.5.1	Monthly record of volume of wastewater discharge	LR1
Table 3.5.1	pH, BOD ₅ , TSS, N, TP	LR1

Note 1: Forms are in Schedule 2

5.2.2 The Licensee shall ensure that the Annual Environmental Report also contains:

- (a) any relevant process, production or operational data recorded under Condition 3.1.3;
- (b) an assessment of the information contained within the report against previous monitoring results and Licence limits and/or targets; and
- (c) a list of any original monitoring reports submitted to the Licensee from third parties for the annual period and make these reports available on request.



5.3 Notification

5.3.1 The Licensee shall ensure that the parameters listed in Table 5.3.1 are notified to the CEO in accordance with the notification requirements of the table.

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Notification requirement ¹	Format or form ²
2.1.1	Breach of any limit specified in condition 2.5.2	Part A: As soon as practicable but no later than 5pm of the next usual working	N1
-	Any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment or any incident, which has caused, is causing or may cause pollution	day. Part B: As soon as practicable	

Note 1: Notification requirements in the Licence shall not negate the requirement to comply with s72 of the Act Note 2: Forms are in Schedule 2



Schedule 1: Maps

Premises map

The Premises is shown in the map below. The pink line depicts the Premises boundary.





Local Government

Swan River Trust Development Control Area

Road Centralines Morawa Toansite 20cm Orthomosale - Landgate

Exmouth Tonnsite 20cm Orthomosaic - Landgate

Geraldton 50cm Orthomosaic -Landgate 2006



Scale 1.6781

Geocentric Datum Australia 1994

Prepared by: oint Prepared for: Date: 9/06/2014 9/36/06 AM

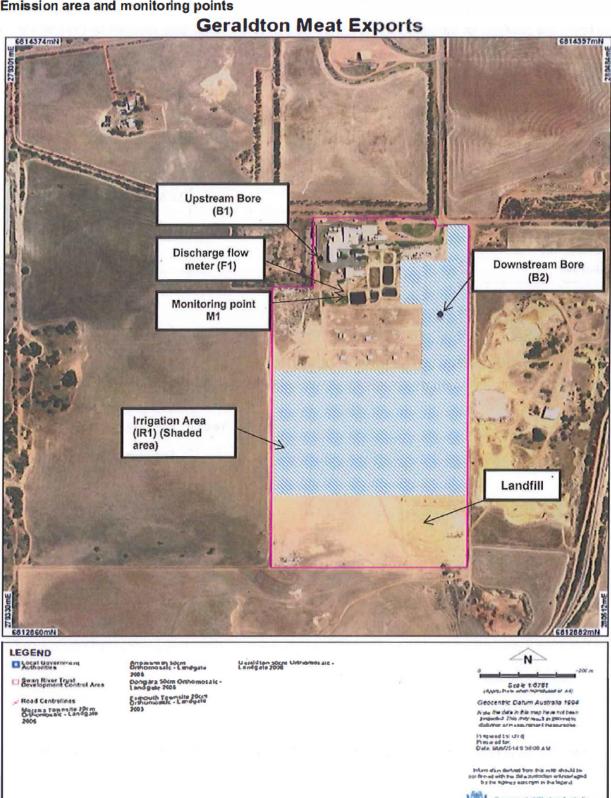


* Project Data. This data has not been quality assured. Flease contact map author for details.

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Emission area and monitoring points



* Project Data. This data has not been quality assured. Please contact map author for details.



Schedule 2: Reporting & notification forms

These forms are provided for the proponent to report monitoring and other data required by the Licence. They can be requested in an electronic format.

ANNUAL AUDIT COMPLIANCE REPORT PROFORMA

SECTION A

Licence Number:		Licence File Number:
Company Name:		ABN:
Frading as:		
Reporting period:		
	to	
Were all conditions of the Licendhox)	oc complica with within the repo	rting period? (please tick the appropriate Yes ☐ Please proceed to Section No ☐ Please proceed to Section
	person(s) who signs Section C o	of this Annual Audit Compliance Report
ACR).		

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SECTION B

DETAILS OF NON-COMPLIANCE WITH LICENCE CONDITION.

tion that was not complied with.
able:
No
he non compliance?:
hat was the environmental impact:
nce occurred (attach map or diagram):
erse effects of the non compliance:
e of the non compliance:

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Initial:



SECTION C

SIGNATURE AND CERTIFICATION

This Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR) may only be signed by a person(s) with legal authority to sign it. The ways in which the AACR must be signed and certified, and the people who may sign the statement, are set out below.

Please tick the box next to the category that describes how this AACR is being signed. If you are uncertain about who is entitled to sign or which category to tick, please contact the licensing officer for your premises.

If the licence holder is	The Annual Audit Compliance Report must be signed and certified:
	by the individual licence holder, or
An individual	by a person approved in writing by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Environment Regulation to sign on the licensee's behalf.
A firm or other	by the principal executive officer of the licensee; or
unincorporated company	by a person with authority to sign on the licensee's behalf who is approved in writing by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Environment Regulation.
	by affixing the common seal of the licensee in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001; or
	by two directors of the licensee; or
6	by a director and a company secretary of the licensee, or
A corporation	if the licensee is a proprietary company that has a sole director who is also the sole company secretary – by that director, or
	by the principal executive officer of the licensee; or
	by a person with authority to sign on the licensee's behalf who is approved in writing by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Environment Regulation.
A	by the principal executive officer of the licensee; or
A public authority (other than a local government)	by a person with authority to sign on the licensee's behalf who is approved in writing by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Environment Regulation.
a local government	by the chief executive officer of the licensee; or
a local government	by affixing the seal of the local government.

It is an offence under section 112 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986 for a person to give information on this form that to their knowledge is false or misleading in a material particular. There is a maximum penalty of \$50,000 for an individual or body corporate.

I/We declare that the information in this annual audit compliance report is correct and not false or misleading in a material particular.

SIGNATURE:	SIGNATURE:
NAME: (printed)	NAME: (printed)
POSITION:	POSITION:
DATE:/	DATE: /
SEAL (if signing under seal)	



Licence: Form: L8808/2014/2

LR1

LINI

Licensee: Tang Family Pty Ltd

Period:

Name:	Monitoring of	f emissions to	land
vallie.	Worldoning of	i emissions to	lanu

Emission point	Parameter	Limit	Result	Averaging period	Method	Sample date & tim
	pH	-		Spot sample		
	5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand	30 kg/ha/day	mg/l	Spot sample		
M1	Total Suspended Solids	-	mg/l	Spot sample		
	Nitrite+Nitrate as (N)	120kg/ha/year	mg/l	Spot sample		
	Total Phosphorus (P)	80kg/ha/year	mg/l	Spot sample		
IR1	Volume	N/A	kL	Daily basis		

Signed on behalf of Tang Family Pty	Ltd:	Date:
-------------------------------------	------	-------

Licence:

L8808/2014/2

Licensee: Tang Family Pty Ltd

Form:

N1

Date of breach:

Notification of detection of the breach of a limit or any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment or any incident which has caused, is causing or may cause pollution.



These pages outline the information that the operator must provide.

Units of measurement used in information supplied under Part A and B requirements shall be appropriate to the circumstances of the emission. Where appropriate, a comparison should be made of actual emissions and authorised emission limits.

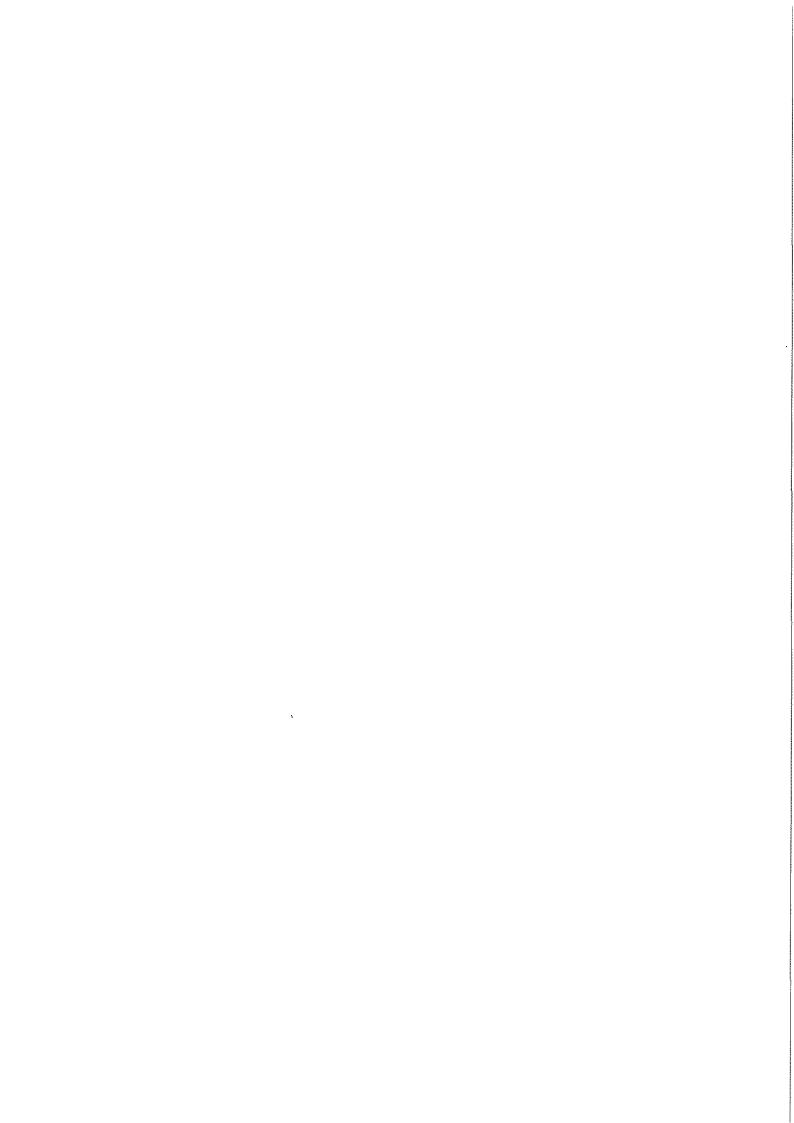
Part A	
Licence Number	
Name of operator	
Location of Premises	
Time and date of the detection	
Notification requirements for	the breach of a limit
Emission point reference/ source	
Parameter(s)	
Limit	
Measured value	
Date and time of monitoring	
Measures taken, or intended to	
be taken, to stop the emission	
Notification requirements for	any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment or
any incident which has cause	ed, is causing or may cause pollution
Date and time of event	
Reference or description of the	
location of the event	n ,
Description of where any release	
into the environment took place	4
Substances potentially released	Principal Control of the Control of
Best estimate of the quantity or	
rate of release of substances	
Measures taken, or intended to	
be taken, to stop any emission	
Description of the failure or	

accident



Part B

Any more accurate information on the matters for notification under Part A.	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to prevent a recurrence of the incident.	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to rectify, limit or prevent any pollution of the environment which has been or may be caused by the emission.	
The dates of any previous N1 notifications for the Premises in the preceding 24 months.	Α
4	
Name	
Post	
Signature on behalf of	
Tang Family Pty Ltd	
Date	





Decision Document

Environmental Protection Act 1986, Part V

Proponent:

Tang Family Pty Ltd

Licence:

L8808/2014/2

Registered office:

Suite 4, 204 Balcatta Road

BALCATTA WA 6531

ACN:

146 803 689

Premises address:

Geraldton Meat Exports

Lot 1 on Diagram 42752, Abattoir Road

MOONYOONOOKA WA 6532 (as depicted in Schedule 1)

Issue date:

Thursday, 17 July 2014

Commencement date: Wednesday, 23 July 2014

Expiry date:

Monday, 22 July 2019

Decision

Based on the assessment detailed in this document the Department of Environment Regulation (DER), has decided to issue a licence. DER considers that in reaching this decision, it has taken into account all relevant considerations.

Decision Document prepared by:

Clint Joseph Licensing Officer

Decision Document authorised by:

Steve Checker Manager Licensing



Contents

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3 Executive summary of proposal	4
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1 Purpose of this Document

This decision document explains how DER has assessed and determined the application for a works approval or licence, and provides a record of DER's decision-making process and how relevant factors have been taken into account. Stakeholders should note that this document is limited to DER's assessment and decision making under Part V of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*. Other approvals may be required for the proposal, and it is the proponent's responsibility to ensure they have all relevant approvals for their Premises.

Works approval and licence conditions

DER has three types of conditions that may be imposed on works approvals and licences. They are as follows;

Standard conditions (SC)

DER has standard conditions that are imposed on all works approvals and licences regardless of the activities undertaken on the Premises and the information provided in the application. These are included as the following conditions on works approvals and licences:

Works approval conditions: 1.1.1-1.1.4, 1.2.1, 1.2.2, 5.1.1 and 5.1.2.

Licence conditions: 1.1.1-1.1.4, 1.2.1-1.2.4, 5.1.1-5.1.4 and 5.2.1.

For such conditions, justification within the Decision Document is not provided.

Optional standard conditions (OSC)

In the interests of regulatory consistency DER has a set of optional standard conditions that can be imposed on works approvals and licences. DER will include optional standard conditions as necessary, and are likely to constitute the majority of conditions in any licence. The inclusion of any optional standard conditions is justified in Section 4 of this document.

Non standard conditions (NSC)

Where the proposed activities require conditions outside the standard conditions suite DER will impose one or more non-standard conditions. These include both premises and sector specific conditions, and are likely to occur within few licences. Where used, justification for the application of these conditions will be included in Section 4.



2 Administrative summary

Administrative details		
Application type	Works Approval New Licence Licence amendmen Works Approval am	_
	Category number(Assessed design capacity
Activities that cause the premises to become	15	7 800 tonnes per annual period
prescribed premises	16	2 000 tonnes per annual period
	55	300 000 animals per annual period
	64	150 tonnes per annual period
Application verified	Date: 19/6/2014	
Application fee paid	Date: 26/6/2014 Yes No	N∕A⊠
Works Approval has been complied with Compliance Certificate received	Yes No	N∕A⊠
Commercial-in-confidence claim	Yes□ No⊠	14712
Commercial-in-confidence claim outcome		
Is the proposal a Major Resource Project?	Yes□ No⊠	*
Was the proposal referred to the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) under Part IV of the Environmental Protection Act 1986?	Yes□ No⊠	Referral decision No: Managed under Part V Assessed under Part IV
Is the proposal subject to Ministerial Conditions?	Yes□ No⊠	Ministerial statement No: EPA Report No:
Does the proposal involve a discharge of waste into a designated area (as defined in section 57 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986)?	Yes□ No⊠ Department of Wate	er consulted Yes No
Is the Premises within an Environmental Protection If Yes include details of which EPP(s) here.	n Policy (EPP) Area	Yes□ No⊠
Is the Premises subject to any EPP requirements? If Yes, include details here, e.g. Site is subject to S		winana EPP.



3 Executive summary of proposal and assessment

Geraldton Meat Exports (GME) is located on Lot 1 on Diagram 42752, Abattoir Road in Moonyoonooka, approximately 14 kilometres (km) east of Geraldton and 370 km north of Perth.

The closest two residences are located 700 and 1200 metres (m) from the premises, in an approximate north-easterly direction.

The livestock saleyard involves receiving and holding goats and/or sheep in roofed pens. The animals to be slaughtered are then directed to the adjacent abattoir which has a concrete floor with controlled drainage to dedicated sumps. Up to 300 000 animals per year will be slaughtered, with an average weight of under 20 kilograms.

All solid waste from the lairage is removed by a contractor. All waste fluids from the lairage, abattoir and rendering wastewater is directed to a saveall which separate heavy solids from the bottom and skims fats from the top. Solids and wastewater is then directed to the sump, which leads to the separation tower. The wastewater and solids flow over a wedge wire screen which removes solids, eliminating them from the wastewater treatment system. Fat skimmed from the top of the saveall is pumped back to the rendering processing plant.

Blood released from animals during processing is directed via curbing and drains to a blood sump. The blood is then pumped to the rendering facility where it is cooked together with all other waste byproducts produced as a result of animal processing. At the rendering plant the cooked waste and blood is dried to produce a powdered blood and bone meal. Steam generated by the cookers in the rendering plant is channelled through a heat recovery unit where it is condensed and returned to the boiler water. This condensation process reduces odour to the environment.

Products that are unable to be rendered, e.g., hair and expired carcases, biological waste, and desludged waste generated at GME are disposed of into the onsite i and fill. The landfill is situated more than 35 metres (m) from the fenced premises boundary and waste is placed in a defined trench 3m deep and to a maximum linear length of 30m. The waste is covered daily with at least 150mm of cover material.

The wastewater treatment system consists of one anaerobic and three aerobic evaporation ponds. Final treated water is evaporated or used for irrigation. The treated wastewater is irrigated evenly (to avoid ponding) via irrigation sprinklers to an 18.5 hectare (ha) cropped paddock.

The main emissions from the premises are odour and irrigation of treated wastewater. Odour is managed through the correct operation of a suitable waste water treatment system, correct operation of the onsite landfill and rendering plant and the development of an odour management plan. Treated waste water will be irrigated at sustainable nutrient loading rates which are enforced through licence limits and verified through monitoring of irrigated wastewater and groundwater quality.



4 Decision table

All applications are assessed in line with the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*, the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*, DEC's Policy Statement - Limits and targets for prescribed premises (2006), and DER's Operational Procedure on Assessing Emissions and Discharges from Prescribed Premises. Where other references have been used in making the decision they are detailed in the decision document.

Works Approval / Licence section	Condition number W = Works Approval L= Licence	OSC or NSC	Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)	Reference documents
General conditions	L1.2.5; L1.3.1; L1.3.2; L1.3.3	OSC; NSC	Operation Emission Description Emission Stormwater contamination from activities on premises including animal waste, abattoir waste, landfill leachate and contaminated runoff from effluent disposal areal irrigation area. Impact: Contamination of surrounding land and groundwater. Distance to groundwater onsite is approximately 7 metres. There are no watercourses or significant drainage lines onsite. Controls: All potentially contaminated stormwater directed to the waste water treatment system via impervious drains; earthen bunds to divert stormwater from landfill area and WWTP; adequate design and capacity of WWTP. Risk Assessment Consequence: Minor. Likelihood: Possible.	Historical supporting documentation
		2 1	Risk Rating: Moderate Regulatory Controls OSC 1.2.5 has been added to the licence to prevent stormwater runoff becoming contaminated. OSC 1.3.3 in the licence includes process requirements to ensure proper diversion of waste water to the WWTP, correct operation of the WWTP and prevention of irrigation in during rainfall.	

Norks Approval / Licence section	Condition number W = Works Approval L= Licence	OSC or NSC	Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)	Reference documents
			Residual Risk Consequence Minor Likelihood: Unlikely Risk Rating: Moderate	*
			Emission Description Emission: Disposal of solid wastes (abattoir wastes, animal wastes) Impact: Contamination of surrounding land and groundwater is possible however distance to groundwater onsite is approximately 7 metres and there are no watercourses or significant drainage lines onsite; Landfill is unlined but is located in heavy insitu soils; Odour may also be generated but is considered under the 'odour emissions' section. Controls: The proponent maintains a small (150 tpa) landfill onsite; area is fenced to protect surrounding land, waste is covered daily, stormwater is diverted from the area via earthen bunds.	
			Risk Assessment Consequence: Minor. Likelihood: Possible. Risk Rating: Moderate	
			Regulatory Controls OSC 1.3.3 in the licence includes process requirements to ensure correct management and disposal of waste in the onsite landfill and to prohibit the acceptance of waste from offsite. OSC 1.3.1 has been included to prevent infestations of pests, flies and vermin at the premises. Groundwater monitoring in the vicinity of the landfill is not considered necessary due to the small quantity of waste accepted (150 tpa), the 7 metre separation to groundwater and the limited groundwater use in the area.	



DECISION TABL	E CONTRACTOR			
Works Approval / Licence section	Condition number W = Works Approval L= Licence	OSC or NSC	Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)	Reference documents
	E 200		Residual Risk Consequence Minor Likelihood: Unlikely Risk Rating: Moderate Treated wastewater irrigation controls appear in condition 1.3.3, however these have been assessed under the 'emissions to land' section.	
Emissions general	L2.1.1	OSC	Descriptive limits are set through condition 2.6.2 and 2.7.1 of the licence and numerical limits are set in condition 2.5.1 Therefore OSC L2.1.1 regarding recording and investigation of exceedances of limits or targets has been included.	N/A
Point source emissions to air including monitoring	L2.2;L3.2	N/A	No significant point source air emissions are expected from the operation of the abattoir. No specified conditions relating to air emissions are proposed for this project. Potentially odorous steam emissions from the rendering plant have been addressed under 'General Conditions' and 'Odour'.	Historical supporting documentation
Point source emissions to surface water including monitoring	L2.3; L3.3	N/A	Emissions to surface water are not expected. There are no lakes, rivers or other significant water bodies within the project area. No specified conditions relating to emissions to surface water are proposed for this licence.	
Point source emissions to groundwater including monitoring	L2.4; L3.4	N/A	No direct emissions to groundwater are expected from the operation of the abattoir.	



Works Approval / Licence section	Condition number W = Works Approval L = Licence	OSC or NSC	Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)	Reference documents
Emissions to land including monitoring	L1.3.3, L2.5.1, L2.5.2, L3.5.1	osc	DER's assessment and decision making are detailed in Appendix A.	Historical supporting documentation Water Quality Protection Note 22: Irrigation with nutrient-rich wastewater (Department of Water, July 2008)
Fugitive emissions	L2.6.1	OSC	Emission Description Emission: Dust from animal holding pens Impact: Nuisance impacts to nearby receptors, however there are only two receptors within 1200m of premises which is considered a significant separation distance for dust impact mitigation. DER is not aware of any dust complaints concerning these premises. Controls: Application of water to pens via sprinklers; maintaining sufficient stocking density in pens; pens are cleaned regularly. Risk Assessment Consequence: Insignificant. Likelihood: Possible. Risk Rating: Low	Historical supporting documentation
			Regulatory Controls OSC 2.6.1 is applied to the licence to require dust management measures and prevent visible dust crossing the Premises boundary. Residual Risk Consequence Insignificant Likelihood: Unlikely Risk Rating: Low	



Works Approval / Licence section	Condition number W = Works Approval L= Licence	osc or NSC	Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)	Reference documents
Odour	L2.7.1; L1.3.3; L1.3.4	osc	Emission Description Emission: Odour from operation of the rendering plant, landfill and WWTP. Impact: Nuisance impacts on nearby residents. There are only two receptors within 1200m of premises however the site has received occasional odour	Historical supporting documentation
			complaints. Controls: The proponent separates (potentially odorous) blood from the general waste water stream for rendering, covers landfilled solid wastes daily, and directs all contaminated waste waters to the WWTP. The proponent maintains condensers on the rendering plant cookers with condensate directed to the WWTP.	8
	25		Risk Assessment Consequence: Moderate Likelihood: Likely Risk Rating: High	
			Regulatory Controls OSC 2.7.1 is included in the licence to ensure that odour from the premises does no impact on nearby receptors. OSC L1.3.3 limits the acceptance of waste for burial and requires waste disposed of at the landfill to be disposed of daily. OSC L1.3.4 limits the storage time of potentially odorous wastes prior to rendering and ensures that odorous cooker steam is passed through condensers. Recent odour complaints have found to be related to poor housekeeping rather than poor infrastructure. As there are numerous areas and processes at an abattoir	
			that have the potential to generate odour, it is appropriate to require the licensee to identify and mitigate potential sources of odour through an odour management plan. OSC 4.1.1 has been added to the 'Improvements' section of the licence to require the submission of an odour management plan.	2
			Residual Risk Consequence Moderate.	



Works	Condition	OSC	Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where	Reference
Approval / Licence section	number W = Works Approval L= Licence	or NSC	relevant)	documents
			Likelihood: Likely. The development of an odour management plan is not expected to reduce the likelihood of unreasonable odour emissions until such time as the plan is implemented. However the likelihood rating, and overall risk rating is expected to diminish once this occurs. Risk Rating: High	*
Noise		N/A	Emission Description Emission: Noise from operation of the abattoir and vehicle movements. Impacts: Nuisance impacts on nearest residences However, there are only two receptors within 1200m of premises. No history of noise complaints/issues. Controls: The licence is subject to the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1987; Daylight operations only. Risk Assessment Consequence: Insignificant Likelihood: Rare. Risk Rating: Low Regulatory Controls The Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1987 will provide adequate regulatory control in the unlikely event of any noise issues. Residual Risk Consequence: Insignificant Likelihood: Unlikely	Historical supporting documentation Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1987
Monitoring general	L3.1.3, L3.1.2, L3.1.3, L3.1.4	NSC	Risk Rating: Low L.3.1.1 included to ensure sampling is undertaken in accordance with AS/NZS standards and analysis by NATA accredited laboratory. L3.1.2 included to ensure adequate time between sampling events. L3.1.3 and L3.1.4 requires visual inspection of WWTP to ensure correct operation as per 'general operation' risk assessment	



Works Approval / Licence section	Condition number W = Works Approval L= Licence	osc or NSC	Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)	Reference documents
Monitoring of inputs and outputs	L3.6	OSC	There are no requirements for monitoring inputs and outputs.	*
Process monitoring	L3.7	N/A	No specified conditions relating to Process Monitoring are required.	
Ambient quality monitoring	L3.8	OSC	L 3.8.1 has been added to the licence to monitor the impacts on groundwater from the irrigation of treated wastewater in accordance with the risk assessment for 'emissions to land' and general monitoring to landfilling and stormwater controls above.	
Meteorological monitoring	L3.9	N/A	No specified conditions relating to Meteorological Monitoring are required.	
Improvements	L4.1.1	OSC	L4.1.1 has been added to the licence to require the submission of an Odour Management Plan in accordance with the risk assessment for 'odour' as above.	
Information	L5.2.2	OSC	L5.2.2 requires the licensee to assess the groundwater monitoring results against previous monitoring results to ensure variations and trends are noted.	



5 Advertisement and consultation table

Date	Event	Comments received/Notes	How comments were taken into consideration
23/06/2014	Application advertised in West Australian (or other relevant newspaper)	-	N/A
16/07/2014	Proponent sent a copy of draft instrument	Response received 18/7/2014 - no comment.	N/A



6. Risk Assessment

Note: This matrix is taken from the DER Corporate Policy Statement No. 07 - Operational Risk Management

Table 1: Emissions Risk Matrix

Likelihood	Consequence					
	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Severe	
Almost Certain	Moderate	High	High	Extreme	Extreme	
Likely	Moderate	Moderate	High	High	Extreme	
Possible	Low	Moderate	Moderate	High	Extreme	
Unlikely	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	High	
Rare	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate	High	



Appendix A

Point source emissions to land including monitoring

The proponent plans to irrigate up to 35 443.8 kilolitres of treated wastewater per year over an 18.5 ha pastured irrigation area. Based on 2012/2013 reporting data, the treated wastewater contains an average of 51.11 mg/l nitrogen (N) and 25.02 mg/l phosphorous (P). This equates to a total load of 1807.6 kg of N and 886.1 kg of P per year. Divided by the 18.5 hectare irrigation area this equates to loading rates of 97.7 kg/ha/year (N) and 47.9 kg/ha/year (P) which is under the Department of Water guideline value of 480 kg/ha/year (N) and 120 kg/ha/year (P) for type D (insitu) soils.

Emission Description

Emission: Irrigation of treated wastewater.

Impact: Contamination of surrounding land/groundwater with excess nutrients (principally N and P) if wastewater is applied at an unsustainable rate. Also possible odour, ponding and erosion. However, distance to groundwater onsite is approximately 7 metres. No watercourses or significant drainage lines onsite. Limited groundwater water use in the area.

Controls: The currently installed irrigation system is designed to irrigate waste water evenly over the 18.5 ha irrigation area via mobile sprinklers. Flat, pastured irrigation area minimises likelihood of erosion.

Risk Assessment
Consequence: Minor.
Likelihood: Possible.
Risk Rating: Moderate

Regulatory Controls

OSC 2.5.1 and 2.5.2 in the licence includes discharge limits for nutrients based on maximum sustainable nutrient loading for the irrigation area soil type. OSC 1.3.3 in the licence includes process requirements to ensure acceptable irrigation of treated wastewaters including minimum groundwater and surface water separation distances from irrigation, prohibiting irrigation discharge beyond the premises boundary, maintaining vegetation over the irrigation area and ensuring even distribution of wastewater over the irrigation area.

OSC 3.5.1 in the licence includes the monitoring of the quantity and quality of treated wastewater prior irrigation.

Residual Risk Consequence Minor Likelihood: Unlikely Risk Rating: Moderate