Permit

Environmental Protection Act 1994

Environmental authority EA0001837

This environmental authority is issued by the administering authority under Chapter 5 of the Environmental Protection Act 1994.

Environmental authority number: EA0001837

Environmental authority takes effect on **8 September 2020**.

The anniversary day of this environmental authority remains 27 June. The payment of the annual fee will be due each year on this day. An annual return will be due each year on **01 March.**

Environmental authority holder(s)

Name(s)	Registered address
V.I.P. PETFOODS (AUST.) PTY. LTD.	39-47 Albany St CROWS NEST NSW 2065 Australia

Environmentally relevant activity and location details

Environmentally relevant activity/activities	Location(s)
ERA 25 - Meat Processing 1: Processing, not including rendering, in a year, the following quantity of meat or meat products (c) more than 50,000t	LOT 35 on SP214902

Additional information for applicants

Environmentally relevant activities

The description of any environmentally relevant activity (ERA) for which an environmental authority (EA) is issued is a restatement of the ERA as defined by legislation at the time the EA is issued. Where there is any inconsistency between that description of an ERA and the conditions stated by an EA as to the scale, intensity or manner of carrying out an ERA, the conditions prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.

An EA authorises the carrying out of an ERA and does not authorise any environmental harm unless a condition stated by the EA specifically authorises environmental harm.

A person carrying out an ERA must also be a registered suitable operator under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (EP Act).

Contaminated land

It is a requirement of the EP Act that an owner or occupier of contaminated land give written notice to the administering authority if they become aware of the following:

Queensland Government

- the happening of an event involving a hazardous contaminant on the contaminated land (notice must be given within 24 hours); or
- a change in the condition of the contaminated land (notice must be given within 24 hours); or
- a notifiable activity (as defined in Schedule 3) having been carried out, or is being carried out, on the contaminated land (notice must be given within 20 business days);

that is causing, or is reasonably likely to cause, serious or material environmental harm.

For further information, including the form for giving written notice, refer to the Queensland Government website www.qld.gov.au, using the search term 'duty to notify'.

Take effect

Please note that, in accordance with section 200 of the EP Act, an EA has effect:

a) if the authority is for a prescribed ERA and it states that it takes effect on the day nominated by the holder of the authority in a written notice given to the administering authority-on the nominated day; or

b) if the authority states a day or an event for it to take effect-on the stated day or when the stated event happens; or

c) otherwise-on the day the authority is issued.

However, if the EA is authorising an activity that requires an additional authorisation (a relevant tenure for a resource activity, a development permit under the *Planning Act 2016* or an SDA Approval under the *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971*), this EA will not take effect until the additional authorisation has taken effect.

If this EA takes effect when the additional authorisation takes effect, you must provide the administering authority written notice within 5 business days of receiving notification of the related additional authorisation taking effect.

If you have incorrectly claimed that an additional authorisation is not required, carrying out the ERA without the additional authorisation is not legal and could result in your prosecution for providing false or misleading information or operating without a valid environmental authority.

E Clarke

Liz Clarke
Department of Environment and Science
Delegate of the administering authority
Environmental Protection Act 1994

Enquiries:
Heritage, Utilities and Government Assessment
Department of Environment and Science

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Date issued: 8 September 2020

Obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

In addition to the requirements found in the conditions of this environmental authority, the holder must also meet their obligations under the EP Act, and the regulations made under the EP Act. For example, the holder must comply with the following provisions of the Act:

- general environmental duty (section 319)
- duty to notify environmental harm (section 320-320G)
- offence of causing serious or material environmental harm (sections 437-439)
- offence of causing environmental nuisance (section 440)
- offence of depositing prescribed water contaminants in waters and related matters (section 440ZG)
- offence to place contaminant where environmental harm or nuisance may be caused (section 443)

Development Approval

This permit is not a development approval under the *Planning Act 2016*. The conditions of this environmental authority are separate, and in addition to, any conditions that may be on the development approval. If a copy of this environmental authority is attached to a development approval, it is for information only, and may not be current. Please contact the Department of Environment and Science to ensure that you have the most current version of the environmental authority relating to this site.

Conditions of environmental authority

Environmental relevant activities	Locations
Prescribed ERA, ERA 25 – Meat Processing, 1: Processing, not including rendering, in a year, the following quantity of meat or meat products, (c) more than 50,000t	Lot 35/SP214902

The environmentally relevant activities conducted at the locations as described above must be conducted in accordance with the following site specific conditions of approval.

Agency interest: General	
Condition Number	**Condition**
G1	In carrying out the environmentally relevant activities, you must take all reasonable measures to prevent and/or minimise the likelihood of **environmental harm** being caused.
G2	The activity must be undertaken in accordance with written procedures that: 1. identify potential risks to the environment from the activity during routine operations, closure and an emergency; 2. establish and maintain control measures that minimise the potential for **environmental harm**; 3. ensure plant, equipment and measures are maintained in a proper and effective condition; 4. ensure plant, equipment and measures are operated in a proper and effective manner; 5. ensure that staff are trained in and aware of their obligations under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*; and 6. ensure that reviews of environmental performance are undertaken at least annually.
G3	All information and records required by the conditions of this environmental authority must be kept for a minimum of five years with the exception of environmental monitoring results which must be kept until surrender of this environmental authority. All information and records required by the conditions of this environmental authority must be provided to the **administering authority** upon request and in the format requested.
G4	Any breach of a condition of this environmental authority must be reported to the **administering authority** as soon as practicable within 24 hours of becoming aware of the breach. Records must be kept including full details of the breach and any subsequent actions taken.
G5	Storage of chemicals and fuels in bulk or in containers of greater than 15 litres must be within a **secondary containment system** and releases from the containment system controlled in a manner that prevents **environmental harm**.

G6	All instruments and devices used for the measurement or monitoring of any parameter under any condition of this environmental authority must be calibrated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications.
G7	An **appropriately qualified person**(s) must monitor, **record** and interpret all parameters that are required to be monitored by this environmental authority and in the manner specified by this environmental authority.
G8	**You** must record the following details for all environmental **complaints** received: a. date and time complaint was received b. name and contact details of the complainant c. nature of the complaint d. investigations undertaken e. conclusions formed f. actions taken.
G9	When required by the **administering authority**, monitoring must be undertaken in the manner prescribed by the **administering authority**, to investigate a **complaint** not considered by the **administering authority** to be frivolous or vexatious, of **environmental nuisance** arising from the **activity**. The monitoring results must be provided to the **administering authority** upon request.
G10	Other than as permitted by this environmental authority or by lawful trade waste agreement, the **release of a contaminant into the environment** must not occur.
Agency interest: Air	
Condition number	**Condition**
A1	The release of **noxious or offensive odour**(s) or any other noxious or offensive airborne contaminant(s) resulting from the activity must not cause any **environmental nuisance** at any **nuisance sensitive place**.
A2	Emissions, including combustion gases, released from vents or stacks must achieve sufficient dispersion to prevent **environmental harm**.
A3	The holder of this environmental authority must develop and implement an odour management program. This program must be prepared to ensure that odour does not adversely affect the welfare and amenity of nearby land uses. The program must include, but not necessarily be limited to: a. Identification of odour emission sources and implementation of odour mitigation measures by 28 February 2021, as discussed in the Katestone report entitled, '*Air quality and odour assessment of the real pet food company manufacturing facility at Ormeau*', dated May 2019; b. Description of the procedures to manage the odour from the sources identified; c. Description of operating procedures for minimising odour; d. Training of staff to manage the operation in a manner that minimises the development of conditions that could lead to objectionable odours; e. Routine odour monitoring by a trained staff as required by condition A4;

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>f. Review of work practices triggered by unacceptable odours at the site boundary or odour complaints;
g. Contingency plans for staged minimisation of odour, and
h. Description of procedures to be undertaken if any non-compliance is detected.</td></tr>
<tr><td>A4</td><td>The holder of this environmental authority must evaluate on-site odours and operations for potential release of objectionable odours on daily or weekly basis. A walkthrough visual inspection of all work areas and the activities in and around the site must be carried out in order to check compliance with this environmental authority. If questionable or objectionable on-site odours are detected, the holder must take at least the following actions:
a. Investigate and determine the likely source of odour;
b. Access the effectiveness of available on-site management practices to resolve the odour event and immediately take steps to reduce the odour generating capacity of on-site material and the process;
c. Determine if the odour travelled off-site by surveying the site perimeter and noting existing wind patterns; and
d. If it is determined that possible odour impact occurred, records the event for further operational review and takes reasonable and practicable measures including but are not limited to stopping the operations that are causing the off-site odour.</td></tr>
<tr><td>A5</td><td>Contaminants must only be released to air from the point source in accordance with Table 1 – Point source air release limits and the associated requirements.
Table 1 – Point source air release limits and the associated requirements
<table>
<tr><th>Release point</th><th>Minimum release height above ground (metres)</th><th>Minimum velocity (m/sec)</th><th>Contaminant release</th><th>Maximum release limit</th><th>Monitoring Frequency</th></tr>
<tr><td>RP1- Combined Chunker Stack (see Note 1)</td><td>15</td><td>3.8</td><td>Odour</td><td>-</td><td rowspan="7">All stacks must be monitored for contaminants <u>within three months after</u> commissioning of odour mitigation measures as discussed in the Katestone report entitled, ‘Air quality and odour assessment of the real pet food company manufacturing facility at Ormeau’, dated May 2019, <u>and annually thereafter</u>.</td></tr>
<tr><td>RP2- Dog Roll Stack 1</td><td>6.3</td><td>22</td><td>Odour</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>RP3- Dog Roll Stack 2</td><td>6.3</td><td>16</td><td>Odour</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>RP4-Ambient vent</td><td>4.8</td><td>18</td><td>Odour</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">RP5-Boiler Stack</td><td rowspan="2">8.9</td><td rowspan="2">15</td><td>Oxides of Nitrogen (as NO_2)</td><td>350 mg/Nm^3 (dry) @ 3% O_2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Carbon Monoxide (CO)</td><td>125 mg/Nm^3 (dry) @ 3% O_2</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
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	Note 1: All six Chunkers stacks must be combined as a single stack by 28 February 2021. **Associated requirements** 1. The release of contaminants from a point source must be directed vertically upwards without any impedance or hindrance. 2. Monitoring must be undertaken during a release and at the authorised release points at the frequency and for the contaminants specified in *Table 1 – Point source air release limits and the associated requirements*. 3. Monitoring must be undertaken when emissions are expected to be representative of actual operating conditions for the sample period. 4. All monitoring devices must be effectively calibrated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and Australian and international standards. 5. Air Monitoring must be in accordance with the most current edition of the administering authority's Air Quality Sampling Manual. If monitoring requirements are not described in the department's Air Quality Sampling Manual, monitoring protocols must be in accordance with a method as approved by New South Wales EPA, Victorian EPA or United States EPA. 6. Odour stack monitoring must be conducted in accordance with Australian and New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 4323.3:2001*, Stationary source emissions - Determination of odour concentration by dynamic olfactometry* (or more recent editions). 7. Monitoring provision for the release points (stack) listed in *Table 1 – Point source air release limits and the associated requirements* must comply with the Australian Standard AS 4323.1 – 1995, *Stationary source emissions Method 1: Selection of sampling positions* (or more recent editions). 8. The following tests must be performed for each required determination specified in *Table 1 – Point source air release limits and the associated requirements*: i. gas velocity and volume flow rate; ii. temperature and oxygen content; and iii. water vapour concentration. 9. During the sampling period the following additional information must be gathered: i. plants throughput rate at the time of sampling; ii. any typical factors that may influence air pollutant emissions; and iii. reference to the actual test methods and accuracy's.
A6	If the monitoring referred to in condition G9 relates to odour, the monitoring must include, but is not limited to, any specific relevant monitoring included in the request and evaluation of the performance of the odour sources from the plant operations. The evaluation must include an inspection of potential odour sources and associated emission control systems, and a review of monitoring data.
A7	If monitoring required by A6 indicates that environmental nuisance is caused or threatened by odour release from the activities, then the registered operator must: a. Address the complaint including the use of appropriate dispute resolution if required; and b. Immediately implement odour abatement measures such that the release of odour from the activity will not result in further environmental nuisance.

A8	By 30 May 2021, the holder of this environmental authority must commission an odour emissions inventory of the site from an independent expert and provide to the administering authority, a report that addresses the following matters: a. For the range of plant operations likely to be encountered, conduct sampling, monitoring and analysis of the odour emissions from the site that entails sufficient levels of detection to representatively and adequately characterise the air emissions and complies with relevant odour monitoring methods including the quality control requirements inherent in those methods; b. The emission inventory must include all known point source(s) and fugitive emission sources. Fugitive emissions from the site may include sources such as equipment leaks, storage tanks and wastewater treatment systems. c. The pollutants concentration and mass emission rate being released through each source at the said premises must be determined when emissions are expected to be at maximum rate; d. Odour sampling and measurement must be conducted in accordance with Australian and New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 4323.3:2001, *Stationary source emissions - Determination of odour concentration by dynamic olfactometry*; and e. Compare measured odour emissions with the modelled odour emission rate as discussed in the Katestone report entitled, '*Air quality and odour assessment of the real pet food company manufacturing facility at Ormeau*', dated May 2019.
A9	The person(s) carrying out the emissions monitoring must be an **appropriately qualified person(s)** and have qualifications in air pollution monitoring or by a body which holds current National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA).
A10	If the environmental authority holder, in carrying out the odour emission monitoring, becomes aware that the release of odour to the atmosphere is likely to cause environmental harm or exceeded the odour emission rates used in the Katestone modelling report entitled, '*Air quality and odour assessment of the real pet food company manufacturing facility at Ormeau*', dated May 2019, the holder of this authority must conduct odour dispersion modelling in accordance with: a. For AERMOD modelling guidance must be based on the Victorian EPA's AERMOD Guidelines 1550, '*Construction of input meteorological data files for EPA Victoria's regulatory air pollution model (AERMOD)*': http://www.epa.vic.gov.au/~/media/Publications/1550.pdf, or b. For CALPUFF/CALMET modelling guidance must be adopted from NSW EPA '*Approved Methods for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in NSW*': http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/air/CALPUFFModelGuidance.pdf, or c. Any other guideline as required by the administering authority.
A11	Following the completion of the study, if the release of odour to the atmosphere is likely to cause **environmental harm** or exceed the odour emission rates as discussed in condition A10, the environmental authority holder must lodge a report within 14 days to the **administering authority** that includes the odour emission inventory and modelling. This report must also include an appropriate odour control strategy to prevent the occurrence of peak offensive odour.

Agency interest: Water	
Condition number	**Condition**
WT1	Stormwater **contaminated** by the activity must be managed to minimise or prevent any adverse impacts on the values of the receiving environment.
Agency interest: Noise	
Condition number	**Condition**
N1	The **activity** must not cause **audible noise** a. on a business day or Saturday, before 7.00am or after 7.00pm; b. on any other day, before 8.00am or after 7.00pm at any of the following places: • a dwelling, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina, motel, hotel or hostel or other residential premises • a kindergarten, school, university, library, childcare centre or other educational institution • a medical centre or hospital.
Agency interest: Land	
Condition number	**Condition**
L1	**Contaminants** from the activity must not be released to land.
Agency interest: Waste	
Condition number	**Condition**
W1	Other than aqueous waste released to trade waste, all waste generated in carrying out the activity must be reused, recycled or lawfully disposed of offsite.

Definitions

Key terms and/or phrases used in this document are defined in this section. Where a term is not defined, the definition in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*, its regulations or environmental protection policies must be used. If a word remains undefined it has its ordinary meaning.

Activity the environmentally relevant activity to which this environmental authority relates. An activity may be undertaken on the whole or a part of a site.

Administering authority means the Department of Environment and Science or its successors or predecessors.

Appropriately qualified person(s) means a person or persons who has professional qualifications, training, skills and experience relevant to the EA requirement and can give authoritative assessment, advice and analysis in relation to the EA requirement using the relevant protocols, standards, methods or literature.

Audible noise means noise that can be clearly heard by an individual who is an occupier at a place listed in condition N1.

Aqueous waste any aqueous waste including process water, water that has otherwise been used in the carrying out of the activity or sewage, whether or not the waste has been treated, but excluding stormwater.

Chemical as defined in Schedule 12, Part 2 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008.

Contaminant(s) as defined in Section 11 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

Environmental harm as defined in Section 14 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

Environmental nuisance as defined in Section 15 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

Facility is the area used for carrying out the ERA including any buildings, disturbed areas or any associated infrastructure.

Land excluding waters and the atmosphere. Land includes land on the authorised place.

Minimise by taking all reasonable and practical measures to minimise the adverse effect having regard to the following matters:

a. the nature of the harm or potential harm;

b. the sensitivity of the receiving environment;

c. the current state of technical knowledge for the activity;

d. the likelihood of successful application of different measures that might be taken to minimise the adverse effects;

e. the financial implications of the different measures as they would relate to the type of activity; and

f. if the adverse effect is caused by the location of the activity being carried out, whether it is feasible to carry out the activity at another location.

Noxious means harmful or injurious to health or physical well-being.

Nuisance sensitive place includes:

1. within or outside of a dwelling, residential allotment, mobile home or caravan park, residential marina or other residential premises;
2. within or outside of a motel, hotel or hostel;
3. within or outside of a kindergarten, school, university or other educational institution;
4. within or outside of a medical centre or hospital;
5. within a protected area under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*, within a marine park under the *Marine Parks Act 2004* or a world heritage area;
6. within a public thoroughfare, park or gardens;
7. within or outside of a place used as a workplace, an office or for business or commercial purposes and includes a place within the curtilage of such a place reasonably used by persons at that place;
8. for noise, a place defined as a sensitive receptor for the purposes of the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008.*

Offensive means causing offence or displeasure, is unreasonably disagreeable to the sense, disgusting, nauseous or repulsive.

Records include breach notifications, written procedures, analysis results, monitoring reports and monitoring programs required under a condition of this authority.

Secondary containment system means a system designed, installed and operated to prevent any release of contaminants from the system, or containers within the system, to land, groundwater, or surface waters.

Spring means the land to which water rises naturally from below the ground and the land over which the water then flows.

Waters all or any part of a creek, river, stream, lake, lagoon, swamp, wetland, spring, unconfined surface water, unconfined water in natural or artificial watercourses, bed and bank of any waters, non-tidal or tidal waters (including the sea), stormwater channel, stormwater drain, roadside gutter, stormwater run-off, and underground water.

Watercourse as defined in Section 8, Schedule 12 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008.

Wetland as defined in Schedule 12 of the Environmental Protection Regulation 2008, means an area shown as a wetland on the map of referable wetlands.

You means the holder of the environmental authority.

END OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY