

Notice of variation and consolidation with introductory note

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016

Ancillary Components Limited

Goosey Lodge
Wymington Lane
Wymington
Rushden
Northamptonshire
NN10 9LU

Variation application number

EPR/NP3338SZ/V005

Permit number

EPR/NP3338SZ

Goosey Lodge

Permit number EPR/NP3338SZ

Introductory note

This introductory note does not form a part of the notice.

Under the Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016 (schedule 5, part 1, paragraph 19) a variation may comprise a consolidated permit reflecting the variations and a notice specifying the variations included in that consolidated permit.

Schedule 1 of the notice specifies the conditions that have been varied and schedule 2 comprises a consolidated permit which reflects the variations being made. All the conditions of the permit have been varied and are subject to the right of appeal.

The operator requested a consolidation and modernisation of the permit as part of this variation. The variation comprises the following:

- addition of four 5,000 m³ digestion tanks to increase the anaerobic digestion process residence time (no change to feedstock types and quantities);
- addition of associated 1,000 m³ buffer tank;
- addition of a 25 MWth spark ignition gas engine to generate electricity from methane produced by the anaerobic digestion plant to increase the power output from the site;
- addition of an emergency flare; and
- addition of a workshop building and its surroundings to increase the land covered by the installation by filling in a 'hole' in the permitted area.

The rest of the site operations are unchanged. The installation as a whole (including changes introduced by this variation) is described below:

Goosey Lodge is located in an agricultural area approximately 400 m southeast of the village of Wymington and 3 km southeast of Rushden town centre at grid reference SP 9626 6375. The site is approximately 16 hectares in size and comprises the following processes:

- Two **Raw Material Feedstock (RMF) Plants** that receive, treat and separate non-hazardous wastes to recover the recyclable components and biomass fractions, a Section 5.4 A(1) (a)(ii) activity. Suitable wastes from the RMF Plants are fed to the Power Plant and the Anaerobic Digestion Plant. Liquid wastes are received at the road tanker unloading facility and stored in one of six 1500 m³ bulk storage tanks. Solid wastes are either deposited directly in the reception areas at RMFs 1 and 2 or in two large storage buildings: the Biomass store and Unit 13. The two RMF Plants utilise a variety of physical techniques such as size reduction and mechanical sorting as well as a 'solubilisation' process to separate mixed wastes into component streams. The treatment techniques are optimised according to the type of waste being processed. Typically, a mixed waste e.g. municipal waste is separated into three main components: recyclables, biomass and waste. The recyclable components undergo additional processing to increase segregation and these, as with any residual wastes, are stored pending removal off-site. The biomass component is transferred to the Anaerobic Digestion Plant, or liquid storage tanks for combustion in the Power Plant or for transfer off-site. The RMF Plants have one release point to air, which is the bio-filter that serves the RMF 2 building. This abates odours generated by the process. RMF 1 and RMF 2 have ducted exhausts to the Power Plant.
- A **Power Plant**, a Section 5.1 A(1) (b) activity and the site's primary activity, which comprises two fluidised bed incinerators, each with a capacity of 25 tonnes/hour, equating to a maximum

throughput of 438,000 tonnes/year. These are compliant with the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED). The Plant recovers energy through the combustion of a broad range of feedstocks, including solid and liquid animal by-products, fuels and wastes. The heat produced is used to generate steam, which is used within the installation and adjoining businesses, and to produce renewable electricity for use on-site and for export to the National Grid. The abatement plant comprises a sodium bicarbonate adsorber tower and a bag filtration system. Solid waste streams are stored in silos or closed containers before disposal to landfill or alternative use off-site. Cleaned exhaust gases from each of the two incineration lines are released to the atmosphere through a twin flue 24 m stack, which is the main release point from the installation and monitored using both continuous monitoring and spot-sampling techniques.

- An **Anaerobic Digestion (AD) Plant**, a Section 6.8 (A)(1) (c) activity, comprising 12 process tanks totalling 48,000 m³ capacity and directly associated activities of biogas treatment, storage and combustion to generate electricity. Two biogas engines are present:
 - CHP1a is a 15 MWth dual fuel-fired compression ignition engine to burn biogas and waste bio-liquid oils, or a combination of them.
 - CHP1b is a 25 MWth spark ignition gas engine to burn only biogas.

Two stand-by enclosed ground flares are present to control emissions of biogas in the event that it cannot be used for electricity generation. Residues from the AD Plant are incinerated in the Power Plant and grit is sent to landfill for disposal.

Liquids generated on-site, for example boiler blowdown, are used within the processes as conditioning liquid. There are no discharges to sewer or groundwater from the installation. Rainwater runoff is piped to settlement ponds before being discharged into a tributary of the Knuston Brook. Noise is controlled by maintenance procedures and enclosing processes within buildings.

The installation is managed by an ISO14001 accredited Environmental Management System.

There is one European designated site (Upper Nene Gravel Pits Special Protection Area & Ramsar) located 4.5 km northwest of the installation. Four named County Wildlife Sites and an Ancient Woodland are located within 2 km. None of these sites are likely to be affected by the operations of the installation.

The schedules specify the changes made to the permit.

The status log of a permit sets out the permitting history, including any changes to the permit reference number.

Status log of the permit		
Description	Date	Comments
Application NP3338SZ (EPR/NP3338SZ/A001)	23/03/05	
Request for information re: abatement equipment, throughput of waste streams, detailing feedstock monitoring and emissions monitoring	Schedule 4 Notice, 22/07/05	Response dated 11/08/05
Request for information re: emissions monitoring.	Schedule 4 Notice, 22/07/05	Response dated 08/09/05
Permit determined	01/12/05	
Variation Application EPR/NP3338SZ/V002	09/07/07	

Status log of the permit		
Description	Date	Comments
Request for information re: drainage, management of difficult items/rejects, processing techniques, release points	Letter, 25/09/07 Email, 04/10/07 Letter, 26/02/08	Combined response dated February 2008
Variation issued	30/06/08	
Variation application EPR/NP3338SZ/V003 received	20/10/11	
Duly made	28/11/11	
Additional information received	12/12/11	Air emissions data
Additional information received	20/02/12	Modelling information
Additional information received	21/03/12	Impact on wildlife site report
Additional information received	13/04/12	Amended site plan
Variation issued EPR/NP3338SZ/V003	04/05/12	
Agency variation determined EPR/NP3338SZ/V004	13/11/13	Agency variation to implement the changes introduced by IED
Application EPR/NP3338SZ/V005 (variation and consolidation)	Duly made 11/10/16	Application to vary the permit to add a new gas engine and five tanks to the anaerobic digestion process and update the permit to modern conditions.
Additional information received	24/11/16	Schedule 5 response: BAT assessment, raw material usage, updated air quality assessment, updated ELV for SO ₂ , bund calculation, fate of grit from AD plant, and site condition report.
Additional information received	28/11/16	Schedule 5 response: Air modelling files.
Additional information received	18/01/17	Updated site plan, permitted waste lists, odour management plan and aspects and impacts register.
Additional information received	28/03/17	Schedule 5 response: Updated air quality assessment and air modelling files, revised site condition report, revised site plan, confirmation of new name for surface water discharge point.
Variation determined EPR/NP3338SZ (Billing ref. PP3734DP)	15/05/17	Varied and consolidated permit issued in modern condition format.

Other Part A installation permits relating to this installation		
Operator	Permit number	Date of issue
Ancillary Components Limited – Goosey Lodge Treatment Plant	EPR/DP3136LC	22/05/07

End of introductory note

Notice of variation and consolidation

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

The Environment Agency in exercise of its powers under regulation 20 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 varies and consolidates

Permit number

EPR/NP3338SZ

Issued to

Ancillary Components Limited ("the operator")

whose registered office is

**Goosey Lodge
Wymington Lane
Wymington
Rushden
Northamptonshire
NN10 9LU**

company registration number 01760831

to operate a regulated facility at

**Goosey Lodge
Wymington Lane
Wymington
Rushden
Northamptonshire
NN10 9LU**

to the extent set out in the schedules.

The notice shall take effect from 15/05/17

Name	Date
Mike Jenkins	15/05/17

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency

Schedule 1

All conditions have been varied by the consolidated permit as a result of the application made by the operator.

Schedule 2 – consolidated permit

Consolidated permit issued as a separate document.

Permit

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

Permit number

EPR/NP3338SZ

This is the consolidated permit referred to in the variation and consolidation notice for application EPR/NP3338SZ/V005 authorising,

Ancillary Components Limited (“the operator”),

whose registered office is

**Goosey Lodge
Wymington Lane
Wymington
Rushden
Northamptonshire
NN10 9LU**

company registration number 01760831

to operate an installation at

**Goosey Lodge
Wymington Lane
Wymington
Rushden
Northamptonshire
NN10 9LU**

to the extent authorised by and subject to the conditions of this permit.

Name	Date
Mike Jenkins	15/05/17

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency

Conditions

1 Management

1.1 General management

- 1.1.1 The operator shall manage and operate the activities:
- (a) in accordance with a written management system that identifies and minimises risks of pollution, including those arising from operations, maintenance, accidents, incidents, non-conformances, closure and those drawn to the attention of the operator as a result of complaints; and
 - (b) using sufficient competent persons and resources.
- 1.1.2 Records demonstrating compliance with condition 1.1.1 shall be maintained.
- 1.1.3 Any person having duties that are or may be affected by the matters set out in this permit shall have convenient access to a copy of it kept at or near the place where those duties are carried out.
- 1.1.4 The operator shall comply with the requirements of an approved competence scheme.

1.2 Energy efficiency

- 1.2.1 The operator shall:
- (a) take appropriate measures to ensure that energy is recovered with a high level of energy efficiency and energy is used efficiently in the activities.
 - (b) review and record at least every four years whether there are suitable opportunities to improve the energy efficiency of the activities; and
 - (c) take any further appropriate measures identified by a review.

1.3 Efficient use of raw materials

- 1.3.1 The operator shall:
- (a) take appropriate measures to ensure that raw materials and water are used efficiently in the activities;
 - (b) maintain records of raw materials and water used in the activities;
 - (c) review and record at least every four years whether there are suitable alternative materials that could reduce environmental impact or opportunities to improve the efficiency of raw material and water use; and
 - (d) take any further appropriate measures identified by a review.

1.4 Avoidance, recovery and disposal of wastes produced by the activities

- 1.4.1 The operator shall take appropriate measures to ensure that:
- (a) the waste hierarchy referred to in Article 4 of the Waste Framework Directive is applied to the generation of waste by the activities; and
 - (b) any waste generated by the activities is treated in accordance with the waste hierarchy referred to in Article 4 of the Waste Framework Directive; and
 - (c) where disposal is necessary, this is undertaken in a manner which minimises its impact on the environment.

- 1.4.2 The operator shall review and record at least every four years whether changes to those measures should be made and take any further appropriate measures identified by a review.

2 Operations

2.1 Permitted activities

- 2.1.1 The operator is only authorised to carry out the activities specified in schedule 1 table S1.1 (the “activities”).
- 2.1.2 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1 to AR7), waste authorised by this permit shall be clearly distinguished from any other waste on the site.

2.2 The site

- 2.2.1 The activities shall not extend beyond the site, being the land shown edged in green on the site plan at schedule 7 to this permit.

2.3 Operating techniques

- 2.3.1 The activities shall, subject to the conditions of this permit, be operated using the techniques and in the manner described in the documentation specified in schedule 1, table S1.2, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 2.3.2 If notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution, the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a revision of any plan or other documentation (“plan”) specified in schedule 1, table S1.2 or otherwise required under this permit which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution relevant to that plan, and shall implement the approved revised plan in place of the original from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 2.3.3 Any raw materials or fuels listed in schedule 2 table S2.1 shall conform to the specifications set out in that table.
- 2.3.4 Waste shall only be accepted if:
- (a) it is of a type and quantity listed in schedule 2 tables S2.2, S2.3 and S2.4; and
 - (b) it conforms to the description in the documentation supplied by the producer and holder.
- 2.3.5 The operator shall ensure that where waste produced by the activities is sent to a relevant waste operation, that operation is provided with the following information, prior to the receipt of the waste:
- (a) the nature of the process producing the waste;
 - (b) the composition of the waste;
 - (c) the handling requirements of the waste;
 - (d) the hazardous property associated with the waste, if applicable; and
 - (e) the waste code of the waste.
- 2.3.6 The operator shall ensure that where waste produced by the activities is sent to a landfill site, it meets the waste acceptance criteria for that landfill.
- 2.3.7 Waste shall not be charged, or shall cease to be charged, if:
- (a) the combustion chamber temperature is below, or falls below, 850°C; or
 - (b) any continuous emission limit value in schedule 3 table S3.1(a) is exceeded; or

- (c) any continuous emission limit value in schedule 3 table S3.1 is exceeded, other than under abnormal operating conditions; or
 - (d) monitoring results required to demonstrate compliance with any continuous emission limit value in schedule 3 table S3.1 are unavailable other than under abnormal operating conditions.
- 2.3.8 The operator shall have at least one auxiliary burner in each line which shall be operated at start up, shut down and as required during operation to ensure that the operating temperature specified in condition 2.3.7 is maintained as long as incompletely burned waste is present in the combustion chamber. Unless the temperature specified in condition 2.3.7 is maintained in the combustion chamber, such burner(s) shall be fed only with fuels which result in emissions no higher than those arising from the use of gas oil, liquefied gas or natural gas.
- 2.3.9 The operator shall record the beginning and end of each period of “abnormal operation”.
- 2.3.10 During a period of “abnormal operation”, the operator shall restore normal operation of the failed equipment or replace the failed equipment as rapidly as possible.
- 2.3.11 Where, during “abnormal operation”, on an incineration line, any of the following situations arise, waste shall cease to be charged on that line until normal operation can be restored:
- (a) continuous measurement shows that an emission exceeds any emission limit value in schedule 3 table S3.1 due to stoppages, disturbances or failures of the abatement plant, or continuous emission monitor(s) are out of service, as the case may be, for a total of 4 hours uninterrupted duration;
 - (b) the cumulative duration of “abnormal operation” periods over 1 calendar year has reached 60 hours;
 - (c) continuous measurement shows that an emission exceeds any emission limit value in schedule 3 table S3.1(a);
 - (d) continuous emission monitors or alternative techniques to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit value(s) for particulates, TOC and / or CO in schedule 3 table S3.1(a), as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency, are unavailable.
- 2.3.12 The operator shall interpret the end of the period of “abnormal operation” as the earliest of the following:
- (a) when the failed equipment is repaired and brought back into normal operation;
 - (b) when the operator initiates a shut down of the waste combustion activity, as described in the application or as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency;
 - (c) when a period of four hours has elapsed from the start of the “abnormal operation”;
 - (d) when, in any calendar year, an aggregated period of 60 hours “abnormal operation” has been reached.
- 2.3.13 Bottom ash and hazardous APC residues or hazardous fly ash shall not be mixed.
- 2.3.14 The operator shall visually inspect solid waste at the point of entrance to the site and at the point of the deposit in the designated storage locations identified in the Application, to verify that it conforms to the description provided in documentation submitted by the holder. Any waste which does not conform to the description shall be transferred to the quarantine areas designated in the Application.
- 2.3.15 Liquid waste produced by the RMF process shall be disposed by either incineration on site or sent off-site to a suitable facility.
- 2.3.16 The following liquids shall not be discharged to sewer:
- (a) liquid waste generated by RMF processes;
 - (b) liquid waste generated by the biobed;
 - (c) liquid waste/leachates arising from the solid waste storage areas.

- 2.3.17 The receipt of waste into the RMF1 reception area and RMF1 processing operations must cease if there is insufficient air extraction available from the combustion units to prevent odour from being released from the RMF process building and RMF1 waste reception building.
- 2.3.18 The receipt of waste into RMF2 reception area and RMF2 processing operations must cease if the biobed abatement system is not functioning correctly.
- 2.3.19 The conveyor shall be of a design that enables any maintenance or cleaning to be undertaken in a manner that minimises any release of dust, waste, flies and odour.
- 2.3.20 Any maintenance or cleaning operations undertaken on the conveyor must be carried out in a manner that minimises any release of dust, waste, flies and odour.
- 2.3.21 Materials transferred by the conveyor shall be restricted to solid, dry, low odour, biomass materials.
- 2.3.22 Any maintenance operations undertaken on the biofilter must be carried out in a manner that minimises the release of insects, aerosols and odour.
- 2.3.23 All waste received on the installation shall be unloaded and stored within a building or liquid storage tank with the exception of waste wood which can be unloaded and stored in the open.

2.4 Improvement programme

- 2.4.1 The operator shall complete the improvements specified in schedule 1 table S1.3 by the date specified in that table unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 2.4.2 Except in the case of an improvement which consists only of a submission to the Environment Agency, the operator shall notify the Environment Agency within 14 days of completion of each improvement.

3 Emissions and monitoring

3.1 Emissions to water, air or land

- 3.1.1 There shall be no point source emissions to water, air or land except from the sources and emission points listed in schedule 3 tables S3.1 and S3.2 except in "abnormal operation", when there shall be no point source emissions to water, air or land except from the sources and emission points listed in schedule 3 table S3.1(a).
- 3.1.2 The limits given in schedule 3 shall not be exceeded.
- 3.1.3 Wastes produced at the site shall, as a minimum, be sampled and analysed in accordance with schedule 3 table S3.4. Additional samples shall be taken and tested and appropriate action taken, whenever:
 - (a) disposal or recovery routes change; or
 - (b) it is suspected that the nature or composition of the waste has changed such that the route currently selected may no longer be appropriate.
- 3.1.4 Periodic monitoring shall be carried out at least once every 5 years for groundwater and 10 years for soil, unless such monitoring is based on a systematic appraisal of the risk of contamination.

3.2 Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits

- 3.2.1 Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits (excluding odour) shall not cause pollution. The operator shall not be taken to have breached this condition if appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved emissions management plan, have been taken to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise, those emissions.
- 3.2.2 The operator shall:
- (a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, an emissions management plan which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution from emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits;
 - (b) implement the approved emissions management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 3.2.3 All liquids in containers, whose emission to water or land could cause pollution, shall be provided with secondary containment, unless the operator has used other appropriate measures to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise, leakage and spillage from the primary container.

3.3 Odour

- 3.3.1 Emissions from the activities shall be free from odour at levels likely to cause pollution outside the site, as perceived by an authorised officer of the Environment Agency, unless the operator has used appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved odour management plan, to prevent or where that is not practicable to minimise the odour.

3.4 Noise and vibration

- 3.4.1 Emissions from the activities shall be free from noise and vibration at levels likely to cause pollution outside the site, as perceived by an authorised officer of the Environment Agency, unless the operator has used appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved noise and vibration management plan to prevent or where that is not practicable to minimise the noise and vibration.
- 3.4.2 The operator shall:
- (a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution outside the site due to noise and vibration, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a noise and vibration management plan which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution from noise and vibration;
 - (b) implement the approved noise and vibration management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.5 Monitoring

- 3.5.1 The operator shall, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency, undertake the monitoring specified in the following tables in schedule 3 to this permit:
- (a) point source emissions specified in tables S3.1, S3.1(a) and S3.2;
 - (b) ambient air monitoring specified in table S3.3;
 - (c) process monitoring specified in table S3.4;
 - (d) residue quality in table S3.4.

- 3.5.2 The operator shall maintain records of all monitoring required by this permit including records of the taking and analysis of samples, instrument measurements (periodic and continual), calibrations, examinations, tests and surveys and any assessment or evaluation made on the basis of such data.
- 3.5.3 Monitoring equipment, techniques, personnel and organisations employed for the emissions monitoring programme and the environmental or other monitoring specified in condition 3.5.1 shall have either MCERTS certification or MCERTS accreditation (as appropriate) unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency. Newly installed CEMs, or CEMs replacing existing CEMs, shall have MCERTS certification and have an MCERTS certified range which is not greater than 1.5 times the daily emission limit value (ELV) specified in schedule 3 table S3.1. The CEM shall also be able to measure instantaneous values over the ranges which are to be expected during all operating conditions. If it is necessary to use more than one range setting of the CEM to achieve this requirement, the CEM shall be verified for monitoring supplementary, higher ranges.
- 3.5.4 Permanent means of access shall be provided to enable sampling/monitoring to be carried out in relation to the emission points specified in schedule 3 tables S3.1, S3.1(a) and S3.2 unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 3.5.5 Where Continuous Emission Monitors are installed to comply with the monitoring requirements in schedule 3 table S3.1; the Continuous Emission Monitors shall be used such that;
- (a) the values of the 95% confidence intervals of a single measured result at the daily emission limit value shall not exceed the following percentages of the emission limit values:

• Carbon monoxide	10%
• Sulphur dioxide	20%
• Oxides of nitrogen (NO & NO ₂ expressed as NO ₂)	20%
• Particulate matter	30%
• Total organic carbon (TOC)	30%
• Hydrogen chloride	40%
 - (b) valid half-hourly average values shall be determined within the effective operating time (excluding the start-up and shut-down periods) from the measured values after having subtracted the value of the confidence intervals in condition 3.5.5 (a);
 - (c) where it is necessary to calibrate or maintain the monitor and this means that data are not available for a complete half-hour period, the half-hourly average shall in any case be considered valid if measurements are available for a minimum of 20 minutes during the half-hour. The number of half-hourly averages so validated shall not exceed 5 per day;
 - (d) daily average values shall be determined as the average of all the valid half-hourly average values within a calendar day. The daily average value shall be considered valid if no more than five half-hourly average values in any day have been determined not to be valid;
 - (e) no more than ten daily average values per year shall be determined not to be valid.

3.6 Pests

- 3.6.1 The activities shall not give rise to the presence of pests which are likely to cause pollution, hazard or annoyance outside the boundary of the site. The operator shall not be taken to have breached this condition if appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved pests management plan, have been taken to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise the presence of pests on the site.

3.6.2 The operator shall:

- (a) if notified by the Environment Agency, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a pests management plan which identifies and minimises risks of pollution from pests;
- (b) implement the pests management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.7 Fire prevention

3.7.1 The operator shall take all appropriate measures to prevent fires on site and minimise the risk of pollution from them including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved fire prevention plan.

3.7.2 The operator shall:

- (a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to a risk of fire, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a fire prevention plan which prevents fires and minimises the risk of pollution from fires;
- (b) implement the fire prevention plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

4 Information

4.1 Records

4.1.1 All records required to be made by this permit shall:

- (a) be legible;
- (b) be made as soon as reasonably practicable;
- (c) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original and any subsequent amendments remain legible, or are capable of retrieval; and
- (d) be retained, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency, for at least 6 years from the date when the records were made, or in the case of the following records until permit surrender:
 - (i) off-site environmental effects; and
 - (ii) matters which affect the condition of the land and groundwater.

4.1.2 The operator shall keep on site all records, plans and the management system required to be maintained by this permit, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

4.2 Reporting

4.2.1 The operator shall send all reports and notifications required by the permit to the Environment Agency using the contact details supplied in writing by the Environment Agency.

4.2.2 A report or reports on the performance of the activities over the previous year shall be submitted to the Environment Agency by 31 January (or other date agreed in writing by the Environment Agency) each year. The report(s) shall include as a minimum:

- (a) a review of the results of the monitoring and assessment carried out in accordance with the permit including an interpretive review of that data;
- (b) the annual production/treatment data set out in schedule 4 table S4.2; and

- (c) the performance parameters set out in schedule 4 table S4.3 using the forms specified in table S4.4 of that schedule.
 - (d) the functioning and monitoring of the incineration plant in a format agreed with the Environment Agency. The report shall, as a minimum requirement (as required by Chapter IV of the Industrial Emissions Directive) give an account of the running of the process and the emissions into air and water compared with the emission standards in the IED.
- 4.2.3 Within 28 days of the end of the reporting period the operator shall, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency, submit reports of the monitoring and assessment carried out in accordance with the conditions of this permit, as follows:
- (a) in respect of the parameters and emission points specified in schedule 4 table S4.1;
 - (b) for the reporting periods specified in schedule 4 table S4.1 and using the forms specified in schedule 4 table S4.4; and
 - (c) giving the information from such results and assessments as may be required by the forms specified in those tables.
- 4.2.4 The operator shall, unless notice under this condition has been served within the preceding four years, submit to the Environment Agency, within six months of receipt of a written notice, a report assessing whether there are other appropriate measures that could be taken to prevent, or where that is not practicable, to minimise pollution.
- 4.2.5 Within 1 month of the end of each quarter, the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency using the form made available for the purpose, the information specified on the form relating to the site and the waste accepted and removed from it during the previous quarter.

4.3 Notifications

- 4.3.1 In the event:
- (a) that the operation of the activities gives rise to an incident or accident which significantly affects or may significantly affect the environment, the operator must immediately—
 - (i) inform the Environment Agency,
 - (ii) take the measures necessary to limit the environmental consequences of such an incident or accident, and
 - (iii) take the measures necessary to prevent further possible incidents or accidents;
 - (b) of a breach of any permit condition the operator must immediately—
 - (i) inform the Environment Agency, and
 - (ii) take the measures necessary to ensure that compliance is restored within the shortest possible time;
 - (c) of a breach of permit condition which poses an immediate danger to human health or threatens to cause an immediate significant adverse effect on the environment, the operator must immediately suspend the operation of the activities or the relevant part of it until compliance with the permit conditions has been restored.
- 4.3.2 Any information provided under condition 4.3.1(a)(i), or 4.3.1(b)(i) where the information relates to the breach of a limit specified in the permit, shall be confirmed by sending the information listed in schedule 5 to this permit within the time period specified in that schedule.
- 4.3.3 Where the Environment Agency has requested in writing that it shall be notified when the operator is to undertake monitoring and/or spot sampling, the operator shall inform the Environment Agency when the relevant monitoring and/or spot sampling is to take place. The operator shall provide this information to the Environment Agency at least 14 days before the date the monitoring is to be undertaken.

4.3.4 The Environment Agency shall be notified within 14 days of the occurrence of the following matters, except where such disclosure is prohibited by Stock Exchange rules:

Where the operator is a registered company:

- (a) any change in the operator's trading name, registered name or registered office address; and
- (b) any steps taken with a view to the operator going into administration, entering into a company voluntary arrangement or being wound up.

Where the operator is a corporate body other than a registered company:

- (c) any change in the operator's name or address; and
- (d) any steps taken with a view to the dissolution of the operator.

In any other case:

- (a) the death of any of the named operators (where the operator consists of more than one named individual);
- (b) any change in the operator's name(s) or address(es); and
- (c) any steps taken with a view to the operator, or any one of them, going into bankruptcy, entering into a composition or arrangement with creditors, or, in the case of them being in a partnership, dissolving the partnership.

4.3.5 Where the operator proposes to make a change in the nature or functioning, or an extension of the activities, which may have consequences for the environment and the change is not otherwise the subject of an application for approval under the Regulations or this permit:

- (a) the Environment Agency shall be notified at least 14 days before making the change; and
- (b) the notification shall contain a description of the proposed change in operation.

4.3.6 The Environment Agency shall be given at least 14 days notice before implementation of any part of the site closure plan.

4.3.7 Where the operator has entered into a climate change agreement with the Government, the Environment Agency shall be notified within one month of:

- (a) a decision by the Secretary of State not to re-certify the agreement;
- (b) a decision by either the operator or the Secretary of State to terminate the agreement; and
- (c) any subsequent decision by the Secretary of State to re-certify such an agreement.

4.4 Interpretation

4.4.1 In this permit the expressions listed in schedule 6 shall have the meaning given in that schedule.

4.4.2 In this permit references to reports and notifications mean written reports and notifications, except where reference is made to notification being made "immediately", in which case it may be provided by telephone.

Schedule 1 – Operations

Table S1.1 activities			
Activity reference	Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations	Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations	Limits of specified activity and waste types
AR1	S5.1 A(1) (b) The incineration of non-hazardous waste in a waste incineration plant or co-incineration plant with a capacity exceeding 3 tonnes per hour.	Recovery of energy from the incineration of animal by-products fuels and wastes.	Storage, pre-treatment, blending and incineration of wastes specified in table S2.2. The receipt and storage of feedstocks and raw materials for the treatment of flue gases. The heat recovery and steam turbine power generation, flue gas cleaning, and monitoring systems, including handling, storage, recycling and despatch of waste materials arising. Does not include the Compression Ignition Engine, the Oil Fired Ancillary Boiler, or the adjacent separately permitted Wastewater Treatment Plant.
AR2	S5.4 A(1) (a)(ii) Disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 50 tonnes per day by physico-chemical treatment.	Physico-chemical treatment of waste solids to remove organic fraction and segregate remaining components.	The receipt, storage and treatment of wastes specified in table S2.3. The treatment and separation of wastes and the handling and storage of the resulting components, i.e. organic liquid waste, wastes for recycling and wastes for disposal off-site.
AR3	S6.8 A(1) (c) Disposing of or recycling animal carcasses or animal waste, other than by rendering in a small waste incineration plant, at a plant with a treatment capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day of animal carcasses or animal waste or both in aggregate.	Anaerobic digestion of waste in 12 tanks followed by burning of biogas produced from the process.	From receipt of waste and raw materials to production and despatch of biogas and digestate. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.4.

Table S1.1 activities			
Activity reference	Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations	Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations	Limits of specified activity and waste types
	Directly Associated Activity		
AR4	Physical treatment for the purpose of recycling	R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents.	Gas treatment to produce a fuel gas suitable for combustion (desulphurisation, compression, CO ₂ removal and moisture removal).
AR5	Combined Heat and Power (CHP)	R1: Use principally as a fuel or other means to generate electricity.	CHP of steam and electricity in a 15 MWth compression ignition engine (CHP1a) and a 25 MWth spark ignition engine (CHP1b) by combustion of biogas. The purpose is the generation of electricity and heat for use within the installation and export to the grid. The use of cleaned combustible gases produced from the anaerobic digestion process. Liquid fuel (non waste) is used for efficient operation of the compression ignition engine (CHP1a).
AR6	Emergency flare operation	D10: Incineration on land.	Gas flare stacks 1 and 2 for emergency use only, for example in the event the CHP units are not available.
AR7	Steam and electrical power supply		
AR8	Biobed abatement plant		Includes the connecting ducting from processing areas and replenishing bed material operations.

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	Parts	Date Received
Permit: Application	The response to questions 2.1, 2.2 and 2.10 given in the Application.	24/03/05
Permit: Response dated 11/08/05 to request for information by Schedule 4 Notice, request dated 22/07/05	Responses to: item 2 detailing abatement equipment; items 3 and 4 detailing throughput of waste streams; item 5 detailing feedstock monitoring; item 6 detailing emissions monitoring (excluding proposals for TOC monitoring); item 7 detailing emissions monitoring (excluding proposals for not stopping waste feed).	11/08/05

Description	Parts	Date Received
Permit: Response dated 08/09/05 to request for information by Schedule 4 Notice Request dated 22/07/05	Response to item 7 detailing emissions monitoring (excluding proposals for not stopping waste feed after the allowable periods under abnormal operation for those substances that will not be directly continuously monitored).	08/09/05
1st Variation: Application	Introductory pages i to iii and pages 1 to 18 of the variation application excluding: plan SL1176C and PP1876.	11/07/07
1st Variation: Combined response dated February 2008 to a letter dated 26/09/07, an email dated 17/10/07 and a letter dated 26/02/08.	All of the combined response, excluding the following activities stated in the response: “with possible initial biological treatment by Anaerobic Digestion” in the response to question 8, and “Heat is supplied by auxiliary boiler and/or recovery of low grade heat from the engine generators” in the response to question 8.	February 2008
Variation application	Response given to Section C3 question 3	20/10/11
Variation application	Response given to Section C2 question 2b, Supporting Document Appendix A.	11/10/16
Response to Schedule 5 Notice dated 21/10/16	BAT assessment	22/11/16
Additional information	Odour Management Plan (Ref. ACLEMS30), site layout plan (Ref. SL1176L), Identified Environmental Aspects & Impacts Register (Ref. ACLEMS09F1)	18/01/17

Reference	Requirement	Date
1	The Operator shall install continuous emissions monitors for the measurement of Total Organic Carbon for emission points A1(a) and A1(b).	Completed
2	The Operator shall calibrate and verify the performance of all Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems for the release points and parameters as specified in Table 2.2.2 to BS EN 14181 and submit a summary report to the Environment Agency as evidence of compliance with the requirements of BS EN 14181. The Operator shall submit a written report to the Agency.	Completed
3	The Operator shall carry out a review of all ambient monitoring data collected in the vicinity of the Installation and carry out a review of the impact of the Installation with reference to this data. This shall include an assessment of the impact of Stream B on the local ambient air concentrations of the substances monitored.	Completed
4	For the existing waste disposal routes the Operator shall determine the total soluble fraction and heavy metals soluble fraction of: the bottom ashes from the fluidised bed; the fly ash deposited in the waste heat recovery boiler; and the fly ash including used sorbent collected in the bag filters.	Completed
5	The Operator shall submit a formal Site Closure Plan, having due regard to Section 2.11 of Sector Guidance Note S5.01 Issue 1, July 2004.	Completed

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements¹		
Reference	Requirement	Date
6(a)	The Operator shall submit a proposal to the Agency to carry out tests to determine the size distribution of the particulate matter in the exhaust gas emissions to air from emission points A1(a) and A1(b), identifying the fractions within the PM10, PM2.5 and PM1.0 ranges. The proposal shall include a timetable to carry out such tests.	Completed
6(b)	On receipt of written agreement by the Agency to the proposal and the timetable required by Improvement Condition 6(a), the Operator shall carry out the tests and submit to the Agency a report on the results.	Completed
7	The Operator shall ensure that all tanks used to contain liquid feedstocks shall incorporate secondary containment in accordance with the Agency guidelines.	Completed
8	The Operator shall ensure that all gaseous emissions from the release point A10 detailed in the Application are combusted within the incinerator.	Completed
9(a)	The Operator shall investigate alternative operating techniques and process improvements to reduce the plume visibility, and shall submit a report in writing to the Agency. The report shall include proposals and a timetable for the implementation of any improvements identified.	Completed
9(b)	On receipt of written agreement by the Agency to the proposals and the timetable required by Improvement Condition 9(a), the Operator shall carry out the improvements and submit a report in writing to the Agency.	Completed
IC1	The operator shall submit details to the Environment Agency for approval of the arrangements to prevent waste materials from being carried out of the waste reception and storage areas on the wheels of vehicles. Include details of the provision of any wheel cleaners.	Completed
IC2	The operator shall undertake a noise study to assess the level of noise from the installation, under: (a) normal operating conditions (b) maximum noise generating conditions at the nearest sensitive receptors located in Wymington. The study shall be conducted in accordance with BS 4142: 1997 and submitted to the Agency for approval.	Completed
IC3	(a) The operator shall submit to the Environment Agency for approval details of a monitoring study to assess the concentration of chemical species present in the RMF biomass liquid. The study shall assess RMF liquids obtained during processing of a range of 'difficult' waste streams, including municipal waste and shall include relevant chemical species such as total chloride, total sulphur, lead, cadmium and mercury. (b) The operator shall assess whether the levels of any of the chemical species described above will require the biomass liquid to be diluted prior to combustion. Calculations should be presented where appropriate to support the assessment.	Completed

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements¹		
Reference	Requirement	Date
IC4	<p>The operator shall submit written procedure/methodologies to the Environment Agency for approval of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The inspection and checking regime for odour and dust at the biobed, overhead conveyor and entrances to the biomass storage areas, RMF1 RoRo store, and the RMF2 vehicle entrance. (b) The checking arrangements to ensure that vehicles movements on the site are not a source of dust or odour. (c) The procedure/ arrangements for removing residues and cleaning the conveyor system. (d) The procedure/arrangements for replenishing/replacing the biobed biomass medium. Include details of the following: Where will the spent media be stored? How will the liquor be handled? Frequency of replenishment. Contingency arrangements for odour abatement during planned replacement activities. The techniques to be used to prevent odour from being released. (e) The assessment or tracking arrangements to be implemented to account for the volume/ mass of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) solid waste stored at the installation pending physico-chemical treatment. (ii) residual solid waste generated by the treatment process stored at the installation. (iii) recyclates stored at the installation. (iv) waste wood. <p>The site EMS should be updated to include the above requirements.</p>	Completed
IC5	<p>The operator shall undertake a review of the site odour management plan, detailing the measures to be used to control emissions of odour and shall be accordance with Appendix 7 (template for an odour management plan) of Horizontal Guidance Note H4 (Horizontal Guidance for Odour (Part 1)).</p> <p>The plan shall be implemented by the operator from the date of approval in writing by the Agency.</p>	Completed
IC6	<p>The operator shall undertake a review of the Site Protection and Monitoring Plan (SPMP) and shall submit the updated SPMP to the Environment Agency for approval.</p>	Completed
IC7	<p>The operator shall undertake a review of the accident management plan giving consideration to all additional process plant, external wood stockpiles, the additional waste types and the bio-filter. The review should include details of the management of contaminated firewater in the event of a fire and the provision of tertiary containment on the site. Details of the review shall be submitted to the Environment Agency for approval.</p>	Completed
IC8	<p>The operator shall undertake a review of the site closure plan giving consideration to section 2.11 of Agency sector guidance note IPPCS5.06. Details of the review shall be submitted to the Environment Agency for approval.</p>	Completed
IC9	<p>The operator shall submit a revised odour management plan that includes the new AD tanks that are the subject of this variation to the Environment Agency for written approval. The plan shall take into account the appropriate measures for odour control specified in section 7.6.5 of the Environment Agency Draft Technical Guidance for Anaerobic Digestion (Reference LIT 8737, November 2013). The plan shall also include all the required information as specified in the Environment Agency Horizontal Guidance H4 - Odour Management.</p>	15/08/2017

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements¹		
Reference	Requirement	Date
IC10	<p>The operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency describing the performance and optimisation of the Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) system and combustion settings for the CHP1a engine to minimise oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) emissions. The report shall include an assessment of the level of NO_x, N₂O and NH₃ emissions that can be achieved under optimum operating conditions.</p> <p>The report shall also include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • details of procedures developed for achieving and demonstrating compliance with permit conditions; • details of a maintenance and inspection regime (including replacement and/or regeneration of catalyst); and • any areas identified for improvement. <p>The notification requirements of condition 2.4.1 will be deemed to have been complied with on submission of the report.</p>	15/11/2017
IC11	<p>The operator shall submit a report which contains proposals for additional control measures to further reduce NO_x emissions to air from the installation, to levels below those proposed in the Application EPR/NP3338SZ/V005. The control measures may include, but not limited to, primary and secondary measures, a reduction in NO_x emission limit values and increase in stack height to aid dispersion.</p> <p>A written report of the proposals shall be submitted to the Environment Agency for approval. The report must contain dates for the implementation of individual measures.</p> <p>The operator shall implement the findings of the report as approved, and from the date stipulated by the Environment Agency. The notification requirements of condition 2.4.1 will be deemed to have been complied with on implementation of the findings of the report.</p>	15/11/2017 To be agreed with the Environment Agency
IC12	<p>Following the commissioning of the CHP1b engine, the Operator shall submit a report to the Environment Agency, detailing the outcome of the commissioning programme. The report shall include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • confirmation of the performance and optimisation of the Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) system; • confirmation of the performance and optimisation of the combustion settings for the CHP1b engine to minimise oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) emissions; • assessment of the level of NO_x, N₂O and NH₃ emissions that can be achieved under optimum operating conditions. <p>The notification requirements of condition 2.4.1 will be deemed to have been complied with on submission of the report.</p>	Within 3 months of commissioning CHP1b
<p>Note 1: All historic improvement conditions have been consolidated into a single table. Reference numbers have not been changed.</p>		

Schedule 2 – Waste types, raw materials and fuels

Table S2.1 Raw materials and fuels	
Raw materials and fuel description	Specification
Biomass fuels	As per the Application dated 24/03/2005

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for incineration as part of Schedule 1 table S1.1 activity AR1	
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 438,000 tonnes for the site as a whole
Waste code	Description
02	Wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, food preparation and processing
02 01	wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing
02 01 01	sludges from washing and cleaning
02 01 02	animal-tissue waste
02 01 03	plant-tissue waste
02 01 04	waste plastics (except packaging)
02 01 06	animal faeces, urine and manure (including spoiled straw) only
02 01 07	wastes from forestry
02 01 09	agrochemical waste other than those mentioned in 02 01 08
02 02	wastes from the preparation and processing of meat, fish and other foods of animal origin
02 02 01	sludges from washing and cleaning
02 02 02	animal-tissue waste
02 02 03	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 02 04	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 03	wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation
02 03 01	sludges from washing, cleaning, peeling, centrifuging and separation
02 03 02	wastes from preserving agents
02 03 03	wastes from solvent extraction
02 03 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 03 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 04	wastes from sugar processing
02 04 02	off-specification calcium carbonate
02 04 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 05	wastes from the dairy products industry
02 05 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 05 02	sludges from on-site effluent treatment

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for incineration as part of Schedule 1 table S1.1 activity AR1	
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 438,000 tonnes for the site as a whole
Waste code	Description
02 06	wastes from the baking and confectionery industry
02 06 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 06 02	wastes from preserving agents
02 06 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 07	wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)
02 07 01	wastes from washing, cleaning and mechanical reduction of raw materials
02 07 02	wastes from spirits distillation
02 07 03	wastes from chemical treatment
02 07 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 07 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
03	Wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture, pulp, paper and cardboard
03 01	wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture
03 01 01	waste bark and cork
03 01 05	sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board and veneer other than those mentioned in 03 01 04
03 03	wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing
03 03 01	waste bark and wood
04	Wastes from the leather, fur and textile industries
04 01	wastes from the leather and fur industry
04 01 01	fleshings and lime split wastes
04 01 05	tanning liquor free of chromium
04 01 07	sludges, in particular from on-site effluent treatment free of chromium
04 01 09	wastes from dressing and finishing
04 02	wastes from the textile industry
04 02 10	organic matter from natural products (for example grease, wax)
04 02 15	wastes from finishing other than those mentioned in 04 02 14
04 02 17	dyestuffs and pigments other than those mentioned in 04 02 16
04 02 20	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 04 02 19
04 02 21	wastes from unprocessed textile fibres
04 02 22	wastes from processed textile fibres
08	Wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of coatings (paints, varnishes and vitreous enamels), adhesives, sealants and printing inks
08 03	wastes from MFSU of printing inks
08 03 08	aqueous liquid waste containing ink

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for incineration as part of Schedule 1 table S1.1 activity AR1	
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 438,000 tonnes for the site as a whole
Waste code	Description
15	Waste packaging, absorbents, wiping cloths, filter materials and protective clothing not otherwise specified
15 01	packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)
15 01 01	paper and cardboard packaging
15 01 02	biodegradable plastic packaging
15 01 03	untreated wooden packaging
15 01 05	composite packaging
15 01 06	mixed packaging
15 01 09	textile packaging
16	Wastes not otherwise specified in the list
16 03	off-specification batches and unused products
16 03 04	inorganic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 03
16 03 06	organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05
16 10	aqueous liquid wastes destined for off-site treatment
16 10 02	aqueous liquid wastes other than those mentioned in 16 10 01
16 10 04	aqueous concentrates other than those mentioned in 16 10 03
17	Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
17 02	wood, glass and plastic
17 02 01	wood
17 02 03	plastic
17 09	other construction and demolition wastes
17 09 04	mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03
19	Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and the preparation of water intended for human consumption and water for industrial use
19 02	wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)
19 02 03	premixed wastes composed only of non-hazardous wastes
19 02 06	sludges from physico/chemical treatment other than those mentioned in 19 02 05
19 02 10	combustible wastes other than those mentioned in 19 02 08 and 19 02 09
19 05	wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes
19 05 01	non-composted fraction of municipal and similar wastes
19 05 02	non-composted fraction of animal and vegetable waste
19 05 03	off-specification compost
19 06	wastes from anaerobic treatment of waste
19 06 03	liquor from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for incineration as part of Schedule 1 table S1.1 activity AR1

Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 438,000 tonnes for the site as a whole
Waste code	Description
19 06 04	digestate from anaerobic treatment of source segregated biodegradable waste
19 06 05	liquor from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste
19 06 06	digestate from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste
19 07	landfill leachate
19 07 03	landfill leachate other than those mentioned in 19 07 02
19 08	wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified
19 08 01	screenings
19 08 02	waste from desanding
19 08 05	sludges from treatment of urban waste water
19 08 09	grease and oil mixture from oil/water separation containing only edible oil and fats
19 08 12	sludges from biological treatment of industrial waste water other than those mentioned in 19 08 11
19 08 14	sludges from other treatment of industrial waste water other than those mentioned in 19 08 13
19 09	wastes from the preparation of water intended for human consumption or water for industrial use
19 09 01	solid waste from primary filtration and screenings
19 09 02	sludges from water clarification
19 09 03	sludges from decarbonation
19 09 04	spent activated carbon
19 09 05	saturated or spent ion exchange resins
19 09 06	solutions and sludges from regeneration of ion exchangers
19 12	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified
19 12 01	paper and cardboard
19 12 04	plastic and rubber
19 12 07	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06
19 12 08	textiles
19 12 10	combustible waste (refuse derived fuel)
19 12 12	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11
20	Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions
20 01	separately collected fractions (except 15 01)
20 01 01	paper and cardboard
20 01 08	biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste
20 01 10	clothes
20 01 11	textiles

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for incineration as part of Schedule 1 table S1.1 activity AR1

Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 438,000 tonnes for the site as a whole
Waste code	Description
20 01 25	edible oil and fat
20 01 28	paint, inks, adhesives and resins other than those mentioned in 20 01 27
20 01 30	detergents other than those mentioned in 20 01 29
20 01 32	medicines other than those mentioned in 20 01 31
20 01 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37
20 01 39	plastics
20 01 41	wastes from chimney sweeping
20 02	garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)
20 02 01	biodegradable waste
20 02 03	other non-biodegradable wastes
20 03	other municipal wastes
20 03 01	mixed municipal waste
20 03 02	waste from markets
20 03 03	street-cleaning residues
20 03 04	septic tank sludge
20 03 06	waste from sewage cleaning

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for physico-chemical treatment as part of Schedule 1 table S1.1 activity AR2

Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 438,000 tonnes for the site as a whole
Waste code	Description
02	Wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, food preparation and processing
02 01	wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing
02 01 01	sludges from washing and cleaning
02 01 02	animal-tissue waste
02 01 03	plant-tissue waste
02 01 04	waste plastics (except packaging)
02 01 06	animal faeces, urine and manure (including spoiled straw), effluent, collected separately and treated off-site
02 01 07	wastes from forestry
02 01 09	agrochemical waste other than those mentioned in 02 01 08
02 02	wastes from the preparation and processing of meat, fish and other foods of animal origin
02 02 01	sludges from washing and cleaning
02 02 02	animal tissue waste
02 02 03	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for physico-chemical treatment as part of Schedule 1 table S1.1 activity AR2	
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 438,000 tonnes for the site as a whole
Waste code	Description
02 02 04	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 03	wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation
02 03 01	sludges from washing, cleaning, peeling, centrifuging and separation
02 03 02	wastes from preserving agents
02 03 03	wastes from solvent extraction
02 03 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 03 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 04	wastes from sugar processing
02 04 01	soil from cleaning and washing beet
02 04 02	off-specification calcium carbonate
02 04 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 05	wastes from the dairy products industry
02 05 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 05 02	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 06	wastes from the baking and confectionery industry
02 06 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 06 02	wastes from preserving agents
02 06 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 07	wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)
02 07 01	wastes from washing, cleaning and mechanical reduction of raw materials
02 07 02	wastes from spirits distillation
02 07 03	wastes from chemical treatment
02 07 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 07 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
03	Wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture, pulp, paper and cardboard
03 01	wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture
03 01 01	waste bark and cork
03 01 05	sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board and veneer other than those mentioned in 03 01 04
03 03	wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing
03 03 01	waste bark and wood
04	Wastes from the leather, fur and textile industries
04 01	wastes from the leather and fur industry
04 01 01	fleshings and lime split wastes

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for physico-chemical treatment as part of Schedule 1 table S1.1 activity AR2

Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 438,000 tonnes for the site as a whole
Waste code	Description
04 01 05	tanning liquor free of chromium
04 01 07	sludges, in particular from on-site effluent treatment free of chromium
04 01 09	wastes from dressing and finishing
04 02	wastes from the textile industry
04 02 10	organic matter from natural products (for example grease, wax)
04 02 15	wastes from finishing other than those mentioned in 04 02 14
04 02 17	dyestuffs and pigments other than those mentioned in 04 02 16
04 02 20	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 04 02 19
04 02 21	wastes from unprocessed textile fibres
04 02 22	wastes from processed textile fibres
08	Wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of coatings (paints, varnishes and vitreous enamels), adhesives, sealants and printing inks
08 03	wastes from MFSU of printing inks
08 03 08	aqueous liquid waste containing ink
15	Waste packaging, absorbents, wiping cloths, filter materials and protective clothing not otherwise specified
15 01	packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)
15 01 01	paper and cardboard packaging
15 01 02	biodegradable plastic packaging
15 01 03	untreated wooden packaging
15 01 04	metallic packaging
15 01 05	composite packaging
15 01 06	mixed packaging
15 01 07	glass packaging
15 01 09	textile packaging
16	Wastes not otherwise specified in the list
16 03	off-specification batches and unused products
16 03 04	inorganic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 03
16 03 06	organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05
16 10	aqueous liquid wastes destined for off-site treatment
16 10 02	aqueous liquid wastes other than those mentioned in 16 10 01
16 10 04	aqueous concentrates other than those mentioned in 16 10 03
17	Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
17 02	wood, glass and plastic
17 02 01	wood
17 02 02	glass

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for physico-chemical treatment as part of Schedule 1 table S1.1 activity AR2	
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 438,000 tonnes for the site as a whole
Waste code	Description
17 02 03	plastic
17 09	other construction and demolition wastes
17 09 04	mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03
19	Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and the preparation of water intended for human consumption and water for industrial use
19 02	wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)
19 02 03	premixed wastes composed only of non-hazardous wastes
19 02 06	sludges from physico/chemical treatment other than those mentioned in 19 02 05
19 02 10	combustible wastes other than those mentioned in 19 02 08 and 19 02 09
19 05	wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes
19 05 01	non-composted fraction of municipal and similar wastes
19 05 02	non-composted fraction of animal and vegetable waste
19 05 03	off-specification compost
19 06	wastes from anaerobic treatment of waste
19 06 03	liquor from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste
19 06 04	digestate from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste
19 06 05	liquor from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste
19 06 06	digestate from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste
19 07	landfill leachate
19 07 03	landfill leachate other than those mentioned in 19 07 02
19 08	wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified
19 08 01	screenings
19 08 02	waste from desanding
19 08 05	sludges from treatment of urban waste water
19 08 09	grease and oil mixture from oil/water separation containing only edible oil and fats
19 08 12	sludges from biological treatment of industrial waste water other than those mentioned in 19 08 11
19 08 14	sludges from other treatment of industrial waste water other than those mentioned in 19 08 13
19 09	wastes from the preparation of water intended for human consumption or water for industrial use
19 09 01	solid waste from primary filtration and screenings
19 09 02	sludges from water clarification
19 09 03	sludges from decarbonation
19 09 04	spent activated carbon
19 09 05	saturated or spent ion exchange resins

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for physico-chemical treatment as part of Schedule 1 table S1.1 activity AR2	
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 438,000 tonnes for the site as a whole
Waste code	Description
19 09 06	solutions and sludges from regeneration of ion exchangers
19 12	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified
19 12 01	paper and cardboard
19 12 04	plastic and rubber
19 12 07	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06
19 12 08	textiles
19 12 10	combustible waste (refuse derived fuel)
19 12 12	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11
20	Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions
20 01	separately collected fractions (except 15 01)
20 01 01	paper and cardboard
20 01 02	glass
20 01 08	biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste
20 01 10	clothes
20 01 11	textiles
20 01 25	edible oil and fat
20 01 28	paint, inks, adhesives and resins other than those mentioned in 20 01 27
20 01 30	detergents other than those mentioned in 20 01 29
20 01 32	medicines other than those mentioned in 20 01 31
20 01 34	batteries and accumulators other than those mentioned in 20 01 33
20 01 36	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21, 20 01 23 and 20 01 35
20 01 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37
20 01 39	plastics
20 01 40	metals
20 01 41	wastes from chimney sweeping
20 02	garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)
20 02 01	biodegradable waste
20 02 02	soil and stones
20 02 03	other non-biodegradable wastes
20 03	other municipal wastes
20 03 01	mixed municipal waste
20 03 02	waste from markets
20 03 03	street-cleaning residues
20 03 04	septic tank sludge

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for physico-chemical treatment as part of Schedule 1 table S1.1 activity AR2

Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 438,000 tonnes for the site as a whole
Waste code	Description
20 03 06	waste from sewage cleaning
20 03 07	bulky waste

Table S2.4 Permitted waste types and quantities for anaerobic digestion as part of Schedule 1 table S1.1 activity AR3

Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 438,000 tonnes for the site as a whole
Waste code	Description
02	Wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, food preparation and processing
02 01	wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing
02 01 01	sludges from washing and cleaning – vegetables, fruit and other crops
02 01 02	animal-tissue waste
02 01 03	plant- tissue waste
02 01 06	animal faeces, urine and manure (including spoiled straw) only
02 01 07	wastes from forestry
02 02	wastes from the preparation and processing of meat, fish and other foods of animal origin
02 02 01	sludges from washing and cleaning
02 02 02	animal-tissue waste
02 02 03	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 02 04	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 03	wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation
02 03 01	sludges from washing, cleaning, peeling, centrifuging and separation
02 03 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 03 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 04	wastes from sugar processing
02 04 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 05	wastes from the dairy products industry
02 05 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 05 02	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 06	wastes from the baking and confectionery industry
02 06 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 06 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 07	wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)

Table S2.4 Permitted waste types and quantities for anaerobic digestion as part of Schedule 1 table S1.1 activity AR3

Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 438,000 tonnes for the site as a whole
Waste code	Description
02 07 01	wastes from washing, cleaning and mechanical reduction of raw materials
02 07 02	wastes from spirits distillation
02 07 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 07 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
04	Wastes from the leather, fur and textile industries
04 01	wastes from the leather and fur industry
04 01 01	fleshings and lime split wastes
04 01 05	tanning liquor free of chromium
04 01 07	sludges, in particular from on-site effluent treatment free of chromium
04 02	wastes from the textile industry
04 02 10	organic matter from natural products (for example grease, wax)
15	Waste packaging, absorbents, wiping cloths, filter materials and protective clothing not otherwise specified
15 01	packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)
15 01 01	paper and cardboard packaging - not allowed if any non biodegradable coating or preserving substance is present. Excludes laminates such as Tetrapaks.
15 01 03	wooden packaging - not allowed if any non biodegradable coating or preserving substance is present
15 01 05	composite packaging - must conform to BS EN 13432 and not allowed if any non biodegradable coating or preserving substance is present
16	Wastes not otherwise specified in the list
16 10	aqueous liquid wastes destined for off-site treatment
16 10 02	aqueous liquid wastes other than those mentioned in 16 10 01 – limited to liquor/leachate from a composting process that accepts waste input types listed in this table only
19	Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and the preparation of water intended for human consumption and water for industrial use
19 02	wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)
19 02 03	premixed wastes composed only of non-hazardous wastes – comprising only waste types listed within this table that have been mixed together
19 02 06	sludges from physico/chemical treatment other than those mentioned in 19 02 05 – comprising only sludge types from waste listed within this table that have been heat treated only
19 02 10	combustible wastes other than those mentioned in 19 02 08 and 19 02 09 - comprising only non hazardous glycerol
19 05	wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes
19 05 01	non-composted fraction of municipal and similar wastes
19 05 02	non-composted fraction of animal and vegetable waste
19 05 03	off-specification compost

Table S2.4 Permitted waste types and quantities for anaerobic digestion as part of Schedule 1 table S1.1 activity AR3	
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 438,000 tonnes for the site as a whole
Waste code	Description
19 06	wastes from anaerobic treatment of waste
19 06 03	liquor from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste (from a process that treats wastes which are listed in this table only)
19 06 04	digestate from anaerobic treatment of source segregated biodegradable waste (from a process that treats wastes which are listed in this table only)
19 06 05	liquor from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste (from a process that treats wastes which are listed in this table only)
19 06 06	digestate from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste (from a process that treats wastes which are listed in this table only)
19 08	wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified
19 08 09	grease and oil mixture from oil/water separation containing only edible oil and fats
19 08 12	sludges from biological treatment of industrial waste water other than those mentioned in 19 08 11
19 12	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified
19 12 12	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11 - comprising waste types listed in this table subject to mechanical treatment only
20	Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions
20 01	separately collected fractions (except 15 01)
20 01 01	paper and cardboard - not allowed if any non biodegradable coating or preserving substance is present. Excludes laminates such as Tetrapaks.
20 01 08	biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste
20 01 25	edible oil and fat
20 02	garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)
20 02 01	biodegradable waste
20 03	other municipal wastes
20 03 01	mixed municipal waste – comprising only separately collected biodegradable wastes of types listed within this table
20 03 02	waste from markets – comprising only source segregated biodegradable fractions e.g. plant material, fruit and vegetables

Schedule 3 – Emissions and monitoring

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements during normal operations						
Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (including unit)¹	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
A1(a), A1(b) Main stack [Points A1a and A1b on site plan in Schedule 7]	Incineration Plant	Particulate matter	30 mg/m ³	30 minute average	Continuous measurement	BS EN 13284-2 ⁵
			10 mg/m ³	Daily average	Continuous measurement	BS EN 13284-2 ⁵
			20 mg/m ³	Periodic over minimum 1 hour period	Bi-annual	BS EN 13284-1
A1(a), A1(b) Main stack [Points A1a and A1b on site plan in Schedule 7]	Incineration Plant	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	20 mg/m ³	30 minute average	Continuous measurement	BS EN 12619 ⁵
			10 mg/m ³	Daily average	Continuous measurement	BS EN 12619 ⁵
			20 mg/m ³	Periodic over minimum 1 hour period	Bi-annual	BS EN 12619
A1(a), A1(b) Main stack [Points A1a and A1b on site plan in Schedule 7]	Incineration Plant	Hydrogen chloride	60 mg/m ³	30 minute average	Continuous measurement	MCERTS certified instruments
			10 mg/m ³	Daily average	Continuous measurement	MCERTS certified instruments
			30 mg/m ³	Periodic over minimum 1 hour period	Bi-annual	BS EN 1911
A1(a), A1(b) Main stack [Points A1a and A1b on site plan in Schedule 7]	Incineration Plant	Hydrogen fluoride	2 mg/m ³	Periodic over minimum 1 hour period	Bi-annual	USEPA Method 26/26A
A1(a), A1(b) Main stack [Points A1a and A1b on site plan in Schedule 7]	Incineration Plant	Carbon monoxide	100 mg/m ³	30 minute average	Continuous measurement	ISO 12039 ⁵
			50 mg/m ³	Daily average	Continuous measurement	ISO 12039 ⁵
			100 mg/m ³	Periodic over minimum 4 hour period, data to be reported as 30 minute averages	Bi-annual	ISO 12039

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements during normal operations

Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (including unit)¹	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
A1(a), A1(b) [Points A1a and A1b on site plan in Schedule 7]	Incineration Plant	Sulphur dioxide	200 mg/m ³	30 minute average	Continuous measurement	BS 6069-4.4 ⁵
			50 mg/m ³	Daily average	Continuous measurement	BS 6069-4.4 ⁵
			200 mg/m ³	Periodic over minimum 4 hour period, data to be reported as 30 minute averages	Bi-annual	BS 6069-4.1
A1(a), A1(b) [Points A1a and A1b on site plan in Schedule 7]	Incineration Plant	Oxides of nitrogen (NO and NO ₂ expressed as NO ₂)	400 mg/m ³	30 minute average	Continuous measurement	ISO 10849 ⁵
			200 mg/m ³	Daily average	Continuous measurement	ISO 10849 ⁵
			400 mg/m ³	Periodic over minimum 4 hour period, data to be reported as 30 minute averages	Bi-annual	ISO 10849
A1(a), A1(b) [Points A1a and A1b on site plan in Schedule 7]	Incineration Plant	Cadmium and thallium and their compounds (total) ³	0.05 mg/m ³	Periodic over minimum 30 minute, maximum 8 hour period	Bi-annual	BS EN 14385
A1(a), A1(b) [Points A1a and A1b on site plan in Schedule 7]	Incineration Plant	Mercury and its compounds ³	0.05 mg/m ³	Periodic over minimum 30 minute, maximum 8 hour period	Bi-annual	BS EN 13211
A1(a), A1(b) [Points A1a and A1b on site plan in Schedule 7]	Incineration Plant	Sb, As, Pb, Cr, Co, Cu, Mn, Ni and V and their compounds (total) ³	0.5 mg/m ³	Periodic over minimum 30 minute, maximum 8 hour period	Bi-annual	BS EN 14385
A1(a), A1(b) [Points A1a and A1b on site plan in Schedule 7]	Incineration Plant	Dioxins/ furans (I-TEQ) ⁴	0.1 ng/m ³	Periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period ⁴	Bi-annual	BS EN 1948

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements during normal operations

Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (including unit) ¹	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
A2	Lime silo filter vent	Particulate matter	20 mg/m ³	Periodic over minimum 1 hour period	As requested by Environment Agency	BS EN 13284-1
A3 [Point A3 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Sodium bicarbonate silo filter vent	Particulate matter	20 mg/m ³	Periodic over minimum 1 hour period	As requested by Environment Agency	BS EN 13284-1
A4	Bed material silo filter vent	Particulate matter	20 mg/m ³	Periodic over minimum 1 hour period	As requested by Environment Agency	BS EN 13284-1
A5 [Point A5 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Feed mill vent	Particulate matter	20 mg/m ³	Periodic over minimum 1 hour period	As requested by Environment Agency	BS EN 13284-1
A6(a), A6(b) [Points A6a and A6b on site plan in Schedule 7]	Flue gas treatment residue and bed material silo vent	Particulate matter	20 mg/m ³	Periodic over minimum 1 hour period	As requested by Environment Agency	BS EN 13284-1
A11 [Point A11 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Bio-bed	No parameters set	No limit set	-	-	-
FL1, FL2 [Points FL1 and FL2 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Biogas emergency Flare Stacks 1 and 2 ⁶	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO and NO ₂ expressed as NO ₂)	150 mg/m ³	Hourly average	As specified in notes ²	BS EN 14792
		Carbon monoxide	50 mg/m ³	Hourly average		BS EN 15058
		Total Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	10 mg/m ³	Hourly average		BS EN 12619
CHP1a [Point CHP1a on site plan in Schedule 7]	15 MWth Engine Exhaust Stack ⁷	Oxides of nitrogen (NO and NO ₂ expressed as NO ₂)	500 mg/m ³	Hourly average	Annual	BS EN 14792
		Sulphur dioxide	300 mg/m ³	Hourly average	Annual	BS EN 14791
		Carbon monoxide	1400 mg/m ³	Hourly average	Annual	BS EN 15058
		Total VOCs	1000 mg/m ³	Hourly average	Annual	BS EN 12619

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements during normal operations

Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (including unit) ¹	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
CHP1b [Point CHP1b on site plan in Schedule 7]	25 MWth Engine Exhaust Stack ⁷	Oxides of nitrogen (NO and NO ₂ expressed as NO ₂)	500 mg/m ³	Hourly average	Annual	BS EN 14792
		Sulphur dioxide	300 mg/m ³	Hourly average	Annual	BS EN 14791
		Carbon monoxide	1400 mg/m ³	Hourly average	Annual	BS EN 15058
		Total VOCs	1000 mg/m ³	Hourly average	Annual	BS EN 12619

Note 1: See Schedule 6 for reference conditions.

Note 2: Monitoring to be undertaken 12 months after commissioning of the emergency flare FL2. Following commissioning, monitoring to be undertaken in the event either of the emergency flares has been operational for more than 10 per cent of a year (876 hours). Record of operating hours to be submitted annually to the Environment Agency.

Note 3: Metals include gaseous, vapour and solid phases as well as their compounds (expressed as the metal or the sum of the metals as specified). Sb, As, Pb, Cr, Co, Cu, Mn, Ni and V mean antimony, arsenic, lead, chromium, cobalt, copper, manganese, nickel and vanadium respectively.

Note 4: The I-TEQ sum of the equivalence factors to be reported as a range based on: All congeners less than the detection limit assumed to be zero as a minimum, and all congeners less than the detection limit assumed to be at the detection limit as a maximum.

Note 5: MCERTS certification to the appropriate ranges and determinands is a demonstration of compliance to the applicable standards.

Note 6: The measurement uncertainty specified in section 5.4.2 of LFTGN05 v2 2010 shall apply.

Note 7: The measurement uncertainty specified in section 5.3.1 of LFTGN08 v2 2010 shall apply.

Table S3.1(a) Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements during abnormal operations

Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (including unit) ¹	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
A1(a), A1(b) Main stack [Points A1a and A1b on site plan in Schedule 7]	Incineration Plant	Particulate matter	150 mg/m ³	30 minute average	Continuous during abatement plant failure, or alternative as specified in the Application during failure of the continuous emission	BS EN 13284-2 ² during abatement plant failure, or alternative surrogate as specified in the Application during failure of the continuous emission monitor

Table S3.1(a) Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements during abnormal operations

Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (including unit) ¹	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
A1(a), A1(b) Main stack [Points A1a and A1b on site plan in Schedule 7]	Incineration Plant	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	20 mg/m ³	30 minute average	monitor	BS EN 12619 ² during abatement plant failure, or alternative surrogate as specified in the Application during failure of the continuous emission monitor
A1(a), A1(b) Main stack [Points A1a and A1b on site plan in Schedule 7]	Incineration Plant	Carbon monoxide	100 mg/m ³	30 minute average		ISO12039 ² during abatement plant failure, or alternative surrogate as specified in the Application during failure of the continuous emission monitor

Note 1: See Schedule 6 for reference conditions.

Note 2: MCERTS certification to the appropriate ranges and determinands is a demonstration of compliance to the applicable standards.

Table S3.2 Point source emissions to water (other than sewer) – emission limits and monitoring requirements

Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (incl. unit)	Reference Period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
SW1 [Point SW1 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Discharge from surface water settlement ponds	Total suspended solids	20 mg/l	Spot sample	Quarterly	BS EN 872
		pH	6-9	Spot sample	Quarterly	SCA blue book 14
		BOD	20 mg/l	Spot sample	Quarterly	BS EN 1899-1
		COD	50 mg/l	Spot sample	Quarterly	BS 6068
		Ammonia	1 mg/l	Spot sample	Quarterly	-
		Hydrocarbon oils	No visible oil	Spot sample	Quarterly	SCA blue book 77

Location or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
Five monitoring locations around the perimeter of the installation: AM1, AM2, AM3, AM4, AM5	Nitrogen dioxide	Continuous	Passive diffusion tubes	Tubes to be replaced quarterly
	Sulphur dioxide	Continuous	Passive diffusion tubes	Tubes to be replaced quarterly

Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Limit (incl. unit)	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
Bottom Ash	TOC	3%	Quarterly	Agency ash sampling protocol	
Biogas from Digesters	Flow	-	Continuous	In accordance with EU weights and measures Regulations	--
Biogas from Digesters	Methane	-	Continuous	None specified	Gas monitors to be calibrated every 6 months or in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
	Hydrogen sulphide	-	Daily	None specified	-
Waste reception building; digesters and storage tanks	Odour	-	Daily	Olfactory monitoring	Odour detection at the site boundary.
Digesters and storage tanks	Integrity checks	-	Weekly	Visual assessment	-
Biobed abatement plant	Temperature	-	As required	Temperature probe	Biofilter shall be regularly checked and maintained to ensure appropriate temperature and moisture content.
	Moisture	-	As required	None specified	
	Thatching/compaction	-	As required	None specified	
Representative sample of digester's contents	Key parameters to include temperature, ammonia, hydraulic loading rate, alkalinity and pH	As described in Application	-	-	

Schedule 4 – Reporting

Parameters, for which reports shall be made, in accordance with conditions of this permit, are listed below.

Parameter	Emission or monitoring point/reference	Reporting period	Period begins
Emissions to air – continuous emissions monitoring data Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1.	A1(a), A1(b)	Every 6 months	1 January, 1 July
Emissions to air – periodic monitoring data Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1.	A1(a), A1(b)	Every 6 months	1 January, 1 July
Dioxin-like PCBs (for WHO-TEQ Humans/Mammals, WHO-TEQ Fish & WHO-TEQ Birds)	A1(a), A1(b)	Every 6 months	1 January, 1 July
PAH	A1(a), A1(b)	Every 6 months	1 January, 1 July
Temperature	A1(a), A1(b)	As requested by Environment Agency	1 January
Pressure	A1(a), A1(b)	As requested by Environment Agency	1 January
Oxygen content	A1(a), A1(b)	As requested by Environment Agency	1 January
Water vapour content	A1(a), A1(b)	As requested by Environment Agency	1 January
Furnace chamber temperature	Incinerator furnace	As requested by Environment Agency	1 January
Metals (Antimony, Cadmium, Thallium, Mercury, Lead, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Nickel, Arsenic, Cobalt, Vanadium, Zinc) and their compounds, dioxins/furans and dioxin-like PCBs	Mixed Bottom Ash	Every 6 months	1 January, 1 July
Total soluble fraction and metals (Antimony, Cadmium, Thallium, Mercury, Lead, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Nickel, Arsenic, Cobalt, Vanadium, Zinc) soluble fractions	Mixed Bottom Ash	Before use of a new disposal or recycling route	1 January
TOC, protein content ¹	Bottom Ash	Every 6 months	1 January, 1 July
Emissions to air – as requested by Environment Agency Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1.	A2, A3, A4, A5, A6(a), A6(b)	As requested by Environment Agency	1 July

Table S4.1 Reporting of monitoring data			
Parameter	Emission or monitoring point/reference	Reporting period	Period begins
Emissions to air – periodic monitoring data Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1.	CHP1a, CHP1b	Every 12 months	1 January
Emissions to air – periodic monitoring data and when more than 10% of a year operational Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1.	FL1, FL2	Every 12 months	1 January
Emissions to water Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	SW1	Every 3 months	1 January, 1 April, 1 July and 1 October
Functioning and monitoring of the activities as required by condition 4.2.2	-	Annually	1 January

Note 1: Only when burning meat and bonemeal (MBM).

Table S4.2 Annual production/treatment	
Parameter	Units
Total waste incinerated (through Activity AR1, Power Plants)	tonnes
Total waste processed (through Activity AR2, RMF Plants)	tonnes
Total waste digested (through Activity AR3, Anaerobic Digestion)	tonnes
Total waste sent off-site for disposal	tonnes
Total waste sent off-site for recovery	tonnes

Table S4.3 Performance parameters		
Parameter	Frequency of assessment	Units
Water usage	Annually	m ³ /tonne of waste incinerated
Energy usage	Annually	MWh
Electricity exported	Annually	kWh/tonne of waste incinerated
Total mass of bottom ash produced	Annually	tonne/tonne of waste incinerated
Mass of sodium bicarbonate used	Annually	tonne
Periods of abnormal operation	Annually	No. of occasions and cumulative hours for current calendar year for each line.
CHP1a & CHP1b engine usage	Annually	hours
CHP1a & CHP1b engine efficiency	Annually	%
Emergency flare operation	Annually	hours

Table S4.4 Reporting forms		
Media/parameter	Reporting format	Date of form
Air – periodic monitoring	Form Air1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	15/05/17
Air – continuous monitoring	Forms Air2 - Air7 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	15/05/17
Water	Form Water1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	15/05/17
Water usage	Form WaterUsage1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	15/05/17
Energy usage	Form Energy1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	15/05/17
Bottom ash quality	Forms Ash1 & Ash 2 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	15/05/17
Other performance indicators	Form Performance1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	15/05/17
Waste returns	E-waste Return Form	--

Schedule 5 – Notification

These pages outline the information that the operator must provide.

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

If any information is considered commercially confidential, it should be separated from non-confidential information, supplied on a separate sheet and accompanied by an application for commercial confidentiality under the provisions of the EP Regulations.

Part A

Permit Number	
Name of operator	
Location of Facility	
Time and date of the detection	

(a) Notification requirements for any malfunction, breakdown or failure of equipment or techniques, accident, or emission of a substance not controlled by an emission limit which has caused, is causing or may cause significant pollution	
To be notified within 24 hours of detection	
Date and time of the event	
Reference or description of the location of the event	
Description of where any release into the environment took place	
Substances(s) potentially released	
Best estimate of the quantity or rate of release of substances	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to stop any emission	
Description of the failure or accident.	

(b) Notification requirements for the breach of a limit	
To be notified within 24 hours of detection unless otherwise specified below	
Emission point reference/source	
Parameter(s)	
Limit	
Measured value and uncertainty	
Date and time of monitoring	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to stop the emission	

Time periods for notification following detection of a breach of a limit	
Parameter	Notification period

(c) Notification requirements for the detection of any significant adverse environmental effect	
To be notified within 24 hours of detection	
Description of where the effect on the environment was detected	
Substances(s) detected	
Concentrations of substances detected	
Date of monitoring/sampling	

Part B – to be submitted as soon as practicable

Any more accurate information on the matters for notification under Part A.	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to prevent a recurrence of the incident	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to rectify, limit or prevent any pollution of the environment which has been or may be caused by the emission	
The dates of any unauthorised emissions from the facility in the preceding 24 months.	

Name*	
Post	
Signature	
Date	

* authorised to sign on behalf of the operator

Schedule 6 – Interpretation

“abatement equipment” means that equipment dedicated to the removal of polluting substances from releases from the installation to air or water media.

“abnormal operation” means any technically unavoidable stoppages, disturbances, or failures of the abatement plant or the measurement devices, during which the emissions into the air and the discharges of waste water may exceed the prescribed emission limit values.

“accident” means an accident that may result in pollution.

“anaerobic digestion” means a process of controlled decomposition of biodegradable materials under managed conditions where free oxygen is absent, at temperatures suitable for naturally occurring mesophilic or thermophilic anaerobes and facultative anaerobe bacteria species, which convert the inputs to a methane-rich biogas and whole digestate.

“animal waste” means any waste consisting of animal matter that has not been processed into food for human consumption.

“APC residues” means air pollution control residues.

“application” means the application for this permit, together with any additional information supplied by the operator as part of the application and any response to a notice served under Schedule 5 to the EP Regulations.

“authorised officer” means any person authorised by the Environment Agency under section 108(1) of The Environment Act 1995 to exercise, in accordance with the terms of any such authorisation, any power specified in section 108(4) of that Act.

“bi-annual” means twice per year with at least five months between tests.

“BOD” means “Biochemical Oxygen Demand”, which means biochemical oxygen demand measured after 5 days at 20°C with nitrification suppressed by the addition of allyl-thiourea.

“bottom ash” means bottom ashes from the fluidised bed as described in the application.

“building” means a construction that has the objective of providing sheltering cover and minimising emissions of noise, particulate matter, odour and litter.

“CEM” Continuous emission monitor.

“Commissioning” means the period after construction has been completed or when a modification has been made to the plant or the raw materials when the permitted installation process is being tested and modified to operate according to its design.

“daily average” for releases of substances to air means the average of valid half-hourly averages over a calendar day during normal operation.

“digestate” means material resulting from an anaerobic digestion process.

“dioxin and furans” means polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and polychlorinated dibenzofurans.

“disposal” means any of the operations provided for in Annex IIA to Directive 2006/12/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2006 on Waste.

“emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits” means emissions of substances to air, water or land from the activities, either from the emission points specified in schedule 3 or from other localised or diffuse sources, which are not controlled by an emission limit.

“ELV” means emission limit value.

“emissions to land” includes emissions to groundwater.

“EP Regulations” means The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations SI 2016 No.1154 and words and expressions used in this permit which are also used in the Regulations have the same meanings as in those Regulations.

“groundwater” means all water, which is below the surface of the ground in the saturation zone and in direct contact with the ground or subsoil.

“heavy metal” means any compound of antimony, arsenic, cadmium, chromium (VI), copper, lead, mercury, nickel, selenium, tellurium, thallium and tin, as well as these materials in metallic form, as far as these are classified as hazardous substances.

“incineration line” means all of the incineration equipment related to a common discharge to air location.

“Industrial Emissions Directive” means DIRECTIVE 2010/75/EU OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions

“ISO” means International Standards Organisation.

“List of Wastes” means the list of wastes established by Commission Decision 2000/532/EC replacing Decision 94/3/EC establishing a list of wastes pursuant to Article 1(a) of Council Directive 75/442/EEC on waste and Council Decision 94/904/EC establishing a list of hazardous waste pursuant to Article 1(4) of Council Directive 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste, as amended from time to time.

“MCERTS” means the Environment Agency’s Monitoring Certification Scheme.

“Monitoring” includes the taking and analysis of samples, instrumental measurements (periodic and continual), calibrations, examinations, tests and surveys.

“PAH” means Poly-cyclic aromatic hydrocarbon, and comprises Anthanthrene, Benzo[a]anthracene, Benzo[b]fluoranthene, Benzo[k]fluoranthene, Benzo[b]naph(2,1-d)thiophene, Benzo[c]phenanthrene, Benzo[ghi]perylene, Benzo[a]pyrene, Cholanthrene, Chrysene, Cyclopenta[c,d]pyrene, Dibenzo[ah]anthracene, Dibenzo[a,i]pyrene Fluoranthene, Indo[1,2,3-cd]pyrene, Naphthalene.

“PCB” means Polychlorinated Biphenyl. Dioxin-like PCBs are the non-ortho and mono-ortho PCBs listed in the table below.

“permitted installation” means the activities and the limits to those activities described in Table S1.1 of this Permit.

“pests” means birds, vermin and insects.

“PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, PM_{1.0},” mean respectively those particulates which have mean particle diameters of 10, 2.5 and 1.0 microns (µm)

“quarter” means a calendar year quarter commencing on 1 January, 1 April, 1 July or 1 October.

“recovery” means any of the operations provided for in Annex IIB to Directive 2006/12/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2006 on Waste.

“RMF” means Raw Material Feedstock plant. This is the process in which mixed waste is treated and the components are separated into similar types.

“sewer” means sewer within the meaning of section 219(1) of the Water Industry Act 1991.

“shut down” is any period where the plant is being returned to a non-operational state and there is no waste being burned.

“start up” is any period, where the plant has been non-operational, after igniting the auxiliary burner until waste has been fed to the plant to initiate steady-state conditions.

“TOC” means Total Organic Carbon. In respect of releases to air, this means the gaseous and vaporous organic substances, expressed as TOC. In respect of Bottom Ash, this means the total carbon content of all organic species present in the ash (excluding carbon in elemental form).

“treated wood” means any wood that has been chemically treated (e.g. to enhance or alter the performance of the original wood). Treatments may include penetrating oils, tar oil preservatives, water-borne

preservatives, organic-based preservatives, boron and organo-metallic based preservatives, boron and halogenated flame retardants and surface treatments (including paint and veneer).

“Waste code” means the six digit code referable to a type of waste in accordance with the List of Wastes (England) Regulations 2005, or List of Wastes (Wales) Regulations 2005, as appropriate, and in relation to hazardous waste, includes the asterisk.

“Waste Framework Directive” or “WFD” means Waste Framework Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste

“WHO” means the World Health Organisation.

“year” means calendar year ending 31 December.

Where a minimum limit is set for any emission parameter, for example pH, reference to exceeding the limit shall mean that the parameter shall not be less than that limit.

Unless otherwise stated, any references in this permit to concentrations of substances in emissions into air means:

- (a) in relation to gases from incineration plants other than those burning waste oil, the concentration in dry air at a temperature of 273K, at a pressure of 101.3 kPa and with an oxygen content of 11% dry;
- (b) in relation to emissions from combustion processes of the CHP units, the concentration in dry air at a temperature of 273K, at a pressure of 101.3 kPa and with an oxygen content of 5% dry for liquid and gaseous fuels. The measurement uncertainty specified in LFTGN08 v2 2010 shall apply;
- (c) in relation to emissions from combustion processes of the emergency flares, the concentration in dry air at a temperature of 273K, at a pressure of 101.3 kPa and with an oxygen content of 3% dry gas. The measurement uncertainty specified in LFTGN05 v2 2010 shall apply;
- (d) in relation to emissions from non-combustion sources, the concentration at a temperature of 273K and at a pressure of 101.3 kPa, with no correction for water vapour content.

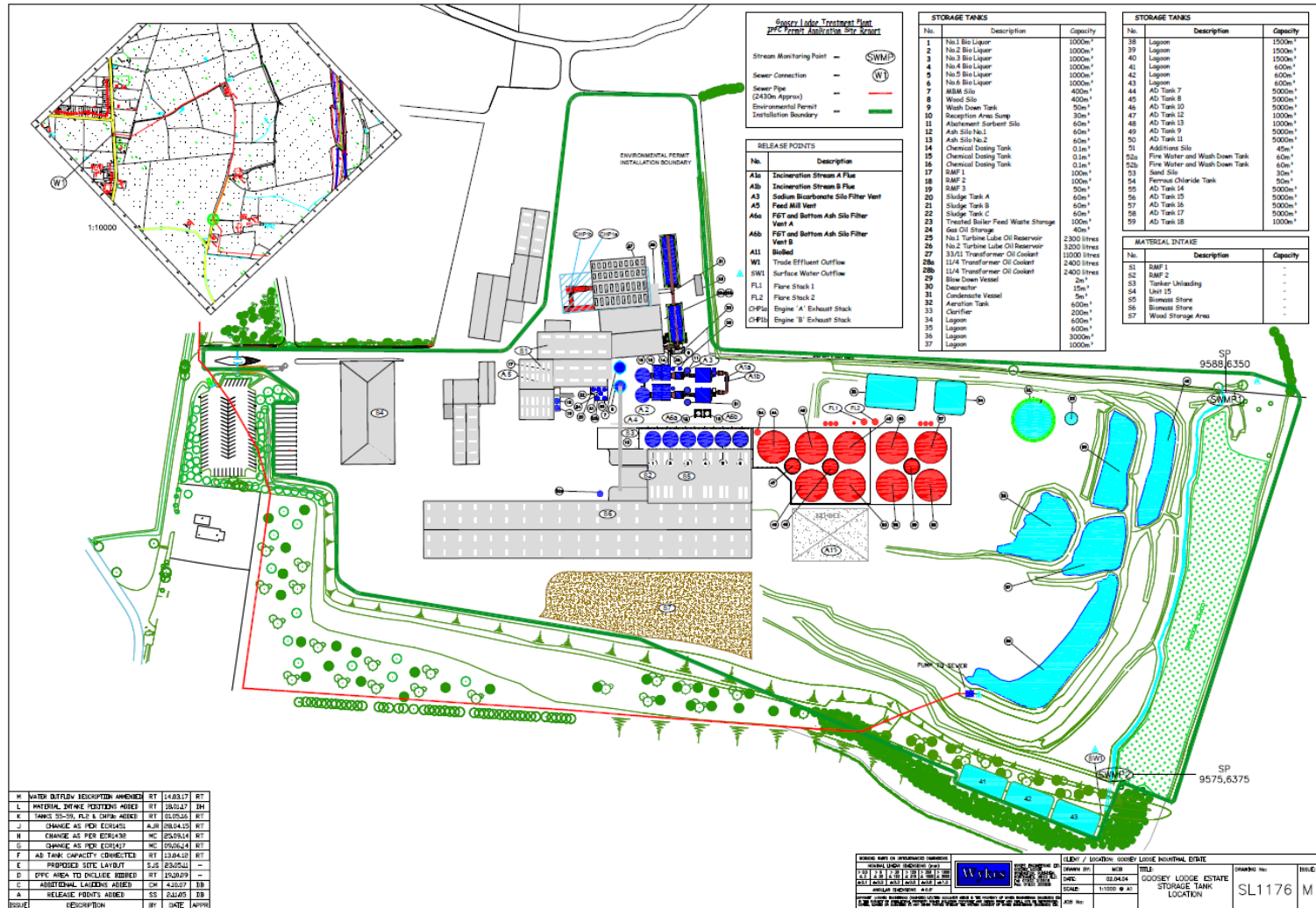
For dioxins/furans and dioxin-like PCBs the determination of the toxic equivalence concentration (I-TEQ, & WHO-TEQ for dioxins/furans, WHO-TEQ for dioxin-like PCBs) stated as a release limit and/ or reporting requirement, the mass concentrations of the following congeners have to be multiplied with their respective toxic equivalence factors before summing. When reporting on measurements of dioxins/furans and dioxin-like PCBs, the toxic equivalence concentrations should be reported as a range based on: all congeners less than the detection limit assumed to be zero as a minimum, and all congeners less than the detection limit assumed to be at the detection limit as a maximum. However the minimum value should be used when assessing compliance with the emission limit value in table S3.1.

TEF schemes for dioxins and furans				
Congener	I-TEF	WHO-TEF		
	1990	2005	1997/8	
		Humans/Mammals	Fish	Birds
Dioxins				
2,3,7,8-TCDD	1	1	1	1
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	0.5	1	1	1
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.05
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	0.01	0.01	0.001	<0.001

TEF schemes for dioxins and furans				
Congener	I-TEF	WHO-TEF		
	1990	2005	1997/8	
OCDD	0.001	0.0003	-	-
Furans				
2,3,7,8-TCDF	0.1	0.1	0.05	1
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.1
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	0.5	0.3	0.5	1
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
OCDF	0.001	0.0003	0.0001	0.0001

TEF schemes for dioxin-like PCBs			
Congener	WHO-TEF		
	2005	1997/8	
	Humans /mammals	Fish	Birds
Non-ortho PCBs			
3,4,4',5-TCB (81)	0.0001	0.0005	0.1
3,3',4,4'-TCB (77)	0.0003	0.0001	0.05
3,3',4,4',5 - PeCB (126)	0.1	0.005	0.1
3,3',4,4',5,5'-HxCB(169)	0.03	0.00005	0.001
Mono-ortho PCBs			
2,3,3',4,4'-PeCB (105)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.0001
2,3,4,4',5-PeCB (114)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.0001
2,3',4,4',5-PeCB (118)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.00001
2',3,4,4',5-PeCB (123)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.00001
2,3,3',4,4',5-HxCB (156)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.0001
2,3,3',4,4',5'-HxCB (157)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.0001
2,3',4,4',5,5'-HxCB (167)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.00001
2,3,3',4,4',5,5'-HpCB (189)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.00001

Schedule 7 – Site plan



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END OF PERMIT

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