

Notice of variation and consolidation with introductory note

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016

A Broster Ltd

Diggle Green Composting Facility
Diggle Green Farm
Wilton Lane
Culcheth
Warrington
Cheshire
WA3 4BD

Variation application number

EPR/QP3995VG/V005

Permit number

EPR/QP3995VG

Diggle Green Composting Facility

Permit number EPR/QP3995VG

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 installation process involves an open air composting facility where biodegradable waste is biologically treated in open air windrows to produce compost products which meet the PAS 100 Quality Protocol that can be applied to land. The site annual throughput is up to 74,999 tonnes of compost per year and is regulated under Section 5.4 Part A (1)(b)(i) of the Environmental Permitting Regulations 2016.

The site currently accepts compostable waste material as specified in the existing environmental permit. Any new waste stream to be accepted onto the site undergoes a full assessment for its suitability by the Site Manager. All wastes are booked in prior to arrival to ensure the site is fully aware of all deliveries to be accepted. All deliveries go via the weighbridge where the description of the waste, weight and duty of care documentation is checked before it is allowed on site. Details of all deliveries are logged and these are then allotted to a batch which is recorded through the process until it is dispatched. All wastes deliveries are inspected to ensure they meet the requirements for acceptance for composting. Non-conforming wastes are rejected as per the site's written rejection procedure.

All wastes delivered to site are stored on the concrete pad in the designated storage areas.

The site accommodates two composting processes designed as follows:

Green waste composting process

The green waste composting process is completed to the required standards from waste reception within the northern area of the site. All the waste delivered for this process is stored in a dedicated area for up to a week and formed into a windrow that is identified as a batch.

Biowaste composting process

The biowaste composting process is undertaken at the southern area of the site and is designed to provide facilities for the continuation of the recovery and recycling of a mix of household green waste with food 'catering' waste that has been pre-treated and composted elsewhere. The pre-sanitisation of the biowaste fulfils both the Animal By-Products Regulations (ABPR) requirements and the primary stages of the PAS 100 requirements where the IVC facility is known as the 'Hub' and the open air windrow processing is known as the 'Pod'. The sequential treatments are concluded at the Diggle Green Farm 'Pod' facility to produce compost that meets 'End of Waste' criteria.

At the stage of reception on site, the biowaste material has already been composted but not fully conditioned to the required 'End of Waste' standards and is therefore deemed to be 'off-specification compost. This material is further stabilised and conditioned including screening and grading, utilising enhanced aerobic processes in order to attain the Compost Quality Protocol 'End of Waste Standard'.

As this fulfils the secondary part of the PAS 100 'Hub and Pod' process as a quality assured continuum, the pre-identified material loaded into each windrow and batch of the aeration system retains its original identification. The waste delivered from known batches is delivered to a reception area and then reloaded onto the aeration ducts with full traceability.

The suction (negative) aeration using rigid ducts under the windrowed material, relies on the channelling of extracted air through an air cooling system, an air scrubber and a biofilter. Effluent from the system drains to a below ground sump prior to discharge to sewer. The channelled air is exhausted from the surface of the biofilter.

All composting operations are monitored, analysed and quality assured as per PAS 100 standard and Compost Quality Protocol. Batch formation entails attention to particle size and other attributes. All of the green waste is shredded before being sanitised. The biowaste material arrives pre-sanitised. During the sanitisation phase, the compost is monitored for temperature and moisture. Once the required time /temperature parameters have been met, the batches are verified as stabilised. Monitoring continues during the stabilisation phase and at the end of this stage, the compost is screened ready for dispatch. Regular sampling of the batches is carried out as per the PAS 100 standard.

The principal releases to the environment are potentially bioaerosols and odorous emissions from the composting processes. The site is constructed on a concrete impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system to prevent any release of pollutants to groundwater. Any discharge of leachate will be via the sewer connection on site, or else via tanker to an approved facility or destination. Detailed management plans are in place to cover all control measures required for each stage of the process.

The site is situated at National Grid Reference SJ 64451 97022, approximately 1.5 miles from the A580 East Lancs Road junction A572/A579. The nearest property is over 250 metres away which are offices operated by Orica. The only other property is Diggle Green Farm itself which is 300 metres away from the composting operations. The site is situated outside any SSSI or CROW and also outside any air quality management zones or flooding area.

Access to the site is off Wilton Lane (B5207). The entrance is a 15-metre wide area of hard standing which can accommodate all vehicle types. The access road leads directly to the site weighbridge and office. Gates at the site entrance are locked when the site is closed to prevent any unauthorised access.

The schedules specify the changes made to the permit.

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

Status log of the permit		
Description	Date	Comments
Application received EPR/QP3995VG/A001 (EAWML 102217)	Duly made 17/03/2011	Application for a composting facility.
Permit determined EPR/QP3995VG	21/03/2012	Permit issued to A Broster Ltd.
Application EPR/QP3995VG/V002 (variation)	Duly made 29/08/2013	Application to add waste code (EWC 19 12 12).
Variation determined EPR/QP3995VG	24/09/2013	Varied permit issued.
Application EPR/QP3995VG/V003 (variation)	Duly made 02/10/2014	Application to increase throughput to 74,999 tonnes per year.
Variation determined EPR/QP3995VG	11/11/2014	Varied permit issued.
Application EPR/QP3995VG/V004 (variation)	Duly made 18/09/2014	Application to vary the permit following IED changes. This application was received as Variation V003 and changed to Variation V004.
Variation determined EPR/QP3995VG	10/12/2015	Varied and consolidated permit issued.
Regulation 61 Notice sent to Operator	19/07/2019	Regulation 61 Notice requiring information for statutory review of permit.
Regulation 61 Notice response	17/02/2020	Response received from the operator.
Application EPR/QP3995VG/V005 (variation and consolidation)	Environment Agency Initiated Variation	Statutory review of permit occasioned by Waste Treatment BAT Conclusions published on 17 August 2018.
Additional information received	11/08/2020	Revised site plan
Environment Agency Biowaste Treatment Sector Review Permit reviewed Variation determined EPR/QP3995VG (Billing Ref: CP3506BX)	15/09/2020	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/QP3995VG

Issued to

A Broster Ltd (“the operator”)

whose registered office is

5a The Common

Parbold

Wigan

Lancs

WN8 7HA

company registration number 05744321

to operate a regulated facility at

Diggle Green Composting Facility

Diggle Green Farm

Wilton Lane

Culcheth

Warrington

Cheshire

WA3 4BD

to the extent set out in the schedules.

The notice shall take effect from 15/09/2020.

Name	Date
Maxine Evans	15/09/2020

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/QP3995VG

This is the consolidated permit referred to in the variation and consolidation notice for application EPR/QP3995VG/V005 authorising,

A Broster Ltd (“the operator”),

whose registered office is

5a The Common

Parbold

Wigan

Lancs

WN8 7HA

company registration number 05744321

to operate an installation at

Diggle Green Composting Facility

Diggle Green Farm

Wilton Lane

Culcheth

Warrington

Cheshire

WA3 4BD

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

Name	Date
Maxine Evans	15/09/2020

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 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, 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.

3.3 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.
- 3.3.2 The operator shall:
- (a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution outside the site due to odour, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, an odour management plan which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution from odour;
 - (b) implement the approved odour management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

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 compost 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 – Activities

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 composting and recovery of by-products.</p> <p>Composting of waste under aerobic conditions in open systems such as outdoor turned windrows or aerated static piles on impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system.</p> <p>Waste code EWC 20 02 02 shall be accepted for blending with the final compost product only.</p> <p>Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.2.</p>
Directly Associated Activity			
AR2	Storage of waste pending recovery or disposal	R13: Storage of waste pending the R3 operation (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)	<p>From the receipt of waste to despatch for composting or despatch off site for recovery and/or disposal.</p> <p>Storage of waste on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system.</p> <p>Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.2.</p>
AR3	Physical treatment for the purposes of recycling	R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents	<p>From the receipt of waste to despatch for composting or despatch off site for recovery.</p> <p>Pre-treatment of waste prior to composting on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system including shredding and screening.</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
			<p>Post-treatment of processed compost 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 lubrication oil and fuel.	From the receipt of raw materials to despatch for use within the facility.
AR5	Storage of finished compost and non-composted fraction	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 uncertified compost and non-composted fraction produced at the facility to treatment on site and despatch for use off-site.</p> <p>Storage of processed uncertified compost under cover on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system.</p>
AR6	Process water collection and storage	Collection and storage of compost liquor /leachate in one storage tank.	From the receipt of compost leachate produced at the facility to despatch for treatment at the facility, tankered off site or discharged to foul sewer.
AR7	Air treatment	Collection and treatment of air from windrows using abatement system – [biofilters and scrubbers] 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 EPR/QP3995VG/A001	The operating techniques contained within the operators original permit application documentation and any additional documentation addressing operating techniques contained in any subsequent variation application documentation, where applicable.	17/03/2011
Response to Regulation 61 Notice – request for information dated 09/07/2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annex 1 Returns Spreadsheet • Compliance and operating techniques identified in response to BAT Conclusions in the Waste Treatment BREF published on 17 August 2018. 	17/02/2020

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
IC1	The operator shall submit revised written procedures for approval to meet all the relevant BAT requirements for the open windrow composting activity detailed in Sector Guidance Note IPPC S5.06 – Guidance for the Treatment of Hazardous and Non Hazardous Waste. The procedures must contain dates for implementation of individual measures.	Completed
Improvement condition for progress report to achieve Narrative BAT		
IC2	<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"> 1) Methodology for achieving BAT 2) Associated targets /timelines for reaching compliance by 17 August 2022 3) Any alterations to the initial plan (in progress reports). <p>The report shall address the BAT Conclusions for Waste Treatment with respect to BAT 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 19, 21, 23 and 35. 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>14/03/2021 14/09/2021 14/03/2022</p>
Improvement condition for progress report to achieve BAT-AELs		
IC3	<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"> 1) Current performance against the BAT-AELs. 2) Methodology for reaching the BAT-AELs. 3) Associated targets /timelines for reaching compliance by 17 August 2022. 4) Any alterations to the initial plan (in progress reports). <p>The report shall address the BAT Conclusions for Waste Treatment with respect to the following:</p>	<p>Progress reports at six monthly intervals from date of permit issue:</p> <p>14/03/2021 14/09/2021 14/03/2022</p>

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BAT 34 Table 6.7 (compliance with BAT-AELs for channelled NH₃, odour, dust and TVOC emissions to air from the biological treatment of waste) Refer to BAT Conclusions for a full description of the BAT requirement.	
Improvement condition for site risk assessment to prevent soil & groundwater pollution		
IC4	The operator shall submit to the Environment Agency for approval a risk assessment considering the possibility of soil and groundwater contamination at the installation where the activity involves the use, production or release of a relevant hazardous substance (as defined in Article 3(18) of the Industrial Emissions Directive). The risk assessment shall clearly establish with appropriate evidence whether or not there is a risk of contamination of soil and groundwater and should follow the Defra Guidance – Industrial Emissions Directive EPR Guidance on Part A Installations (Section 5.10-5.15, pages 28-29 – Baseline Reports and Permit Surrender).	14/09/2021 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency
IC5	Where the risk assessment carried out under IC4 above establishes a risk to soil and groundwater, the operator shall: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> prepare and submit a baseline report compliant with Article 22 of the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) containing information necessary to determine the current state of soil and groundwater contamination; or provide a summary report referring to information previously submitted where the operator is satisfied that such information represents the current state of soil and groundwater contamination, so as to enable a quantified comparison to be made with the state of soil and groundwater contamination upon definitive cessation of activity.	14/09/2021 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency
Improvement condition for secondary containment infrastructure design		
IC6	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>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. 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>	14/09/2021 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
Improvement condition for review of effectiveness of abatement plant		
IC7	<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"> • Full investigation and characterisation of the waste gas streams. • Abatement stack monitoring results (not limited to odour and ammonia) • Abatement process monitoring results (not limited to odour and ammonia) • 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). • Odour monitoring results at the site boundary • Records of odour complaints and odour related incidents • Recommendations for improvement including the replacement or upgrading the abatement plant • Timescales for implementation of improvements to the abatement plant <p>The operator shall implement the improvements in line with the timescales as approved by the Environment Agency.</p>	14/09/2021 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency

Schedule 2 – Waste types, raw materials and fuels

Raw materials and fuel description	Specification
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Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 74,999 tonnes.
Exclusions	<p>Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> separately collected loads of plastic unless the whole load is certified compostable to BS EN13432 co-mingled green and food waste containing more than 5% w/w plastic, unless the plastic is certified compostable to BS EN 13432 food wastes containing more than 5% w/w plastic unless there is sufficient technology to remove non-compostable plastic prior to treatment from package food waste to a processing limit of 1% w/w or decreasing year on year by 2025. wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides and post-consumer wood wastes containing 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 2013.
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 03	plant-tissue waste
02 01 06	animal faeces, urine and manure (including spoiled straw) only
02 01 07	wastes from forestry (biodegradable 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 (biodegradable only)
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 (biodegradable only)
02 07 02	wastes from spirits distillation (biodegradable only)
02 07 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing (biodegradable only)
03	Wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture, pulp, paper and cardboard
03 01	wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for composting in open systems	
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 74,999 tonnes.
Exclusions	<p>Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> separately collected loads of plastic unless the whole load is certified compostable to BS EN13432 co-mingled green and food waste containing more than 5% w/w plastic, unless the plastic is certified compostable to BS EN 13432 food wastes containing more than 5% w/w plastic unless there is sufficient technology to remove non-compostable plastic prior to treatment from package food waste to a processing limit of 1% w/w or decreasing year on year by 2025. wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides and post-consumer wood wastes containing 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 2013.
Waste code	Description
03 01 01	waste bark and cork – virgin timber only
03 01 05	sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood and particle board other than those mentioned in 03 01 04 – virgin timber only
03 03	wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing
03 03 01	waste bark and wood
03 03 10	fibre rejects only – virgin timber and biodegradable only
04	Wastes from the leather fur and textile industries
04 02	wastes from the textile industry
04 02 10	organic and natural products
15	Waste packaging, absorbents, wiping cloths, filter materials and protective clothing not otherwise specified
15 01	packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)
15 01 01	paper and cardboard packaging (excluding veneers, plastic coatings or laminates) certified to EN 13432 or equivalent standard – compostable packaging only
15 01 03	wooden packaging – untreated timber only
15 01 05	composite packaging – only biodegradable organic packaging certified to EN 13432 or compostable packaging only
15 01 09	textile packaging (made entirely from biodegradable fibres only)
17	Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
17 02	wood, glass and plastic
17 02 01	wood (untreated)
17 05	soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil
17 05 06	dredging spoil other than those mentioned in 17 05 05 (from inland waters only)

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for composting in open systems	
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 74,999 tonnes.
Exclusions	<p>Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> separately collected loads of plastic unless the whole load is certified compostable to BS EN13432 co-mingled green and food waste containing more than 5% w/w plastic, unless the plastic is certified compostable to BS EN 13432 food wastes containing more than 5% w/w plastic unless there is sufficient technology to remove non-compostable plastic prior to treatment from package food waste to a processing limit of 1% w/w or decreasing year on year by 2025. wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides and post-consumer wood wastes containing 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 2013.
Waste code	Description
19	Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and the preparation of water intended for human consumption and water for industrial use
19 05	wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes
19 05 03	off-specification compost (only from a process operated according to PAS 100 and QP requirements or another approved standard)
19 08	wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes
19 08 05	sludges from treatment of urban waste water
19 12	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified
19 12 01	paper and cardboard (excluding veneers, plastic coatings or laminates) meeting EN 13432 or equivalent certified standard only
19 12 07	wood other than wood containing dangerous substances
19 12 12	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11 (and only including wastes types listed in this table) and made up of previously sanitised /pasteurised and stabilised batches only
20	Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions
20 01	separately collected fractions (except 15 01)
20 01 01	paper and cardboard (excluding veneers, plastic coatings or laminates) meeting EN 13432 or equivalent certified standard
20 01 38	wood other than wood containing dangerous substances from separately collected fractions of municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes)
20 02	garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)
20 02 01	biodegradable waste (plant matter only)
20 02 02	soil and stones – accepted for blending with the final compost product only
20 03	other municipal wastes

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for composting in open systems	
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 74,999 tonnes.
Exclusions	<p>Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • separately collected loads of plastic unless the whole load is certified compostable to BS EN13432 • co-mingled green and food waste containing more than 5% w/w plastic, unless the plastic is certified compostable to BS EN 13432 • food wastes containing more than 5% w/w plastic unless there is sufficient technology to remove non-compostable plastic prior to treatment from package food waste to a processing limit of 1% w/w or decreasing year on year by 2025. • wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides and post-consumer wood • wastes containing 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 2013.
Waste code	Description
20 03 02	waste from markets (biodegradable only)
20 03 03	street cleaning residues (leaf fall only)

Schedule 3 – Emissions and monitoring

Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
A1 [Point A1 on site plan in schedule 7]	Odour abatement stack or vents – Biofilter and Scrubber	Ammonia	20 mg/m ³	Average over sample period	Once every 6 months	EN ISO 21877
		Hydrogen sulphide	No limit set	Average over sample period	Once every 6 months	CEN TS 13649 for sampling NIOSH 6013 for analysis
		Odour concentration	No limit set	--	Once every 6 months	BS EN 13725

Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (incl. Unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
S1 on site plan in schedule 7 emission to United Utilities public foul sewer	Leachate from composting operations	No parameter set	No limit set	--	--	--

Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
Meteorological conditions	Wind speed, Air temperature, Wind direction	Continuous	As specified in the Environmental Management System	Weather station or anemometer and wind sock
Stock piles prior to composting including screened and shredded material	Temperature	Daily prior to processing	Temperature probe	Monitoring equipment shall be available on site and used as required to maintain aerobic conditions and ensure compliance with these standard rules.
	Moisture	Daily prior to processing	Squeeze test, or drying oven in accordance with BS EN 13040	
	C:N	As agreed in the Environmental	Total Organic Carbon using recognised	

Table S3.3 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
	Total Organic Carbon and Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	Management System	industry method Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen in accordance with BS EN 13654-1	Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis, or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency. Uncontrolled self-heating and decomposition must be prevented in accordance with the Accident Management Plan and/or Fire Prevention Plan. Process shall be controlled in accordance with permit condition 3.3 and the Odour Management Plan. Sampling of waste shall be in accordance with EN14899. Anaerobic conditions shall be prevented.
	Fly infestation or pupa formation	Daily – for stock piles in storage prior to preparation and stock piles in sanitisation stage Weekly – for stock piles in stabilisation stage	Visual inspection	Records of fly count must be maintained as necessary and infested waste should be rejected in accordance waste acceptance procedures and in accordance with permit condition 3.7.
Representative internal core for each composting batch during sanitisation and stabilisation stage	Temperature	Daily	Temperature probe Temperature probe shall record core waste temperature	Monitoring equipment shall be available on site and used as required to maintain aerobic conditions and ensure

Table S3.3 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
			and probe placement must be sufficient to record temperature uniformly.	compliance with this permit. Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis, or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
	Moisture	Daily during sanitation and stabilisation stage	Squeeze test, or drying oven in accordance with BS EN 13040	Process shall be controlled in accordance with permit condition 3.3 and the Odour Management Plan.
	C:N Total Organic Carbon and Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	As agreed in the Environmental Management System	Total Organic Carbon using recognised industry method Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen in accordance with BS EN 13654-1	Sampling of waste shall be in accordance with EN14899. Anaerobic conditions shall be prevented.
Representative internal core for each composting batch during further maturation stage	Temperature	Once per week	Temperature probe Temperature probe shall record core waste temperature and probe placement must be sufficient to record temperature uniformly	Process shall be controlled in accordance with permit condition 3.3 and the Odour Management Plan.
	Moisture	Once per week	Squeeze test, or drying oven in accordance with BS EN 13040	
Internal core for oversize storage piles	Temperature	Once per week	Temperature probe As specified in the Environmental	Uncontrolled self-heating and decomposition must be prevented in accordance permit condition 3.8, the Fire

Table S3.3 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
			Management System	Prevention Plan and/or Accident Management Plan.
Leachate and dirty water storage capacity	Level	Daily	Visual or capacity measurement	750 mm freeboard must be maintained for storage lagoons.
Waste reception area; Storage tank(s); Maturation area	Odour	Daily	Olfactory monitoring	Odour detection at the site boundary
Storage tank(s)	Integrity checks	Weekly	Visual assessment	--
Biofilters	Surface condition (signs of vegetation and channelling)	Daily	Visual assessment	Odour abatement plant shall be regularly checked and maintained to ensure appropriate temperature and moisture content.
	Gas temperature – inlet	Daily	Temperature probe / Traceable to national standards	
	Biofilter media moisture	Daily	Moisture meter or recognised industry method	Odour abatement plant shall be managed in accordance with permit condition 3.3, the odour management plan and manufacturer's recommendations.
	Thatching /compaction	Weekly	Back pressure	
	Gas flow rate – inlet	Continuous	Gas flow meter / EN 16911-1 and MID for EN 16911-1	
	pH (biofilter drainage effluent)	Daily	pH metre	Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis, or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
	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	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	CEN TS 13649 for sampling NIOSH 6013 for analysis	

Table S3.3 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
				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 IC7 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.
	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 IC7 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.
Scrubber	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	
	Moisture content or humidity – inlet and outlet (for dry scrubbers only)	Daily	Moisture meter	Odour abatement plant shall be managed in accordance with permit condition 3.3, the odour management plan
	Moisture content or humidity – outlet (for wet scrubbers if	Daily	Moisture meter	

Table S3.3 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
	used before other abatement systems)			and manufacturer's recommendations.
	Back pressure	Weekly	Pressure differential using sensors	Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis, or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
	Efficiency assessment	Annual	Emission removal efficiency (BS EN 13725 for odour removal)	
	pH scrubber solution (pre-abatement)	Continuous	pH meter	
	pH scrubber solution (post-abatement)	Continuous	pH meter	
	Hydrogen sulphide – inlet and outlet gas stream	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	CEN TS 13649 for sampling NIOSH 6013 for analysis	
	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 IC7 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.

Schedule 4 – Reporting

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

Table S4.1 Reporting of monitoring data			
Parameter	Emission or monitoring point/reference	Reporting period	Period begins
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	Biofilter(s) As specified in schedule 3 table S3.3	Every 12 months	1 January

Table S4.2 Annual production/treatment	
Parameter	Units
Processed compost	tonnes
Non-waste outputs	tonnes

Table S4.3 Performance parameters		
Parameter	Frequency of assessment	Units
Water usage	Annually	tonnes or m ³
Energy usage	Annually	MWh
Total raw material used	Annually	tonnes

Table S4.4 Reporting forms		
Media/parameter	Reporting format	Date of form
Air	Form air 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	15/09/2020
Water usage	Form water usage 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	10/12/2015
Energy usage	Form energy 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	10/12/2015
Process monitoring	Form process 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	15/09/2020
Other performance indicators	Form performance 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	10/12/2015
Waste Returns	E-waste Returns 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.

“Animal By-Products Regulations” means The Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013 (SI 2013 No.2952).

“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.

“closed system” means a closed composting reactor or closed area (such as a building) in which waste is fully contained and efficient air management abatement systems are demonstrated. This may cover a wide range of technology and where necessary is in compliance with the Animal By-Products Regulations.

“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” 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.

“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”.

“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.

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

“hazardous waste” has the meaning given in the Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations as amended.

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

“incidental contamination” means low levels of incidental waste, for example plastic that may be contained within the feedstock waste.

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

“maturation” means a stage when by agitating and turning the compost, it no longer results in reheating and the monitored temperature falls to ambient without the compost being too dry or anaerobic. Phytotoxins that are formed during the active composting phase are metabolised by microorganisms, which will result in the final material not being too harmful to plants. This usually coincides with a drop in pH toward neutral, and the conversion of ammonia into nitrates and recolonization of beneficial microorganisms. The maturation phase may need active management by turning to prevent the material becoming anaerobic.

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

“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 human sense.
- (c) result in damage to material property, or
- (d) impair or interfere with amenities and other legitimate uses of the environment.

“post-consumer wood” means manufactured treated wooden materials and products that have been discarded.

“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 windrows that will give a representative assessment of temperature. Note: Larger windrows will require more bespoke temperature equipment to adequately assess temperature profiles accurately.

“sanitisation” means the actively managed and intensive stage of composting, lasting for at least five days, characterised by high oxygen demand and temperatures of over 55 °C, during which biological processes, together with conditions in the composting mass, eradicate human and animal pathogens or reduce them to acceptably low levels.

“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.

“secondary containment” means a system that is capable of containing loss from all above ground and underground storage tanks and that complies with CIRIA standard 736 or equivalent standard of design and construction.

“stable, stabilised” means the degree of processing and biodegradation at which the rate of biological activity has slowed to an acceptably low and consistent level and will not significantly increase under favourable, altered conditions.

“stabilisation stage” means the stage of composting following sanitisation, during which biological conditions in the composting mass, give rise to compost that is nominally stable. Soluble carbon is usually not fully used and material is still considered to be in treatment. This stage is a managed process to prevent odours, dust and bioaerosols. There is also a residual risk of reheating and leachate breakout.

“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 venner).

“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.

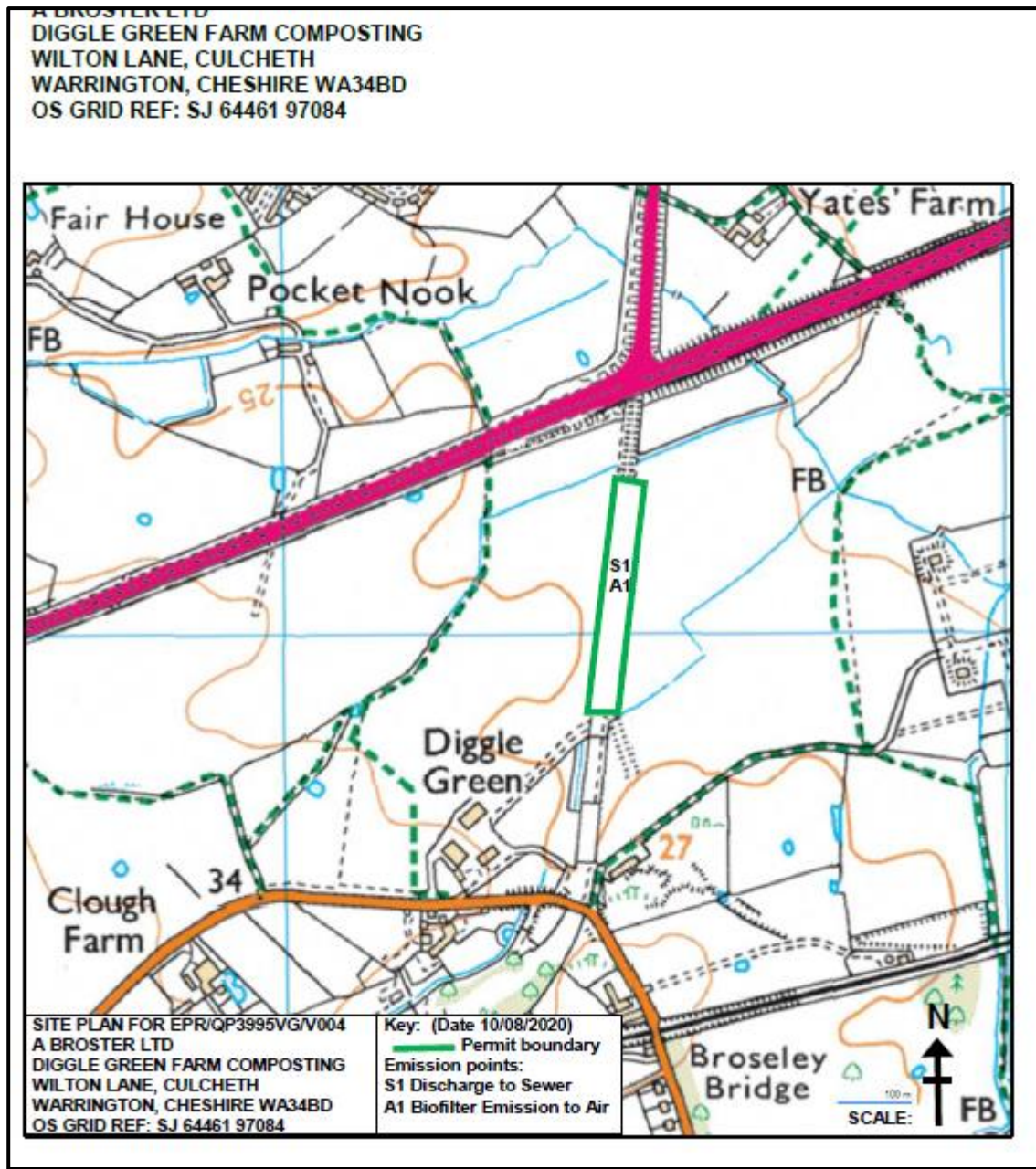
Unless otherwise stated, any references in this permit to concentrations of substances in emissions into air means:

- 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

Site layout plan



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