

Notice of variation and consolidation with introductory note

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016

AmeyCespa (East) Limited
Waterbeach Waste Management Park
Ely Road
Waterbeach
Cambridgeshire
CB25 9PG

Variation application number

EPR/LP3593LM/V009

Permit number

EPR/LP3593LM

Waterbeach Waste Management Park

Permit number EPR/LP3593LM

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 site comprises a Household, Commercial and Industrial (HCI) waste transfer station (WTS) with treatment (waste operation) and two listed activities, in-vessel composting (IVC) and open windrows composting (OWC).

The waste transfer station receives wastes primarily as residual outputs from a mechanical biological treatment (MBT) activity, bulky waste, skip loads and independent trader waste. Some of the waste is destined directly for landfill. These wastes are removed daily. Other wastes e.g. construction and demolition waste, requires limited picking to remove recyclable materials prior to landfilling of the residual waste. The waste transfer station does not undertake treatment of waste prior to landfilling and the trammel line has been removed from the site.

The IVC and OWC are located within a larger Waste Management Park which is located adjacent to the A10 road approximately 5 miles north of Cambridge. The IVC accepts and composts kerbside collected source separated material comprising garden waste, kitchen waste, paper and cardboard, and waste from restaurants and catering establishments. The OWC accepts and composts tree and shrub pruning, leaves, grass clippings and similar waste.

The primary purpose of both activities is to accept the above wastes under the Cambridgeshire Waste Private Finance Initiative (PFI) Contract. The daily treatment capacity of the in-vessel and open windrows activities is 400 tonnes per day but this is a peak flow usually achieved during summer months only.

The principal releases to the environment are potentially bioaerosols and odorous emissions from the composting processes. The site is not located in a residential area. Nearby sensitive receptors include several field drains adjacent to the facility including Car Dyke which is located to the west of the site, people working in adjacent facilities e.g. the depot located to the south east of the site, a business park (Cambridgeshire Research Park) located approximately 330 m south east of the IVC facility and the Council Depot located approximately 250 m south east of the IVC facility.

All direct run-off and leachate from areas surrounding the vessels and the maturation pad is collected in a tank and tankered off site for disposal. Rain water from roofs and surface water from non-process areas is directly discharged to an off-site surface water lagoon without the use of an interceptor. Surface water draining from the WTS drains to the nearby lagoon, the same lagoon as the IVC drains to.

This lagoon is served by a separate discharge consent which consists solely of trade effluent consisting of balanced, settled and treated (aerated) site drainage from areas involving skip content and aggregate recycling, concrete batching and composting (roof water from IVC only).

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
Waste Management Licence EAWML 100400	Duly made 04/04/2008	Application for Composting in Closed Vessels; Composting in Open Windrows; Household, Commercial and Industrial Waste Transfer Station with Treatment.
Permit determined	19/06/2008	Original permit issued to Donarbon Limited.
EPR number allocated EPR/LP3593LM		29/03/2010
Application received EPR/LP3593LM/V002	16/12/2011	Application to vary, change the company name and registered office address and to add an additional waste code.
Notified of change of facility name	06/03/2012	Facility name changed to AmeyCespa Waste Management Park.
Variation issued EPR/EP3593LM/V003	14/03/2012	Varied permit issued to AmeyCespa.
Application received EPR/EP3593LM/V004	Returned 06/01/2014	Not an administrative variation. Application returned.
Application received EPR/LP3593LM/V005	Duly made 27/02/2014	Application to add new waste codes to permit.
Variation issued EPR/LP3593LM/V005	15/05/2014	Varied permit issued.
Application received EPR/LP3593LM/V006	Duly made 16/09/2014	Application to vary and update the permit to modern conditions in accordance with IED.
Variation determined EPR/LP3593LM/V006	20/04/2016	Varied and consolidated permit issued in modern condition format.
Application received EPR/LP3593LM/V007	Duly made 15/01/2019	Application to reduce annual throughput for the IVC and OWC activities and increase annual throughput for the HCI waste transfer station activity.
Schedule 5 Notice – Additional information received	15/03/2019	Revised fire prevention plan received.

Status log of the permit		
Description	Date	Comments
Variation determined EPR/LP3593LM/V007	03/05/2019	Varied and consolidated permit issued to AmeyCespa (East) Limited in modern condition format.
Notified of change of Company Registered Office	12/07/2019	Registered office changed to 3 rd Floor, Chancery Exchange, 10 Furnival Street, London, EC4A 1AB.
Variation issued EPR/LP3593LM	02/09/2019	Varied permit issued to AmeyCespa (East) Ltd.
Regulation 61 Notice sent to Operator	19/07/2019	Regulation 61 Notice requiring information for statutory review of permit.
Regulation 61 Notice response	16/01/2020	Response received from the operator.
Application EPR/LP3593LM/V009 (variation and consolidation)	Environment Agency Initiated Variation	Statutory review of permit occasioned by Waste Treatment BAT Conclusions published on 17 August 2018.
Environment Agency Biowaste Treatment Sector Review Permit reviewed Variation determined EPR/LP3593LM (Billing Ref: QP3002BS)	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/LP3593LM

Issued to

AmeyCespa (East) Limited (“the operator”)

whose registered office is

Chancery Exchange

10 Furnival Street

London

EC4A 1AB

company registration number **00958007**

to operate a regulated facility at

Waterbeach Waste Management Park

Ely Road

Waterbeach

Cambridgeshire

CB25 9PG

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/LP3593LM

This is the consolidated permit referred to in the variation and consolidation notice for application EPR/LP3593LM/V009 authorising,

AmeyCespa (East) Limited (“the operator”),

whose registered office is

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

company registration number **00958007**

to operate an installation and a waste operation at

**Waterbeach Waste Management Park
Ely Road
Waterbeach
Cambridgeshire
CB25 9PG**

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

Name	Date
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 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1 to AR11), 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 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1 to AR11), 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 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1 to AR11), 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 red on the site plan at schedule 7 to this permit.

2.3 Operating techniques

- 2.3.1 The activities shall, subject to the conditions of this permit, be operated using the techniques and in the manner described in the documentation specified in schedule 1, table S1.2, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 2.3.2 If notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution, the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a revision of any plan or other documentation (“plan”) specified in schedule 1, table S1.2 or otherwise required under this permit which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution relevant to that plan, and shall implement the approved revised plan in place of the original from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 2.3.3 Any raw materials or fuels listed in schedule 2 table S2.1 shall conform to the specifications set out in that table.
- 2.3.4 Waste shall only be accepted if:
- (a) it is of a type and quantity listed in schedule 2 tables S2.2, S2.3 and S2.4; and
 - (b) it conforms to the description in the documentation supplied by the producer and holder.
 - (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 WEEE storage

- 2.4.1 Spillage collection facilities and, where appropriate, decanters and cleanser-degreasers shall be provided and used as necessary.
- 2.4.2 WEEE shall be stored in areas provided with a weatherproof covering where appropriate or in containers providing a weatherproof covering where appropriate.

2.5 Improvement programme

- 2.5.1 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.
- 2.5.2 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.

2.6 Pre-operational conditions

- 2.6.1 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 tables S3.1, S3.2 and S3.3.
- 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, S3.2 and S3.3;
- (b) process monitoring specified in table S3.4;
- (c) bioaerosols monitoring specified in table S3.5.

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, S3.2 and S3.3 unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.6 Bioaerosols

- 3.6.1 The operator shall take all appropriate measures, to prevent or where that is not practicable to minimise the release of bioaerosols. Emissions of bioaerosols from the operational activities shall not exceed the emission action levels specified in table S3.5.
- 3.6.2 The operator shall, where the emission action levels are exceeded:
- (a) notify the Environment Agency and investigate and take remedial action;
 - (b) submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a bioaerosols management plan which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution from bioaerosols; and
 - (c) implement the bioaerosols management plan from the date of approval and revise the plan periodically, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.7 Pests

- 3.7.1 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.
- 3.7.2 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.

3.8 Fire prevention

- 3.8.1 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.

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 – 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 In-vessel composting (IVC)	S5.4 A(1) (b) (i) Recovery or a mix of recovery and disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day involving biological treatment.	R3: Recycling /reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents	<p>From receipt of waste through to composting and recovery of by-products.</p> <p>Composting of waste under aerobic conditions in closed composting reactors or in closed vessels/buildings fitted with appropriate odour abatement.</p> <p>Maturation of waste under aerobic conditions in closed composting reactors or in a closed vessels/buildings fitted with appropriate odour abatement or in outdoor turned windrows.</p> <p>Composting and maturation must take place 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>
AR2 Open windrow composting (OWC)	S5.4 A(1) (b) (i) Recovery or a mix of recovery and disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day involving biological treatment.	R3: Recycling /reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents	<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 sealed drainage system.</p> <p>The open windrows composting operation shall not be re-started until the completion of pre-operational condition 1 (Table S1.4) as approved by the Environment Agency.</p> <p>Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.3.</p>
Directly Associated Activity			
AR3 DAA to AR1 (IVC)	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.</p> <p>Storage of waste in an enclosed building fitted with appropriate odour abatement and on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system.</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
			Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.2.
AR4 DAA to AR2 (OWC)	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)	From the receipt of waste to despatch for composting or despatch off site for recovery and/or disposal. Storage of waste on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.3.
AR5 DAA to AR1 (IVC)	Physical treatment for the purposes of recycling	R3: Recycling /reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents	From the receipt of waste to despatch for composting or despatch off site for recovery. Pre-treatment of waste prior to composting in an enclosed building and on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system including shredding and screening. Post-treatment of processed compost on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system including screening to remove contraries. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.2.
AR6 DAA to AR2 (OWC)	Physical treatment for the purposes of recycling	R3: Recycling /reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents	From the receipt of waste to despatch for composting or despatch off site for recovery. Pre-treatment of waste prior to composting on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system including shredding and screening. Post-treatment of processed compost on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system including screening to remove contraries. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.3.
AR7	Storage of finished compost and non-composted fraction	R13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding	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.

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
		temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)	Storage of processed uncertified compost on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system.
AR8	Raw material storage	Storage of raw materials including sulphuric acid, ammonium sulphate, gas oil and hydraulic oils.	From the receipt of raw materials to despatch for use within the facility.
AR9	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 or despatch off site for recovery or disposal.
AR10	Surface water collection and storage	Collection and storage of uncontaminated roof and site surface water in a lagoon.	From the collection of uncontaminated roof and site surface water from non-operational areas only to re-use within the facility or discharge off-site.
AR11	Air treatment	Collection and treatment of air from the buildings or plant using abatement system (acid scrubber, biofilter and carbon filters) prior to release to atmosphere.	From the collection of air from site processes to treatment and release of treated air to atmosphere.
Activity reference	Description of activities for waste operations		Limits of activities
AR12 Household, commercial and industrial waste transfer station with treatment	<p>Treatment of non-hazardous waste for the purpose of recovery or disposal</p> <p>R3: Recycling /reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents</p> <p>R4: Recycling /reclamation of metals and metal compounds</p> <p>R5: Recycling /reclamation of other inorganic compounds</p> <p>R11: Use of waste obtained from any of the operations numbered R1 to R10</p> <p>R13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it was produced)</p>		<p>Treatment consisting only of manual sorting, separation, screening, baling, shredding (non-metal only), crushing or compaction of non-hazardous or inert waste into different components for disposal, (no more than 50 tonnes per day) or recovery.</p> <p>Non-hazardous waste must be stored and treated on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system.</p> <p>Inert waste must be stored and treated on hardstanding or on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system.</p> <p>There shall be no treatment in shredders of non-hazardous metal waste, including WEEE and ELVs and their components.</p> <p>There shall be no treatment of slags and ashes.</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>D9: Physico-chemical treatment not specified elsewhere in this Annex which results in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by means of any of the operations numbered D1 to D12 (e.g. evaporation, drying, calcinations, etc.)</p> <p>D15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D1 to D14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)</p>		Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.4.

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	Parts	Date Received
Application	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.	18/03/2008
Response to Schedule 5 notice	Revised Fire Prevention Plan	15/03/2019
Additional information	Email to clarify points regarding sections 7.4, 7.11, 7.12 and 16 of guidance.	29/03/2019
Response to Regulation 61 Notice dated 19/07/2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annex 1 Returns Spreadsheet Compliance and operating techniques identified in response to the BAT Conclusions for Waste Treatment published on 17 August 2018. 	Received 16/01/2020

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
Improvement condition for progress report to achieve BAT-AELs		
IC1	<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>Progress reports at six monthly intervals from date of permit issue:</p> <p>15/03/2021</p> <p>15/09/2021</p> <p>15/03/2022</p>

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
	<p>The report shall address the BAT Conclusions for Waste Treatment with respect to the following:</p> <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) <p>Refer to BAT Conclusions for a full description of the BAT requirement.</p>	
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, 3, 4, 8, 12, 14, 21, 23 and 36.</p>	<p>Progress reports at six monthly intervals from date of permit issue:</p> <p>15/03/2021</p> <p>15/09/2021</p> <p>15/03/2022</p>
Improvement condition for site risk assessment to prevent soil & groundwater pollution		
IC3	<p>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).</p>	15/09/2021
IC4	<p>Where the risk assessment carried out under IC3 above establishes a risk to soil and groundwater, the Operator shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) 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 b) 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, <p>so as to enable a quantified comparison to be made with the state of soil and groundwater contamination upon definitive cessation of activity.</p>	<p>15/09/2021</p> <p>or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency</p>

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
Improvement condition for secondary containment		
IC5	<p>The operator shall submit a written 'secondary and tertiary containment plan' and shall obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it. The plan shall contain the results of a review conducted, by a competent person, in accordance with the risk assessment methodology detailed within CIRIA C736 (2014) guidance, of the condition and extent of secondary and tertiary containment systems where all polluting liquids and solids are being stored, treated, and/or handled.</p> <p>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>	<p>15/09/2021</p> <p>or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency</p>
Improvement condition for primary containment		
IC6	<p>The operator shall submit a written 'primary containment plan' and shall obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it. The plan shall contain the results of a review conducted, by a competent person, and shall compare the design specification of primary containment systems where all polluting liquids and solids are being stored, treated, and/or handled against the design standards within CIRIA C598 guidance or equivalent.</p> <p>The review shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • physical condition of all primary containment systems (storage and treatment vessels); • the suitability for providing primary containment when subjected to the dynamic and static loads caused by the vessels' contents; • any work required to ensure compliance with the standards set out in CIRIA C598 or equivalent; and • a preventative maintenance and inspection regime <p>The plan must contain dates for the implementation of individual improvement measures necessary for the primary containment to adhere to the standards detailed/referenced within CIRIA C598 guidance, or equivalent.</p> <p>The plan shall be implemented in accordance with the Environment Agency's written approval.</p>	<p>15/09/2021</p> <p>or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency</p>
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>15/09/2021</p> <p>or other date as agreed in writing with the</p>

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
	<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 emissions 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>	Environment Agency
Improvement condition for review of abatement plant design		
IC8	<p>The operator shall submit to the Environment Agency a written review report of the design details of the site ventilation system and abatement plant and obtain the Environment Agency’s written approval to it.</p> <p>The report shall include but not limited to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Ventilation design performance criteria for effective fugitive odorous emission control b) Design of the abatement systems that will ensure compliance with the odour condition 3.3. The report shall include a demonstration (whether by a detailed review of technical papers or by trial results) that all odorous chemical compounds and their loading rates expected in the relevant air streams have been considered in the design; and supporting evidence that the odorous compounds will be controlled and/or abated either by operating techniques or by the proposed abatement systems. c) Design alarms and triggers for each relevant scenario to alert the operator to the malfunction of both ventilation and abatement systems. The report should further list all relevant contingency mitigation actions to minimise risk of elevated odour pollution from the installation linked to each malfunction scenario and detail the actions to restore systems to normal operating conditions for effective odour control. 	15/09/2021 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
	Ventilation and abatement systems should be designed by suitably qualified named engineers who can supervise and sign-off on construction quality assurance.	

Table S1.4 Pre-operational measures for future development		
Reference	Operation	Pre-operational measures
1	Open windrow composting operation (AR2)	<p>At least 6 months prior to restarting the open windrows composting operation, the operator shall submit a BAT report to the Environment Agency for review and approval.</p> <p>The report shall include but not limited to an assessment of compliance of the open windrow composting operation against the Waste Treatment BAT Conclusions (current at the time).</p> <p>The open windrows composting operation shall not be restarted until agreed and approved by the Environment Agency.</p>

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 55,000 tonnes for both AR1 and AR2 activities combined.
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 05	wastes from the dairy products industry
02 05 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing (biodegradable only)
02 06	wastes from the baking and confectionery industry
02 06 01	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)

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for composting in closed systems	
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 55,000 tonnes for both AR1 and AR2 activities combined.
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 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
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 – virgin timber only
04	Wastes from the leather, fur and textile industries
04 02	wastes from the textile industry
04 02 10	organic matter from natural products (for example grease, wax)
15	Waste packaging, absorbents, wiping cloths, filter materials and protective clothing not otherwise specified
15 01	packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)
15 01 01	paper and cardboard packaging (excluding veneers, plastic coatings or laminates) certified to EN 13432 or equivalent standard
15 01 03	wooden packaging – virgin timber only
19	Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and the preparation of water intended for human consumption and water for industrial use
19 05	wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes
19 05 03	off-specification compost (previously composted sewage sludge only)
19 05 03	off-specification compost from a composting process that accepts waste input types listed in this table, made up of previously sanitised batches only
19 12	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for composting in closed systems	
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 55,000 tonnes for both AR1 and AR2 activities combined.
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 12 01	paper and cardboard (excluding veneers, plastic coatings or laminates)
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 08	biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste
20 01 25	edible oil and fat
20 02	garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)
20 02 01	biodegradable waste
20 03	other municipal wastes
20 03 02	waste from markets (biodegradable only)

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for composting in open systems	
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 55,000 tonnes for both AR1 and AR2 activities combined.
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)
03	Wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture, pulp, paper and cardboard
03 01	wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture
03 01 01	waste bark and cork – 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 – virgin timber only
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 03	wooden packaging – untreated timber only
19	Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and the preparation of water intended for human consumption and water for industrial use
19 05	wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for composting in open systems	
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 55,000 tonnes for both AR1 and AR2 activities combined.
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 05 03	off-specification compost (previously composted sewage sludge only)
19 05 03	off-specification compost from a composting process that accepts waste input types listed in this table, made up of previously sanitised batches only
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
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 02	garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)
20 02 01	biodegradable waste (plant matter only)
20 03	other municipal wastes
20 03 02	waste from markets (biodegradable only)

Table S2.4 Permitted waste types and quantities for waste transfer station activities	
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 120,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Notwithstanding the specification of waste types below, wastes shall not be accepted at the site which have any of the following characteristics Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid
Waste code	Description
01	Waste resulting from exploration, mining, quarrying, and physical and chemical treatment of minerals
01 01	wastes from mineral excavation
01 01 01	waste from mineral metalliferous excavation
01 01 02	waste from mineral non-metalliferous excavation
01 04	wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals
01 04 08	waste gravel and crushed rocks other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
01 04 09	waste sand and clays
01 04 12	tailings and other wastes from washing and cleaning of minerals other than those mentioned in 01 04 07 and 01 04 11
01 04 13	wastes from stone cutting and sawing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
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 04	waste plastics (except packaging)
02 01 10	waste metal
02 04	wastes from sugar processing
02 04 01	soil from cleaning and washing beet
03	Wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture, pulp, paper and cardboard
03 01	wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture
03 01 01	waste bark and cork
03 01 05	sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood and particle board other than those mentioned in 03 01 04
03 03	wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing
03 03 01	waste bark and wood
03 03 07	mechanically separated rejects from pulping of waste paper and cardboard
03 03 08	wastes from sorting of paper and cardboard destined for recycling
04	Wastes from the leather, fur and textile industries
04 01	wastes from the leather and fur industry
04 01 08	waste tanned leather (blue sheetings, shavings, cuttings, buffing dust) containing chromium)
04 01 09	wastes from unprocessed textile fibres
04 02	wastes from the textile industry
04 02 09	wastes from composite materials (impregnated textile, elastomer, plastomer)
04 02 10	organic matter from natural products (undyed and untreated only)
04 02 17	dyestuffs and pigments other than those mentioned in 04 02 16

Table S2.4 Permitted waste types and quantities for waste transfer station activities	
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 120,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Notwithstanding the specification of waste types below, wastes shall not be accepted at the site which have any of the following characteristics Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid
Waste code	Description
04 02 21	wastes from unprocessed textile fibres
04 02 22	wastes from processed textile fibres
07	Wastes from organic chemical processes
07 02	wastes from the MFSU (manufacture, formulation, supply and use) of plastics, synthetic rubber and man-made fibres
07 02 13	waste plastic
08	Wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of coatings (paints, varnishes and vitreous enamels), adhesives, sealants and printing inks
08 02	wastes from MFSU of other coatings (including ceramic materials)
08 02 01	waste coating powders
08 04	wastes from MFSU of adhesives and sealants (including waterproofing products)
08 04 10	waste adhesives and sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 09
10	Wastes from thermal processes
10 01	wastes from power stations and other combustion plants (except 19)
10 01 01	bottom ash, slag and boiler dust (excluding boiler dust mentioned in 10 01 04)
10 01 02	coal fly ash
10 01 03	fly ash from peat and untreated wood
10 01 15	bottom ash, slag and boiler dust from co-incineration other than those mentioned in 10 01 14
10 01 17	fly ash from co-incineration other than those mentioned in 10 01 16
10 01 24	sands from fluidised beds
10 12	wastes from manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction products
10 12 01	waste preparation mixture before thermal processing
10 12 03	particulates and dust
10 12 06	discarded moulds
10 12 08	waste ceramics, bricks, tiles and construction products (after thermal processing)
10 12 12	wastes from glazing other than those mentioned in 10 12 11
10 13	wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them
10 13 01	waste preparation mixture before thermal processing
10 13 06	particulates and dust
10 13 10	waste from asbestos-cement manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 13 09
10 13 11	waste from cement-based composite materials other than those mentioned in 10 13 09 and 10 13 10
10 13 14	waste concrete and concrete sludge

Table S2.4 Permitted waste types and quantities for waste transfer station activities	
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 120,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Notwithstanding the specification of waste types below, wastes shall not be accepted at the site which have any of the following characteristics Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid
Waste code	Description
12	Wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics
12 01	Wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics
12 01 01	ferrous metal filings and turnings
12 01 03	non-ferrous metal filings and turnings
12 01 05	plastic shavings and turnings
12 01 17	waste blasting material other than those mentioned in 12 01 16
12 01 21	spent grinding bodies and grinding materials other than those mentioned in 12 01 20
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)
15 01 02	plastic packaging
15 01 03	wooden packaging
15 01 04	metallic packaging
15 01 05	composite packaging
15 01 06	mixed packaging
15 01 07	glass packaging
15 01 09	textile packaging
15 02	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing
15 02 03	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing other than those mentioned in 15 02 02
16	Wastes not otherwise specified in the list
16 01	end-of-life vehicles from different means of transport (including off-road machinery) and wastes from dismantling of end-of-life vehicles and vehicle maintenance (except 13, 14, 16 06 and 16 08)
16 01 17	ferrous metal
16 01 18	non-ferrous metal
16 01 19	plastic
16 01 20	glass
16 02	wastes from electrical and electronic equipment
16 02 14	discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 13
16 02 16	components removed from discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 15
16 03	off-specification batches and unused products
16 03 04	inorganic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 03
16 03 06	organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05

Table S2.4 Permitted waste types and quantities for waste transfer station activities	
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 120,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Notwithstanding the specification of waste types below, wastes shall not be accepted at the site which have any of the following characteristics Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid
Waste code	Description
16 11	waste linings and refractories
16 11 02	carbon-based linings and refractories from metallurgical processes other than those mentioned in 16 11 01
16 11 04	other linings and refractories from metallurgical processes other than those mentioned in 16 11 03
16 11 06	linings and refractories from non-metallurgical processes other than those mentioned in 16 11 05
17	Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
17 01	concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics
17 01 01	concrete
17 01 02	bricks
17 01 03	tiles and ceramics
17 01 07	mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06
17 02	wood, glass and plastic
17 02 01	wood
17 02 02	glass
17 02 03	plastic
17 03	bituminous mixtures, coal tar and tarred products
17 03 02	bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 17 03 01
17 04	metals (including their alloys)
17 04 01	copper, bronze, brass
17 04 02	aluminium
17 04 03	lead
17 04 04	zinc
17 04 05	iron and steel
17 04 06	tin
17 04 07	mixed metals
17 04 11	cables other than those mentioned in 17 04 10
17 05	soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil
17 05 04	soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03
17 05 06	dredging spoil other than those mentioned in 17 05 05
17 05 08	track ballast other than those mentioned in 17 05 07
17 06	insulation materials and asbestos-containing construction materials
17 06 04	insulation materials other than those mentioned in 17 06 01 and 17 06 03

Table S2.4 Permitted waste types and quantities for waste transfer station activities	
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 120,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Notwithstanding the specification of waste types below, wastes shall not be accepted at the site which have any of the following characteristics Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid
Waste code	Description
17 08	gypsum-based construction material
17 08 02	gypsum based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01
17 09	other construction and demolition wastes
17 09 04	mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02, and 17 09 03
18	Wastes from human or animal health care and/or related research (except kitchen and restaurant wastes not arising from immediate health care)
18 01	wastes from natal care, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease in humans
18 01 04	wastes whose collection and disposal is not subject to special requirements in order to prevent infection (for example dressings, plaster casts, linen, disposable clothing, diapers) (this is limited to non clinical human offensive/hygiene waste and autoclaved waste from laboratories only)
19	Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and the preparation of water intended for human consumption and water for industrial use
19 01	wastes from incineration or pyrolysis of waste
19 01 02	ferrous materials removed from bottom ash
19 01 12	bottom ash and slag other than those mentioned in 19 01 11
19 01 14	fly ash other than those mentioned in 19 01 13
19 01 18	pyrolysis wastes other than those mentioned in 19 01 17
19 01 19	sands from fluidised beds
19 02	wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)
19 02 03	premixed wastes composed only of non-hazardous wastes
19 02 10	combustible wastes other than those mentioned in 19 02 08 and 19 02 09
19 05	wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes
19 05 01	non-composted fraction of municipal and similar wastes
19 05 02	non-composted fraction of animal and vegetable wastes
19 05 03	off-specification compost (from a composting process that accepts waste input types listed in this table)
19 09	wastes from the preparation of water intended for human consumption or water for industrial use
19 09 01	solid waste from primary filtration and screenings
19 10	wastes from shredding of metal-containing wastes
19 10 01	iron and steel waste
19 10 02	non-ferrous waste
19 10 06	other fractions other than those mentioned in 19 10 05

Table S2.4 Permitted waste types and quantities for waste transfer station activities	
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 120,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Notwithstanding the specification of waste types below, wastes shall not be accepted at the site which have any of the following characteristics Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid
Waste code	Description
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 or plastic coatings)
19 12 02	ferrous metals
19 12 03	non-ferrous metal
19 12 04	plastic and rubber
19 12 05	glass
19 12 07	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06
19 12 08	textiles
19 12 09	minerals (for example sand, stone)
19 12 10	combustible waste (refuse derived fuel)
19 12 12	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11
19 13	wastes from soil and groundwater remediation
19 13 02	solid wastes from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 01
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)
20 01 02	glass
20 01 08	biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste
20 01 10	clothes
20 01 11	textiles
20 01 25	edible oil and fat
20 01 36	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21, 20 01 23 and 20 01 35
20 01 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37
20 01 39	plastics
20 01 40	metals
20 01 41	wastes from chimney sweeping
20 01 99	other fractions not otherwise specified (comprising only of non-clinical human and animal offensive/hygiene waste (not arising healthcare and/or related research i.e. not including waste from natal care, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease) which is not subject to special requirements in order to prevent infection)
20 02	garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)
20 02 01	biodegradable waste
20 02 02	soil and stones
20 02 03	other non-bio-degradable wastes

Table S2.4 Permitted waste types and quantities for waste transfer station activities	
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 120,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Notwithstanding the specification of waste types below, wastes shall not be accepted at the site which have any of the following characteristics Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid
Waste code	Description
20 03	other municipal wastes
20 03 01	mixed municipal waste
20 03 02	waste from markets (biodegradable only)
20 03 03	street-cleaning waste
20 03 07	bulky waste

Schedule 3 – Emissions and monitoring

Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
A1 Biofilter and acid scrubber	Odour abatement (acid scrubber and biofilter) emission via open bed biofilter	Odour concentration	No limit set	--	Once every 6 months	BS EN 13725
		Ammonia	20 mg/m ³	Average over sample period		EN ISO 21877
		Hydrogen sulphide	No limit set	Average over sample period		CEN TS 13649 for sampling NIOSH 6013 for analysis
A2 Leachate storage tank	Odour abatement stack or vents (carbon filter)	Odour concentration	No limit set	--	Once every 6 months	BS EN 13725
		Ammonia	20 mg/m ³	Average over sample period		EN ISO 21877
		Hydrogen sulphide	No limit set	Average over sample period		CEN TS 13649 for sampling NIOSH 6013 for analysis

Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (incl. unit)	Reference Period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
W1 Discharge from permitted facility to offsite surface water lagoon	Uncontaminated site surface water from roofs and non-operational areas ^{Note 1}	No parameter set	No limit set	--	Weekly	Visual assessment – no visible oil or grease

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

Table S3.3 Point source emissions to sewer, effluent treatment plant or other transfers off-site – emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (incl. Unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
S1 Leachate collection from IVC	Waste reception area; treatment and storage areas. Storage tank prior to removal for off-site treatment.	No parameter set	No limit set	--	--	--

Table S3.4 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
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 this permit. 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.
	Moisture	Daily prior to processing	Squeeze test, or drying oven in accordance with BS EN 13040	
	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	

Table S3.4 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
				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 with 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 Continuous during sanitisation stage for IVC treating animal by-products	Temperature probe Temperature probe shall record core waste temperature and probe placement must be sufficient to record temperature uniformly.	Monitoring equipment shall be available on site and used as required to maintain aerobic conditions and ensure compliance with this permit. Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis, or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
	Moisture	Daily during sanitisation 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	Temperature	Once per week	Temperature probe	Process shall be controlled in accordance with

Table S3.4 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
composting batch during further maturation stage			Temperature probe shall record core waste temperature and probe placement must be sufficient to record temperature uniformly	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 Management System	Uncontrolled self-heating and decomposition must be prevented in accordance permit condition 3.8, the Fire Prevention Plan and/or Accident Management Plan.
Leachate and dirty water storage capacity	Level	At least daily	Visual or capacity measurement	750 mm freeboard must be maintained for storage lagoons.
Waste reception building; Storage tanks; Maturation area	Odour	Daily	Olfactory monitoring	Odour detection at the site boundary
Storage tanks	Integrity checks	Weekly	Visual assessment	--
Open biofilter	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
	Thatching /compaction	Weekly	Back pressure	

Table S3.4 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
	Gas flow rate – inlet	Continuous	Gas flow meter / EN 16911-1 and MID for EN 16911-1	and manufacturer's recommendations. Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis, or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
	pH (biofilter drainage effluent)	Daily	pH metre	
	Efficiency assessment	Annual	Media health, air-flow distribution and emission removal efficiency (BS EN 13725 for odour removal)	
	Hydrogen sulphide – inlet and outlet gas stream	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	CEN TS 13649 for sampling NIOSH 6013 for analysis	Action levels to be agreed on completion of 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.
	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.	

Table S3.4 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.
Scrubber	Gas temperature – inlet and outlet	Continuous	Temperature probe / Traceable to national standards	<p>Odour abatement plant shall be regularly checked and maintained to ensure appropriate temperature and moisture content.</p> <p>Odour abatement plant shall be managed in accordance with permit condition 3.3, the odour management plan and manufacturer's recommendations.</p> <p>Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis, or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.</p>
	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	
	Moisture content or humidity – outlet (for wet scrubbers if used before other abatement systems)	Daily	Moisture meter	
	Back pressure	Weekly	Pressure differential using sensors	
	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	

Table S3.4 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
				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.
Carbon filter	Carbon bed temperature – inlet and outlet	Continuous	Temperature probe	Odour abatement plant shall be managed in accordance with permit condition 3.3, the odour management plan and manufacturer's recommendations.
	Gas flow rate – inlet and outlet	Continuous	Gas flow meter	
	Moisture or humidity	Daily	Moisture meter	
	Back pressure	Weekly	Recognised industry method	Carbon filter(s) to be replaced in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. 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)	
	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 S3.4 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
				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.
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.
Storage tanks	Volume	Daily	Visual or flow metre measurement	750 mm freeboard must be maintained for storage lagoons.

Table S3.4 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
	Integrity checks	Weekly	Visual assessment	--

Table S3.5 Bioaerosols monitoring requirements – ambient monitoring					
Location or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Bioaerosols action levels (CFU m ⁻³)	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
Upwind of the operational area, as described in the Technical Guidance Note M9	Total bacteria	1000 ^{Note 1}	Twice a year, unless another frequency is agreed in writing by the Environment Agency ^{Note 2}	In accordance with Technical Guidance Note M9 – Environmental monitoring of bioaerosols at regulated facilities.	As described in the Technical Guidance Note M9, including all the additional data requirements specified therein.
Downwind of the operational area, as described in the Technical Guidance Note M9	Aspergillus Fumigatus	500 ^{Note 1}			
<p>Note 1 – The bioaerosols action levels are only applicable at downwind sampling locations equivalent to the distance of the nearest sensitive receptor. Where these action levels are elevated, the operator must take action to mitigate the impact on sensitive receptors. Assessment of compliance will be based on risk and in line with guidance.</p> <p>Note 2. Where the bioaerosols action levels are exceeded, then monitoring remain quarterly until such time that it is demonstrated that the site has adequate mitigation for a 12 month period.</p>					

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 and A2	Every 6 months	1 January, 1 July
Process monitoring Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.4	Every 12 months	1 January
Bioaerosols monitoring Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.5	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	1 January, 1 July
Biofilter efficiency Parameters as required by condition 4.2.6	Biofilters	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
Bioaerosols	As specified in the Technical Guidance Note M9 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	--
Process monitoring	Form process 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	20/04/2016

Table S4.4 Reporting forms		
Media/parameter	Reporting format	Date of form
Energy usage	Form energy 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	20/04/2016
Other performance indicators	Form performance 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	20/04/2016
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 2011 (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.

“bioaerosols action levels” means the maximum acceptable bioaerosol concentrations at the nearest sensitive receptor, or at an equivalent distance downwind of the biowaste treatment operations, which are attributable to the biowaste treatment operations. The maximum acceptable concentrations are respectively 1000 and 500 CFU m⁻³ for total bacteria and *Aspergillus fumigatus*. Where these action levels are elevated, the operator must take action to mitigate the impact on sensitive receptors.

“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. Phtotoxin 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 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 systems 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.

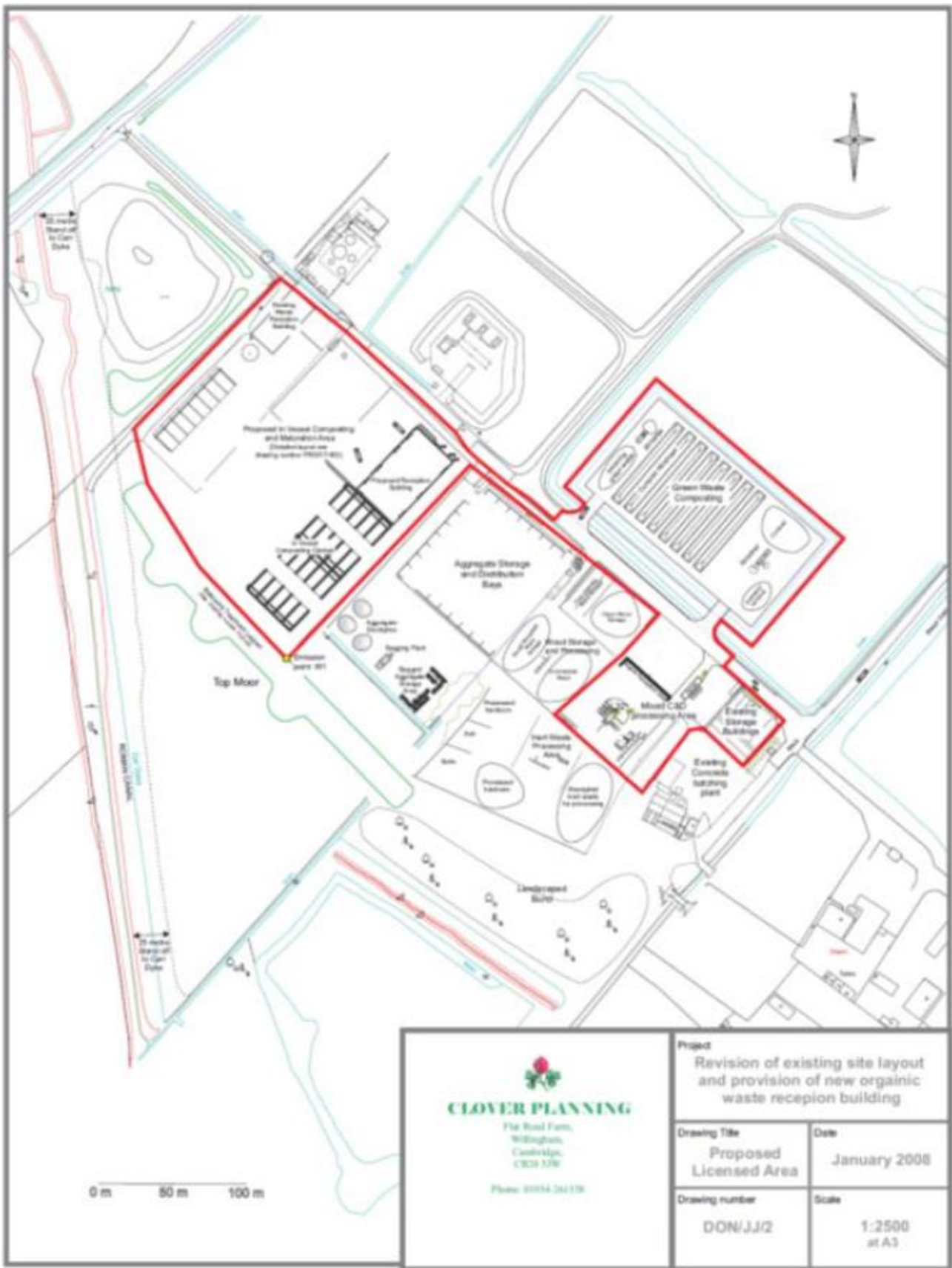
Where a minimum limit is set for any emission parameter, for example pH, reference to exceeding the limit shall mean that the parameter shall not be less than that limit.

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



END OF PERMIT