



Pollution Incident Response Management Plan

PIRMP

Fairglen Farms

307 Rushes Creek Road, Manilla

Prepared by:

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Australia

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Basis of Report

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

ARA	Appropriate Regulatory Authority
CLC	Community Liaison Committee
DP	Deposited Plan
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
EPL	Environment Protection Licence
PELM Act	<i>Protection of the Environment Legislation Amendment Act 2022</i>
PIRMP	Pollution Incident Response Management Plan
POEO Act	<i>Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997</i>
POEO(G) Regulation	Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2022
SDS	Safety Data Sheet



1.0 Introduction

1.1 Background and Scope

Fairglen Farms Pty Ltd (Fairglen) is the holder of EPL11307 for Tharri Farm (the Site) located at 307 Rushes Creek Road, Manilla, NSW 2346 within the Tamworth Local Government Area (LGA).

Fairglen as holder of EPL11307 must prepare, keep, test, and implement a Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP) (this Plan).

The requirements for a Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP) are set out in Part 5.7A of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* (POEO Act) and the *Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2022* (POEO(G) Regulation). In summary, this legislation requires the following:

- All holders of an Environment Protection Licence (EPL) must prepare a PIRMP (section 153A, POEO Act).
- The PIRMP must include the information detailed in the POEO Act (section 153C) and the POEO(G) Regulation (clause 72) and be in the form required by the POEO(G) Regulation (clause 71).
- Licensees must keep the PIRMP at the premises to which the EPL relates (section 153D, POEO Act).
- Licensees must test the PIRMP at least every 12 months and after a pollution incident in accordance with the POEO(G) Regulation (clause 72(l)).
- If a pollution incident occurs during an activity so that material harm to the environment is caused or threatened, within the meaning of Part 5.7 of the POEO Act, licensees must immediately implement the PIRMP (section 153F, POEO Act).

This PIRMP covers the key actions to minimise the risk of occurrence of a pollution incident and manage a pollution incident if one occurs. It also details the procedures for notification of pollution incidents resulting in or having the potential to cause material harm to the environment. The notification of environmental incidents under this PIRMP is only required for those incidents causing or threatening to result in material environmental harm (a material harm incident) as defined in the POEO Act (see **Section 1.3**).

While the PIRMP has been prepared for managing the impact to human health (employees and nearby neighbours) and the environment (onsite and offsite), it does not have procedures for the treatment of injured persons or the remediation of the environment following a pollution incident.

1.2 Availability of the PIRMP

In addressing the requirements of section 153D of the POEO Act and clauses 71 and 74 of the POEO(G) Regulation, a copy of this PIRMP will be kept in written form at the EPL premises (i.e., the Site) and will be made readily available to all personnel responsible for implementing the PIRMP and to any authorised officer (as defined in the POEO Act), upon request.

1.3 Definition of a Pollution Incident

The POEO Act defines a pollution incident as:



“Pollution incident means an incident or set of circumstances during or as a consequence of which there is or is likely to be a leak, spill or other escape or deposit of a substance, as a result of which pollution has occurred, is occurring or is likely to occur. It includes an incident or set of circumstances in which a substance has been placed or disposed of on premises, but it does not include an incident or set of circumstances involving only the emission of any noise”.

A licensee is required to notify the relevant regulatory authorities of a pollution incident if there is a risk of ‘material harm to the environment’, which is defined in Section 147 of the POEO Act as:

- a) harm to the environment is material if:
 - ii. *it involves actual or potential harm to the health or safety of human beings or to ecosystems that is not trivial, or it results in actual or potential loss or property damage of an amount, or amounts in aggregate, exceeding \$10,000 (or such other amount as is prescribed by the regulations), and*
- b) loss includes the reasonable costs and expenses that would be incurred in taking all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent, mitigate or make good harm to the environment.

1.4 Regulatory Requirements

Table 1 lists the requirements of Section 70 – 75 of the POEO Regulation and 153C of the POEO Act, and where they have been addressed in this document.

Table 1: POEO Act / Regulation Requirements

Section	Requirement	Section in PIRMP
Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (POEO Act)		
153C (a)	The procedures to be followed by the holder of the relevant EPL in notifying a pollution incident to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The owners or occupiers of premises in the vicinity of the premises to which the EPL relates; (ii) The local authority for the area in which the premises to which the EPL relates; and (iii) Any persons or authorities required to be notified by Part 5.7 (of the POEO Act). 	Sections 2.0, and 4.2
153C (b)	A detailed description of the action to be taken immediately after a pollution incident, by the holder of the relevant EPL to reduce or control any pollution.	Section 4.3
153C (c)	The procedures to be followed for coordinating, with the authorities or persons that have been notified, any action taken in combating the pollution caused by the incident and, in particular, the persons through whom all communications are to be made.	Section 4.0
153C (d)	Any other matter required by the POEO regulations.	Sections 3.1, 4.3 and Appendix A
Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2022 (POEO(G) Regulation).		
72(a)	<i>A description of the hazards to human health or the environment associated with the activity to which the licence relates (the relevant activity),</i>	Section 2.2 and Appendix B
72(b)	<i>The likelihood of any such hazards occurring, including details of any conditions or events that could, or would, increase that likelihood,</i>	Section 2.2 and Appendix B



Section	Requirement	Section in PIRMP
72(c)	<i>Details of the pre-emptive action to be taken to minimise or prevent any risk of harm to human health or the environment arising out of the relevant activity,</i>	Section 2.3 and Appendix B
72(d)	<i>An inventory of potential pollutants on the premises or used in carrying out the relevant activity,</i>	Section 2.4
72(e)	<i>The maximum quantity of any pollutant that is likely to be stored or held at particular locations (including underground tanks) at or on the premises to which the licence relates,</i>	Section 2.4
72(f)	<i>A description of the safety equipment or other devices that are used to minimise the risks to human health or the environment and to contain or control a pollution incident,</i>	Section 2.5
72(g)	<i>The names, positions and 24-hour contact details of those key individuals who:</i> <i>(i) are responsible for activating the plan, and</i> <i>(ii) are authorised to notify relevant authorities under section 148 of the Act, and</i> <i>(iii) are responsible for managing the response to a pollution incident,</i>	Section 3.1
72(h)	<i>The contact details of each relevant authority referred to in section 148 of the Act,</i>	Section 4.2
72(i)	<i>Details of the mechanisms for providing early warnings and regular updates to the owners and occupiers of premises in the vicinity of the premises to which the licence relates or where the scheduled activity is carried on,</i>	Sections 4.5
72(j)	<i>The arrangements for minimising the risk of harm to any persons who are on the premises or who are present where the scheduled activity is being carried on,</i>	Section 4.4
72(k)	<i>A detailed map (or set of maps) showing the location of the premises to which the licence relates, the surrounding area that is likely to be affected by a pollution incident, the location of potential pollutants on the premises and the location of any stormwater drains on the premises,</i>	Figures 1, 2, 3 and 4
72(l)	<i>A detailed description of how any identified risk of harm to human health will be reduced, including (as a minimum) by early warnings, updates, and the action to be taken during or immediately after a pollution incident to reduce that risk,</i>	Section 4 and Appendix B
72(m)	<i>The nature and objectives of any staff training program in relation to the plan,</i>	Section 5.1
72(n)	<i>The dates on which the plan has been tested and the name of the person who carried out the test,</i>	Section 5.2
72(o)	<i>The dates on which the plan is updated,</i>	Document Control Page
72(p)	<i>The way in which the plan must be tested and maintained.</i>	Section 5.2
74(1)	A PIRM plan must be made readily available (a) to an authorised officer on request, and (b) to a person who is responsible for implementing the PIRM plan at the premises— (i) to which the relevant licence relates, or (ii) where the activity takes place.	Section 2.1
74(2)	A PIRM plan must be made publicly available in the following way within 14 days after it is prepared— (a) in a prominent position on a publicly accessible website of the person who is required to prepare the PIRM plan, (b) if the person does not have a website—by providing a copy of the PIRM plan, without charge, to a person who makes a written request for a copy.	Section 2.1



Section	Requirement	Section in PIRMP
75(1)	A PIRM plan must be tested— (a) routinely at least once every 12 months, and (b) if a pollution incident occurred during an activity to which an environment protection licence relates, which caused or threatened material harm to the environment, within the meaning of the Act, section 147—within 1 month of the incident occurring.	Section 5.0
75(2)	The test must be carried out in a way to ensure the following— (a) the information included in the PIRM plan is accurate and up to date, (b) the PIRM plan is capable of being implemented in a workable and effective way	Section 5.0



2.0 Premises

2.1 Site Details

The Tharri property is identified as Lot 11 DP1039944 known as No.307 Rushes Creek Road and is approximately 995ha. The Site is located between the northern side of Rushes Creek Road and the Namoi River with the main part of Lot 11 which contains the poultry farm located to the south of Rushes Creek Road. Somerton Road is located towards the east of the subject site.

This site encompasses Fairglen's Tharri Farm, which comprises four Poultry Production Units (PPUs) where birds are grown for human consumption. Each PPU comprises eight tunnel-ventilated climate-controlled poultry sheds, with associated support infrastructure and staff amenities. With a total of 32 poultry sheds, the site has the capacity to house up to 1,576,000 broilers at any one time and operates 24 hours a day.

The nearest residential dwelling not owned by Fairglen is approximately 2 kms from the nearest poultry shed. Manilla, 5km to the north of the site is identified as the closest urban area.

The site locality is shown in **Figure 1**.

2.1.1 Further Site Details

Tabulated site details are contained in **Table 2**.

Table 2: Site Details

Site Address	307 Rushes Creek Road, Manilla 2346
Site Size	995ha
Site Owner	Fairglen Farms Pty Ltd
Site Use	Poultry Farm
Site Use Type	Industrial
Lot and DP	Lot 11 DP 1039944
LGA	Tamworth Council
Land Zoning	RU1 Primary Production
Distance from CBD (Manilla)	5km south from the Town of Manilla
Approval/s	Development Consent - DA23-00/2001 Development Consent - DA0073/2013 Development Consent - DA2020-0431 (Turkey Nest Dam) Water Access Licence WAL28015 Aquifer Water Access Licence WAL11345 River
Environmental Protection Licence (EPL) (See Table 3)	Environmental Protection Licence No. 11307
Geographical Coordinates (MGA 55 H)	Lat: - 30.795489° and Long: 150.710880° E



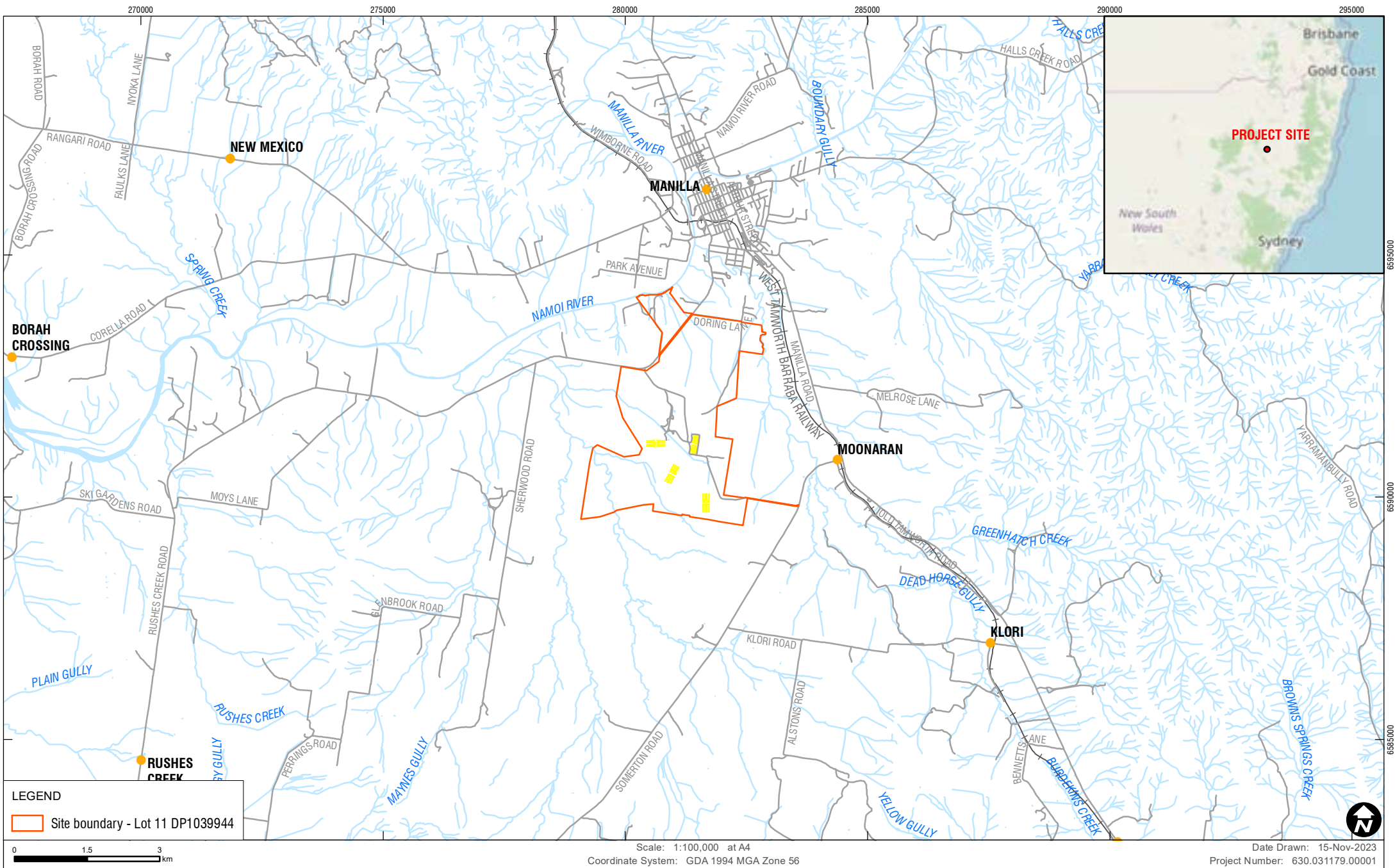
2.1.2 Environmental Protection Licence (EPL)

Details of the EPL are provided in **Table 3** and the licence is included as **Appendix A**.

Table 3: Environmental Protection Licence

Name of licensee	Tharri Pty Ltd
ABN of licensee	15 637 689 840
EPL number	11307
Premises name and address	307 Rushes Creek Road, Manilla 2346
Company or business contact details:	Fairglen
Name	Michael Hardaker
Position	Farm Manager
Phone	0468 996 798
Email	mhardaker@fairglenfarms.com.au
Website	Fairglenfarms.com.au
Scheduled activity/s on EPL	Livestock intensive activities
Fee based activity/s on EPL	Bird accommodation >375-10000 T accommodation capacity

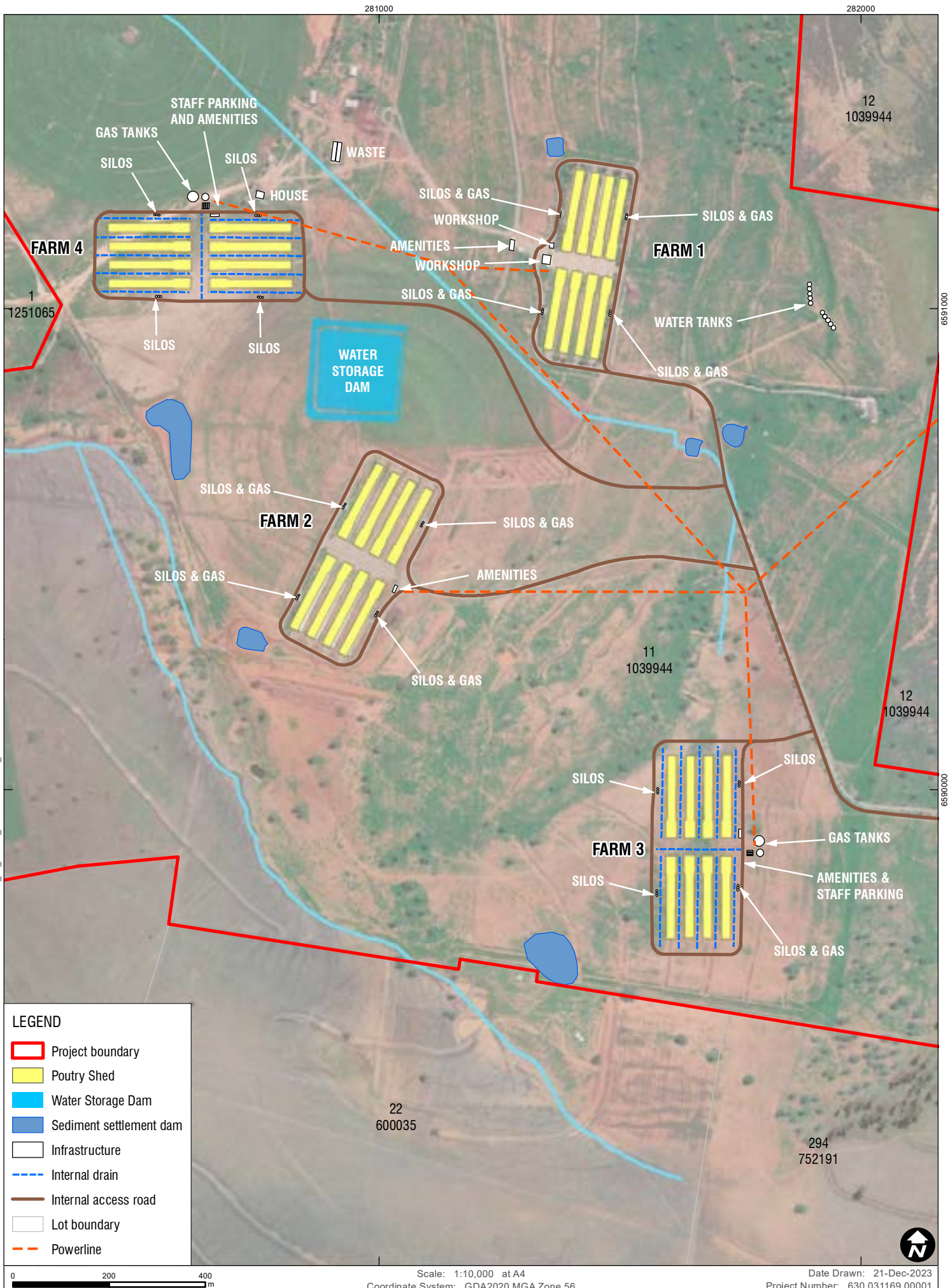




REGIONAL LOCALITY

FIGURE 1

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SITE LAYOUT

FIGURE 2

2.2 Development and Likelihood of Hazards

The likelihood of environmental hazards occurring at the Development has been captured via an Environmental Risk Assessment conducted by SLR Consulting during October 2023 which informed the existing controls management response shown in **Appendix B**. The purpose of the risk assessment was to identify the potential hazards/risk(s) posed by the operation, existing controls necessary to effectively mitigate/manage these risks and pollution response measures.

The key potential hazards/risks that have been identified for the Development are:

- Dam Failure – pollution of waters.
- Onsite Explosion / Fire – impact to human health.
- Gas Emissions – impact to human health.

2.3 Pre-Emptive Action to be Taken

An Operational Environmental Management Plan (OEMP) has been prepared for the site by Fairglen which details the management requirements for the site that shall be undertaken to ensure safe handling and storage of materials and chemicals that are potentially harmful to the environment. All spills and incidents that do not meet this PIRMP's definition of a pollution incident shall be handled in accordance with the OEMP.

Additionally, storage of dangerous goods and potential pollutants onsite shall be undertaken in accordance with the OEMP.

Pre-emptive actions (environmental management controls) undertaken to management impacts are detailed in **Table 4**.

Table 4: Environmental Management Controls

Aspect	Controls
General	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular inspection and maintenance of ventilation systems, feed lines and water lines to avoid blockages, spillages, leaks, and uneven distribution. • Regular examination and management of stocking densities and bird health within the poultry sheds. • Appropriate waste management practices/systems. • Correct storage of chemicals and potential pollutants. • Daily inspection and removal of dead birds from within sheds. • Daily inspection and maintenance of bedding materials to identify, remove and replace any areas with excessive moisture content (for example, under the water drinkers). • Maintenance of landscape plantings. • Implementation of pest control measures, primarily a preventative baiting system. • Regular inspection and maintenance of water supply pumps and pipelines to identify and fix any blockages or leaks. • Regular site slashing and mowing of the grounds. • Training and awareness. • Testing of the PIRMP.
Air Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stocking densities and bird health within the poultry sheds are regularly checked and, if necessary, appropriate corrective measures will be implemented. • Regular 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.



Aspect	Controls
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poultry litter is removed from the sheds and transported off-site in covered trucks at the end of each production cycle during the clean-out phase. Where possible, litter handling is avoided during adverse climatic conditions, such as times of cold air drainage during early morning or towards nights and strong winds. Dead birds are removed from poultry sheds each day and stored in a sealed refrigerated container prior to removal from site. Variable speed drives are used on fans to reduce airborne dust. A water cart is made available to wet-down surfaces, during dry conditions. Vegetative buffer erected around sheds. Roads are designed with crowns and cross-fades to stop dust pooling on roads. Drivers drive to conditions. A weather station onsite records weather data. The waste management systems is implemented to ensure waste is effectively managed and disposed of offsite.
Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water is managed under two water access licences; one 300 units from the Namoi River; and one for 42 units from New England Groundwater. Pipe and pumping system is used to transfer water across the site. An engineered surface water management system has been established to provide long-term structural controls and management to mitigate the impact of surface water runoff throughout the life of the operation. V-Drains between the sheds collects rainwater and diverts it to holding ponds. Water from holding ponds either settles or is pumped into the Turkey Nest dam. The Turkey Nest dam is utilised for offline storage and as such does not have any natural inflow. The water stored in the Turkey Nest dam is eventually pumped into water tanks via filtration and later treatment before being used in the sheds. The water tanks are monitored and alarmed to ensure consistency of supply to the birds. The system operates so that the tanks are automatically filled to maintain adequate water supply. A wheel wash facility is located at the entry to Farm 2, Farm 3 and Farm 4. All vehicles entering these farms are required to pass through the wheel wash to remove dust particles from the wheels and chassis. Septic systems and associated aerated systems manage domestic wastewater.
Fire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire fighting equipment is onsite. Fire/Smoke detection systems are in buildings and sheds. Fire extinguishing equipment is located in all sheds and other locations around the site. Land surrounding the sheds is regularly slashed and well maintained.
Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General waste is placed into enclosed skips and removed from each PPU site by a licensed contractor on a regular basis. No waste material is disposed of on-site. Spent litter is collected from the sheds at the end of each production cycle, loaded in covered trucks and removed from the site by an approved/licensed contractor(s). Dead birds are removed from poultry sheds each day and stored in a sealed refrigerated container, to prevent odour issues as well as manage biosecurity risks. The dead birds are removed from site at regular intervals. In the event of a mass mortality event the measures outlined in the OEMP will be followed.
Fuels and Oils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Used oils are stored in bunded wasted oil storage drums and the waste oils are recycled. Petrol and Diesel are stored in bunded areas or self-bunded tanks.



Aspect	Controls
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All refuelling is completed in designated refuelling areas, where spills and leaks can be adequately managed. • To minimise risk of a petrol or diesel spills, fuel is stored in bunded tanks with overflow containers. These overflow containers are inspected regularly and, when required, are removed by a licenced contractor to prevent overspill and are replaced with an appropriate empty container. Any excess water collected in bunded areas is also removed by a licenced contractor. • A refuelling cart fitted out with a spill kit is used when required. • SDS are maintained on-site for diesel, petrol and LPG. Staff members are instructed in the proper use and handling of these products and are trained in incident management.
Chemicals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited chemicals are used at the site for sanitisation and disinfection purposes, along with pest and vermin control. • A chemical supply company is engaged to provide a chemical delivery and pickup service direct to the site. At each delivery of new chemical supplies, all empty chemical containers are retrieved by the chemical company for reuse, recycling or appropriate disposal. • Any non-returnable chemical containers are collected and managed via the drumMUSTER program. • Staff members are instructed in the proper use and handling of all chemicals used on-site. If appropriate, this includes completion of training such as ChemCert (or similar). • All chemical use is undertaken in full compliance with the relevant statutory requirements, including the <i>Pesticides Act 1999</i>. • Where appropriate, chemicals used are approved by the Australian Pesticide and Veterinary Medicine Authority as safe and fit for that particular use. • All chemicals brought onsite are reviewed and approved for use. • A register of chemicals and stored volumes is contained in Donesafe. • Safety Data sheets are kept on site for all Hazardous Substances. • It is the usual practice for chemicals to be delivered to the site only a few days prior to the commencement of the cleaning phase in order to minimise on-site chemical storage requirements and time. • All chemicals are stored in a lockable bunded chemical storage shed with spill kits. • Empty chemical containers are recycled or disposed of at an approved waste facility.
Biosecurity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate signage is erected at the site entrance to notify visitors of the biosecurity zone and direct them to contact the operator prior to proceeding. • Ring roads are designed so that the trucks servicing the silos and gas storage travel in a clockwise direction and do not enter the biosecurity area. • Poultry sheds and equipment are cleaned and disinfected at the end of each production cycle. • Dead birds are removed from sheds daily and stored in on-site storage bins before removal off site by a licenced contractor. • Poultry litter and dead birds are not stockpiled within the site. • Poultry water supply is disinfected by chlorine injection prior to discharge into the on-site storage tanks. • Staff working in direct contact with livestock are not permitted to keep other bird species at their place of residence. • Visitors complete a biosecurity declaration before entering the site. • A vehicle wheel wash is located at the site entrance of Farms 2, 3 and 4 to remove potential pathogens attached to dust on wheel rims and chassis. • Attempts are made to limit wild birds and vermin from farm buildings and precincts.



Aspect	Controls
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whole flock units with minimum age difference are placed into each poultry shed. Each PPU operates on an 'all in – all out' placement and depopulation program. Closed flock is implemented: once a flock is placed, no new birds are introduced from any other source.

2.4 Inventory of Pollutants

A summary of hazardous substances and pollutants received and stored at the Site are listed in **Table 5**. The location of these pollutants is shown in **Figure 3**.

Table 5: Hazardous Materials and Potential Pollutants

Product	Storage Location	Quantity	SDS
Bactericide	Chemical Storage Shed	250 litres	Yes
Virkon S	Chemical Storage Shed	256kg	Yes
Prolong Fly and Litter Beetle Insecticide	Chemical Storage Shed	5 litres	Yes
Sodium Hypochlorite	Chemical Storage Shed	1000 litres	Yes
Crucial Herbicide600	Chemical Storage Shed	40 litres	Yes
Diesel – self bunded tank	Chemical Storage Shed	2000 litres	Yes
Diesel – self bunded fuel trailer	Chemical Storage Shed	2000 litres	Yes

2.5 Safety Equipment

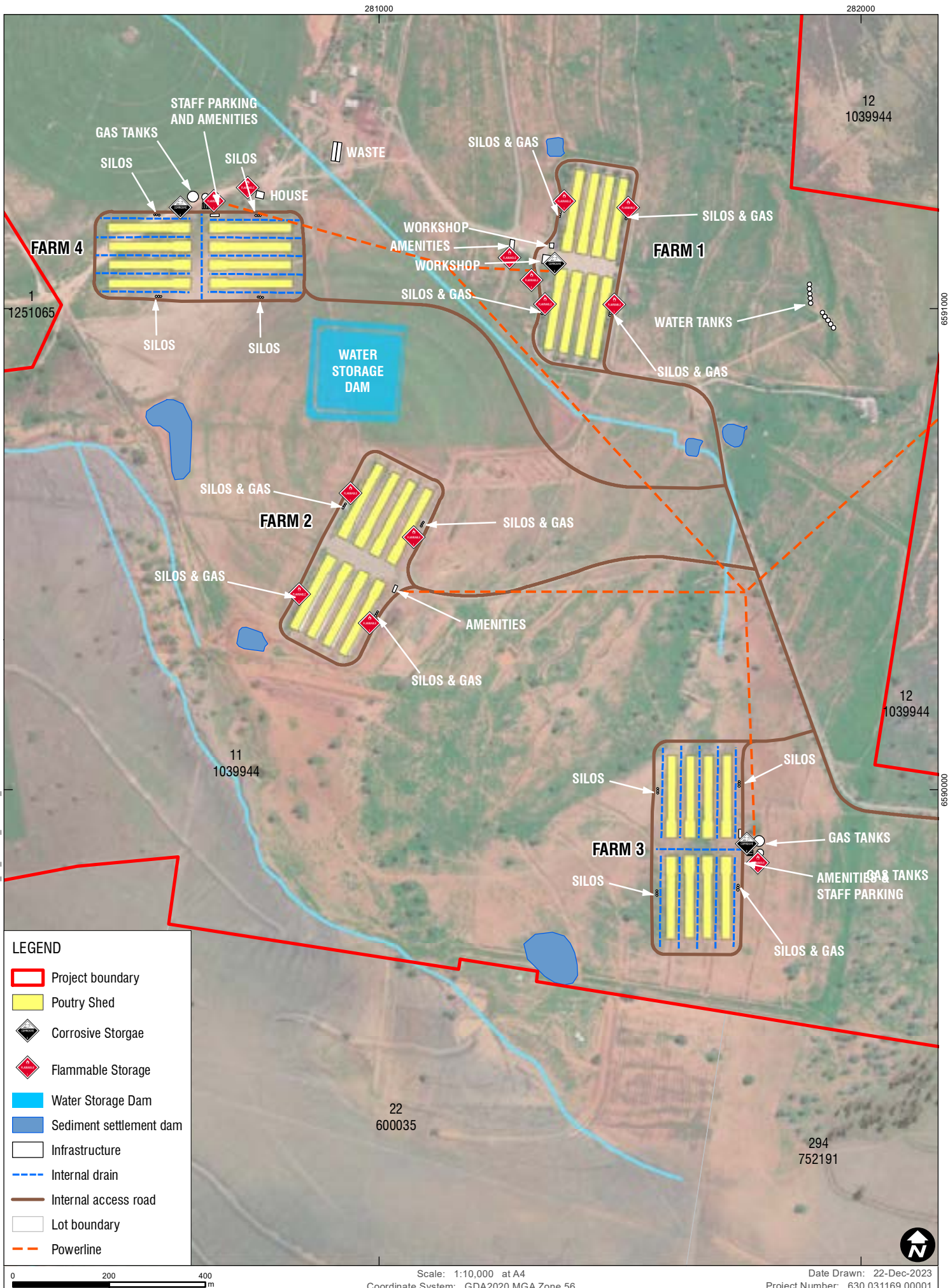
Table 4 lists the safety equipment kept onsite to minimise health and safety risks during operations and in response to incidents. The location of fire safety and first aid equipment is shown in **Figure 4**.

Table 6: Inventory of Safety Equipment

Product Name	Location(s)	Calibration/Maintenance Requirement
Fire extinguishers (and other firefighting equipment)	In control rooms of each shed and the chemical store also the workshop	Checked every 6 months by Contactor
Material Safety Data Sheets	Updated as required	Updated when a new version becomes available or new chemicals are brought onto site.
First Aid Kits	1 per farm	12months
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	At the workshop and chemical store	6 months
Spill Kits	Chemical store	As required

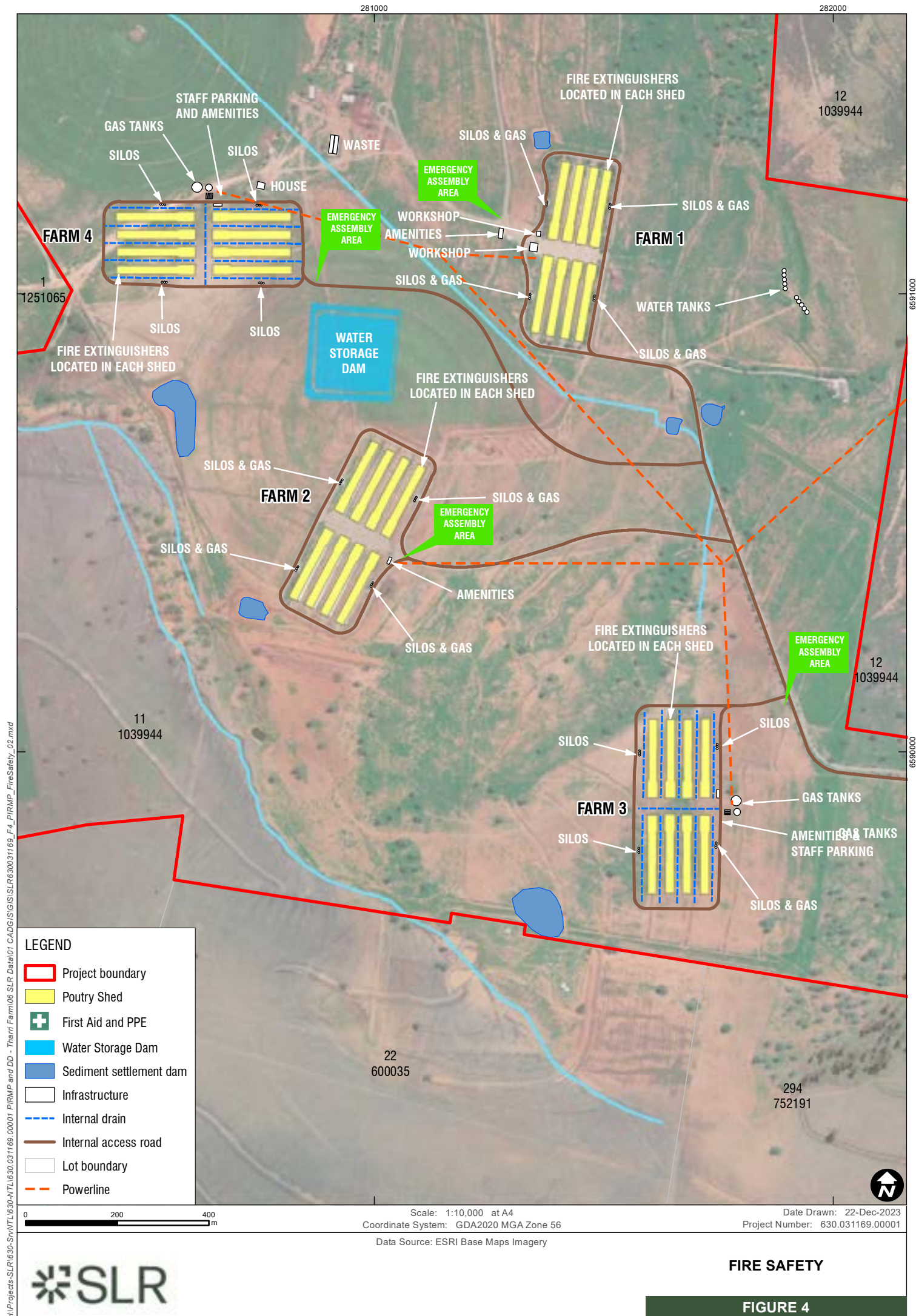


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POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS

FIGURE 3



3.0 Management and Responsibilities

3.1 Duty to Notify

Employees and contractors working at Fairglen are responsible for alerting the Farm Manager to all environmental incidents or hazards, regardless of the nature or scale of the observed incident or event. Fairglen adopts the responsibilities as defined in Section 148 of the POEO Act. Incident notifications are categorised as:

- Duty of employee or any person undertaking an activity:

Any person engaged as an employee or undertaking an activity (at Fairglen Farm) must, immediately after becoming aware of any incident, notify their relevant manager of the incident and all relevant information about it.

Employees will provide the following information:

- a) exact location of incident.
- b) date, time and nature of incident.
- c) extent of incident.
- d) actions taken.
- e) whether emergency services are required or have been contacted.

- Duty of the employer or occupier of a premises to notify:

An employer or occupier of the premises on which the incident occurs, who is notified (or otherwise becomes aware of) a pollution incident, must undertake notification to the appropriate regulatory authority of any “material harm incidents”, including relevant information.

3.2 PIRMP Management

The management and implementation of this PIRMP is to be undertaken by the key individuals listed in **Table 7**. These individuals are responsible for activating the PIRMP, managing the response to the incident and are authorised to notify relevant authorities.

Table 7: Site Management Contacts

PIRMP Role	Details	
Incident Controller PIRMP activation and managing response to pollution incidents.	Name	Michael Hardaker
	Position	Farm Manager
	Phone	0468 996 798
	Email	mhardaker@fairglenfarms.com.au
Communication Manager Notifying relevant authorities and all communications, including with community and neighbours.	Name	Andrew Talese
	Position	Finance Manager
	Phone	0414 258 710
	Email	atalese@fairglenfarms.com.au

The personnel listed above are available 24 hours per day and are responsible for:

- activating the PIRMP.
- notifying relevant authorities.



- managing the response to a pollution event.

If an actual or potential incident that threaten or causes material harm occurs, Fairglen's management team will immediately initiate the PIRMP (refer to Section 4 for Incident Notification and Response actions).

3.3 PIRMP Responsibilities

Responsibilities that apply to the PIRMP are listed in **Table 8**.

Table 8: Personnel Responsible for Pollution Incident Management

Role	Responsibilities
Fairglen CEO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall responsibility for environmental management and compliance with EPL Conditions and relevant legislation. • Oversee the implementation of this PIRMP and ensure adequate resources to enable implementation
Farm Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess incidents against duty to notify definitions and requirements. • Activate PIRMP. • Notify relevant authorities under the POEO Act (Section 148). • Manage the response to a pollution incident. • Overall responsibility for environmental management and compliance with EPL Conditions and relevant legislation. • Oversee the implementation of this PIRMP and ensure adequate resources to enable implementation. • Record, notify, investigate, and respond to any environmental incidents and, where necessary, develop and implement corrective actions. • Be the primary daily contact to the public handling of enquiries / complaints management / interface issues. • Direct reasonable steps to be taken to avoid or minimise any unintended or adverse environmental impacts, and direct that the relevant actions cease immediately should an adverse impact on the environment be likely to occur. • Provide adequate environmental inductions/training to employees and contractors regarding their requirements under this plan.
All employees and contractors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure familiarity, implementation and compliance with this plan. • Support commitments to site environmental management and compliance. • Work in a manner that will not harm the environment or others. • Report all environmental incidents, complaints, or inappropriate practices to the Farm Manager.



4.0 Incident Management

4.1 Immediate Notification of a Pollution Incident

If an actual or potential incident that threaten or causes material harm occurs, Fairglen will immediately initiate the PIRMP.

If there is an immediate threat to life or property:

- An emergency situation will be declared.
- Fire and Rescue (000) will be contacted first and.
- Site emergency plan and evacuation plan will be enacted.

Table 9 lists the contact details for the regulatory authorities that will be notified in the event of a pollution incident at the site. Fairglen Management will provide the following information to agencies:

- a) exact location of incident
- b) date, time and nature of incident.
- c) extent of incident.
- d) actions taken.
- e) what emergency services are required or have been contacted.

4.2 Relevant Regulatory Authorities

Table 9 lists the contact details for the regulatory authorities that should be notified in the event of a pollution incident at the site.

Table 9: Relevant Regulatory Authorities Contact Details

Appropriate Regulatory Authority	Key Contact	Contact Details
Environment Protection Authority	Environmental Line	Ph: - 131 555 <i>This will result in the incident being recorded and the appropriate person being contacted.</i>
NSW Health	Hunter New England District Population Health Unit – Tamworth	Ph: 02 6767 7700
SafeWork NSW	Incident Notification Hotline (Response Management Team)	Ph: 131 050 <i>Select Option 3 to report a 'Serious Incident or Fatality' - this will result in the incident being recorded and the appropriate person being contacted.</i>
Local Authority (Council)	Tamworth Council	02) 6767 5555 or 1300 733 625
NSW Department of Natural Resources Access Regulator (NRAR)	-	nrar.enquiries@nrar.nsw.gov.au.



Appropriate Regulatory Authority	Key Contact	Contact Details
Emergency Services (Fire and Rescue NSW and NSW Police)	-	Emergency - Ph: 000 Fire & Rescue - Ph: 1300 729 579
Department of Primary Industries	General enquiries	Ph: 02 6391 3100
	Agriculture	Ph: 1800 808 095 Email: nsw.agriculture@dpi.nsw.gov.au

4.3 Actions during a Pollution Incident

During a pollution incident Fairglen will respond to any environmental incident promptly to prevent or reduce any adverse environmental impact.

Actions taken during Pollution Events will generally involve:

- Where possible and safe to do so, immediate action should be taken to prevent, stop, contain and/or minimise the environmental impact of the incident.
- Assess need for additional (response) controls and remedial works.
- Ongoing consultation with agencies or stakeholders.

Fairglen aims to effectively respond to any environmental incident promptly to prevent or reduce any adverse environmental impact. The Farm Manager is responsible for coordinating the PIRMP procedure in the event of an environmental incident and ensuring that staff members working in critical areas are trained appropriately. All staff are instructed to notify the Farm Manager of any environmental incident and take immediate action (where it is safe to do so) to prevent, contain and/or minimise the environmental impact of the incident.

Upon becoming aware of an environmental incident, the Farm Manager is required to follow these steps:

(1) Preventative Action

Where possible and safe to do so, immediate action should be taken to prevent, stop, contain and/or minimise the environmental impact of the incident. The situation should be visually assessed, and emergency response undertaken if required.

In the event a pollution incident requires the evacuation of the site, actions will be completed in accordance with the Site Evacuation Procedure. All staff are informed of the location of Emergency Assembly Areas through site inductions, signage, and on-going training.

(2) Assistance

Where assistance is required in handling the situation, the Farm Manager will nominate the responsible parties.

Where the incident is reported via a regulatory authority the CEO must be notified immediately (even if outside of normal business hours).

The person reporting the pollution incident should document and provide the following key details:

- Location of the pollution incident/emergency.



- Nature of the pollution incident/emergency.
- Their name and contact details.
- Details of any assistance required.

If adequate resources are not available and the incident threatens public health, property or the environment, Fire and Rescue NSW should be contacted on 000 for emergency assistance and/or the EPA can be contacted on 131 555 (Environment Line). If Fire and Rescue NSW is called, they may notify the EPA if they consider the environment or public health to be threatened. Notification by Fire and Rescue NSW does not negate the notification requirements outlined below.

(3) Notify

Under the provisions of the POEO Act, there is a duty to notify any incident that has caused or threatens to cause material harm to the environment and all relevant information about the incident. The specific duties to notify are outlined in **Section 3.1**. The relevant authorities required to be immediately notified are listed in **Table 9**.

In the event of a serious incident or emergency, it is more than likely that the Fire and Rescue NSW and/or the EPA will take control and manage the required investigation and remedial activities. Any instructions issued must be strictly adhered to.

(4) Investigate

Undertake immediate investigative work to determine the cause of the incident.

(5) Remedial Action

Undertake appropriate remedial action to address the cause of the incident and mitigate any further environmental impact. In some instances, outside resources such as specialist contractors/consultants may be required.

It is imperative that an honest assessment of the situation is carried out and documented to minimise the potential for similar events in the future. On this basis, every environmental incident is to be recorded on Fairglen standard Environmental Incident Report Form contained within **Appendix C**. A copy of the completed form should be maintained for at least four years.

Additional controls for managing chemical spills include:

- Advise relevant regulatory authorities if spill is considered significant or threatening material harm and adhere to any instructions issued by them.
- Where possible, contain spillage with Adsorb or similar material.
- Remove contaminated soil and or/absorption material to an approved disposal site as advised by the EPA or Council.
- For minor spills the actions indicated in the SDSs relating to spills or leaks should be followed.

4.4 Minimising Harm to Persons on the Premises

All staff and contractors are inducted and trained prior to completing any work on site. The site induction describes procedures for minimising the chance of a pollution incident occurring, notification processes, managing a pollution incident and actions following a pollution incident. Records of staff training are kept onsite.

Minimising the impact to persons at the site during a pollution incident must be the highest priority. In the event of a pollution incident requires the evacuation of the site, actions will be



completed in accordance with the Emergency Plan. See **Figure 4** for the Emergency Assembly Areas. In the event of an evacuation:

- The notification system will be sounded.
- The Farm Manager is to contact emergency services if required.
- The Farm Manager (or other staff member nominated by the Farm Manager in his/her absence) is the only person to coordinate with the emergency services.
- Employees are to promptly stop work and move to the nearest emergency assembly area and remain there until instructed to leave.
- The Farm Manager (or other staff member nominated by the Farm Manager in his/her absence) is to perform a role call.
- Once the Farm Manager gives all clear employees are able to return to work.
- Fairglen's CEO is to be notified as soon as possible following an actual emergency event.

All staff are informed of the location of Emergency Assembly Areas through site inductions, signage, and on-going training. As part of the preparation of the PIRMP, the key aspects of the PIRMP will be provided to staff and contractors. The PIRMP will be tested every twelve months as detailed in **Section 0**.

4.5 Communication with Neighbours and the Local Community

It is highlighted that the nearest residential dwelling is over 2,000 metres from the nearest poultry shed with the outskirts of Manilla located approximately 3.5 km from the closest sheds and approximately 4.8km to the centre of the main street in town.

In the event of a pollution incident, Fairglen have established the following communication process for contacting the local community:

- When an incident occurs, the Farm Manager (or other staff member nominated by the Farm Manager in his/her absence) will immediately contact emergency services (listed in **Table 9**) if required.
- If an evacuation is required, the Farm Manager will follow the procedure outlined in **Section 4.4**.
- When an incident occurs, the Farm Manager (with prior authorisation from the Fairglen CEO) will immediately contact the relevant authorities (EPA, NSW Health, SafeWork NSW and Council, listed in **Table 9**).
- Site Management will consult with these regulatory authorities to determine if the community is to be notified of the pollution incident. Site Management will discuss the most appropriate communication strategy with the regulatory authorities (for example, media release, local radio, direct contact with those potentially impacted).
- When determining the appropriate response and notification process for a particular pollution incident, all aspects of the pollution event will be taken into consideration (for example, type and extent of pollution). Notification strategies may include door knocking, letter drop, phone calls, SMS or email (where contact details are available), notifications on the Fairglen website and/or other forms of social and mass media as appropriate to the circumstances.

A list of community contact details is available on-site should notification be required.



4.6 Actions Following a Pollution Incident

In the event of a pollution incident, a detailed incident investigation will be completed and a report will be sent to the Fairglen CEO.

A detailed incident report will be sent to the EPA and relevant agencies, which outlines the following:

- date, time and nature of the pollution incident
- identifying the cause (or likely cause) of the pollution incident
- describing what action has been taken to date
- describing proposed measures to address the pollution incident

Fairglen Farm Manager and Fairglen CEO will also participate in any external investigation processes as required.

Within a month following a pollution incident, the PIRMP will be reviewed and tested. Fairglen will continue to liaise with the relevant authorities to reduce the likelihood of incident recurrence.

All staff and contractors will receive the necessary refresher training and the key outcomes of the incident investigation will be reported to staff and contractors.



5.0 Training, Testing and Communication

5.1 Staff Training

Staff and Employees will be trained on the contents, process and requirements of the PIRMP. The objective of this training is to inform employees of the PIRMP and ensure all staff and contractors are aware of the key steps required to respond to and manage a pollution incident. As a minimum, the following will be undertaken:

- Staff and Employees will be informed of the PIRMP, its role and its function within site inductions.
- Specific training will be provided to key personnel, detailing methods of incident notification and response as well as responsibilities under the PIRMP.

Training will be delivered through one or more of ways (inductions, toolbox talks, formal site training, exercises).

Refresher training will be provided within 30 days of the following:

- Pollution Incident.
- PIRMP Tests.
- PIRMP Updates / Revisions.

5.2 Testing of the PIRMP

PIRMP testing will be coordinated by the Farm Manager and undertaken to ensure that the information included in the PIRMP is accurate and up to date, and that the PIRMP is capable of being implemented in a workable and effective manner.

Routine testing of the PIRMP will be conducted annually or within 30 days of any pollution incident occurring, and can be completed through the following methods:

- Incident response.
- Simulated environmental emergency.
- Desktop simulations.

Records documenting the date on which the Plan was tested and the name of the staff members who carried out the testing will be maintained (refer **Appendix D**).

5.3 Review

Reviews are to be coordinated by the Farm Manager. The objectives of a review are:

- To maintain compliance with the statutory requirements.
- Consider changes on activities on neighbouring properties.
- To identify opportunities for improvement in the PIRMP.

5.3.1 Event Based

Events which may trigger a review of this Plan, or its associated documents include:

- Reporting to the nominated parties in accordance with the plan.
- Change of operations including significant increase of production capacity, significant new plant and equipment is installed or upgraded and when the layout of the site is



changed (e.g., relocation of a chemical storage area), requiring a new risk assessment.

- Modification/Improvement to the system.

5.3.2 Time Based

This management plan will be reviewed every 12 months. The Plan review will include:

- This Document.
- Legislation, Approval and Licence changes.

PIRMP reviews will be undertaken regularly to ensure the PIRMP is current and fit for purpose. Reviews will be coordinated by the Farm Manager with the following objectives:

- Identify and consider changes to site (infrastructure, processes, practices).
- Identify and consider changes to the strategic and statutory context.
- Identify and consider changes to ownership / development status of neighbouring properties.
- Identify and consider opportunities for improvement in the Plan.

5.3.3 Event Based

Events which may trigger a review of this Plan, or its associated documents include:

- Activating the PIRMP (within 30 days).
- Completing PIRMP Testing (within 30 days).
- Change of operations including significant increase of production capacity, significant new plant and equipment is installed or upgraded and when the layout of the site is changed (e.g., relocation of a chemical storage area), requiring a new risk assessment (prior to operation of the change).
- Modification/Improvement to site processes (prior to operation of the change).

PIRMP Revisions

Where PIRMP Reviews identify elements that require the PIRMP to be updated, revisions will be undertaken within 30 days of completing the review. The version number and date of the PIRMP is to be updated within the revision record.

5.4 Availability

A copy of this PIRMP will be kept in written form at the Site and will be made readily available to all personnel responsible for implementing the PIRMP and to any authorised officer (as defined in the POEO Act), upon request.

The PIRMP will be made available to the public via <https://fairglenfarms.com.au> within 14 days of endorsement by the Fairglen CEO.



6.0 References

Environment Protection Authority (2022) *Guideline: Pollution Incident Response Management Plans*.

Fairglen Farms and Baxter Geo Consulting (2020) *Environmental Impact Statement – Extension to Existing Broiler Poultry Complex*

GHD (2012) *Manilla Flood Study*

Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 No 156 Current Version 24 February 2023

Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2022 Current Version dated 17 February 2023





Appendix A Environmental Protection Licence 11307

Pollution Incident Response Management Plan

PIRMP

Fairglen Farms

SLR Project No.: 630.031169.00001

4 April 2025



Environment Protection Licence

Licence - 11307

Licence Details	
Number:	11307
Anniversary Date:	26-February

Licensee	
THARRI PTY LTD	
LEVEL 42 CHIFLEY TOWER, 2 CHIFLEY SQUARE	
SYDNEY NSW 2000	

Premises	
THARRI FARM	
SOMERTON ROAD	
KLORI NSW 2346	

Scheduled Activity	
Livestock intensive activities	

Fee Based Activity	Scale
Bird accommodation	> 375-1000 T accommodation capacity

Contact Us	
NSW EPA	
6 Parramatta Square	
10 Darcy Street	
PARRAMATTA NSW 2150	
Phone: 131 555	
Email: info@epa.nsw.gov.au	
Locked Bag 5022	
PARRAMATTA NSW 2124	



Environment Protection Licence

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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:

THARRI PTY LTD
LEVEL 42 CHIFLEY TOWER, 2 CHIFLEY SQUARE
SYDNEY NSW 2000

subject to the conditions which follow.



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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	> 375 - 1000 T accommodation capacity

A2 Premises or plant to which this licence applies

A2.1 The licence applies to the following premises:

Premises Details
THARRI FARM
SOMERTON ROAD
KLORI
NSW 2346
LOT 83 DP 1285574

A3 Information supplied to the EPA

A3.1 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 the issuing of this licence.

A3.2 For the purposes of this condition works and activities must also be carried out in accordance with the proposal contained in:

- the development application DA2021/0302 submitted to Tamworth Regional Council on 29 January 2021;
- the environmental impact statement entitled "Environmental Impact Statement - Volumes 1-3 - Fairglen Farms Pty Ltd - Extension to Existing Broiler Poultry Complex, dated 8 January 2020 relating to the development; and



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- all additional documents supplied to the EPA in relation to the development, including;
 - i) Re: Request Additional Information - Integrated Development DA2021-0302 207 Rushes Creek Road, Manilla NSW 2346, Letter to Tamworth Regional Council from Benbow Consulting, 25 March 2021.
 - ii) Air Quality Impact Assessment for Tharri Farm, Manilla, NSW. Benbow Consulting, March 2021.
 - iii) Noise Impact Assessment for Tharri Farm Manilla, NSW, dated 16 March 2021, Benbow Environmental, reference: 201170_NIA_Rev4.

A4 Other administrative conditions

Fit & Proper Person

A4.1 The licensee must, in the opinion of the EPA, be a fit and proper person to hold a licence under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, having regard to the matters in s.83 of that Act.

2 Discharges to Air and Water and Applications to Land

P1 Location of monitoring/discharge points and areas

P1.1 The following points referred to in the table below are identified in this licence for the purposes of monitoring and/or the setting of limits for the emission of pollutants to the air from the point.

Air			
EPA identi- fication no.	Type of Monitoring Point	Type of Discharge Point	Location Description
1		Discharge to air	Outlet of each of the ventilation fans at the end of each of the 32 sheds located on the premises

P1.2 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.

P1.3 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
3	Solid Waste quality and volume monitoring	Solid Waste quality and volume monitoring	Arable land on the premises - the property of "Tharri"



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P1.4 The following points referred to in the table below are identified in this licence for the purposes of weather and/or noise monitoring and/or setting limits for the emission of noise from the premises.

Noise/Weather

EPA identification no.	Type of monitoring point	Location description
4	Meteorological Station	

P1.5 A meteorological weather station must be maintained at the premises to be capable of continuously monitoring the parameters specified in condition M4.1.

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 a licence under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.

L2.2 This condition only applies to the storage, treatment, processing, reprocessing or disposal of waste at the premises if it requires an environment protection licence under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.

Note: Condition L2.2 is included to ensure that a premised based activity is not used as a waste facility (unless that scheduled activity is permitted by another condition).

L3 Noise limits

L3.1 Noise generated at the premises must not exceed the noise limits in the table below.

Note: the receptor locations in the table below refer to the EIS for the original DA0078/2013 for Brubri Farm, titled, Proposed Development, Extension to Existing Broiler Complex, Lot 11, DP103944 Parish of Manilla, County of Darling, "Brubri", 307 Rushes Creek Road Manilla NSW 2346 dated 17 August 2012.

Locality and Location	Day - LAeq (15 minute)	Evening - LAeq (15 minute)	Night - LAeq (15 minute)	Night - LAFmax
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Location 1 - The residence marked as "Receptor 1" in Fig 8.7.2-2 in Volume 1 of the EIS referenced above	35	35	35	45
Location 2 - The residence marked as "Receptor 2" in Fig 8.7.2-2 in Volume 1 of the EIS referenced above	35	35	35	45
Location 3 - The residence marked as "Receptor 3" in Fig 8.7.2-2 in Volume 1 of the EIS referenced above	35	35	35	45
Location 4 - The residence marked as "Receptor 4" in Fig 8.7.2-2 in Volume 1 of the EIS referenced above	35	35	35	45
Location 5 - The residence marked as "Receptor 5" in Fig 8.7.2-2 in Volume 1 of the EIS referenced above	35	35	35	45
All other residential receivers	40	35	35	52

- L3.2 For the purposes of condition L3.1:

a) Day means the period from 7am to 6pm Monday to Saturday and the period from 8am to 6pm Sunday and public holidays.

b) Evening means the period from 6pm to 10pm.

c) Night means the period from 10pm to 7am Monday to Saturday and the period from 10pm to 8am Sunday and public holidays.
- L3.3 Noise-enhancing meteorological conditions

a) The noise limits set out in condition L3.1 apply under the meteorological conditions outlined in the table below:

b) For those meteorological conditions not referred to in condition L3.3(a), the noise limits that apply are the noise limits in condition L3.1 plus 5dB.

Assessment Period	Meteorological Conditions
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Day	Stability Categories A, B, C and D with wind speeds up to and including 3m/s at 10m above ground level.
Evening	Stability Categories A, B, C and D with wind speeds up to and including 3m/s at 10m above ground level.
Night	Stability Categories A, B, C and D with wind speeds up to and including 3m/s at 10m above ground level; or Stability category E and F with wind speeds up to and including 2m/s at 10m above ground level.

- L3.4 For the purposes of condition L3.3:
- a) The meteorological conditions are to be determined from meteorological data obtained from the on-site meteorological weather station.
 - b) Stability category shall be determined using the following method from Fact Sheet D of the *Noise Policy for Industry (NSW EPA, 2017)*:
 - i. Use of sigma-theta data (section D1.4).
- L3.5 To assess compliance:
- a) with the LAeq(15 minutes) or the LAmax noise limits in condition L3.1 and L3.3, the noise measurement equipment must be located:
 - (i) approximately on the property boundary, where any residence is situated 30 metres or less from the property boundary closest to premises; or where applicable,
 - (ii) in an area within 30 metres of a residence façade, but not closer than 3 metres where any residence on the property is situated more than 30 metres from the property boundary closest to the premises; or, where applicable,
 - (iii) in an area within 50 metres of the boundary of a National Park or Nature Reserve,
 - (iv) at any other location identified in condition L3.1.
 - b) with the LAeq(15 minutes) or the LAmax noise limits in condition L3.1 and L3.3, the noise measurement equipment must be located:
 - (i) at the reasonably most affected point at a location where there is no residence at the location;or,
 - (ii) at the reasonably most affected point within an area at a location prescribed by condition L3.5
- (a).
- L3.6 A non-compliance of conditions L3.1 and L3.3 will still occur where noise generated from the premises is measured in excess of the noise limit at a point other than the reasonably most affected point at the locations referred to in condition L3.5 (a) or L3.5 (b).
- NOTE to L3.5 and L3.6: The reasonably most affected point is a point at a location or within an area at a location experiencing or expected to experience the highest sound pressure level from the premises.
- L3.7 For the purpose of determining the noise generated from the premises, the modifying factor corrections in Table C1 in Fact Sheet C of the *Noise Policy for Industry (NSW EPA, 2017)* may be applied, if appropriate, to the noise measurements by the noise monitoring equipment.
- L3.8 Noise measurements must not be undertaken where rain or wind speed at microphone level will affect the acquisition of valid measurements.
- L3.9 Additions to Definition of Terms of the license
- Noise Policy for Industry - the document entitled “Noise Policy for Industry” published by the NSW Environment Protection Authority in October 2017.

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- Noise – ‘sound pressure levels’ for the purposes of conditions L3.1 to L3.8.
- LAeq (15 minute) - the value of the A-weighted sound pressure level of a continuous steady sound that, over a 15 minute time interval, has the same mean square sound pressure level as a sound under consideration with a level that varies with time (Australian Standard AS 1055:2018 Acoustics: description and measurement of environmental noise).
- LAFmax – the maximum sound pressure level of an event measured with a sound level meter satisfying Australian Standard AS IEC 61672.1-2013 Electroacoustics - Sound level meters - Part 1: Specifications set to ‘A’ frequency weighting and fast time weighting.

L4 Hours of operation

- L4.1 All construction work at the premises must only be conducted between 7:00 am and 6:00 pm Monday to Friday and 8:00am to 1:00pm Saturdays. No construction work is to take place on Sundays or Public Holidays.
- L4.2 Activities at the premises other than construction work may be carried out 24 hours a day, 7 days per week.
- L4.3 This condition does not apply to the delivery of material outside the hours of operation permitted by condition L4.1, if that delivery is required by police or other authorities for safety reasons; and/or the operation or personnel or equipment are endangered. In such circumstances, prior notification must be provided to the EPA and affected residents as soon as possible or within a reasonable period in the case of emergency.
- L4.4 The construction hours of operation specified in condition L4.1 may be varied with written consent if the EPA is satisfied that the amenity of the residents in the locality will not be adversely affected.

L5 Potentially offensive odour

- L5.1 No condition of this licence identifies a potentially offensive odour for the purposes of section 129 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.
- L5.2 Section 129 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, provides that the licensee must not cause or permit the emission of any offensive odour from the premises but provides a defence if the emission is identified in the relevant environment protection licence as a potentially offensive odour and the odour was emitted in accordance with the conditions of a licence directed at minimising odour.

L6 Other limit conditions

Livestock Limits

- L6.1 The total number of birds accommodated within the poultry sheds on the premises, at any one time, must not exceed 1.6 million birds.

4 Operating Conditions

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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 The premises must be maintained in a condition which minimises or prevents the emission of dust from the premises.

O3.2 All activities carried out in and on the premises must be undertaken in a manner that prevents and/or minimises the emission of air pollutants from the premises.

O4 Effluent application to land

O4.1 The licensee must retain the litter/manure utilisation area comprising all the arable land on the premises/the property "Tharri".

O4.2 Litter/Manure must only be applied to the following areas: all arable areas of the premises except those areas within 50 metres of any creek line or drainage line.

O4.3 Litter/Manure application must not generate dust that drifts beyond the boundary of the solid waste utilisation area to which it is applied.

O4.4 The quantity of litter/manure applied to the utilisation area must not exceed the capacity of the area to effectively utilise the effluent/solids.

For the purpose of this condition, 'effectively utilise' include the use of the litter/manure for pasture or crop production, as well as the ability of the soil to absorb the nutrient, salt, hydraulic load and organic material.

O5 Other operating conditions

O5.1 The licensee shall not populate the farm with the permitted number of broilers specified under condition L6.1, simultaneously at the commencement of a production cycle.

O5.2 The sheds must be tunnel ventilated sheds.

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- O5.3 The maximum number of sheds is 32, each housing a maximum of 50,000 birds at any one time.
- O5.4 The maximum bird density within a shed, expressed as live bird weight, must not exceed 36 kg/m² at any time;
- O5.5 The premises must be designed, constructed, operated and maintained in a manner that does not preclude the retrofit of air quality (including odour) emission controls and management measures (including odour enclosures).
- O5.6 A vegetation screen shall be planted downwind of each tunnel fan, as follows:
- Minimum width and height of 5 metres
 - Minimum length of 16 metres
 - Contain consistent, yet random plantings of a variety of tree and shrub species of differing growth habits
 - Include species with long, thin and rough foliage
 - Achieve a porosity of 0.5 (50% of the screen will be air space)
 - Include species that are hardy and fast growing
 - Foliage from base to crown (i.e. lower and upper storey vegetation)

Stormwater/sediment control - Construction Phase

- O5.7 A Soil and Water Management Plan (SWMP) must be prepared for the development and must be implemented. The plan must describe the measures that will be employed to minimise soil erosion and the discharge of sediment and other pollutants to lands and/or waters during construction activities. The SWMP should be prepared in accordance with the requirements for such plans outlined in *Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction, Volume 1, 4th Edition, March 2004* (available from Landcom).

Stormwater/sediment control - Operation Phase

- O5.8 A Stormwater Management Scheme must be prepared for the development and must be implemented. Implementation of the Scheme must mitigate the impacts of stormwater run-off from and within the premises following the completion of construction activities. The Scheme should be consistent with the Stormwater Management Plan for the catchment. Where a Stormwater Management Plan has not yet been prepared the Scheme should be consistent with the guidance contained in *Managing Urban Stormwater: Council Handbook* (available from the EPA).

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:



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- 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 Air Monitoring Requirements

POINT 1

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Dry gas density	kilograms per cubic metre	Special Frequency 1	TM-23
Moisture content	percent	Special Frequency 1	TM-22
Molecular weight of exhaust gases	grams per mole	Special Frequency 1	TM-23
Odour	odour units	Special Frequency 1	OM-7
PM10	micrograms per cubic metre	Special Frequency 1	OM-5
Solid Particles	milligrams per cubic metre	Special Frequency 1	TM-15
Temperature	degrees Celsius	Special Frequency 1	TM-2
Velocity	metres per second	Special Frequency 1	TM-2
Volumetric flowrate	cubic metres per second	Special Frequency 1	TM-2

M2.3 Water and/ or Land Monitoring Requirements

POINT 3

Pollutant	Units of measure	Frequency	Sampling Method
Aggregate stability	As approp.	Special Frequency 2	Special Method 1

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Available phosphorus	milligrams per kilogram	Special Frequency 2	Special Method 1
Bulk density	kilograms per cubic metre	Special Frequency 2	Special Method 1
Cation Exchange Capacity	centimoles of positive charge per kilogram of soil	Special Frequency 2	Special Method 1
Chloride	milligrams per kilogram	Special Frequency 2	Special Method 1
Conductivity	deciSiemens per metre	Special Frequency 2	Special Method 1
Exchangeable calcium	centimoles of positive charge per kilogram of soil	Special Frequency 2	Special Method 1
Exchangeable magnesium	centimoles of positive charge per kilogram of soil	Special Frequency 2	Special Method 1
Exchangeable potassium	centimoles of positive charge per kilogram of soil	Special Frequency 2	Special Method 1
Exchangeable sodium	centimoles of positive charge per kilogram of soil	Special Frequency 2	Special Method 1
Exchangeable sodium percentage	percent	Special Frequency 2	Special Method 1
Nitrate	milligrams per kilogram	Special Frequency 2	Special Method 1
Nitrogen (total)	milligrams per kilogram	Special Frequency 2	Special Method 1
Organic carbon	percent	Special Frequency 2	Special Method 1
pH	pH	Special Frequency 2	Special Method 1
Phosphorus (total)	milligrams per kilogram	Special Frequency 2	Special Method 1
Phosphorus Sorption Capacity	kilograms per hectare	Special Frequency 2	Special Method 1
Sodium Adsorption Ratio	percent	Special Frequency 2	Special Method 1

- M2.4 For the purposes of the table(s) above Special Frequency 1 means the collection of representative samples after verified odour or dust complaints have been received in relation to the premises operations and as required in writing by the EPA.
- M2.5 For the purposes of the table(s) above Special Frequency 2 means the collection of samples shall occur prior to litter application and at least once every three (3) years.
- M2.6 For the purposes of the table(s) above Special Method 1 means that, for each paddock (within the litter/manure utilisation area), representative composite samples must be taken from the: (a) topsoils; and (b) sub soils..

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.

Note: The *Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2022* requires testing for certain purposes to be conducted in accordance with test methods contained in the publication "Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in NSW".

- M3.2 Monitoring of solids and soils for concentration of pollutants must be done in accordance with methods that



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have been approved by the EPA in writing before any tests are conducted. Methods must be approved for:

- (a) the sampling technique; and
- (b) the analytical technique.

M3.3 Monitoring for the concentration of a pollutant emitted to the air required to be conducted by this licence must be done in accordance with:

- a) any methodology which is required by or under the Act to be used for the testing of the concentration of the pollutant; or
- b) if no such requirement is imposed by or under the Act, any methodology which a condition of this licence requires to be used for that testing; or
- c) if no such requirement is imposed by or under the Act or by a condition of this licence, any methodology approved in writing by the EPA for the purposes of that testing prior to the testing taking place.

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.

POINT 4

Parameter	Sampling method	Units of measure	Averaging period	Frequency
Rainfall	AM-4	millimetres per hour	1 hour	Continuous
Sigma theta	AM-2 & AM-4	Degrees	10 minutes	Continuous
Siting	AM-1	-	-	-
Temperature at 2 metres	AM-4	Kelvin	10 minutes	Bi-Monthly
Temperature at 10 metres	AM-4	Kelvin	10 minutes	Continuous
Total Solar Radiation	AM-4	Watts per square metre	10 minutes	Continuous
Wind Direction at 10 metres	AM-2 & AM-4	Degrees	10 minutes	Continuous
Wind Speed at 10 metres	AM-2 & AM-4	metres per second	10 minutes	Continuous

M4.2 Alternate sampling methods specified in condition M4.1 may be used provided the alternate method is approved in writing by the EPA.

M4.3 The weather monitoring instrumentation installed and operated at the site must have a stall speed, or lower limit of measure, for measuring wind speed less than 0.2 metres per second.



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M4.4 The licensee must maintain and calibrate the meteorological monitoring station in accordance with the reference test methods and manufacturer's specifications. Records of the calibration and maintenance must be made available to EPA upon request.

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.

M7 Requirement to monitor volume or mass

M7.1 For each discharge point or utilisation area specified below, the licensee must monitor:

- a) the volume of liquids discharged to water or applied to the area;
- b) the mass of solids applied to the area;
- c) the mass of pollutants emitted to the air;

at the frequency and using the method and units of measure, specified below.

POINT 3

Frequency	Unit of Measure	Sampling Method
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Yearly	kilograms per day	No method specified
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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; and
- 7. a Statement of Compliance - Environmental Management Systems and Practices.

At the end of each reporting period, the EPA will provide to the licensee notification that the Annual Return is due.

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 via eConnect *EPA* or 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.

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- 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.

R2 Notification of environmental harm

- R2.1 Notifications must be made by telephoning the Environment Line service on 131 555.
- R2.2 The licensee must provide written details of the notification to the EPA within 7 days of the date on which they became aware of the incident.

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.

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.

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7 General Conditions

G1 Copy of licence kept at the premises or plant

- 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 Within 3 months of receiving an odour complaint(s) the licensee must submit an Odour Validation Audit Report to the EPA's Manager, Regional Operations, Armidale.
- E1.2 The Odour Validation Audit Report must be carried out by a suitably qualified independent expert experienced in the characterisation and treatment of odours from chicken broiler farms.
- E1.3 The Odour Validation Audit must include:
 - a. A summary of any odour complaints received, and actions taken to reduce odour emissions where complaints are verified;
 - b. A field odour survey that characterises the frequency, intensity, duration, offensiveness, location and extent of off-site odours;
 - c. 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.
- E1.4 Using the results of E1.3(a), (b) and (c), if it is identified that the facility requires additional odour mitigation measures the report must include:
 - a. Proposed mitigation works and/or management practices to ensure that odour is minimised as far as is practicable; and
 - b. A timetable for the implementation of these works.



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Dictionary

General Dictionary

3DGM [in relation to a concentration limit]	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
Act	Means the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997
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 <i>Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales</i> .
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 Publication	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009
assessable pollutants	Has the same meaning as in the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009
BOD	Means biochemical oxygen demand
CEM	Together with a number, means a continuous emission monitoring method of that number prescribed by the <i>Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales</i> .
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
EPA	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 Environment Operations Act 1997
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 1997
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 1997
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 <i>Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in New South Wales</i> .



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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
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
Wellhead	Has the same meaning as in Schedule 1 to the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2021.

Mr David Dutailis

Environment Protection Authority

(By Delegation)

Date of this edition: 13-February-2001



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End Notes	
1	Licence varied by notice 1031304, issued on 28-Oct-2003, which came into effect on 22-Nov-2003.
2	Licence varied by notice 1034549, issued on 03-Mar-2004, which came into effect on 28-Mar-2004.
3	Licence varied by change to record due to LGA amalgamation, issued on 27-Oct-2004, which came into effect on 27-Oct-2004.
4	Licence varied by notice 1048924, issued on 06-Oct-2005, which came into effect on 31-Oct-2005.
5	Condition A1.3 Not applicable varied by notice issued on <issue date> which came into effect on <effective date>
6	Licence varied by change to Scheduled Activity name, issued on 11-Feb-2011, which came into effect on 11-Feb-2011.
7	Licence varied by notice 1503302 issued on 12-Dec-2011
8	Licence transferred through application 1503325 approved on 13-Dec-2011 , which came into effect on 11-Apr-2011
9	Licence varied by notice 1510638 issued on 10-Dec-2012
10	Licence transferred through application 1596072 approved on 06-Jul-2020 , which came into effect on 06-Jul-2020
11	Licence format updated on 29-Apr-2022
12	Licence varied by notice 1623405 issued on 17-Nov-2022
13	Licence varied by notice 1635692 issued on 15-Jan-2024



Appendix B Risk Assessment

Pollution Incident Response Management Plan

PIRMP

Fairglen Farms

SLR Project No.: 630.031169.00001

4 April 2025

APPENDIX B: THARRI FAIRGLEN FARM 1 POLLUTION RISK ASSESSMENT

Version:- 1.0 Date:- January 2024								
Risk Category	Risk Ref. Number	Potential Hazard / Risk (Impact)	Relevance to Project	Inherent			Existing Controls / Management Response	Pollution Response Measures
				C	L	Rating		
Spill	1	Spill of low quantities of hazardous material causing impact to human health or environment	Operation of Fairglen Farm requires enough cleaning product for one cycle. Chlorine is used to treat water as well as insecticides and pesticides are also utilised to manage insects within litter as well as to manage rodents etc.	5	D	5D 24	L	1. Visually assess the situation, consult SDS for the chemical and activate PIRMP and/or emergency evacuation procedure if required. 2. Contact the Relevant Authorities in accordance with the PIRMP and take direction as required. 3. Seek immediate assistance from specialist environmental consultants. 4. Complete incident investigation and send report to Relevant Authorities
	2	Spill of fuel causing impact to the environment.	Fuel is stored onsite however is located in bunded areas to contain potential spills. LPG Gas is used on the farm to provide heating to the chickens.	5	D	5D 24	L	
Surface Water	3	Contamination of surface water by chemicals causing impact to human health.	Operation of Fairglen Farm requires limited chemical input.	5	D	5D 24	L	1. Visually assess the situation, consult SDS for the chemical and undertake emergency response if required 2. Contact the Relevant Authorities in accordance with the PIRMP and take direction as required. 3. Seek immediate assistance from specialist environmental consultants. 4. Complete incident investigation and send report to Relevant Authorities
	4	Contamination of surface water causing impact to the environment.	Operation of Fairglen Farm requires limited chemical input, however there is a risk that a pollution incident caused by excessive poultry litter or cleaning chemicals could potentially occur.	4	D	4D 21	L	
Air Quality		Flood and heavy rainfall events cause Dam Failure / Dam Overtopping resulting in discharges	120ML Dam	3	D	3D 17	M	1. Visually assess the situation, consult SDS for the chemical and undertake emergency response if required 2. Contact the Relevant Authorities in accordance with the PIRMP and take direction as required. 3. Seek immediate assistance from specialist environmental consultants. 4. Complete incident investigation and send report to Relevant Authorities
		Flood and heavy rainfall events cause Dam Failure / Dam Overtopping resulting in discharges	Catchment Dams	4	D	4D 21	L	
	5	Smoke (due to onsite fire) causing impact to human health.	A fire could occur onsite and smoke could affect human health due to smoke inhalation.	4	C	4C 18	M	1. Visually assess the situation, undertake emergency response/ evacuation procedures if required. 3. Contact and take direction from Relevant Authorities. 4. Complete incident investigation and send report to Relevant Authorities.
	6	Dust emissions from unsealed surfaces from site causing impact to human health.	Dust could affect human health due to dust inhalation at the site. Site access roads are unsealed surfaces that could cause dust in dry conditions. Excessive dust could impact the surrounding environment. Dust generated from shed ventilation I sminimal, directed away from infrastructure.	5	C	5C 22	L	1. Visually assess the situation, undertake emergency response if required. 2. Stop/Shut down all dust producing activities. 3. Contact the Relevant Authorities and take direction as required. 4. Complete incident investigation and send report to Relevant Authorities.
	7	Odour emissions from site causing impact to human health/comfort	Due to the nature of operations, odour emissions and offensive odour are an issue, however, the definition of odour as a pollution incident is dependent on a number of complaints received rather than a single odour emission/incident.	4	E	4E 23	L	1. Upon receipt of an odour complaint, handle and manage complaint in accordance with the complaints procedure including recording the complaint on a Complaints form 2. Review activities and farm data (age and litter quality) to determine if Tharri is the source of the odour and if so if the odour can be reduced. To be completed in accordance with requirements of the EPL
	8	Gas emissions causing impact to human health	Gas used for heating the sheds as required	3	D	3D 17	M	1. Assess the situation for the type and extent of the incident. 2. Apply appropriate safety precautions, consult SDS for the chemical and activate Activate PIRMP and/or emergency evacuation procedure if required 3. Notify the Relevant Authorities in accordance with the PIRMP and take direction as required. 4. Seek immediate assistance from specialist environmental consultant/contractor. 5. Complete incident investigation and send report to Relevant Authorities
Fire	9	Gas emissions or fuel causing fire or explosion	Leak from one of the onsite fuel or gas tanks could result in fire or explosion	2	D	2D 12	S	1. Assess the situation for the type and extent of the incident. 2. Apply appropriate safety precautions, consult SDS for the chemical and activate Activate PIRMP and/or emergency evacuation procedure if required 3. Notify the Relevant Authorities in accordance with the PIRMP and take direction as required. 4. Complete incident investigation and send report to Relevant Authorities.
	10	Fire in Poultry Sheds or site premises	Fire on the premises due to weather conditions	2	D	2D 12	S	1. Apply appropriate safety precautions, contact emergency services and conduct emergency evacuation procedure if required 2. Utilise fire safety equipment such as extinguishers located in each shed. 3. Notify the Relevant Authorities in accordance with the PIRMP and take direction as required. 4. Complete incident investigation and send report to Relevant Authorities.
	11	Incorrect handling, use, storage and/or disposal of waste causing impact to human health.	Licenced waste contractor to remove waste from site.	5	D	5D 24	L	1. Visually assess the situation 2. Apply appropriate safety precautions, consult SDS for the chemical if appropriate, and undertake emergency response if required.

Waste	12	Incorrect handling, use, storage and/or disposal of waste causing impact to the environment.	Licenced waste contractor to remove waste from site.	5	D	5D	24	L	Waste is segregated and collected by a licenced waste contractor. Staff are Chem Cert certified. SDSs available onsite	3. Activate PIRMP and/or emergency evacuation procedure. 4. Notify Relevant Authorities 5. Undertake inspection to ensure that any waste has not leaked or spilt. 6. Take direction from specialist authorities. 7. Engage specialist waste handling consultants.
Noise	13	Noise emissions from site causing impact to human health.	Operation of the site may cause disruption to surrounding receptors if noise limits are exceed (NB - Noise is not defined as a pollution incident by the EPA for the PIRMP).	5	E	5E	25	L	Operating hours as approved by consent conditions. Community complaints incidents or issues identified via inspections shall be recorded in Donesafe (Fairglen Farms Online Incident Management/Record System). Operational areas away from neighbours Complaints Reporting Hotline available during hours of operation. Vehicles are at minimum annually served to ensure they run efficiently with nois elevels. Plant and equipment operators instructed how to minimise noise generation.	1. Upon receipt of noise complaint, handle and manage complaint in accordance with the complaints procedure. 2. Review operation activities to determine if noise can be reduced. 3. Ensure all operation activities are only undertaken during approved operating hours. 4. Record complaint on Complaints form and keep on file.

APPENDIX B: Risk Classification

1a	1 (E)
1b	2 (E)
2a	3 (E)
2b	4 (E)
1c	5 (H)
3a	6 (H)
1d	7 (H)
2c	8 (H)
3b	9 (H)
4a	10 (S)
1e	11 (S)
2d	12 (S)
3c	13 (S)
4b	14 (S)
5a	15 (S)
2e	16 (M)
3d	17 (M)
4c	18 (M)
5b	19 (M)
3e	20 (L)
4d	21 (L)
5c	22 (L)
4e	23 (L)
5d	24 (L)
5e	25 (L)

RISK MATRIX							Likelihood				
							A Certain	B Probable	C Possible	D Remote	E Improbable
Rating	Consequence Note: Consequence may result from a single event or may represent a cumulative impact over a period of 12 months. Use the worst case reasonable consequence if there is more than one.						“Common”	“Has Happened”	“Could Happen”	“Not Likely”	“Practically impossible”
	Impact to Annual Business Plan (F)	Personal Injury (PI)	Business Interruption (BI)	Legal (L)	Reputation (R)	Environment (E)					
1. Catastrophic	>\$50m	Multiple Fatalities	> 1month	Prolonged litigation, heavy fines, potential jail term	Prolonged International media attention	Long term impairment habitats/ ecosystem	1 (E)	2 (E)	5 (H)	7 (H)	11 (S)
2. Major	\$10m - \$50m	Single Fatality	1 week to 1 month	Major breach/ major litigation	International media attention	Long term effects of ecosystem	3 (E)	4 (E)	8 (H)	12 (S)	16 (M)
3. Moderate	\$1m - \$10m	Serious/ Disabling Injury	1 day to 1 week	Serious breach of regulation, prosecution/ fine	National media attention	Serious medium term environmental effects	6 (H)	9 (H)	13 (S)	17 (M)	20 (L)
4. Minor	\$100k - \$1m	Lost Time Injury	12 hrs to 1 day	Non-compliance, breaches in regulation	Adverse local public attention	Minor effects to physical environment	10 (S)	14 (S)	18 (M)	21 (L)	23 (L)

5. Insignificant	<\$100k	First Aid Treatment Only	< 12 hrs	Low level compliance issue	Local complaints	Limited physical damage	15 (S)	19 (M)	22 (L)	24 (L)	25 (L)
Risk Rating	Risk Category			Generic Management Actions							
1 to 4	E	Extreme		Immediate intervention required from senior management to eliminate or reduce this risk							
5 to 9	H	High		Imperative to eliminate or reduce risk to a lower level by the introduction of control measures. Management planning required at senior levels							
10 to 15	S	Significant		Corrective action required, senior management attention needed to eliminate or reduce risk							
16 to 19	M	Moderate		Corrective action to be determined, management responsibility must be specified Monitor and manage by corrective action where practicable							
20 to 25	L	Low									



Appendix C Environmental Incident Report Form


Pollution Incident Response Management Plan

PIRMP

Fairglen Farms

SLR Project No.: 630.031169.00001

4 April 2025

<h1>Environmental Incident Report Form</h1>	Procedure/Policy No.	

Incident Details

Date of Incident: _____ **Time of Incident** _____ **am/pm**

Location:

Description:

Notification to Regulatory Authority

Has the incident caused or does it threatened to cause material harm to the environmental
Yes / No

If Yes, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) must be notified

EPA Notified: Yes / No **Who:**

Date: _____ **Time:** _____ **am/pm**


Instructions:

Remedial Action

Remedial Action Undertaken: Yes / No (if no, given reason)

Description:

Any further Corrective Action Required: Yes/No

<h1>Environmental Incident Report Form</h1>	Procedure/Policy No.	

If Yes, Describe:

Sign-Off

Name:

Title:

Signature:

Date:



Appendix D PIRMP Test Checklist

Pollution Incident Response Management Plan

PIRMP

Fairglen Farms

SLR Project No.: 630.031169.00001

4 April 2025

Date	Trigger	Description of Test	Attendees	Post Test Actions
26/02/2024	Annual Test	Call to authorities for testing of the contact numbers	MH, SJ	Confirmation of authorities contact numbers
11/03/2025	Annual Test	Oil Spill Incident	All staff	Update PIRMP contact numbers

