

# Notice of variation and consolidation with introductory note

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

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Hills Waste Solutions Limited  
Northacre Resource Recovery Centre  
Stephenson Road  
Westbury  
Wiltshire  
BA13 4WD

**Variation application number**

EPR/LP3491EE/V008

**Permit number**

EPR/LP3491EE

# Northacre Resource Recovery Centre

## Permit number EPR/LP3491EE

### 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 secondary containment and storage lagoons;
- the available storage facilities and measures to reduce ammonia emissions from storage; and
- information on existing medium combustion plant and/or specified generators on site.

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

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

Hills Waste Solutions Limited operates Northacre Resource Recovery Centre facility. The site is located in an industrial area to the north of Westbury, approximately centred at NGR 8565 5190.

The permit authorises the operator to carry out a Section 5.4 A(1)(b)(i) activity under the Environmental Permitting Regulations:

*“Recovery or a mix of recovery and disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day involving biological treatment.”*

The facility accepts residual municipal solid waste (MSW) predominantly from household waste collections. The wastes are those which have not been removed or segregated previously for recycling prior to disposal and arrives as black bag waste. The Mechanical Biological Treatment (MBT) process carried out at the facility, produces a solid recovered fuel (SRF) / refuse derived fuel (RDF) and helps reduce the amount of biodegradable waste being landfilled. It also separates out other recyclable materials, for instance ferrous metals and aluminium.

The plant consists of 4 main areas:

##### 1. Reception and pre-treatment

MSW is delivered on refuse collection vehicles (RCVs), roll on/off vehicles and bulkers, and deposited into the reception pits. The material is moved from the reception pit by automatic

cranes/conveyors and through a drum screener that creates two waste streams; oversized material (anything over 220 mm), and undersized materials (primarily the bio-degradable fraction).

Oversized material is collected in a dedicated storage bay from where it is sent directly to the SRF/RDF refining plant. This stream is composed of biologically inactive material (typically plastic, paper and card) and is not suitable for biological treatment.

Undersized material, the biologically active fraction, is collected in a second dedicated storage bay before being placed in windrows (sectors) within the bio-drying hall, by automated cranes.

## 2. Bio stabilisation (**Bio-drying hall**)

An automated crane moves material from the undersized storage area into the main bio-drying hall, creating windrows of approximately 3 to 5 metres in height. Air movement/extraction through an underfloor area of the bio-drying hall assists with the drying process and stabilisation of the material by removing moisture in the air flow. It also acts to prevent the windrows from overheating by removing heat from the body of the waste.

Each windrow is managed separately to maximise bio-stabilisation. Air is drawn through the material to promote aerobic decomposition and oxidation of the organic content for a period of up to 15 days. During these 15 days, the windrows remain static. Once a windrow has completed its 15-day cycle, the stabilised material is sent to the refinement area.

The windrows are filled with new waste and emptied of stabilised decomposed waste on a rotational basis. The time that waste is held in the bio-drying hall is monitored through the control system. The temperature and air flow within each windrow is monitored and air flows can be adjusted to optimise the drying process and/or heat removal.

## 3. Mechanical refining (**Refinement**)

Through the refinement area, material which is unsuitable for SRF production is removed by the equipment below:

- Primary shredder
- Drum screener (20 mm mesh)
- Air drum separator
- Magnetic belt
- Secondary shredder (SRF production only, not used for RDF)
- Eddy current separator
- Conveyors
- Chutes
- Dust extraction system

## 4. Baling, wrapping and storage (**Warehouse and despatch**)

The SRF/RDF material generated by the mechanical refining process enters the warehouse for baling and wrapping. The SRF/RDF, once baled and wrapped, is stored in the warehouse in preparation for loading onto enclosed trailers and transfer to Energy from Waste (EfW) facilities.

The facility accepts up to 90,000 tonnes of waste per annum.

## **Emissions and receptors**

There are two stack emission points, which serve a biofilter abatement system. The buildings are kept under negative pressure and the collected air is treated via the biofilter before discharge to air. The closest residential receptor from the emission source is Brooks Farm which is located 240 m to the west. Other residential receptors are located approximately 500 m to the east of the facility on Storage Road and approximately 600 m to the south west of the works on Oldfield Road. Salisbury Plain Special Area of Conservation (SAC) and Special Protection Area (SPA) is within 10 km of the facility. There is one Special Site of Scientific Interest (SSSI) and five Local Wildlife Sites (LWS) located within 2 km of the facility.

The site has an Environment Management System, ISO 14001, which is an externally accredited scheme.

The schedules specify the changes made to the permit.

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

<b>Status log of the permit</b>		
<b>Description</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Application received EPR/LP3491EE/A001 (EAWML 100221)	Received 10/08/2007	Application for a Non-Hazardous Mechanical Biological (aerobic) Treatment facility and Non-Hazardous and Hazardous Household Waste Amenity Site.
Permit determined EPR/LP3491EE	07/08/2009	Permit issued to Hills Waste Solutions Limited.
Variation determined EPR/LP3491EE/V002	16/07/2014	Change of operator registered office address.
Application EPR/LP3491EE/V003 (variation and consolidation)	Duly made 10/09/2014	Application to vary permit to include a newly prescribed activity under the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) and update the permit to modern conditions.
Variation determined EPR/LP3491EE/V003	09/10/2015	Varied and consolidated permit issued in modern condition format.
Variation application EPR/LP3491EE/V004	Duly made 12/12/2016	Application to vary the permit to increase the annual tonnage to 90,000 tonnes.
Variation determined EPR/LP3491EE/V004	10/02/2017	Varied and consolidated permit issued in modern condition format.
Application EPR/LP3491EE/V005 (variation and consolidation)	Duly made 20/01/2017	Application to vary the permit to allow temporary external storage.
Variation determined EPR/LP3491EE/V005	09/03/2017	Varied permit issued.
Part surrender application EPR/LP3491EE/S006	Duly made 16/07/2018	Application to surrender non-hazardous and hazardous household waste amenity site.
Part surrender determined EPR/LP3491EE/S006	08/08/2018	Part surrender of permit complete. Permit issued as consolidated permit.
Application EPR/LP3491EE/V007 (variation and consolidation)	25/04/2019	Application to vary the permit for an updated Fly Management Plan and Fire Prevention Plan.
Variation determined EPR/LP3491EE/V007	23/12/2019	Varied permit issued.
Regulation 61 Notice sent to Operator	19/07/2019	Regulation 61 Notice requiring information for statutory review of permit.
Regulation 61 Notice response	16/01/2020	Response received from the operator.
Application EPR/LP3491EE/V008 (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	04/11/2020	Varied and consolidated permit issued.

End of introductory note

Variation and consolidation  
application number  
EPR/LP3491EE/V008

# 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/LP3491EE

### Issued to

**Hills Waste Solutions Limited** (“the operator”)

whose registered office is

**Wiltshire House  
County Park Business Centre  
Shrivenham Road  
Swindon  
Wiltshire  
SN1 2NR**

company registration number 00571289

to operate a regulated facility at

**Northacre Resource Recovery Centre  
Stephenson Road  
Westbury  
Wiltshire  
BA13 4WD**

to the extent set out in the schedules.

The notice shall take effect from 04/11/2020.

Name	Date
Louise Hann	04/11/2020

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/LP3491EE**

This is the consolidated permit referred to in the variation and consolidation notice for application EPR/LP3491EE/V008 authorising,

**Hills Waste Solutions Limited** (“the operator”),

whose registered office is

**Wiltshire House  
County Park Business Centre  
Shrivenham Road  
Swindon  
Wiltshire  
SN1 2NR**

company registration number 00571289

to operate an installation at

**Northacre Resource Recovery Centre  
Stephenson Road  
Westbury  
Wiltshire  
BA13 4WD**

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

<b>Name</b>	<b>Date</b>
<b>Louise Hann</b>	<b>04/11/2020</b>

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 and S3.2.
- 3.1.2 The limits given in schedule 3 shall not be exceeded.
- 3.1.3 Periodic monitoring shall be carried out at least once every 5 years for groundwater and 10 years for soil, unless such monitoring is based on a systematic appraisal of the risk of contamination.

### **3.2 Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits**

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

### **3.3 Odour**

- 3.3.1 Emissions from the activities shall be free from odour at levels likely to cause pollution outside the site, as perceived by an authorised officer of the Environment Agency, unless the operator has used appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved odour management plan, to prevent or where that is not practicable to minimise the odour.
- 3.3.2 The operator shall:
- (a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution outside the site due to odour, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, an odour management plan which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution from odour;

- (b) implement the approved odour management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

### **3.4 Noise and vibration**

- 3.4.1 Emissions from the activities shall be free from noise and vibration at levels likely to cause pollution outside the site, as perceived by an authorised officer of the Environment Agency, unless the operator has used appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved noise and vibration management plan to prevent or where that is not practicable to minimise the noise and vibration.
- 3.4.2 The operator shall:
  - (a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution outside the site due to noise and vibration, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a noise and vibration management plan which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution from noise and vibration;
  - (b) implement the approved noise and vibration management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

### **3.5 Monitoring**

- 3.5.1 The operator shall, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency, undertake the monitoring specified in the following tables in schedule 3 to this permit:
  - (a) point source emissions specified in tables S3.1;
  - (b) process monitoring specified in table S3.3; and
  - (c) bioaerosols monitoring specified in table S3.4.
- 3.5.2 The operator shall maintain records of all monitoring required by this permit including records of the taking and analysis of samples, instrument measurements (periodic and continual), calibrations, examinations, tests and surveys and any assessment or evaluation made on the basis of such data.
- 3.5.3 Monitoring equipment, techniques, personnel and organisations employed for the emissions monitoring programme and the environmental or other monitoring specified in condition 3.5.1 shall have either MCERTS certification or MCERTS accreditation (as appropriate), where available, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 3.5.4 Permanent means of access shall be provided to enable sampling/monitoring to be carried out in relation to the emission points specified in schedule 3 table S3.1 unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

### **3.6 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 should not exceed the action levels specified in table S3.4.
- 3.6.2 The operator shall where the action levels are exceeded:
  - (a) notify the Environment Agency and investigate and take remedial action;
  - (b) submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a bioaerosols management plan which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution from bioaerosols; and
  - (c) implement the bioaerosols management plan from the date of approval and revise the plan periodically, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

## **3.7 Pests**

- 3.7.1 The activities shall not give rise to the presence of pests which are likely to cause pollution, hazard or annoyance outside the boundary of the site. The operator shall not be taken to have breached this condition if appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved pests management plan, have been taken to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise the presence of pests on the site.
- 3.7.2 The operator shall:
- (a) only use approved products for pest control;
  - (b) treat pest infestations promptly;
  - (c) reject pest-infected incoming waste;
  - (d) if notified by the Environment Agency, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a pests management plan which identifies and minimises risks of pollution from pests;
  - (e) implement the pests management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

## **3.8 Fire prevention**

- 3.8.1 The operator shall take all appropriate measures to prevent fires on site and minimise the risk of pollution from them including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved fire prevention plan.

# **4 Information**

## **4.1 Records**

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

## **4.2 Reporting**

- 4.2.1 The operator shall send all reports and notifications required by the permit to the Environment Agency using the contact details supplied in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 4.2.2 A report or reports on the performance of the activities over the previous year shall be submitted to the Environment Agency by 31 January (or other date agreed in writing by the Environment Agency) each year. The report(s) shall include as a minimum:

- (a) a review of the results of the monitoring and assessment carried out in accordance with the permit including an interpretive review of that data;
  - (b) the annual production/treatment data set out in schedule 4 table S4.2; and
  - (c) the performance parameters set out in schedule 4 table S4.3 using the forms specified in table S4.4 of that schedule.
- 4.2.3 Within 28 days of the end of the reporting period the operator shall, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency, submit reports of the monitoring and assessment carried out in accordance with the conditions of this permit, as follows:
- (a) in respect of the parameters and emission points specified in schedule 4 table S4.1;
  - (b) for the reporting periods specified in schedule 4 table S4.1 and using the forms specified in schedule 4 table S4.4; and
  - (c) giving the information from such results and assessments as may be required by the forms specified in those tables.
- 4.2.4 The operator shall, unless notice under this condition has been served within the preceding four years, submit to the Environment Agency, within six months of receipt of a written notice, a report assessing whether there are other appropriate measures that could be taken to prevent, or where that is not practicable, to minimise pollution.
- 4.2.5 Within 1 month of the end of each quarter, the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency using the form made available for the purpose, the information specified on the form relating to the site and the waste accepted and removed from it during the previous quarter.
- 4.2.6 The operator shall keep records of non-waste materials leaving the site, including the type of material, the batch number, the date of export off-site and the tonnage exported on that date. These records shall be maintained for at least 2 years.

### 4.3 Notifications

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

- 4.3.3 Following the detection of an issue listed in condition 4.3.1, the operator shall review and revise the management system and implement any changes as necessary to minimise the risk of reoccurrence of the issue.
- 4.3.4 Where the Environment Agency has requested in writing that it shall be notified when the operator is to undertake monitoring and/or spot sampling, the operator shall inform the Environment Agency when the relevant monitoring and/or spot sampling is to take place. The operator shall provide this information to the Environment Agency at least 14 days before the date the monitoring is to be undertaken.
- 4.3.5 The Environment Agency shall be notified within 14 days of the occurrence of the following matters, except where such disclosure is prohibited by Stock Exchange rules:
- Where the operator is a registered company:
- (a) any change in the operator's trading name, registered name or registered office address; and
  - (b) any steps taken with a view to the operator going into administration, entering into a company voluntary arrangement or being wound up.
- Where the operator is a corporate body other than a registered company:
- (a) any change in the operator's name or address; and
  - (b) any steps taken with a view to the dissolution of the operator.
- In any other case:
- (a) the death of any of the named operators (where the operator consists of more than one named individual);
  - (b) any change in the operator's name(s) or address(es); and
  - (c) any steps taken with a view to the operator, or any one of them, going into bankruptcy, entering into a composition or arrangement with creditors, or, in the case of them being in a partnership, dissolving the partnership.
- 4.3.6 Where the operator proposes to make a change in the nature or functioning, or an extension of the activities, which may have consequences for the environment and the change is not otherwise the subject of an application for approval under the Regulations or this permit:
- (a) the Environment Agency shall be notified at least 14 days before making the change; and
  - (b) the notification shall contain a description of the proposed change in operation.
- 4.3.7 The Environment Agency shall be given at least 14 days' notice before implementation of any part of the site closure plan.

## **4.4 Interpretation**

- 4.4.1 In this permit the expressions listed in schedule 6 shall have the meaning given in that schedule.
- 4.4.2 In this permit references to reports and notifications mean written reports and notifications, except where reference is made to notification being made "immediately", in which case it may be provided by telephone.

# Schedule 1 – Operations

<b>Table S1.1 activities</b>			
<b>Activity reference</b>	<b>Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations</b>	<b>Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations</b>	<b>Limits of specified activity and waste types</b>
AR1	S5.4 A(1) (b) (i) Recovery or a mix of recovery and disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day involving biological treatment.	R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents  D8: Biological treatment not specified elsewhere in this Annex which results in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by means of any of the operations numbered D1 to D12	From receipt of waste to despatch for other on-site operations (aerobic composting and/or bio-drying) and recovery of by-products.  Biological treatment of waste consisting of aerobic composting and/or bio-drying for the purpose of recovery.  Treatment of waste in closed buildings fitted with appropriate odour abatement. All biological treatment must take place within an area or building that is maintained under negative pressure.  Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.2.
<b>Directly Associated Activity</b>			
AR2	Storage of waste pending recovery	R13: Storage of waste pending the operations numbered R1 and R3 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)  D15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D1 to D14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced)	From the receipt of permitted waste to pre-treatment and despatch to other on-site operations (aerobic composting and/or bio-drying).  Storage of residual wastes from pre-treatment to despatch off-site for recovery.  Storage of waste in an enclosed building fitted with appropriate odour abatement and on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system.  Outside storage of baled waste (no more than 1000t at any given time) on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system during December, January and February of each year.  Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.2.
AR3	Physical treatment for the purpose of recycling	R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents	From the receipt of waste to despatch for biological treatment or despatch off site for recovery.  Treatment of waste in enclosed building and on an impermeable surface with

<b>Table S1.1 activities</b>			
<b>Activity reference</b>	<b>Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations</b>	<b>Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations</b>	<b>Limits of specified activity and waste types</b>
		R4: Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds  R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic compounds	sealed drainage system including shredding, screening, sorting, compaction, baling, mixing and maceration.  Post-treatment of compost in an enclosed building and on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system.  Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.2.
AR4	Raw material storage	Storage of raw materials including lubrication oil and diesel.	From the receipt of raw materials to despatch for use within the facility.
AR5	Surface water collection and storage	Collection and storage of uncontaminated roof and site surface water in an attenuation pond and a storage tank.	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.
AR6	Air treatment	Collection and treatment of air from the buildings or plant using abatement system (biofilter) prior to release to atmosphere.	From the collection of air from site processes to treatment and release of treated air to atmosphere.  Any air extraction system should be fitted with a biofilter or other proven technology.

<b>Table S1.2 Operating techniques</b>		
<b>Description</b>	<b>Parts</b>	<b>Date Received</b>
Environment Management System Manual, Northacre MBT (Version 001)	All	12/06/2015
Quality Management System Manual Northacre MBT (Version 001)	All	12/06/2015
-	The operating techniques contained within the operator's original permit application documentation and any additional documentation addressing operating techniques contained in any subsequent variation application documentation, where applicable.	-
Variation application EPR/LP3491EE/V004	The responses to Parts C2 and C3 and reference supporting information.  Details on storage, feedstock unloading, biohall, pollution protection measures and contingencies.	Duly made 12/12/2016



Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	Parts	Date Received
Variation application EPR/LP3491EE/V005	The responses to Parts C2 and C3 and reference supporting information. Details on storage as provided via email on 20/01/2017.	20/01/2017
Variation application EPR/LP3491EE/V007	Fly Management Plan v002b, issued on 05/08/2019.	05/08/2019
	Fire Prevention Plan v002, issued on 03/12/2019.	05/12/2019
	Additional details provided via email regarding out of hours response time to emergencies.	13/12/2019
Response to Regulation 61 Notice dated 19/07/2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Annex 1 Returns Spreadsheet</li> <li>Compliance and operating techniques identified in response to BAT Conclusions 1 to 8, 10 to 24 and 33 to 39 in the Waste Treatment BREF published on 17 August 2018.</li> </ul>	Received 16/01/2020

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
<b>Improvement condition for progress report to achieve BAT-AELs</b>		
IC1	<p>The operator shall submit, for approval by the Environment Agency, a report setting out progress to achieving the Best Available Techniques Conclusion Associated Emission Levels (BAT-AELs) where BAT is currently not achieved, but will be achieved before 17 August 2022. The report shall include, but not be limited to, the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Current performance against the BAT-AELs.</li> <li>2) Methodology for reaching the BAT-AELs.</li> <li>3) Associated targets/timelines for reaching compliance by 17 August 2022.</li> <li>4) Any alterations to the initial plan (in progress reports).</li> </ol> <p>The report shall address the BAT Conclusions for Waste Treatment with respect to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>BAT 34 Table 6.7</b> (compliance with BAT-AELs for channelled NH<sub>3</sub>, dust and TVOC emissions to air from the biological treatment of waste).</li> </ul> <p><b>Refer to BAT Conclusions for a full description of the BAT requirement.</b></p>	<p>Progress reports at six monthly intervals from date of permit issue:</p> <p>04/05/2021 04/11/2021 04/05/2022</p>
<b>Improvement condition for progress report to achieve Narrative BAT</b>		
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"> <li>1) Methodology for achieving BAT</li> <li>2) Associated targets/timelines for reaching compliance by 17 August 2022</li> <li>3) Any alterations to the initial plan (in progress reports).</li> </ol> <p>The report shall address the BAT Conclusions for Waste Treatment with respect to:</p>	<p>Progress reports at six monthly intervals from date of permit issue:</p> <p>04/05/2021 04/11/2021 04/05/2022</p>

<b>Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements</b>		
<b>Reference</b>	<b>Requirement</b>	<b>Date</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>BAT 3</b> draw up a diffuse and point source emissions inventory for air emissions</li> <li>• <b>BAT 14(h)</b> set up and implement a leak detection and repair (LDAR) programme</li> <li>• <b>BAT 23(a)</b> draw up and implement an energy efficiency plan and <b>(b)</b> make an energy balance record</li> </ul> <p><i>Refer to BAT Conclusions for a full description of the BAT requirement.</i></p>	
<b>Improvement condition for primary containment</b>		
IC3	<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 suitably qualified person.</p> <p>The review shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the physical condition of all primary containment systems (i.e. underground leachate storage tanks);</li> <li>• the suitability of the primary containment when subjected to the dynamic and static loads caused by the vessels’ contents;</li> <li>• a preventative maintenance and inspection regime.</li> </ul> <p>The plan shall be implemented in accordance with the Environment Agency’s written approval.</p>	04/11/2021 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency
<b>Improvement condition for review of abatement plant</b>		
IC4	<p>The operator shall carry out a review of the abatement plant 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 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 be limited to the following aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Full investigation and characterisation of the waste gas streams (see BAT3)</li> <li>• Abatement stack monitoring results</li> <li>• Abatement process monitoring results</li> <li>• Details of air quality quantitative impact assessment including modelling and a proposal for site-specific “action levels”</li> <li>• Odour monitoring results at the site boundary</li> <li>• Records of odour complaints and odour related incidents</li> <li>• Recommendations for improvement including the replacement or upgrading the abatement plant</li> <li>• Timescales for implementation of improvements to the abatement plant</li> </ul> <p>The operator shall implement the improvements in line with the timescales as approved by the Environment Agency.</p>	04/11/2021 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
Fuel oil	Sulphur content not exceeding 0.1% by mass
Vegetable matter (energy crops)	Substantially free of non-vegetable matter

<b>Maximum quantity</b>	<b>The total quantity of wastes listed below, accepted at the Mechanical Biological (aerobic) Treatment Facility shall be less than 90,000 tonnes a year. Waste quantities in the bio-drying hall will not exceed 4,000 tonnes at any one time.</b>
<b>Exclusions</b>	<b>Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• previously separated waste</li> <li>• wastes consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders, or loose fibres;</li> <li>• sludges (except for gully and street cleaning wastes);</li> <li>• liquids;</li> <li>• drummed wastes; and</li> <li>• hazardous waste</li> </ul>
<b>Waste code</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>20</b>	<b>Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions</b>
<b>20 01</b>	<b>separately collected fractions (except 15 01)</b>
20 01 01	paper and cardboard
20 01 02	glass
20 01 08	biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste
20 01 10	clothes
20 01 11	textiles
20 01 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37
20 01 39	plastics
20 01 40	metals
<b>20 02</b>	<b>garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)</b>
20 02 01	biodegradable waste
20 02 02	soil and stones
<b>20 03</b>	<b>other municipal wastes</b>
20 03 01	mixed municipal waste
20 03 02	waste from markets
20 03 03	street-cleaning residues

## Schedule 3 – Emissions and monitoring

Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method			
Outlet from the biofilter emitting treated air from inside the MBT building as shown on site plan 2157/SK102 (rev Mar 09)	Biofilter (odour abatement)	Benzene	30 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	---	Every 12 months	BS EN 13649  Further monitoring to be agreed in writing with the Environment Agency			
		1,2 - Dichloethane	10 µg/m <sup>3</sup>						
		Acetaldehyde	250 µg/m <sup>3</sup>						
		Vinyl chloride	5 µg/m <sup>3</sup>						
		Dimethyl sulphide	13 µg/m <sup>3</sup>						
		2,3 – Butanedione	25 µg/m <sup>3</sup>						
		2- Methylbutanal	35 µg/m <sup>3</sup>						
		3- Methylbutanal	50 µg/m <sup>3</sup>						
		Butanal	50 µg/m <sup>3</sup>						
		Butanoic acid ethyl ester (ethyl butanoate)	50 µg/m <sup>3</sup>						
		Styrene	50 µg/m <sup>3</sup>						
		Hexanoic acid ethyl ester (ethyl exanoate)	50 µg/m <sup>3</sup>						
		Heptanoic acid ethyl ester	50 µg/m <sup>3</sup>						
		Hydrogen sulphide	No limit set				Average over sample period	Once every 6 months	CEN TS 13649 for sampling  NIOSH 6013 for analysis
		Odour concentration	No limit set				-	Once every 6 months	BS EN 13725
Ammonia	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Note1	Average over sample period	Once every 6 months	EN ISO 21877					
Dust	5 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> Note1	Average over sample period	Once every 6 months	EN 13284-1					

<b>Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements</b>						
<b>Emission point ref. &amp; location</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Limit (including unit)</b>	<b>Reference period</b>	<b>Monitoring frequency</b>	<b>Monitoring standard or method</b>
		TVOC	40 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> Note 1	Average over sample period	Once every 6 months	EN 12619
Vents from tank(s)	Oil/Fuel Storage tank(s)	No parameter set	No limit set	--	--	--
Note 1 – Applicable from 17 <sup>th</sup> August 2022						

<b>Table S3.2 Point source emissions to sewer, effluent treatment plant or other transfers off site – emission limits and monitoring requirements</b>						
<b>Emission point ref. &amp; location</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Limit (incl. unit)</b>	<b>Reference period</b>	<b>Monitoring frequency</b>	<b>Monitoring standard or method</b>
S1 on site plan 2157/SK102 (rev Mar 09) emission to Wessex Water Sewage Treatment Works	Uncontaminated site drainage	No parameter set	No limit set	---	---	---

<b>Table S3.3 Process monitoring requirements</b>				
<b>Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Monitoring frequency</b>	<b>Monitoring standard or method</b>	<b>Other specifications</b>
Odour abatement plant (closed biofilter)	Gas temperature - inlet and outlet <sup>Note 1</sup>	Daily	Temperature probe / traceable to national standards	Odour abatement plant shall be regularly checked and maintained to ensure appropriate temperature and moisture content.
	Biofilter media moisture <sup>Note 1</sup>	Daily	Moisture meter or recognised industry method	
	Thatching/compaction <sup>Note 1</sup>	Weekly	Back pressure to a recognised industry method	Odour abatement plant shall be managed in accordance with permit condition 3.3, the odour management plan and manufacturer's recommendations.
	Gas flow rate – inlet and outlet <sup>Note 1</sup>	Continuous	Gas flow meter EN 16911-1 and MID for EN 16911-1	
	pH (biofilter drainage effluent)	Daily	pH meter	
	Efficiency assessment	Annual	Media health, air-flow distribution and emission removal efficiency (BS EN 13725 for odour removal)	Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis, or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
	Hydrogen sulphide – inlet and outlet gas stream	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	CEN TS 13649 for sampling  NIOSH 6013 for analysis	Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC4 as approved in writing by the Environment Agency.  Action levels to be achieved in accordance with permit condition 3.2 and the odour management plan.
	Ammonia – inlet	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	EN ISO 21877	Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC4 as approved in writing by the Environment Agency.  Action levels to be achieved in accordance with permit condition 3.2 and the odour management plan.

<b>Table S3.3 Process monitoring requirements</b>				
<b>Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Monitoring frequency</b>	<b>Monitoring standard or method</b>	<b>Other specifications</b>
	Odour concentration – inlet and outlet gas stream	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	BS EN 13725	Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC4 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.
Bio-drying hall	Odour	Daily	Olfactory monitoring	Odour detection at the site boundary.
Meteorological conditions	Wind speed, air temperature, wind direction	Continuous	Method as specified in management system	Conditions to be recorded in operational diary and records.  Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis, in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
Leachate storage tanks	Volume	Daily	Visual or flow metre measurement	
Diffuse emissions from all sources identified in the Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) programme	VOCs including methane	Every 6 months or otherwise agreed in accordance with the LDAR programme	In accordance with the LDAR programme	Leak detection and repair (LDAR) programme in accordance with permit condition 3.2.4.
Internal for each waste batch (sector) during the biohall drying stage	Temperature	Continuous	Temperature instrumentation at each fan inlet and monitored by the process control system	Temperature and moisture monitoring equipment shall be available on site and used as required to maintain aerobic conditions and ensure compliance with this permit.  Calculated sector temperature shall be validated by thermal imaging every three weeks and thermal imaging camera
	Moisture	None specified	-	

<b>Table S3.3 Process monitoring requirements</b>				
<b>Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Monitoring frequency</b>	<b>Monitoring standard or method</b>	<b>Other specifications</b>
				calibrated on an annual basis or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
Note 1 – implementation and timescales for process monitoring to be agreed with the Environment Agency				

<b>Table S3.4 Bioaerosols monitoring requirements – ambient monitoring</b>					
<b>Location or description of point of measurement</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Bioaerosols action levels (CFU m<sup>-3</sup>)</b>	<b>Monitoring frequency</b>	<b>Monitoring standard or method</b>	<b>Other specifications</b>
Upwind of the operational area, as described in the Technical Guidance Note M9	Total bacteria	1000 <sup>Note 1</sup>	Quarterly for the first year of operation and twice a year thereafter, unless another frequency is agreed in writing by the Environment Agency <sup>Note 2</sup>	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 <sup>Note 1</sup>			
<p>Note 1 – The bioaerosols action levels are only applicable at downwind sampling locations equivalent to the distance of the nearest sensitive receptor. Where these action levels are elevated, the operator must take action to mitigate the impact on sensitive receptors. Assessment of compliance will be based on risk and in line with guidance.</p> <p>Note 2. Where the bioaerosols action levels are exceeded, then monitoring remain quarterly until such time that it is demonstrated that the site has adequate mitigation for a 12 month period.</p>					



## Schedule 4 – Reporting

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

<b>Table S4.1 Reporting of monitoring data</b>			
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Emission or monitoring point/reference</b>	<b>Reporting period</b>	<b>Period begins</b>
Emissions to air from odour abatement plant (biofilter) Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1.	Outlet from the biofilter emitting treated air from the MBT building	Every 12 months	1 January
Process monitoring Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.3	Every 12 months	1 January
Bioaerosols monitoring Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.4	Every 3 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	1 January, 1 April, 1 July, 1 October

<b>Table S4.2 Annual production/treatment</b>	
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Units</b>
Finished refuse derived fuel (RDF)	tonnes
Finished solid recovered fuel (SRF)	tonnes
Non-waste outputs	tonnes

<b>Table S4.3 Performance parameters</b>		
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Frequency of assessment</b>	<b>Units</b>
Water usage	Annually	tonnes or m <sup>3</sup>
Energy usage	Annually	MWh
Raw material usage	Annually	tonnes or m <sup>3</sup>

<b>Table S4.4 Reporting forms</b>		
<b>Media/parameter</b>	<b>Reporting format</b>	<b>Date of form</b>
Air	Form air 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	04/11/2020
Bioaerosols	As specified in the Technical Guidance Note M9 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	-
Water usage	Form water usage 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	09/10/2015
Energy usage	Form energy 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	09/10/2015
Other performance indicators	Form performance 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	09/10/2015

<b>Table S4.4 Reporting forms</b>		
<b>Media/parameter</b>	<b>Reporting format</b>	<b>Date of form</b>
Process monitoring	Form process 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	04/11/2020
Waste returns	E-waste Return Form or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	--

# Schedule 5 – Notification

These pages outline the information that the operator must provide.

Units of measurement used in information supplied under Part A and B requirements shall be appropriate to the circumstances of the emission. Where appropriate, a comparison should be made of actual emissions and authorised emission limits.

If any information is considered commercially confidential, it should be separated from non-confidential information, supplied on a separate sheet and accompanied by an application for commercial confidentiality under the provisions of the EP Regulations.

## Part A

Permit Number	
Name of operator	
Location of Facility	
Time and date of the detection	

<b>(a) Notification requirements for any malfunction, breakdown or failure of equipment or techniques, accident, or emission of a substance not controlled by an emission limit which has caused, is causing or may cause significant pollution</b>	
<b>To be notified within 24 hours of detection</b>	
Date and time of the event	
Reference or description of the location of the event	
Description of where any release into the environment took place	
Substances(s) potentially released	
Best estimate of the quantity or rate of release of substances	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to stop any emission	
Description of the failure or accident.	

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

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

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

<b>(c) Notification requirements for the detection of any significant adverse environmental effect</b>	
<b>To be notified within 24 hours of detection</b>	
Description of where the effect on the environment was detected	
Substances(s) detected	
Concentrations of substances detected	
Date of monitoring/sampling	

## Part B – to be submitted as soon as practicable

Any more accurate information on the matters for notification under Part A.	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to prevent a recurrence of the incident	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to rectify, limit or prevent any pollution of the environment which has been or may be caused by the emission	
The dates of any unauthorised emissions from the facility in the preceding 24 months.	

Name*	
Post	
Signature	
Date	

\* authorised to sign on behalf of the operator

## Schedule 6 – Interpretation

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

“anaerobic digestion” means a process of controlled decomposition of biodegradable materials under managed conditions where free oxygen is absent, at temperatures suitable for naturally occurring mesophilic or thermophilic anaerobes and facultative anaerobe bacteria species, which convert the inputs to a methane-rich biogas and whole digestate.

“animal waste” means any waste consisting of animal matter that has not been processed into food for human consumption.

“application” means the application for this permit, together with any additional information supplied by the operator as part of the application and any response to a notice served under Schedule 5 to the EP Regulations.

“authorised officer” means any person authorised by the Environment Agency under section 108(1) of The Environment Act 1995 to exercise, in accordance with the terms of any such authorisation, any power specified in section 108(4) of that Act.

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

- (a) ‘techniques’ includes both the technology used and the way in which the installation is designed, built, maintained, operated and decommissioned;
- (b) ‘available techniques’ means those developed on a scale which allows implementation in the relevant industrial sector, under economically and technically viable conditions, taking into consideration the costs and advantages, whether or not the techniques are used or produced inside the Member State in question, as long as they are reasonably accessible to the operator;
- (c) ‘best’ means most effective in achieving a high general level of protection of the environment as a whole.

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

“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.

“bioaerosols emission action level” means the 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 acceptable concentrations are respectively 1000 and 500 CFU m<sup>-3</sup> for total bacteria and *Aspergillus fumigatus*.

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

“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 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.

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

“Hazardous property” has the meaning in Annex III of the Waste Framework Directive.

“Hazardous waste” has the meaning given in the Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005 (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.

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

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

“List of Wastes” means the list of wastes established by Commission Decision [2000/532/EC](#) replacing Decision [94/3/EC](#) establishing a list of wastes pursuant to Article 1(a) of Council Directive [75/442/EEC](#) on waste and Council Decision [94/904/EC](#) establishing a list of hazardous waste pursuant to Article 1(4) of Council Directive [91/689/EEC](#) on hazardous waste, as amended from time to time.

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

“pests” means Birds, Vermin and Insects.

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

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

“quarter” means a calendar year quarter commencing on 1 January, 1 April, 1 July or 1 October.

“recovery” means any of the operations provided for in Annex II to Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste.

“representative internal” – means representative monitoring at a point internally of the 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 5 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.

“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.

“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).

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

“Waste code” means the six digit code referable to a type of waste in accordance with the List of Wastes (England) Regulations 2005, or List of Wastes (Wales) Regulations 2005, as appropriate, and in relation to hazardous waste, includes the asterisk.

“Waste Framework Directive” or “WFD” means Waste Framework Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste.

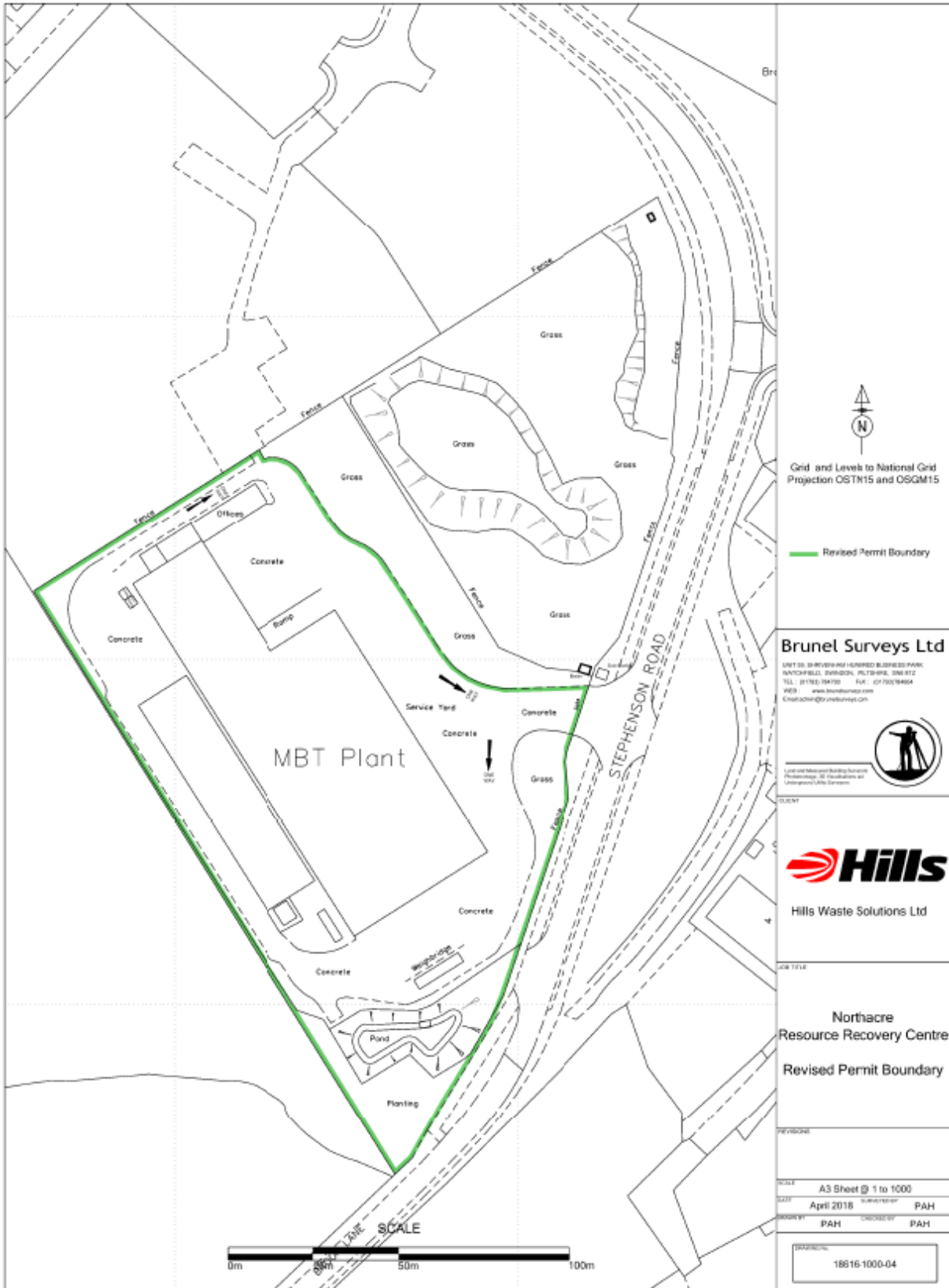
“year” means calendar year ending 31 December.

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

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

- in relation to emissions from combustion processes, the concentration in dry air at a temperature of 273K, at a pressure of 101.3 kPa and with an oxygen content of 3% dry for liquid fuels and gaseous fuels, 6% dry for solid fuels; and/or
- in relation to emissions from non-combustion sources, the concentration at a temperature of 273K and at a pressure of 101.3 kPa, with no correction for water vapour content.

# Schedule 7 – Site plan



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END OF PERMIT