NARRANDERA POULTRY PRODUCTION FARM

Annual Review 2019-20

Prepared for:

ProTen Limited PO Box 1746 North Sydney NSW 2060



PREPARED BY

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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
630.30009-R01-v1.0	18 June 2020	Samantha Hayes	Renae Gifford	Renae Gifford



Table 1 Annual Review Title Block

Name of Operation	Narrandera Poultry Production Complex
Name of operator	ProTen Limited
Development consent / project approval #	SSD 6882
Name of holder of development consent / project approval	ProTen Limited
Water licence #	WAL 11788
Name of holder of water licence	ProTen Holdings Pty Ltd
Annual Review start date	22 April 2019
Annual Review end date	21 April 2020

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 2019 and 21 April 2020 and that I am authorised to make this statement on behalf of ProTen Limited.

Note.

- a) 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.
- b) 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).

Name of authorised reporting officer	Bill Williams
Title of authorised reporting officer	Chief Executive Officer
Signature of authorised reporting officer	
Date	18/06/2020

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APPENDICES

Appendix A Development Consent SSD 6882

Appendix B EPL 20748 Appendix C WAL 11788

Appendix D Surface Water Long Term Data
Appendix E Groundwater Long Term Data



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	Yes
Environment Protection Licence – EPL 20748	Yes
Water Access Licence – WAL 11788	Yes

As outlined in **Table 3**, there were no non-compliances during the reporting period. The non-compliance categories are described in **Table 4**.

Table 3 Non-Compliances

Relevant Approval	Condition #	Condition Description Summary	Compliance Status	Comment	Where addressed
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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 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 2019 to 21 April 2020. This reporting period has been approved by the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) 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.

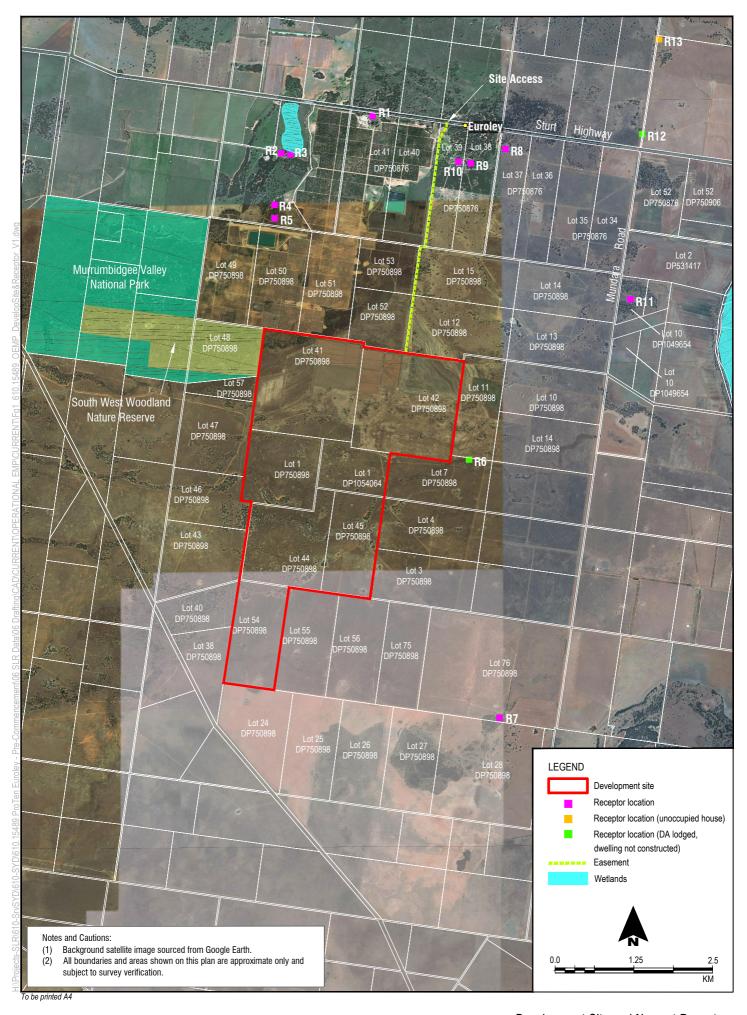
2.2 Company Contact Details

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

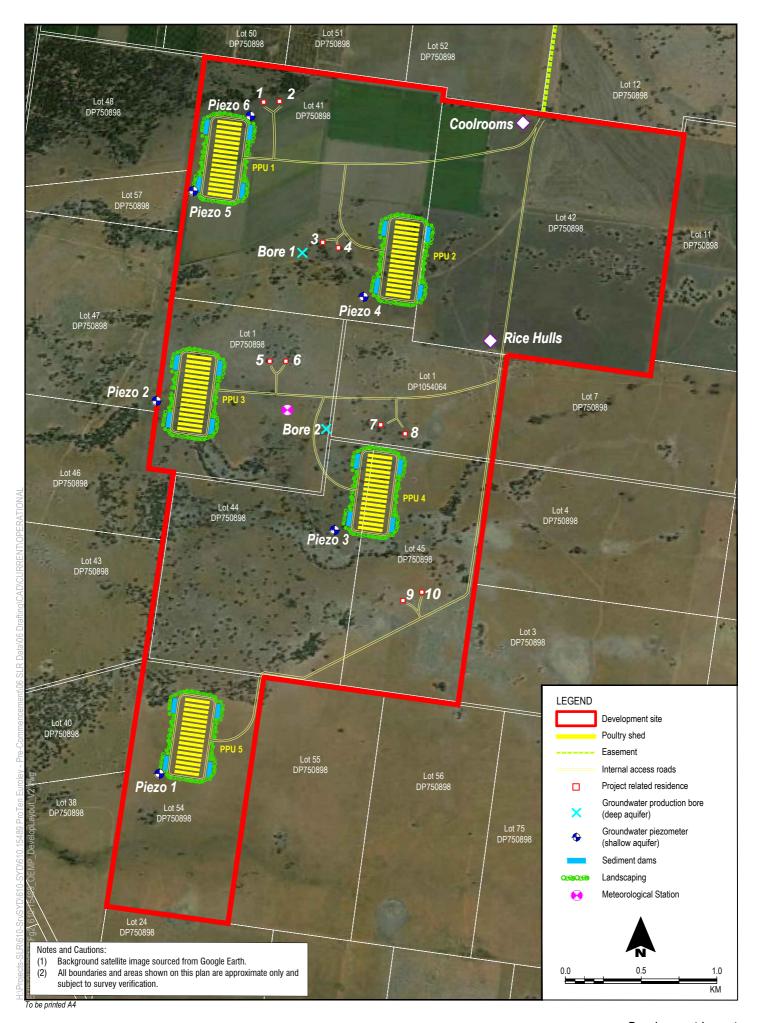
Table 5 Company Contact Details

ProTen Narrandera			
Bill Williams Julian Johnson			
Chief Executive Officer Ph: 02 6964 2346	Perth and Tamworth Regional Operations Manager		
Mob: 0447 062 339	Mob: 0406 484 474		
Email: bwilliams@proten.com.au	Email: julianj@proten.com.au		

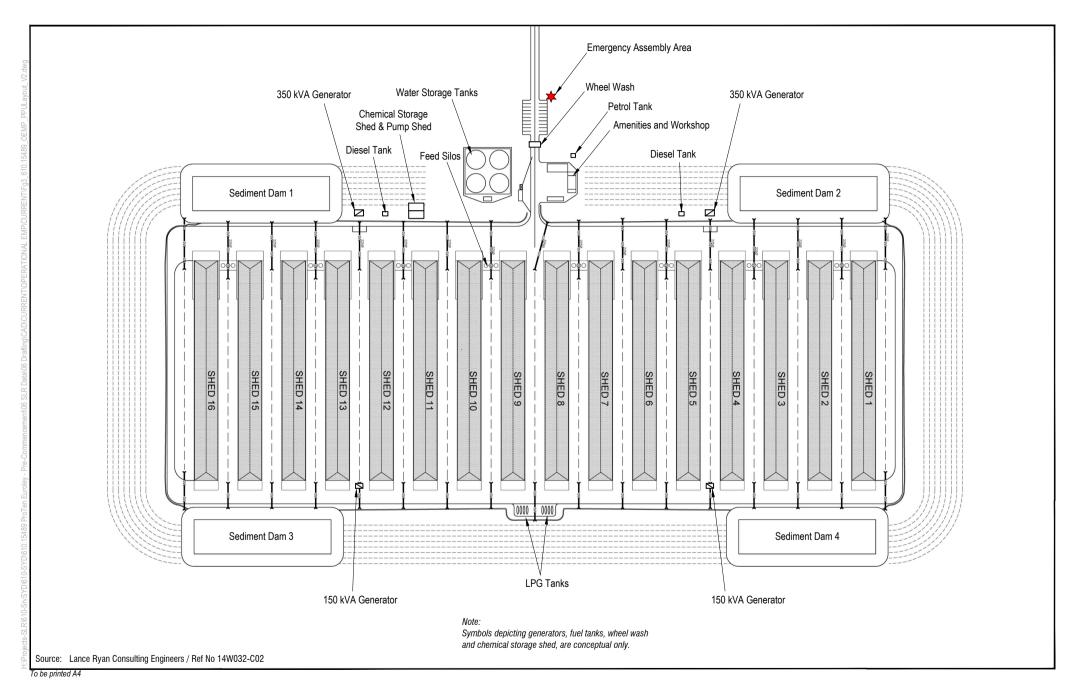














2.3 Report Scope

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;	Sections 4 and 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: 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;	Sections 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	Sections 6 and 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 2019 to 21 April 2020, 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 is based on operational and environmental monitoring data information supplied by ProTen, various consultations with ProTen personnel and site inspections undertaken by SLR throughout the 12 month reporting period.



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, Industry and Environment (DPIE)
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.

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/m²)
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 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**.

3.3.1 EPL Annual Return

The 2019-20 EPL Annual Return, comprising a Statement of Compliance and a summary of any monitoring required by the EPL (including the recording of complaints), was submitted on 10 June 2020 for the reporting period of 22 April 2019 to 21 April 2020. The 2019-20 EPL Annual Return reported the following:

- No complaints during the reporting period; and
- No non-compliances or reportable incidents during the reporting period.

3.4 Water Access Licence

Water Access Licence (WAL) 11788 was granted by the then Department of Primary Industries – Water (now Water in NSW) on 8 April 2015 permitting the abstraction 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 contained 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 2017a) was prepared and approved by the DPIE in May 2017. 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 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.



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, 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 local 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, but 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 reuse.
- **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 including 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. For reasons of livestock welfare, as the birds reach their desired processing (slaughter) weight they are removed from the sheds and transported from ProTen Narrandera 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 7:00 am and finishing at 4:00 pm.



4.3 Construction

During the reporting period, ProTen completed drainage earthworks near the dwelling at PPU 1. These earthworks increased the fall away from the house and directed the water to the sediment dam (see **Photo 1**).



Photo 1 Construction

There was no other construction undertaken at ProTen Narrandera during the reporting period.

4.4 Production

Schedule 2, Condition A6(a) of SSD 6882 permits a maximum population of 3.92 million broilers at ProTen Narrandera at any one time. **Table 9** lists the bird placement and production schedules at ProTen Narrandera over the reporting period.



Table 9 Production Numbers

Farm Number	Batch Number	Start Date	End Date	Birds In	Birds Out
79	1904	22-02-2019	18-04-2019	777,138	732,746
78	1904	26-02-2019	22-04-2019	773,508	737,281
77	1904	28-02-2019	24-04-2019	783,262	746,990
76	1904	04-03-2019	26-04-2019	779,745	747,147
75	1904	05-03-2019	30-04-2019	777,286	743,700
79	1905	03-05-2019	24-06-2019	786,618	739,280
78	1905	07-05-2019	26-06-2019	779,068	746,595
77	1905	09-05-2019	28-06-2019	779,225	749,161
76	1905	13-05-2019	02-07-2019	778,826	737,830
75	1905	16-05-2019	04-07-2019	786,265	751,988
79	1906	11-07-2019	26-08-2019	773,962	722,725
78	1906	12-07-2019	28-08-2019	28-08-2019 769,255	
77	1906	15-07-2019	30-08-2019	774,684	724,967
76	1906	18-07-2019	03-09-2019	777,132	733,963
75	1906	19-07-2019	04-09-2019	769,614	728,295
79	2001	16-09-2019	01-11-2019	791,499	739,395
78	2001	17-09-2019	01-11-2019	771,400	721,422
77	2001	20-09-2019	06-11-2019	767,585	722,689
76	2001	23-09-2019	07-11-2019	763,534	725,913
75	2001	26-09-2019	11-11-2019	761,802	712,074
79	2002	18-11-2019	06-01-2020	780,868	735,602
78	2002	21-11-2019	08-01-2020	793,578	747,549
77	2002	22-11-2019	10-01-2020	776,663	725,876
76	2002	26-11-2019	15-01-2020	788,406	739,413
75	2002	28-11-2019	15-01-2020	768,865	723,772
79	2003	21-01-2020	10-03-2020	783,865	735,113
78	2003	24-01-2020	12-03-2020	778,424	746,014
77	2003	27-01-2020	16-03-2020	786,658	746,357
76	2003	30-01-2020	17-03-2020	787,771	745,566
75	2003	31-01-2020	19-03-2020	775,347	733,595
			Total	23,341,853	22,067,951

The total number of birds placed during the reporting period was 23,341,853 which is a small decrease from the 27,035,162 birds placed during the previous reporting period. There were no exceedances of the 3.92 million broilers at ProTen Narrandera at any one time.



5 Actions Required from Previous Annual Review

Following the submission of the previous Annual Review, it is understood that DPIE would have provided ProTen with a letter approving the previous Annual Review and potentially recommending inclusions for this Annual Review. ProTen were not able to provide a copy of this letter to SLR for inclusion.

Attempts were made to request a copy of this letter from DPIE between 13 May 2020 to 10 June 2020. However, a copy of the letter has not been provided to date.

ProTen and SLR Consulting will update this report, if requested by DPIE, following the issue of the letter by DPIE regarding the previous Annual Review.



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 and health as a result of site operation and management.

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 insides 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 10 summarises the meteorological data collected at ProTen Narrandera during the reporting period.



Table 10 On-Site Meteorological Station Data

Meteorological Information	22-30 Apr 2019	May 2019	Jun 2019	Jul 2019	Aug 2019	Sep 2019	Oct 2019	Nov 2019	Dec 2019	Jan 2020	Feb 2020	Mar 2020	1-21 Apr 2020
Maximum Temperature at 2m (°C)	28.5	24.9	19.9	18.0	23.2	28.1	35	41.4	44.3	46.1	44.8	33.6	28.3
Minimum Temperature at 2m (°C)	4.1	0.3	-4.7	-2.1	-3.3	-1.7	1.6	3.7	7.0	11.9	9.3	7.4	4.4
Average Temperature at 2m (°C)	16.4	12.8	8.8	9.3	8.5	12.8	18.1	20.2	25.3	25.6	24.1	20.4	15.4
Maximum Temperature at 10m (°C)	28.5	24.9	20.2	18.4	23.7	28.0	34.7	40.9	44.0	45.4	44.3	33.5	28.1
Minimum Temperature at 10m (°C)	6.2	2.4	-1.1	1.7	-0.2	2.1	4.4	5.9	9.4	12.4	11.3	10.3	7.1
Average Temperature at 10m (°C)	16.8	13.5	9.7	10.2	9.6	13.7	18.8	20.6	25.8	25.9	24.4	20.9	16.1
Total Rainfall (mm)	24.4	60.0	26.8	30.6	13.0	13.2	7.6	24.4	5.6	24.0	22.8	68.4	53.8
Average Wind Direction (degrees)	187.6	204.4	168.1	183.8	201.9	196.1	194.3	234.1	220.2	157.0	155.6	149.4	188.6
Average Wind Speed (m/s)	2.6	3.2	2.6	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.4	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.2	3.3	3.3

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 11 lists the criteria for particulate matter adopted in the EIS (SLR 2015a).

Table 11 Particulate Matter Criteria

Pollutant	Agency	Criterion	Averaging Time
PM ₁₀	EDA.	50 μg/m³	24-Hour Maximum
	EPA	30 μg/m³	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 15 km per hour is adopted around the PPUs;
- 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 12**.

Table 12 Operational Noise Limits

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 4** 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 4** ranks the waste management options in order of their environmental impacts, as established under the *Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001*.



Figure 4 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 m³ of poultry litter, comprising around 135 m³ of bedding material (soft wood shavings, rice hulls or chopped straw) and 90 m³ of poultry manure which has accumulated over the eight weeks of bird occupation. Cumulative, this amounts to approximately 102,600 m³ 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 be 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 858 m³. This is an increase from the 402 m³ collected during the 2018-19 reporting period. This can be attributed to waste collection increasing from every two months to monthly. 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 are 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 15 km per hour is adopted around the PPUs;
- 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 metre 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**).

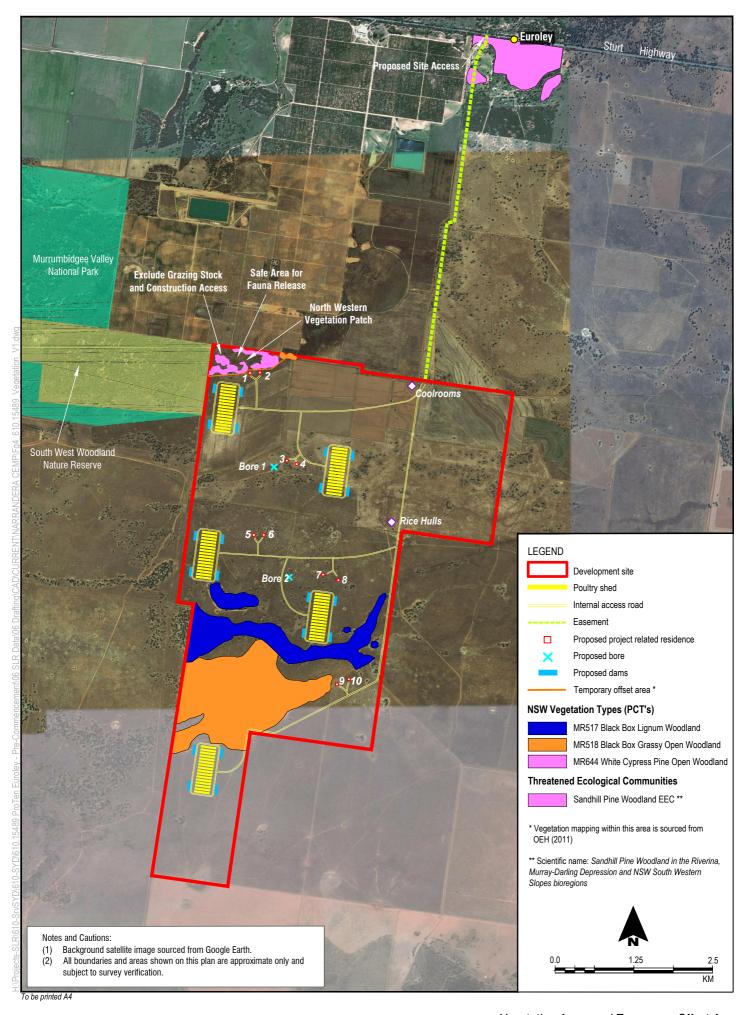
6.6.1 Environmental Performance

ProTen have advised that during the reporting period the Temporary Offset Area fencing was maintained. Fencing around the area remains in good condition and there is no evidence of any stock access. As shown in **Photo 2**, the woodland is of healthy condition with low numbers of weeds.



Photo 2 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 2016e) 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.

No biosecurity issues occurred during the reporting period.



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 within 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 13** 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 13 Water Management Classifications

Water Resource Classification	Description and Source of Water	Target Design Objective	Treatment
Dirty Water	Sediment laden runoff produced from exposed soils and disturbed surfaces. Generally characterised by a high turbidity and sediment load, and associated with temporary construction activities and unsealed access roads.	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	Water produced from the cleaning and wash down of the PPUs. Characterised by elevated nutrient levels.	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	Surface water runoff produced from undisturbed clean water catchments such as forested areas or open pastures. Characterised by low turbidity and low nutrient content.	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.
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 WAL 11788 which permits the abstraction 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 reporting period was approximately 421 ML. This is slightly lower than the 428 ML extracted during the previous reporting period. This 421 ML extracted during the reporting period is below the 460 ML/year predicted in the EIS.

The current water consumption by ProTen Narrandera is approximately 86% of the authorised abstraction limit.

7.2 Surface Water

7.2.1 Overview

ProTen Narrandera is located within the catchment of the Murrumbidgee River, which covers 84,000 km² 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 is 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 2017b) 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, along with the amount of poultry litter (and 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. Four 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 14**.

Table 14 Surface Water Quality Monitoring Schedule

Monitoring Site	Parameters	Frequency					
Initial Characterisation Sampling							
Drainage depressions within the Site (natural surface water quality characterisation)	Water quality	Quarterly grab samples when rainfall provides for ponded water over a period of 12 months					
Periodic Sampling							
One sediment dam at each PPU	Water qualityWater levelPhotos	Quarterly grab sample when water is available					
Reactive Sampling							
Overflow from sediment dam	Water qualityPhotos	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 15 summarises the surface water monitoring results 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**. 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 was not included as part of the new guidelines.



Table 15 Surface Water Monitoring Results

			General		Nutrients			
Site	Date Sampled	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)
ANZECC C	riteria Limits	6.5 - 8.0	125 - 2,200	-	-	0.5	0.04	0.05
NSW Water Q	uality Objectives	6.5 - 8.5	125 - 2,200	-	-	0.5	-	0.05
PPU1		7.6	271	-	3	3	<0.5	0.4
PPU2]	7.4	253	-	3	3	<0.5	0.4
PPU3	19 June 2019	7.4	202	-	5	8	2.8	1.4
PPU4		7.7	318	-	<2	<2	<0.5	0.6
PPU5]	8.0	400	-	4	5	0.6	0.7
PPU1		7.2	293	124	5	5	<1	0.2
PPU2	1	7.0	317	677	6	20	14	0.2
PPU3	19 September 2019	7.5	268	301	4	6	2	0.6
PPU4	1	7.5	397	54	4	11	7	2.4
PPU5	1	7.4	410	45	4	8	4	1.8
PPU1		7.1	429	242	3	5	1.8	0.9
PPU2	1	7.4	409	946	9	9	<0.1	2.7
PPU3	3 December 2019	7.4	413	309	6	7	1.1	2.1
PPU4	1	7.4	525	643	8	8	<0.1	2.4
PPU5	1	7.5	465	94	<2	<2	0.9	0.7

			General		Nutrients			
Site Date Sample	Date Sampled	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)
ANZECC Cr	riteria Limits	6.5 - 8.0	125 - 2,200	-	-	0.5	0.04	0.05
NSW Water Qu	uality Objectives	6.5 - 8.5	125 - 2,200	-	-	0.5	-	0.05
PPU1		6.6	368	135	3	4	0.6	0.5
PPU2		6.6	211	37	5	5	0.1	1.2
PPU3	20 March 2020	6.8	242	26	2	2	0.5	0.8
PPU4		7.2	215	19	3	3	0.1	1.2
PPU5		7.3	415	59	2	2	0.3	0.8
	MIN	6.6	202	19	2	2	0.1	0.2
	MAX	8.0	525	946	9	20	14.0	2.7
	AVERAGE	7.3	342	247	4	6	1.9	1.1

pH of the surface water samples collected during the reporting period were measured in the range between 6.6 and 8.0. The average for the reporting period is 7.3 which is lower the average of 8.0 recorded during the previous reporting period. There was no discharge or overflow of the sediment dams during the reporting period and therefore no potential to negatively impact the environment. The electrical conductivity of surface water samples collected during the reporting period were between 202 μ S/cm and 525 μ S/cm. The average for the reporting period was 342 μ S/cm which is lower than the 531 μ S/cm during the previous reporting period.

The concentration of total suspended solids (TSS) in the surface water sampled was in the range between 19 mg/L and 946 mg/L over the reporting period, with an average value of 247 mg/L. This is higher than the average of 195 mg/L recorded for the previous reporting period.

Nutrient concentrations were relatively uniform across the sampling locations during all sampling events. While all results for Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen were below criteria, all concentrations of Total Nitrogen, Nitrate/Nitrite as N and Total Phosphorus were above the ANZECC criteria limits.

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 quarterly basis (see **Table 15**). 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 16 compares the predicted concentration removal rates against the concentrations removal rates during the reporting period for TSS, TN and TP.

Table 16 Comparison Against Predictions

Pollutant	Predicted Washdown Concentrations	Washdown Predicted Removal		Actual Removal Rate
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	2,500 mg/L	60-80%	247 mg/L	90%
Total Nitrogen (TN)	65 mg/L	25-40%	6 mg/L	91%
Total Phosphorus (TP)	45 mg/L	30-50%	1.1 mg/L	98%



The results shown in **Table 16** 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 6**), 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 286 ML during the reporting period. 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 PPUs 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 Level

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

Shepparton Formation

Groundwater levels from the piezometers installed within the shallow aquifer (Shepparton Formation) are presented in **Table 17.** Long term groundwater level trends are shown in **Appendix E**.



Table 17 Piezometer Water Levels

Piezometer ID	Standing Water Level (mTOC¹)										
Plezoffleter ID	Jun 2019	Sep 2019	Dec 2019	Mar 2020	Average						
Piezo 1 shallow	n/a²	n/a²	n/a²	n/a²	n/a²						
Piezo 1 deep	26.7	26.2	28.6	28.0	27.4						
Piezo 2 shallow	n/a²	n/a²	n/a²	n/a²	n/a²						
Piezo 2 deep	27.4	26.3	26.9	27.2	27.0						
Piezo 3 shallow	n/a²	n/a²	n/a²	n/a²	n/a²						
Piezo 3 deep	26.9	26.3	27.1	27.5	27.0						
Piezo 4 shallow	n/a²	n/a²	n/a²	n/a²	n/a²						
Piezo 4 deep	26.4	26.4	27.0	27.2	26.8						
Piezo 5 shallow	n/a²	n/a²	n/a²	n/a²	n/a²						
Piezo 5 deep	26.3	26.4	26.6	26.9	26.6						
Piezo 6 shallow	n/a²	n/a²	n/a²	n/a²	n/a²						
Piezo 6 deep	26.5	26.3	26.6	26.9	26.6						

^{1 -} metres below the top of the casing (mTOC)

As shown in **Table 17**, groundwater level monitoring of the six piezometers installed in the shallow Shepparton Formation has been undertaken on four occasions during the reporting period. On all four occasions the shallow piezometers were recorded as dry. The six deep piezometers were measured on a quarterly basis and recorded groundwater levels between 26.6 m and 27.4 mTOC. The standing water level varied 2.4 m at Piezo 1 Deep during the reporting period which is higher than the 2 m interim maximum water level change trigger level outlined in the WMP. All other piezos remained below the 2 m trigger level.

Calivil Formation

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 due to pump infrastructure. Groundwater levels in the production bores were last monitored in 2015 as presented in **Table 18**.

Table 18 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 19** and **Table 20**, respectively. Long term groundwater quality trends are shown in **Appendix E**.



^{2 -} piezometer dry

Table 19 Shallow Aquifer Piezometer Groundwater Monitoring Results (Shepparton Formation)

		Ge	eneral Paramet	ters				Majo	r lons				Nutrients			Misc
Piezo ID	Date	рН	Electrical Conductivity	Total Dissolved Solids	Sodium	Calcium	Potassium	Magnesium	Chloride	Sulphate	Carbonate as CaCO ₃	Bicarbonate as CaCO ₃	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
ANZECC	<u>Guidelines</u>	6.5 - 8.5	-	1,200	180	-	-	-	250	250	200	200	0.5	50	-	-
	Jun 2019	8.1	175	149	39.6	5.1	1.7	2.8	11.2	3.2	-	77	22	<0.5	0.19	0.7
	Sep 2019	7.5	189	142	40.8	3.9	1.7	2.3	13.0	6.0	<2	81	<0.1	<1	<0.01	0.8
Piezo 1 Deep	Dec 2019	7.7	186	149	30.1	5.5	1.7	2.6	11.2	4.5	<2	-	<0.1	<0.1	<0.01	<0.5
Всер	Mar 2020	6.8	183	124	28.8	3.8	0.9	3.0	16.3	2.7	<2	-	2.5	0.1	0.03	0.5
	Avg	<i>7.5</i>	183	141	34.8	4.6	1.5	2.7	12.9	4.1	<2	79	6.2	0.4	0.06	0.6
	Jun 2019	7.4	271	204	52.0	6.9	2.0	4.7	19.3	4.1	-	108	34	<0.5	0.09	0.6
	Sep 2019	7.3	281	219	61.1	6.5	2.8	4.5	19.0	7.0	<2	115	<0.1	<1	<0.01	0.8
Piezo 2 Deep	Dec 2019	7.3	272	196	43.2	5.8	2.3	4.8	18.2	6.1	<2	-	<0.1	0.2	<0.01	<0.5
Беер	Mar 2020	6.8	264	180	37.5	5.6	1.7	4.3	16.3	3.1	<2	-	0.1	0.2	0.04	0.5
	Avg	7.2	272	200	48.5	6.2	2.2	4.6	18.2	5.1	<2	112	8.6	0.5	0.04	0.6
	Jun 2019	7.2	174	149	29.3	7.3	2.6	5.1	12.6	3.0	-	66	0.1	<0.5	0.14	0.6
	Sep 2019	7.2	173	137	30.2	5.8	2.3	3.9	13.0	<5	<2	70	<0.1	<1	<0.01	0.5
Piezo 3 Deep	Dec 2019	7.3	174	134	21.6	5.4	2.1	4.1	12.8	3.9	<2	-	<0.1	0.1	<0.01	<0.5
Беер	Mar 2020	6.8	168	114	18.6	5.1	1.3	4.0	7.6	1.9	<2	-	0.1	0.2	0.01	0.5
	Avg	7.1	172	134	24.9	5.9	2.1	4.3	11.5	3.5	<2	68	0.1	0.5	0.04	0.5

		General Parameters						Majo	r lons				Nutrients			Misc
Piezo ID	Date	рН	Electrical Conductivity	Total Dissolved Solids	Sodium	Calcium	Potassium	Magnesium	Chloride	Sulphate	Carbonate as CaCO ₃	Bicarbonate as CaCO ₃	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
	Jun 2019	7.0	489	303	93.3	15.4	6.3	11.8	54.3	12.7	-	165	0.6	<0.5	2.39	0.8
	Sep 2019	7.2	526	378	114.0	15.6	5.8	11.3	62.0	10.0	<2	178	<0.1	<1	<0.01	0.9
Piezo 4 Deep	Dec 2019	7.1	526	324	80.8	14.3	5.3	101.0	52.9	10.8	<2	-	1.0	<0.1	3.15	1.3
Бсср	Mar 2020	6.7	505	343	72.1	14.8	8.0	90.6	60.6	6.0	<2	-	4.6	0.3	0.45	2.4
	Avg	7.0	512	337	90.1	15.0	6.4	<i>53.7</i>	<i>57.5</i>	9.9	2	172	1.6	0.5	1.50	1.4
	Jun 2019	6.7	236	171	35.7	9.6	2.2	6.3	13.3	4.4	-	100	<0.1	<0.5	0.16	1.0
	Sep 2019	7.1	238	173	42.2	9.2	2.7	5.9	14.0	<5	<2	102	<0.1	<1	<0.01	0.9
Piezo 5 Deep	Dec 2019	7.0	232	171	28.8	8.2	2.3	6.2	12.1	4.9	<2	-	<0.1	0.1	0.05	0.7
Беер	Mar 2020	6.7	505	343	72.1	14.8	8.0	90.6	60.6	6.0	<2	-	4.6	0.3	0.45	2.4
	Avg	6.9	240	172	33.7	8.8	2.2	6.4	12.7	4.8	2	101	0.1	0.5	0.07	0.8
	Jun 2019	6.8	339	237	60.7	14.7	2.9	10.9	35.5	5.8	-	100	0.9	<0.5	0.12	0.7
	Sep 2019	7.0	338	220	56.9	12.6	2.9	8.3	43.0	<5	<2	111	<0.1	<1	<0.01	0.7
Piezo 6 Deep	Dec 2019	6.9	329	212	41.5	11.3	2.7	7.9	38.8	6.4	<2	-	0.4	0.2	0.03	<0.5
Deep	Mar 2020	6.6	319	217	34.3	10.4	1.9	7.5	29.0	3.6	<2	-	0.1	0.3	0.24	0.6
	Avg	6.8	331	222	48.4	12.3	2.6	8.7	36.6	5.2	2	106	0.4	0.5	0.10	0.6



Table 20 Deep Aquifer Production Bore Groundwater Monitoring Results (Calivil Formation)

		General Parameters				Major Ions									Nutrients		
Bore ID	Date	рН	Electrical Conductivity	Total Dissolved Solids	Sodium	Calcium	Potassium	Magnesium	Chloride	Sulphate	Carbonate as CaCO₃	Bicarbonate as CaCO ₃	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	
ANZECC	<u>Guidelines</u>	6.5 - 8.5	-	1,200	180	-	-	-	250	250	200	200	0.5	50	-	-	
	Jun 2019	7.0	135	125	21.3	6.8	1.2	5.5	10.7	<2.5	-	55	<0.1	<0.5	0.12	<0.5	
Bore 1	Dec 2019	7.0	141	108	13.2	5.4	1.6	4.4	9.4	3.1	<2	-	<0.1	<0.1	0.08	<0.5	
	Avg	7.0	138	116.5	17.3	6.1	1.4	5.0	10.1	2.8	<2	55	<0.1	<0.3	0.1	<0.5	
	Jun 2019	6.8	138	117	22.0	6.8	1.2	5.4	9.3	<2.5	-	55	<0.1	<0.5	0.08	<0.5	
Bore 2	Dec 2019	7.0	141	100	13.4	5.5	1.6	4.5	9.5	5.0	<2	-	<0.1	<0.1	<0.01	<0.5	
	Avg	6.9	140	109	17.7	6.2	1.4	5.0	9.4	3.8	<2	55	<0.1	<0.3	0.05	<0.5	

Shepparton Formation

pH of the groundwater from the six piezometers installed in the shallow Shepparton Formation aquifer was in the range 6.6 to 8.1 over the reporting period, with an average value of 7.1.

EC of groundwater from the six piezometers installed in the shallow Shepparton Formation aquifer was in the range 168 to 526 μS/cm over the reporting period, with an average value of 285 μS/cm.

The concentration of TDS from the six piezometers installed in the shallow Shepparton Formation aquifer was in the range 114 to 378 mg/L over the reporting period, with an average value of 201 mg/L.

Laboratory analysis included three nutrient compounds including ammonia, nitrate and phosphorous. Ammonia and nitrate concentrations at this location generally remained below the laboratory Limit of Reporting (LoR) over this period. However, there were exceedances of ammonia ANZECC limit at Piezo 1, 2, 4 and 6 during June 2019, Piezo 4 in December 2019 and at Piezo 1 and 4 during March 2020. Concentrations of total phosphorous measured were in the range <0.01 to 3.15 mg/L with and average value of 0.3 mg/L.

Calivil Formation

pH of the groundwater from the two production bores installed in the deep Calivil Formation aquifer was in the range 6.8 to 7.0 over the reporting period, with an average value of 7.0.

EC of groundwater from the two production bores installed in the deep Calivil Formation aquifer was in the range 135 to $141 \,\mu\text{S/cm}$ over the reporting period, with an average value of $139 \,\mu\text{S/cm}$.

The concentration of TDS in groundwater from the two production bores installed in the deep Calivil Formation aquifer was in the range between 100 and 125 mg/L over the reporting period, with an average value of 113 mg/L.

Both ammonia and nitrate concentrations in samples from the site production bores were at or below laboratory LoR. All total phosphorus concentrations were below 0.1 mg/L.

The results of laboratory analysis show no exceedances of ANZECC quality standards was measured in the groundwater samples collected from the production bores and are considered to be 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 17**, only Piezo 1 Deep exceeded the 2 m variation by 0.4 m. All other deep piezometers did not exceed the 2 m variation and have therefore not exceeded the predictions.



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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 were no new tree planting at ProTen Narrandera. Ongoing monitoring and maintenance activities will be maintained to ensure continual health and growth of the plantings (see **Photo 3**).



Photo 3 Landscaping



9 Independent Environmental Audit

In accordance with Schedule 4, Condition C12 of SSD 668, an Independent Environmental Audit (IEA) was undertaken in November 2017. The outcomes of the IEA were reported in the 2017-18 Annual Review. There were three corrective action or recommendations made in the IEA which were actioned to be completed during this Annual Review reporting period. The status of these are outlined in **Table 21**.

The next IEA is to be undertaken in November 2020. This will be reported on in the next Annual Review.



 Table 21
 Response to Corrective Actions/Recommendations

Consent Condition	Commitment	Non-Compliance Risk Rating	Corrective Action / Recommendations	Response	Status and Timing of Actions
Corrective Acti	on				
Development Consent, Schedule 3, Condition B24(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 NSWS 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	ProTen did not prepare a Fire Safety Study (FSS) that met the requirements of the NSW Fire Brigades prior to the commencement of construction. Risk rating - medium	Finalise FSS to the satisfaction of FRNSW and submit it to the DPE.	This matter is ongoing and ProTen is working with a specialised fire engineering consultancy and FRNSW. ProTen engaged Lote Consulting in Oct 2017 and there have been ongoing consultations with FRNSW, including a face-to-face meeting in Dec 2017 attended by FRNSW, Lote, ProTen and SLR. During this meeting FRNSW requested design fire scenario analysis, which is currently underway. We will provide further advice to the DPE on this matter as key milestones are reached.	On 24 February 2020, FRNSW responded in a letter to DPIE stating that they were "satisfied that the submitted addendums adequately address and resolve all outstanding concerns in regard to the development". Additionally, on 1 May 2020, the DPIE responded in a letter approving the amended FSS and Emergency Plan.

Consent Condition	Commitment	Non- Compliance Risk Rating	Corrective Action / Recommendations	Response	Status and Timing of Actions	
Recommendation	ns					
Environmental performance	N/A	N/A	Identify additional options for maintaining capacity in sediment basins when full/nearing full e.g. use for irrigation of vegetation buffers or dust suppression using water cart.	ProTen will investigate potential options to ensure adequate capacity is maintained in the sediment basins (if/when necessary). Any option implemented would be within the bounds/constraints of the development consent and EPL.	During the reporting period there was low/average rainfall recording. As a result, no action was taken by ProTen as there was adequate capacity in the sediment basins to accommodate the rainfall.	
Environmental performance	N/A	N/A	Maintain the engineered surface water management system including earthworks to repair erosion, groundcover in table drains to stabilise and manage levels in sediment basins to ensure capacity to capture future inflows.	In addition to the above action, ProTen will ensure ongoing maintenance works are undertaken as per the approved OEMP and WMP to ensure that the surface water management system is effectively operating and has available capacity.	ProTen intend to undertake the grass seeding of the drains and sediment basin embankments to reduce erosion. Advice had been received from an agronomist in this regard that seeding should not be undertaken until Spring 2018 due to the risk of die off over winter. This was completed during 2018.	



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

Development Consent SSD 6882 defines an "incident" as:

"A set of circumstances that:

- Causes or threatens to cause material harm to the environment; and/or
- Breaches or exceeds the limits or performance measures/criteria in this consent".

All environmental incidents are managed in accordance with the *Environmental Incidents Management System* as detailed in the OEMP.

No environmental incidents occurred during the reporting period.

10.3 Non-Compliances

There were no non-compliances during the 2019-20 reporting period. This is consistent with the zero non-compliances reported in the previous Annual Review.



11 Activities to be Completed During Next Reporting Period

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

- Undertake the IEA in late 2020;
- Continued landscaping maintenance in accordance with the Landscape Management Plan; and
- Continued surface water and groundwater monitoring in accordance with the WMP.



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, 4th 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 (2016e) Narrandera Poultry Production Complex (SSD 6882), Emergency Plan

SLR Consulting Australia (2017a) Narrandera Poultry Production Complex (SSD 6882), Operational Environmental Management Plan

SLR Consulting Australia (2017b) Narrandera Poultry Production Complex (SSD 6882), Water Management Plan



APPENDIX A

Development Consent SSD 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

arry west

Andrew Stoeckel
Member of the Commission

Sydney 9 November 2015 File: 15/01330

SCHEDULE 1

Application No.: SSD 6882

Applicant: ProTen Limited

Consent Authority: Minister for Planning

Land: 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

Development:Construction and operation of the Euroley Poultry Production
Complex, including:

 five Poultry Production Units (PPU), consisting of 16 tunnel ventilated, fully enclosed, climate controlled poultry

sheds (a total of 80 sheds);

a maximum operational capacity of 3.92 million broilers at

- a maximum operational capacity of 3.92 million broilers at any one time;
- bulk earthworks;
- internal access roads and construction pads;
- 10 residential dwellings for farm manager accommodation;
- · on-site water detention dams;
- four new groundwater bores, located in pairs;
- · stormwater management infrastructure;
- intersection upgrade works along the Sturt Highway;
- 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);

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

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DEFINITIONS

Act, the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979

Applicant, the ProTen Limited, or anyone else entitled to act on this consent

BCA Building Code of Australia

Broiler A breed of chicken bred and raised specifically for chicken meat production

CEMP Construction Environmental Management Plan

Certifying Means a person who is authorised by or under section 109D of the Environmental

Authority Planning and Assessment Act 1979 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, "Euroley Poultry Production Complex – SSD 6882",

prepared by SLR Consulting Australia Pty Ltd, dated 20 May 2015

EPA Environment Protection Authority

EPL Environment Protection Licence under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act

1997

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 *Heritage Act 1977*, and assessed as being of local, State

and/ or National heritage significance, and/or an Aboriginal Object or Aboriginal Place as

defined under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974

ICNG NSW Interim Construction Noise Guideline, DECC 2009

Incident A set of circumstances that:

causes or threatens to cause material harm to the environment; and/or

breaches or exceeds the limits or performance measures/criteria in this consent

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 Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

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 Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000

RMS Roads and Maritime Services

RTS Response to Submissions titled, "Euroley Poultry Production Complex (SSD 6882),

Response to Submissions", 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 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, 4th 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 guarantine 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;
 - 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
 - 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 biosecurity 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 from 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:
 - 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 _{Aeq(15 minute)}	L _{Aeq(15 minute)}	L _{Aeq(15 minute)}	L _{A1 (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 x 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 bunded 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 know 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:
 - the relevant statutory requirements (including any relevant approval, licence or lease conditions);
 - (ii) any relevant limits or performance measures/criteria; and
 - 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;
 - 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;
 - 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:
 - 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:
 - 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;
 - 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 Environmental 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)

Asp	pect/Commitment	EIS Section
Ger	neral	
•	ProTen will carry out the Development at Euroley generally in accordance with the Development application and this EIS report. The Development site will not accommodate more than 3.92 million birds at any one time. Construction will be undertaken within the hours of: a. Monday to Friday, 7.00 am to 6.00 pm; b. Saturday, 8.00 am to 1.00 pm; and c. No construction work on Sunday and public holidays 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. The Complaints and Incident Management Strategy contained within Appendix C 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.	Section 3
Air	Quality and Odour	
<u>Dur</u>	ing Construction 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. Dust will be minimised by 'wetting' down surfaces being worked or carrying traffic in dry periods.	
	A meteorological station will be installed within the Development site to collect on- going and up-to-date weather data. The poultry sheds and feed silos will be fully enclosed to reduce the level of moisture and to minimise emissions of dust/particulate matter. 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. Stocking densities and bird health within each of the poultry sheds will be regularly checked and, if necessary, appropriate corrective measures will be implemented. 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. Internal access roads will be appropriately maintained to minimise dust and noise emissions.	
Noi	se	
•	A 60 km/hr speed limit will be adopted on the site access road between the Development site and the Sturt Highway. Plant and equipment will be maintained in good repair and operators will be appropriately instructed on how to minimise noise generation at all times. Noise generating equipment purchased by the operator will comply with relevant occupational health and safety requirements. 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. 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.	

Traffic and Transport

An intersection between the Sturt Highway and the Development site access road will be constructed at the location shown on Figure 1.2 (in the EIS), with a basic right turn treatment (BAR) and basic left turn treatment (BAL) intersection in accordance with Austroads Guide to Road Design, Part 4A. Unsignalised and Signalised Intersections.

Section 6.4.4

- 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.
- The access road will be bitumen sealed for a minimum length of 50 metres from the Sturt Highway intersection.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- All internal roads will be maintained clear of obstruction and used exclusively for the purposes of transport, loading-unloading and parking.

Surface Water and Flooding

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.

Section 6.5.4

- All clean extraneous surface water from upslope will be diverted around areas of disturbance.
- The stormwater management system described in Section 3.12 (of the EIS) will be constructed and appropriately maintained.
- 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).
- All chemical use will be undertaken in full compliance with the relevant statutory requirements, including the Pesticides Act 1999.
- 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.

Flooding

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.

Section 6.5.5 and 6.5.6

- 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.
- The flood management plan described in Section 6.5.6 (of the EIS) will be implemented where necessary.

Groundwater

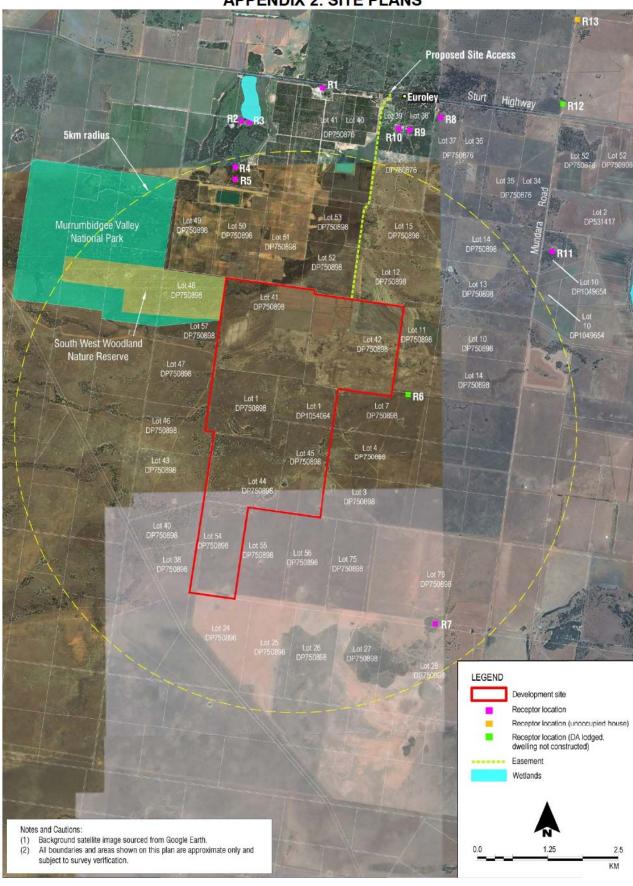
Groundwater wells will be designed by a suitably qualified engineer or Section 6.6.3 hydrogeologist, and the design and construction will be undertaken in accordance with the Minimum Construction Requirements for Water Bores in Australia (National Uniform Drillers Licensing Committee, 2012). The

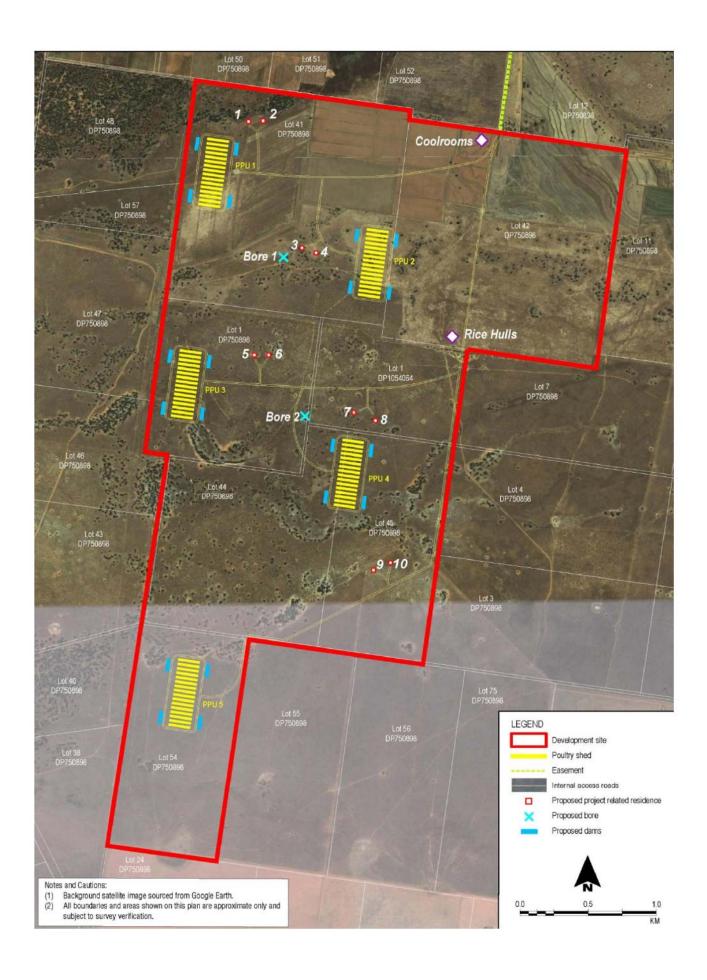
	installation of the wells should include normal Development practice,	
	including a commissioning test on the well.	
•	Monitoring of wells will comply with the existing WAL conditions.	
•	There will be no on-site disposal of bird carcasses or associated waste in the	
	event of a mass-mortality, unless directed to do so by the DPI.	
Bio	diversity	
•	No disturbance will occur outside of the nominated disturbance footprint.	Section 6.7.5
•	Erosion and sediment control measures will be installed and maintained to	
	prevent the erosion and sedimentation impact on any areas downstream	
	supporting remnant vegetation.	
•	Weed management practices will be implemented to minimise the spread	
	of exotic species into natural areas within the site.	
•	A biodiversity offset strategy for the Project will be finalised in accordance	
	with the actions detailed in Section 6.7.5 (of the EIS), in consultation with	
١.	OEH and within 12 months of gaining Project Approval. Landscape plantings will be established in accordance with the Landscaping	
•	Strategy contained in Section 3.13 of the EIS, which will increase the total	
	area under vegetation within the locality, create habitat and increase the	
	local biodiversity.	
Ah	original Heritage	
•	No disturbance will occur outside of the nominated disturbance footprint.	Section 6.8.4
	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.	
	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.	
Vis	ual Amenity	
•	The luminaires on each poultry shed will be aimed downwards and only	Section 6.10.3
	switched on during loading-unloading and servicing activities outside of	
	daylight hours and during heavy fog.	
•	The landscaping strategy described in Section 3.13 (of the EIS) will be	
	implemented and maintained in order to improve the visual and	
	environmental amenity of the poultry Development.	
Bio	security and Poultry Disease	
•	ProTen will meet all standards of care and management for animal health	
	and welfare detailed in the National Animal Welfare Standards for the	
	Chicken Meat Industry (Barnett et al, 2008).	
•	ProTen will implement a suite of biosecurity measures in accordance with the	
1	National Farm Biosecurity Manual for Chicken Growers (Australian Chicken Meat Federation 2010). A copy of this manual will be kept at the	
1	Development site and staff will be provided with training in the relevant parts	
1	of the Manual.	
	In the unlikely event of a major disease outbreak, the EPA and DPI will be	
١	contacted as soon as the breakout is suspected. Immediate measures will be	
	implemented to isolate the infected PPU site(s), effect strict quarantine	
1	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.	
•	Upon confirmation that it is an exotic disease outbreak and immediate	
1	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.	
•	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	
1	burial at Jeanella will be undertaken in consultation with the DPI and EPA.	

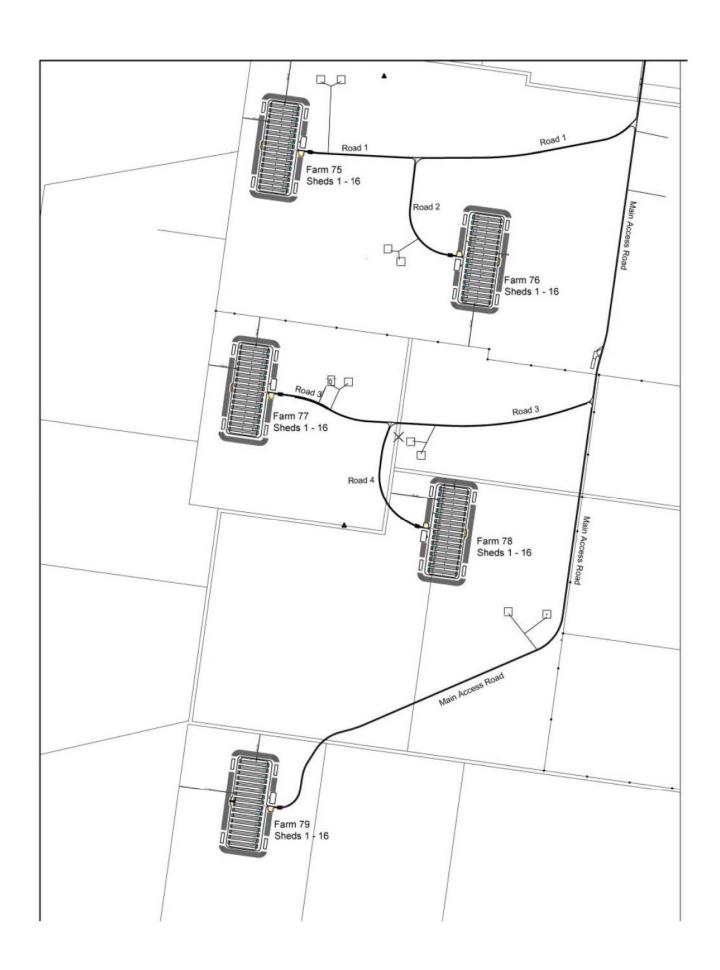
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Waste Management				
 No on-site stockpiling or disposal of waste materials will occur. Day to day general waste will be placed into enclosed skips and removed from each PPU site by a licensed contractor on a regular basis. Chemical Containers - a 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. 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. 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. 				
Greenhouse Gas and Energy Efficiency				
 Low lux internal shed lighting will be installed within the poultry sheds. External shed lighting will only be used when necessary during times of low light and/or heavy fog. 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. Ventilation fans and heaters will be regularly maintained and serviced to ensure optimal performance and efficiency. 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. 				

APPENDIX 2: SITE PLANS







Dovis Sonders Homes Ply Limited. ABN 85-057-370-822 Licence No's NSW 41757C & Victorio 08-U25641 21 Bennu Circuli, Albury NSW 2640 PO Box 7285, Albury Cast NSW 2640 Telephone 02 5057 4777 Fox 02 6057 4778 www.dov/sandershomas.com.cu

revision : PO3_WO3 Drawing Number Project Number Signed off

Inclusion: S2/Shelby187,

Homes Ply Ltd. The contents of this drawing are subject to

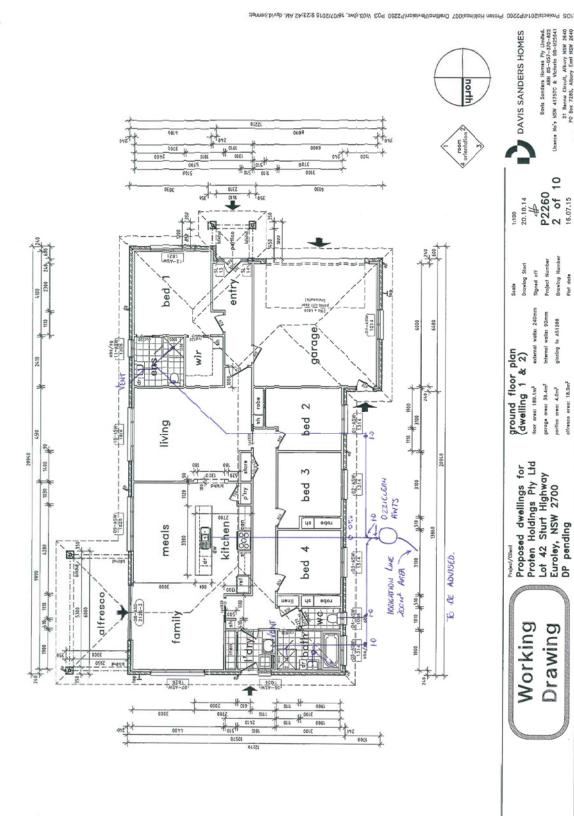
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Drawing

Plot date

external walls: 240mm Infernal walls: 90mm glazing to AS1288

> garage area: 39.4m² alfresco orea: 18.0m² portico area: 4.0m²



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

JASON PRICE

Acting Head, Griffith Unit

Environment Protection Authority





Licence Details

Number:

20748

Anniversary Date:

22-April

Licensee

PROTEN HOLDINGS PTY LIMITED

PO BOX 1746

NORTH SYDNEY NSW 2060

Premises

NARRANDERA POULTRY PRODUCTION COMPLEX

STURT HIGHWAY

UROLY NSW 2700

Scheduled Activity

Livestock intensive activities

Fee Based Activity

Scale

Bird accommodation

> 1000 T accommodation capacity

Region

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





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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).

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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.

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 PROD	DUCTION COMPLEX	
STURT HIGHWAY		
UROLY		
NSW 2700		
LOT 1 DP 750898, LOT 41 DP 75 750898, LOT 45 DP 750898, LOT	0898, LOT 42 DP 750898, LOT 44 DP 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

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 Identi- fication 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

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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.

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EPA identi- fication 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

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permeability of 1x10-9 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.

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- 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	microsiemens per	Yearly	Grab sample
conductivity	centimetre		





Nitrogen (total)	milligrams per litre	Yearly	Grab sample	
рН	рН	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
рН	рН	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:
 - a) the date and time of the complaint;
 - b) the method by which the complaint was made;
 - c) any personal details of the complainant which were provided by the complainant or, if no such details were provided, a note to that effect;
 - d) the nature of the complaint;
 - e) the action taken by the licensee in relation to the complaint, including any follow-up contact with the complainant; and
 - f) 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.

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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

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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.

Means the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

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Dictionary

General Dictionary

3DGM [in re to a concen limit]	
Act	

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

activity

Means a scheduled or non-scheduled activity within the meaning of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

actual load

Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009

AM

Together with a number, means an ambient air monitoring method of that number prescribed by the Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales.

AMG

Australian Map Grid

anniversary date

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.

annual return

Is defined in R1.1

Approved Methods

Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009

assessable

Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009

pollutants

Means biochemical oxygen demand

BOD

Together with a number, means a continuous emission monitoring method of that number prescribed by the Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales.

COD

Means chemical oxygen demand

composite sample

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.

cond.

Means conductivity

environment

Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

environment protection legislation Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Administration Act 1991

Means Environment Protection Authority of New South Wales.

fee-based activity classification

Means the numbered short descriptions in Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009.

general solid waste (non-putrescible)

Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

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flow weighted composite sample

Means a sample whose composites are sized in proportion to the flow at each composites time of collection.

general solid waste (putrescible)

Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environmen t Operations Act

grab sample

Means a single sample taken at a point at a single time

hazardous waste

Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act

licensee

Means the licence holder described at the front of this licence

load calculation protocol

Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009

local authority

Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

material harm

Has the same meaning as in section 147 Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

MBAS

Means methylene blue active substances

Minister

Means the Minister administering the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

mobile plant

Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act

motor vehicle

Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

O&G

Means oil and grease

percentile [in relation to a concentration limit of a sample] 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.

plant

Includes all plant within the meaning of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 as well as motor vehicles.

pollution of waters [or water pollution]

Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

premises

Means the premises described in condition A2.1

public authority

Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

regional office

Means the relevant EPA office referred to in the Contacting the EPA document accompanying this licence

reporting period

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.

restricted solid waste

Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

scheduled activity

Means an activity listed in Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

special waste

Has the same meaning as in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

TM

Together with a number, means a test method of that number prescribed by the Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales.

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TSP Means total suspended particles

TSS Means total suspended solids

Type 1 substance

Means the elements antimony, arsenic, cadmium, lead or mercury or any compound containing one or more of those elements

more of those elements

Type 2 substance Means the elements beryllium, chromium, cobalt, manganese, nickel, selenium, tin or vanadium or any

compound containing one or more of those elements

utilisation area

Means any area shown as a utilisation area on a map submitted with the application for this licence

waste Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

waste type 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

Licence number: 40AL403630

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

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

MW0636-00001

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

Additional conditions

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).

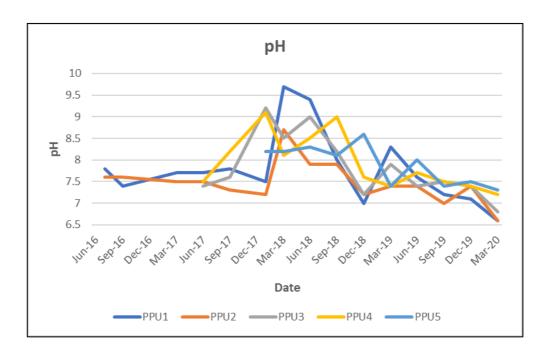
General Notes

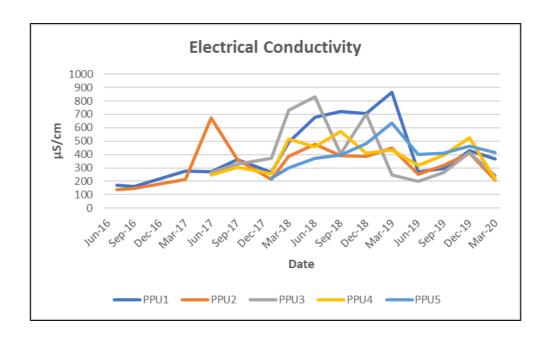
All conditions on a water access licence require compliance. An appeal to the Land and Environment Court against a decision to impose certain conditions on an approval can be made within 28 days after the date the decision is made. Conditions identified with the first letter "D" are those that can be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

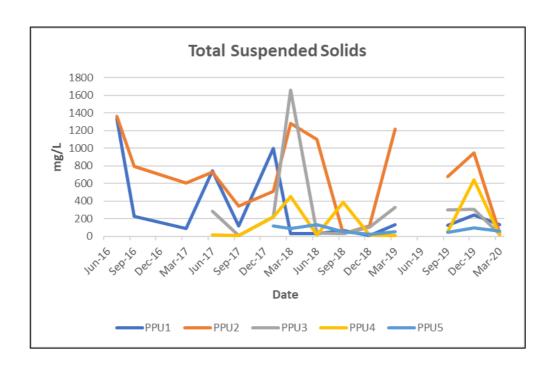
Certain dealings and other matters relating to this water access licence or a holding in this water access licence must be registered in the Access Register in accordance with section 71A of the Water Management Act 2000. For information about the Access Register, contact Land and Property Information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

APPENDIX D

Surface Water Long Term Data

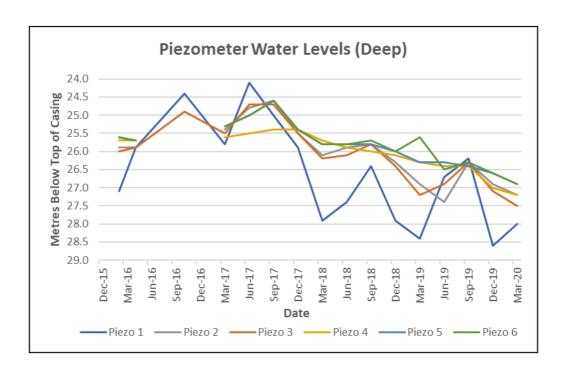


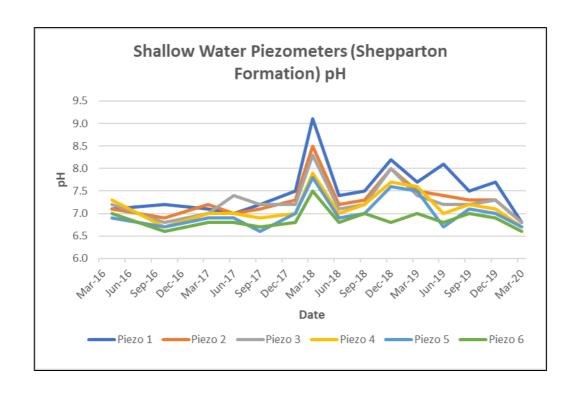


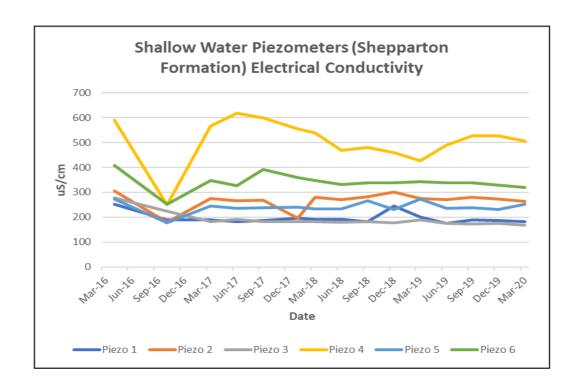


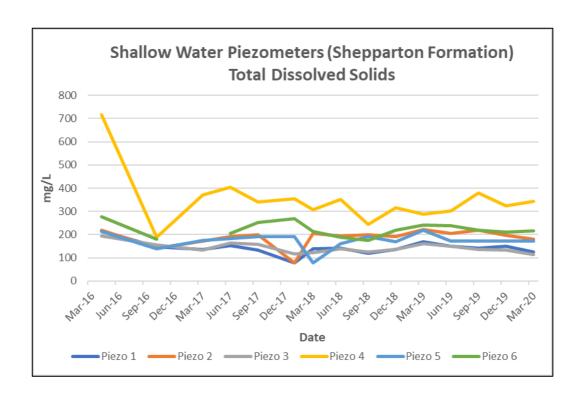
APPENDIX E

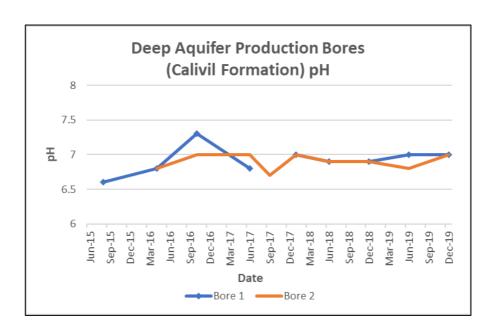
Groundwater Long Term Data

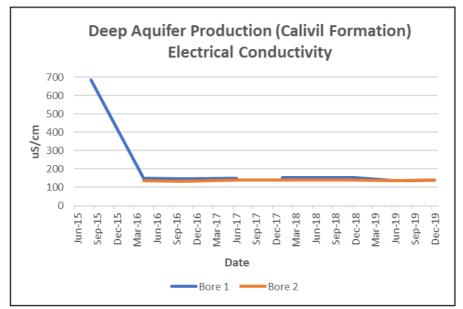


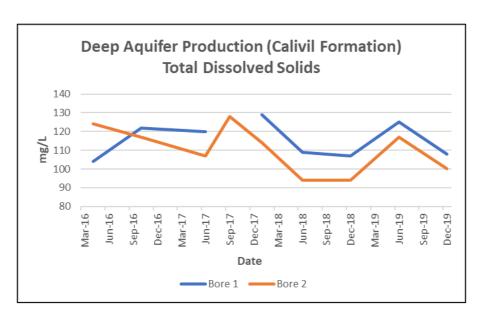












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