

# Notice of variation and consolidation with introductory note

**The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016**

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Amey Cespa (East) Limited

Waterbeach Mechanical Biological Treatment Facility  
Waterbeach Waste Management Park  
Ely Road  
Waterbeach  
Cambridgeshire  
CB25 9PG

**Variation application number**

EPR/AP3339XG/V004

**Permit number**

EPR/AP3339XG

# Waterbeach Mechanical Biological Treatment Facility

## Permit number EPR/AP3339XG

### 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.

#### **Changes introduced by this variation notice/statutory review**

The Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) came into force on 7 January 2014 with the requirement to implement all relevant Best Available Techniques (BAT) Conclusions as described in the Commission Implementing Decision. Article 21(3) of the IED requires the Environment Agency to review conditions in permits that it has issued and to ensure that the permit delivers compliance with relevant standards, within four years of the publication of updated decisions on Best Available Techniques (BAT) Conclusions. The BAT Conclusions for Waste Treatment (the BREF) was published on 17 August 2018 following a European Union wide review of BAT, implementing decision (EU) 2018/1147 of 10 August 2018.

The scope of the permit review also covers the assessment of:

- the bioaerosols monitoring and compliance with M9 bioaerosols monitoring requirements;
- the design and construction of secondary containment and storage lagoons;
- the available storage facilities and measures to reduce ammonia emissions from storage; and
- information on existing medium combustion plant and/or specified generators on site.

This variation has been issued to update some of the conditions following a statutory review of the permits in the industry sector for biowaste treatment. The opportunity has also been taken to consolidate the original permit and subsequent variations.

#### **Brief description of the process**

The mechanical biological treatment (MBT) plant is located approximately 6 miles north of Cambridge and is accessed directly from the A10 Cambridge to Ely Road. The facility comprises a waste reception building, a preparation building, and a biological treatment by aerobic treatment in a dedicated building and will treat municipal solid waste with an annual waste throughput of up to 250,000 tonnes. The aerobic biological treatment aims to reduce volume and total organic loading prior to disposal only.

The waste at the MBT plant will be delivered via waste collection vehicles to the reception building. The building is fitted with roller shutter doors to prevent the escape of litter during non-operational hours. A loading shovel is deployed to push up material, compacting it and clearing the area of any loose litter. The delivery vehicles unload the bags of waste into a concrete reception area inside the waste reception building. The bags are then transferred into three bag openers and then to conveyors leading to the preparation building.

Rejected waste will be removed by material handling grabs and sorted in skips for treatment elsewhere. Within the preparation building, the waste material is screened with trommels and ballistic separators which enable various fractions of the waste to be separated for treatment, recovery and disposal off-site.

The trommels will sort the material into two size fractions. A <80 mm fraction is conveyed to the aerobic biological halls via a magnet metal recovery process. A >80mm fraction passes through ballistic separators

which separate light material (mostly paper, cardboard and light plastics – known as 2D) from heavy material (mostly plastic bottles and metal containers – known as 3D). The <80 mm fraction is further combined with the fines from the trommels before passing through the magnet and eddy current metal recovery process and on to the aerobic treatment halls. The heavy >80mm fraction passes through magnetic and eddy current separators (to separate metals) and Near Infra-Red separators (to sort out plastics) then is stored in containers for recycling or disposal off-site. A light fraction is sorted by Near Infra-Red (NIR) separators (to sort out plastics) then is stored in containers for recycling or disposal off-site. The remaining material is shredded and then transferred to the aerobic treatment halls.

Within the aerobic treatment building there are two treatment halls, each hall is divided into 7 fields. Material is deposited into the first field via an input bridge. A waste turning machine lifts and rotates the waste material and moves it from one field to the next. During the turning process, the moisture content is adjusted using either recirculated process water or clean water. The material resides in each field for up to one week. Air from the preparation building is used to supply air to the halls which are kept at reduced pressure to minimise fugitive releases.

Air is sucked vertically through the waste material from top to bottom; any water vapour or leachate is collected in condensate collection lines and pumped to a tank, then sprayed back onto the waste through all stages of the process. Exhaust air from the process will be treated via a combination of scrubbers and biofilters to remove odours and organics before discharge to the atmosphere. After seven weeks' treatment, the material is moved into a storage area or directly into vehicles. It is then either disposed to landfill or screened to produce an output which may require further maturation off-site.

There is no discharge of process water from the facility. Drains are positioned at doors to buildings to direct any liquid produced by the waste into a sealed tank. Exterior area/concrete yard is drained into surface water swales running around the perimeter of the plant. The swales act as attenuation ponds to prevent large volumes of water draining into Beach Ditch during storm events. Some of the water from the building roofs is directed to subsurface catch tanks for potential use within the plant. Overflows from the tanks are directed to the swales.

There is a penstock and also a hydro brake at the end of the swales before the discharge point to Beach Ditch. The water is regularly tested for pollutants. In the event the swales are polluted, then the penstock is closed to prevent contaminants flowing into Beach Ditch.

The site lies within a flood plain and over an aquifer (not within a Groundwater Protection Zone). Wicken Fen Ramsar and Fenland SAC are located approximately 5.5 km from the facility.

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.

<b>Status log of the permit</b>		
<b>Description</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Application AP3339XG	Duly made 10/01/2008	
Schedule 4 Notice	28/03/2008	Response received 25/04/2008
Schedule 4 Notice	20/05/2008	Responses received 17/06/2008 and 25/07/2008
Additional information requested	03/06/2008	Response received 28/07/2008
Additional information requested	15/10/2008	Response received 24/10/2008
Schedule 4 Notice	13/08/2008	Responses received 08/09/2008 and 10/10/2008
Permit determined EPR/AP3339XG	07/01/2009	Permit issued to Donarbon Ltd.
Agency variation determined EPR/AP3339XG/V002	23/07/2013	Agency variation to implement the changes introduced by IED. Notified of change of Company Name and Registered Office.

<b>Status log of the permit</b>		
<b>Description</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Comments</b>
		Company name changed from Donarbon Ltd to Amey Cespa (East) Limited. Registered office changed to The Sherard Building, Edmund Halley Road, Oxford, OX4 4DQ.
Notified of change of Company Registered office EPR/AP3339XG/V003	12/07/2019	Registered office changed to 3rd Floor, Chancery Exchange, 10 Furnival Street, London, EC4A 1AB.
Regulation 61 Notice sent to Operator	19/07/2019	Regulation 61 Notice requiring information for statutory review of permit.
Permit determined EPR/AP3339XG	02/09/2020	Varied permit issued to Amey Cespa (East) Limited.
Regulation 61 Notice response	16/01/2020	Response received from the operator.
Application EPR/AP3339XG/V004 (variation and consolidation)	Environment Agency Initiated Variation	Statutory review of permit occasioned by Waste Treatment BAT Conclusions published on 17 August 2018.
Environment Agency Biowaste Treatment Sector Review Permit reviewed Variation determined EPR/AP3339XG (Billing Ref: YP3302BV)	29/09/2020	Varied and consolidated permit issued.

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/AP3339XG

### Issued to

**Amey Cespa (East) Limited** (“the operator”)

whose registered office is

**Chancery Exchange**

**10 Furnival Street**

**London**

**EC4A 1AB**

company registration number 00958007

to operate a regulated facility at

**Waterbeach Mechanical Biological Treatment Facility**

**Waterbeach Waste Management Park**

**Ely Road**

**Waterbeach**

**Cambridgeshire**

**CB25 9PG**

to the extent set out in the schedules.

The notice shall take effect from 29/09/2020.

Name	Date
Claire Roberts	29/09/2020

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency

## **Schedule 1**

All conditions have been varied by the consolidated permit as a result of an Environment Agency initiated variation.

## **Schedule 2 – consolidated permit**

Consolidated permit issued as a separate document.

# Permit

## The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

### Permit number

**EPR/AP3339XG**

This is the consolidated permit referred to in the variation and consolidation notice for application EPR/AP3339XG/V004 authorising,

**Amey Cespa (East) Limited** (“the operator”),

whose registered office is

**Chancery Exchange  
10 Furnival Street  
London  
EC4A 1AB**

company registration number 00958007

to operate an installation at

**Waterbeach Mechanical Biological Treatment Facility  
Waterbeach Waste Management Park  
Ely Road  
Waterbeach  
Cambridgeshire  
CB25 9PG**

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

Name	Date
Claire Roberts	29/09/2020

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 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 The activities shall be undertaken in accordance with best available techniques.
- 2.1.3 All process plant and equipment shall be commissioned, operated and maintained and shall be fully documented and recorded in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations.

### **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 table S2.2; and
  - (b) it conforms to the description in the documentation supplied by the producer and holder.
  - (c) the facility has sufficient free capacity to store and/or treat the waste.
- 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 pre-acceptance and acceptance procedures shall be undertaken in accordance with best available techniques.

## **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.
- 3.1.2 The limits given in schedule 3 shall not be exceeded.
- 3.1.3 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 and S3.2;
- (b) process monitoring specified in table S3.3

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), where available, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

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 and S3.2 unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

### **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) only use approved products for pest control;
- (b) treat pest infestations promptly;
- (c) reject pest-infected incoming waste;
- (d) 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;
- (e) 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.

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.
- 4.2.6 The operator shall submit to the Environment Agency a bi-annual report of the efficiency of the biofilter in the first year of biological treatment operations. This shall include but not be limited to, the assessment of the efficiency to reduce odours, the summary of maintenance and any re-commissioning planned or conducted, assessment of back pressure, venting and cracking. Thereafter the operator shall submit the report within one month of the end of each year, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 4.2.7 The operator shall keep records of non-waste materials leaving the site, including the type of material, the batch number, the date of export off-site and the tonnage exported on that date. These records shall be maintained for at least 2 years.

### **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 Following the detection of an issue listed in condition 4.3.1, the operator shall review and revise the management system and implement any changes as necessary to minimise the risk of reoccurrence of the issue.
- 4.3.4 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.
- 4.3.5 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:

- (a) any change in the operator's name or address; and
- (b) 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.

4.3.6 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.

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

## **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

<b>Table S1.1 activities</b>			
<b>Activity reference</b>	<b>Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations</b>	<b>Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations</b>	<b>Limits of specified activity and waste types</b>
AR1	S5.4 A(1) (b) (i) Recovery or a mix of recovery and disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day involving biological treatment.	R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents  D8: Biological treatment not specified elsewhere in this Annex which results in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by means of any of the operations numbered D1 to D12	From receipt of waste to despatch for other on-site operations (aerobic drying and biological treatment) and recovery of by-products.  Treatment of waste in closed buildings/vessels fitted with appropriate odour abatement.  Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.2.
<b>Directly Associated Activity</b>			
AR2	Storage of waste pending recovery or disposal	R13: Storage of waste pending the operations numbered R1 and R3 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)  D15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D1 to D14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced)	From the receipt of permitted waste to pre-treatment and despatch to other on-site operations (aerobic biological treatment).  Storage of residual wastes from pre-treatment to despatch off-site for recovery.  Storage of waste pending despatch off-site for disposal.  Storage of waste in an enclosed building fitted with appropriate odour abatement and on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system.  Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.2.
AR3	Physical treatment for the purpose of recycling	R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents	From the receipt of waste to despatch for biological treatment or despatch off site for recovery.

<b>Table S1.1 activities</b>			
<b>Activity reference</b>	<b>Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations</b>	<b>Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations</b>	<b>Limits of specified activity and waste types</b>
		<p>R4: Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds</p> <p>R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic compounds</p>	<p>Pre-treatment of waste in enclosed building and on impermeable surface with sealed drainage system including shredding, sorting and screening.</p> <p>Post-treatment of aerobically and biologically dried material in an enclosed building and on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system, including screening to remove contraries.</p> <p>Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.2.</p>
AR4	Raw material storage	Storage of raw materials including hydraulic oil, lubrication oil, grease, sulphuric acid and ammonium sulphate.	From the receipt of raw materials to despatch for use within the facility.
AR5	Storage of processed waste material	R13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)	<p>From the receipt of processed waste material produced from the on-site process to despatch for use off-site.</p> <p>Storage of processed waste material in a building and on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system.</p>
AR6	Surface water collection and storage	Collection and storage of uncontaminated roof and site surface water in subsurface catch tanks and swales prior to discharge to offsite ditch (Beach Ditch).	From the collection of uncontaminated roof and site surface water from non-operational areas only to re-use within the facility or discharge off-site.
AR7	Air treatment	Collection and treatment of air from the buildings or plant using abatement system which comprises an AtoMister system, 3 x acid scrubbers and 6 x biofilters, prior to release to atmosphere.	From the collection of air from site processes to treatment and release of treated air to atmosphere.

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	Parts	Date Received
Application	The response to sections 2.1 and 2.2.	12/12/2007
Schedule 4 Notice Request dated 28/03/2008	Responses to questions 2, 3, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17 and 18 detailing process operation and control.	25/04/2008
Schedule 4 Notice Request dated 20/05/2008	Responses to questions 1, 5, 7, 8, and 9 detailing process operation and control.	17/06/2008 and 25/07/2008
Request for further information dated 15/10/2008	Response to question 1 regarding emissions of dioxins and furans.	24/10/2008
Response to Regulation 61 Notice – request for information dated 19/07/2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Annex 1 Returns Spreadsheet</li> <li>Compliance and operating techniques identified in response to the BAT Conclusions for Waste Treatment published on 17 August 2018.</li> </ul>	16/01/2020

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
IC1	<p>Following the commissioning of the plant, the Operator shall submit to the Agency a report detailing the outcome of the commissioning programme. The report shall include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>verification of the emissions to air;</li> <li>an assessment of the impact of noise associated with the operation of the installation on local receptors during both daytime and night-time periods;</li> <li>an assessment of the impact of odour associated with the operation of the installation on local receptors;</li> </ul> <p>Identification of any changes to the operating techniques provided in the application.</p>	Completed
<b>Improvement condition for progress report to achieve BAT-AELs</b>		
IC2	<p>The operator shall submit, for approval by the Environment Agency, a report setting out progress to achieving the Best Available Techniques Conclusion Associated Emission Levels (BAT-AELs) where BAT is currently not achieved, but will be achieved before 17 August 2022. The report shall include, but not be limited to, the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Current performance against the BAT-AELs.</li> <li>Methodology for reaching the BAT-AELs.</li> <li>Associated targets /timelines for reaching compliance by 17 August 2022.</li> <li>Any alterations to the initial plan (in progress reports).</li> </ol> <p>The report shall address the BAT Conclusions for Waste Treatment with respect to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>BAT 34 Table 6.7</b> (compliance with BAT-AELs for channelled NH<sub>3</sub>, odour, dust and TVOC emissions to air from the biological treatment of waste)</li> </ul>	<p>Progress reports at six monthly intervals from date of permit issue:</p> <p>29/03/2021 29/09/2021 29/03/2022</p>

<b>Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements</b>		
<b>Reference</b>	<b>Requirement</b>	<b>Date</b>
	Refer to BAT Conclusions for a full description of the BAT requirement.	
<b>Improvement condition for progress report to achieve Narrative BAT</b>		
IC3	<p>The operator shall submit, for approval by Environment Agency, a report setting out progress to achieving the 'Narrative' BAT where BAT is currently not achieved, but will be achieved before 17 August 2022. The report shall include, but not be limited to, the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Methodology for achieving BAT</li> <li>2) Associated targets /timelines for reaching compliance by 17 August 2022</li> <li>3) Any alterations to the initial plan (in progress reports).</li> </ol> <p>The report shall address the BAT Conclusions for Waste Treatment with respect to BAT 1, 2a, 3, 21 and 23.</p> <p>Refer to BAT Conclusions for a full description of the BAT requirement.</p>	<p>Progress reports at six monthly intervals from date of permit issue:</p> <p>29/03/2021</p> <p>29/09/2021</p> <p>29/03/2022</p>
<b>Improvement condition for primary containment</b>		
IC4	<p>The operator shall submit a written 'primary containment plan' and shall obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it. The plan shall contain the results of a review conducted, by a competent person, and shall compare the design specification of primary containment systems where all polluting liquids and solids are being stored, treated, and/or handled against the design standards within CIRIA C535 guidance or equivalent.</p> <p>The review shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• physical condition of all primary containment systems (storage and treatment vessels);</li> <li>• the suitability for providing primary containment when subjected to the dynamic and static loads caused by the vessels' contents;</li> <li>• any work required to ensure compliance with the standards set out in CIRIA C535 or equivalent; and</li> <li>• a preventative maintenance and inspection regime</li> </ul> <p>The plan must contain dates for the implementation of individual improvement measures necessary for the primary containment to adhere to the standards detailed/referenced within CIRIA C535 guidance, or equivalent.</p> <p>The plan shall be implemented in accordance with the Environment Agency's written approval.</p>	<p>29/09/2021 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency</p>
<b>Improvement condition for secondary containment design</b>		
IC5	<p>The operator shall submit a written 'secondary and tertiary containment plan' and shall obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it. The plan shall contain the results of a review conducted, by a competent person, in accordance with the risk assessment methodology detailed within CIRIA C736 (2014) guidance, of the condition and extent of secondary and tertiary containment systems where all polluting liquids and solids are being stored, treated, and/or handled.</p>	<p>29/09/2021 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency</p>

<b>Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements</b>		
<b>Reference</b>	<b>Requirement</b>	<b>Date</b>
	<p>The review shall consider, but not limited to, the storage vessels, bunds, loading and unloading areas, transfer pipework/pumps, temporary storage areas, and liners underlying the site.</p> <p>The plan must contain dates for the implementation of individual improvement measures necessary for the secondary and tertiary containment systems to adhere to the standards detailed/referenced within CIRIA C736 (2014) guidance, or equivalent.</p> <p>The plan shall be implemented in accordance with the Environment Agency's written approval.</p>	
<b>Improvement condition for review of effectiveness of abatement plant</b>		
IC6	<p>The operator shall carry out a review of the abatement plant on site, in order to determine whether the measures have been effective and adequate to prevent and where not possible minimise emissions released to air including but not limited to odour and ammonia.</p> <p>The operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency following this review for assessment and approval.</p> <p>The report shall include but not limited to the following aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Full investigation and characterisation of the waste gas streams.</li> <li>• Abatement stack monitoring results (not limited to odour and ammonia)</li> <li>• Abatement process monitoring results (not limited to odour and ammonia)</li> <li>• Details of air quality quantitative impact assessment including modelling and a proposal for site-specific "action levels" (not limited to odour concentration, hydrogen sulphide and ammonia).</li> <li>• Odour monitoring results at the site boundary</li> <li>• Records of odour complaints and odour related incidents</li> <li>• Recommendations for improvement including the replacement or upgrading the abatement plant</li> <li>• Timescales for implementation of improvements to the abatement plant</li> </ul> <p>The operator shall implement the improvements in line with the timescales as approved by the Environment Agency.</p>	29/09/2021 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency
<b>Improvement condition for review of abatement plant design</b>		
IC7	<p>The operator shall submit to the Environment Agency a written review report of the design details of the site ventilation system and abatement plant and obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it.</p> <p>The report shall include but not limited to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Ventilation design performance criteria for effective fugitive odorous emission control</li> <li>b) Design of the abatement systems that will ensure compliance with the odour condition 3.3. The report shall include a demonstration (whether by a detailed review of technical papers</li> </ol>	29/09/2021 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency

<b>Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements</b>		
<b>Reference</b>	<b>Requirement</b>	<b>Date</b>
	<p>or by trial results) that all odorous chemical compounds and their loading rates expected in the relevant air streams have been considered in the design; and supporting evidence that the odorous compounds will be controlled and/or abated either by operating techniques or by the proposed abatement systems.</p> <p>c) Design alarms and triggers for each relevant scenario to alert the operator to the malfunction of both ventilation and abatement systems. The report should further list all relevant contingency mitigation actions to minimise risk of elevated odour pollution from the installation linked to each malfunction scenario and detail the actions to restore systems to normal operating conditions for effective odour control.</p> <p>Ventilation and abatement systems should be designed by suitably qualified named engineers who can supervise and sign-off on construction quality assurance.</p>	

## Schedule 2 – Waste types, raw materials and fuels

Table S2.1 Raw materials and fuels	
Raw materials and fuel description	Specification
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Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for mechanical biological treatment	
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 250,000 tonnes
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• previously separated waste</li> </ul>
Waste code	Description
<b>18</b>	<b>Wastes from human or animal health care and/or related research (except kitchen and restaurant wastes not arising from immediate health care)</b>
<b>18 01</b>	<b>wastes from natal care, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease in humans</b>
18 01 04	Wastes whose collection and disposal is not subject to special requirements in order to prevent infection (for example dressings, plaster cases, linen, disposable clothing, diapers)
<b>20</b>	<b>Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions</b>
<b>20 01</b>	<b>separately collected fractions (except 15 01)</b>
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 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37
20 01 39	plastics
20 01 40	metals
<b>20 02</b>	<b>garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)</b>
20 02 01	biodegradable waste
20 02 02	soil and stones
20 02 03	other non-biodegradable wastes
<b>20 03</b>	<b>other municipal wastes</b>
20 03 01	mixed municipal waste
20 03 02	waste from markets
20 03 03	street-cleaning residues

## Schedule 3 – Emissions and monitoring

<b>Emission point ref. &amp; location</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Limit (including unit)</b>	<b>Reference period</b>	<b>Monitoring frequency [note 1]</b>	<b>Monitoring standard or method [note 1]</b>
A1 [Point A1 on site plan in schedule 7]	Biofilter stack - emitting treated air from Biofilter Abatement Plant North and South channelled via Acid scrubbers.	Hydrogen sulphide	11 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Average over sample period	Quarterly	CEN TS 13649 for sampling  NIOSH 6013 for analysis
		Benzene	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			BS EN 13649
		Mercury	10 µg/m <sup>3</sup>			BS EN 13211
		Ammonia	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	--	Once every 6 months	EN ISO 21877
		Odour concentration	No limit set	Average over sample period		BS EN 13725
		Total Volatile organic compounds (VOCs)	40 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Average over sample period		BS EN 12619
		Dust	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Determined in accordance with BS EN 13284-1		BS EN 13284-1

Note 1 – or as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.

<b>Emission point ref. &amp; location</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Limit (incl. unit)</b>	<b>Reference Period</b>	<b>Monitoring frequency</b>	<b>Monitoring standard or method</b>
W1 on site plan in schedule 7 emission to offsite (Beach Ditch)	Uncontaminated site surface water from roofs and non-operational areas	Oil and grease	No visible trace	--	Weekly	Visual assessment

Note 1 – Clean surface water from roofs, or from areas of the site that are not being used in connection with storing and treating waste can be discharged directly to surface waters, or to groundwater by seepage through the soil via a soakaway.

<b>Table S3.3 Process monitoring requirements</b>				
<b>Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Monitoring frequency</b>	<b>Monitoring standard or method</b>	<b>Other specifications</b>
Air abatement system (as identified on site plan) Biofilter /Biotrickling filter	Gas temperature – inlet and outlet	Daily	Temperature probe / Traceable to national standards	Odour abatement plant shall be regularly checked and maintained to ensure appropriate temperature and moisture content.
	Thatching /compaction	Weekly	Back pressure	
	Gas flow rate – inlet and outlet	Continuous	Gas flow meter / EN 16911-1 and MID for EN 16911-1	Odour abatement plant shall be managed in accordance with permit condition 3.3, the odour management plan and manufacturer's recommendations.
	pH	Daily or in accordance with permit condition 3.3	pH metre	
	Efficiency assessment	Annual	Media health, air-flow distribution and emission removal efficiency (BS EN 13725 for odour removal)	
	Hydrogen sulphide – inlet and outlet gas stream	Quarterly or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	CEN TS 13649 for sampling  NIOSH 6013 for analysis	Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC6 as approved in writing by the Environment Agency.  Action levels to be achieved in accordance with permit condition 3.2 and the odour management plan.
	Ammonia – inlet	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	EN ISO 21877	Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC6 as approved in writing by the Environment Agency.  Action levels to be achieved in accordance with permit condition 3.2 and the odour management plan.

<b>Table S3.3 Process monitoring requirements</b>				
<b>Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Monitoring frequency</b>	<b>Monitoring standard or method</b>	<b>Other specifications</b>
	Odour concentration – inlet and outlet gas stream	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	BS EN 13725	Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC6 as approved in writing by the Environment Agency.  Action levels to be achieved in accordance with permit condition 3.2 and the odour management plan.
Scrubbers	Gas temperature – inlet and outlet	Continuous	Temperature probe / Traceable to national standards	Odour abatement plant shall be regularly checked and maintained to ensure appropriate temperature and moisture content.
	Gas flow rate – inlet and outlet	Continuous	Gas flow meter / EN 16911-1 and MID for EN 16911-1	
	Back pressure	Weekly	Pressure differential using sensors	
	Efficiency assessment	Annual	Emission removal efficiency (BS EN 13725 for odour removal)	Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis, or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
	pH scrubber solution	Continuous or in accordance with permit condition 3.3	pH meter	
	Hydrogen sulphide – inlet and outlet gas stream	Quarterly or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	CEN TS 13649 for sampling  NIOSH 6013 for analysis	Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC6 as approved in writing by the Environment Agency.  Action levels to be achieved in accordance with permit condition 3.2 and the odour management plan.
	Ammonia – inlet	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the	EN ISO 21877	Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC6 as approved in writing by the Environment Agency.

<b>Table S3.3 Process monitoring requirements</b>				
<b>Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Monitoring frequency</b>	<b>Monitoring standard or method</b>	<b>Other specifications</b>
		Environment Agency.		Action levels to be achieved in accordance with permit condition 3.2 and the odour management plan.
Waste reception building or area and storage tanks	Odour	Daily	Olfactory monitoring	Odour detection at the site boundary.
Meteorological conditions	Wind speed, air temperature, wind direction	Continuous	Method as specified in management system	Conditions to be recorded in operational diary and records.  Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis, in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
Swales and storage tanks	Volume	Daily	Visual or flow metre measurement	750 mm freeboard must be maintained for storage lagoons.
Waste stock piles in reception hall	Temperature	Daily prior to processing	Thermal imaging	In accordance with permit condition 3.7 and Fire prevention plan.
	Fly infestation or pupa formation	In accordance with permit condition 3.6	Visual inspection	In accordance with permit condition 3.6. Measures must be taken to ensure fly infection is managed.
Representative internal core during treatment	Temperature	Continuous as recorded in the SCADA system	As specified in management system	Monitoring equipment shall be available on site and used as required to maintain aerobic conditions and ensure compliance with this permit.  Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis, or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.  Process shall be controlled in accordance with permit condition 3.3 and the Odour Management Plan.
	Moisture	Daily prior to processing	Squeeze test as specified in management system	

<b>Table S3.3 Process monitoring requirements</b>				
<b>Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Monitoring frequency</b>	<b>Monitoring standard or method</b>	<b>Other specifications</b>
				Sampling of waste shall be in accordance with EN14899.  Anaerobic conditions shall be prevented.
Storage tanks	Integrity checks	Weekly	Visual assessment	--

## Schedule 4 – Reporting

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

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Emission or monitoring point/reference</b>	<b>Reporting period</b>	<b>Period begins</b>
Emissions to air from odour abatement plant Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1.	A1	Every 6 months	1 January, 1 July
Process monitoring Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.3	Every 12 months	1 January
Biofilter efficiency Parameters as required by condition 4.2.6	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.3	Every 12 months	1 January

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Units</b>
Processed waste material	tonnes
Non-waste outputs	tonnes

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Frequency of assessment</b>	<b>Units</b>
Water usage	Annually	tonnes or m <sup>3</sup>
Energy usage	Annually	MWh
Raw material usage	Annually	tonnes or m <sup>3</sup>

<b>Media/parameter</b>	<b>Reporting format</b>	<b>Date of form</b>
Air	Form air 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	29/09/2020
Water usage	Form water usage 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	29/09/2020
Process monitoring	Form process 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	29/09/2020
Energy usage	Form energy 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	29/09/2020
Other performance indicators	Form performance 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	29/09/2020

<b>Table S4.4 Reporting forms</b>		
<b>Media/parameter</b>	<b>Reporting format</b>	<b>Date of form</b>
Waste returns	E-waste Return Form or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	--

# 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	

<b>(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</b>	
<b>To be notified within 24 hours of detection</b>	
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>(b) Notification requirements for the breach of a limit</b>	
<b>To be notified within 24 hours of detection unless otherwise specified below</b>	
Emission point reference/ source	
Parameter(s)	
Limit	
Measured value and uncertainty	
Date and time of monitoring	

<b>(b) Notification requirements for the breach of a limit</b>	
<b>To be notified within 24 hours of detection unless otherwise specified below</b>	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to stop the emission	

<b>Time periods for notification following detection of a breach of a limit</b>	
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Notification period</b>

<b>(c) Notification requirements for the detection of any significant adverse environmental effect</b>	
<b>To be notified within 24 hours of detection</b>	
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

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

“ADQP” means Anaerobic Digestion Quality Protocol

“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.

“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.

“Best available techniques” means the most effective and advanced stage in the development of activities and their methods of operation which indicates the practical suitability of particular techniques for providing the basis for emission limit values and other permit conditions designed to prevent and, where that is not practicable, to reduce emissions and the impact on the environment as a whole:

(a) ‘techniques’ includes both the technology used and the way in which the installation is designed, built, maintained, operated and decommissioned;

(b) ‘available techniques’ means those developed on a scale which allows implementation in the relevant industrial sector, under economically and technically viable conditions, taking into consideration the costs and advantages, whether or not the techniques are used or produced inside the Member State in question, as long as they are reasonably accessible to the operator;

(c) ‘best’ means most effective in achieving a high general level of protection of the environment as a whole.

“Biodegradable” means a material is capable of undergoing biological anaerobic or aerobic degradation leading to the production of CO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O, methane, biomass, and mineral salts, depending on the environmental conditions of the process.

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

“capacity” means the potential capacity and not historical or actual production levels or throughput. This means that the designed capacity is the maximum rate at which the site can operate. Biological treatment of waste usually takes place over more than one day, so the physical daily capacity can be calculated by dividing the maximum quantity of waste that could be subject to biological treatment at any one time by the minimum residence time. For in-vessel composting, the residence time for sanitisation should be calculated separately and then aggregated to the complete composting time.

“channelled emissions” means the emissions of pollutants into the environment through any kind of duct, pipe, stack, etc. This also includes emissions from open top biofilters.

“diffuse emissions” mean non-channelled emissions (e.g. of dust, organic compounds, odour) which can result in ‘area’ sources (e.g. tanks) or ‘point’ sources (e.g. pipe flanges). This also includes emissions from open-air windrow composting.

“disposal” means any of the operations provided for in Annex I to Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council 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.

“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.

“existing medium combustion plant” means an MCP which was put into operation before 20 December 2018.

“generator” means any combustion plant which is used to generate electricity, excluding mobile, unless it is connected to the national grid.

“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.

“impermeable surface” means a surface or pavement constructed and maintained to a standard sufficient to prevent the transmission of liquids beyond the pavement surface.

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

“Leak detection and repair (LDAR) programme” means a structured approach to reduce fugitive emissions of organic compounds by detection and subsequent repair or replacement of leaking components. Currently, sniffing (described by EN 15446) and optical gas imaging methods are available for the identification of leaks as set out in BAT 14 and section 6.6.2 of the Waste Treatment BAT Conclusions.

“maturation” means optional period of treatment or storage of separated fibre digestate under predominantly aerobic conditions.

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

“medium combustion plant” or “MCP” means a combustion plant with a rated thermal input equal to or greater than 1 MW but less than 50 MW.

“Medium Combustion Plant Directive” or “MCPD” means Directive 2015/2193/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the limitation of emissions of certain pollutants into the air from medium combustion plants.

“new medium combustion plant” means an MCP which was put into operation after 20 December 2018. This includes replacement MCP and Generators.

“operational area” means any part of a facility used for the handling, storing and treatment of waste.

“operator” means in relation to a regulated facility:

- (a) the person who has control over the operation of the regulated facility,
- (b) if the regulated facility has not yet been put into operation, the person who will have control over the regulated facility when it is put into operation, or
- (c) if a regulated facility authorised by an environmental permit ceases to be in operation, the person who holds the environmental permit

“pests” means Birds, Vermin and Insects.

“pollution” means emissions as a result of human activity which may—

- (a) be harmful to human health or the quality of the environment,
- (b) cause offence to a human sense,
- (c) result in damage to material property, or
- (d) impair or interfere with amenities and other legitimate uses of the environment.

“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 II to Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste.

“Representative internal” – means representative monitoring at a point internally of the material undergoing processing that will give a representative assessment of temperature.

“sealed drainage system” in relation to an impermeable surface, means a drainage system with impermeable components which does not leak and which will ensure that:

- no liquids will run off the surface otherwise than via the system
- all liquids entering the system are collected in a sealed sump, except where liquids may be lawfully discharged to foul sewer.

“VOC” means Volatile organic compounds as defined in Article 3(45) of Directive 2010/75/EU – ‘volatile organic compound’ means any organic compound as well as the fraction of creosote, having at 293.15K a vapour pressure of 0.01 kPa or more, or having a corresponding volatility under the particular conditions of use.

“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.

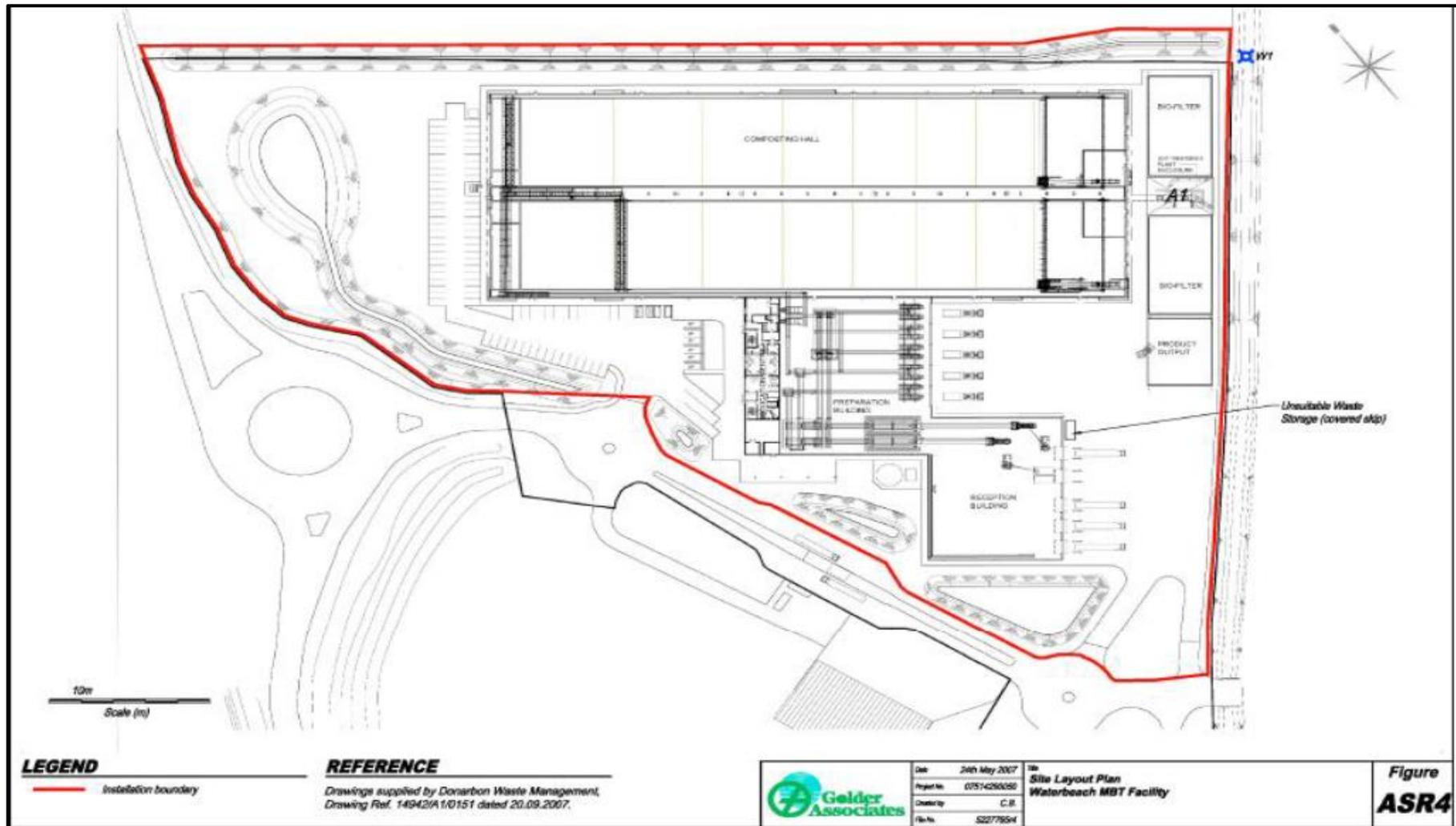
Where a minimum limit is set for any emission parameter, for example pH, reference to exceeding the limit shall mean that the parameter shall not be less than that limit.

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

- in relation to emissions from combustion processes, 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 for liquid fuels and gaseous fuels, 6% dry for solid fuels; and/or
- 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.

“year” means calendar year ending 31 December.

# Schedule 7 – Site plan



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END OF PERMIT