



Notice of variation and consolidation with introductory note

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016

New Earth Solutions (Kent) Limited

Blaise Farm Quarry Closed Vessel Composting

Blaise Farm Quarry

Kings Hill

West Malling

Kent

ME19 4PN

Variation application number

EPR/CP3298LQ/V005

Permit number

EPR/CP3298LQ

Blaise Farm Quarry Closed Vessel Composting Permit number EPR/CP3298LQ

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) were 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 site 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 notice 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.

The installation process involves composting inside an enclosed building, and comes under the following section of the Environmental Permitting Regulations:

“Section 5.4 Part A (1)(b)(i) – Recovery or a mix of recovery and disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day involving... biological treatment.”

Blaise Farm Quarry Closed Vessel Composting is located within West Malling in Kent, approximately centred at National Grid Reference TQ 66337 56372. It has been operational since 2008. The facility has an annual throughput of up to 75,000 tonnes. This consists of source segregated food or green waste and co-mingled food and green waste. The facility incorporates:

- A waste reception building for the acceptance and initial pre-treatment of waste;
- Six composting halls for aerobic composting;
- Two storage halls;
- A screening building to refine the quality of the compost;
- Ancillary plant for the treatment of recovered air (e.g. biofilter); and
- Ancillary plant and buildings e.g. weighbridge, administration office, leachate tanks, maintenance facilities.

Incoming waste is deposited in the waste reception building where the green waste and co-mingled waste are shredded. The source segregated food waste is stored prior to transfer off-site to an appropriately licensed facility. The remaining shredded, homogenised waste materials are then transferred to the compost halls and formed into windrows. The windrows are positioned above sub-surface aeration ducts to aid in maintaining aerobic conditions. On completion of the active aerobic phase of the composting operations, which are undertaken in accordance with the Animal By-Products Regulations to sanitise the wastes, the resultant materials are then transferred to the storage halls following screening. The resultant compost is produced to a Publicly Available Specification for Composted Materials (PAS 100) standard.

All storage and treatment of waste takes place within buildings with impermeable surfacing and a sealed drainage system. The collected effluent is stored in a leachate holding tank, which is bunded. The leachate is collected and taken off-site for treatment as required. Surface water from uncontaminated areas (i.e. roof water) is collected in an on-site "lagoon" which acts as a soakaway, letting the clean surface water slowly drain away. Process buildings are kept under negative pressure and the extracted air is treated via an acid scrubber and biofilter.

The facility is located within a former quarry and is approximately 6.2 kilometres from North Downs Woodlands Special Area for Conservation (SAC) and 7.9 kilometres from Peters Pit SAC. There are no Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) within 2 kilometres, or Special Protection Areas (SPA)'s or Ramsar Sites within 10 kilometres of the installation boundary.

The schedules specify the changes made to the permit.

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

| Status log of the permit | | |
|--|-------------------------|---|
| Description | Date | Comments |
| Application EPR/CP3298LQ/A001 (EAWML 100642) | Duly made 12/08/2008 | Application for a SR2008No17_75Kte permit for a closed vessel composting facility. |
| Permit determined | 22/08/2008 | Permit issued to New Earth Solutions Limited. |
| Application EPR/CP3298LQ/V002 | Duly made 23/04/2009 | Variation application to increase the permitted area. |
| Variation determined | 23/07/2009 | Varied permit issued to New Earth Solutions (Kent) Limited. |
| Application EPR/CP3298LQ/V003 | Duly made 01/09/2014 | Application to vary permit to include a newly prescribed activity under the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) to a SR2012No4 permit. |
| Application returned | 08/06/2015 | Activity does not meet the criteria for a SR2012No4 permit. Variation to a bespoke permit required. |
| Application EPR/CP3298LQ/V003 resubmission | 01/07/2016 | Resubmission of application for IED variation to a bespoke permit. |
| Schedule 5 issued | 20/10/2016 | |
| Schedule 5 response received | 01/12/2016 | Current version of Odour Management Plan and Groundwater Management Plan, updated environmental risk assessment. |
| Variation determined EPR/CP3298LQ/V003 | 18/05/2017 | Varied and consolidated permit issued in modern condition format. |
| Application EPR/CP3298LQ/V004 | Duly made 10/12/2019 | Notified of change of Registered office address. Registered office address changed to The MRF, |

| Status log of the permit | | |
|---|--|---|
| Description | Date | Comments |
| | | Station Road, Caythorpe, Grantham, Lincolnshire, NG32 3EW. |
| Variation issued EPR/CP3298LQ | 18/12/2019 | Varied permit issued to New Earth Solutions (Kent) Limited. |
| Regulation 61 Notice sent to Operator | 19/07/2019 | Regulation 61 Notice requiring information for statutory review of permit. |
| Regulation 61 Notice response | 17/01/2020 | Response received from the operator. |
| Application EPR/CP3298LQ/V005 (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/CP3298LQ (Billing Ref: JP3902BZ) | 24/09/2020 | 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/CP3298LQ

Issued to

New Earth Solutions (Kent) Limited (“the operator”)

whose registered office is

The MRF

Station Road

Caythorpe

Grantham

Lincolnshire

NG32 3EW

company registration number 05719423

to operate a regulated facility at

Blaise Farm Quarry Closed Vessel Composting

Blaise Farm Quarry

Kings Hill

West Malling

Kent

ME19 4PN

to the extent set out in the schedules.

The notice shall take effect from 24/09/2020

| Name | Date |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| Simon Hunt | 24/09/2020 |

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/CP3298LQ

This is the consolidated permit referred to in the variation and consolidation notice for application EPR/CP3298LQ/V005 authorising,

New Earth Solutions (Kent) Limited (“the operator”),

whose registered office is

**The MRF
Station Road
Caythorpe
Grantham
Lincolnshire
NG32 3EW**

company registration number 05719423

to operate an installation at

**Blaise Farm Quarry Closed Vessel Composting
Blaise Farm Quarry
Kings Hill
West Malling
Kent
ME19 4PN**

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

| Name | Date |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| Simon Hunt | 24/09/2020 |

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency

Conditions

1 Management

1.1 General management

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

1.2 Energy efficiency

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

1.3 Efficient use of raw materials

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

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

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

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

2 Operations

2.1 Permitted activities

- 2.1.1 The operator is only authorised to carry out the activities specified in schedule 1 table S1.1 (the “activities”).
- 2.1.2 The activities shall be undertaken in accordance with best available techniques.
- 2.1.3 All process plant and equipment shall be commissioned, operated and maintained and shall be fully documented and recorded in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations.

2.2 The site

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

2.3 Operating techniques

- 2.3.1 The activities shall, subject to the conditions of this permit, be operated using the techniques and in the manner described in the documentation specified in schedule 1, table S1.2, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 2.3.2 If notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution, the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a revision of any plan or other documentation (“plan”) specified in schedule 1, table S1.2 or otherwise required under this permit which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution relevant to that plan, and shall implement the approved revised plan in place of the original from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 2.3.3 Any raw materials or fuels listed in schedule 2 table S2.1 shall conform to the specifications set out in that table.
- 2.3.4 Waste shall only be accepted if:
- (a) it is of a type and quantity listed in schedule 2 table S2.2; and
 - (b) it conforms to the description in the documentation supplied by the producer and holder.
 - (c) the facility has sufficient free capacity to store and treat the waste.
- 2.3.5 The operator shall ensure that where waste produced by the activities is sent to a relevant waste operation, that operation is provided with the following information, prior to the receipt of the waste:
- (a) the nature of the process producing the waste;
 - (b) the composition of the waste;
 - (c) the handling requirements of the waste;
 - (d) the hazardous property associated with the waste, if applicable; and
 - (e) the waste code of the waste.
- 2.3.6 The operator shall ensure that where waste produced by the activities is sent to a landfill site, it meets the waste acceptance criteria for that landfill.
- 2.3.7 Waste pre-acceptance and acceptance procedures shall be undertaken in accordance with best available techniques.

2.4 Improvement programme

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

3 Emissions and monitoring

3.1 Emissions to water, air or land

- 3.1.1 There shall be no point source emissions to water, air or land except from the sources and emission points listed in schedule 3 table S3.1.
- 3.1.2 The limits given in schedule 3 shall not be exceeded.
- 3.1.3 Periodic monitoring shall be carried out at least once every 5 years for groundwater and 10 years for soil, unless such monitoring is based on a systematic appraisal of the risk of contamination.

3.2 Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits

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

3.3 Odour

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

3.4 Noise and vibration

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

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

3.5 Monitoring

- 3.5.1 The operator shall, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency, undertake the monitoring specified in the following tables in schedule 3 to this permit:
 - (a) point source emissions specified in table S3.1;
 - (b) process monitoring specified in table S3.2;
 - (c) bioaerosols monitoring specified in table S3.3
- 3.5.2 The operator shall maintain records of all monitoring required by this permit including records of the taking and analysis of samples, instrument measurements (periodic and continual), calibrations, examinations, tests and surveys and any assessment or evaluation made on the basis of such data.
- 3.5.3 Monitoring equipment, techniques, personnel and organisations employed for the emissions monitoring programme and the environmental or other monitoring specified in condition 3.5.1 shall have either MCERTS certification or MCERTS accreditation (as appropriate), where available, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 3.5.4 Permanent means of access shall be provided to enable sampling/monitoring to be carried out in relation to the emission points specified in schedule 3 tables S3.1 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 S3.3.
- 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.

3.8.2 The operator shall:

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

4 Information

4.1 Records

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

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

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

4.2 Reporting

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

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

- (a) a review of the results of the monitoring and assessment carried out in accordance with the permit including an interpretive review of that data;
- (b) the annual production/treatment data set out in schedule 4 table S4.2; and
- (c) the performance parameters set out in schedule 4 table S4.3 using the forms specified in table S4.4 of that schedule.

- 4.2.3 Within 28 days of the end of the reporting period the operator shall, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency, submit reports of the monitoring and assessment carried out in accordance with the conditions of this permit, as follows:
- (a) in respect of the parameters and emission points specified in schedule 4 table S4.1;
 - (b) for the reporting periods specified in schedule 4 table S4.1 and using the forms specified in schedule 4 table S4.4; and
 - (c) giving the information from such results and assessments as may be required by the forms specified in those tables.
- 4.2.4 The operator shall, unless notice under this condition has been served within the preceding four years, submit to the Environment Agency, within six months of receipt of a written notice, a report assessing whether there are other appropriate measures that could be taken to prevent, or where that is not practicable, to minimise pollution.
- 4.2.5 Within 1 month of the end of each quarter, the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency using the form made available for the purpose, the information specified on the form relating to the site and the waste accepted and removed from it during the previous quarter.
- 4.2.6 The operator shall submit to the Environment Agency a bi-annual report of the efficiency of the biofilter in the first year of compost operations. This shall include but not be limited to, the assessment of the efficiency to reduce odours, the summary of maintenance and any re-commissioning planned or conducted, assessment of back pressure, venting and cracking. Thereafter the operator shall submit the report within one month of the end of each year, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 4.2.7 The operator shall keep records of non-waste materials leaving the site, including the type of material, the batch number, the date of export off-site and the tonnage exported on that date. These records shall be maintained for at least 2 years.

4.3 Notifications

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

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

4.3.4 Where the Environment Agency has requested in writing that it shall be notified when the operator is to undertake monitoring and/or spot sampling, the operator shall inform the Environment Agency when the relevant monitoring and/or spot sampling is to take place. The operator shall provide this information to the Environment Agency at least 14 days before the date the monitoring is to be undertaken.

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

Where the operator is a registered company:

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

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

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

In any other case:

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

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

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

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

4.4 Interpretation

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

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

| Table S1.1 Activities | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Activity reference | Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations | Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations | Limits of specified activity and waste types |
| AR1 | S5.4 A(1) (b) (i) Recovery or a mix of recovery and disposal of non hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day (or 100 tonnes per day if the only waste treatment activity is anaerobic digestion) involving biological treatment. | R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents | <p>From receipt of waste through to composting and recovery of by-products.</p> <p>Composting of waste under aerobic conditions in enclosed buildings fitted with an appropriate negative pressure air ventilation and extraction system connected to an emissions abatement plant.</p> <p>Composting of waste on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage.</p> <p>Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.2.</p> |
| Directly Associated Activity | | | |
| AR2 | Storage of waste pending recovery or disposal | R13: Storage of waste pending the R3 operation (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced) | <p>From the receipt of waste to despatch for composting or despatch off site for recovery and/or disposal.</p> <p>Storage of waste in an enclosed building fitted with an appropriate negative pressure air ventilation and extraction system connected to an emissions abatement plant.</p> <p>Storage of waste on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage.</p> <p>Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.2.</p> |
| AR3 | Physical treatment for the purposes of recycling | R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents | <p>From the receipt of waste to despatch for composting or despatch off site for recovery.</p> <p>Pre-treatment of waste prior to composting in an enclosed building fitted with</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>an appropriate negative pressure air ventilation and extraction system connected to an emissions abatement plant.</p> <p>Pre-treatment of waste prior to composting, including shredding and screening, on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage.</p> <p>Post-treatment of processed compost, including screening to remove contraries, in an enclosed building fitted with an appropriate negative pressure air ventilation and extraction system connected to an emissions abatement plant.</p> <p>Post-treatment of waste on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage.</p> <p>Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.2.</p> |
| AR4 | Raw material storage | Storage of raw materials including sulphuric acid and diesel. | From the receipt of raw materials to despatch for use within the facility. |
| AR5 | Storage of finished compost and non-composted fraction | R13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced). | <p>From the receipt of processed uncertified compost and non-composted fraction produced at the facility to treatment on site and despatch for use off-site.</p> <p>Storage of fully processed uncertified compost in enclosed storage buildings and on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage.</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 |
| AR6 | Process water collection and storage | Collection and storage of compost liquor/leachate in two storage tanks. | 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. Only two storage tanks to be used on site at any one time. |
| AR7 | Surface water collection and storage | Collection and storage of uncontaminated roof and site surface water in one 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. |
| AR8 | Air treatment | Collection and treatment of air from the buildings or plant using abatement system – [acid scrubber and biofilter] prior to release to atmosphere. | From the collection of air from site processes to treatment and release of treated air to atmosphere. |

| Table S1.2 Operating techniques | | |
|---|---|----------------------|
| Description | Parts | Date Received |
| Application | Answers to Section 3 on application form Part C3 including references to Sector Guidance S5.06 – Guidance for the Treatment of Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Waste. The following documents in the supporting information: Section 1.2 – Non-technical summary. Section 2 – Techniques for pollution control, including in-process controls and management techniques. Section 4 – Impact on the environment. | 01/07/2016 |
| Response to Schedule 5 Notice dated 20/10/16 | Odour Management Plan reference 4.3 (7 BLA) dated February 2014 (version 5) and Groundwater Management Plan reference 4.3 (16 BLA) dated April 2015 (version 5) in response to section 3B, Table 4 – General Requirements, Part C3 of the application form. Updated environmental risk assessment dated November 2016 (version 2). | 01/12/2016 |
| Full Regulation 61 Notice response | Annex 1 Returns Spreadsheet | Received 17/01/2020 |
| Response to Regulation 61 Notice – request for information dated 19/07/2019 | Compliance and operating techniques identified in response to the BAT Conclusions for Waste Treatment published on 17 August 2018. | 17/01/2020 |

| Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements | | |
|--|--|---|
| Reference | Requirement | Date |
| Improvement condition for progress report to achieve BAT-AELs | | |
| IC 1 | <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-AEL. 2) Methodology for reaching the BAT-AEL. 3) Associated targets / timelines for reaching compliance by 17 August 2022. 4) Any alterations to the initial plan (in progress reports). <p>The report shall address the BAT Conclusions for Waste Treatment with respect to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BAT 34 Table 6.7 (compliance with BAT-AEL for channelled NH₃ emissions to air from the biological treatment of waste). <p>Refer to BAT conclusions 2018/1147 issued 17.08.2018 for a full description of the BAT requirement.</p> | <p>Progress reports at six monthly intervals from date of permit issue:</p> <p>24/03/2021 24/09/2021 24/03/2022</p> |
| Improvement condition for progress report to achieve Narrative BATs | | |
| 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 the following :</p> <p>BAT 1 – review the effectiveness of the environmental management system (EMS) to make sure procedures are in place that provide adequate safeguarding of the environment from on-site activities. In particular with regards to the following elements and implementation of other prescribed improvements under this improvement condition:</p> <p>II - environmental policy that includes the continual improvement of the installations environmental performance;</p> <p>III – planning procedures, objectives and targets in conjunction with financial planning and investment;</p> <p>IV- implementation of procedures paying particular attention to f) effective process control; g) maintenance programmes; and i) safeguarding compliance with environmental legislation;</p> <p>V – checking performance and taking timely corrective and preventative action; and</p> <p>VI – review, by senior management, of the EMS and its continuing suitability, adequacy and effectiveness.</p> <p>Implement the EMS on completion of its review.</p> | <p>Progress reports at six monthly intervals from date of permit issue:</p> <p>24/03/2021 24/09/2021 24/03/2022</p> |

| Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements | | |
|---|---|------|
| Reference | Requirement | Date |
| | <p>BAT 3 – Provide an inventory of waste water and waste gas streams. By inventory we mean a complete list of all waste water and waste gases produced, handled and treated by your process or plant. Substances may be associated with potential fugitive (diffuse) releases or point (channelled) sources. Information provided must incorporate the requirements prescribed in BAT 3 conclusion.</p> <p>BAT 4</p> <p>(a) Optimised storage options – a review of the process and waste flow throughout the facility must be carried out to identify opportunities to improve and optimise storage locations and minimise handling of waste (see BAT 5).</p> <p>(b) Adequate storage capacity – provide calculations that demonstrate the storage capacity is adapted to, and consistent with, processing capacity based on maximum daily throughput and permitted quantities.</p> <p>(c) Safe storage – Evaluate the effectiveness of the air ventilation and extraction system within composting halls. Review how the results of the evaluation may impact on process control and the ability to maintain optimum aerobic conditions and implement recommendations.</p> <p>BAT 5 – handling and transfer of waste</p> <p>Review your site waste movements and associated procedures for the handling and transfer of materials around site. In particular the measures taken to prevent, detect and mitigate spillages of waste on external areas and following any changes implemented under the BAT 4 and BAT 14 review.</p> <p>BAT 12 – prevent or reduce odour emissions</p> <p>Review and update your odour prevention and reduction measures in your Odour Management Plan (OMP). Your OMP must consider emissions identified in your inventory (BAT 3) and those associated with (but not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • waste handling and transfer • odour emissions containment systems such as waste in reception, treatment and storage buildings. <p>BAT 14 – prevent or reduce emissions to air</p> <p>1. Review compliance with BAT 14(d) containment, collection and treatment of fugitive (diffuse) emissions in relation to the waste reception, storage and treatment buildings (see BAT12 above). Identify opportunities using visual and quantitative assessment to reduce fugitive emissions to air. Demonstrate the effectiveness of buildings to contain emissions.</p> <p>2. Review and demonstrate the effectiveness of the building and floor air ventilation and extraction system installed within the treatment composting halls in providing optimal composting conditions while minimising fugitive emissions to air (see BAT 4 and IC5)</p> <p>BAT 19 – prevent or reduce emissions to water</p> <p>Review measures on site against BAT 19, in particular concentrating on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use of external roadways for operational activities. Where external roads are used for routine operations which may result in roadways becoming contaminated, install measures to eliminate contaminated emissions to the on-site clean water | |

| Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements | | |
|--|--|---|
| Reference | Requirement | Date |
| | <p>lagoon. This may include providing adequate containment and drainage infrastructure or ceasing the use of roadways for operational activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> impermeable surfacing. Inspect all site surfacing and identify areas of disrepair. Schedule repairs in accordance with your maintenance procedures and undertake repairs. review the segregation of waste water streams and existing drainage infrastructure. Identify opportunities to minimise waste water generation and demonstrate drainage infrastructure is fully contained and fit for purpose. <p>BAT 23 – energy efficiency Submit an Energy Efficiency Plan that demonstrates compliance with the techniques prescribed in BAT conclusion 23(a).</p> <p>BAT 36 – reduce emissions to air and improve environmental performance Review your process control measures for optimising the aerobic composting process, in particular the aeration of windrows. This includes the maturation of compost (see BAT 4 and BAT 14).</p> <p><i>Refer to BAT conclusions 2018/1147 issued 17.08.2018 for a full description of the BAT requirement.</i></p> | |
| Improvement condition for secondary containment | | |
| IC3 | <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.</p> <p>The plan must contain dates for the implementation of individual improvement measures necessary for the secondary and tertiary containment systems to adhere to the standards detailed/referenced within CIRIA C736 (2014) guidance, or equivalent.</p> <p>The plan shall be implemented in accordance with the Environment Agency's written approval.</p> | 24/09/2021 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency |
| Improvement condition for primary containment | | |
| IC4 | <p>The operator shall submit a written 'primary containment plan' and shall obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it. The plan shall contain the results of a review conducted, by a competent person, and shall compare the design specification of primary containment systems where all polluting liquids and solids are being stored, treated, and/or handled against the design standards within CIRIA C535 guidance or equivalent.</p> <p>The review shall include:</p> | 24/09/2021 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency |

| Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements | | |
|--|--|---|
| Reference | Requirement | Date |
| | <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 C535 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 C535 guidance, or equivalent.</p> <p>The plan shall be implemented in accordance with the Environment Agency's written approval.</p> | |
| Improvement condition for review of abatement plant effectiveness | | |
| IC5 | <p>The operator shall carry out a review of the abatement plant (scrubber and open biofilter) on site, in order to determine whether the abatement measures have been effective and adequate to prevent, and where not possible, minimise emissions released to air including, but not limited to, odour concentration, hydrogen sulphide and ammonia.</p> <p>The operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency following this review for assessment and approval.</p> <p>The report shall include but not limited to the following aspects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Full investigation and characterisation of the waste gas streams (see BAT3). Biofilter (channelled emission point) emissions monitoring results (not limited to odour concentration, hydrogen sulphide and ammonia) Abatement plant (scrubber and biofilter) process monitoring results (not limited to odour concentration, hydrogen sulphide 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>Abatement system improvements should be designed by suitably qualified named engineers who can supervise and sign-off on construction quality assurance.</p> <p>The operator shall implement the improvements in line with the timescales as approved by the Environment Agency.</p> | 24/09/2021 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency |
| Improvement condition for review of abatement plant design | | |
| IC6 | The operator shall submit to the Environment Agency a written review report of the design specification of the site ventilation system and | 24/09/2021 or other date as |

| Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements | | |
|---|--|---|
| Reference | Requirement | Date |
| | <p>abatement plant to demonstrate compliance with permit condition 3.3. The operator shall obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it.</p> <p>The report shall include but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Ventilation and extraction design specifications and performance criteria for effective fugitive odorous emission control (see IC2) b) Design specifications and performance criteria of the abatement plant installed (scrubber and open biofilter). c) Demonstration that all odorous chemical compounds and maximum loading rates in the relevant air streams have been calculated in the system design. d) Evidence to show the odorous compounds will be controlled and abated by both good operational management and by the abatement system installed. e) Identification of potential malfunction scenarios and the alarms and trigger levels in place for each one. This applies to the abatement plant and ventilation and extraction systems. The report shall identify the action to be taken to minimise risk of elevated odour pollution from the installation for each malfunction scenario including how to restore systems to normal operational control. | agreed in writing with the Environment Agency |
| Improvement condition for waste handling and storage | | |
| IC7 | Should the review of material flows around the site and the optimisation of storage in accordance with the improvement condition IC2 (concerning BAT 4(a), 5 and 19) conclude that one of the storage halls currently used to store the finished product be instead required for storage/treatment of incompletely processed waste material, then an air extraction and abatement system shall be installed to a design and timescale agreed in writing with the Environment Agency. | 24/09/2021 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency |

Schedule 2 – Waste types, raw materials and fuels

| Raw materials and fuel description | Specification |
|------------------------------------|---------------|
| -- | -- |

| Maximum quantity | Annual throughput shall not exceed 75,000 tonnes. |
|-------------------|--|
| Exclusions | <p>Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> separately collected loads of plastic unless the whole load is certified compostable to BS EN13432 co-mingled green and food waste containing more than 5% w/w plastic, unless the plastic is certified compostable to BS EN 13432 food wastes containing more than 5% w/w plastic unless there is sufficient technology to remove non-compostable plastic prior to treatment from package food waste to a processing limit of 1% w/w or decreasing year on year by 2025. wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides and post-consumer wood wastes containing persistent organic pollutants wastes containing Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plant species listed in the Alien Invasive Species Regulations 2014 manures, slurries and spoiled bedding and straw from farms where animals have notifiable diseases as stipulated in the Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013. |
| Waste code | Description |
| 02 | Wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, food preparation and processing |
| 02 01 | wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing |
| 02 01 02 | animal-tissue waste |
| 02 01 03 | plant-tissue waste |
| 02 01 06 | animal faeces, urine and manure (including spoiled straw) only |
| 02 01 07 | wastes from forestry (biodegradable only) |
| 02 02 | wastes from the preparation and processing of meat, fish and other foods of animal origin |
| 02 02 01 | sludges from washing and cleaning (biodegradable only) |
| 02 02 02 | animal-tissue waste |
| 02 02 03 | materials unsuitable for consumption or processing |
| 02 03 | wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation |
| 02 03 01 | sludges from washing, cleaning, peeling, centrifuging and separation |
| 02 03 04 | materials unsuitable for consumption or processing (biodegradable only) |
| 02 03 05 | sludges from on-site effluent treatment (biodegradable only) |
| 02 04 | wastes from sugar processing |

| Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for composting in closed systems | |
|---|--|
| Maximum quantity | Annual throughput shall not exceed 75,000 tonnes. |
| Exclusions | <p>Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • separately collected loads of plastic unless the whole load is certified compostable to BS EN13432 • co-mingled green and food waste containing more than 5% w/w plastic, unless the plastic is certified compostable to BS EN 13432 • food wastes containing more than 5% w/w plastic unless there is sufficient technology to remove non-compostable plastic prior to treatment from package food waste to a processing limit of 1% w/w or decreasing year on year by 2025. • wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides and post-consumer wood • wastes containing persistent organic pollutants • wastes containing Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plant species listed in the Alien Invasive Species Regulations 2014 • manures, slurries and spoiled bedding and straw from farms where animals have notifiable diseases as stipulated in the Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013. |
| Waste code | Description |
| 02 04 01 | soil from cleaning and washing beet |
| 02 04 03 | sludges from on-site effluent treatment (biodegradable only) |
| 02 05 | wastes from the dairy products industry |
| 02 05 01 | materials unsuitable for consumption or processing (biodegradable only) |
| 02 05 02 | sludges from on-site effluent treatment (biodegradable only) |
| 02 06 | wastes from the baking and confectionery industry |
| 02 06 01 | materials unsuitable for consumption or processing (biodegradable only) |
| 02 06 03 | sludges from on-site effluent treatment (biodegradable only) |
| 02 07 | wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa) |
| 02 07 01 | wastes from washing, cleaning and mechanical reduction of raw materials (biodegradable only) |
| 02 07 02 | wastes from spirits distillation (biodegradable only) |
| 02 07 04 | materials unsuitable for consumption or processing (biodegradable only) |
| 02 07 05 | sludges from on-site effluent treatment (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 |
| 03 03 10 | fibre rejects only – virgin timber only |
| 03 03 11 | sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 03 03 10 |
| 04 | Wastes from the leather, fur and textile industries |

| Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for composting in closed systems | |
|---|--|
| Maximum quantity | Annual throughput shall not exceed 75,000 tonnes. |
| Exclusions | <p>Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • separately collected loads of plastic unless the whole load is certified compostable to BS EN13432 • co-mingled green and food waste containing more than 5% w/w plastic, unless the plastic is certified compostable to BS EN 13432 • food wastes containing more than 5% w/w plastic unless there is sufficient technology to remove non-compostable plastic prior to treatment from package food waste to a processing limit of 1% w/w or decreasing year on year by 2025. • wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides and post-consumer wood • wastes containing persistent organic pollutants • wastes containing Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plant species listed in the Alien Invasive Species Regulations 2014 • manures, slurries and spoiled bedding and straw from farms where animals have notifiable diseases as stipulated in the Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013. |
| Waste code | Description |
| 04 01 | waste from leather and fur industry |
| 04 01 01 | fleshings and lime split wastes |
| 04 02 | Waste from the textile industry |
| 04 02 10 | organic matter from natural products (un-dyed and untreated only) |
| 15 | Waste packaging, absorbents, wiping cloths, filter materials and protective clothing not otherwise specified |
| 15 01 | Waste packaging, absorbents, wiping cloths, filter materials and protective clothing not otherwise specified 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 02 | plastic packaging – compostable plastics only certified to EN 13432 or equivalent standard |
| 15 01 03 | wooden packaging – virgin timber only |
| 15 01 05 | composite packaging – only biodegradable organic packaging certified to EN 13432 or equivalent standard |
| 15 01 09 | textile packaging (made entirely from biodegradable fibres only) |
| 17 | Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites) |
| 17 02 | Wood, glass and plastic |
| 17 02 01 | wood |
| 17 05 | soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil |
| 17 05 06 | dredging spoil other than those mentioned in 17 05 05 (from inland waters only) |
| 19 | Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and the preparation of water intended for human consumption and water for industrial use |
| 19 02 | wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation) |

| Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for composting in closed systems | |
|---|--|
| Maximum quantity | Annual throughput shall not exceed 75,000 tonnes. |
| Exclusions | <p>Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> separately collected loads of plastic unless the whole load is certified compostable to BS EN13432 co-mingled green and food waste containing more than 5% w/w plastic, unless the plastic is certified compostable to BS EN 13432 food wastes containing more than 5% w/w plastic unless there is sufficient technology to remove non-compostable plastic prior to treatment from package food waste to a processing limit of 1% w/w or decreasing year on year by 2025. wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides and post-consumer wood wastes containing persistent organic pollutants wastes containing Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plant species listed in the Alien Invasive Species Regulations 2014 manures, slurries and spoiled bedding and straw from farms where animals have notifiable diseases as stipulated in the Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013. |
| Waste code | Description |
| 19 02 03 | premixed wastes composed only of non-hazardous wastes (waste types listed in this table only) |
| 19 02 06 | sludges from physico/chemical treatment other than those mentioned in 19 02 05 (only if derived solely from physical treatment and/or pH adjustment of waste input types listed in this table) |
| 19 05 | wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes |
| 19 05 01 | non-composted fraction of municipal and similar wastes from a composting process that accepts waste input types listed in this table, made up of previously sanitised batches only |
| 19 05 02 | non-composted fraction of animal and vegetable wastes from a composting process that accepts waste input types listed in this table, made up of previously sanitised batches 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 05 03 | off-specification compost (previously composted sewage sludge only) |
| 19 06 | wastes from anaerobic treatment of waste |
| 19 06 03 | liquor from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste from a process that accepts waste input types listed in this table or anaerobic digestion permit, and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches only |
| 19 06 04 | digestate from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste from a process that accepts waste input types listed in this table or anaerobic digestion permit, and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches only |
| 19 06 05 | liquor from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste from a process that accepts waste input types listed in this table or anaerobic digestion permit, and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches only |
| 19 06 06 | digestate from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste from a process that accepts waste input types listed in this table or anaerobic digestion permit, and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised 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) |

| Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for composting in closed systems | |
|---|--|
| Maximum quantity | Annual throughput shall not exceed 75,000 tonnes. |
| Exclusions | <p>Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • separately collected loads of plastic unless the whole load is certified compostable to BS EN13432 • co-mingled green and food waste containing more than 5% w/w plastic, unless the plastic is certified compostable to BS EN 13432 • food wastes containing more than 5% w/w plastic unless there is sufficient technology to remove non-compostable plastic prior to treatment from package food waste to a processing limit of 1% w/w or decreasing year on year by 2025. • wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides and post-consumer wood • wastes containing persistent organic pollutants • wastes containing Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plant species listed in the Alien Invasive Species Regulations 2014 • manures, slurries and spoiled bedding and straw from farms where animals have notifiable diseases as stipulated in the Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013. |
| Waste code | Description |
| 19 12 07 | wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06 |
| 19 12 12 | other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11 (and only including wastes types listed in this table) and made up of previously sanitised /pasteurised and stabilised batches only |
| 20 | Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions |
| 20 01 | separately collected fractions (except 15 01) |
| 20 01 01 | paper and cardboard (excluding veneers, plastic coatings or laminates) meeting EN 13432 or equivalent certified standard |
| 20 01 08 | biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste – containing compostable plastics meeting EN 13432 or equivalent certified standard |
| 20 01 25 | edible oil and fat |
| 20 01 38 | untreated wood where no non-biodegradable coating or preserving substance is present |
| 20 01 39 | plastics – compostable plastics only, meeting EN 13432 or equivalent certified standard |
| 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) |

Schedule 3 – Emissions and monitoring

| Table S3.1 Emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Emission point ref. & location | Source | Parameter | Limit (including unit) | Reference period | Monitoring frequency | Monitoring standard or method |
| A1 Abatement system [scrubber and biofilter on site plan in schedule 7] | Channelled emissions such as abatement stack or vents (including open biofilters) | Odour concentration | No limit set | -- | Once every 6 months | BS EN 13725 |
| | | Ammonia | 20 mg/Nm ³ [Note 1] | Average over sample period | Once every 6 months | EN ISO 21877 |
| | | Hydrogen sulphide | No limit set | Average over sample period | Once every 6 months | CEN TS 13649 for sampling NIOSH 6013 for analysis |
| Note 1 – applicable from 17th August 2022 | | | | | | |

| Table S3.2 Process monitoring requirements | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|---|
| Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement | Parameter | Monitoring frequency | Monitoring standard or method | Other specifications |
| Meteorological conditions | Wind speed, air temperature, wind direction | Continuous | As specified in EMS | Weather station or anemometer and wind sock. |
| Stock piles prior to composting including screened and shredded material | Temperature | Daily prior to processing | Temperature probe | Monitoring equipment shall be available on site and used as required to maintain aerobic conditions and ensure compliance with this permit. Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis, or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency. |
| | 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 S3.2 Process monitoring requirements | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement | Parameter | Monitoring frequency | Monitoring standard or method | Other specifications |
| | | | | <p>Uncontrolled self-heating and decomposition must be prevented in accordance with the Accident Management Plan and/or Fire Prevention Plan.</p> <p>Process shall be controlled in accordance with permit condition 3.3 and the Odour Management Plan.</p> <p>Sampling of waste shall be in accordance with EN14899.</p> |
| | Fly infestation or pupa formation | <p>Daily – for stock piles in storage prior to preparation and stock piles in sanitisation stage</p> <p>Weekly – for sanitisation and stabilisation stock piles</p> | Visual inspection | Records of fly count must be maintained and infested waste should be rejected, all in accordance with waste acceptance procedures and in accordance with 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 | <p>Temperature probe</p> <p>Temperature probe shall record core waste temperature and probe placement must be sufficient to record temperature uniformly.</p> | <p>Monitoring equipment shall be available on site and used as required to maintain aerobic conditions and ensure compliance with this permit.</p> <p>Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis, or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.</p> |
| | Moisture | Daily during sanitisation and | Squeeze test, or drying oven in accordance | |

| Table S3.2 Process monitoring requirements | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|---|
| Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement | Parameter | Monitoring frequency | Monitoring standard or method | Other specifications |
| | | stabilisation stage | with BS EN 13040 | Process shall be controlled in accordance with permit condition 3.3 and the Odour Management Plan. |
| | C:N ratio Total Organic Carbon and Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen | As agreed in the Environmental Management System | Total Organic Carbon using recognised industry method. Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen in accordance with BS EN 13654-1 | Sampling of waste shall be in accordance with EN14899. Anaerobic conditions shall be prevented. |
| Representative internal core for each composting batch during maturation stage | Temperature | Once per week | Temperature probe. Temperature probe shall record core waste temperature and probe placement must be sufficient to record temperature uniformly. | Process shall be controlled in accordance with permit condition 3.3 and the Odour Management Plan. |
| | Moisture | Once per week | Squeeze test, or drying oven in accordance with BS EN 13040. | Process shall be controlled in accordance with permit condition 3.3 and the Odour Management Plan. |
| Internal core for oversize storage piles | Temperature | Once per week | Temperature probe As specified in Environmental Management system | Uncontrolled self-heating and decomposition must be prevented in accordance permit condition 3.8, the Fire Prevention |

| Table S3.2 Process monitoring requirements | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement | Parameter | Monitoring frequency | Monitoring standard or method | Other specifications |
| | | | | Plan and/or Accident Management Plan. |
| Leachate and dirty water storage capacity | Level | At least daily | Visual or capacity measurement | Freeboard in tanks must be maintained as per recommendations by the tank manufacturer. |
| Waste reception building; Storage tanks; storage area | Odour | Daily | Olfactory monitoring | Odour detection at the site boundary |
| Storage tanks | Integrity and condition of infrastructure | Weekly | Visual assessment | -- |
| Scrubber | Gas temperature – gas stream inlet | Continuous | Temperature probe / traceable to national standards | Abatement plant shall be regularly checked and maintained to ensure appropriate temperature and moisture content. |
| | Gas flow – gas stream inlet | Continuous | Gas flow meter / EN 16911-1 and MID for EN 16911-1 | |
| | Back pressure | Weekly | Pressure differential using sensors | Abatement plant shall be managed in accordance with permit condition 3.3, the odour management plan and manufacturer's recommendations |
| | pH scrubber solution (pre-abatement) | Continuous | pH meter | |
| | pH scrubber solution (post-abatement) | Continuous | pH meter | |
| | Hydrogen sulphide – gas stream inlet | Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency. | CEN TS 13649 for sampling NIOSH 6013 for analysis | Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis, or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency |
| | | | | Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC5 as approved in writing by the Environment Agency. Action levels to be achieved in |

| Table S3.2 Process monitoring requirements | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement | Parameter | Monitoring frequency | Monitoring standard or method | Other specifications |
| | | | | accordance with permit condition 3.2 and the odour management plan. |
| | Ammonia – gas stream inlet | Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency. | EN ISO 21877 | Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC5 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. |
| Biofilter (open) | Surface condition (signs of vegetation and channelling) | Daily | Visual assessment | Abatement plant shall be regularly checked and maintained to ensure appropriate temperature and moisture content. |
| | Gas temperature – gas stream inlet | Daily | Temperature probe/ traceable to national standards | |
| | Biofilter media moisture | Daily | Moisture meter or recognised industry method | Abatement plant shall be managed in accordance with permit condition 3.3, the odour management plan and manufacturer's instructions. |
| | Thatching/compaction | Weekly | Back pressure | |
| | Gas flow rate – gas stream inlet | Continuous | Gas flow meter / EN 16911-1 and MID for EN 16911-1 | |
| | pH (biofilter drainage effluent) | Daily | pH metre | Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis, or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency. |

| Table S3.2 Process monitoring requirements | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement | Parameter | Monitoring frequency | Monitoring standard or method | Other specifications |
| | Hydrogen sulphide – gas stream outlet | 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 IC5 as approved in writing by the Environment Agency. |
| | Odour concentration – gas stream inlet and outlet | Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency | BS EN 13725 | Action levels to be achieved in accordance with permit condition 3.2 and the odour management plan. |
| Combined abatement system (scrubber and biofilter) | Efficiency assessment | Annually | Media health, air-flow distribution and emission removal efficiency (BS EN 13725 for odour removal) | <p>Abatement plant shall be regularly checked and maintained to ensure appropriate temperature and moisture content.</p> <p>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> |

| Table S3.3 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} | Quarterly for the first year of operation and twice a year thereafter, unless another frequency is agreed in writing by the Environment Agency | 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 remains 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 | Every 6 months | 1 January, 1 July |
| Process monitoring Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1 | As specified in schedule 3 table S3.2 | Every 12 months | 1 January |
| Bioaerosols monitoring Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1 | As specified in schedule 3 table S3.3 | Every 3 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency | 1 January, 1 April, 1 July, 1 October |
| Biofilter efficiency Parameters as required by condition 4.2.6 | Biofilter | 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 |

| 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 | From 17/09/2022 |
| Bioaerosols | As specified in the Technical Guidance Note M9 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency | 18/05/2017 |
| Water usage | Form water usage 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency | 18/05/2017 |
| Energy usage | Form energy 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency | 18/05/2017 |
| Process monitoring | Form process 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency | 24/09/2020 |

| Table S4.4 Reporting forms | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| Media/parameter | Reporting format | Date of form |
| 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. Phytotoxin 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, handling 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.

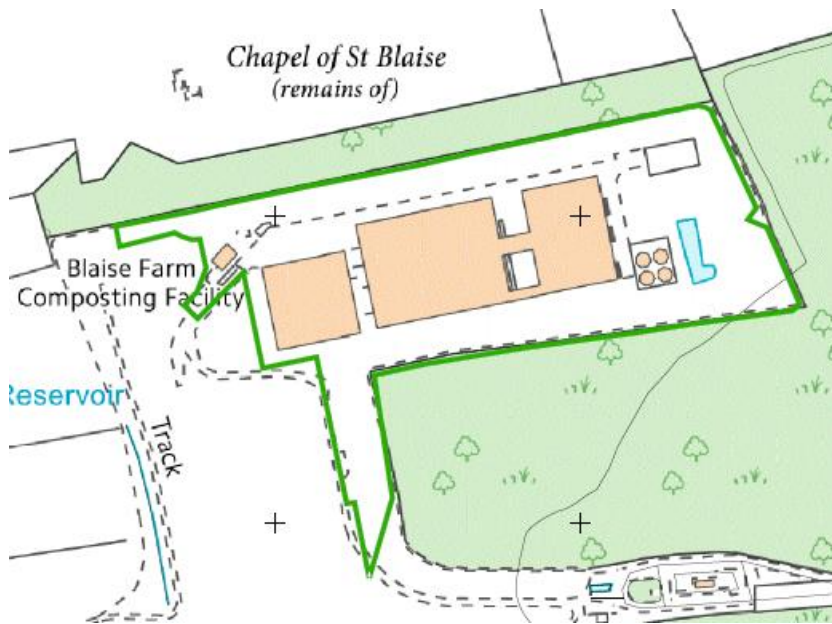
Where a minimum limit is set for any emission parameter, for example pH, reference to exceeding the limit shall mean that the parameter shall not be less than that limit.

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 and gaseous fuels, 6% dry for solid fuels; and/or

“year” means calendar year ending 31 December.

Schedule 7 – Site plan



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END OF PERMIT