

# NARRANDERA POULTRY PRODUCTION COMPLEX

**2022-2023 Annual Review**

**Prepared for:**

ProTen Limited  
PO Box 1746  
North Sydney NSW 2060

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June 2023

**SLR** 

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## BASIS OF REPORT

This report has been prepared by SLR Consulting Australia Pty Ltd (SLR) with all reasonable skill, care and diligence, and taking account of the timescale and resources allocated to it by agreement with ProTen Limited (the Client). Information reported herein is based on the interpretation of data collected, which has been accepted in good faith as being accurate and valid.


This report is for the exclusive use of the Client. No warranties or guarantees are expressed or should be inferred by any third parties. This report may not be relied upon by other parties without written consent from SLR.

SLR disclaims any responsibility to the Client and others in respect of any matters outside the agreed scope of the work.

## DOCUMENT CONTROL

Reference	Date	Prepared	Checked	Authorised
630.V14117.00001-R01-v1.3	19 June 2023	Nerida L Stocks	Stephen Shoesmith	

**Table 1 Annual Review Title Block**

Name of Operation	Narrandera Poultry Production Complex
<b>Name of operator</b>	ProTen Limited Pty Ltd
<b>Development consent / project approval #</b>	SSD 6882
<b>Name of holder of development consent / project approval</b>	ProTen Limited Pty Ltd
<b>Water licence #</b>	WAL 11788
<b>Name of holder of water licence</b>	ProTen Holdings Pty Ltd
<b>Annual Review start date</b>	22 April 2022
<b>Annual Review end date</b>	21 April 2023
<p>I, Bill Williams, certify that this audit report is a true and accurate record of the compliance status of the Narrandera Poultry Production Farm for the period between 22 April 2022 and 21 April 2023 and that I am authorised to make this statement on behalf of ProTen Limited.</p> <p><i>Note.</i></p> <p>a) <i>The Annual Review is an ‘environmental audit’ for the purposes of section 122B(2) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. Section 122E provides that a person must not include false or misleading information (or provide information for inclusion in) an audit report produced to the Minister in connection with an environmental audit if the person knows that the information is false or misleading in a material respect. The maximum penalty is, in the case of a corporation, \$1 million and for an individual, \$250,000.</i></p> <p>b) <i>The Crimes Act 1900 contains other offences relating to false and misleading information: section 192G (Intention to defraud by false or misleading statement—maximum penalty 5 years imprisonment); sections 307A, 307B and 307C (False or misleading applications/information/documents—maximum penalty 2 years imprisonment or \$22,000, or both).</i></p>	
<b>Name of authorised reporting officer</b>	Bill Williams
<b>Title of authorised reporting officer</b>	Chief Executive Officer
<b>Signature of authorised reporting officer</b>	
<b>Date</b>	

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Appendix F	Correspondence with Agencies

# 1 Statement of Compliance

A summary of compliance at ProTen’s Narrandera Poultry Production Farm (ProTen Narrandera, the Development) during the reporting period is provided in **Table 2**.

**Table 2 Statement of Compliance**

Were all conditions of the relevant approval(s) complied with?	Yes/No
Development Consent – SSD 6882	No
Environment Protection Licence – EPL 20748	No
Water Access Licence – WAL 11788	Yes

**Table 3** summarises the non-compliances during the reporting period with the non-compliance categories described in **Table 4**.

**Table 3 Non-Compliances**

Relevant Approval	Condition Description Summary	Compliance Status	Comment	Where addressed
SSD 6882 Condition A2	ProTen will operate generally in accordance with the predictions contained within the overall development application and associated documentation	Non-Compliant	Piezo 1 registered a 2 m reduction in Standing Water Level during the March 2023 sampling event and has therefore exceeded the 2 m trigger level from baseline average outlined in the WMP.	Section 10
Water Management Plan (Surface Water and Groundwater Response Plan)	The Surface Water and Groundwater Response Plan within the Water Management Plan will be followed if quality or quantity/level triggers identified in the Water management Plan are triggered.	Non-Compliant		
SSD 6882 Condition A4(a)	The applicant will comply with any reasonable requirements of the Secretary arising from the DPE’s assessment of reports, plans or correspondence submitted in relation to the consent.	Non-Compliant	Following submission of the surface water quality trigger review, the OEMP is currently under review.	Section 10
SSD 6882 Condition A4(b)	The applicant will comply with any reasonable requirements of the Secretary arising from the DPE’s assessment of reports, plans or correspondence submitted in relation to the consent and <b>implementation of actions or measures</b> contained in these documents.	Non-Compliant	Following submission of the surface water quality trigger review, the OEMP is currently under review.	Section 10
SSD 6882 Condition A6 (d)	The commencement of broiler population for each PPU is separated by a minimum of 36 hours.	Non-Compliant	Broilers were placed at each PPU at intervals of less than 36 hrs on 11 occasions during the reporting period.	Section 4 and Section 10
EPL 20748 Condition O.4.1	There must be a minimum of 36 hours between the commencement of broiler accommodation in each Poultry Production Unit			



Relevant Approval	Condition Description Summary	Compliance Status	Comment	Where addressed
SSD 6882 Condition A6 (e)	The time period for the population of the entire farm (all five PPUs) shall be a minimum of 10 days.	Non-Compliant	The period of time for the population of the entire farm was less than 10 days on 5 occasions during the reporting period	Section 4 and Section 10
SSD 6882 Condition C7(a)	Strategies, plans and programs must be reviewed and if necessary revised following submission of an Annual Review.	Non-Compliant		Section 10
Water Management Plan (Surface Water and Groundwater Response Plan)	The Surface Water and Groundwater Response Plan within the Water Management Plan will be followed if quality or quantity/level triggers identified in the Water management Plan are triggered.	Non-Compliant	ProTen has not followed the Surface Water and Groundwater Response Plan correctly following water monitoring results exceeded criteria.	Section 10

**Table 4 Compliance Status Categories**

Risk Level	Colour Code	Description
High	Non-Compliant	Non-compliance with potential for significant environmental consequences, regardless of the likelihood of occurrence.
Medium	Non-Compliant	Non-compliance with potential for serious environmental consequences but is unlikely to occur; or potential for moderate environmental consequences but is likely to occur.
Low	Non-Compliant	Non-compliance with potential for moderate environmental consequences but is unlikely to occur; or potential for low environmental consequences but is likely to occur.
Administrative non-compliance	Non-Compliant	Non-compliance which does not result in any risk of environmental harm.

## 2 Introduction

### 2.1 Overview

ProTen Narrandera was granted Development Consent, State Significant Development (SSD) 6882 on 9 November 2015 by the Planning Assessment Commission of NSW (PAC) for the construction and operation of a Poultry Production Farm located approximately 26 kilometres (km) west of Narrandera in south-western New South Wales (NSW) (see **Figure 1**). ProTen Narrandera is situated on approximately 1,160 hectares (ha) of rural land positioned off the Sturt Highway within the Narrandera local government area (LGA).

ProTen Narrandera commenced construction on 14 December 2015, with construction being completed on 22 October 2017. ProTen Narrandera comprises five poultry production units (PPU), where broiler birds are grown for human consumption (see **Figure 2**). Each PPU comprises 16 tunnel-ventilated fully enclosed climate-controlled poultry sheds, with associated support infrastructure and staff amenities (see **Figure 3**).

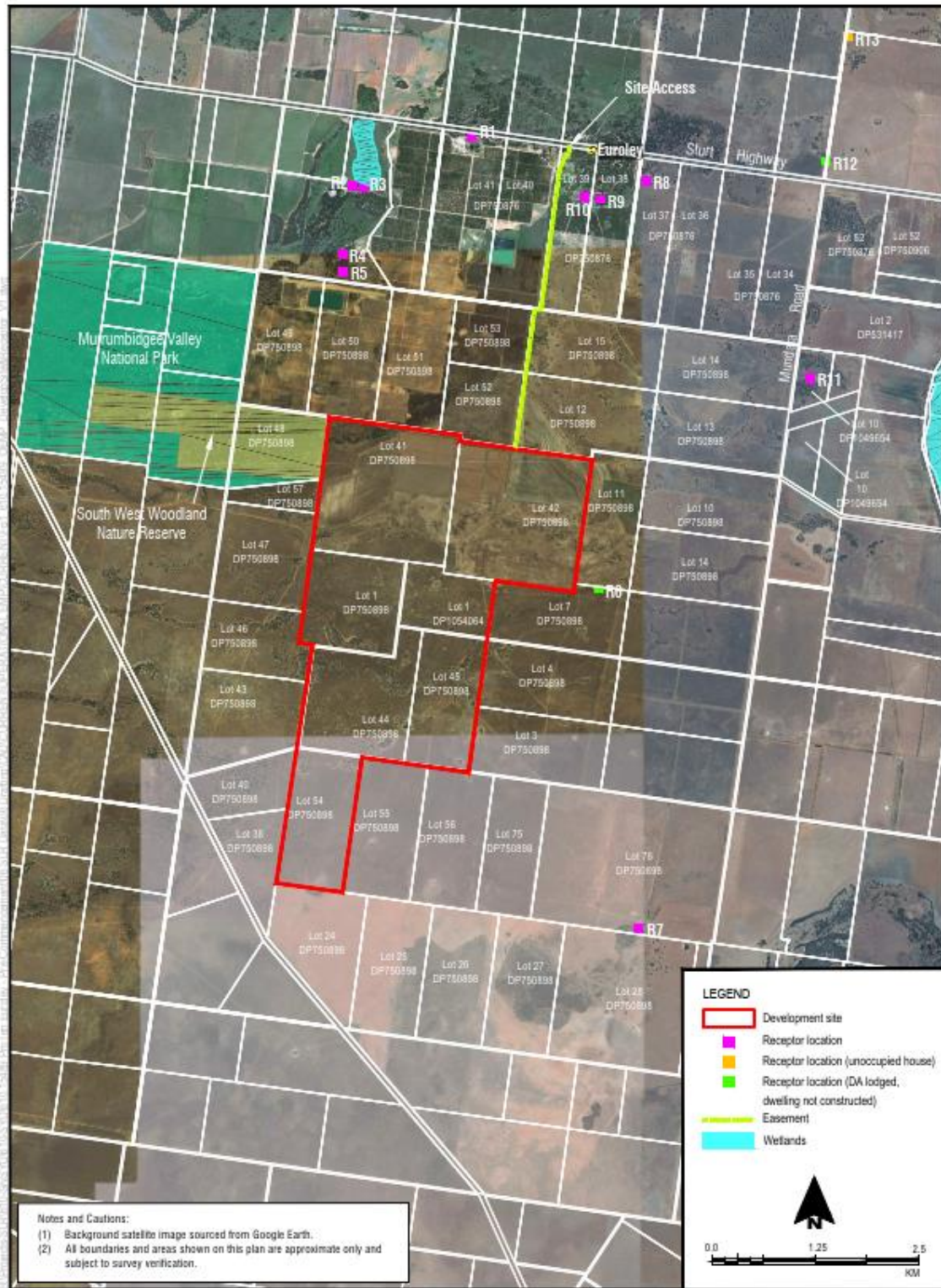
This Annual Review details the environmental performance of ProTen Narrandera for the twelve-month reporting period from 22 April 2022 to 21 April 2023. This reporting period has been approved by the Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) to align with the Environment Protection Licence (EPL) Annual Return period. The Annual Review has been prepared generally in accordance with the NSW Government *Annual Review Guideline* (2015), and to satisfy Schedule 4, Condition C8 of Development Consent SSD 6882.

### 2.2 Company Contact Details

The company contacts for this report are listed in **Table 5**.

**Table 5** Company Contact Details

ProTen Narrandera	
Bill Williams <i>Chief Executive Officer</i> Ph: 02 6964 2346 Mob: 0447 062 339 Email: bwilliams@proten.com.au	Jim Rimmer <i>National Risk Manager</i> Mob: 0438750974 Email: jrimmer@proten.com.au

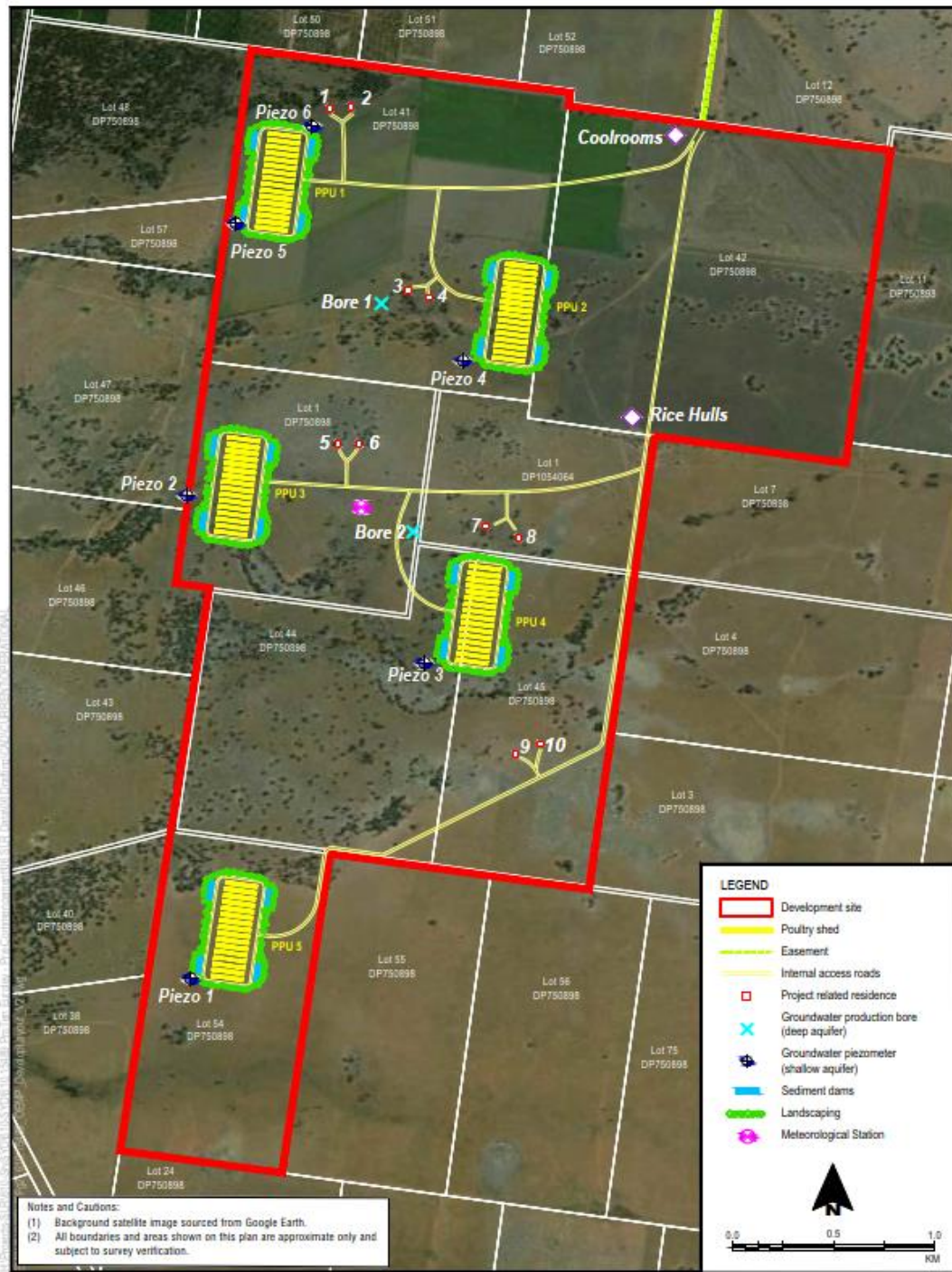


Development Site and Nearest Receptors

FIGURE 1

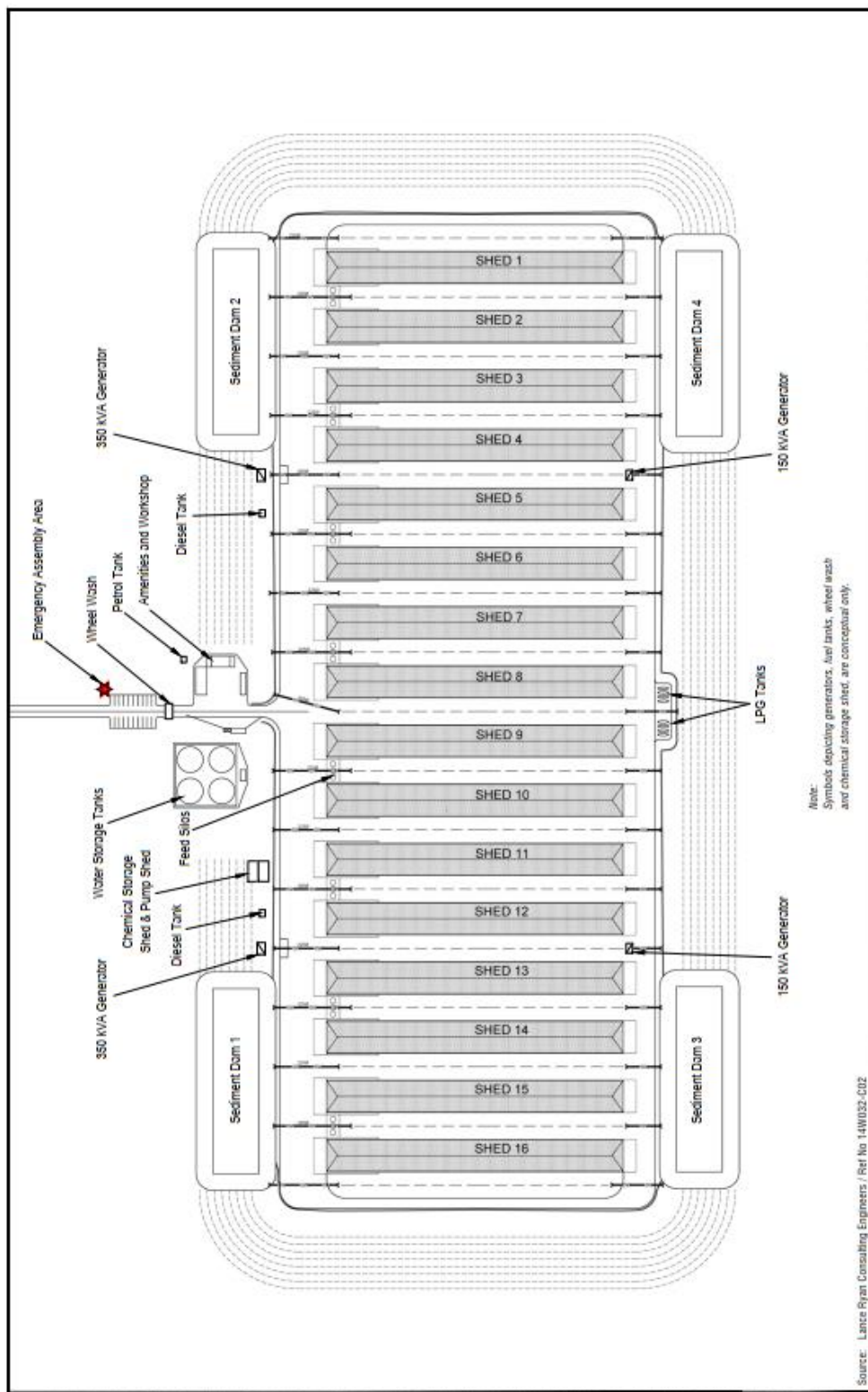


Figure 1 Development Site



Development Layout  
 FIGURE 2

Figure 2 Site Layout



Poultry Production Unit Layout  
 FIGURE 3



Figure 3 Poultry Production Unit Layout

## 2.3 Report Scope

SLR Consulting (SLR) have been engaged by ProTen to prepare this Annual Review as required under Schedule 4, Condition C8 of SSD 6882 (see **Appendix A**). This condition imposes the requirements listed in **Table 6**.

**Table 6 Compliance with Schedule 4, Condition C8 of SSD 6882**

Condition Number	Condition	Section Addressed
C8	Each year, the Applicant shall review the environmental performance of the Development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. This review must:	This document
C8(a)	Describe the Development that was carried out in the previous calendar year, and the Development that is proposed to be carried out over the next year;	Section 4 and Section 11
C8(b)	Include a comprehensive review of the monitoring results and complaints records of the Development over the previous calendar year, which includes a comparison of these results against the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. the relevant statutory requirements, limits or performance measures/criteria;</li> <li>ii. requirements of any plan or program required under this consent;</li> <li>iii. the monitoring results of previous years; and</li> <li>iv. the relevant predictions in the EIS.</li> </ul>	Section 6, 7 and 10
C8(c)	Identify any non-compliance over the last year, and describe what actions were (or are being) taken to ensure compliance;	Section 10
C8(d)	Identify any trends in the monitoring data over the life of the Development;	Section 7, Appendix D and Appendix E
C8(e)	Identify any discrepancies between the predicted and actual impacts of the Development, and analyse the potential cause of any significant discrepancies; and	Section 6 and Section 7
C8(f)	Describe what measures will be implemented over the next year to improve the environmental performance of the Development.	Section 11

This Annual Review covers the reporting period from 22 April 2022 to 21 April 2023, which correlates with the end of the reporting period for EPL 20748, and addresses all aspects listed under Condition C8 of SSD 6882.

The Annual Review has been prepared by SLR based on operational and environmental monitoring data information supplied by ProTen and various consultations with ProTen personnel.

## 3 Approvals

### 3.1 Overview

**Table 7** provides a summary of the current statutory instruments applicable to the continuing operation of ProTen Narrandera. Further details are outlined in the following sub-sections.

**Table 7 Current Consents, Licences and Approvals**

Instrument	Issue Date	Regulatory Authority
Development Consent – SSD 6882	9 November 2015	Department of Planning and Environment (DPE)
Environment Protection Licence – EPL 20748	22 April 2016	Environment Protection Authority (EPA)
Water Access Licence – WAL 11788	8 April 2015	Water in New South Wales (NSW)

### 3.2 Development Consent

ProTen Narrandera was granted Development Consent SSD 6882 on 9 November 2015 by the PAC. SSD 6882 approves the construction and operation of five PPUs, each comprising of 16 poultry sheds where broiler birds are grown for human consumption, along with associated support infrastructure.

A copy of SSD 6882 is attached as **Appendix A**.

### 3.3 Environment Protection Licence

ProTen Narrandera is a premises-based activity under Schedule 1 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act) as the complex holds more than 250,000 birds at any one time. As a result, ProTen Narrandera was required to obtain an EPL. EPL 20748 was issued by the EPA on 22 April 2016 and is attached as **Appendix B**.

### 3.4 Water Access Licence

Water Access Licence (WAL) 11788 was granted by the then Department of Primary Industries – Water (now Water NSW) on 8 April 2015 permitting the extraction of 488 megalitres (ML) per year from the two groundwater production bores installed at the site (see **Figure 2**).

These bores access the Deep Aquifer (Calivil Formation) in accordance with the WAL conditions and are capable of a maximum pump rate of 7 ML per day. A copy of WAL 11788 is attached in **Appendix C**.

### 3.5 Operational Environmental Management Plan

In accordance with Schedule 4, Condition C4 of SSD 6882, an Operational Environmental Management Plan (OEMP) (SLR 2021) was prepared and approved by the DPE in February 2021. The OEMP includes:

- Driver Code of Conduct;
- Air Quality Management Plan;
- Landscaping Management Plan

- Water Management Plan;
- Waste Management Plan;
- Emergency Plan;
- Biodiversity Management Plan;
- Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan;
- Emergency Disposal Biosecurity Plan;
- Flood Emergency and Evacuation Plan; and
- Complaints and Incidents Management Strategy.

The OEMP is reviewed and updated in accordance with Schedule 4, Condition C4 of SSD 6882, and establishes the framework for managing and mitigating the potential environmental impacts of ProTen Narrandera over the life of the operation. It includes performance objectives, performance indicators, management commitments/strategies, monitoring and reporting requirements and contingencies for potential environmental impacts.

During the reporting period, the OEMP was reviewed following a surface water incident on 6 September 2022, and Surface and Ground Water Incidents on 15 March 2023. A revision of the Water Management Plan which forms part of the OEMP is currently underway and will be submitted to DPE for approval by July 2023.



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## 4 Operations

### 4.1 Overview

ProTen Narrandera comprises five PPUs, where birds are grown for human consumption. Each PPU comprises 16 tunnel-ventilated fully enclosed climate-controlled poultry sheds, with associated support infrastructure and staff amenities. Each poultry shed has the capacity to house a maximum of 49,000 broiler birds, equating to a PPU population of up to 784,000 broilers and a total maximum site population of up to 3.92 million broilers.

ProTen Narrandera typically operates on a nine-week production cycle, with a maximum bird occupation of eight weeks and a down-time of close to one week for cleaning and sanitisation in preparation for the next batch of birds. In summary, the cycle comprises the following major steps:

1. **Delivery of Bedding Material** - clean and fresh bedding material, such as soft wood shavings, rice hulls or chopped straw, is delivered to the site from a storage facility near Hanwood and spread over the floor of the poultry sheds.
2. **Delivery of Chicks** - day-old chicks are delivered to the site from one of Baiada's hatchery facilities and placed onto the floor of the poultry sheds.
3. **Chick Nurturing** - chicks are nurtured and grown within the sheds, with their period of service depending on the live-weight of the birds. The desired processing age is primarily determined by customer weight specifications. This is normally achieved from five and eight weeks of age.
4. **Removal of Birds** - as the birds reach their desired slaughter weight, they are removed from the sheds and transported to Baiada's processing complex near Hanwood. Shed thinning (partial depopulation) occurs at various times during the production cycle depending on the live weight of the birds.
5. **Removal of Poultry Litter** - when all the birds have been removed after approximately eight weeks, the spent bedding material (poultry litter) is removed from the sheds and transported off-site for disposal or re-use.
6. **Cleanout** - the poultry sheds are cleaned and sanitised to reduce the risk of pathogens and disease in preparation for the next batch of chicks. Additional activities include cleaning feed pans, water lines, feed silos, fan blades and other equipment.

### 4.2 Operating Hours

The Development operates 24 hours a day, seven days a week with the majority of activities being carried out between 7:00 am and 7:00 pm. As the birds reach their desired processing (slaughter) weight they are removed from the sheds and transported from ProTen Narrandera. For reasons of livestock welfare, this is undertaken between 8:00 pm and 2:00 pm, when it is cooler, and the birds are more settled.

There is typically one daily shift for farm workers commencing at 7:00am and finishing at 4:00pm.

### 4.3 Construction and Demolition

During the reporting period construction and demolition activities included:

- Freezers were at each site was completed on 7 July 2023.
- An additional container was installed at the workshop.
- Shielding of on-site diesel storage tanks as shown in **Figure 4**.



**Figure 4 Diesel Tank Shielding**

## 4.4 Production

Each PPU at Narrandera comprises 16 tunnel-ventilated fully enclosed climate-controlled poultry sheds, each having the capacity to house 49,000 birds. This equates to a PPU population of 784,000 birds and a total Development population of 3.92 million birds. **Table 8** summarises the key elements of the Development as approved by SSD 6882.

**Table 8 Summary of Development**

Development Characteristic	Proposed Development
Purpose	Birds grown for human consumption
Number of PPUs	Five
Number of poultry sheds per PPU	16, each measuring 160 metres long by 17 metres wide
Total number of poultry sheds	80
Type of poultry sheds	Tunnel-ventilated, fully enclosed, climate-controlled
Maximum shed population	49,000 birds
Maximum PPU population	784,000 birds
Maximum Development population	3.92 million birds
Maximum bird density within sheds	40 kilograms per square metre (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )
Hours of operation	24 hours a day, 7 days a week
Production cycle length	Approximately 9 weeks, comprising a maximum bird occupation of 8 weeks and a cleaning phase of 1 week
Number of production cycles per year	On average, approximately 5.7

A production summary for the Reporting period is shown in **Table 9**, **Table 10**, **Table 11** and **Table 12**

**Table 9 Placement Numbers by Shed at ProTen Narrandera during Reporting Period**

Placement Numbers						
Shed / Batch	2205	2206	2301	2302	2303	2304
<b>75</b>	780905	800612	782411	774091	773338	804005
<b>76</b>	783827	791200	795562	791686	777058	781924
<b>77</b>	798434	788414	794432	790136	795694	788830
<b>78</b>	793834	793421	769148	781150	798921	796702
<b>79</b>	797481	800612	785530	780271	776055	785808
<b>Totals</b>	<b>3954481</b>	<b>3974259</b>	<b>3927083</b>	<b>3917334</b>	<b>3921066</b>	<b>3957269</b>

**Table 10 Bird on Hand Numbers by Shed during Reporting Period**

Bird on Hand Numbers by Shed							
Shed / Batch	75	76	77	78	79	3920000	Variance
2205	780905	773508	787091	779613	784527	3905644	-14356
2206	777420	786950	778598	776884	785541	3905393	-14607
2301	782411	730441	777281	769148	770474	3829755	-90245
2302	774091	784361	782542	766359	764751	3872104	-47896
2303	772351	773536	789664	790450	765708	3891709	-28291
2304	798349	775302	783162	783857	770695	3911365	-8635

**Table 11 Placement Duration Exceedances during Reporting Period**

Summary of Breaches of Condition A6(e)			
Batch	Start date	Last date	Days
2206	18-07-2022 10:00	27-07-2022 12:00	9.08
2301	15-09-2022 1:00	22-09-2022 13:00	7.50
2302	14-11-2022 1:00	22-11-2022 11:15	8.43
2303	10-01-2023 1:30	19-01-2023 8:00	9.27
2304	09-03-2023 9:30	16-03-2023 9:30	7.00
		Average	8.8

On five occasions during the reporting period, population of the 5 farms was undertaken in less than 10 days. **Section 10.3** provides further detail on non-compliances during the 2022-23 reporting period.

**Table 12 Placement Hours for each Batch during Reporting Period**

Batch	Shed	Date and Time of First shed placed	Hours between first shed placed to First shed placed on next farm
2205	79	20-05-2022 1:00	NA
	78	23-05-2022 1:00	72:00:00
	77	24-05-2022 1:00	24:00:00*
	76	26-05-2022 7:00	54:00:00
	75	28-05-2022 7:30	48:30:00
2206	79	18-07-2022 10:00	NA
	78	19-07-2022 13:30	27:30:00*
	77	22-07-2022 3:00	61:30:00
	76	23-07-2022 10:30	31:30:00*
	75	26-07-2022 4:00	65:30:00
2301	79	15-09-2022 1:00	NA
	78	16-09-2022 1:00	24:00:00*
	77	19-09-2022 1:00	72:00:00
	76	20-09-2022 9:00	32:00:00*
	75	22-09-2022 13:00	52:00:00
2302	79	14-11-2022 1:00	NA
	78	15-11-2022 1:00	24:00:00*
	77	17-11-2022 1:00	48:00:00
	76	18-11-2022 6:30	29:30:00*
	75	21-11-2022 8:30	74:00:00
2303	79	10-01-2023 1:30	NA
	78	12-01-2023 1:30	48:00:00
	77	13-01-2023 1:30	24:00:00*
	76	16-01-2023 6:00	76:30:00
	75	17-01-2023 9:30	27:30:00*
2304	79	09-03-2023 9:30	NA
	78	10-03-2023 0:00	14:30:00*
	77	13-03-2023 1:30	73:30:00
	76	14-03-2023 6:00	28:30:00*
	75	16-03-2023 9:30	51:30:00

\* PPU at intervals of less than 36 hrs

Broilers were placed at each PPU at intervals of less than 36 hrs on 11 occasions during the reporting period. **Section 10.3** provides further detail on non-compliances during the 2022-23 reporting period.

## 5 Actions Required from Previous Annual Review

Following the submission of the previous Annual Review, DPE provided ProTen with email correspondence on 18 July 2022. A copy of this letter is attached in **Appendix F**.

The DPE advised that all plans and strategies are to be reviewed and revised, if necessary, in accordance with Schedule 4 Condition C7.

A revision of the OEMP is currently underway and includes:

- OEMP was reviewed to;
  - update titles of ProTen Management and their respective locations (Sections 8.4 & 9.4)
  - Appendices updated for revised Water Management Plan, Emergency Management Plan and Emergency Disposal and Biosecurity Protocol.
- Water Management Plan (WMP)
  - Updated for DPI Consultation (Sections 1.3)
  - Change to appropriate sanitiser (Sections 5.3)
  - Update for recent Sampling Data (2020-2023)
  - Update reference to Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Water Pollutants in New South Wales (2022)
  - Insert information from trigger investigation reports.
- Emergency Plan Reviewed & Updated with PIRMP Review (December 2022)
- Emergency Disposal and Biosecurity Protocol reviewed.

The reviewed OEMP and sub-plans will be submitted to DPE for approval by July 2023.

DPE also noted that the reported non-compliance (Schedule 2, Condition A6) will be managed separately by the Department. A summary of key actions taken following the reporting of this non-compliance includes:

- DPE sent an email to ProTen on 25 July, 2022 following up on the non-compliance with Schedule 2, Condition A6. The email requested ProTen provide information and any supporting records by the 2 August 2022.
- ProTen responded to this request on 29 July 2022 with the requested information requested in the email received from DPE on 25 July 2022.
- DPE issued ProTen with a Show Cause on 4 August 2022 for the alleged breach of Schedule 2, Condition A6 of SSD 6882. DPE requested ProTen provide a response to the Show Cause by 12 August 2022.
- ProTen responded to the Show Cause via email on 11 August 2022. The response consisted of the letter dated 28 July 2022 amended to include further explanation of reasons for the failure to meet Schedule 2, Condition A6 (d) of SSD 6882.
- On 17 August 2022, Mr Bill Williams, CEO of ProTen advised that ProTen is responsible for compliance with Schedule 2, Condition A6 of SSD 6882.
- On 26 August 2022, DPE issued ProTen with an Official Caution and acknowledged the intent of ProTen to apply for modification of the consent conditions for consistency between consent Conditions A6 (d) and A6 (e).

ProTen has commenced works on the proposed Modification and expect a Modification Report to be lodged with DPE by June 2023.

Copies of correspondence between ProTen and DPE summarised above, are provided in **Appendix F**.

Actions undertaken during the previous reporting period included:

- The construction of freezers on each site (as outlined in **Section 4.3**);
- Spraying and planting was completed for the Carbon Farming Project during the reporting period (as outlined in **Section 8.1**);
- All diesel tanks were surrounded with a metal splash guards to contain potential spills (as outlined in **Section 9**);
- Surface water and groundwater monitoring was conducted in accordance with the WMP (as outlined in **Section 10**);
- Tree line installation occurred at one farm in accordance with the Landscape Management Plan (as outlined in **Section 8.1**); and
- Landscaping maintenance occurred in accordance with the Landscape Management Plan (as outlined in **Section 8.1**).

## 6 Environmental Performance

This section provides an overview of the environmental management and performance of ProTen Narrandera during the reporting period.

### 6.1 General Site Maintenance

Regular and effective site maintenance is essential to minimise the impacts of odour, dust, noise, pests due to site operation and management and promote livestock health.

ProTen Narrandera operates in accordance with the approved OEMP to minimise the potential for adverse environmental impacts, extend the life of farm equipment, reduce operating costs and maximise operational efficiency.

Emphasis is placed on keeping the inside of the poultry sheds and surrounding environs as clean as possible, with maintenance activities including:

- Regular inspection and maintenance of ventilation systems, bird drinkers and bird feeders to avoid blockages, spillages and leaks;
- Regular examination and management of bird health within the poultry sheds;
- Stocking densities are in accordance with the *National Animal Welfare Standards for the Chicken Meat Industry* (Barnett et al, 2008);
- Daily inspection and removal of dead birds from within the sheds;
- Daily monitoring and maintenance of the bedding material to identify, remove and replace any caked material beneath drinking lines and/or areas with excessive moisture content;
- Regular site slashing and mowing;
- Maintenance of the landscape plantings;
- Implementation of pest control measures, which primarily comprises a preventative baiting system;
- Regular inspection and maintenance of water supply pumps and pipelines to identify and fix any blockages or leaks; and
- Maintenance of the internal access roads to minimise tyre wear and dust emissions.

### 6.2 Meteorological Monitoring

In accordance with Condition M4 of EPL 20748, an automatic weather station capable of providing real-time monitoring data is operational at the ProTen Narrandera. The station monitors the following parameters:

- Temperature (measured at 10 metres and 2 metres above ground level);
- Wind speed;
- Wind direction; and
- Rainfall.

**Table 13** summarises the meteorological data collected at ProTen Narrandera during the reporting period.



**Table 13 On-Site Meteorological Station Data**

Meteorological Information	22-30 Apr 2022	May 2022	Jun 2022	Jul 2022	Aug 2022	Sep 2022	Oct 2022	Nov 2022	Dec 2022	Jan 2023	Feb 2023	Mar 2023	1-21 Apr 2023
Minimum Temperature at 2m (°C)	6.40	-1.00	-2.90	-3.50	-0.80	-0.80	3.40	5.00	5.90	9.00	7.40	6.60	3.60
Average Temperature at 2m (°C)	16.22	12.10	8.77	7.89	10.16	11.45	15.23	16.45	20.43	24.11	23.46	21.16	14.86
Max Air Temp at 2m (°C)	25.40	23.20	23.20	19.20	23.10	22.40	26.50	30.00	37.60	39.30	40.40	40.70	28.20
Min Air Temp at 10m (°C)	0.00	2.50	-0.20	-1.20	1.70	1.60	5.30	5.80	7.10	10.30	8.30	8.80	6.10
Average Temperature at 10m (°C)	17.04	13.10	9.69	8.90	11.05	12.25	15.83	17.00	21.01	24.62	23.86	21.75	15.80
Maximum Temperature at 10m (°C)	23.40	23.30	18.20	18.40	23.30	22.30	26.70	29.80	37.90	38.30	39.60	39.90	28.00
Total Rainfall (mm)	10	64.80	17.20	15.00	64.60	95.60	129.4	101.8	42.40	37.00	1.20	70.80	43.20
Average Wind Speed (m/s)	10.86	8.98	10.81	10.45	11.74	10.56	12.32	12.33	11.57	10.65	12.41	10.97	9.84
Average Wind Direction (degrees)	108.3 4	180.0 5	232.2 6	176.4 1	215.2 3	167.1 3	150.5 7	185.4 6	157.2 6	128.2 1	185.2 8	162.7 5	175.2 6

\*Data anomalies were removed from **Table 13**.

### 6.3 Air Quality Management

Air quality is a sensitive issue associated with intensive poultry developments. Given the nature of such operations, it is inevitable that there may be intermittent releases of fugitive odours and particulate matter during the poultry production cycle.

An *Air Quality Management Plan* (AQMP) (PEL 2016) has been prepared for ProTen Narrandera in accordance with Condition B3 of Development Consent SSD 6882. The following sources are identified as the primary potential sources of odour emissions:

- Shed operations during the bird growing phase;
- Shed operations during shed cleanout;
- Dead birds; and
- Spilt litter during cleanout.

The AQMP also addresses dust emissions. The following are identified as the primary potential sources of operational dust emissions from ProTen Narrandera:

- Wheel generated dust from unsealed roadways;
- Dust emissions from sheds;

- Materials handling and transfer (i.e., litter placement and removal); and
- Windblown dust from open areas.

**Table 14** lists the criteria for particulate matter adopted in the EIS (SLR 2015a).

**Table 14 Particulate Matter Criteria**

Pollutant	Agency	Criterion	Averaging Time
PM <sub>10</sub>	EPA	50 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	24-Hour Maximum
		30 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Annual Mean

Mitigation measures and management strategies employed during the reporting period at ProTen Narrandera to reduce and manage adverse odour and dust emissions include:

- The conditions inside the poultry sheds are continuously monitored (automatic and alarmed) to ensure optimum conditions for bird welfare and bedding material/litter are maintained;
- Regular monitoring and maintenance of the tunnel ventilation systems and bird drinkers (nipple drinkers and drink cups) within the poultry sheds to avoid spillage, leaks and uneven distribution;
- Regular monitoring and maintenance of bird health within each of the poultry sheds;
- Stocking densities are in accordance with the *National Animal Welfare Standards for the Chicken Meat Industry* (Barnett et al, 2008);
- Daily monitoring of the bedding material within the sheds to identify, remove and replace any caked material beneath drinking lines and/or areas with excessive moisture content;
- Dead birds removed from the sheds on a daily basis and stored in the on-site chiller for removal from site;
- Poultry litter promptly removed from the sheds and transported off site at the end of each production cycle during the clean-out phase. Wherever possible, the handling of this material is avoided during adverse climatic conditions, such as times of cold air drainage during early morning or towards night and strong winds. The shed ventilation systems are not used during the removal of bedding material;
- Spent litter is not spread on site;
- A 60 km per hour speed limit is imposed on the main access road and with a reduced speed limit of 25kph within the Production area of the farms;
- The main internal access road has been sealed;
- Internal roads are maintained to minimise dust generation; and
- All trucks have their loads covered prior to exiting the site.

### 6.3.1 Environmental Performance

There were no complaints in relation to dust emissions during the reporting period.

There is no requirement to undertake air quality monitoring under SSD 6882 or EPL 20748. ProTen Narrandera will continue to implement the mitigation and management measures outlined in the AQMP.

## 6.4 Noise Management

Schedule 3, Condition B32 of SSD 6882 and Condition L3.1 of EPL 20748 outline the operational noise limits for ProTen Narrandera as presented in **Table 15**.

**Table 15 Operational Noise Limits**

Location	Day	Evening	Night	
	L <sub>Aeq</sub> (15min)	L <sub>Aeq</sub> (15min)	L <sub>Aeq</sub> (15min)	L <sub>A1</sub> (1min)
All privately owned residential premises	35	35	35	45

*Note: Noise generated by the Development is to be measured in accordance with the relevant procedures and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions) of the INP. Appendix 9 of the INP sets out the meteorological conditions under which this criterion applies.*

Operational noise mitigation measures and management strategies employed during the reporting period included:

- Plant and equipment operators were instructed to operate the items in a manner that minimises noise generation;
- Emergency standby diesel generators are only used when power from the electricity grid is lost;
- Plant and equipment were regularly inspected and maintained to ensure optimal operational condition;
- A circular one-way internal roadway has been established to minimise the use the reversing alarms and heavy vehicle manoeuvring;
- Audible alarms were maintained at a level not audible beyond the site boundary;
- Internal roads were maintained to reduce traffic noise levels (among other objectives); and
- The majority of operational activities occurred between 7:00 am and 7:00 pm.

### 6.4.1 Environmental Performance

No complaints were received with regard to noise during the reporting period.

There is no requirement to undertake noise monitoring under the SSD 6882 or EPL 20748. ProTen Narrandera will continue to implement the noise mitigation and management measures outlined in the OEMP.

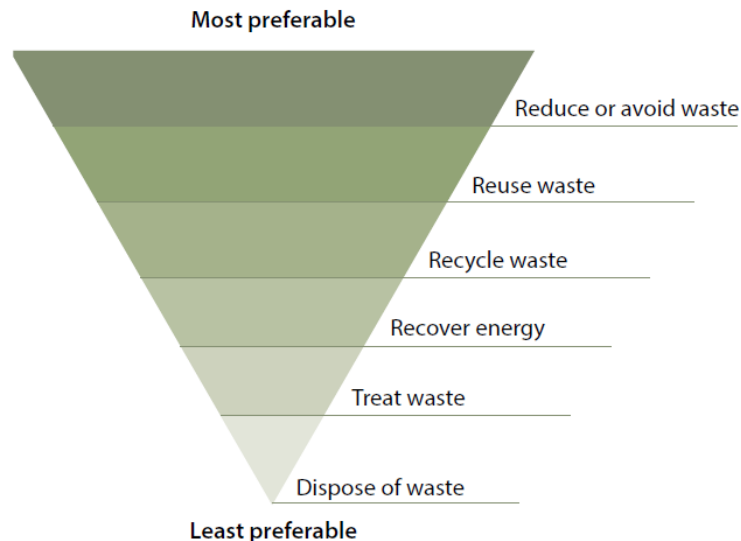
## 6.5 Waste Management

A *Waste Management Plan* (SLR 2016b) has been prepared in accordance with Schedule 3, Condition B21 of SSD 6882. Where possible, waste is managed to meet the principles of the waste management hierarchy shown in **Figure 5** by promoting waste as a resource through the following in order of preference:

- Waste avoidance through prevention or reduction of waste generation, which is best achieved through better design and purchasing choices;
- Waste reuse, without substantially changing the form of waste;
- Waste recycling through the treatment of waste that is no longer usable in its current form to produce new products;

- Energy recovery through thermal treatment of residual waste materials and from green waste processing; and
- Waste disposal, in a manner that causes the least harm to the natural environment.

The waste hierarchy shown on **Figure 5** ranks the waste management options in order of their environmental impacts, as established under the *Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001*.



**Figure 5 Waste Hierarchy**

Operations at ProTen Narrandera generate the following primary waste streams:

- **General daily waste** – day-to-day general waste, including waste from the on-site managers housing, is placed in enclosed skip bins and removed from the site by a licenced contractor on a regular basis for disposal at a local landfill facility;
- **Chemical containers** – the only chemicals used on site are for sanitisation and disinfection purposes, along with pest and weed control. Chemicals are purchased from a local supply company and/or delivered to the site by Baiada Poultry (Baiada). Empty chemical containers are returned to the local supply company and/or Baiada for reuse, recycling or appropriate disposal. Alternatively, a licensed contractor will be engaged to provide a chemical container pickup service for recycling, reuse or appropriate disposal. Any non-returnable chemical containers will be collected and managed via the drumMUSTER program;
- **Poultry litter** – at the end of each production cycle, each poultry shed has around 225 m<sup>3</sup> of poultry litter, comprising around 135 m<sup>3</sup> of bedding material (soft wood shavings, rice hulls or chopped straw) and 90 m<sup>3</sup> of poultry manure which has accumulated over the eight weeks of bird occupation. Cumulative, this amounts to approximately 102,600 m<sup>3</sup> per year (based on 80 poultry sheds and 5.7 production cycles per year); and
- **Dead birds** – dead birds are collected from the poultry sheds on a daily basis and stored in on-site chillers. Dead birds will be collected and taken to Baiada’s Hanwood protein recovery plant (rendering plant). Dead birds are not allowed to be stockpiled within the site for biosecurity reasons.

The management and mitigation measures listed below are implemented to minimise waste generation and ensure waste is effectively managed and disposed of offsite:

- No stockpiling or disposal of waste materials occurs within the bounds of ProTen Narrandera;
- Waste streams are managed in accordance with the reuse/recycling/disposal methods described in the *Waste Management Plan* and the OEMP;
- Waste materials removed from site are directed to a facility or premises lawfully permitted to accept the materials;
- Waste generated outside of ProTen Narrandera is not received at site for any purpose;
- Only wastes that cannot be cost effectively reused or recycled are sent for disposal;
- All loaded vehicles leaving the site have their loads covered;
- Poultry litter is not stockpiled, stored or utilised within the site in any way;
- Dead birds are not disposed to land by burial or any other method at the premises (unless otherwise permitted by a relevant authority during an emergency animal disease event); and
- General waste skips are checked on a weekly basis. If the skips are reaching capacity, removal and replacement will be organised for the next 24 hours.

### 6.5.1 Environmental Performance

The waste volume generated at the site during the reporting period was 720 m<sup>3</sup>. This is a decrease from the 780 m<sup>3</sup> collected during the 2021-22 reporting period. Waste volume is calculated based on the container size rather than the waste volume within it.

Waste is collected on a fortnightly basis by MIA Quik Waste. Mixed waste is collected from ProTen Narrandera and sorted for recycling by MIA Quik Waste at a licenced facility.

No complaints were received in relation to waste generation or waste management during the reporting period.

## 6.6 Biodiversity Management

A *Biodiversity Management Plan* (BMP) (SLR 2016c) has been prepared in accordance with Condition B12 of SSD 6882. As detailed in the BMP, the key operational activities which may impact native flora and fauna at ProTen Narrandera include:

- Vehicle movements may result in vehicle strike of native birds and ground fauna (mainly reptiles and mammals);
- Introduction or spread of weeds and/or plant pathogens, primarily via vehicle movements;
- Dust generation may adversely affect plant growth;
- Excessive noise may inhibit or modify behaviour of certain native animals or cause dispersal from the noise source; and
- Lighting may adversely affect nocturnal fauna through eye-shine and exposure to predators.

The environmental controls listed below are implemented to minimise the potential for impacts to biodiversity:

- If any native fauna is by chance injured during operations, WIRES will be contacted to arrange proper care for the animal. WIRES will also be contacted to remove any bats discovered within the poultry sheds;

- The Fauna Management Protocol detailed in the OEMP will be followed (as required) for the identification and management of any rescued fauna;
- A 60 km per hour speed limit is imposed on the main access road and with a reduced speed limit of 40kph on unsealed access roads and 25kph within the Production area of the farms;
- Efforts are made to ensure the poultry sheds and other site buildings are fully enclosed and maintained in an attempt to exclude bats from roosting within the sheds/buildings;
- Appropriate pest/vermin control measures are implemented to prevent and control pest/vermin populations and outbreaks; and
- Regular inspections of the Temporary Offset Area fencing are undertaken, and repairs carried out as necessary.

A *Biodiversity Offset Strategy* (SLR 2015c) has been prepared to satisfy Condition B10 of SSD 6882. The strategy includes appropriate biodiversity credit and offsetting provisions to compensate for vegetation and habitat loss.

While the majority of the ProTen Narrandera development site has been historically cleared and used for agricultural production purposes, there are patches of native vegetation present. There have been minor impacts to native vegetation within the ProTen Narrandera site, including a small area of Sandhill Pine endangered ecologically community (EEC) which has been cleared to allow construction of the internal access road and a small area of low condition Black Box Grassy Open Woodland in the south of the site.

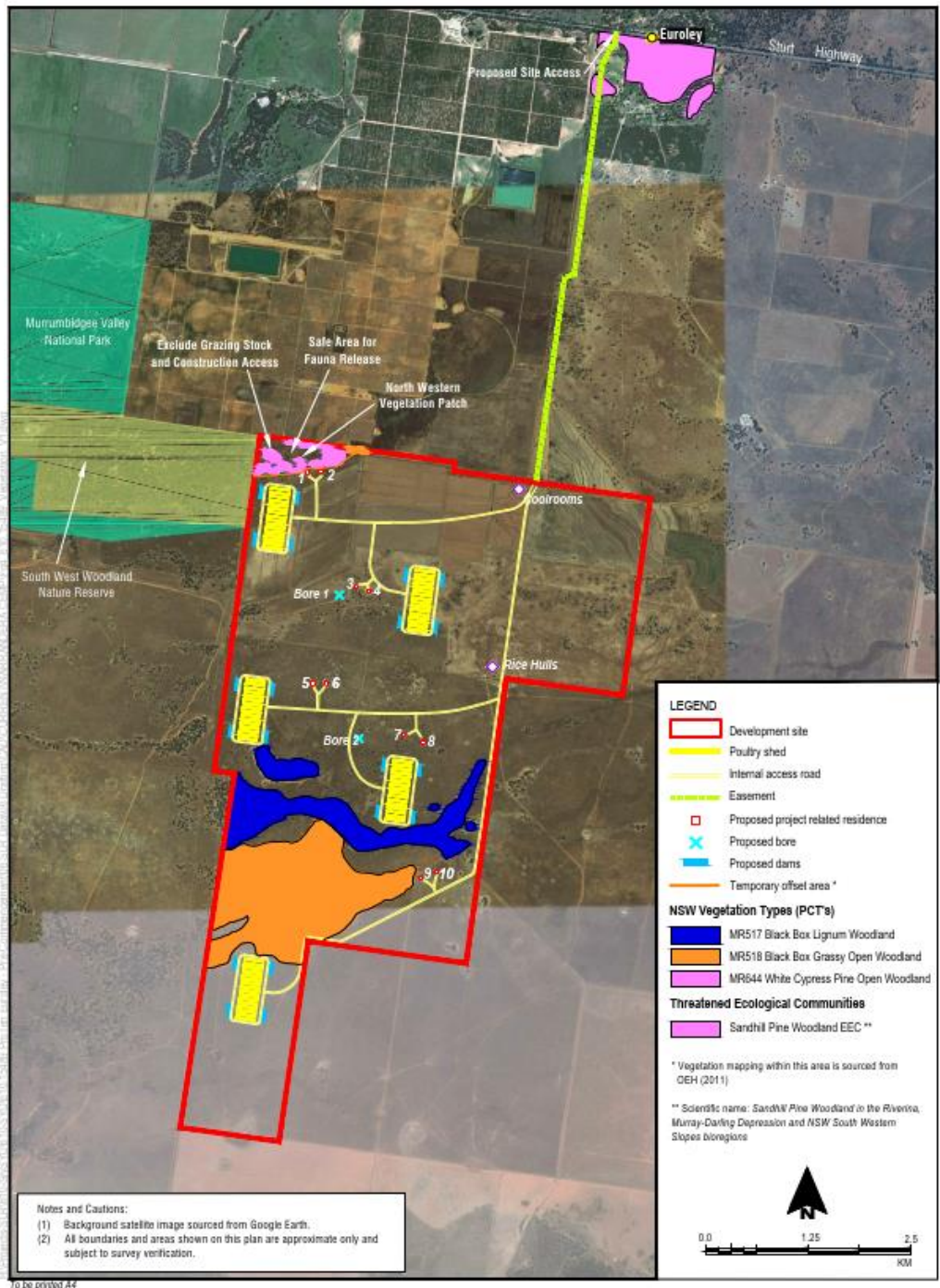
Prior to construction commencing, a Temporary Offset Area including temporary fencing was installed to delineate and protect the area mapped by the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) (2011) as White Cypress Pine Open Woodland (equivalent to Sandhill Pine Woodland EEC) within the north western corner of the site (see **Figure 5**). A minimum 100 m buffer is maintained between the PPU footprint (including revegetation sites and vehicle access tracks) and the boundary of areas of remnant vegetation and the South West Woodland Nature Reserve (see **Figure 5**).

### 6.6.1 Environmental Performance

ProTen have advised that during the reporting period the Temporary Offset Area fencing was maintained and remains in good condition. Trees are growing well and there is no evidence of loss of trees. As shown in **Photo 1** the woodland is of healthy condition.



**Photo 1** Temporary Offset Area



Vegetation Areas and Temporary Offset Area

**Figure 6** Vegetation Areas and Temporary Offset Area



## 6.7 Biosecurity, Hazard and Risk Management

An *Emergency Disposal and Biosecurity Protocol* (SLR 2016d) has been prepared in accordance with Condition B9 of SSD 6882 and in consideration of various relevant guideline documents. All employees and contractors are provided with appropriate biosecurity training through site inductions and regular toolbox talks. Monitoring and recording of flock health is undertaken on a daily basis by both ProTen Narrandera and Baiada Poultry.

An *Emergency Plan* (SLR 2021a) has also been prepared for ProTen Narrandera in accordance with Condition B25 of SSD 6882. The Emergency Plan contains an inventory of hazardous substances, chemicals and fuels, storage locations and volumes, including:

- Liquid petroleum gas (LPG), petrol and diesel for power and equipment requirements;
- Sanitation products used in the poultry sheds during the cleaning phase at the end of each batch;
- Sanitation products for the wheel wash facilities and foot baths;
- Disinfectant for the water supply;
- Pest and vermin control products (when necessary); and
- Weed control products (when necessary).

The following management strategies are implemented at ProTen Narrandera to minimise the potential for environmental incidents relating to the storage, handling and transport of potentially hazardous goods:

- LPG storage at each PPU is maintained in accordance with the relevant requirements of *AS/NZS 1596:2014 The Storage and Handling of LP Gas*. This includes minimum separation distances of 10 m from a public place and 17 m from a protected place;
- LPG is delivered in specific-purpose rigid trucks at a frequency of less than once per week;
- All buildings are maintained to meet the relevant requirements of the Building Code of Australia;
- Fire extinguishers, fire blankets and hose reels are maintained at designated locations compliant with relevant Australian Standards;
- All diesel and petrol tanks are stored in bunded areas with a minimum bund volume of 110% of the volume of the largest single stored volume within the bund;
- Annual maintenance and testing is undertaken for high voltage electricity infrastructure;
- Employees and contractors are instructed in the proper use and handling of all chemicals used on site, as well as incident management procedures;
- Spill kits are provided and maintained at strategic locations around ProTen Narrandera; and
- Copies of the SDS for each chemical and fuel used on site is kept within the chemical storage facility and in the PPU office.

### 6.7.1 Environmental Performance

The Environmental Representative observed all fuels and hazardous materials to be appropriately stored and there was no evidence of spillages.

ProTen undertook baiting in the vicinity of the sheds to mitigate the rodent numbers during the reporting period.

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## 6.8 Aboriginal Heritage Management

During the EIS process, field surveys identified six Aboriginal heritage sites within the ProTen Narrandera site, comprising five scarred trees and one hearth. While some sites are located in close proximity to development infrastructure, they are not located within the disturbance footprint and have been avoided during construction.

An *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan* (ACHMP) (OzArk 2016) has been prepared in accordance with Condition B55 of SSD 6882. In the event that a previously unrecorded or unanticipated Aboriginal object(s) is encountered during construction and/or operation, the *Unexpected Finds Protocol* detailed in the ACHMP, Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) (SLR 2016a) and OEMP will be followed.

The following management and mitigation measures are implemented to avoid any impact to all Aboriginal heritage sites:

- The six identified Aboriginal sites are permanently fenced with a 10 m buffer. The fencing is clearly visible and signed with “Do Not Enter”;
- Additional mitigation measures (including sediment controls) are implemented in the vicinity of EPPC-ST5;
- ProTen Narrandera employees and contractors are made aware of the six identified Aboriginal heritage sites during site inductions and training; and
- Should any Aboriginal objects be uncovered during construction and/or operation, the *Unexpected Finds Protocol* (see ACHMP) will be followed.

### 6.8.1 Environmental Performance

During the reporting period, the fencing around the Aboriginal heritage sites has been maintained by ProTen to protect the heritage sites.

No unexpected finds were identified during the reporting period.

## 7 Water Management

ProTen Narrandera uses and produces the following water classes. **Table 16** lists the classes of water at the site, describes their source, the target design objectives/performance criteria and the way each class is to be managed.

**Table 16 Water Management Classifications**

Water Resource Classification	Description and Source of Water	Target Design Objective	Treatment
Dirty Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sediment laden runoff produced from exposed soils and disturbed surfaces.</li> <li>Generally characterised by a high turbidity and sediment load, and associated with temporary construction activities and unsealed access roads.</li> </ul>	Based on Blue Book (Landcom, 2004) criteria (depends on the size and duration of the disturbance).	Dirty water runoff is contained within sediment basins or passed through sediment control devices to detain sediment and reduce turbidity before discharge to the natural environment.
Wash Down Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Water produced from the cleaning and wash down of the PPU's.</li> <li>Characterised by elevated nutrient levels.</li> </ul>	An engineered surface water management system at each PPU has been designed with the total storage on site equivalent to 170 percent of the storage capacity required to contain runoff from a 100-year annual recurrent interval (ARI), 72 hour flood event.	Wash down water is directed to grassed swale drains between the poultry sheds designed to allow infiltration of the water into the topsoil for effective nutrient uptake by the grass. During heavy rainfall events, excess water from the swales is conveyed via pipes under the PPU ring road and to a table drain installed around the PPU perimeter. The table drain conveys the water to one of four small sediment dams located at the corners of each PPU.
Clean Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Surface water runoff produced from undisturbed clean water catchments such as forested areas or open pastures.</li> <li>Characterised by low turbidity and low nutrient content.</li> </ul>	Clean water diversions designed, installed and maintained to convey a 100-year ARI rainfall event.	Diverted around disturbance areas and released to the natural environment.
Groundwater	Groundwater contained within the aquifers.	N/A	Groundwater is extracted to meet operational water requirements.

Water Resource Classification	Description and Source of Water	Target Design Objective	Treatment
Sewage	Sewage produced from staff amenities and residences.	Designed, installed and managed in accordance with relevant council guidelines.	Treated and disposed of via on-site aerated wastewater management systems.

## 7.1 Water Take

ProTen Narrandera operates under water licence WAL 11788 which permits the extraction of 488 megalitres per year (ML/year) from the two groundwater production bores installed at the site (see **Figure 2**). These bores access the Deep Aquifer (Calivil Formation) in the Lower Murrumbidgee Groundwater Sources water sharing plans and are capable of a maximum pump rate of 7 ML/day.

A copy of WAL 11788 is contained in **Appendix C**.

Water usage at ProTen Narrandera is measured and recorded in iLeader software. Water usage during the 2021 - 2022 financial year was 469.6 ML. This is less than the 488 ML/year permitted under WAL 11788.

## 7.2 Surface Water

### 7.2.1 Overview

ProTen Narrandera is located within the catchment of the Murrumbidgee River, which covers 84,000 km<sup>2</sup> of southern NSW. The river flows to the north of the site and is located approximately 9 km away at its nearest point. The nearest watercourse of significance is Yanco Creek, a regulated stream of the Murrumbidgee River system, flowing approximately 8 km to the east of the site at its closest point.

The site (and surrounding land) is very flat and slopes gently to the west. Two minor topographical depressions that act as minor drainage features traverse the site. These features do not have any formed banks and are only distinguishable as drainage features by their location topographically and vegetation present. There are also some constructed irrigation channels within the northern extent of the site.

### 7.2.2 Environmental Performance

ProTen Narrandera is a largely dry operation, with no effluent generated as a result of the poultry-rearing process itself. The main operational water sources generated by ProTen Narrandera are:

- Wash down water from within the poultry sheds at the end of each nine-week production cycle (approximately 5 to 6 times per year);
- Rainfall runoff from the shed roofs; and
- Rainfall runoff from the ground surfaces around the poultry sheds and additional improvements.

Approximately 12 kilolitres (kL) of water are used in the wash down process for each poultry shed at the end of each production cycle. This amounts to a total volume of 192 kL per PPU per production cycle for wash-down.

A Water Management Plan (WMP) (SLR 2020) has been prepared for ProTen Narrandera in accordance with Condition B45 of SSD 6882. The WMP details the best practice management and mitigation measures implemented at the site to manage surface water, including:

- Surface water management systems are visually inspected on a monthly basis, as well as prior to any predicted significant rainfall event and following significant rainfall events;
- Grassed swale drains between the poultry sheds are managed to minimise soil disturbance and maximise infiltration of runoff, as well as regularly slashed to encourage continual grass growth and associated nutrient up-take; and
- Dry-cleaning practices at the end of each production cycle are maximised to minimise the volume of wash water and poultry litter associated sediments and nutrients washed out of the sheds.

### 7.2.2.1 Monitoring Results

The WMP and EPL 20748 detail the surface water monitoring requirements for ProTen Narrandera. During the reporting period, ProTen Narrandera engaged Aitken Rowe to undertake surface water monitoring. Two surface water monitoring events were undertaken with the following parameters sampled:

- pH (field);
- Electrical conductivity (EC) (field and laboratory);
- Total suspended solids (TSS);
- Nitrate/Nitrite as N;
- Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen;
- Nitrogen; and
- Phosphorus.

The periodic and reactive surface water quality monitoring regime for ProTen Narrandera is listed in **Table 17**.

**Table 17 Surface Water Quality Monitoring Schedule**

Monitoring Site	Parameters	Frequency
<b>Periodic Sampling</b>		
One sediment dam at each PPU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water quality</li> <li>• Water level</li> <li>• Photos</li> </ul>	6-monthly grab sample when water is available
<b>Reactive Sampling</b>		
Overflow from sediment dam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water quality</li> <li>• Photos</li> </ul>	Grab sample during overflow
Any surface water impacted by a spill, discharge or other incident	Targeted analytes selected based on the nature of the incident	Immediately and/or as instructed by consulted government agencies

**Table 18** summarises the surface water monitoring results (Periodic Sampling) for the reporting period along with the interim ANZECC and NSW Water Quality Trigger Levels. Long term surface water quality trends are shown in **Appendix D**. Surface water monitoring was undertaken on 9 September 2022 and 15 Mar 2023 which is within the required frequency interval as referenced in **Table 17**.

There was no trigger for Reactive Sampling during the reporting period, therefore no grab samples were collected.

While it is noted that the ANZECC guidelines have been replaced by the *Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality* (ANZG August 2018), revised criteria were not included as part of the new guidelines.

**Section 10.3** details non-compliances during the 2022-23 reporting period.

**Table 18 Surface Water Monitoring Results**

Site	Date Sampled	General			Nutrients			
		pH (pH Units)	Electrical Conductivity (µS/cm)	Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L)	Total Nitrogen (mg/L)	Nitrate/Nitrite as N (mg/L)	Total Phosphorus (mg/L)
<b>ANZECC Criteria Limits</b>		6.5 - 8.0 <sup>1</sup>	125 - 2,200 <sup>1</sup>	-	-	0.5 <sup>1</sup>	0.04 <sup>1</sup>	0.05 <sup>1</sup>
<b>NSW Water Quality Objectives</b>		6.5 - 8.5	125 - 2,200	-	-	0.5	-	0.05
PPU1	09-Sep-22	7	205	103	3	7	4.1	0.86
PPU2		7.1	129	68	2	3	0.9	0.57
PPU3		7.1	180	36	2	6	4.2	0.75
PPU4		7.2	189	29	5	8	2.9	1.06
PPU5		7.3	190	24	4	6	2.4	0.7
PPU1	15-Mar-23	6.7	220	88	2	2	0.4	0.15
PPU2		8.8	245	55	7	7	0.4	0.23
PPU3		8.4	255	20	4	6	2	0.42
PPU4		9.2	200	11	3	3	0.1	0.21
PPU5		8.5	204	10	2	3	1.4	0.32
<b>MIN</b>		6.7	129	10	2	2	0.1	0.15
<b>MAX</b>		9.2	255	103	7	8	4.2	1.06
<b>AVERAGE</b>		7.7	201.7	44.4	3.4	5.1	1.9	0.5

<sup>1</sup>Any criteria limit exceedances will be highlighted.

## Surface Water Monitoring Results

Surface water pH of the samples collected were measured in the range between 6.7 and 9.2. At 4 of the 5 PPU's sampled on 15 March 2023, pH ranged between 8.4 and 9.2 which is **above the ANZECC and NSW Water Quality Trigger Levels**. The average for the reporting period was 7.7 which was higher than the average of 7.1 recorded during the previous reporting period.

The electrical conductivity of surface water samples collected during the reporting period were between 129  $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$  and 255  $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ , which is lower than the ANZECC and NSW Water Quality Trigger Levels. The average for the reporting period was 201.7  $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$  which is higher than the 193.5  $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$  during the previous reporting period.

The concentration of total suspended solids (TSS) in the surface water sampled was within the range of 10 mg/L and 103 mg/L over the reporting period, with an average value of 44.4 mg/L. This is slightly higher than average of 42.3 mg/L recorded during the previous reporting period.

Nutrient concentrations of the surface water samples collected during the reporting period are discussed below.

Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) was within the range between 2 to 7 mg/L, with an average value of 3.4 mg/L for the reporting period. This is minimally lower than the average of 3.5 mg/L recorded during the previous reporting period.

Total Nitrogen was within the range between 2 to 8 mg/L, which is higher than the ANZECC and NSW Water Quality Trigger Levels. The average for the reporting period was 5.1 mg/L, which is the same as the average recorded for the previous reporting period.

Nitrate/Nitrite as N was within the range between 0.1 mg/L to 4.2 mg/L, which is higher than the ANZECC and NSW Water Quality Trigger Levels. The average for the reporting period was 1.9 mg/L, which is the same as the average recorded for the previous reporting period.

Total Phosphorus was within the range between 0.15 to 1.06 mg/L, which is higher than the ANZECC and NSW Water Quality Trigger Levels. The average for the reporting period was 0.5 mg/L, which is slightly lower than the average of 0.6 mg/L recorded for the previous reporting period.

The second sampling event returned samples of consistently high nutrient levels which have impacted the sampling average. Water samples were taken during a period of high temperatures (averaging 32°C) and the site having experienced only 1.2ml rainfall in the preceding 7 weeks according to site measurements.

**Section 10.3** details non-compliances during the 2022-23 reporting period.

### Grab Samples

No events occurred that would require grab sample water monitoring during the reporting period.

### 7.2.3 Comparison Against Predictions

The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) prepared by SLR (2015a) predicted the typical nutrient concentration for the wash down water based on previous analysis of the wash down water at another of ProTen's farms. SLR (2015a) calculated the typical nutrient concentration of wash down water to be as follows:

- Total Suspended Solids: 2,500 mg/L;



- Total Nitrogen: 65 mg/L; and
- Total Phosphorus: 45 mg/L.

The wash down water then enters the vegetated swales drains around the sheds which provides an effective means of nutrient removal prior to entering the sediment dams which are sampled on a 6-monthly basis (see **Table 16**). The typical annual pollutant load removal efficiencies for vegetated swales according to Engineers Australia (2006) Australian Runoff Quality is as follows:

- Total Suspended Solids (TSS) = 60-80%;
- Total Nitrogen (TN) = 25-40%; and
- Total Phosphorus (TP) = 30-50%.

**Table 19** compares the predicted concentration removal rates against the concentrations removal rates during the reporting period for TSS, TN and TP.

**Table 19 Comparison Against Predictions**

Pollutant	Predicted Washdown Concentrations (mg/L)	Predicted Removal Rate (%)	2022-23 Average Concentration Results at Sediment Dam (mg/L)	Actual Removal Rate (%)
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	2,500	60-80	44.4	99.9
Total Nitrogen (TN)	65	25-40	5.1	99.9
Total Phosphorus (TP)	45	30-50	0.5	99.9

The results shown in **Table 19** shows that the removal rates for TSS, TN and TP all exceeded the predicted removal rates during the reporting period.

## 7.3 Groundwater

### 7.3.1 Overview

Water is extracted from two groundwater production bores – Bore 1 and Bore 2 (see **Figure 2**), located in the deep Calivil Formation. The Calivil Formation comprises Pliocene (Tertiary) aged river valley deposits of interbedded clay, silt, sand and gravel. WAL 11788 permits the extraction of up to 488 ML/year. As discussed in **Section 7.1**, ProTen Narrandera used approximately 470 ML during the 2021-2022 financial year. Water extracted from the bores is treated as per the *National Water Biosecurity Manual – Poultry Production* (Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry [DAFF] 2009).

There are also 12 piezometers intersecting the shallower Shepparton Formation located around the site, which include six shallow and six deep piezometers. The Shepparton Formation is a recent (Holocene) unconsolidated to consolidated unit comprising a heterogeneous distribution of clays, silts sands and gravels. The ten piezometers located near the PPU are to monitor any impact on the shallow Shepparton Formation as a result of the engineered surface water drainage systems managing rainfall runoff within the bounds of the respective PPU and wash down water. The remaining two piezometers are located near residences 1 and 2 and monitor any impact on the shallow Shepparton Formation as a result of domestic effluent (sewage) irrigation.

### 7.3.2 Environmental Performance

Groundwater is managed in accordance with the WMP which forms part of the OEMP. The management strategies implemented on site during the reporting period include:

- Best management practices for chemical use and storage described in the OEMP are implemented: and;
- Ongoing groundwater monitoring activities are undertaken in accordance with the WMP.

#### 7.3.2.1 Monitoring Results

Groundwater monitoring was undertaken on 9 September 2022 and 15 March 2023.

#### Groundwater Level

A groundwater monitoring program is undertaken in accordance with the WMP.

Groundwater levels from the piezometers installed within the shallow aquifer (Shepparton Formation) are presented in **Table 20**. Long term groundwater level trends are shown in **Appendix E**.

**Table 20 Piezometer Water Levels**

Piezometer ID	Standing Water Level (mTOC <sup>1</sup> )		
	Sep 2022	Mar 2023	Baseline Trigger
Piezo 1 shallow	n/a <sup>2</sup>	n/a <sup>2</sup>	n/a
Piezo 1 deep	24.5	<b>24.4</b>	<b>26.4</b>
Piezo 2 shallow	n/a <sup>2</sup>	n/a <sup>2</sup>	n/a
Piezo 2 deep	25.5	26	<b>25.9</b>
Piezo 3 shallow	n/a <sup>2</sup>	n/a <sup>2</sup>	n/a
Piezo 3 deep	25.3	24.8	<b>25.8</b>
Piezo 4 shallow	n/a <sup>2</sup>	n/a <sup>2</sup>	n/a
Piezo 4 deep	25.8	25.6	<b>25.8</b>
Piezo 5 shallow	n/a <sup>2</sup>	n/a <sup>2</sup>	n/a
Piezo 5 deep	25.8	25.6	<b>25.6</b>
Piezo 6 shallow	n/a <sup>2</sup>	n/a <sup>2</sup>	n/a
Piezo 6 deep	26	25.2	<b>25.7</b>

1 - metres below the top of the casing (mTOC)

2 - piezometer dry

As shown in **Table 20**, groundwater level monitoring of the six piezometers installed in the shallow Shepparton Formation has been undertaken on two occasions during the reporting period. On all occasions the shallow piezometers were recorded as dry. The six deep piezometers were measured on a 6-monthly basis and recorded groundwater levels between 24.4 m and 26 m TOC. Piezo 1 registered a 2 m reduction in Standing Water Level during the March 2023 sampling event and has therefore exceeded the 2 m trigger level from baseline average outlined in the WMP.

Groundwater level monitoring in the production bores is intended to target the deep aquifer (Calivil Formation). During the reporting period it has not been possible to monitor groundwater levels in the production bores. Groundwater levels in the production bores were last monitored in 2015 as presented in **Table 21**.

**Table 21 Production Bore Water Levels (August 2015)**

Bore ID	Standing Water Level (mBGL)
Bore 1	24.5
Bore 2	24.2

### Groundwater Quality

Groundwater quality was monitored at the six deep piezometers and two production bores during the reporting period. The monitoring results are detailed in **Table 22** and **Table 23**, respectively. Long term groundwater quality trends are shown in **Appendix E**.

**Table 22 Shallow Aquifer Piezometer Groundwater Monitoring Results (Shepparton Formation)**

Piezo ID	Date	General Parameters			Major Ions								Nutrients			Misc
		pH	Electrical Conductivity	Total Dissolved Solids	Sodium	Calcium	Potassium	Magnesium	Chloride	Sulphate	Carbonate as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	Bicarbonate as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	Ammonia as N	Nitrate as N	Phosphorus	Total organic carbon
		-	uS/cm	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L
<u>ANZECC Guidelines</u>		6.5 - 8.5 <sup>1</sup>	-	1,200 <sup>1</sup>	180 <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	250 <sup>1</sup>	250 <sup>1</sup>	200 <sup>1</sup>	200 <sup>1</sup>	0.5 <sup>1</sup>	50 <sup>1</sup>	-	-
<u>Interim Groundwater Quality Trigger Values (Shallow and Deep Aquifers)</u>		6.5 - 8.5 <sup>1</sup>		1,200 <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	250 <sup>1</sup>	250 <sup>1</sup>	200 <sup>1</sup>	(see site specific below)	(see site specific below)				
<u>Interim Groundwater Quality Trigger Values (Shallow and Deep Aquifers) – Bicarbonate and Ammonia as N Piezo 1 Deep</u>											258 <sup>2</sup>	9.5 <sup>2</sup>				
Piezo 1 Deep	Sep-22	7.6	186	170	30	4.8	1.3	3.1	41	<5	<2	-	<0.1	<1	0.24	0.6
	Mar-23	6.3	195	119	28.6	4.65	2.6	3.11	12.7	4.1	<2	-	0.3	0.3	0.16	0.5
	<b>Avg</b>	6.95	190.5	144.5	29.3	4.725	1.95	3.105	26.85	4.1	<2	-	0.3	0.3	<0.01	<0.05
<u>Interim Groundwater Quality Trigger Values (Shallow and Deep Aquifers) - Bicarbonate Piezo 2 Deep, Piezo 3 Deep, Piezo 5 Deep, Piezo 6 Deep</u>											200 <sup>1</sup>					
<u>Interim Groundwater Quality Trigger Values (Shallow and Deep Aquifers) - Ammonia as N Piezo 2 Deep</u>												13.8 <sup>2</sup>				
Piezo 2 Deep	Sep-22	7.4	380	233	57	9.9	2	6.8	10	<5	<2	-	<0.1	<0.1	0.04	0.6
	Mar-23	6.3	426	233	54.5	9.57	3.2	6.84	72.9	5.7	<2	-	<0.1	0.5	<0.01	0.6
	<b>Avg</b>	6.85	403	233	55.75	9.735	2.6	6.82	41.45	5.7	<2	-	<0.1	0.5	<0.01	<0.5
<u>Interim Groundwater Quality Trigger Values (Shallow and Deep Aquifers) - Ammonia as N Piezo 3 Deep</u>												0.6 <sup>2</sup>				
Piezo 3 Deep	Sep-22	7.4	190	137	24	6.8	1.7	4.5	64	6	<2	-	<0.1	<1	0.1	0.6
	Mar-23	6.2	185	122	22.3	5.77	2.6	4.15	15.3	4.6	<2	-	<0.1	0.2	0.05	0.5
	<b>Avg</b>	6.8	187.5	129.5	23.2	6.3	2.2	4.3	39.7	5.3	<2	-	<0.1	0.2	<0.01	<0.5
<u>Interim Groundwater Quality Trigger Values (Shallow and Deep Aquifers) - Bicarbonate Ammonia as N Piezo 4 Deep</u>											244 <sup>2</sup>	1.9 <sup>2</sup>				

Piezo ID	Date	General Parameters			Major Ions								Nutrients			Misc	
		pH	Electrical Conductivity	Total Dissolved Solids	Sodium	Calcium	Potassium	Magnesium	Chloride	Sulphate	Carbonate as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	Bicarbonate as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	Ammonia as N	Nitrate as N	Phosphorus	Total organic carbon	
		-	uS/cm	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L
Piezo 4 Deep	Sep-22	7.2	507	298	36	13	2.1	9	28	8	<2	-	<0.1	<1	0.5	0.5	
	Mar-23	6.5	474	276	63.8	12.3	6.7	10.3	77.4	11.7	<2	-	0.2	0.2	0.04	0.5	
	<b>Avg</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>490.5</b>	<b>287.0</b>	<b>49.9</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>52.7</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>&lt;2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>&lt;0.5</b>	
<b>Interim Groundwater Quality Trigger Values (Shallow and Deep Aquifers) - Ammonia as N Piezo 5, Piezo 6 Deep</b>												<b>0.5<sup>1</sup></b>					
Piezo 5 Deep	Sep-22	7	324	267	36	13	2	9.3	50	13	<2	-	<0.1	1	0.05	<0.5	
	Mar-23	6.4	337	224	36.1	12.5	34	8.62	38.9	17.5	<2	-	<0.1	1.2	0.03	<0.5	
	<b>Avg</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>330.5</b>	<b>245.5</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>44.5</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>&lt;2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>&lt;0.5</b>	
Piezo 6 Deep	Sep-22	6.9	332	256	40	14	2.2	8.7	44	6	<2	-	0.1	3	0.08	<0.5	
	Mar-23	6.4	348	306	38.2	12.1	3.2	8.02	41.2	6.3	<2	-	<0.1	0.2	0.03	<0.5	
	<b>Avg</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>340.0</b>	<b>281.0</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>&lt;2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>&lt;0.01</b>	<b>&lt;0.5</b>	

**Table 23 Deep Aquifer Production Bore Groundwater Monitoring Results (Calivil Formation)**

Bore ID	Date	General Parameters			Major Ions								Nutrients			Misc
		pH	Electrical Conductivity	Total Dissolved Solids	Sodium	Calcium	Potassium	Magnesium	Chloride	Sulphate	Carbonate as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	Bicarbonate as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	Ammonia as N	Nitrate as N	Phosphorus	Total organic carbon
		-	uS/cm	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L
<b>Interim Groundwater Quality Trigger Values (Shallow and Deep Aquifers)</b>		<b>6.5 - 8.5<sup>1</sup></b>	-	<b>1,200<sup>1</sup></b>	-	-	-	-	<b>250<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>250<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>200<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>200<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>0.5<sup>1</sup></b>	-	-	-
Bore 1	Sep-22	7	153	142	18	6.9	1.3	5.3	10	<5	<2	-	<0.1	4	<0.01	<0.5
	Mar-23	6.5	152	95	15.9	5.93	2.2	4.71	9.6	3.1	<2	-	<0.1	<0.1	<0.01	<0.5
	<b>Avg</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>152.5</b>	<b>118.5</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>&lt;2</b>	-	<b>&lt;0.1</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>	<b>&lt;0.01</b>	<b>&lt;0.5</b>
Bore 2	Sep-22	6.9	142	115	15	6.5	1.2	4.9	16	<5	<2	-	0.2	2	0.02	<0.5
	Mar-23	6.5	139	77	14.1	5.59	2.1	4.37	9.6	2.8	<2	-	<0.1	<0.1	<0.01	<0.5
	<b>Avg</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>140.5</b>	<b>96.0</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>&lt;2.0</b>	-	<b>0.2</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>	<b>&lt;0.01</b>	<b>&lt;0.5</b>

<sup>1</sup>Guideline limit exceedances are highlighted in blue in the above table.

<sup>1</sup>Australian Drinking Water Guidelines (NHMRC, 2018)

<sup>2</sup>95<sup>th</sup> Percentile of historical data

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## Shallow Aquifer Piezometer Groundwater Monitoring Results (Shepparton Formation)

Laboratory analysis of the pH, Electrical Conductivity (EC) and concentration of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) in the groundwater from the six deep piezometers installed in the shallow Shepparton Formation aquifer are as follows:

- pH was in the range 6.3 to 7.6 during the reporting period, with an average value of 6.95, which is the lower than the average of 7.1 recorded for the previous reporting period. pH failed to meet groundwater criteria at Piezo 1 Deep, Piezo 2 Deep, Piezo 3 Deep, Piezo 5 Deep and Piezo 6 Deep during March 2023 (refer **Section 10.2**).
- EC of groundwater was in the range 186 to 507  $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$  during the reporting period, with an average value of 323.7  $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ . This is higher than the average of 319.5  $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$  recorded for the previous reporting period.
- TDS was in the range 122 to 306 mg/L during the reporting period, with an average value of 220.1 mg/L. This is higher than the average of 209.3 mg/L recorded for the previous reporting period. This is within criteria levels.

Laboratory analysis from the six deep piezometers installed in the shallow Shepparton Formation aquifer included the three nutrient compounds of ammonia, nitrate and phosphorous. Results are summarised as follows:

- Concentrations of Ammonia as N was in the range <0.1 to 0.3 mg/L over the reporting period, with an average value of 0.1 mg/L, which is the same average recorded for the previous reporting period.
- Concentrations of Nitrate as N was in the range of 0.1 to 3.0 mg/L over the reporting period, with an average of 0.7 mg/L. This is lower than the average of 0.4 mg/L recorded for the previous reporting period.
- Concentrations of phosphorous was in the range <0.01 to 0.24 mg/L with an average value of 0.2 mg/L. This is marginally higher than the average of 0.3 mg/L recorded for the previous reporting period.
- Ammonia and nitrate concentrations at this location remained below the laboratory Limit of Reporting (LoR) over this period, and there are no applicable limits to phosphorous.

With the exception of pH levels at four of the deep piezometers, the results of laboratory analysis show no exceedances of criteria were measured in the groundwater samples collected from the six deep piezometers installed in the shallow Shepparton Formation aquifer. As previously stated, all six shallow piezometers installed in the shallow Shepparton Formation aquifer were found dry over the reporting period.

## Deep Aquifer Production Bore Groundwater Monitoring Results (Calivil Formation)

Laboratory analysis of the pH, EC and concentration of TDS in the groundwater from the two production bores installed in the deep Calivil Formation aquifer are as follows.

- pH was in the range 6.5 to 7 over the reporting period, with an average value of 6.7, which is lower than the average recorded for the previous reporting period. This is within criteria levels.
- EC of groundwater was in the range 139 to 153  $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$  over the reporting period, with an average value of 146.5  $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ . This is higher than the average of 144.5  $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$  recorded for the previous reporting period.
- The concentration of TDS was in the range between 77 and 142 mg/L over the reporting period, with an average value of 107.3 mg/L. This is lower than the average of 115.5 mg/L recorded for the previous reporting period. This is within criteria levels.

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Laboratory analysis of the groundwater from the two production bores installed in the deep Calivil Formation aquifer included the three nutrient compounds of ammonia, nitrate and phosphorous.

- Ammonia as N concentrations was in the range 0.2 mg/L to <0.1 mg/L over the reporting period.
- Nitrate as N concentrations was in the range 4 mg/L to <0.1 mg/L over the reporting period.
- Phosphorus was in the range 0.02 mg/L to <0.01 mg/L over the reporting period.
- Ammonia and nitrate concentrations at this location remained below the laboratory Limit of Reporting (LoR) over this period, and there are no applicable limits to phosphorous.

The results of laboratory analysis show no exceedances of Water Management Plan criteria were measured in the groundwater samples collected from the production bores and are considered representative of wider aquifer conditions. None of the parameters assessed were measured at concentrations considered to represent a risk to the environment. Furthermore, laboratory results indicate that groundwater has not been impacted by site activities.

### 7.3.3 Comparison Against the Predictions

SLR (2015a) analysed the potential impact of a pumping rate of 460 ML/year on adjacent bores and aquifer and predicted no impacts. The extraction also satisfied the Aquifer Interference Policy (NOW 2012) minimal impact considerations for a Highly Productive Water Source, with the associated drawdown predicted to not exceed two metres.

As shown in **Table 20**, deep piezometer 1 exceeded the 2 m variation and has therefore exceeded the groundwater drawdown predictions.



## 8 Visual Amenity and Rehabilitation

A *Landscape Management Plan* (LMP) (SLR 2015d) has been prepared in accordance with Condition B47 of SSD 6882 and details the suitable location for tree and shrub species to be strategically planted around the perimeter of each PPU. They are planted in accordance with *Planning Guidelines Separating Agricultural and Residential Land Uses* (Queensland Department of Natural Resources 1997), these being:

- A biological buffer of a minimum total width of around 40 metres;
- Consistent, yet random, plantings of a variety of tree and shrub species of differing growth habits, at spacings of around 4 to 7 m;
- Species with long, thin and rough foliage are to be used to facilitate the capture of spray droplets and dust particles;
- A permeable barrier which allows air to pass through the buffer. The plantings will aim to achieve a porosity of around 0.5 (i.e., around 50 percent of the screen will be air space);
- The use of species that are hardy and fast growing; and
- Foliage from base to crown (i.e., lower and upper storey vegetation) is used to ensure that the buffer is effective in slowing and filtering air movement at all levels.

In accordance with Schedule 3, Condition B46, all external lighting is mounted, screened, and directed to not impact on the surrounding environment, properties and roadways. All lighting is compliant with *Australian Standard AS4282:2019 - Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting*.

### 8.1 Environmental Performance

During the reporting period, there new tree planting was undertaken near Farm 75 at ProTen Narrandera. These can be seen as white dots (tree guards) in the lower right of Error! Reference source not found.. Ongoing monitoring and maintenance activities will be maintained to ensure continual health and growth of the plantings.



**Photo 2** Tree Planting Near Farm 75

### 8.1.1 Carbon Farming

#### 8.1.2 Improvement Opportunities

ProTen has established a carbon farming project as an initiative to offset carbon emissions generated by operations at Narrandera. A 200ha area near Farm 79 has been selected for a 25-year permanence period. The Australia Emissions Reduction Fund (ERF) is the accredited program with ongoing reporting and management between the planting contractor Cassinia and ProTen. The project is guided in accordance with *the Reforestation by Environmental and Mallee Plantings – FullCAM method*. Seedlings (Mallee Eucalypts) were ordered in October 2021. Spraying and planting was completed during the reporting period, the first germination checks are due in May 2023.

## 9 Independent Environmental Audit

In accordance with Schedule 4, Condition C12 of SSD 6682, an Independent Environmental Audit (IEA) was undertaken in the previous reporting period in November 2020. The IEA found that ProTen demonstrated a high level of compliance with the requirements of the Development Consent and EPL. The IEA identified five (5) minor non-compliances during the audit period. There were 6 corrective actions made in the IEA with 1 actioned to be completed during this Annual Review reporting period.

The status of these are outlined in **Table 24**. The next IEA is to be undertaken in November 2023. This will be reported in the 2023-2024 Annual Review.

**Table 24 Response to Corrective Actions/Recommendations**

Consent Condition	Non-Compliance Risk Rating	Corrective Action / Recommendations	Response	Status and Timing of Actions
Development consent, Condition A6	Throughout the audit period there were instances reported in the Annual Reviews where the time between commencement of one farm and commencement of the next farm was less than 36 hours and one instance where the Complex was populated in less than 10 days Risk Rating - Low	ProTen to engage with Baiada to review planning of population of the complex to maintain compliance with Condition A6.	Drops and pickups of chickens from the Complex is determined by Baiada, however ProTen will hold a meeting with Baiada to address the obligations under Condition A6 to have 36 hours in between commencement of placement of each successive farm on the complex and also to have placement of the complex over no less than 10 days.	Complete
Development consent, Condition B22	ProTen are not storing chemicals in accordance with the Dangerous Goods Code or the NSW Work Health Safety Regulations Risk Rating – Low	Reduce volume of water treatment chemicals maintained in storage sheds in line with capacity of pallet bunds.	The farm has a maximum number of drums that can be stocked on the farm listed in the Hazardous Substance Register. The volume of chemicals has been reduced. Further reduction to the overall volume of chemicals in this storage area will be undertaken by moving Sodium Hypochlorite to an external storage shed.	Complete
Development consent, Condition B22	ProTen are not storing chemicals in accordance with the Dangerous Goods Code or the NSW Work Health Safety Regulations Risk Rating – Low	Review bunding of bulk diesel tanks on each farm to ensure the bunds would contain spills from the elevated tanks.	ProTen to investigate modification options to the current bunding area to ensure spills from the elevated tanks are contained within the bund. Diesel tanks were not replaced with self-bunded tanks.	Complete

Consent Condition	Non-Compliance Risk Rating	Corrective Action / Recommendations	Response	Status and Timing of Actions
			A metal splash surround was installed around the diesel tanks on all Farms during the reporting period. The purpose of this was to ensure spills can be contained within the current bund if a tank leaks.	
Development consent, Condition B22	ProTen are not storing chemicals in accordance with the Dangerous Goods Code or the NSW Work Health Safety Regulations Risk Rating - Low	Ensure that all personnel are included in the training register.	Matthew Clough was listed on the main training register but has not been listed on the external training register tab. Training register to be updated with Matthew Clough training details.	Complete
Development consent, Condition C14	The OEMP on the website does not include the 2020 updated Water Management Plan. Monitoring results for the Complex are only provided up to March 2020. There is no complaints register, and while the audit acknowledges that there haven't been any complaints, there should still be a register. Risk Rating - Low	Ensure that all information required by Condition C14 is published on the ProTen website.	The OEMP is updated with the 2020 updated Water Management Plan. Monitoring results for the Complex are to be updated to January 2021 and uploaded onto the website. This is to be completed monthly. The complaints register is to be uploaded onto the website and updated monthly.	Complete
EPL 20748, Condition M6.2	The website does not make it clear that the Free call Environmental number is a complaints line. Risk Rating - low	Notify the public that the Freecall Environmental number is a complaints line.	ProTen dispute this as a non-compliance as the number is available. Notwithstanding signs will be updated. The freecall environmental number is to be displayed at the entrance to the farms and listed as an Environmental hotline.	Complete

\*Completed actions are deemed as not being non-compliances

## 10 Complaints, Incidents and Non-Compliances

### 10.1 Complaints

A *Complaints Management Strategy* has been prepared as part of the OEMP. The *Complaints Management Strategy* aims to ensure that all complaints relating to the poultry operation are promptly and effectively addressed.

ProTen Narrandera's telephone number is clearly displayed on the site's entrance and a 24-hour hotline number (1800 776 994) is available for anyone wishing to make an enquiry or lodge a complaint.

There were no complaints received at ProTen Narrandera during the reporting period.

### 10.2 Incidents and Non-Compliance

All incidents, non-compliances and exceedances related to SSD 6882 and EPL 20748, and relevant management plans are summarised in in **Non-Compliances**

Table 25.

## 10.3 Non-Compliances

**Table 25 Non-Compliances and Exceedances**

Date	Summary	Non-Compliance	Details/Response	Corrective Action
15 March 2023	Groundwater monitoring recorded Standing Water Levels $\pm 2$ m from predicted groundwater drawdown.  Implementation of Surface Water and Groundwater Response Plan within the Water Management Plan	SSD 6882 Condition A2  Water Management Plan Section 9 (b)	Piezo 1 registered a 2 m reduction in Standing Water Level during the March 2023 sampling event and has therefore exceeded the 2 m trigger level from baseline average outlined in the WMP.	Exceedance was identified during the finalisation of the 2022 Annual Review (week ending 16 June 2023). ProTen implemented the of Surface Water and Groundwater Response Plan within the Water Management Plan
22/04/2022 to 21/04/2023	There must be a minimum of 36 hours between the commencement of broiler accommodation in each Poultry Production Unit.	EPL 20748 Condition O.4.1 SSD 6882 Condition A6 (d)	The time between commencement of placement between PPU's was less than 36 hours on 11 out of 30 placements during the reporting year.  There were no adverse effects or complaints given the large distances between individual farms.	There were no adverse effects or complaints given the large distances between individual farms. We will continue to monitor Placement programs and communicate with the Processor where scheduling may result in a non-compliance with the EPL.  ProTen will apply for a modification to SSD 6882 to ensure consistency between consent Conditions A6 (d) and A6 (e). ProTen will also apply for a variation to EPL 20748 to ensure it aligns with the modified consent.
	The time period for the population of the entire farm (all five PPUs) shall be a minimum of 10 days.	SSD 6882 Condition A6 (e)	On five occasions during the reporting period, population of the 5 farms was undertaken in less than 10 days.	
6 September 2022	Implementation of Surface Water and Groundwater	Water Management	It is understood ProTen received the water monitoring results	Currently ProTen do not receive water monitoring results from the contractor until approximately a month following the sampling date. This has resulted in

Date	Summary	Non-Compliance	Details/Response	Corrective Action
<p>15 March 2023 – Surface Water            15 March 2023 – Surface Water (Quality only)</p>	<p>Response Plan within the Water Management Plan</p>	<p>Plan Section 9 (b)</p>	<p>(sampled on 6 September) on 11 October 2022. ProTen notified DPE, EPA and NRAR of the breach of nutrient criteria outlined in the Water Management Plan on 31 October 2022.</p> <p>It is understood ProTen received the water monitoring results (sampled on 15 March) on 6 April 2023. ProTen notified DPE, EPA and NRAR of the breach of nutrient criteria outlined in the Water Management Plan on 22 May 2023.</p> <p>These constitute non-compliances against Section 9 (b) of the Water Management Plan which states: <i>Where monitoring results indicate that a trigger value has been breached, the regulatory agency will be notified within 14 days of completion of monitoring.</i></p>	<p>exceedances being identified outside the 14-day notification requirement outlined in the Water Management Plan.</p> <p>The Water Management Plan will be updated to state: <i>‘Where monitoring results indicate that a trigger value has been breached, the regulatory agency will be notified within 14 days of receiving monitoring results’.</i></p> <p>ProTen will seek a compliance review from the laboratory to ensure results are issued to ProTen prior to finalising the report.</p> <p>ProTen will produce templates for notifications and incident reports which would result in a reduction of administration time between receipt of results and issuing the notification.</p>
<p>20 April 2023</p>	<p>Not following actions required by the letter from DPE dated 20 January 2023.</p>	<p>SSD 6882 Condition A4(a)            SSD 6882 Condition A4(b)</p>	<p>DPE requested the site-specific surface water quality triggers and, if necessary, revision of the Water Management Plan, as recommended by the investigation report, and submission for the Planning Secretary’s approval within three months from the date of the letter (20 January 2023), in</p>	<p>ProTen issued the report titled ‘ProTen Narrandera-Surface Water Quality Trigger Review’ dated 20 April 2023 to DPE on 19 May 2023.</p> <p>ProTen are in the process of revising the Water Management Plan.</p> <p>An environmental monitoring system/process will be put in place to ensure all monitoring is undertaken to meet regulatory requirements.</p>



Date	Summary	Non-Compliance	Details/Response	Corrective Action
			<p>accordance with Schedule 4, Condition C7 of the consent.</p> <p>ProTen issued the report titled 'ProTen Narrandera-Surface Water Quality Trigger Review' to DPE on 19 May 2023 which was outside the required timeframe.</p> <p>This was a non-compliance against SSD 6882 Condition A4(a).</p>	
<p>6 December 2022            20 April 2023            15 June 2023</p>	<p>Revision of strategies plans and programs following the submission of an annual review, incident or audit</p>	<p>SSD 6882            Condition C7</p>	<p>The OEMP, incorporating the WMP was not updated within three months of notifying of incidents.</p>	<p>ProTen reviewed internal documents subordinate to the OEMP following incident 31 October 2022.</p> <p>ProTen are in the process of revising the Water Management Plan for Site Specific Water Triggers.</p>

## 11 Activities to be Completed During Next Reporting Period

The following activities are proposed to be undertaken during the next reporting period:

- Submit the Development Application to allow for additional housing for the production manager/ site manager and complete construction following approval;
- Apply for a modification to SSD 6882 to ensure consistency between consent Conditions A6 (d) and A6 (e) as requested by DPE in the Official Caution dated 26 August 2022;
- Apply for a variation to EPL 20748 to ensure it aligns with the modified SSD 6882;
- Carbon Farming Project – complete germination checks in June 2023;
- Continued landscaping maintenance in accordance with the Landscape Management Plan;
- Complete tree line installation at the remaining four farms in accordance with the Landscape Management Plan;
- Continued surface water and groundwater monitoring in accordance with the WMP; and
- Update the WMP to include site specific surface water criteria as directed by DPE.

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## 12 References

- Australian Poultry CRC (2008) *National Animal Welfare Standards for the Chicken Meat Industry*
- Aitken Rowe (2018) *Geotechnical Investigation – Existing Sediment Ponds, Existing Poultry Farms 75 to 79, Sturt Highway, Euroley, NSW*
- Landcom NSW (2004) *Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils & Construction – Volume 1, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition.*
- NSW Government (2015) *Annual Review Guideline*
- Office of Environment and Heritage (2014) *NSW Biodiversity Offsets Policy for Major Projects*
- OzArk Environment and Heritage (2016) *Narrandera Poultry Production Complex (SSD 6882), Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan*
- Pacific Environment Limited (2016) *Narrandera Poultry Production Complex (SSD 6882), Air Quality Management Plan*
- SLR Consulting Australia (2015a) *Euroley Poultry Production Complex SSD 6882, Environmental Impact Statement*
- SLR Consulting Australia (2015c) *Euroley Poultry Production Facility, Biodiversity Offset Strategy*
- SLR Consulting Australia (2015d) *Narrandera Poultry Production Complex (SSD 6882), Landscape Management Plan*
- SLR Consulting Australia (2016a) *Narrandera Poultry Production Complex (SSD 6882), Construction Environmental Management Plan*
- SLR Consulting Australia (2016b) *Narrandera Poultry Production Complex (SSD 6882), Waste Management Plan*
- SLR Consulting Australia (2016c) *Narrandera Poultry Production Complex (SSD 6882), Biodiversity Management Plan*
- SLR Consulting Australia (2016d) *Narrandera Poultry Production Complex (SSD 6882), Emergency Disposal and Biosecurity Plan*
- SLR Consulting Australia (2021) *Narrandera Poultry Production Complex (SSD 6882), Operational Environmental Management Plan*
- SLR Consulting Australia (2020) *Narrandera Poultry Production Complex (SSD 6882), Water Management Plan*
- SLR Consulting Australia (2021a) *Narrandera Poultry Production Farm Emergency Plan*
- SLR Consulting Australia (2023) *ProTen Narrandera-Surface Water Investigation*
- SLR Consulting Australia (2023) *ProTen Narrandera-Surface Water Quality Trigger Review*

# APPENDIX A

Development Consent SDD 6882

# Development Consent

## Section 89E of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*

As delegate of the Minister for Planning under delegation executed on 14 September 2011, the Planning Assessment Commission of NSW (the Commission) approves the Development Application referred to in Schedule 1, subject to the conditions in Schedules 2 to 4.

These conditions are required to:

- prevent, minimise, and/or offset adverse environmental impacts;
- set standards and performance measures for acceptable environmental performance;
- require regular monitoring and reporting; and
- provide for the ongoing environmental management of the Development.

**Garry West**  
Member of the Commission

**Andrew Stoeckel**  
Member of the Commission

Sydney

9 November 2015

File: 15/01330

### SCHEDULE 1

<b>Application No.:</b>	SSD 6882
<b>Applicant:</b>	ProTen Limited
<b>Consent Authority:</b>	Minister for Planning
<b>Land:</b>	Part lot 39 DP 750876, part lots 12 and 15 DP 750898, Lots 1, 41, 42, 44, 45 and 54 in Deposited Plan 750898, and Lot 1 in Deposited Plan 1054064, Euroley, Narrandera Local Government Area
<b>Development:</b>	Construction and operation of the Euroley Poultry Production Complex, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• five Poultry Production Units (PPU), consisting of 16 tunnel ventilated, fully enclosed, climate controlled poultry sheds (a total of 80 sheds);</li><li>• a maximum operational capacity of 3.92 million broilers at any one time;</li><li>• bulk earthworks;</li><li>• internal access roads and construction pads;</li><li>• 10 residential dwellings for farm manager accommodation;</li><li>• on-site water detention dams;</li><li>• four new groundwater bores, located in pairs;</li><li>• stormwater management infrastructure;</li><li>• intersection upgrade works along the Sturt Highway;</li><li>• eight (8) above ground LPG storage tanks per PPU, with a capacity of 7,500 litres each (300,000 litres and 40 tanks in total);</li></ul>

- feed, bedding, chemical and dead broiler storage; and
- supporting infrastructure, services and utilities.

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## DEFINITIONS

Act, the	<i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979</i>
Applicant, the	ProTen Limited, or anyone else entitled to act on this consent
BCA	<i>Building Code of Australia</i>
Broiler	A breed of chicken bred and raised specifically for chicken meat production
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
Certifying Authority	Means a person who is authorised by or under section 109D of the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i> to issue certificates
Construction	The demolition of buildings or works, the carrying out of works, including bulk earthworks, and erection of buildings and other infrastructure covered by this consent
Council	Narrandera Shire Council
Day	The period from 7am to 6pm on Monday to Saturday, and 8am to 6pm on Sundays and Public Holidays
Department	Department of Planning and Environment and its successors
Development	The Development to which this consent applies, the scope of which is described in Schedules 1, being for the construction and operation of an intensive livestock agriculture facility
DPI	NSW Department of Primary Industries
EEC	Endangered Ecological Communities
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement titled, “ <i>Euroley Poultry Production Complex – SSD 6882</i> ”, prepared by SLR Consulting Australia Pty Ltd, dated 20 May 2015
EPA	Environment Protection Authority
EPL	Environment Protection Licence under the <i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i>
Evening	The period from 6pm to 10pm
Feasible	Feasible relates to engineering considerations and what is practical to build
Heavy vehicle	Any vehicle with a gross vehicle mass of 5 tonnes or more
Heritage	Encompasses both Aboriginal and historic heritage including sites that predate European settlement, and a shared history since European settlement such as a shared associations in pastoral landscapes as well as associations linked with the mission period
Heritage Item	An item as defined under the <i>Heritage Act 1977</i> , and assessed as being of local, State and/ or National heritage significance, and/or an Aboriginal Object or Aboriginal Place as defined under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i>
ICNG	NSW Interim Construction Noise Guideline, DECC 2009
Incident	A set of circumstances that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• causes or threatens to cause material harm to the environment; and/or</li> <li>• breaches or exceeds the limits or performance measures/criteria in this consent</li> </ul>
INP	NSW Industrial Noise Policy, EPA 2000
Management and Mitigation Measures	The Management and Mitigation Measures at Appendix 1 of this consent
Minister	Minister for Planning
Mitigation	Activities associated with reducing the impacts of the Development prior to or during those impacts occurring
Night	The period from 10pm to 7am on Monday to Saturday, and 10pm to 8am on Sundays and Public Holidays



NOW	NSW Office of Water
OEH	Office of Environment and Heritage
OEMP	Operational Environmental Management Plan
POEO Act	<i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i>
PPU	Poultry Production Unit, a group of poultry sheds, feed and water storage, workshop, staff amenities, stormwater and wastewater infrastructure
Reasonable	Reasonable relates to the application of judgement in arriving at a decision, taking into account: mitigation benefits, cost of mitigation versus benefits provided, community views and the nature and extent of potential improvements
Regulation, the	<i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000</i>
RMS	Roads and Maritime Services
RTS	Response to Submissions titled, " <i>Euroley Poultry Production Complex (SSD 6882), Response to Submissions</i> ", prepared by SLR Consulting Australia Pty Ltd, dated 1 September 2015
Secretary	Secretary of the Department of Planning and Environment, or nominee
Site	Land referred to in Schedule 1

## SCHEDULE 2

### PART A: ADMINISTRATIVE CONDITIONS

#### OBLIGATION TO MINIMISE HARM TO THE ENVIRONMENT

- A1. In addition to meeting the specific performance criteria established under this consent, the Applicant shall implement all reasonable and feasible measures to prevent and/or minimise any harm to the environment that may result from the construction or operation of the Development.

#### TERMS OF CONSENT

- A2. The Applicant shall carry out the Development in accordance with:
- (a) State Significant Development Application SSD 6882;
  - (b) Environmental Impact Statement, titled "*Euroley Poultry Production Complex – SSD 6882*" volumes one to three, prepared by SLR Consulting Australia Pty Ltd, dated 20 May 2015;
  - (c) Response to Submissions report, titled "*Euroley Poultry Production Complex (SSD 6882), Response to Submissions*" prepared by SLR Consulting Australia Pty Ltd dated 1 September 2015;
  - (d) the Management and Mitigation Measures located at Appendix 1; and
  - (e) the plans and drawings located at Appendix 2.
- A3. If there is any inconsistency between the plans and documentation referred to in Condition A2 above, the most recent document shall prevail to the extent of the inconsistency. However, conditions of this consent prevail to the extent of any inconsistency.
- A4. The Applicant shall comply with any reasonable requirement(s) of the Secretary arising from the Department's assessment of:
- (a) any reports, plans or correspondence that are submitted in accordance with this consent; and
  - (b) the implementation of any actions or measures contained within these documents.

#### LIMITS OF CONSENT

- A5. This consent lapses five years after the date from which it operates, unless the Development has physically commenced on the land to which the consent applies before the date on which the consent would otherwise lapse under Section 95 of the Act.

#### Farm Operations

- A6. The Applicant shall ensure that:
- (a) the Development does not exceed a maximum population of 3.92 million broilers at any one time;
  - (b) the stocking densities of the Development comply at all times with the standards detailed in *National Animal Welfare Standards for the Chicken Meat Industry* (Barnett et al, 2008), as amended;
  - (c) the Development is not populated with 3.92 million broilers in one day at the commencement of each production cycle;
  - (d) the commencement of broiler population for each PPU is separated by a minimum of 36 hours; and
  - (e) the time period for the population of the entire farm (all five PPUs) shall be a minimum of 10 days.

#### Farm manager accommodation

- A7. The ten residential dwellings for farm manager's accommodation as described in the EIS are only to be occupied by persons employed by the Applicant, their spouse and dependants for the operational life of the Development to manage poultry operations on-site and shall not be occupied or let for any other purpose.

## **STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS**

- A8. The Applicant shall ensure that all licences, permits and approvals are obtained and kept up to date as required throughout the life of the Development. No condition of this consent removes the obligation the Applicant to obtain, renew or comply with such licences, permits or approvals.

## **STRUCTURAL ADEQUACY**

- A9. The Applicant shall ensure that all new buildings and structures on the site are constructed in accordance with the relevant requirements of the *Building Code of Australia* (BCA).

### *Notes:*

- *Under Part 4A of the EP&A Act, the Applicant is required to obtain construction and occupation certificates for the proposed building works.*
- *Part 8 of the EP&A Regulation sets out the requirements for the certification of the project.*

## **RESIDENTIAL WORKS**

- A10. The Applicant shall ensure that any residential works work must be carried out:

- (a) in accordance with the requirements of the BCA; and
- (b) in accordance with Part 6, Division 8A of the Regulation.

## **STAGED SUBMISSION OF PLANS AND PROGRAMS**

- A11. With the approval of the Secretary, the Applicant may:

- (a) submit any strategy, plan or program required by this consent on a progressive basis; and/or
- (b) combine any strategy, plan or program required by this consent.

## **DISPUTE RESOLUTION**

- A12. In the event of a dispute between the Applicant and a public authority, in relation to an applicable requirement in this consent or relevant matter relating to the Development, either party may refer the matter to the Secretary for resolution. The Secretary's determination of any such dispute shall be final and binding on the parties.

## **SECTION 94A CONTRIBUTIONS**

- A13. In accordance with Division 6 of Part 4 of the EP&A Act, the Applicant shall pay Narrandera Shire Council Section 94A contributions to the sum 0.5% of construction cost in the form of cash of bank cheque made out to Narrandera Shire Council. Evidence of payment to Council shall be submitted to the Certifying Authority prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.

*Note: The contributions shall be adjusted in accordance with the requirements of the current Narrandera Shire Council s94A Contributions Plan, February 2014, as amended.*

## **UTILITIES AND SERVICES**

- A14. Utilities, services and other infrastructure potentially affected by the construction and operation of the Development shall be identified prior to construction to determine requirements for access to, diversion, protection, and/or support. Consultation with the relevant owner and/or provider of services that are likely to be affected by the Development shall be undertaken to make suitable arrangements for access to, diversion, protection, and/or support of the affected infrastructure as required. The cost of any such arrangements shall be borne by the Applicant.

## **EASEMENTS**

- A15. An easement for access to the Development site shall be created through the privately owned land described as lots 12 and 15 in Deposited Plan 750898 and Lot 39 in Deposited Plan 750876 between the Development site and the intersection with the Sturt Highway.
- A16. A section 88B restriction as to user shall be created so that the owner of the Development site shall be responsible for the construction and maintenance of the access road and any associated services such as drainage, within the easement for the life of the Development. The restriction as to user shall detail the required standard for maintenance including 50 m seal

extending from the Sturt Highway intersection and all weather gravel construction for the remainder in accordance with Austroads Guidelines.

- A17. Narrandera Shire Council shall be prescribed within the s88B instrument as an authority whose consent is required to release, vary or modify the burden/benefits.

#### **BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT**

- A18. The Applicant is required to undertake boundary adjustments to ensure that each Poultry Production Unit and the associated ancillary manager's accommodation are wholly contained within its own allotment. Evidence of lodgement with the Lands Title Office to be submitted to the Certifying Authority prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate for the development.

## SCHEDULE 3

### PART B: ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

#### AIR QUALITY AND ODOUR

##### Air Quality Discharges

- B1. The Applicant shall install and operate equipment in line with best practice to ensure that the Development complies with all load limits, air quality criteria and air quality monitoring requirements as specified in the EPL for the site.

##### Odour

- B2. The Applicant shall ensure the Development does not cause or permit the emission of any offensive odour (as defined in the POEO Act).

##### Air Quality Management Plan

- B3. Prior to the commencement of operation, the Applicant shall prepare an **Air Quality Monitoring Program** (AQMP) for the Development, to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The AQMP shall form part of the OEMP in Condition C4 and be prepared in accordance with Condition C6 and any other requirements of the EPL for the site. The AQMP shall:
- (a) be prepared in consultation with the EPA;
  - (b) detail and rank all emissions from all sources of the Development, including particulate emissions;
  - (c) describe a program that is capable of evaluating the performance of the operation and determining compliance with key performance indicators;
  - (d) identify the control measures that will be implemented for each emission source; and
  - (e) nominate the following for each of the proposed controls:
    - (i) key performance indicator;
    - (ii) monitoring method;
    - (iii) location, frequency and duration of monitoring;
    - (iv) record keeping;
    - (v) complaints register;
    - (vi) response procedures; and
    - (vii) compliance monitoring.

##### Odour Validation Audit

- B4. When directed by the EPA, the Applicant must submit an Odour Validation Report (OVR) to the EPA. The OVR must:
- (a) be carried out by a suitably qualified independent expert experienced in the characterisation and treatment of odours from chicken broiler farms from the Development;
  - (b) include a summary of any odour complaints received and actions taken to reduce odour emissions where complaints are verified;
  - (c) where possible include a field odour survey that characterises the frequency, intensity, duration, offensiveness, location and extent of off-site odours;
  - (d) benchmark the design and management practices at the premises against industry best practice for minimising odour emissions, including investigation of newly developed and emerging control technology;
  - (e) within six (6) weeks after being directed by the EPA, present a report to the EPA that determines compliance with S129 of the POEO Act and recommend if additional odour mitigation measures are required;
  - (f) consider odour generation associated with stocking densities and rates and PPU population practices outlined in Condition A6;

- (g) where additional odour measures are recommended or odour issues are identified as being from stocking densities, rates or PPU population practices, appropriate mitigation measures or management practices must be nominated to ensure that odour is minimised as far as practicable; and
- (h) any odour mitigation measures nominated must include a timetable for implementation.

### **Meteorological Monitoring**

- B5. During the operational life of the Development, the Applicant shall ensure that there is a suitable meteorological station on the site that complies with the requirements in the latest version of the *Approved Methods for Sampling of Air Pollutants in New South Wales* guideline. The meteorological station must be maintained so as to be capable of continuously monitoring the following parameters: air temperature, wind direction, wind speed, rainfall and relative humidity and any other requirements specified in the EPL.

### **Dust Management**

- B6. The Applicant shall carry out all reasonable and feasible measures to minimise dust generated by the Development.
- B7. During construction and operation of the Development, the Applicant shall ensure that:
- (a) all vehicles on-site do not exceed a speed limit of 60 kilometres per hour;
  - (b) all loaded vehicles entering or leaving the site have their loads covered;
  - (c) all loaded vehicles leaving the site are cleaned of dirt, sand and other materials before they leave the site, to avoid tracking these materials on public roads; and
  - (d) all heavy vehicles do not use engine brakes.

### **ANIMAL WELFARE AND BEST PRACTICE**

- B8. The Applicant shall ensure that the Development complies with the relevant requirements for the welfare of the broilers, particularly health, housing, watering, feeding, handling and transport, including, but not limited to those contained within the:
- (a) National Animal Welfare Standards for the Chicken Meat Industry (Barnett et al. 2008)
  - (b) NSW DPI *Best Practice Management for Meat Chicken Production in NSW – Manual 2* (2012);
  - (c) National Farm Biosecurity Manual for Chicken Growers (ACMF, 2000);
  - (d) Model Code of Practice for the Welfare of Animals – Domestic Poultry, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition (PISC, 2002);
  - (e) Model Code of Practice for the Welfare of Animals, Land Transport of Poultry (PISC, 2006); and
  - (f) Management and Mitigation Measures located at Appendix 1.

### **Disease Management**

- B9. Prior to the commencement of operation, the Applicant shall prepare an **Emergency Disposal and Bio-security Protocol**, detailing the disposal procedures for a mass mortality event, to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The protocol shall form part of the OEMP in Condition C4 and be prepared in accordance with Condition C6. The protocol shall:
- (a) be prepared in consultation with Council, DPI and other relevant government agencies;
  - (b) be consistent with the relevant AUSTVETPLAN manuals and supporting documents;
  - (c) describe the notification procedures;
  - (d) detail all transport routes to be used in a mass mortality event;
  - (e) detail any requirements to stage the mass disposal of dead broilers;
  - (f) detail the burial location(s) for the disposal of dead broilers, including plans and drawings;
  - (g) detail the measures to maintain quarantine control; and

- (h) detail the mass mortality disposal procedures and options, consistent with section 6.12.2 of the EIS and section 2.1.10 of the RTS.

## **BIODIVERSITY**

### **Biodiversity Offset Strategy**

- B10. The Applicant shall implement the strategy for offsetting impacts as described in the *Biodiversity Offset Strategy* at Appendix K of the RTS prepared by SLR (dated 31 August 2015) and developed in accordance with the *Framework for Biodiversity Assessment* (OEH 2014) and the *NSW Biodiversity Offsets Policy for Major Projects* (OEH 2014). The advertisement period for the Expression of Interest on the Office of Environment and Heritage's 'Credit Wanted' register will be 12 months.
- B11. Within three months of the conclusion of the advertisement period, or as otherwise agreed to by the Secretary, the Applicant shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the offset strategy actions set out in Section 4.3 of the *Biodiversity Offset Strategy* at Appendix K of the RTS prepared by SLR (dated 31 August 2015) have been completed.

### **Biodiversity Management Plan**

- B12. Prior to the commencement of operation, the Applicant shall prepare a **Biodiversity Management Plan** (BMP) for the Development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The Biodiversity Management Plan shall form part of the OEMP in Condition C4 and be prepared in accordance with Condition C6 and the *Biodiversity Offset Strategy* prepared by SLR, dated 31 August 2015 (Appendix K of the RTS) and in consultation with the OEH.

## **TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORT**

### **Site Access, Internal Roads and Parking**

- B13. The Applicant shall ensure that:
- (a) internal roads, driveways and parking (including grades, turn paths, sight distance requirements, aisle widths, aisle lengths and parking bay dimensions) associated with the Development are constructed and maintained in accordance with the latest versions of AS 2890.1 and AS 2890.2;
  - (b) the sweep path of the longest vehicle entering and exiting the subject site, as well as manoeuvrability through the site, is in accordance with AUSTROADS;
  - (c) the Development does not result in any vehicles queuing on the public road network;
  - (d) heavy vehicles and bins associated with the Development do not park or stand on local roads or footpaths in the vicinity of the site;
  - (e) all vehicles are wholly contained on site before being required to stop;
  - (f) all loading and unloading of materials is carried out on site;
  - (g) the proposed turning areas in the car park are kept clear of any obstacles, including parked cars, at all times.
  - (h) all trucks entering or leaving the site with loads have their loads covered;
  - (i) trucks associated with the Development do not track dirt onto the public road network; and
  - (j) vehicles larger than B-Double class do not enter the site.

### **Road Works**

- B14. Prior to the commencement of construction of any poultry shed, residential dwelling or structure on-site, the Applicant shall construct an intersection between the Sturt Highway and the proposed site access identified in the EIS to a Basic Right Turn (BAR) and Basic Left Turn (BAL) intersection treatment, in consultation with, and to the satisfaction of the RMS.
- B15. Any works associated with the proposed Development shall be at no cost to RMS.

## Traffic Management Plan

- B16. Prior to the commencement of construction, the Applicant shall prepare a **Traffic Management Plan** (TMP) for the Development in consultation with Council and the RMS, to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The plan shall form part of the CEMP required under Condition C1. The TMP shall:
- (a) detail the measures that would be implemented to ensure road safety, network efficiency and access during construction;
  - (b) contain a drivers code of conduct to:
    - (i) minimise the impacts of construction on the local and regional road network; and
    - (ii) minimise conflicts with other road users.
  - (c) detail heavy vehicle routes, access and parking arrangements; and
  - (d) if necessary, detail procedures for notifying any nearby residents of any potential disruptions to routes.

## WASTE MANAGEMENT

- B17. All waste materials removed from the site shall only be directed to a waste management facility or premises lawfully permitted to accept the materials.
- B18. Waste generated outside the site shall not be received at the site for storage, treatment, processing, reprocessing, or disposal on the site, except as expressly permitted by a licence under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*, if such a licence is required in relation to that waste.
- B19. The Applicant shall not stockpile, store or utilise spent bedding material in any way within the Development site.
- B20. Broiler mortalities shall not be disposed to land by burial or any other method at the premises, for the life of the Development, unless otherwise permitted by a relevant authority during a bio-security emergency at the site (refer to Condition B9 for further requirements for broiler disposal).

## Waste Management Plan

- B21. Prior to the commencement of operation, the Applicant shall prepare a **Waste Management Plan** for the Development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The Waste Management Plan shall form part of the OEMP in Condition C4 and be prepared in accordance with Condition C6. The WMP shall:
- (a) detail the type and quantity of waste to be generated during construction and operation of the Development;
  - (b) describe the handling, storage and disposal of all waste streams generated on site, consistent with the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*, *Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014* and the *Waste Classification Guideline* (Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, 2009);
  - (c) detail the materials to be reused or recycled, either on or off site; and
  - (d) include the Management and Mitigation Measures included in Appendix 1.

## HAZARD AND RISK

### Dangerous goods

- B22. Dangerous goods, as defined by the *Australian Dangerous Goods Code*, shall be stored and handled strictly in accordance with:
- (a) all relevant Australian Standards;
  - (b) for liquids, a minimum bund volume requirement of 110% of the volume of the largest single stored volume within the bund; and



- (c) the *Environment Protection Manual for Authorised Officers: Bunding and Spill Management, technical bulletin* (Environment Protection Authority, 1997).

In the event of an inconsistency between the requirements listed from a) to c) above, the most stringent requirement shall prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.

- B23. The Applicant shall ensure that the storage and transport of LPG for the Development complies with AS/NZS 1596:2014 - The Storage and Handling of LP Gas.

#### **Pre-construction**

- B24. Prior to the commencement of construction of the Development, other than site preparation works, or as otherwise agreed by the Secretary, the following studies shall be prepared:

- (a) a **Fire Safety Study** for the Development, covering relevant aspects detailed in the Department's publication *Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 2 - Fire Safety Guidelines* and the New South Wales Government's *Best Practice Guidelines for Contaminated Water Retention and Treatment Systems*. The Study shall include a strict maintenance schedule for essential services and other safety measures. The Study shall meet the requirements of the NSW Fire Brigades; and
- (b) a **Final Hazard Analysis** prepared in accordance with the Department's *Hazardous Industry Advisory Paper No.6 – Guidelines for Hazard Analysis*.

#### **Pre-commissioning**

- B25. Prior to the commencement of commissioning of the Development, the Applicant shall prepare a comprehensive **Emergency Plan** and detailed emergency procedures for the Development. The Plan shall be prepared in accordance with the Department's publication *Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 1 - Industry Emergency Planning Guidelines*.

#### **Pre-Startup**

- B26. The Applicant shall submit to the Secretary a report detailing compliance with Condition B24 and Condition B25 one month prior to the commencement of operation of the development.

### **NOISE**

#### **Construction Noise**

- B27. Construction activities associated with the Development shall be undertaken during the following construction hours:

- (a) 7:00am to 6:00pm Mondays to Fridays, inclusive; and  
(b) 8:00am to 1:00pm Saturdays; and  
(c) at no time on Sundays or public holidays.

- B28. Construction works outside of the standard construction hours identified in Condition B27 may be undertaken in the following circumstances:

- (a) construction works that generate noise that is:  
(i) no more than 5 dB(A) above rating background level at any residence in accordance with the *Interim Construction Noise Guideline* (Department of Environment and Climate Change, 2009); and  
(ii) no more than the noise management levels specified in Table 3 of the *Interim Construction Noise Guideline* (Department of Environment and Climate Change, 2009) at other sensitive receivers; or
- (b) for the delivery of materials required outside these hours by the NSW Police Force or other authorities for safety reasons; or
- (c) where it is required in an emergency to avoid the loss of lives, property and/or to prevent environmental harm;

- (d) works approved through an EPL, or by the Secretary; and
- (e) works as approved through the out-of-hours work protocol outlined in the CEMP.

B29. Except as expressly permitted by the EPL, activities resulting in impulsive or tonal noise emission (such as rock breaking, rock hammering, pile driving) shall only be undertaken:

- (a) between the hours of 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Monday to Friday;
- (b) between the hours of 8:00 am to 1:00 pm Saturday; and
- (c) in continuous blocks not exceeding three hours each with a minimum respite from those activities and works of not less than one hour between each block.

For the purposes of this condition 'continuous' includes any period during which there is less than a one hour respite between ceasing and recommencing any of the work the subject of this condition.

B30. The Development shall be constructed with the aim of achieving the construction noise management levels detailed in the *Interim Construction Noise Guideline* (Department of Environment and Climate Change, 2009). All feasible and reasonable noise mitigation measures shall be implemented and any activities that could exceed the construction noise management levels shall be identified and managed in accordance with the CEMP.

*Note: The Interim Construction Noise Guideline identifies 'particularly annoying' activities that require the addition of 5dB(A) to the predicted level before comparing to the construction NML.*

B31. Where Feasible and Reasonable, operation noise mitigation measures shall be implemented at the start of Construction (or at other times during Construction) to minimise Construction noise impacts.

#### Operational Noise Limits

B32. The Applicant shall ensure that noise from the operation does not exceed the limits in Table 1 below

**Table 1 – Noise Limits dB(A)**

Location	Day	Evening	Night	
	L <sub>Aeq</sub> (15 minute)	L <sub>Aeq</sub> (15 minute)	L <sub>Aeq</sub> (15 minute)	L <sub>A1</sub> (1 minute)
All privately owned residential premises	35	35	35	45

*Note: Noise generated by the Development is to be measured in accordance with the relevant procedures and exemptions (including certain meteorological conditions) of the INP. Appendix 9 of the INP sets out the meteorological conditions under which this criterion applies.*

#### Noise Modifying Factors

B33. If noise from an activity is substantially tonal, intermittent or impulsive in nature or contains major components within the low frequency range (as described in Chapter 4 of the *NSW Industrial Noise Policy* (Environment Protection Authority, 2000)), 5 dB(A) shall be added to the measured noise level when comparing the measured noise with the limits specified in Table 4.1 of the INP.

*Note: Low frequency noise is currently under review by the Environment Protection Authority and the Department of Planning and Environment.*

## SOIL, WATER QUALITY AND HYDROLOGY

### Flooding

- B34. The design of the rice hull storage structures must incorporate flood proofing to ensure that broiler feed remains dry in the event of a 1 in 100 year flood event.
- B35. Minimum floor levels for habitable buildings should be based on protection from the 1 in 100 year flood event plus 500 mm freeboard.
- B36. Prior to the commencement of operation, the Applicant shall prepare an **Emergency and Evacuation Plan** to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The Emergency and Evacuation Plan shall form part of the OEMP in Condition C4 and be prepared in accordance with Condition C6. The Emergency and Evacuation Plan shall:
- (a) be prepared in consultation with Narrandera Shire Council and the NSW State Emergency Service;
  - (b) describe all reasonable flood recovery measures;
  - (c) detail assembly and evacuation points;
  - (d) detail transportation routes and procedures in a flood event;
  - (e) incorporate the Flood Management Plan at Section 6.5.6 of the EIS;
  - (f) detail the procedures for managing flood risks during construction and operation of the development, including procedures for the protection of infrastructure, staff and broilers; and
  - (g) detail the management measures for the supply of feed in a flood event.

### Construction Soil and Water Management

- B37. Soil and water management measures consistent with *Managing Urban Stormwater - Soils and Construction Vol. 1* (Landcom, 2004) (the Blue Book) shall be employed during the construction of the Development to minimise soil erosion and the discharge of sediment and other pollutants to land and/or waters.

### Surface Water Discharge Limits

- B38. The Applicant shall ensure that all licensed surface water discharges from the site comply with the discharge limits (volume and quality) set for the Development in any EPL or relevant provisions of the POEO Act.

### Stormwater

- B39. The Applicant must design, construct, operate and maintain all stormwater and water storage facilities on site with the internal surfaces equivalent to, or better than, a clay liner of a minimum permeability of  $1 \times 10^{-9}$  metres per second and a clay liner thickness of no less than 600mm, or an equivalent alternative.

### Groundwater

- B40. The groundwater bores for the Development shall be constructed in accordance with the *Minimum Construction Requirements for Water Bores in Australia, Third Edition, February 2012*, (National Uniform Drillers Licensing Committee, 2012).
- B41. Groundwater extracted from the bores shall be treated in accordance with the standards contained within the *National Water Biosecurity Manual – Poultry Production* (DAFF, 2009).
- B42. Groundwater extraction for the purposes of the Development shall be limited to the provisions of any water access licence(s) issued by the DPI.

## **Bunding**

B43. The Applicant shall store all chemicals, fuels and oils used on-site in appropriately banded areas in accordance with the requirements of all relevant Australian Standards, and/or EPA's *Storing and Handling Liquids: Environmental Protection – Participants Handbook*.

## **Domestic Effluent**

B44. The Applicant shall obtain the relevant license/approval from Council under section 68 of the *Local Government Act 1996* prior to the commencement of construction for all domestic effluent disposal and management systems on-site.

## **Water Management Plan**

B45. Prior to the commencement of operation, the Applicant shall prepare a **Water Management Plan** to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The Water Management Plan shall form part of the OEMP in Condition C4 and be prepared in accordance with Condition C6. The WMP shall:

- (a) be prepared in consultation with the DPI;
- (b) detail water use, metering, disposal and management on-site;
- (c) detail the number and location of piezometers on-site;
- (d) detail the water licence requirements for the Development;
- (e) detail the management of wastewater streams on-site;
- (f) contain a Surface Water Management Plan, including:
  - (i) a program to monitor:
    - surface water flows and quality;
    - surface water storage and use; and
    - sediment basin operation;
  - (ii) sediment and erosion control plans;
  - (iii) surface water impact assessment criteria, including trigger levels for investigating any potentially adverse surface water impacts;
  - (iv) a protocol for the investigation and mitigation of identified exceedances of the surface water impact assessment criteria; and
- (g) contain a Groundwater Management Plan, including:
  - (i) baseline data on groundwater levels and quality;
  - (ii) a program to monitor groundwater levels and quality;
  - (iii) groundwater impact assessment criteria, including trigger levels for investigating any potentially adverse groundwater impacts; and
  - (iv) a protocol for the investigation and mitigation of identified exceedances of the groundwater impact assessment criteria.
- h) contain a Contingency plan for the operation of the facility during extreme weather events such as heat wave or drought. Examples of contingency options may include (but are not limited to) securing sufficient additional water access licences to service the facility during inclement conditions, or adjusting the scale of the operation to meet the available water supply.

## **LANDSCAPE**

### **External Lighting**

B46. All external lighting associated with the Development shall be mounted, screened, and directed in such a manner so as not to create a nuisance to the surrounding environment, properties and roadways. The lighting shall be the minimum level of illumination necessary and shall comply with Australian Standard AS4282 1997 – *Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting*.

### **Landscape Management Plan**

B47. Prior to the commencement of operation, the Applicant shall prepare a **Landscape Management Plan** (LMP) to manage the revegetation and landscaping works on-site, to the

satisfaction of the Secretary. The LMP shall form part of the OEMP in Condition C4 and be prepared in accordance with Condition C6. The LMP shall:

- (a) detail the species to be planted on-site to achieve a vegetation buffer of 40 metres around each PPU;
- (b) describe the monitoring and maintenance measures to manage revegetation and landscaping works; and
- (c) be consistent with the Management and Mitigation Measures at Appendix 1.

## **GREENHOUSE GAS**

B48. The Applicant shall implement all reasonable and feasible measures to minimise energy use on site and greenhouse gas emissions produced on-site.

## **HERITAGE**

### **Protection of Aboriginal Heritage Items**

B49. Prior to the commencement of construction of any poultry shed, residential dwelling or structure on-site, the Applicant shall undertake a pre-clearance pedestrian archaeological survey for linear alignments. Representatives from relevant Registered Aboriginal Parties are to be included in this assessment.

B50. Prior to the commencement of construction of any poultry shed, residential dwelling or structure on-site, the Applicant shall undertake a pre-clearance archaeological survey for the internal road alignment and impact area associated with the revised location of PPU5. Representatives from relevant Registered Aboriginal Parties should be included in this assessment.

B51. Any subsequent alterations to the Development footprint that are outside the study areas of the Aboriginal Heritage Impact assessment (prepared by OzArk, dated April 2015 at Appendix J of the EIS) and pre-clearance surveys, should be assessed in accordance with the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (OEH, 2010) as amended.

B52. The three known Aboriginal sites (EPPC-ST1, EPPC-ST2 and EPPC-H1) shall be fenced during construction and operation of the Development to exclude vehicles, pedestrians and animals from the sites.

### **Unexpected Finds Protocol**

B53. If any archaeological relics are uncovered during the course of construction of the Development, then all works shall stop immediately in that area and the OEH Heritage Branch contacted. Depending on the possible significance of the relics, an archaeological assessment and an excavation permit under the *NSW Heritage Act 1977* may be required before further work can continue in that area.

B54. If any Aboriginal objects are uncovered during work, excavation or disturbance of the work area, work must stop immediately and the Regional Operations Group of the OEH is to be contacted. If Aboriginal objects/places are known to be directly or indirectly adversely affected, the Applicant will need to apply for, and be issued, an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) by OEH to comply with the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.

### **Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan**

B55. Prior to the commencement of operation, the Applicant shall prepare an **Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan** to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The plan shall form part of the OEMP in Condition C4 and be prepared in accordance with Condition C6 and shall:

- (a) describe the management actions, including fencing, for the three known Aboriginal sites (EPPC-ST1, EPPC-ST2 and EPPC-H1) during construction and operation; and

- (b) incorporate any additional sites found during pre-clearance surveys.

## SCHEDULE 4

### ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT, REPORTING AND AUDITING

#### CONSTRUCTION ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

- C1. The Applicant shall prepare a **Construction Environmental Management Plan** to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The Plan must:
- (a) be approved by the Secretary prior to the commencement of construction;
  - (b) identify the statutory approvals that apply to the Development;
  - (c) outline all environmental management practices and procedures to be followed during construction works associated with the Development;
  - (d) describe all activities to be undertaken on the site during construction of the Development, including a clear indication of construction stages;
  - (e) detail how the environmental performance of the construction works will be monitored, and what actions will be taken to address identified adverse environmental impacts;
  - (f) describe the roles and responsibilities for all relevant employees involved in construction works associated with the Development; and
  - (g) include the management plans under Condition C2 of this consent.
- C2. As part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan for the Development, required under condition C1 of this consent, the Applicant shall include the following:
- (a) Dust Management (see Condition B6 and B7);
  - (b) Traffic Management (see Condition B16);
  - (c) Construction Soil and Water Management (see Condition B37); and
  - (d) Community Consultation and Complaints Handling.
- C3. The Applicant shall carry out the construction of the Development in accordance with the CEMP approved by the Secretary (and as revised and approved by the Secretary from time to time), unless otherwise agreed by the Secretary.

#### OPERATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

- C4. The Applicant shall prepare an **Operational Environmental Management Plan (OEMP)** for the Development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. The OEMP must:
- (a) be submitted to the Secretary for approval prior to the commencement of operation;
  - (b) be consistent with the NSW DPIs *Best Practice Management for Meat Chicken Production in New South Wales – Manual 2 (Meat Chicken Growing Management)*;
  - (c) be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced expert;
  - (d) provide the strategic framework for environmental management of the Development;
  - (e) identify the statutory approvals that apply to the Development;
  - (f) describe the role, responsibility, authority and accountability of all key personnel involved in the environmental management of the Development;
  - (g) describe the procedures that would be implemented to:
    - (i) keep the local community and relevant agencies informed about the operation and environmental performance of the Development;
    - (ii) receive, handle, respond to, and record complaints;
    - (iii) resolve any disputes that may arise;
    - (iv) respond to any non-compliance;
    - (v) respond to emergencies; and
  - (h) include the following environmental management plans:
    - (i) Air quality (see Condition B3, B4 and B5);
    - (ii) Emergency Disposal and Bio-security Protocol (see Condition B9);
    - (iii) Biodiversity (see Condition B10 to Condition B12 inclusive);
    - (iv) Waste (see Condition B21);
    - (v) Emergency and evacuation (see Condition B36);
    - (vi) Water (see Condition B45);

- (vii) Landscaping (see Condition B47); and
- (viii) Aboriginal Cultural Heritage (see Condition B55).

C5. The Applicant shall operate the Development in accordance with the OEMP approved by the Secretary (and as revised and approved by the Secretary from time to time), unless otherwise agreed by the Secretary.

#### **MANAGEMENT PLAN REQUIREMENTS**

C6. The Applicant shall ensure that the environmental management plans required under Condition C4 of this consent are prepared by a suitably qualified person or persons in accordance with best practice and include:

- (a) detailed baseline data;
- (b) a description of:
  - (i) the relevant statutory requirements (including any relevant approval, licence or lease conditions);
  - (ii) any relevant limits or performance measures/criteria; and
  - (iii) the specific performance indicators that are proposed to be used to judge the performance of, or guide the implementation of, the Development or any management measures;
- (c) a description of the measures that would be implemented to comply with the relevant statutory requirements, limits, or performance measures/criteria;
- (d) a program to monitor and report on the:
  - (i) impacts and environmental performance of the Development;
  - (ii) effectiveness of any management measures (see (c) above);
- (e) a contingency plan to manage any unpredicted impacts and their consequences;
- (f) a program to investigate and implement ways to improve the environmental performance of the Development over time;
- (g) a protocol for managing and reporting any:
  - (i) incidents;
  - (ii) complaints;
  - (iii) non-compliances with statutory requirements; and
  - (iv) exceedances of the impact assessment criteria and/or performance criteria; and
- (h) a protocol for periodic review of the plan.

#### **Revision of Strategies, Plans and Programs**

C7. Within 3 months of the submission of an:

- (a) annual review under Condition C8;
- (b) incident report under Condition C10; or
- (c) audit under Condition C12.

The Applicant shall review, and if necessary revise, the strategies, plans, and programs required under this consent to the satisfaction of the Secretary.

*Note: This is to ensure the strategies, plans and programs are updated on a regular basis, and incorporate any recommended measures to improve the environmental performance of the Development.*

#### **ANNUAL REVIEW**

C8. Each year, the Applicant shall review the environmental performance of the Development to the satisfaction of the Secretary. This review must:

- (a) describe the Development that was carried out in the previous calendar year, and the Development that is proposed to be carried out over the next year;



- (b) include a comprehensive review of the monitoring results and complaints records of the Development over the previous calendar year, which includes a comparison of these results against the:
  - (i) the relevant statutory requirements, limits or performance measures/criteria;
  - (ii) requirements of any plan or program required under this consent;
  - (iii) the monitoring results of previous years; and
  - (iv) the relevant predictions in the EIS;
- (c) identify any non-compliance over the last year, and describe what actions were (or are being) taken to ensure compliance;
- (d) identify any trends in the monitoring data over the life of the Development;
- (e) identify any discrepancies between the predicted and actual impacts of the Development, and analyse the potential cause of any significant discrepancies; and
- (f) describe what measures will be implemented over the next year to improve the environmental performance of the Development.

## **REPORTING**

### **Incident Reporting**

- C9. Within 24 hours of the occurrence of an incident that causes (or may cause) harm to the environment, the Applicant shall notify the Secretary and any other relevant agencies of the incident.
- C10. Within seven (7) days of the detection of the incident, the Applicant shall provide the Secretary and any relevant agencies with a detail report on the incident.

### **Regular Reporting**

- C11. The Applicant shall provide regular reporting on the environmental performance of the Development on its website, in accordance with the reporting arrangements in any plans or programs approved under the conditions of this consent.

## **AUDITING**

### **Independent Environmental Audit**

- C12. Within 2 years of the date of this consent, and every 3 years thereafter, unless the Secretary directs otherwise, the Applicant shall commission and pay the full cost of an Independent Environmental Audit of the Development. This audit must:
- (a) be conducted by a suitably qualified, experienced and independent team of experts whose appointment has been endorsed by the Secretary;
  - (b) include consultation with the relevant agencies;
  - (c) assess the environmental performance of the Development and assess whether it is complying with the requirements in this consent, and any other relevant approvals, relevant EPL(s) (including any assessment, plan or program required under these approvals);
  - (d) review the adequacy of any approved strategy, plan or program required under the abovementioned consents; and
  - (e) recommend measures or actions to improve the environmental performance of the Development, and/or any strategy, plan or program required under these consents.

*Note: This audit team must be led by a suitably qualified auditor, and include relevant experts in any other fields specified by the Secretary.*

- C13. Within 3 months of commissioning this audit, or as otherwise agreed by the Secretary, the Applicant shall submit a copy of the audit report to the Secretary, together with its response to any recommendations contained in the audit report.

## **ACCESS TO INFORMATION**

- C14. Within 6 months of the date of this consent, the Applicant shall:

- (a) make copies of the following publicly available on its website:
  - (i) the documents referred to in Condition A2;
  - (ii) all current statutory approvals for the Development;
  - (iii) all approved strategies, plans and programs required under the conditions of this consent;
  - (iv) a comprehensive summary of the monitoring results of the Development, reported in accordance with the specifications in any conditions of this consent, or any approved plans and programs;
  - (v) a complaints register consistent with that provided in Appendix C of the EIS, updated on a monthly basis;
  - (vi) the annual reviews of the Development;
  - (vii) any independent environmental audit of the Development, and the Applicant's response to the recommendations in any audit;
  - (viii) any other matter required by the Secretary; and
- (b) keep this information up to date,

to the satisfaction of the Secretary.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL REPRESENTATIVE**

- C15. Prior to the commencement of construction of the Development, or as otherwise agreed by the Secretary, the Applicant shall nominate for the approval of the Secretary a suitably qualified and experienced Environment Representative(s) that is independent of the design and construction personnel. The Applicant shall employ the Environment Representative(s) for the duration of construction through the life of the Development, or as otherwise agreed by the Secretary. The Environment Representative(s) shall:
- (a) be the principal point of advice in relation to the environmental performance of the Development;
  - (b) monitor the implementation of environmental management plans and monitoring programs required under this consent and advise the Applicant upon the achievement of these plans/ programs;
  - (c) have responsibility for considering and advising the Applicant on matters specified in the conditions of this consent, and other licences and approvals related to the environmental performance and impacts of the Development;
  - (d) be given the authority to approve / reject minor amendments to the OEMP. What constitutes a "minor" amendment shall be clearly explained in the Construction Environment Management Plan required under condition C1;
  - (e) be given the authority and independence to require reasonable steps be taken to avoid or minimise unintended or adverse environmental impacts, and failing the effectiveness of such steps, to direct that relevant actions be ceased immediately should an adverse impact on the environment be likely to occur; and
  - (f) be consulted in responding to the community concerning the environmental performance of the Development where the resolution of points of conflict between the Applicant and the community is required.

## APPENDIX 1: MANAGEMENT AND MITIGATION MEASURES (Source: EIS)

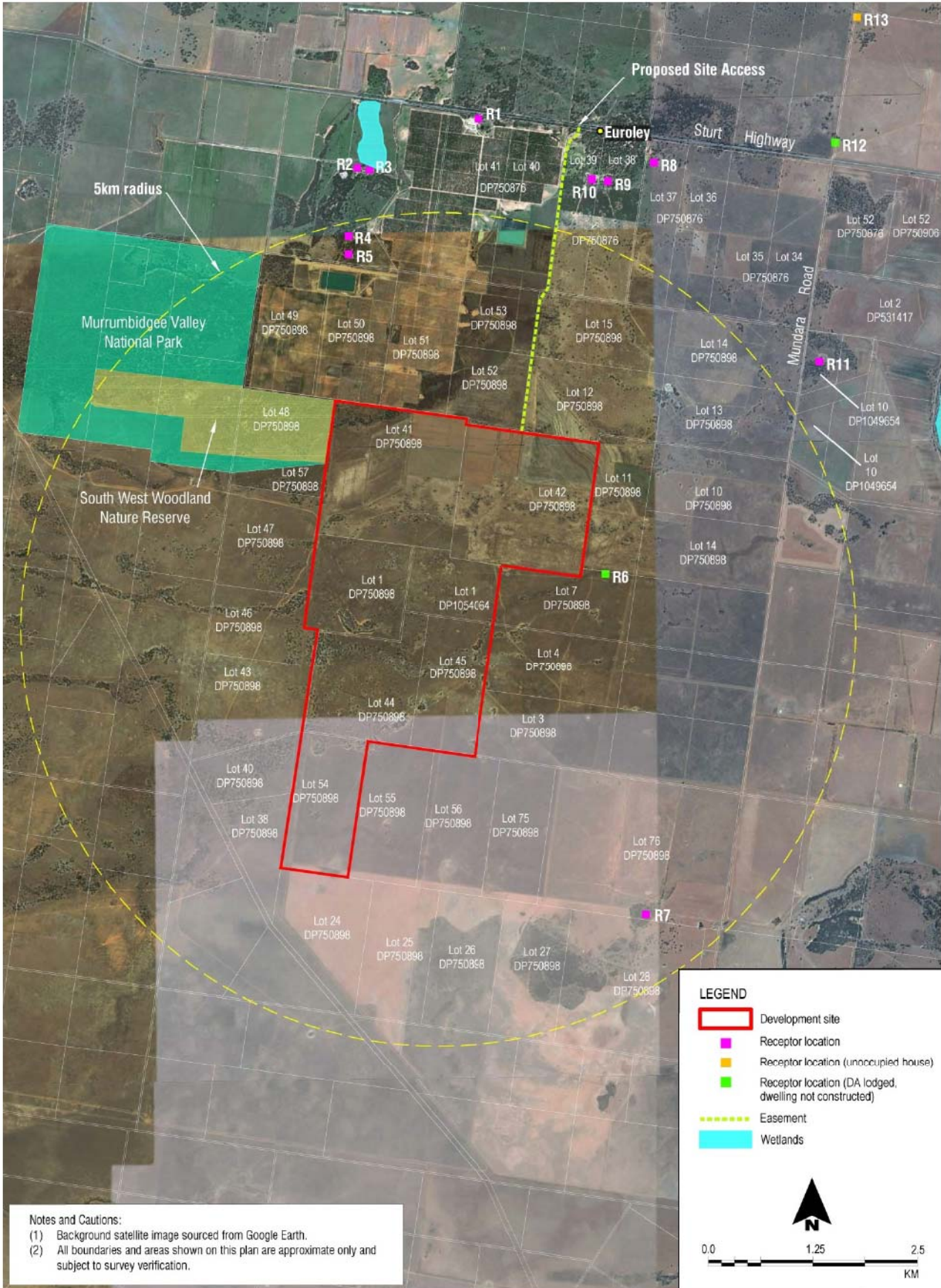
Aspect/Commitment	EIS Section
<b>General</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ProTen will carry out the Development at Euroley generally in accordance with the Development application and this EIS report.</li> <li>• The Development site will not accommodate more than 3.92 million birds at any one time.</li> <li>• Construction will be undertaken within the hours of:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Monday to Friday, 7.00 am to 6.00 pm;</li> <li>b. Saturday, 8.00 am to 1.00 pm; and</li> <li>c. No construction work on Sunday and public holidays</li> </ol> </li> <li>• The poultry Development will operate 24 hours a day, seven days a week, with the majority of activities carried out between 7.00 am and 7.00 pm.</li> <li>• The Complaints and Incident Management Strategy contained within <b>Appendix C</b> of the EIS will be implemented to ensure that all complaints and incidents relating to the poultry operation, if they occur, are promptly and effectively addressed.</li> </ul>	Section 3
<b>Air Quality and Odour</b>	
<p><u>During Construction</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No disturbance will occur outside of the nominated disturbance footprint, and disturbed areas will be promptly rehabilitated and revegetated to a stable landform to minimise dust emissions.</li> <li>• Dust will be minimised by ‘wetting’ down surfaces being worked or carrying traffic in dry periods.</li> </ul> <p><u>During Operation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A meteorological station will be installed within the Development site to collect on- going and up-to-date weather data.</li> <li>• The poultry sheds and feed silos will be fully enclosed to reduce the level of moisture and to minimise emissions of dust/particulate matter.</li> <li>• The insides of the poultry sheds and the surrounds will be maintained at all times to ensure a clean and sanitary environment, including regular monitoring and maintenance of the tunnel ventilation systems and bird drinkers to avoid spillage, leaks and uneven distribution.</li> <li>• Stocking densities and bird health within each of the poultry sheds will be regularly checked and, if necessary, appropriate corrective measures will be implemented.</li> <li>• Daily monitoring and maintenance of the bedding material will be undertaken to identify, remove and replace any caked material beneath drinking lines and/or areas with excessive moisture content.</li> <li>• Internal access roads will be appropriately maintained to minimise dust and noise emissions.</li> </ul>	Section 6.2.5
<b>Noise</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A 60 km/hr speed limit will be adopted on the site access road between the Development site and the Sturt Highway.</li> <li>• Plant and equipment will be maintained in good repair and operators will be appropriately instructed on how to minimise noise generation at all times.</li> <li>• Noise generating equipment purchased by the operator will comply with relevant occupational health and safety requirements.</li> <li>• Emergency standby diesel generators will only be used when power from the electricity grid is lost and they will be appropriately sited and housed to minimise noise emissions.</li> <li>• A unidirectional traffic movement system, via a one-way circulation road around each PPU site, will be established with appropriate signage to minimise the use of reversing alarms.</li> </ul>	Section 6.3.5

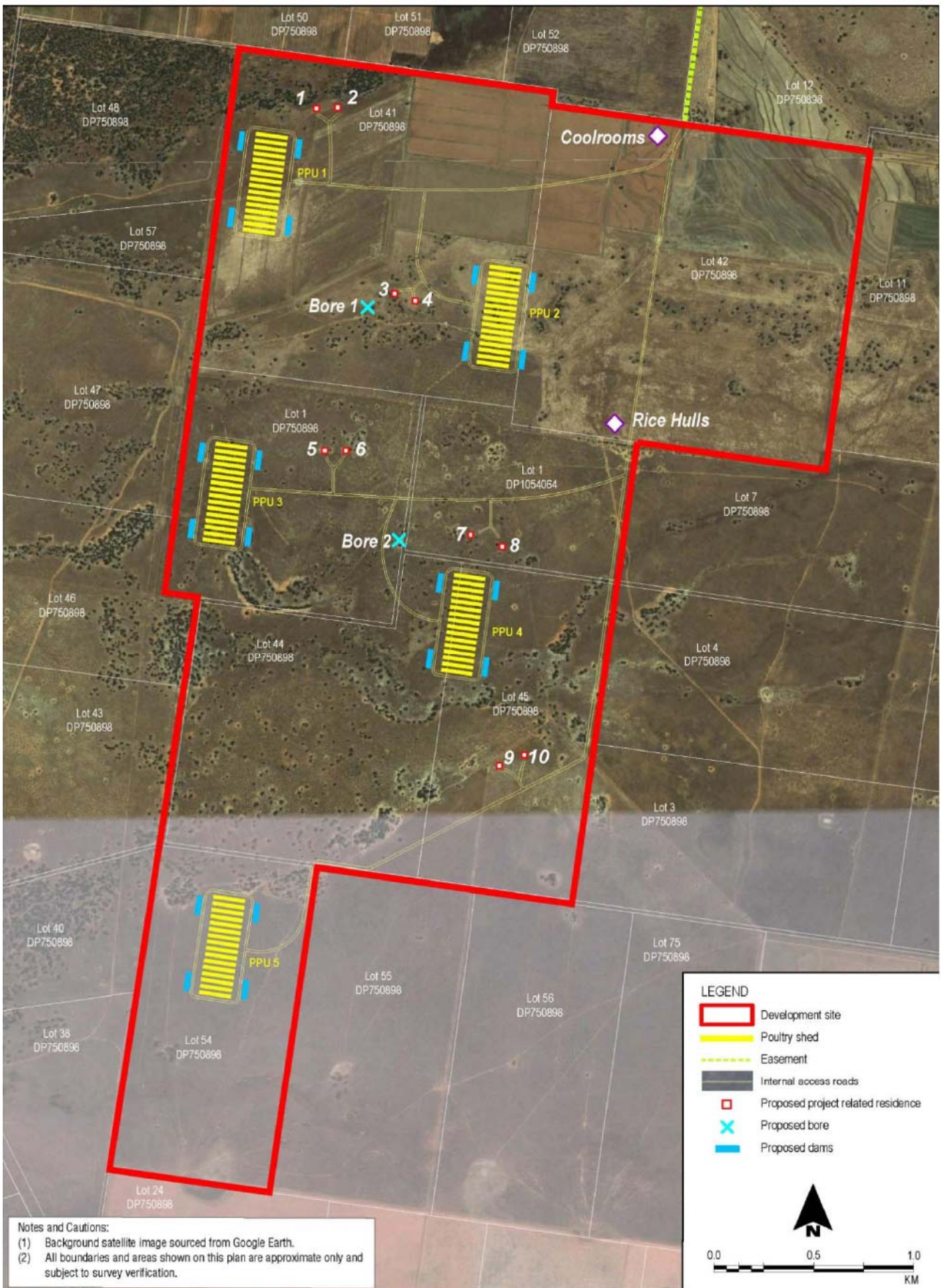
<b>Traffic and Transport</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An intersection between the Sturt Highway and the Development site access road will be constructed at the location shown on <b>Figure 1.2</b> (in the EIS), with a basic right turn treatment (BAR) and basic left turn treatment (BAL) intersection in accordance with <i>Austrroads Guide to Road Design, Part 4A: Unsignalised and Signalised Intersections</i>.</li> <li>• The site access road from the Sturt Highway to the Development site will be constructed to a minimum width of 6.5 metres, with a pavement and road surface suitable for B-doubles.</li> <li>• The access road will be bitumen sealed for a minimum length of 50 metres from the Sturt Highway intersection.</li> <li>• Advance signposting on the approach to the Sturt Highway intersection will be erected in both directions warning of trucks turning. In addition, an intersection direction sign opposite the access will be erected to further help identify the access point.</li> <li>• The farm access will meet the minimum requirements of AS 2890.2, to accommodate the turning movements of the largest vehicles generated by the poultry Development.</li> <li>• The internal PPU access roads will be constructed as one-way circulation roads (ring roads) around the perimeter of each PPU to enable traffic to enter, exit and manoeuvre in a forward direction. The roads will be constructed as all-weather rural- type roads able to carry the anticipated heavy vehicle movements.</li> <li>• Suitable signage will be erected indicating internal traffic direction and speed limits to ensure the orderly and safe use of the site, as well as to minimise the potential for traffic conflict and noise.</li> <li>• All internal roads will be maintained clear of obstruction and used exclusively for the purposes of transport, loading-unloading and parking.</li> </ul>	Section 6.4.4
<b>Surface Water and Flooding</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temporary erosion and sediment control structures, such as hay bales and silt fencing, will be used during construction and regularly maintained to prevent soil loss and sediment-laden runoff.</li> <li>• All clean extraneous surface water from upslope will be diverted around areas of disturbance.</li> <li>• The stormwater management system described in <b>Section 3.12</b> (of the EIS) will be constructed and appropriately maintained.</li> <li>• Staff members will be instructed in the proper use and handling of all chemicals used on-site. If appropriate, this will include completion of training such as SMARTtrain or ChemCert (or similar).</li> <li>• All chemical use will be undertaken in full compliance with the relevant statutory requirements, including the <i>Pesticides Act 1999</i>.</li> <li>• Wastewater generated by the on-site staff amenities and accommodation will be appropriately treated and disposed of via on-site wastewater management systems installed and operated in accordance with the requirements of Council and relevant standards/guidelines.</li> </ul>	Section 6.5.4
<b>Flooding</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Habitable finished floor levels within farm managers' accommodation will be set at a minimum of 500 mm above adjacent ground level to reduce the likelihood of floodwater ingress to buildings.</li> <li>• Finished floor levels of the poultry sheds will be set at a minimum of 300 mm above adjacent ground level to reduce the likelihood of floodwater ingress to buildings.</li> <li>• The flood management plan described in <b>Section 6.5.6</b> (of the EIS) will be implemented where necessary.</li> </ul>	Section 6.5.5 and 6.5.6
<b>Groundwater</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Groundwater wells will be designed by a suitably qualified engineer or hydrogeologist, and the design and construction will be undertaken in accordance with the <i>Minimum Construction Requirements for Water Bores in Australia</i> (National Uniform Drillers Licensing Committee, 2012). The</li> </ul>	Section 6.6.3

<p>installation of the wells should include normal Development practice, including a commissioning test on the well.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitoring of wells will comply with the existing WAL conditions.</li> <li>• There will be no on-site disposal of bird carcasses or associated waste in the event of a mass-mortality, unless directed to do so by the DPI.</li> </ul>	
<b>Biodiversity</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No disturbance will occur outside of the nominated disturbance footprint.</li> <li>• Erosion and sediment control measures will be installed and maintained to prevent the erosion and sedimentation impact on any areas downstream supporting remnant vegetation.</li> <li>• Weed management practices will be implemented to minimise the spread of exotic species into natural areas within the site.</li> <li>• A biodiversity offset strategy for the Project will be finalised in accordance with the actions detailed in <b>Section 6.7.5</b> (of the EIS), in consultation with OEH and within 12 months of gaining Project Approval.</li> <li>• Landscape plantings will be established in accordance with the Landscaping Strategy contained in <b>Section 3.13</b> of the EIS, which will increase the total area under vegetation within the locality, create habitat and increase the local biodiversity.</li> </ul>	Section 6.7.5
<b>Aboriginal Heritage</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No disturbance will occur outside of the nominated disturbance footprint.</li> <li>• The three aboriginal sites identified on site will be fenced during construction activities. The hearth will remain fenced during operation of the poultry production complex.</li> <li>• Should any Aboriginal artefact be uncovered all works will cease in that locale and the OEH will be notified. Works will only recommence when an appropriate and approved management strategy has been agreed to by all of the relevant stakeholders.</li> </ul>	Section 6.8.4
<b>Visual Amenity</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The luminaires on each poultry shed will be aimed downwards and only switched on during loading-unloading and servicing activities outside of daylight hours and during heavy fog.</li> <li>• The landscaping strategy described in <b>Section 3.13</b> (of the EIS) will be implemented and maintained in order to improve the visual and environmental amenity of the poultry Development.</li> </ul>	Section 6.10.3
<b>Biosecurity and Poultry Disease</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ProTen will meet all standards of care and management for animal health and welfare detailed in the <i>National Animal Welfare Standards for the Chicken Meat Industry</i> (Barnett et al, 2008).</li> <li>• ProTen will implement a suite of biosecurity measures in accordance with the <i>National Farm Biosecurity Manual for Chicken Growers</i> (Australian Chicken Meat Federation 2010). A copy of this manual will be kept at the Development site and staff will be provided with training in the relevant parts of the Manual.</li> <li>• In the unlikely event of a major disease outbreak, the EPA and DPI will be contacted as soon as the breakout is suspected. Immediate measures will be implemented to isolate the infected PPU site(s), effect strict quarantine procedures to prevent the spread of the disease, and notify all relevant stakeholders. Where permitted, urgent ring vaccination of flocks within the controlled area will be organised.</li> <li>• Upon confirmation that it is an exotic disease outbreak and immediate slaughter of farm stock is necessary, slaughter will be managed by the DPI in co-ordination with the EPA and technical service units of the poultry industry. The birds will be slaughtered within the poultry sheds.</li> <li>• If ProTen's preferred option of disposal of infected birds at Baiada's protein recovery plant cannot be realised for various reasons such as quarantine requirements, disposal of diseased poultry via in-shed composting, or offsite burial at Jeanella will be undertaken in consultation with the DPI and EPA.</li> </ul>	Section 6.12

<b>Waste Management</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No on-site stockpiling or disposal of waste materials will occur.</li> <li>• Day to day general waste will be placed into enclosed skips and removed from each PPU site by a licensed contractor on a regular basis.</li> <li>• Chemical Containers - a chemical supply company will be engaged to provide a chemical delivery and pickup service direct to the Development site. At each delivery of new chemical supplies, empty chemical containers will be retrieved by the chemical company for recycling or appropriate disposal.</li> <li>• Poultry litter will be promptly removed from the sheds and transported off-site in covered trucks by an approved contractor at the end of each production cycle during the clean-out phase.</li> <li>• Dead birds will be collected from the poultry sheds on a daily basis and stored in on-site chillers for daily removal to Baiada's rendering plant near Hanwood on Kidman Way.</li> </ul>	Section 3.10
<b>Greenhouse Gas and Energy Efficiency</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low lux internal shed lighting will be installed within the poultry sheds.</li> <li>• External shed lighting will only be used when necessary during times of low light and/or heavy fog.</li> <li>• The integrity of the poultry sheds will be regularly checked in order to identify and rectify any air leaks, which place additional load on ventilation fans.</li> <li>• Ventilation fans and heaters will be regularly maintained and serviced to ensure optimal performance and efficiency.</li> <li>• Automatic control systems will continuously monitor internal shed lighting, temperature, humidity and static pressure, and adjust the ventilation to suit conditions resulting in less energy to regulate the internal shed conditions.</li> </ul>	Section 6.11

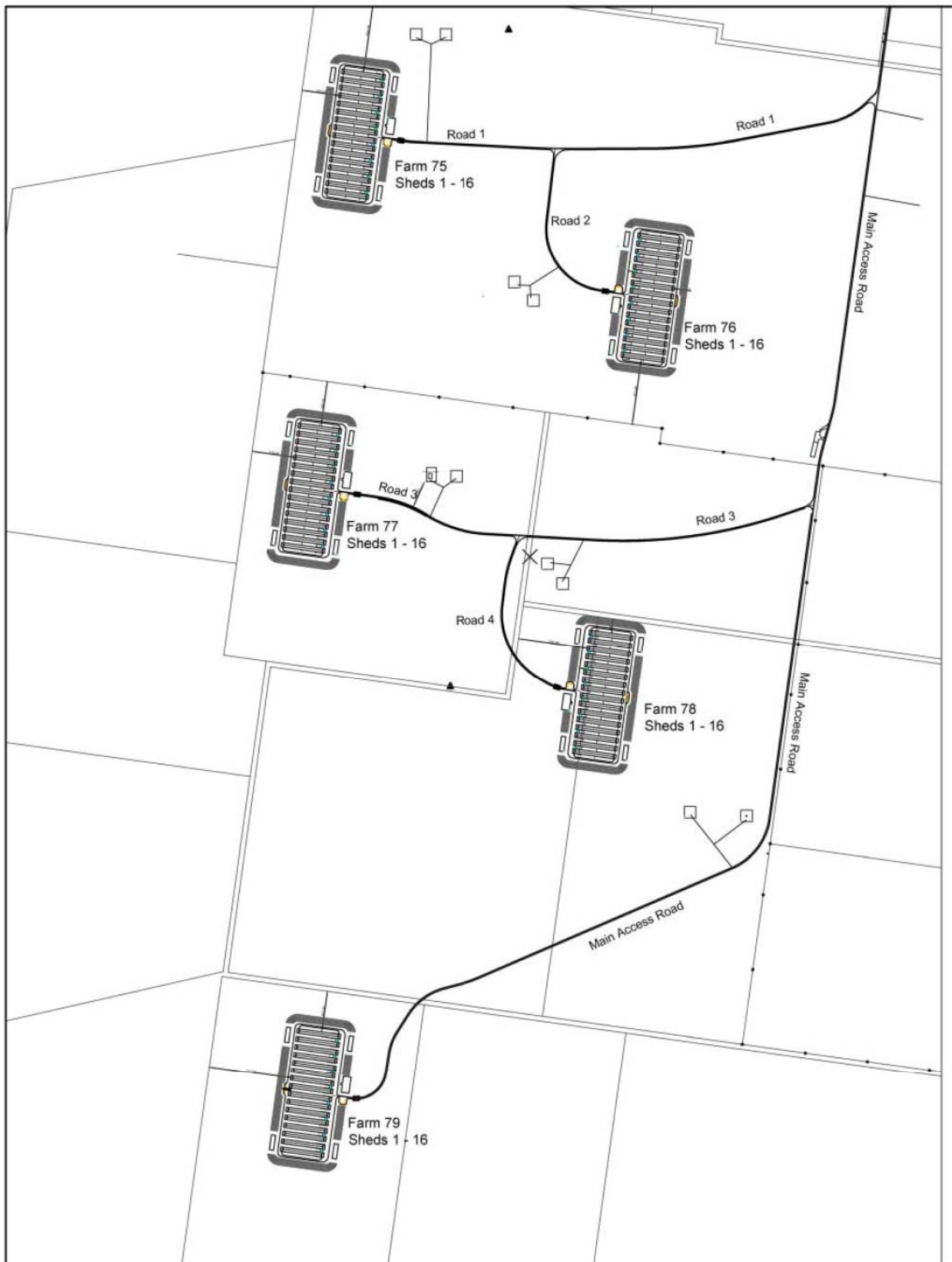
## APPENDIX 2: SITE PLANS

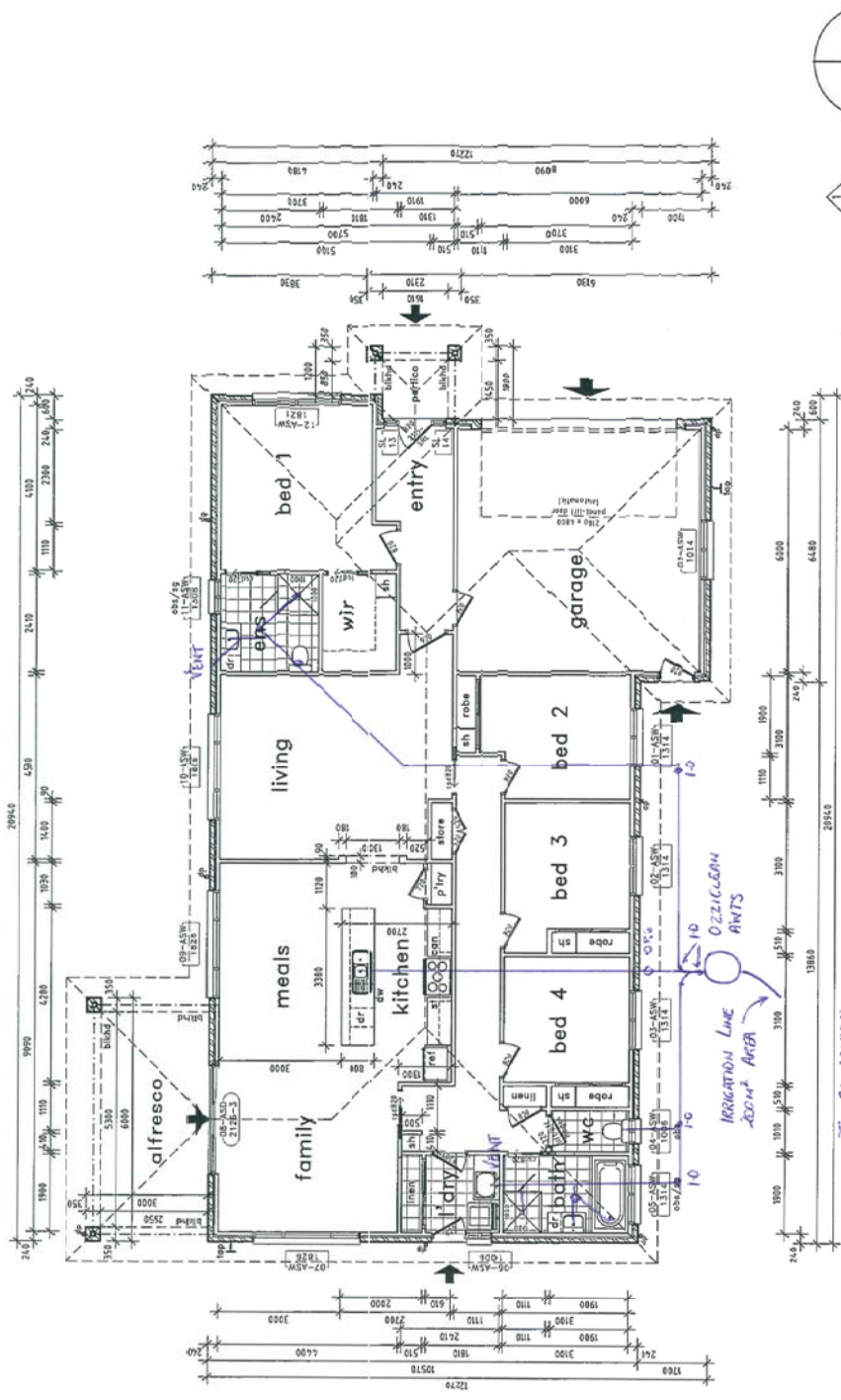




**Notes and Cautions:**  
 (1) Background satellite image sourced from Google Earth.  
 (2) All boundaries and areas shown on this plan are approximate only and subject to survey verification.







**Working Drawing**

Proposed dwellings for  
 Proten Holdings Pty Ltd  
 Lot 42 Sturt Highway  
 Euroley, NSW 2700  
 DP pending

**ground floor plan  
 (dwelling 1 & 2)**  
 floor area: 189.0m<sup>2</sup>  
 garage area: 39.4m<sup>2</sup>  
 porficio area: 4.0m<sup>2</sup>  
 alfresco area: 16.0m<sup>2</sup>

Scale: 1:100  
 Drawing Start: 20.10.14  
 Signed off: P2260  
 Project Number: 2 of 10  
 Drawing Number: 16.07.15  
 Plot date:

revision 1: P03\_303

**DAVIS SANDERS HOMES**  
 Davis Sanders Homes Pty Limited,  
 ABN 85-00-370-822  
 Licence No's NSW 41757C & Victoria DB-U25441  
 21 Banna Circuit, Albury NSW 2640  
 PO Box 7285, Albury East NSW 2640  
 Telephone 02 6037 4777 Fax 02 6037 4778  
 www.davisandershomes.com.au

Insulation: 32/Sheby187/Standard/modified

revision 1: P03\_303

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# APPENDIX B

EPL 20748





Our reference: EF16/1645; DOC16/59520-09

The Chief Executive Officer  
ProTen Holdings Pty Ltd  
PO Box 1746  
NORTH SYDNEY NSW 2060

Dear Mr Bryant

**Re Environment Protection Licence – Narrandera Poultry Production Complex**

Thank you for your application received on 4 February 2016 by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) for an environment protection licence for your poultry production complex on the Sturt Highway at Euroley.

We have carefully considered your application and have determined to issue a Scheduled Development Work and Scheduled Activity – Premises Based licence for the facility to accommodate a maximum of 3.92 million birds.

Environment Protection Licence No 20748 has been assigned to the facility and is enclosed. The licence has been prepared consistent with your development consent and various management plans.

**Annual Return Requirement**

The licence anniversary date is 22 April 2016. Each year from 2017 an Annual Return will be generated on the anniversary date by the EPA and sent to the licence holder for the purpose of reporting compliance with the licence conditions. Where monitoring is required by your licence, you must enter a summary of the results in the Annual Return.

**Pollution Incident Response Management Plan**

Prior to becoming operational, a Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP) must be prepared in accordance with Part 5.7A of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act). For more information about the PIRMP requirements please refer to the EPA's website at <http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/legislation/20120227egpreppirmp.htm>.

**Publishing of Pollution Monitoring Data**

All licensees who undertake pollution monitoring data as part of a condition of their Environment Protection Licence must publish that monitoring data in accordance with Section 66 (6) of the POEO Act. If you operate a website you must publish that monitoring data on the website. If you do not

maintain a website then you must make the pollution monitoring data available when requested. For more information about the EPA's requirements for publishing pollution monitoring data please refer to the EPA's website at <http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/licensing/pubmonitdata.htm>.

If you have any further enquiries about this matter please contact me by telephoning 02 6969 0700.

Yours sincerely



22.04.2016

**JASON PRICE**  
**Acting Head, Griffith Unit**  
**Environment Protection Authority**

# Environment Protection Licence



Licence - 20748

<b>Licence Details</b>	
Number:	20748
Anniversary Date:	22-April

<b>Licensee</b>
PROTEN HOLDINGS PTY LIMITED
PO BOX 1746
NORTH SYDNEY NSW 2060

<b>Premises</b>
NARRANDERA POULTRY PRODUCTION COMPLEX
STURT HIGHWAY
UROLY NSW 2700

<b>Scheduled Activity</b>
Livestock intensive activities

<b>Fee Based Activity</b>	<b>Scale</b>
Bird accommodation	> 1000 T accommodation capacity

<b>Region</b>
South West
Suites 7-8, Level 1 Griffith City Plaza, 130-140 Banna Avenue
GRIFFITH NSW 2680
Phone: (02) 6969 0700
Fax: (02) 6969 0710
PO Box 397 GRIFFITH
NSW 2680



# Environment Protection Licence



Licence - 20748

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# Environment Protection Licence

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Licence - 20748



## Information about this licence

### Dictionary

A definition of terms used in the licence can be found in the dictionary at the end of this licence.

### Responsibilities of licensee

Separate to the requirements of this licence, general obligations of licensees are set out in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 ("the Act") and the Regulations made under the Act. These include obligations to:

- ensure persons associated with you comply with this licence, as set out in section 64 of the Act;
- control the pollution of waters and the pollution of air (see for example sections 120 - 132 of the Act);
- report incidents causing or threatening material environmental harm to the environment, as set out in Part 5.7 of the Act.

### Variation of licence conditions

The licence holder can apply to vary the conditions of this licence. An application form for this purpose is available from the EPA.

The EPA may also vary the conditions of the licence at any time by written notice without an application being made.

Where a licence has been granted in relation to development which was assessed under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 in accordance with the procedures applying to integrated development, the EPA may not impose conditions which are inconsistent with the development consent conditions until the licence is first reviewed under Part 3.6 of the Act.

### Duration of licence

This licence will remain in force until the licence is surrendered by the licence holder or until it is suspended or revoked by the EPA or the Minister. A licence may only be surrendered with the written approval of the EPA.

### Licence review

The Act requires that the EPA review your licence at least every 5 years after the issue of the licence, as set out in Part 3.6 and Schedule 5 of the Act. You will receive advance notice of the licence review.

### Fees and annual return to be sent to the EPA

For each licence fee period you must pay:

- an administrative fee; and
- a load-based fee (if applicable).

# Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 20748



The EPA publication "A Guide to Licensing" contains information about how to calculate your licence fees. The licence requires that an Annual Return, comprising a Statement of Compliance and a summary of any monitoring required by the licence (including the recording of complaints), be submitted to the EPA. The Annual Return must be submitted within 60 days after the end of each reporting period. See condition R1 regarding the Annual Return reporting requirements.

Usually the licence fee period is the same as the reporting period.

## Transfer of licence

The licence holder can apply to transfer the licence to another person. An application form for this purpose is available from the EPA.

## Public register and access to monitoring data

Part 9.5 of the Act requires the EPA to keep a public register of details and decisions of the EPA in relation to, for example:

- licence applications;
- licence conditions and variations;
- statements of compliance;
- load based licensing information; and
- load reduction agreements.

Under s320 of the Act application can be made to the EPA for access to monitoring data which has been submitted to the EPA by licensees.

## This licence is issued to:

PROTEN HOLDINGS PTY LIMITED
PO BOX 1746
NORTH SYDNEY NSW 2060

subject to the conditions which follow.

# Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 20748



## 1 Administrative Conditions

### A1 What the licence authorises and regulates

A1.1 This licence authorises the carrying out of the scheduled activities listed below at the premises specified in A2. The activities are listed according to their scheduled activity classification, fee-based activity classification and the scale of the operation.

Unless otherwise further restricted by a condition of this licence, the scale at which the activity is carried out must not exceed the maximum scale specified in this condition.

Scheduled Activity	Fee Based Activity	Scale
Livestock intensive activities	Bird accommodation	> 1000 T accommodation capacity

### A2 Premises or plant to which this licence applies

A2.1 The licence applies to the following premises:

Premises Details
NARRANDERA POULTRY PRODUCTION COMPLEX
STURT HIGHWAY
UROLY
NSW 2700
LOT 1 DP 750898, LOT 41 DP 750898, LOT 42 DP 750898, LOT 44 DP 750898, LOT 45 DP 750898, LOT 54 DP 750898

### A3 Other activities

A3.1 This licence applies to all other activities carried on at the premises, including:

Ancillary Activity
Waste storage

### A4 Information supplied to the EPA

A4.1 Works and activities must be carried out in accordance with the proposal contained in the licence application, except as expressly provided by a condition of this licence.

In this condition the reference to "the licence application" includes a reference to:

- a) the applications for any licences (including former pollution control approvals) which this licence replaces under the Protection of the Environment Operations (Savings and Transitional) Regulation 1998; and
- b) the licence information form provided by the licensee to the EPA to assist the EPA in connection with

# Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 20748



the issuing of this licence.

## 2 Discharges to Air and Water and Applications to Land

### P1 Location of monitoring/discharge points and areas

- P1.1 The following utilisation areas referred to in the table below are identified in this licence for the purposes of the monitoring and/or the setting of limits for any application of solids or liquids to the utilisation area.
- P1.2 The following points referred to in the table are identified in this licence for the purposes of the monitoring and/or the setting of limits for discharges of pollutants to water from the point.

#### *Water and land*

EPA Identification no.	Type of Monitoring Point	Type of Discharge Point	Location Description
2	Surface water quality monitoring		Sediment dam No 1 at PPU 1 identified in Figures 1 & 2 of the document titled "Narrandera Poultry Production Complex - Water Management Plan" dated March 2016, kept on EPA file EF16/1645 at DOC16/59520
3	Surface water quality monitoring		Sediment dam No 3 at PPU 2 identified in Figures 1 & 2 of the document titled "Narrandera Poultry Production Complex - Water Management Plan" dated March 2016, kept on EPA file EF16/1645 at DOC16/59520
4	Surface water quality monitoring		Sediment dam No 1 at PPU 3 identified in Figures 1 & 2 of the document titled "Narrandera Poultry Production Complex - Water Management Plan" dated March 2016, kept on EPA file EF16/1645 at DOC16/59520
5	Surface water quality monitoring		Sediment dam No 3 at PPU 4 identified in Figures 1 & 2 of the document titled "Narrandera Poultry Production Complex - Water Management Plan" dated March 2016, kept on EPA file EF16/1645 at DOC16/59520

# Environment Protection Licence

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6	Surface water quality monitoring	Sediment dam No 1 at PPU 5 identified in Figures 1 & 2 of the document titled "Narrandera Poultry Production Complex - Water Management Plan" dated March 2016, kept on EPA file EF16/1645 at DOC16/59520
7	Groundwater quality monitoring	Piezometer labelled 'Piezo 1' identified in Figure 1 of the document titled "Narrandera Poultry Production Complex - Water Management Plan" dated March 2016, kept on EPA file EF16/1645 at DOC16/59520
8	Groundwater quality monitoring	Piezometer labelled 'Piezo 2' identified in Figure 1 of the document titled "Narrandera Poultry Production Complex - Water Management Plan" dated March 2016, kept on EPA file EF16/1645 at DOC16/59520
9	Groundwater quality monitoring	Piezometer labelled 'Piezo 3' identified in Figure 1 of the document titled "Narrandera Poultry Production Complex - Water Management Plan" dated March 2016, kept on EPA file EF16/1645 at DOC16/59520
10	Groundwater quality monitoring	Piezometer labelled 'Piezo 4' identified in Figure 1 of the document titled "Narrandera Poultry Production Complex - Water Management Plan" dated March 2016, kept on EPA file EF16/1645 at DOC16/59520
11	Groundwater quality monitoring	Piezometer labelled 'Piezo 5' identified in Figure 1 of the document titled "Narrandera Poultry Production Complex - Water Management Plan" dated March 2016, kept on EPA file EF16/1645 at DOC16/59520
12	Groundwater quality monitoring	Piezometer labelled 'Piezo 6' identified in Figure 1 of the document titled "Narrandera Poultry Production Complex - Water Management Plan" dated March 2016, kept on EPA file EF16/1645 at DOC16/59520

P1.3 The following points referred to in the table below are identified in this licence for the purposes of weather and/or noise monitoring and/or setting limits for the emission of noise from the premises.

### Noise

# Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 20748



EPA identification no.	Type of monitoring point	Location description
1	Meteorological Station	Meteorological Station is identified in Figure 2 of the Operational Environmental Management Plan dated 19 April 2016 prepared for the Narrandera Poultry Production Complex

## 3 Limit Conditions

### L1 Pollution of waters

L1.1 Except as may be expressly provided in any other condition of this licence, the licensee must comply with section 120 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.

### L2 Waste

L2.1 The licensee must not cause, permit or allow any waste generated outside the premises to be received at the premises for storage, treatment, processing, reprocessing or disposal or any waste generated at the premises to be disposed of at the premises, except as expressly permitted by the licence.

L2.2 This condition only applies to the storage, treatment, processing, reprocessing or disposal of waste at the premises if those activities require an environment protection licence.

### L3 Noise limits

L3.1 Noise from the premises must not exceed an Leq (15 minute) noise emission criterion of 35dB(A), except as expressly provided by this licence.

L3.2 Noise from the premises is to be measured at the nearest sensitive receptor not associated with the premises to determine compliance with this condition.

L3.3 The noise emission limits identified in this licence apply under all meteorological conditions except:  
 a) during rain and wind speeds (at 10m height) greater than 3m/s; and  
 b) under "non-significant weather conditions".

Note: Field meteorological indicators for non-significant weather conditions are described in the NSW Industrial Noise Policy, Chapter 5 and Appendix E in relation to wind and temperature inversions.

### L4 Other limit conditions

L4.1 The total number of birds accommodated at the premises, at any one time, must not exceed 3,920,000.

L4.2 All waste water treatment, storage and terminal ponds must have a minimum pond base and wall



# Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 20748



permeability of  $1 \times 10^{-9}$  metres per second or be artificially lined with an impermeable high density polyethylene liner.

- L4.3 All waste water collection ponds must be designed, constructed and maintained to accommodate the stormwater runoff volume generated in a 1 in 20 year, 24 hour rainfall event using a volumetric runoff coefficient of 0.8.

## 4 Operating Conditions

### O1 Activities must be carried out in a competent manner

- O1.1 Licensed activities must be carried out in a competent manner.

This includes:

- a) the processing, handling, movement and storage of materials and substances used to carry out the activity; and
- b) the treatment, storage, processing, reprocessing, transport and disposal of waste generated by the activity.

### O2 Maintenance of plant and equipment

- O2.1 All plant and equipment installed at the premises or used in connection with the licensed activity:

- a) must be maintained in a proper and efficient condition; and
- b) must be operated in a proper and efficient manner.

### O3 Dust

- O3.1 Activities occurring in or on the premises must be carried out in a manner that will minimise the generation, or emission from the premises, of wind-blown or traffic generated dust.

- O3.2 Trucks entering and leaving the premises that are carrying loads must be covered at all times, except during loading and unloading.

### O4 Processes and management

- O4.1 There must be a minimum of 36 hours between the commencement of broiler accommodation in each Poultry Production Unit.

### O5 Waste management

- O5.1 The premises must:

- a) Have sufficient on site chillers to store all general bird mortalities (~1% of birds on site at any time);
- b) Remove all mortalities found in the sheds immediately to the chillers; and
- c) Ensure that when chillers are in use they are kept at  $\leq 4$  degrees Celsius.

# Environment Protection Licence



Licence - 20748

O5.2 Any bird mortalities generated at the premises are not permitted to be buried on site. Bird mortalities must be disposed or processed at a facility that can lawfully receive the waste

Note: This condition does not apply if the applicant is directed by the NSW Department of Primary Industries to bury the birds on site.

O5.3 All waste water and contaminated stormwater must be captured in a waste water collection system and be prevented from leaving the premises.

Note: This condition does not apply in rainfall events which create greater volumes of stormwater than an event with an average recurrence interval of a local 1 in 20 year, 24 hour rain event.

## 5 Monitoring and Recording Conditions

### M1 Monitoring records

M1.1 The results of any monitoring required to be conducted by this licence or a load calculation protocol must be recorded and retained as set out in this condition.

M1.2 All records required to be kept by this licence must be:  
 a) in a legible form, or in a form that can readily be reduced to a legible form;  
 b) kept for at least 4 years after the monitoring or event to which they relate took place; and  
 c) produced in a legible form to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see them.

M1.3 The following records must be kept in respect of any samples required to be collected for the purposes of this licence:  
 a) the date(s) on which the sample was taken;  
 b) the time(s) at which the sample was collected;  
 c) the point at which the sample was taken; and  
 d) the name of the person who collected the sample.

### M2 Requirement to monitor concentration of pollutants discharged

M2.1 For each monitoring/discharge point or utilisation area specified below (by a point number), the licensee must monitor (by sampling and obtaining results by analysis) the concentration of each pollutant specified in Column 1. The licensee must use the sampling method, units of measure, and sample at the frequency, specified opposite in the other columns:

M2.2 Water and/ or Land Monitoring Requirements

POINT 2,3,4,5,6

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Electrical conductivity	microsiemens per centimetre	Yearly	Grab sample

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Nitrogen (total)	milligrams per litre	Yearly	Grab sample
pH	pH	Yearly	In situ
Phosphorus (total)	milligrams per litre	Yearly	Grab sample
Total suspended solids	milligrams per litre	Yearly	Grab sample

## POINT 7,8,9,10,11,12

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Ammonia	milligrams per litre	Yearly	Representative sample
Calcium	milligrams per litre	Yearly	Representative sample
Chloride	milligrams per litre	Yearly	Representative sample
Electrical conductivity	microsiemens per centimetre	Yearly	Representative sample
Magnesium	milligrams per litre	Yearly	Representative sample
Nitrate	milligrams per litre	Yearly	Representative sample
pH	pH	Yearly	Representative sample
Phosphorus	milligrams per litre	Yearly	Representative sample
Potassium	milligrams per litre	Yearly	Representative sample
Sodium	milligrams per litre	Yearly	Representative sample
Sulfate	milligrams per litre	Yearly	Representative sample
Total dissolved solids	milligrams per litre	Yearly	Representative sample

### M3 Testing methods - concentration limits

M3.1 Subject to any express provision to the contrary in this licence, monitoring for the concentration of a pollutant discharged to waters or applied to a utilisation area must be done in accordance with the Approved Methods Publication unless another method has been approved by the EPA in writing before any tests are conducted.

### M4 Weather monitoring

M4.1 At the point(s) identified below, the licensee must monitor (by sampling and obtaining results by analysis) the parameters specified in Column 1 of the table below, using the corresponding sampling method, units of measure, averaging period and sampling frequency, specified opposite in the Columns 2, 3, 4 and 5 respectively.

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## POINT 1

Parameter	Sampling method	Units of measure	Averaging period	Frequency
Wind Speed at 10 metres	AM-2 & AM-4	metres per second	15 minutes	Continuous
Wind Direction at 10 metres	AM-2 & AM-4	Degrees	15 minutes	Continuous
Temperature at 10 metres	AM-4	degrees Celsius	15 minutes	Continuous
Temperature at 2 metres	AM-4	degrees Celsius	15 minutes	Continuous
Rainfall	AM-4	millimetres per hour	15 minutes	Continuous

### M5 Recording of pollution complaints

- M5.1 The licensee must keep a legible record of all complaints made to the licensee or any employee or agent of the licensee in relation to pollution arising from any activity to which this licence applies.
- M5.2 The record must include details of the following:
- the date and time of the complaint;
  - the method by which the complaint was made;
  - any personal details of the complainant which were provided by the complainant or, if no such details were provided, a note to that effect;
  - the nature of the complaint;
  - the action taken by the licensee in relation to the complaint, including any follow-up contact with the complainant; and
  - if no action was taken by the licensee, the reasons why no action was taken.
- M5.3 The record of a complaint must be kept for at least 4 years after the complaint was made.
- M5.4 The record must be produced to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see them.

### M6 Telephone complaints line

- M6.1 The licensee must operate during its operating hours a telephone complaints line for the purpose of receiving any complaints from members of the public in relation to activities conducted at the premises or by the vehicle or mobile plant, unless otherwise specified in the licence.
- M6.2 The licensee must notify the public of the complaints line telephone number and the fact that it is a complaints line so that the impacted community knows how to make a complaint.
- M6.3 The preceding two conditions do not apply until 3 months after the date of the issue of this licence.

# Environment Protection Licence



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## 6 Reporting Conditions

### R1 Annual return documents

- R1.1 The licensee must complete and supply to the EPA an Annual Return in the approved form comprising:
1. a Statement of Compliance,
  2. a Monitoring and Complaints Summary,
  3. a Statement of Compliance - Licence Conditions,
  4. a Statement of Compliance - Load based Fee,
  5. a Statement of Compliance - Requirement to Prepare Pollution Incident Response Management Plan,
  6. a Statement of Compliance - Requirement to Publish Pollution Monitoring Data,
  7. a Statement of Compliance - Environmental Management Systems and Practices; and
  8. a Statement of Compliance - Environmental Improvement Works.

At the end of each reporting period, the EPA will provide to the licensee a copy of the form that must be completed and returned to the EPA.

- R1.2 An Annual Return must be prepared in respect of each reporting period, except as provided below.

Note: The term "reporting period" is defined in the dictionary at the end of this licence. Do not complete the Annual Return until after the end of the reporting period.

- R1.3 Where this licence is transferred from the licensee to a new licensee:
- a) the transferring licensee must prepare an Annual Return for the period commencing on the first day of the reporting period and ending on the date the application for the transfer of the licence to the new licensee is granted; and
  - b) the new licensee must prepare an Annual Return for the period commencing on the date the application for the transfer of the licence is granted and ending on the last day of the reporting period.

Note: An application to transfer a licence must be made in the approved form for this purpose.

- R1.4 Where this licence is surrendered by the licensee or revoked by the EPA or Minister, the licensee must prepare an Annual Return in respect of the period commencing on the first day of the reporting period and ending on:
- a) in relation to the surrender of a licence - the date when notice in writing of approval of the surrender is given; or
  - b) in relation to the revocation of the licence - the date from which notice revoking the licence operates.

- R1.5 The Annual Return for the reporting period must be supplied to the EPA by registered post not later than 60 days after the end of each reporting period or in the case of a transferring licence not later than 60 days after the date the transfer was granted (the 'due date').

- R1.6 The licensee must retain a copy of the Annual Return supplied to the EPA for a period of at least 4 years after the Annual Return was due to be supplied to the EPA.

- R1.7 Within the Annual Return, the Statements of Compliance must be certified and the Monitoring and Complaints Summary must be signed by:
- a) the licence holder; or
  - b) by a person approved in writing by the EPA to sign on behalf of the licence holder.

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## **R2 Notification of environmental harm**

R2.1 Notifications must be made by telephoning the Environment Line service on 131 555.

Note: The licensee or its employees must notify all relevant authorities of incidents causing or threatening material harm to the environment immediately after the person becomes aware of the incident in accordance with the requirements of Part 5.7 of the Act.

R2.2 The licensee must provide written details of the notification to the EPA within 7 days of the date on which the incident occurred.

## **R3 Written report**

R3.1 Where an authorised officer of the EPA suspects on reasonable grounds that:

- a) where this licence applies to premises, an event has occurred at the premises; or
- b) where this licence applies to vehicles or mobile plant, an event has occurred in connection with the carrying out of the activities authorised by this licence, and the event has caused, is causing or is likely to cause material harm to the environment (whether the harm occurs on or off premises to which the licence applies), the authorised officer may request a written report of the event.

R3.2 The licensee must make all reasonable inquiries in relation to the event and supply the report to the EPA within such time as may be specified in the request.

R3.3 The request may require a report which includes any or all of the following information:

- a) the cause, time and duration of the event;
- b) the type, volume and concentration of every pollutant discharged as a result of the event;
- c) the name, address and business hours telephone number of employees or agents of the licensee, or a specified class of them, who witnessed the event;
- d) the name, address and business hours telephone number of every other person (of whom the licensee is aware) who witnessed the event, unless the licensee has been unable to obtain that information after making reasonable effort;
- e) action taken by the licensee in relation to the event, including any follow-up contact with any complainants;
- f) details of any measure taken or proposed to be taken to prevent or mitigate against a recurrence of such an event; and
- g) any other relevant matters.

R3.4 The EPA may make a written request for further details in relation to any of the above matters if it is not satisfied with the report provided by the licensee. The licensee must provide such further details to the EPA within the time specified in the request.

## **7 General Conditions**

### **G1 Copy of licence kept at the premises or plant**

# Environment Protection Licence

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- G1.1 A copy of this licence must be kept at the premises to which the licence applies.
- G1.2 The licence must be produced to any authorised officer of the EPA who asks to see it.
- G1.3 The licence must be available for inspection by any employee or agent of the licensee working at the premises.

## 8 Special Conditions

### E1 Odour validation audit

- E1.1 When directed by the EPA, the licensee must submit an Odour Validation Report (OVR) to the EPA. The OVR must:
  - Be completed by a suitably qualified independent expert experienced in the characterisation and treatment of odours from chicken broiler farms;
  - Include a summary of any odour complaints received and actions taken to reduce odour emissions where complaints are verified;
  - Where possible include a field odour survey that characterises the frequency, intensity, duration, offensiveness, location and extent of off-site odours;
  - Benchmark the design and management practices at the premises against industry best practice for minimising odour emissions, including investigation of newly developed and emerging control technology;
  - Within six (6) weeks after being directed by the EPA, present a report to the EPA that determines compliance with Section 129 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* and recommend if additional mitigation measures are required;
  - Consider odour generation associated with stocking densities, rates and PPU population practices outlined in condition A6 of the development consent;
  - Where additional odour control measures are recommended, or odour issues are identified as being from stocking density, rates or PPU population practices, appropriate mitigation measures or management practices must be nominated to ensure that odour is minimised as far as practicable; and
  - Any odour mitigation measures nominated must include a timetable for implementation.

# Environment Protection Licence



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## Dictionary

### General Dictionary

<b>3DGM [in relation to a concentration limit]</b>	Means the three day geometric mean, which is calculated by multiplying the results of the analysis of three samples collected on consecutive days and then taking the cubed root of that amount. Where one or more of the samples is zero or below the detection limit for the analysis, then 1 or the detection limit respectively should be used in place of those samples
<b>Act</b>	Means the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
<b>activity</b>	Means a scheduled or non-scheduled activity within the meaning of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
<b>actual load</b>	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009
<b>AM</b>	Together with a number, means an ambient air monitoring method of that number prescribed by the <i>Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales</i> .
<b>AMG</b>	Australian Map Grid
<b>anniversary date</b>	The anniversary date is the anniversary each year of the date of issue of the licence. In the case of a licence continued in force by the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, the date of issue of the licence is the first anniversary of the date of issue or last renewal of the licence following the commencement of the Act.
<b>annual return</b>	Is defined in R1.1
<b>Approved Methods Publication</b>	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009
<b>assessable pollutants</b>	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009
<b>BOD</b>	Means biochemical oxygen demand
<b>CEM</b>	Together with a number, means a continuous emission monitoring method of that number prescribed by the <i>Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales</i> .
<b>COD</b>	Means chemical oxygen demand
<b>composite sample</b>	Unless otherwise specifically approved in writing by the EPA, a sample consisting of 24 individual samples collected at hourly intervals and each having an equivalent volume.
<b>cond.</b>	Means conductivity
<b>environment</b>	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
<b>environment protection legislation</b>	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Administration Act 1991
<b>EPA</b>	Means Environment Protection Authority of New South Wales.
<b>fee-based activity classification</b>	Means the numbered short descriptions in Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009.
<b>general solid waste (non-putrescible)</b>	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997



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<b>flow weighted composite sample</b>	Means a sample whose composites are sized in proportion to the flow at each composites time of collection.
<b>general solid waste (putrescible)</b>	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
<b>grab sample</b>	Means a single sample taken at a point at a single time
<b>hazardous waste</b>	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
<b>licensee</b>	Means the licence holder described at the front of this licence
<b>load calculation protocol</b>	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009
<b>local authority</b>	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
<b>material harm</b>	Has the same meaning as in section 147 Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
<b>MBAS</b>	Means methylene blue active substances
<b>Minister</b>	Means the Minister administering the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
<b>mobile plant</b>	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
<b>motor vehicle</b>	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
<b>O&amp;G</b>	Means oil and grease
<b>percentile [in relation to a concentration limit of a sample]</b>	Means that percentage [eg.50%] of the number of samples taken that must meet the concentration limit specified in the licence for that pollutant over a specified period of time. In this licence, the specified period of time is the Reporting Period unless otherwise stated in this licence.
<b>plant</b>	Includes all plant within the meaning of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 as well as motor vehicles.
<b>pollution of waters [or water pollution]</b>	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
<b>premises</b>	Means the premises described in condition A2.1
<b>public authority</b>	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
<b>regional office</b>	Means the relevant EPA office referred to in the Contacting the EPA document accompanying this licence
<b>reporting period</b>	For the purposes of this licence, the reporting period means the period of 12 months after the issue of the licence, and each subsequent period of 12 months. In the case of a licence continued in force by the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, the date of issue of the licence is the first anniversary of the date of issue or last renewal of the licence following the commencement of the Act.
<b>restricted solid waste</b>	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
<b>scheduled activity</b>	Means an activity listed in Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
<b>special waste</b>	Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
<b>TM</b>	Together with a number, means a test method of that number prescribed by the <i>Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales</i> .

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<b>TSP</b>	Means total suspended particles
<b>TSS</b>	Means total suspended solids
<b>Type 1 substance</b>	Means the elements antimony, arsenic, cadmium, lead or mercury or any compound containing one or more of those elements
<b>Type 2 substance</b>	Means the elements beryllium, chromium, cobalt, manganese, nickel, selenium, tin or vanadium or any compound containing one or more of those elements
<b>utilisation area</b>	Means any area shown as a utilisation area on a map submitted with the application for this licence
<b>waste</b>	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
<b>waste type</b>	Means liquid, restricted solid waste, general solid waste (putrescible), general solid waste (non-putrescible), special waste or hazardous waste

Mr Jason Price

Environment Protection Authority

(By Delegation)

Date of this edition: 22-April-2016

## End Notes

# APPENDIX C

WAL 11788



## Statement of Conditions

as at Wednesday, 8 April 2015  
Issued under Water Management Act 2000

**WAL number** 11788

**Reference number** 40AL403630

### Contact for service of documents

**Name** PROTEN HOLDINGS PTY LTD

**Address** PO Box 1746  
NORTH SYDNEY NSW 2060

### All holders

**Name(s)** PROTEN HOLDINGS PTY LTD

### Licence details

**Water source** LOWER MURRUMBIDGEE DEEP GROUNDWATER SOURCE

**Water sharing plan** LOWER MURRUMBIDGEE GROUNDWATER SOURCES

**Management zone**

**Category** AQUIFER

**Share component** 488 units

**Tenure type** Continuing

## Conditions

The water access licence with DWE Reference No 40AL403630 is subject to the following conditions:

### Plan conditions

#### Water sharing plan

#### Lower Murrumbidgee Groundwater Sources

#### Take of water

**MW0812-00001**

This licence entitles its holder to the specified shares in the available water from the specified water source as described in this licence.

**MW0697-00001**

Where the licence holder is a member of a registered group formed under the plan, the licence holder must not cause or allow the combined restricted extraction calculated to apply to the group in any one year, to be exceeded.

**MW0814-00001**

The licence holder must only take water under this licence using the water supply work nominated by this licence, unless otherwise allowed by the Act or the plan.

**MW0815-00001**

The licence holder must comply with the terms of the extraction component specified on this licence, including the times, rates or circumstances in which, and the areas or locations from which, water may be taken under this licence, subject to any extraction restrictions in local impact areas.

**MW0822-00001**

The licence holder must not take water under this licence if the resulting debit from the water allocation account for this licence will exceed the volume of water in the account.

**MW0820-00001**

The licence holder must comply with all restrictions and reductions of extraction rates declared or ordered by the Minister to apply in a local impact area.

**MW0818-00001**

The licence holder must comply with all applicable available water determination(s).

**MW0821-00001**

The licence holder must comply with the water allocation account management rules established by the plan.

**MW0824-00001**

The licence holder must not take water through a water supply work located in areas where the extraction is likely to cause an adverse local impact on water levels, water quality, aquifer integrity or on groundwater dependent ecosystems.

**MW0819-00001**

The licence holder must not take more water than is allowed pursuant to an applicable AWD unless the taking is pursuant to a lawful transfer or assignment under Chapter 3 Part 2 of the Act.

#### Use of water

**MW0686-00001**

The licence holder must not take water for any purpose other than domestic consumption and stock watering purposes or other than in exercising native title rights, through a water supply work nominated on this licence, if the water supply work is within 1,000 m of any high priority groundwater dependent ecosystem listed in Schedule 4 of the plan, or within 1,000 m of any creek or river, unless the water supply work :

- (A) only draws water from an aquifer at depths approved by the Minister, and complies with all specifications of the Minister under clause 38 of the plan, or
- (B) was authorised by licence under the Water Act 1912.

**Water management works**

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**MW0813-00001**

The water supply work nominated by this licence is the water supply work authorised by a works approval nominated by this licence.

**Monitoring and recording**

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**MW0636-00001**

The licence holder must produce the logbook to the Minister for inspection, when requested.

**Additional conditions**

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**MW0698-00001**

The licence holder must comply with the access licence dealing principles as gazetted under section 71Z of the Act and all other access licence dealing rules established by the plan.

**MW0823-00001**

The licence holder must pay any charge imposed by the Minister under section 114 of the Act or regulations, for the cost of activities or works under the plan.

**Other conditions**

*No other conditions applicable*

**Glossary**

**available water determination** - An Available water determination (AWD) is a water allocation which specifies the amount of water that can be taken during the water year. AWDs are made for each access licence category in each water source. AWDs are defined under the Water Management Act 2000, s. 59.

**cease to take** - Cease to take conditions means any condition on this approval, or on the access licence under which water is proposed to be taken, that prohibits the taking of water in a particular circumstance.

**domestic consumption** - Domestic consumption is the use of water for normal household purposes in domestic premises situated on the land.

**high priority groundwater dependent ecosystem** - High priority groundwater dependent ecosystems have their species composition and natural ecological processes wholly or partially determined by groundwater and are considered high priority for protection or restoration.

**logbook** - A logbook is a document, electronic or hard copy, that records specific required information.

**share component** - The share component is the specified shares in the available water within a particular water management area.

**stock watering** - Stock watering is the use of water for stock animals being raised on the land. It does not include the use of water for the raising of stock animals on an intensive commercial basis (kept in feedlots or buildings for all, or a substantial part, of the period during which the stock animals are being raised).

**General Notes**

All conditions on a water access licence require compliance. An appeal to the Land and Environment Court against a decision to impose certain conditions on an approval can be made within 28 days after the date the decision is made. Conditions identified with the first letter "D" are those that can be appealed during the appeal period.

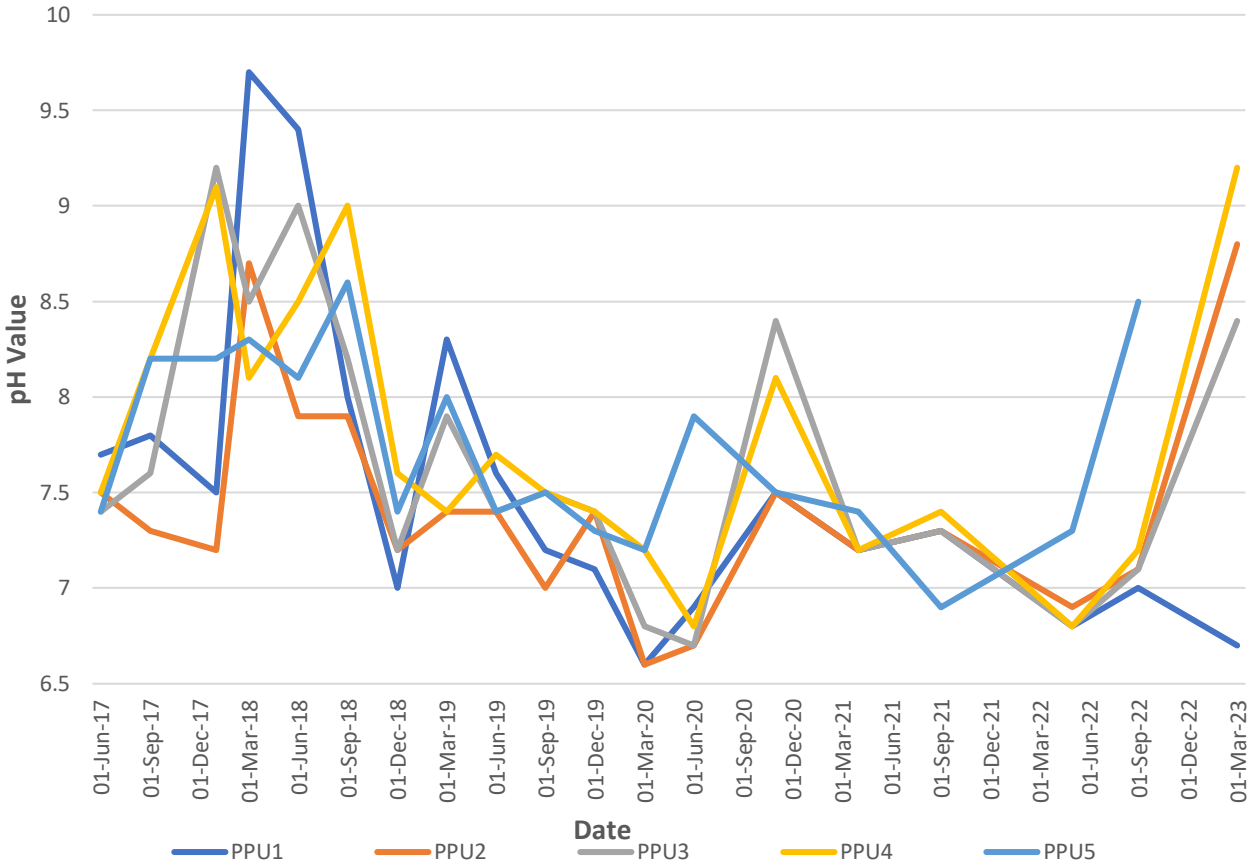
Certain dealings and other matters relating to this water access licence or a holding in this water access licence must be registered in the Access Register in accordance with section 71A of the *Water Management Act 2000*. For information about the Access Register, contact Land and Property Information (<http://www.lpi.nsw.gov.au>).

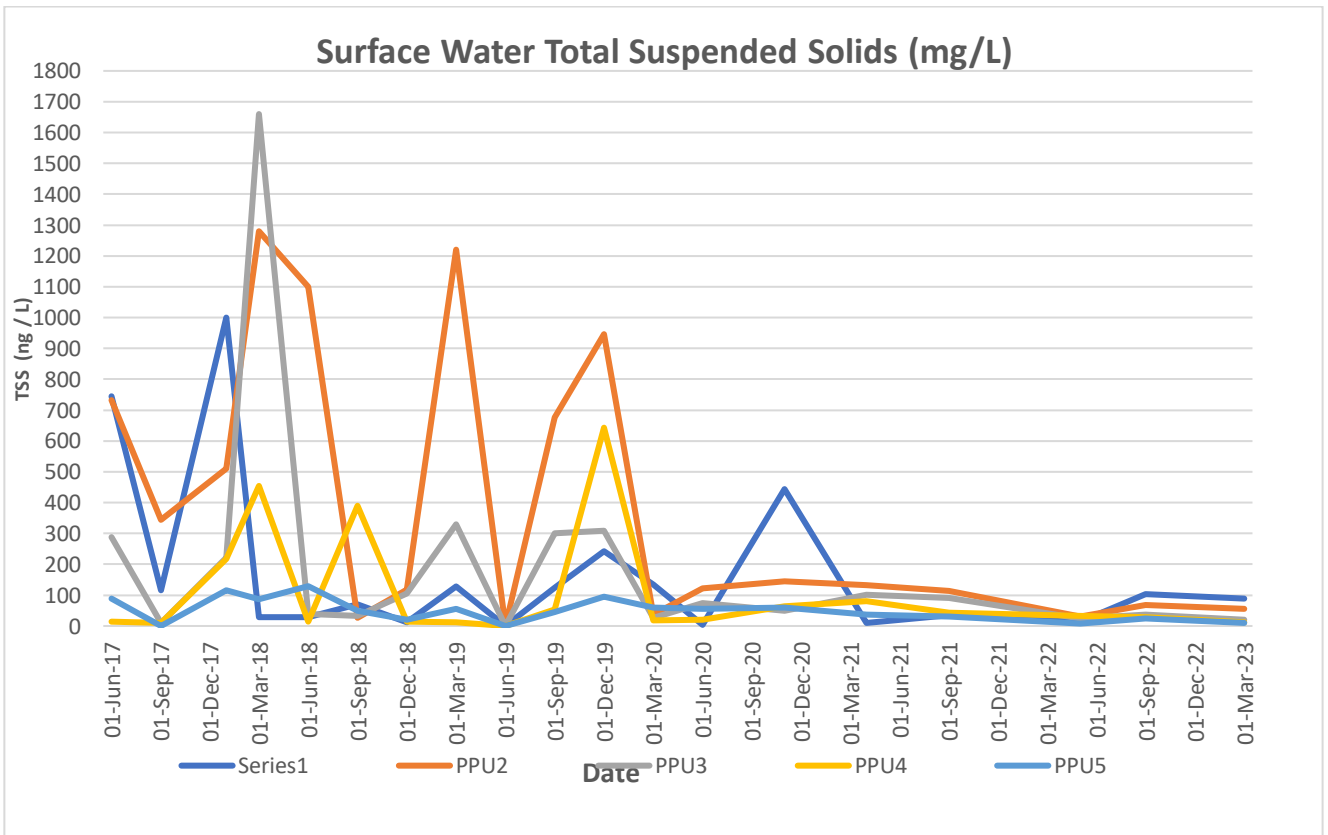
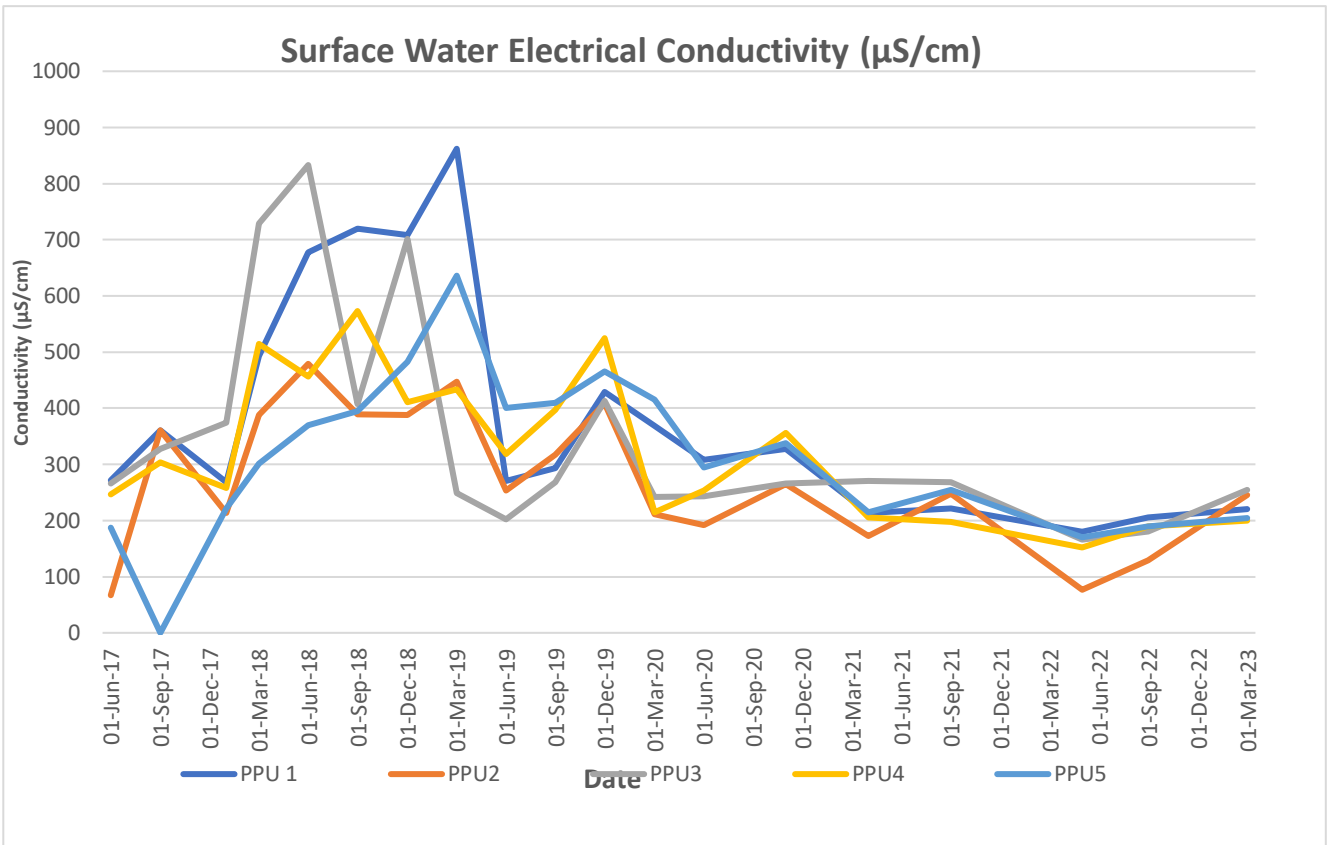
# APPENDIX D

## Surface Water Long Term Data



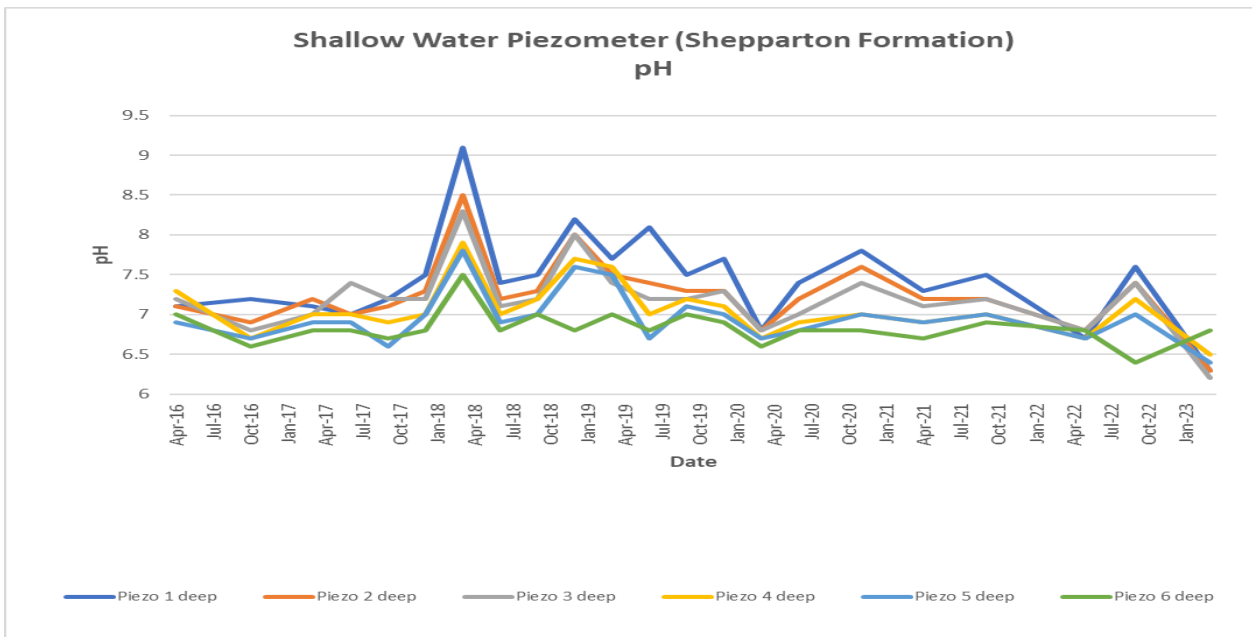
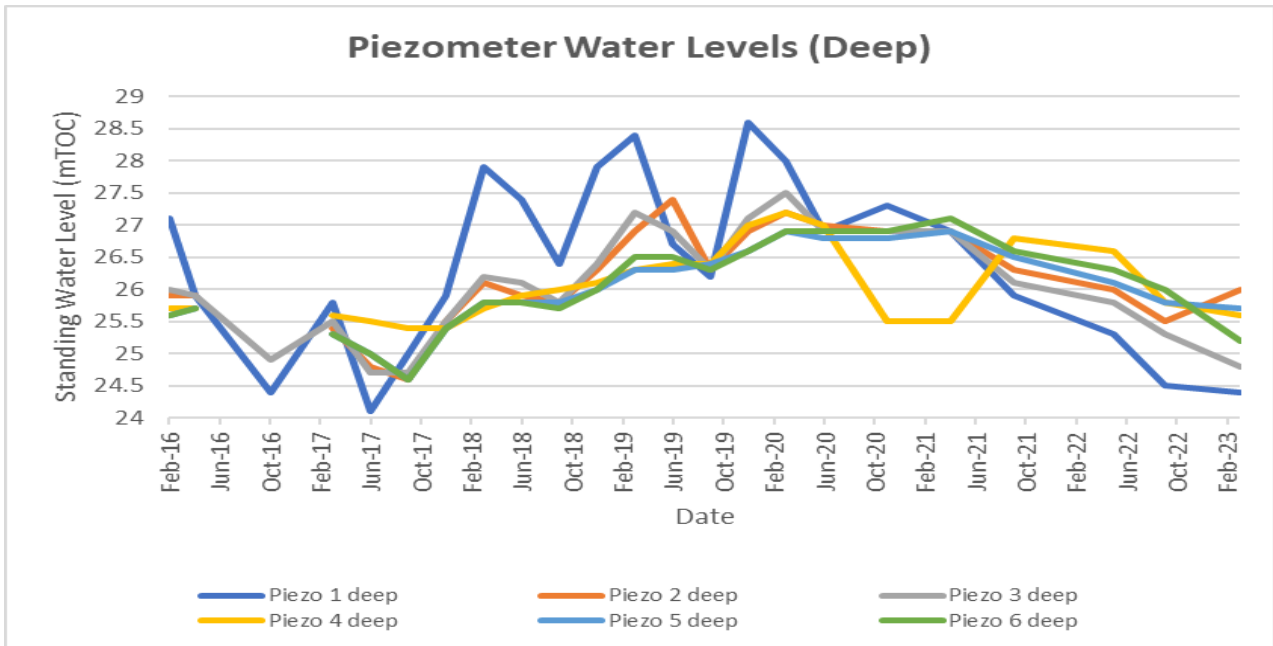
### Surface Water pH Values

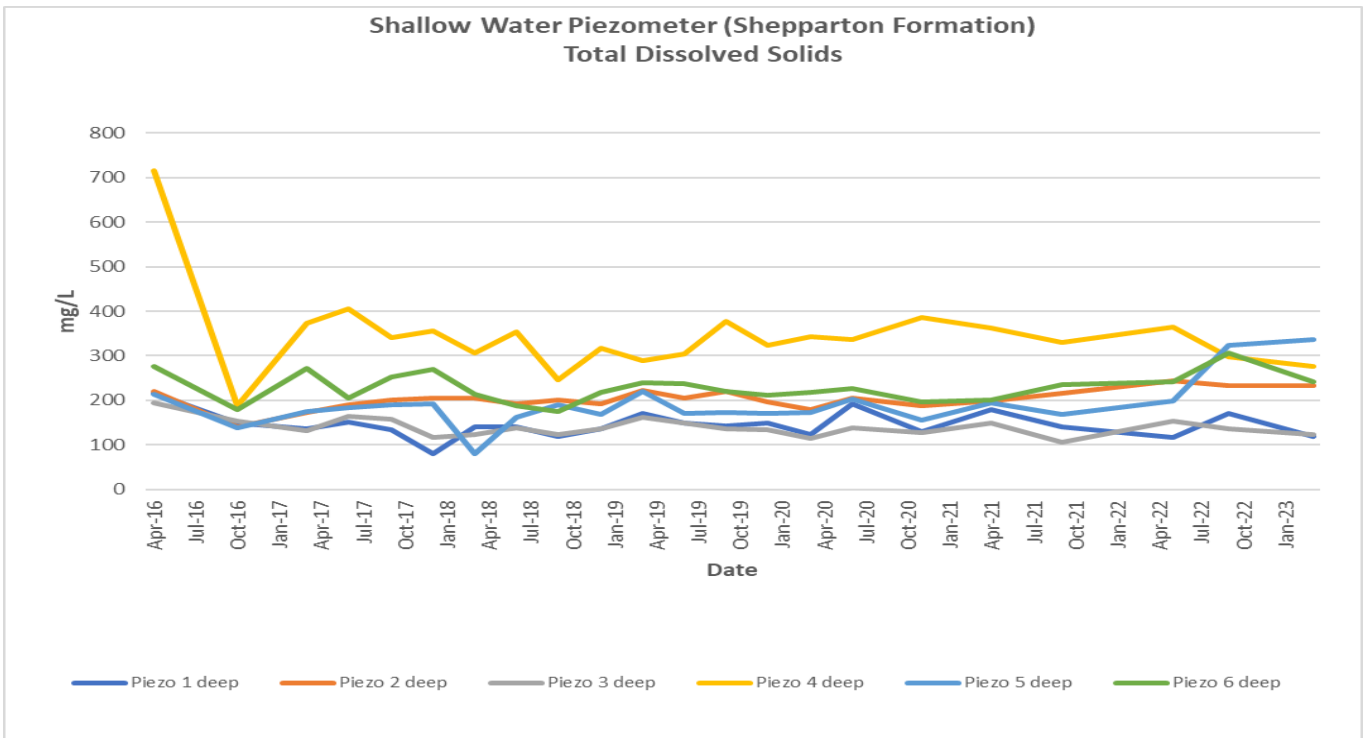
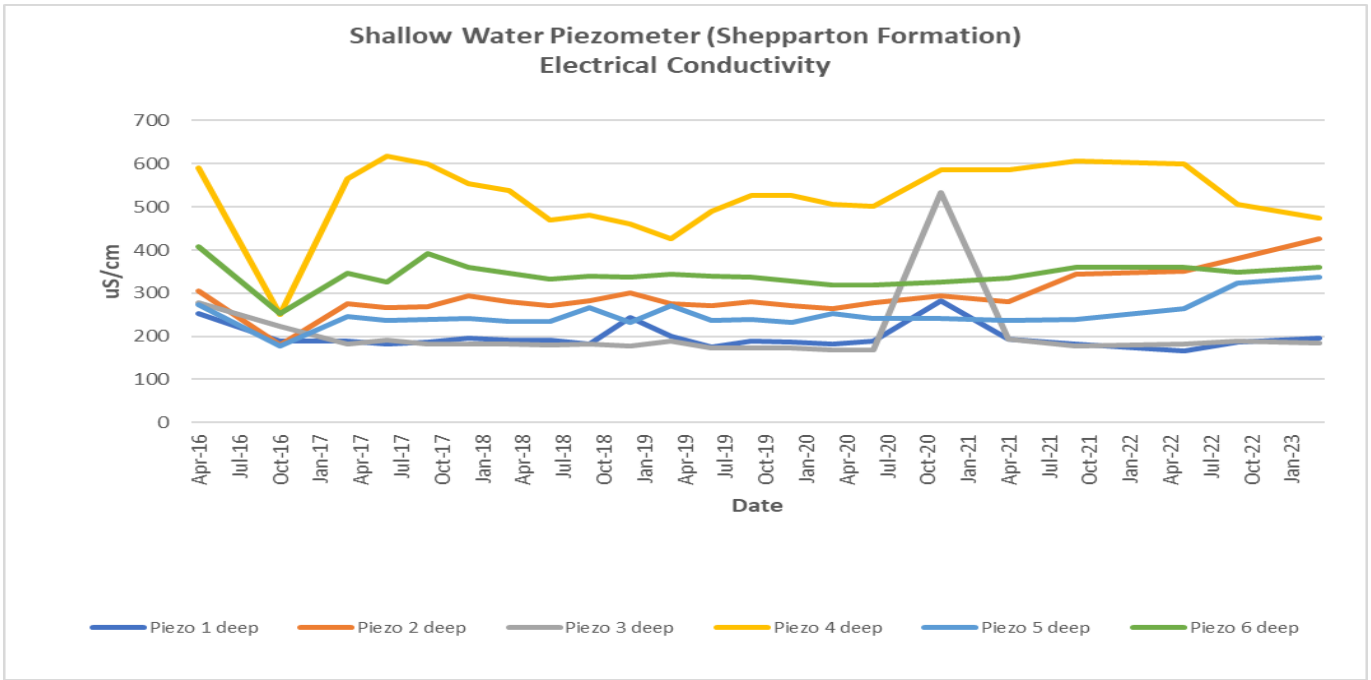


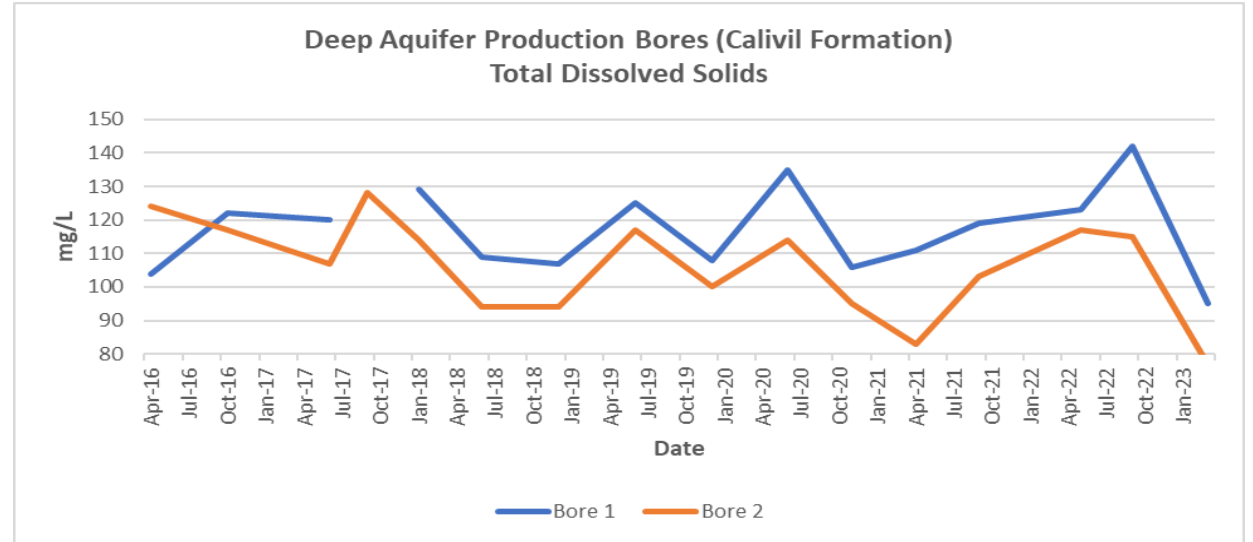
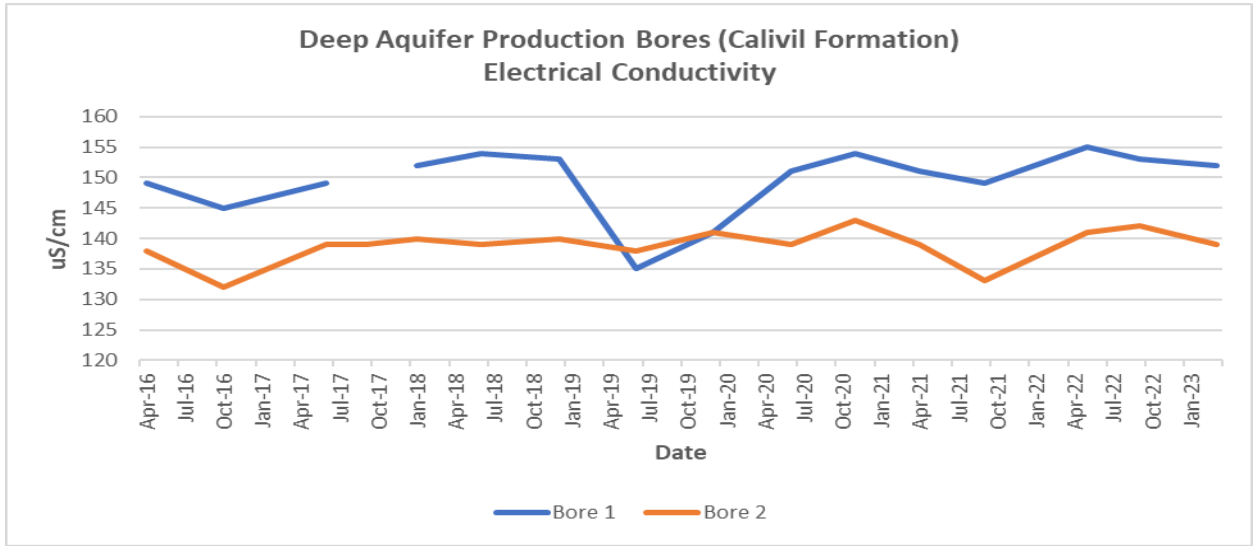
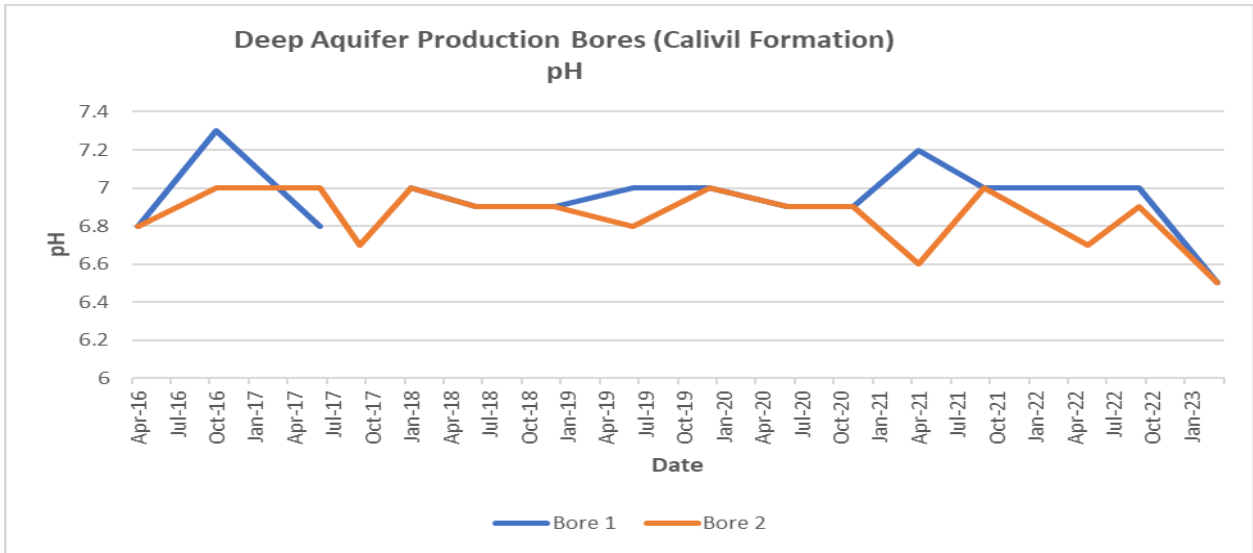


# APPENDIX E

## Groundwater Long Term Data







# APPENDIX F

## Correspondence with Agencies



Department of Planning and Environment

Proper Officer  
ProTen Pty Limited  
Suite 1103, Level 11  
99 Mount Street  
NORTH SYDNEY, NSW, 2060

Attention: Ms Kathryn Singh, SHEQ Advisor

Email: [kates@proten.com.au](mailto:kates@proten.com.au)

Dear Ms Singh

26/08/2022

### OFFICIAL CAUTION

BREACH OF SECTION 4.2(1)(b) OF THE

*ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT 1979*

Following an investigation, the Department of Planning and Environment (the department) has determined that ProTen Pty Limited (ProTen) has committed an offence against Section 4.2(1)(b) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (the Act) by carrying out development not in accordance with the conditions of development consent. Further details of the alleged breach are set out below.

### PARTICULARS OF BREACH

ProTen breached Section 4.2(1)(b) of the Act by failing to comply with Schedule 2, Condition A6 of State significant development consent SSD 6882 (the Consent) for the Euroley Poultry Production Complex (the development).

Schedule 2, Condition A6 states:

*“The Applicant shall ensure that:*

- a. The Development does not exceed a maximum population of 3.92 million broilers at any one time;*
- b. The stocking densities of the Development comply at all times with the standards detailed in National Animal Welfare Standards for the Chicken Meat Industry (Barnett et al, 2008), as amended;*
- c. The Development is not populated with 3.92 million broilers in one day at the commencement of each production cycle;*
- d. The commencement of broiler population for each PPU is separated by a minimum of 36 hours; and*



- e. *The time period for the population of the entire farm (all five PPU's) shall be a minimum of 10 days.*"

The Annual Review for the development, for the reporting period from 1 May 2021 to 30 April 2022, submitted for the Planning Secretary's consideration, in accordance with Schedule 4, Condition C8 of the Consent, Sections 1 and 4.4 stated that:

- Schedule 2, Condition A6(a) of SSD 6882 permits a maximum population of 3.92 million broilers at ProTen Narrandera at any one time. Despite placement times, culls and mortalities, the total number of birds accommodated at the premises, at any one time, did exceed 3,920,000, in accordance with SSD 6882 Condition A6(a), SSD 6882 Condition C4 and EPL 20748 Condition L4.1. The total number of birds recorded for batch 2202 was 3,995,242, which is a 75,242 exceedance of the permitted a maximum population. The total number of birds recorded for batch 2204 was 3,969,716, which is a 49,716 exceedance of the permitted a maximum population.
- Broilers were placed at each PPU at intervals of less than 36 hrs on 11 occasions during the reporting period. This is an exceedance of EPL 20748 Condition O.4.1 and SSD 6882 Condition A6 (d).

On 17 August 2022, Mr Bill Williams, CEO of ProTen advised that ProTen is responsible for compliance with Schedule 2, Condition A6 of the consent.

Accordingly, ProTen failed to comply with Schedule 2, Condition A6 by:

- exceeding the maximum population of 3.92 million broilers at any one time, for batch numbers 2202 and 2204, during the reporting period from 1 May 2021 to 30 April 2022; and
- commencing of broiler population for each PPU within less than a required minimum separation of 36 hours, on 11 occasions, during the reporting period from 1 May 2021 to 30 April 2022,

in contravention of Section 4.2(1)(b) of the Act.

## **OFFICIAL CAUTION**

The department has assessed the breach in accordance with its *Compliance Policy* and the Attorney General's *Caution Guidelines* and determined to issue ProTen with an Official Caution for the breach. In reaching this decision, the department has considered the particulars of the breach set out above and the following matters:

- no known community complaints were received directly in relation to the breach;
- no known impacts to the environment or human health occurred directly as a result of the breach; and
- ProTen received no monetary benefit as a result of the breach.

Department of Planning and Environment

An Official Caution is a formal enforcement action issued under Section 19A of the *Fines Act 1996* where an authorised person is satisfied that a person has committed a penalty notice offence and that it is appropriate to issue an official caution in the circumstances. Section 4.2(1)(b) of the Act is a penalty notice offence.

The issue of an Official Caution does not preclude the department from taking further enforcement action in relation to the breach, if it becomes apparent that an alternative response is more appropriate.

The department will retain a copy of this Official Caution on file. If you commit an offence in the future, the department will consider this Official Caution when determining the most appropriate enforcement action.

It is your responsibility to comply with all parts of Schedule 2, Condition A6, until such time as the consent condition is modified. Should you wish to modify the consent condition, please contact Mr Chris Ritchie, Director Industry Assessments at [Chris.Ritchie@planning.nsw.gov.au](mailto:Chris.Ritchie@planning.nsw.gov.au).

Should you need to discuss the above, please contact Georgia Dragicevic, Senior Compliance Officer, on 4247 1852 or by email to [Georgia.Dragicevic@planning.nsw.gov.au](mailto:Georgia.Dragicevic@planning.nsw.gov.au).

Yours sincerely



Katrina O'Reilly  
Team Leader - Compliance  
Compliance

*Authorised person under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*



ProTen

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28.7.22

Georgia Dragicevic

A/Team Leader Compliance

Department of Planning and Environment

Dear Georgia

I respond to your email addressed to Ms Singh dated 25/7/22:

*As advised by the department on 18 July 2022, I am following up on the non-compliance with Schedule 2, Condition A6, as reported in the Annual Review for the reporting period from 1 May 2021 to 30 April 2022 for Euroley Poultry Production Complex (the development), submitted for the Planning Secretary's consideration, as required under Schedule 4, Condition C8 of development consent SSD 6882 (the consent).*

*Section 4.4 of the Annual review states that:*

- 1. Schedule 2, Condition A6(a) of SSD 6882 permits a maximum population of 3.92 million broilers at ProTen Narrandera at any one time. Despite placement times, culls and mortalities, the total number of birds accommodated at the premises, at any one time, did exceed 3,920,000, in accordance with SSD 6882 Condition A6(a), SSD 6882 Condition C4 and EPL 20748 Condition L4.1. The total number of birds recorded for batch 2202 was 3,995,242, which is a 75,242 exceedance of the permitted a maximum population. The total number of birds recorded for batch 2204 was 3,969,716, which is a 49,716 exceedance of the permitted a maximum population.*
- 2. Broilers were placed at each PPU at intervals of less than 36 hrs on 11 occasions during the reporting period. This is an exceedance of EPL 20748 Condition O.4.1 and SSD 6882 Condition A6 (d).*

We note the full conditions as follows:

**Farm Operations**

A6. The Applicant shall ensure that:

- (a) the Development does not exceed a maximum population of 3.92 million broilers at any one time;
- (b) the stocking densities of the Development comply at all times with the standards detailed in *National Animal Welfare Standards for the Chicken Meat Industry* (Barnett et al, 2008), as amended;
- (c) the Development is not populated with 3.92 million broilers in one day at the commencement of each production cycle;
- (d) the commencement of broiler population for each PPU is separated by a minimum of 36 hours; and
- (e) the time period for the population of the entire farm (all five PPUs) shall be a minimum of 10 days.

We note the reference below to A6(d) which is actually the A6(e) in the conditions above.

We do agree that these 2 conditions relate to the same impact – that is the time taken to populate the site (36 hours between PPU's but no less than 10 days across the entire site).

We confirm that at no time during the reporting period, have we breached the 10-day condition (A6e), which we regard as more important for adverse impacts than the 36-hour condition (A6d). The average time period to populate the site was in fact 10.7 days, with a range from 10-11 days.

*To assist the department in the investigation, I request that you provide the following information and any supporting records, at your earliest convenience, but no later than 2 August 2022:*

- 1. Provide any reasons for the exceedance of the maximum population of 3.92 million broilers at any one time, specified in Schedule 2, Condition A6(a), during the reporting period from 1 May 2021 to 30 April 2022;**

The processor (Baiada) plans, many months in advance, to place a certain number of birds per shed based on the m2 of floor space for each shed, across many farms in the Griffith region, to meet the sales demand for chickens predicted to be required, 12 weeks later.

They incubate enough eggs to provide this target number of birds based on an estimate of how well these eggs will hatch, and what the losses (mortality and culls) will be from placement to processing age.

On the day of hatch the chick numbers may vary from the estimate (higher or lower than the target) and these chicks need to be placed into the available sheds for that day.

This results in either a higher or lower number of chicks placed per shed than target.

There is some variability on a day to day basis but this generally averages out to achieve the target number of chicks required (currently around 18 chicks per m2).

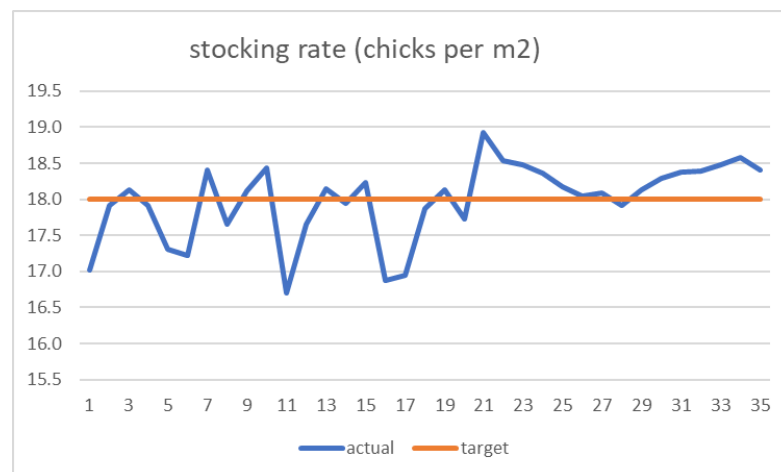
Narrandera complex has a total of 271,600m2 of shedding available and so a placement of 18 chicks per m2 results in 3,916,800m chicks in total being placed on the site, at one day of age.

Normal average mortality over the 10 days that the site is normally placed, will further reduce this number by approximately 27,500, resulting in a maximum population of 3.89m birds (about 33,000 less birds than the max permitted population), when placed at 18 birds per m2.

In the 4 batches prior to the exceedances that occurred in batches 2202 and 2204, this process resulted in only 17.9 chicks per m2 on average being placed into the Narrandera site.

To avoid shortfalls in chickens to the market, Baiada downgraded its estimated hatch and increased planned placement numbers for batch 2202. This resulted in an average of 18.5 chicks per m2 being placed across the Griffith region. Batch 2203 then placed at an average of 18.1 chicks per m2 (due to poorer hatch mainly), and then in batch 2204 this increased again to 18.4 chicks per m2. Mortality was also higher over these batches than in previous batches.

The graph below shows the average chicks per m2 placed across Narrandera PPU's over the reporting period. Each data point is the average number of chicks placed per m2 on each PPU through the reporting period.



Note data point 1 represents the average of the first farm placed in the period (farm 79 batch 2104). Data point 22 represents the first farm placed in batch 2202 (farm 79) which shows the sudden increase in stocking rate. Prior to this time the average placement stocking rate was within the expected range (18 chicks per m2). The major dips in stocking rate seen (some under 17 chicks per m2) were due to poorer than expected hatches, which highlights the challenges with a biological process in such a long term planning horizon.

Baiada have recently signalled that they plan to target a placement of 18.2 chicks per m<sup>2</sup> for the foreseeable future. This may result in further minor exceedances in max bird numbers.

I will discuss the proposed actions later in this response letter.

**2. Provide any reasons for the exceedance of the time period for the population of the entire farm (all five PPUs) of 10 days, specified in Schedule 2, Condition A6(d), during the reporting period from 1 May 2021 to 30 April 2022;**

As discussed above, at no time did we exceed the 10-day time period to populate the entire site (condition A6e).

The table below shows the batch-by-batch data for this.

Batch	start date	last date	Days
2104	20/03/2021	31/03/2021	11
2105	20/05/2021	31/05/2021	11
2106	19/07/2021	29/07/2021	10
2201	16/09/2021	27/09/2021	11
2202	18/11/2021	29/11/2021	11
2203	20/01/2022	31/01/2022	11
2204	21/03/2022	31/03/2022	10
		Average	10.7

The reasons for exceeding the 36-hour condition (A6d) are as reported in the annual report:

The time between commencement of placement between PPU's was less than 36 hours on 11 out of 30 placements during the reporting year.

During the reporting period the average placement interval between PPU's was 47hr 13m, which is significantly longer than the minimum 36 hours interval required under the EPL. The longest placement interval between PPU's was 89hr 30mins and the shortest placement interval was 24hours.

Due to Covid, there needed to be more flexibility around the delivery of birds.

As discussed earlier, at no time did the minor breach of the 36-hour condition per PPU, result in us having a shorter time period to place the entire site than the 10-day condition.

In retrospect, the 36-hour condition is a little meaningless in the context of adverse impacts across the site and should have been deleted in favour to the 10 days condition. Any minor change in transporting times for chicks or the planned hatch days, can result in a delivery time between farms of less than 36 hours.

**3. Did you undertake any checks to determine whether the operations met the limit of the maximum population of 3.92 million broilers at any one time, specified in Schedule 2, Condition A6(a), during the reporting period from 1 May 2021 to 30 April 2022? If yes, who conducted the checks, what checks were undertaken and what was the outcome of those checks;**

Checks are performed at the end of each placement cycle at Narrandera by Kate Singh, our Environment Manager, or her delegate. The placement density data shown in the graph above is also used as a guide on what the total bird numbers placed across the complex is likely to be.

This routine monitoring highlighted the exceedance in batch 2202 and this was reported to senior operations management, and myself.

The action taken at this time was to check to determine whether there had been adverse impacts or complaints.

As no adverse effects or complaints were observed we decided to wait and monitor the next batch (2203). This batch did not exceed maximum bird numbers.

When the following batch 2204, once again exceeded bird numbers, we engaged with Baiada to see if this trend was likely to continue.

Since they have now confirmed a target placement stocking rate of 18.2 chicks per m<sup>2</sup> we will need consider further action as further exceedances are now possible.

**4. Did you undertake any check to determine whether operations met the limit of time period for the population of the entire farm (all five PPUs) of 10 days, specified in Schedule 2, Condition A6(d), during the reporting period from 1 May 2021 to 30 April 2022; If yes, who conducted the checks, what checks were undertaken and what was the outcome of those checks;**

Checks are performed at the end of each placement cycle at Narrandera by Kate Singh, our Environment Manager, or her delegate.

This routine monitoring confirmed compliance for every batch.

**5. On what date did you become aware the maximum population of 3.92 million broilers at any one time, specified in Schedule 2, Condition A6(a) had been exceeded;**

Shortly after the completion of placement of each batch. 2202 in early Dec 22, and 2204 in early April 23.

**6. On what date did you become aware the time period for the population of the entire farm (all five PPU's) of 10 days, specified in Schedule 2, Condition A6(d) had been exceeded;**

As per Q5 above.

**7. Provide any reasons for the continued operations once you became aware the maximum population of 3.92 million broilers at any one time, specified in Schedule 2, Condition A6(a) had been exceeded;**

We continued operations on the basis that the breach was of a minor environmental consequence, in our opinion. There were no adverse effects observed or likely to be observed from the relatively minor breach of this condition for the following reasons.

The birds are very young when the breach occurred, and the maximum bird numbers returned to less than the maximum condition within 14 days in batch 2202, and within 6 days in batch 2204.

Potential adverse impacts on the farm (particularly odour) are more likely to occur when peak biomass (total kg of liveweight) occurs, not young bird numbers per se.

Our odour and dust modelling for the consent assumed a peak liveweight density of 40kg/m<sup>2</sup> - but we do not exceed 34kg/m<sup>2</sup> (due to RSPCA restrictions).

To put this in perspective: peak permitted biomass (liveweight) at Narrandera is 8,704 tonnes at 40kg/m<sup>2</sup> density (40kg x 217,600 m<sup>2</sup>), but we operate at a maximum of 7,395 tonnes of biomass (34kg/m<sup>2</sup>).

On this basis we would expect the environmental impacts from biomass to be 15% or 1,309 tonnes less than the consent conditions assumes.

Compare this to the minor breach in bird numbers, when the total population average age of birds is around 5 days, with an average liveweight of around 150 grams and a total biomass of 603 tonnes.

A 2% exceedance in bird numbers equates to an increase in biomass of around 12 tonnes (or 0.1%) for a maximum period of 6 and 14 and days.

**8. Provide any reasons for the continued operations once you became aware the time period for the population of the entire farm (all five PPU's) of 10 days, specified in Schedule 2, Condition A6(d) had been exceeded;**



10 days was not exceeded as discussed above

**9. Did you receive any financial benefit for the broilers over the maximum population of 3.92 million broilers at any one time, specified in Schedule 2, Condition A6(a)? If yes, how much money did you receive for the broilers over the maximum population of 3.92 million broilers at any one time, specified in Schedule 2, Condition A6(a);**

We do not receive any financial benefit from exceeding the population of 3.92m broilers at any one time.

Our fee from Baiada is paid in two parts: a monthly rental and a batch payment for each batch we grow.

We are paid a *rental rate* each month for the m<sup>2</sup> of shed capacity we have on the complex: 80 sheds x 2720 m<sup>2</sup> – regardless of how many chickens are placed per m<sup>2</sup>. There is no extra income from extra chickens placed.

We also receive a payment per m<sup>2</sup> per batch to cover operating costs – again this is paid regardless of the number of chickens placed on the complex.

**10. Since becoming aware and/or exceeding the maximum population of 3.92 million broilers at any one time, specified in Schedule 2, Condition A6(a), did you implement any measures to ensure no future exceedance occur? If yes, what measures did you implement;**

We have discussed the issue with Baiada who have advised us that they need to retain flexibility in the numbers of chickens placed per m<sup>2</sup> as hatchability and mortality vary on a day to day basis and these plans need to be set 12 weeks in advance to meet changing market conditions.

At no time will biomass ever exceed the consent conditions as the 34kg/m<sup>2</sup> limit is a condition of RSPCA approval. It is highly unlikely that bird numbers will ever be more than 5% more than the consented maximum, if Baiada continue to operate completely flexibly with respect to placement numbers at the Narrandera complex.

We apologise for the exceedance's in bird numbers, but given the very low risk of adverse impacts, for the reasons presented above, we request a short term dispensation from DPIE to allow us to formally apply to modify the development consent and EPL to permanently address this exceedance issue (and increase the bird limit for the complex from 18 to 19 birds per m<sup>2</sup>, or 4.1m birds).

If this request is not acceptable to DPIE then the only other action available to us is to reduce the available capacity on the site sufficiently to ensure that Baiada's normal flexibility requirements in placement number per m2 can be reliably met without exceeding maximum bird numbers.

This action will result in a short fall in chicken meat produced at Narrandera per batch and a need for Baiada to increase the number of batches produced per annum, across all farms in the region, to make up this short fall at narrandera.

This will result in shorter empty times for cleaning between successive batches across all the farms in the region, which will likely have a greater environmental adverse impact than the minor (to nil) impacts caused by the sporadic minor bird number exceedences occurring at Narrandera.

**11. Since becoming aware and/or exceeding the time period for the population of the entire farm (all five PPU's) of 10 days, specified in Schedule 2, Condition A6(d), did you implement any measures to ensure no future exceedance occur? If yes, what measures did you implement?**

We have not, and are unlikely to, exceed this condition and so no further action is proposed apart from seeking to delete the 36 hour PPU placement interval from the conditions.

Georgia, we hope that this response adequately explains the circumstances around the exceedences and provides you with the information you have requested, but please contact me directly for any further information you require.

We hope that this also justifies and supports the actions we have taken to date and the remedy proposed.

Yours sincerely



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CEO ProTen LTD

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