

Permit with introductory note

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016

Sheppey Energy Limited

New Hook Farm

Lower Road

Minster-on-Sea

Kent

ME12 3SU

Permit number

EPR/CP3331YA

New Hook Farm

Permit number EPR/CP3331YA

Introductory note

This introductory note does not form a part of the permit

This permit authorises a new bespoke anaerobic digestion (AD) installation on land at New Hook Farm under the Environmental Permitting Regulations 2016 as follows:

Section 5.4 Part A(1)(b)(i) – Recovery or a mix of recovery and disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day (or 100 tonnes per day if the only waste treatment activity is anaerobic digestion) involving biological treatment.

The AD site is located on land owned by S W Attwood & Partners at National Grid Reference TQ 96390 71017. The land forms part of the agricultural holding of New Hook Farm and covers an area of approximately 5.28 hectares. The site is accessed from the A2500, via one access point located along Windmill Quay.

The nearest human receptors are New Hook Farm cottages located approximately 104 metres and 117 metres south east of the site. There is also an office located 76 metres south east of the site and the New Hook Farmhouse is 45 metres south of the site. There are no other sensitive receptors within 200 metres. The nearest statutory protected site is the Swale located approximately 989 metres to the south west of the site. The Swale is designated as a Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), a Special Protection Area (SPA), Ramsar and a National Nature Reserve (NNR).

The Installation will comprise a straw briquetting plant, chicken manure storage shed, silage clamps, fruit bunkers, feed hopper, pre-storage tank, digesters, pasteurisation tanks, digestate separator, a digestate storage lagoon, a water storage lagoon, a combined heat and power (CHP) engine, a boiler, biogas upgrading plant (with associated carbon filtration) and an emergency flare.

The AD Installation will process up to 53,500 tonnes per annum of biodegradable wastes (fruit and vegetables, chicken manure and brewery wastes) and purpose-grown energy crops (whole crop rye, maize and straw briquettes), to produce biogas. The majority of the biogas will pass through the biogas upgrading plant and will be exported to the National Grid. A proportion of the biogas will be utilised in a CHP engine and boiler with a net aggregated thermal input of 1.86 MWth to produce electricity to operate the plant. Excess electricity will either be consumed by the agricultural activities or exported to the local 11kV electricity distribution network. Heat will be captured and used to maintain temperatures in the waste treatment process.

The site proposes to process digestate which meets the PAS 110 Anaerobic Digestate Quality Protocol.

There will be point source emissions to air from the following site infrastructure:

- CHP engine
- Boiler
- Straw briquetting plant
- Emergency flare
- Gas upgrading plant vent
- Pressure Relief Valves
- Back-up generator

There will be no discharge of effluent or water from the site to controlled waters or to land. Effluent from the process will be used within the AD system.

The site will be provided with hardstanding and secondary containment constructed in accordance with industry best practice standards to prevent pollution to surface water and groundwater. The clamps, storage bunkers, digestate storage bay, connecting concrete apron and digestate off-take area all drain to the sealed drainage system (leachate system).

The site has been designed in accordance with CIRIA C736 and Water Resources (Control of Pollution) (Silage, Slurry and Agricultural Fuel Oil) (England) Regulations (SSAFO). The silage clamps have been designed in accordance with the latest SSAFO regulations and in accordance with CIRIA 759. An Environmental Management System (EMS) will be in place prior to the commencement of site operations. The scope of the Environmental Management System (EMS) applies to all processes and activities undertaken by the operator at the installation.

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

Status log of the permit		
Description	Date	Comments
Application EPR/CP3331YA/A001	Duly made 11/06/2019	Application for an anaerobic digestion facility with combustion and upgrading of biogas.
Additional information received	28/10/2019	Revised site boundary with emission points.
Additional information received	31/10/2019	BAT deviations justification.
Response to Schedule 5 Notice dated 21/11/2019.	22/11/2019	Revised odour management plan version 3.
Permit determined (Billing ref: CP3331YA)	05/12/2019	Permit issued to Sheppey Energy Limited.

End of introductory note

Permit

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

Permit number

EPR/CP3331YA

The Environment Agency hereby authorises, under regulation 13 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

Sheppey Energy Limited (“the operator”),

whose registered office is

**Trafalgar House
Meridian Business Park
Meridian Way
Norwich
NR7 0TA**

company registration number 10285991

to operate an installation at

**New Hook Farm
Lower Road
Minster-on-Sea
Kent
ME12 3SU**

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

Name	Date
Anne Lloyd	05/12/2019

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.
- 2.1.4 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 and S2.3; 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 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.

2.5 Pre-operational conditions

- 2.5.1 The operations specified in schedule 1 table S1.4 shall not commence until the measures specified in that table have been completed.

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 table S3.1.
- 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, but including ammonia) 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.
- 3.2.4 The operator shall implement a leak detection and repair (LDAR) programme to detect and mitigate the release of volatile organic compounds.

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 table S3.1;
 - (b) process monitoring specified in table S3.2.
- 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 table S3.1 unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 3.5.5 For New Medium Combustion Plant, the first monitoring measurements shall be carried out within four months of the issue date of the permit or the date when the MCP is first put into operation, whichever is later.

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.

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.

4.1.3 The operator shall maintain a record of the type and quantity of fuel used and the total annual hours of operation of each MCP.

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 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 re-occurrence 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

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	S5.4 A(1) (b) (i) Recovery or a mix of recovery and disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day (or 100 tonnes per day if the only waste treatment activity is anaerobic digestion) involving biological treatment.	R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents	<p>From receipt of waste through to digestion and recovery of by-products (digestate).</p> <p>Anaerobic digestion of waste in two tanks followed by burning of biogas produced from the process.</p> <p>Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.2.</p> <p>Waste types in Table S2.3 may be accepted subject to the completion of PO1 in Table S1.4B and written approval by the Environment Agency.</p>
Directly Associated Activity			
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)	<p>From the receipt of permitted waste to pre-treatment and despatch for anaerobic digestion on site.</p> <p>Storage of residual wastes from pre-treatment to despatch off-site for recovery.</p> <p>Storage of waste in covered bunkers (fruit and vegetables) and in enclosed building (manure) on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage.</p> <p>Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.2.</p> <p>Waste types in Table S2.3 may be accepted subject to the completion of PO1 in Table S1.4B and written</p>

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
			approval by the Environment Agency.
AR3	Raw material storage	Storage of raw materials including energy crops (maize and rye), lubrication oil, propane, odorant, ferric chloride, activated carbon and diesel.	From the receipt of raw materials to despatch for use within the facility.
AR4	Physical treatment for the purpose of recycling	R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents	<p>From the receipt of waste to despatch for anaerobic digestion or despatch off site for recovery.</p> <p>Heat treatment (pasteurisation) of waste in two sealed tanks for the purpose of recovery.</p> <p>Biogas cleaning by biological, physical or chemical scrubbing – use of activated carbon filters at biogas upgrading plant.</p> <p>Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.2.</p> <p>Waste types in Table S2.3 may be accepted subject to the completion of PO1 in Table S1.4B and written approval by the Environment Agency.</p> <p>Treatment of resultant digestate using a separator on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system, including separation, screening to remove contraries, centrifuge or pressing and addition of thickening agents (polymers).</p>
AR5	Steam and electrical power supply	R1:Use principally as a fuel to generate energy	From the receipt of biogas produced at the on-site anaerobic digestion process to combustion with the release of combustion gases.

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
			<p>Combustion of biogas in one combined heat and power (CHP) engine with a thermal input of 1.25 MWth.</p> <p>Combustion of biogas in one auxiliary boiler with a thermal input of 0.61 MWth.</p>
AR6	Emergency flare operation	D10: Incineration on land	<p>From the receipt of biogas produced at the on-site anaerobic digestion process to incineration with the release of combustion gases.</p> <p>Use of one auxiliary flare required only during periods of breakdown or maintenance of the CHP engine, biogas upgrading plant and/or auxiliary boiler.</p>
AR7	Gas upgrading	Upgrading of biogas to biomethane (including the removal of moisture and other substances such as carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulphide and Volatile organic compounds) for injection into the National Grid.	From the receipt of biogas produced at the on-site anaerobic digestion process to injection into the National Grid. This includes return of off-specification biogas for combustion to the on-site CHP engine, auxiliary boiler and/or emergency flare.
AR8	Gas storage	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 biogas produced from the on-site anaerobic digestion process to despatch for use within the facility.</p> <p>Storage of biogas produced from on-site anaerobic digestion of permitted waste in the roof space of digesters.</p>
AR9	Digestate storage	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 digestate produced from the on-site anaerobic digestion process to despatch for use off-site.</p> <p>Storage of processed liquid digestate in one covered storage lagoon.</p>

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
			Storage of processed solid digestate in a covered bay and on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system.
AR10	Surface water collection and storage	Collection and storage of uncontaminated roof and site surface water in a water holding lagoon.	Storage in the holding lagoon to re-use within the facility or discharge off-site.
AR11	Straw Briquetting Plant	Processing on non-waste straw to produce briquettes.	For use as feedstock for the on-site digesters only.

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	Parts	Date Received
Application	Application document in response to section 3a – technical standards, Part B of the application form. Best Available Techniques Assessment Report – Ref ETL358/JSC/00222/R00295 – June 2019.	11/06/19
Application	Bioaerosol Risk Assessment Ref 2934r2 – dated 2 August 2019. Application Response Report ETL/358/JSC/00222/R00294	21/08/19
Additional information	Response to odour queries from applicant regarding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • storage of manure in a building without negative pressure and transfer to hopper • external storage of fruit and vegetables 	30/09/19
Additional information	Revised site plan with emission points.	25/10/19
Additional information	ETL-358 – Response to BAT comments sent 12/11/19 regarding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • storage of manure in a building with no abatement • external storage of fruit and vegetables • storage of separated digestate fibre 	15/11/19
Response to Schedule 5 Notice dated 21/11/19	Response to questions 1, 2 and 3 – Odour management Plan v3.	22/11/19

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
IP1	<p>The operator shall carry out a monitoring study to verify the assumptions made in the application in relation to the releases of pollutants to air. The study shall include the monitoring of point source releases to air from the biogas upgrading plant emission point A6 during normal operation, having regard to the Environment Agency technical guidance, <i>Monitoring stack emissions: environmental permits</i> and to MCERTS standards. As a minimum, two separate monitoring campaigns in a year shall be completed (one monitoring survey six months following commissioning of the biogas upgrading plant).</p> <p>The pollutants to be monitored shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • total volatile organic compounds; and • hydrogen sulphide 	05/12/2020 or otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency
IP2	<p>Following the completion of IP1, the operator shall undertake an emissions impact assessment of point source releases to air from point A6, using the information obtained through the emissions monitoring. The emissions impact assessment report and all associated monitoring reports and assessments shall be submitted in writing to the Environment Agency for review.</p> <p>The emissions impact assessment shall, as a minimum, include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reports showing details of the monitoring undertaken and the results obtained; • results of the assessment of long and short term impacts from the emissions in accordance with Environment Agency Guidance – Air emissions risk assessment for your environmental permit • a completed H1 assessment software tool <p>If the H1 assessment shows potential long or short term impacts from the emissions, the operator shall propose an action plan to reduce the impacts of the substances identified.</p>	One month following the completion of IP1
IP3	<p>The operator shall submit a report to the Environment Agency for written approval which reviews the effectiveness of odour management techniques currently undertaken at the installation.</p> <p>The report shall review:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • odour monitoring reporting • odour complaints and reports • odour diary • how often contingency plans have been applied <p>Using the result of this review, the report shall demonstrate whether or not current odour management techniques have been effective in managing odour or whether further measures are required to manage odour.</p> <p>If the review identifies that further measures are required, the operator shall submit proposals for further odour control measures to the Environment Agency for written approval along with timescales for implementation.</p> <p>The operator shall implement the approved further measures in line with the timescales agreed with the Environment Agency.</p>	05/12/2020 or otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency

Table S1.4 Pre-operational measures for future development		
Reference	Operation	Pre-operational measures
PO1	Acceptance of wastes in Table S2.3 (future waste types)	<p>The operator shall submit a report to the Environment Agency which demonstrates that the risk assessment and proposed appropriate measures that will be in place at the installation are fit for purpose to prevent and/or minimise emissions of odour from the acceptance and treatment of wastes specified in Table S2.3.</p> <p>No wastes from Table S2.3 shall be accepted and/or treated at the installation unless the Environment Agency has given prior written permission under this condition.</p>

Schedule 2 – Waste types, raw materials and fuels

Raw materials and fuel description	Specification
Vegetable matter (energy crops)	Substantially free of non-vegetable matter
Maize silage	Substantially free of non-vegetable matter

Maximum quantity	Annual throughput of wastes in table S2.2 and table S2.3 shall not exceed 53,500 tonnes in total.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> waste that is not biodegradable; biodegradable waste that is significantly contaminated with non-biodegradable contaminants like plastic and litter beyond incidental level of 0.5% by volume; wastes containing treated wood and post-consumer wood, wood-preserving agents or other biocides, persistent organic pollutants; wastes containing Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plant species listed in the Alien Invasive Species Regulations 2014; manures, slurries and spoiled bedding and straw from farms where animals have notifiable diseases as stipulated in the Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2011.
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 03	plant tissue waste
02 01 06	animal faeces, urine and manure (including spoiled straw) only
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 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
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 S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for anaerobic digestion (subject to completion of pre-operational measure 1).	
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput of wastes in table S2.2 and table S2.3 shall not exceed 53,500 tonnes in total.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • waste that is not biodegradable; • biodegradable waste that is significantly contaminated with non-biodegradable contaminants like plastic and litter beyond incidental level of 0.5% by volume; • wastes containing treated wood and post-consumer wood, wood-preserving agents or other biocides, persistent organic pollutants; • wastes containing Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plant species listed in the Alien Invasive Species Regulations 2014; • manures, slurries and spoiled bedding and straw from farms where animals have notifiable diseases as stipulated in the Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2011.
Waste code	Description
02	Wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, food preparation and processing
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 05	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 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 07 99	wastes not otherwise specified – spent grains, hops and whisky filter sheets/cloths, yeast and yeast-like residues, sludge from production process
20	Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions
20 02	garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)
20 02 01	biodegradable waste

Schedule 3 – Emissions and monitoring

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
A1 [Point A1 on site plan in Drawing 21742/180 Rev G dated May 2019]	CHP engine 1 stack [note 1]	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO and NO ₂ expressed as NO ₂)	500 mg/m ³	Average over sample period	Annual	BS EN 14792
		Sulphur dioxide	107 mg/m ³			BS EN 14791 or CEN TS 17021 or by calculation based on fuel sulphur
		Carbon monoxide	1400 mg/m ³			BS EN 15058
		Total VOCs	No limit set	--	--	BS EN 12619:2013
A2 [Point A2 on site plan in Drawing 21742/180 Rev G dated May 2019]	Emergency flare stack [note 2]	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO and NO ₂ expressed as NO ₂)	150 mg/m ³	Average over sample period	[note 3]	BS EN 14792
		Carbon monoxide	50 mg/m ³			BS EN 15058
		Total VOCs	10 mg/m ³			BS EN 12619:2013
A3 [Point A3 on site plan in Drawing 21742/180 Rev G dated May 2019]	Back-up Generator exhaust	No parameter set	No limit set	--	--	--
A4 [Point A4 on site plan in Drawing 21742/180 Rev G dated May 2019]	Boiler exhaust stack	No parameter set	No limit set	--	--	--
A5 [Point A5 on site plan in Drawing 21742/180 Rev G]	Pressure relief valves – AD tanks 1 per tank	Biogas release and operational events	No limit set	Recorded duration and frequency	Daily inspection	--

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
dated May 2019]						
A6 [Point A6 on site plan in Drawing 21742/180 Rev G dated May 2019]	Biogas upgrading plant (Pentair) – CO ₂ vent stack	VOCs including methane	No limit set [Note 4]	Leak detection and repair (LDAR) programme	In accordance with written management system	--
A7 [Point A7 on site plan in Drawing 21742/180 Rev G dated May 2019]	Straw briquetting plant	Particulate matter	5 mg/m ³	Average over sample period	Annual	In accordance with Environment Agency technical guidance, <i>Monitoring stack emissions: environmental permits</i>
<p>Note 1 – These limits are based on normal operating conditions and load – temperature 0°C (273K); pressure: 101.3 kPa and oxygen: 5 per cent (dry gas).</p> <p>Note 2 – These limits are based on normal operating conditions and load – temperature 0°C (273K); pressure: 101.3 kPa and oxygen: 3 per cent (dry gas).</p> <p>Note 3 – Following commissioning, monitoring to be undertaken in the event the emergency flare 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.</p> <p>Note 4 – Emission limits may be set following the completion of improvement programme 1 and 2 (Table S1.3).</p>						

Table S3.2 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
Digester feed (digestion process)	pH	In accordance with written management system	In accordance with written management system	Process monitoring to be recorded using a SCADA system where relevant.
	Alkalinity			
	Temperature			
	Hydraulic loading rate			
	Organic loading rate			
	Volatile fatty acids concentration			
	Ammonia			
	Liquid /foam level			
Biogas in digester	Flow	Continuous	In accordance with written management system	Process monitoring to be recorded using a SCADA system where relevant. Gas monitors to be calibrated every 6 months or in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
	Methane	Continuous		
	CO ₂	Continuous		
	O ₂	Continuous		
	Pressure	Continuous		
	Hydrogen sulphide	Daily		
Digesters and storage tanks	Integrity checks	Weekly	Visual assessment	--
Digesters	Agitation /mixing	Continuous	Systems controls. Yearly lithium or thermal imaging	Records maintained in daily operational records.
	Tank capacity and sediment assessment	Once a year		In accordance with design specification and tank integrity checks.
Waste reception areas, Manure building, Digesters and storage tanks	Odour	Daily	Olfactory monitoring	Odour detection at the site boundary.
Carbon filtration system (CHP engine and biogas upgrading plant)	Efficiency assessment	--	--	Carbon filters to be replaced when saturated in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations
Biogas upgrading plant stack /vent	VOCs including methane	In accordance with written management system	In accordance with written management system	Methane monitoring points as specified in the DSEAR risk assessment and

Table S3.2 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
				leak detection and repair programme in written management system.
Diffuse emissions from gas storage membrane, stacks, vents on biogas upgrading plant, manure building, waste reception area, digestate separation area, digestate storage lagoon	Ammonia	Every 6 months	In accordance with written management system	Leak detection and repair (LDAR) programme in accordance with permit condition 3.2.4.
	VOCs including methane			
	Odour			
CHP engine stack	VOCs including methane	As agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	As agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	--
Site 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.
Emergency flare	Operating hours	Continuous	Recorded duration and frequency. Recording using a SCADA system or similar system	Date, time and duration of use of auxiliary flare shall be recorded.
Pressure relief valves	Biogas release and operational events	Daily inspection	Recorded duration and frequency.	Operational record including date, time duration of pressure relief events and calculated annual mass release. Pressure relief valves to be re-

Table S3.2 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
				seated after release.
Storage lagoons and storage tanks	Volume	Daily	Visual or flow metre measurement	750 mm freeboard must be maintained for storage lagoons.

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 Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1.	A1, A2	Every 12 months	1 January
Process monitoring Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.2	Every 12 months	1 January

Parameter	Units
Electricity generated	MWh
Biomethane generated	tonnes or m ³
Liquid digestate	m ³
Solid digestate	tonnes

Parameter	Frequency of assessment	Units
Water usage	Annually	tonnes or m ³
Energy usage	Annually	MWh
Raw material usage	Annually	tonnes or m ³
Emergency flare operation	Annually	hours
Electricity exported	Annually	MWh
Biomethane exported	Annually	tonnes or m ³
CHP engine usage	Annually	hours
CHP engine efficiency	Annually	%
Auxiliary boiler usage	Annually	hours

Media/parameter	Reporting format	Date of form
Air	Form air 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	05/12/2019
Water usage	Form water usage 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	05/12/2019
Energy usage	Form energy 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	05/12/2019

Table S4.4 Reporting forms		
Media/parameter	Reporting format	Date of form
Other performance indicators	Form performance 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	05/12/2019
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	

(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	

(b) Notification requirements for the breach of a limit	
To be notified within 24 hours of detection unless otherwise specified below	
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

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

“accident management plan” means a plan that identifies risks and failures which can have an impact on the environment or have environmental consequences. The plan forms part of the management system. The plan must minimise the potential causes and consequences and identify clearly the roles, responsibilities and action to be taken to minimise the consequences of accidents. This includes measures to prevent and control fires on site, DSEAR assessment and clearly marked zones.

“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. This does include blood, feathers, uncooked butchers waste and any other animal waste that is not catering waste or former foodstuffs. This does not include faecal matter from animals (e.g. chicken litter or farmyard manure).

“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 the 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 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 CO₂, H₂O, 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.

“combined heat and power” (CHP) or Cogeneration means the simultaneous generation in one process of thermal energy and electrical or mechanical energy.

“competent persons and resources” means that a technically competent person accredited to a relevant scheme must attend site and record their attendance, and that all roles and responsibilities are clearly stated in the management systems along with records of operatives’ training.

“compost” means solid particulate material that is the result of composting, which has been sanitised and stabilised, and which confers beneficial effects when added to soil, used as a component of growing media or used in another way in conjunction with plants.

“compostable plastics” means plastics that are certified to meet the standards of EN 13432, EN 14995 or equivalent.

“composting batch” means an identifiable quantity of material that progresses through the composting system and when fully processed has similar characteristics throughout. For composting systems that operate on a continuous or a plug-flow basis, batches will be taken to mean a series of “portions of production”.

“composting” means the biological decomposition of organic materials, under conditions that are predominantly aerobic and that allow the development of thermophilic temperatures as a result of biologically produced heat and that result in compost.

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

“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.

“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 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.

“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.

“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 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.

“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.

“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 varnish).

“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 and gaseous fuels other than gas engines or gas turbines, 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.

Annex 1 of MCP

1. Rated thermal input (MW) of the medium combustion plant.	1.25 MW
2. Type of the medium combustion plant (diesel engine, gas turbine, dual fuel engine, other engine or other medium combustion plant).	Gas engine
3. Type and share of fuels used according to the fuel categories laid down in Annex II.	Biogas
4. Date of the start of the operation of the medium combustion plant or, where the exact date of the start of the operation is unknown, proof of the fact that the operation started before 20 December 2018.	N/A New site
5. Sector of activity of the medium combustion plant or the facility in which it is applied (NACE code).	NACE E38 - Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery
6. Expected number of annual operating hours of the medium combustion plant and average load in use.	8,760
7. Where the option of exemption under Article 6(3) or Article 6(8) is used, a declaration signed by the operator that the medium combustion plant will not be operated more than the number of hours referred to in those paragraphs.	N/A
8. Name and registered office of the operator and, in the case of stationary medium combustion plants, the address where the plant is located.	<p>Registered office address: Sheppey Energy Limited Trafalgar House Meridian Business Park Meridian Way Norwich NR7 0TA</p> <p>Where the MCP is located: New Hook Farm Lower Road Minster-on-Sea Kent ME12 3SU</p>

END OF PERMIT