

Notice of variation and consolidation with introductory note

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016

Severn Trent Water Limited
Stoke Bardolph Sewage Treatment Works
Severn Trent Water Ltd
Stoke Lane
Stoke Bardolph
Nottingham
Nottinghamshire
NG14 5HL

Variation application number

EPR/ZP3898EL/V004

Permit number

EPR/ZP3898EL

Stoke Bardolph Sewage Treatment Works

Permit number EPR/ZP3898EL

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 made by the operator

The following notice gives notice of the variation of environmental permit EPR/ZP3898EL, previously consolidated to include EPR/WP3333LU referred to in the status logs below, to include two new directly associated activities. A permit boundary change has been made to include an area of land that will accommodate the additional directly associated activities. Emission to air points have been amended in accordance to the additional plant and associated equipment.

Thermal Hydrolysis Plant

Indigenous and imported sludge will be treated with application of heat and pressure in a thermal hydrolysis plant (THP) prior to digestion within the anaerobic digesters. The installation of THP includes an associated sludge cake import facility, odour control unit (OCU), pressure sludge screens, sludge dewatering buffer tanks, dewatering centrifuges, feed silos, ultra violet (UV) treatment plant, polymer plant and potable water booster pump station. The OCU is a two stage odour abatement system incorporating a biotrickling filter and a carbon filter in a closed system exhausting via stack (A18).

Biogas Upgrade Plant

A biogas upgrade plant will take biogas generated on site and make it suitable for injection into the National Gas Grid by removing trace elements such as VOCs and H₂S and separating the gas into biomethane and CO₂. The calorific value of the biomethane is then adjusted prior to injection into the National Gas Grid. The addition of a new emission to air point representing a CO₂ vent on the biogas upgrade plant (A14) has been added. The auxiliary flare stack used to burn off biogas and biomethane that cannot be injected into the National Gas Grid has been relocated (formerly A8, now A17). A biogas storage relief valve has also been relocated (formerly A9, now A16).

CHP, boiler and emission point changes

A multi-flue stack will serve as a single emission point to air (A15) for a refurbished Jenbacher 320 Combined Heat and Power engine (formerly A1, now A15a) combusting natural gas imported from the National Grid with a thermal input capacity of 2.7 MWth and two new Dunphy dual fuelled boilers burning natural gas with biogas as back-up fuel each with a thermal input capacity of 4.4 MWth as composite boilers in a boiler house to supply steam to the THP (A15b and A15c). The refurbished Jenbacher 320 CHP engine will provide electricity and heat for use within the site in addition to the two existing Jenbacher 320 CHP engines combusting biogas produced on site each with a thermal input capacity of 2.7 MWth. One of the existing Jenbacher 320 CHP engines has been rerouted to the multi-flue stack (formerly A2, now A15d), whilst the other Jenbacher 320 CHP engine remains unchanged (A12). There are two existing auxiliary diesel fuelled boilers on site each with a thermal input capacity of 2.7 MWth (A5 and A6).

Changes introduced by this variation notice/statutory review

The Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) came into force on 7 January 2014 with the requirement to implement all relevant Best Available Techniques (BAT) Conclusions as described in the Commission

Implementing Decision. Article 21(3) of the IED requires the Environment Agency to review conditions in permits that it has issued and to ensure that the permit delivers compliance with relevant standards, within four years of the publication of updated decisions on Best Available Techniques (BAT) Conclusions. The BAT Conclusions for Waste Treatment (the BREF) was published on 17 August 2018 following a European Union wide review of BAT, implementing decision (EU) 2018/1147 of 10 August 2018.

The scope of the permit review also covers the assessment of:

- the bioaerosols monitoring and compliance with M9 bioaerosols monitoring requirements;
- the design and construction of secondary containment and storage lagoons;
- the available storage facilities and measures to reduce ammonia emissions from storage; and
- information on existing medium combustion plant and/or specified generators on site.

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

Brief description of the process

Waste is imported by the operator where it will undergo one of 3 treatment processes:

Anaerobic digestion (AD)

Both indigenous UWWTD derived sludge (from the waste water treatment works on site) and imported waste can be accepted directly in to an anaerobic co-digestion treatment process. This permit only covers the imported waste, the indigenous UWWTD sludge is controlled by separate regulations. Therefore the quantities and waste types permitted by this permit only apply to imported waste. This biological treatment of this waste is regulated as an installation activity, S5.4 A(1)(b)(i).

Following approval by the operator, liquid/sludge waste is discharged in to a mixing/holding tank. Waste is transferred to one of four primary digesters (21,600 m³ total capacity) where it undergoes anaerobic treatment for 10 to 12 days. The biogas produced is captured and transferred to a gas storage tank (floating roof).

Following the primary digesters, the digestate is stored in four secondary digester tanks before being mixed with a polymer coagulant and dewatered by centrifuge. The supernatant liquor is directed back to the head of the STW for aerobic treatment. The sludge cake is transferred to a cake pad where it is conditioned to achieve pathogen kill.

Any liquid, site drainage or condensate produced is directed to the head of the STW.

Aerobic treatment (Waste operation)

Waste can be discharged directly into the pipeline at the head of the sewage treatment works. The waste will undergo aerobic treatment under the UWWTD. The biological treatment of this waste is not regulated by this permit, only its import. The final effluent released by the STW is regulated under a separate discharge consent.

Dewatering (Waste operation)

Digested sludge can be imported for dewatering purposes. It shares the same facilities as the AD treatment process following the digestion of the waste.

Stoke Bardolph STW is located approximately 6.5 km to the east of Nottingham. The site treats the sewage of domestic customers, trade waste, and accepts waste from smaller, lower capacity, sewage treatment works.

Key sensitive receptors include humans in nearby settlements, there are residential dwellings approximately 200 metres from the North West boundary of the installation adjacent to the rail line. There are 19 Local Nature Reserves or Local Wildlife Sites within 2 km of the installation, there are no SSSIs. There are no SAC, SPA or Ramsar sites within 10 km of the installation. There are no Air Quality Management Areas

(AQMAs) within 2 km of the site. The River Trent is located approximately 780 m from the east of the installation.

The operator has an EMS to ISO 14001 (Certificate E4230).

The schedules specify the changes made to the permit.

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

Status log of the permit for EPR/ZP3898EL (consolidated permit)		
Description	Date	Comments
Application received EAWML 100423 (EPR/ZP3898EL/A001)	Duly made 28/03/08	
Licence determined EAWML 100423	17/11/08	Permit issued to Severn Trent Water Limited.
Variation EPR/ZP3898EL/V002 received	30/12/09	Application for administrative change to include 2 new waste discharge points.
Variation EPR/ZP3898WL/V002 issued	19/03/10	
Received notification of change of company registered office address	29/09/10	
Issue of updated permit pages to show change of company registered office address	13/10/10	
Variation EPR/ZP3898EL/V003 received	Duly made 19/09/14	Application to vary and update the permit to modern conditions. Permit EPR/WP3333LU is consolidated into EPR/ZP3898EL.
Variation EPR/ZP3898WL/V003 issued	20/12/17	Varied and consolidated permit issued in modern condition format.
Variation application received EPR/ZP3898EL/V004	Duly made 26/08/20	Application to vary the permit for the addition of two directly associated activities, including a site boundary increase and amendments made to emission points.
Response to Schedule 5 No 1 Notice dated 09/10/2020	06/11/20	Accident management plan, odour management plan, additional site layout plans and ADMS modelling files for air quality assessment.
Permit determined EPR/ZP3898EL (Billing Ref: BP3105BR)	03/02/21	Varied and consolidated permit issued to Severn Trent Water Limited.

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/ZP3898EL

Issued to

Severn Trent Water Limited (“the operator”)

whose registered office is

Severn Trent Centre

2 St John's Street

Coventry

CV1 2LZ

company registration number **02366686**

to operate a regulated facility at

Stoke Bardolph Sewage Treatment Works

Severn Trent Water Ltd

Stoke Lane

Stoke Bardolph

Nottingham

Nottinghamshire

NG14 5HL

to the extent set out in the schedules.

The notice shall take effect from 03/02/2021

Name	Date
Maxine Evans	03/02/2021

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency

Schedule 1

All conditions have been varied by the consolidated permit as a result of the application made by the operator.

Schedule 2 – consolidated permit

Consolidated permit issued as a separate document.

Permit

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

Permit number

EPR/ZP3898EL

This is the consolidated permit referred to in the variation and consolidation notice for application EPR/ZP3898EL/V004 authorising,

Severn Trent Water Limited (“the operator”),

whose registered office is

**Severn Trent Centre
2 St John's Street
Coventry
CV1 2LZ**

company registration number **02366686**

to operate an installation at

**Stoke Bardolph Sewage Treatment Works
Severn Trent Water Ltd
Stoke Lane
Stoke Bardolph
Nottingham
Nottinghamshire
NG14 5HL**

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

Name	Date
Maxine Evans	03/02/2021

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency

Conditions

1 Management

1.1 General management

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

1.2 Energy efficiency

- 1.2.1 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1 to AR13), the operator shall:
- (a) take appropriate measures to ensure that energy is used efficiently in the activities;
 - (b) review and record at least every four years whether there are suitable opportunities to improve the energy efficiency of the activities; and
 - (c) take any further appropriate measures identified by a review.

1.3 Efficient use of raw materials

- 1.3.1 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1 to AR13), 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 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1 to AR13), the activities shall be undertaken in accordance with best available techniques.
- 2.1.3 All process plant and equipment shall be commissioned, operated and maintained and shall be fully documented and recorded in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 2.1.4 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1 to AR13), waste authorised by this permit shall be clearly distinguished from any other waste on the site.

2.2 The site

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

2.3 Operating techniques

- 2.3.1 The activities shall, subject to the conditions of this permit, be operated using the techniques and in the manner described in the documentation specified in schedule 1, table S1.2, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 2.3.2 If notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution, the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a revision of any plan or other documentation ("plan") specified in schedule 1, table S1.2 or otherwise required under this permit which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution relevant to that plan, and shall implement the approved revised plan in place of the original from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 2.3.3 Any raw materials or fuels listed in schedule 2 table S2.1 shall conform to the specifications set out in that table.
- 2.3.4 Waste shall only be accepted if:
- (a) it is of a type and quantity listed in schedule 2 table S2.2, S2.3, S2.4 and S2.5 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 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1 to AR13), waste pre-acceptance and acceptance procedures shall be undertaken in accordance with best available techniques.
- 2.3.8 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR8):
- (a) each MCP must be operated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and records must be made and retained to demonstrate this.
 - (b) the operator must keep periods of start-up and shut-down of each MCP as short as possible.
 - (c) there must be no persistent emission of 'dark smoke' as defined in section 3(1) of the Clean Air Act 1993.
 - (d) Where secondary abatement is required to ensure compliance with the NO_x ELV it must be met within 10 minutes from when the generator commences operation or within 20 minutes when the generator was a Tranche A and is now a Tranche B generator.
 - (e) The stack must be vertical and unimpeded by cowls and caps.

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.

3.2.4 The operator shall implement a leak detection and repair (LDAR) programme to detect and mitigate the release of volatile organic compounds, including methane from 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.

3.4 Noise and vibration

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

3.4.2 The operator shall:

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

3.5 Monitoring

3.5.1 The operator shall, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency, undertake the monitoring specified in the following tables in schedule 3 to this permit:

- (a) point source emissions specified in table S3.1;
- (b) process monitoring specified in table S3.2.

3.5.2 The operator shall maintain records of all monitoring required by this permit including records of the taking and analysis of samples, instrument measurements (periodic and continual), calibrations, examinations, tests and surveys and any assessment or evaluation made on the basis of such data.

3.5.3 Monitoring equipment, techniques, personnel and organisations employed for the emissions monitoring programme and the environmental or other monitoring specified in condition 3.5.1 shall have either MCERTS certification or MCERTS accreditation (as appropriate), where available, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.5.4 Permanent means of access shall be provided to enable sampling/monitoring to be carried out in relation to the emission points specified in schedule 3 table S3.1 unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.5.5 In the case of new medium combustion plant, the first monitoring measurements shall be carried out within four months of the issue date of the permit or the date when the MCP is first put into operation, whichever is later.

3.5.6 Monitoring shall not take place during periods of start up or shut down.

3.6 Pests

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

3.7 Fire prevention

- 3.7.1 The operator shall take all appropriate measures to prevent fires on site and minimise the risk of pollution from them including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved fire prevention plan.
- 3.7.2 The operator shall:
- (a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to a risk of fire, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a fire prevention plan which prevents fires and minimises the risk of pollution from fires;
 - (b) implement the fire prevention plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

4 Information

4.1 Records

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

4.2 Reporting

- 4.2.1 The operator shall send all reports and notifications required by the permit to the Environment Agency using the contact details supplied in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 4.2.2 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1 to AR13), 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.
- 4.3.8 The operator shall notify the Environment Agency as soon as is practicable, in writing of any change of medium combustion plant.

4.4 Interpretation

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

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

Schedule 1 – Operations

Table S1.1 activities			
Activity reference	Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations	Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations	Limits of specified activity and waste types
AR1	S5.4 A(1) (b) (i) Recovery or a mix of recovery and disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day (or 100 tonnes per day if the only waste treatment activity is anaerobic digestion) involving biological treatment.	R3: Recycling/ reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents	From receipt of waste from blending and mixing tanks (AR3) through to digestion and recovery of by-products (digestate). Anaerobic digestion of waste in 4 primary digestion tanks followed by burning of biogas produced from the process or clean-up and injection into the National Gas Grid. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Tables S2.2, S2.3 and S2.4.
Directly Associated Activity			
AR2	Storage of waste pending recovery	R13: Storage of waste pending the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)	Storage of non-hazardous imported tankered waste prior to despatch for blending and mixing. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Tables S2.2, S2.3 and S2.4.
AR3	Physical treatment for the purpose of recycling	R3: Recycling/ reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents	From the receipt of non-hazardous waste to despatch for anaerobic digestion (AR1) for recovery. Blending and mixing of imported tankered waste with UWWTD derived sludge from within the works in tanks on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage. Pre-treatment of sewage sludge prior to anaerobic digestion by means of heat and pressure treatment (pasteurisation) of waste in a thermal hydrolysis vessel for the purpose of recovery. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Tables S2.2, S2.3 and S2.4. Biogas cleaning by physical or chemical scrubbing prior to use within the facility if required.
AR4	Digestate storage	R13: Storage of waste pending the operations numbered R1 to R12	From the receipt of processed digestate produced from the on-site anaerobic

Table S1.1 activities			
		(excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)	digestion process to despatch for use off-site. Storage of digestate produced at the on-site anaerobic digestion process in 4 storage tanks on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system prior to treatment.
AR5	Digestate treatment	R3: Recycling/ reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents	Treatment of digestate in a tank on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system, including screening to remove contraries, centrifuge or pressing and addition of thickening agents (polymers) or drying.
AR6	Treatment and storage of cake	R3: Recycling/ reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents R13: Storage of waste pending the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)	Storage and treatment of digestate cake on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system, including mixing with lime to achieve pathogen kill prior to despatch off site.
AR7	Gas storage	R13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)	From the receipt of biogas produced at the on-site anaerobic digestion process to despatch for use within the facility. Storage of biogas produced at the on-site anaerobic digestion process in a stand-alone tank.
AR8	Steam and electrical power supply	R1: Use principally as a fuel to generate energy	From the receipt of biogas produced at the on-site anaerobic digestion process to combustion with the release of combustion gases. Combustion of biogas produced at the on-site anaerobic digestion process in 2 combined heat and power (CHP) engines with an aggregated thermal input not exceeding 5.4 MWth. Combustion of natural gas imported from the National Grid in 1 combined heat and power (CHP) engine with a thermal input not exceeding 2.7 MWth. Combustion of diesel in 2 auxiliary boilers with an aggregated thermal input not exceeding 5.4 MWth. Combustion of natural gas imported from the National Grid and biogas produced at the on-site anaerobic digestion process

Table S1.1 activities			
			in 2 dual fuelled boilers with an aggregated thermal input not exceeding 8.8 MWth. Only one boiler shall be operated at any time.
AR9	Auxiliary flare operation	D10: Incineration on land	From the receipt of biogas produced at the on-site anaerobic digestion process to incineration with the release of combustion gases. Use of auxiliary flare required only during periods of breakdown, maintenance of the CHP engines and/or auxiliary boilers or when the biogas upgrading plant is offline.
AR10	Raw material storage	Storage of raw materials: fuel oil, lubrication oil, water treatment chemicals, glycol, polymer (dry powder), ferrous chloride, ferric sulphate, antifoam, and lime.	From the receipt of raw materials to despatch for use within the facility.
AR11	Surface water collection	Collection of site surface and process water/liquor.	The collection of site surface and process water/liquor for re-use within the facility or transfer to the head of the sewage treatment works.
AR12	Gas upgrading	Upgrading of biogas to biomethane (including the removal of moisture and other substances such as carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulphide and volatile organic compounds) for injection into the National Grid.	From the receipt of biogas produced at the on-site anaerobic digestion process to injection into the National Grid. This includes return of off-specification biogas for combustion to the on-site auxiliary boilers, CHP engines and/or auxiliary flare.
AR13	Air treatment	Collection and treatment of air from the buildings or plant using abatement system – [biotrickling filter and carbon filter] prior to release to atmosphere.	From the collection of air from site processes to treatment and release of treated air to atmosphere.
Activity reference	Description of activities for waste operations		Limits of activities
AR14	D13: Blending or mixing prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D1 to D12		Deposit of imported tankered waste to the head of the sewage treatment works pending aerobic treatment at the sewage treatment works. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Tables S2.2, S2.3 and S2.4.
AR15	R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents		From the receipt of digested sludge to dispatch off site for recovery.

Table S1.1 activities		
	R13: Storage of waste pending the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)	<p>Treatment of digestate on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system, including screening to remove contraries, maceration, centrifuge or pressing and addition of thickening agents (polymers) or drying and mixing with lime to achieve pathogen kill.</p> <p>Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.5</p>

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	Parts	Date Received
Application (from EPR/WP3333LU/V002)	The response to section 2.1 and 2.2 in the Application	18/04/06
Schedule 4 Notice Request dated 28/07/06 (from EPR/WP3333LU/V002)	Entire response, except the answer to question 5	11/09/06
Request for further information dated 21/12/06 (from EPR/WP3333LU/V002)	Entire response	28/06/07
Variation application (from EPR/WP3333LU/V002)	Document: "Application for a variation to Stoke Bardolph IPPC Permit WP3333LU 03/03/08"	07/03/08
Application (from EPR/ZP3898EL/V002)	The response to sections 2.1 and 2.2	28/03/08
Response to request for further information dated 08/07/08 (from EPR/WP3333LU/V002)	Entire response	23/07/08
Application (from EPR/ZP3898EL/V003)	Part C4 – All parts and supporting documents unless superseded by the updated application forms submitted 28/04/17: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Part C3 – Section 3a (technical standards); • Part C3 – Section 3d, Table 6 (information of specific sectors). 	19/09/14
Further information submitted for application EPR/ZP3898EL/V003	Severn Trent Water's waste acceptance procedures document ' <i>Standard Procedure, Business Services – Tankered Trade Waste (TTW)</i> ', dated Jan 2016 (Ref TWSS004 TTW Approval Process v3) or subsequent variations as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.	12/02/16
Application EPR/ZP3898EL/V004	<p>Sections 3, 3a, and 3b of the application document in response to section 3 – operating techniques, Part C3 of the application form and supporting documents. As detailed in document titled "Stoke Bardolph THP – G2G complete".</p> <p>Best available techniques as described in the BAT Reference Document for Waste Treatment (the BREF) and BAT conclusions.</p>	26/08/20

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	Parts	Date Received
Response to Schedule 5 Notice dated 09/10/20	Response to questions 1 to 15 detailing operational standards including revised documentation; Odour Management Plan Accident Management Plan 2020 BATc Spreadsheet - Compliance and operating techniques identified in response to BAT Conclusions 1 to 39 in the Waste Treatment BREF published on 17 August 2018	06/11/20
Additional information	Details of existing and new combustion plant (MCP Annex 1)	21/12/20

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
IC1 (from EPR/WP3333LU/V002)	<p>The Operator shall undertake an assessment of the containment measures. This shall include proposals to improve:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The containment measures to limit the environmental impact of the Jenbacher oil storage tanks specifically the shingle areas surrounding the tanks. • The containment measures within the engine house, specifically the sump and automatic float pump, which discharges to an external holding tank. • The containment measures for the collection and routing of the condensate to the site drainage. • The delivery and storage of heavy fuel oil. <p>The assessment shall take into account the requirements of section 2.2.9 of the Agency IPPC Guidance Note for Combustion Activities V2.03, July 2005 and Box 5 of the H7 Guidance – Application Site Report and Site Protection and Monitoring Programme.</p> <p>A written report summarising the findings shall be submitted to the Agency for approval. A timescale for the implementation of any improvements shall be agreed with the Agency in writing.</p> <p>The notification requirements of condition 2.5.2 shall be deemed to have been complied with on submission of the plan.</p>	Completed
IC2 (from EPR/WP3333LU/V002)	<p>The Operator shall develop a monitoring plan to be submitted to the Agency in writing that shall detail the proposed methodologies to be used within the installation to carry out the monitoring of air emissions and performance measures identified within Tables S3.1, S4.1 and S4.4. The methodology for the monitoring of emissions to air from emission points A1 – A7 shall comply with the requirements of Agency monitoring guidance documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - M1 – Sampling Requirements For Stack Emissions Monitoring; - M2 – Monitoring Of Stack Emissions To Air; and 	Completed

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
	<p>- Section 2.10 of Agency Combustion Technical Guidance Note.</p> <p>The plan shall be implemented by the operator from the date of approval in writing by the Agency.</p>	
IC3 (from EPR/WP3333LU/V002)	<p>The Operator shall submit a written Accident Management Plan for approval by the Environment Agency. The plan shall have regard to the requirements set out in section 2.8 of IPPC Sector Guidance Note for Combustion Activities V2.03, July 2005</p> <p>The notification requirements of condition 2.5.2 shall be deemed to have been complied with on submission of the plan.</p> <p>The plan shall be implemented by the operator from the date of approval in writing by the Environment Agency.</p>	Completed
IC4 (from EPR/WP3333LU/V002)	<p>The Operator shall review the installation's Environment Management System. Severn Trent Water plc EMS protocols shall be fully extended to the CHP installation, having regard to the requirements set out in section 2.3 of IPPC Sector Guidance Note for Combustion Activities V2.03, July 2005. Written evidence shall be supplied to the Environment Agency for approval.</p> <p>The notification requirements of condition 2.5.2 shall be deemed to have been complied with on submission of this evidence.</p>	Completed
IC5 (from EPR/WP3333LU/V002)	<p>The Operator shall carry out an environmental impact assessment for NO_x, SO₂ and any other emission identified through IC12 as potentially significant using an appropriate air dispersion model. The assessment shall use representative release data obtained through the monitoring exercises carried out in accordance with IC2 and IC9.</p> <p>The results of the assessment shall be submitted to the Agency in a written report.</p>	Completed
IC6 (from EPR/WP3333LU/V002)	<p>The Operator shall complete the development of the Installation Energy Management Plan, having regard to the requirements set out in 2.7 of the IPPC Sector Guidance Note for Combustion Activities. Written evidence shall be supplied for approval to the Environment Agency.</p> <p>The notification requirements of condition 2.5.2 shall be deemed to have been complied with on submission of the plan.</p> <p>The plan shall be implemented by the operator from the date of approval by the Environment Agency.</p>	Completed
IC7 (from EPR/WP3333LU/V002)	<p>The Operator shall develop a Site Closure Plan having regard to the requirements set out in Section 2.11 of the IPPC Sector Guidance Note for Combustion Activities V2.03, July 2005. Upon completion of the plan a summary of the document shall be submitted to the Environment Agency in writing for approval.</p> <p>The notification requirements of condition 2.5.2 shall be deemed to have been complied with on submission of the plan.</p>	Completed
IC8 (from EPR/WP3333LU/V002)	<p>The Operator shall undertake a review to identify all appropriate options for reducing the emissions to air to at least the benchmark standards in the Agency Technical Guidance Note for Combustion and to ensure that the releases to air do</p>	Completed

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
	<p>not result in a significant contribution to an exceedance of an Air Quality Objective or European Union Limit Value. Where an exceedance of an EU limit Value is predicted and the operations would provide a significant contribution to the exceedance then the review shall assess whether it is necessary to implement measures beyond indicative BAT in order to ensure that the contribution is minimised.</p> <p>The review shall include, but not be limited to, the primary and secondary measures for the reduction of the relevant pollutants listed in the Agency Technical Guidance Note for Combustion (or other appropriate guidance), identification of the most appropriate stack height for dispersion of the waste gases and either pre-treatment of fuel or abatement of releases to air post combustion as appropriate. Where measures can be undertaken to limit the impact on air quality in the short term whilst long term solutions are implemented then the report should include proposals for both short term and long term measures as appropriate.</p> <p>The operator shall submit a written report, for approval by the Environment Agency, detailing the elements of the review and its conclusions and shall include a programme for implementation of the appropriate measures, including a timetable for their implementation.</p>	
IC9 (from EPR/WP3333LU/V002)	<p>The Operator shall develop a monitoring plan to be submitted to the Agency in writing, to characterise the releases to air from A11. The proposed monitoring shall include sampling under expected worst case conditions. The methods and techniques used for the monitoring shall comply with the requirements of Agency monitoring guidance documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - M1 – Sampling Requirements For Stack Emissions Monitoring; - M2 – Monitoring Of Stack Emissions To Air; and - Section 2.10 of Agency Combustion Technical Guidance Note. <p>The plan shall be implemented by the operator following approval of the plan by the Agency.</p>	Completed
IC10 (from EPR/WP3333LU/V002)	<p>The Operator shall develop a monitoring plan to be submitted to the Agency in writing, to characterise the condensate collected from the condensing chimney. The plan shall contain proposals for monitoring volume and nature of the liquid.</p> <p>The plan shall be implemented by the operator following approval of the plan by the Agency.</p>	Completed
IC11 (from EPR/WP3333LU/V002)	<p>The Operator shall submit a report in writing to the Agency detailing the results of the monitoring carried out on the condensing chimney condensate, carried out in accordance with IC10. The report shall include a proposal for an appropriate permanent disposal route for the condensate, together with timescales, which shall be implemented following written approval from the Agency</p>	Completed
IC12	<p>The Operator shall carry out an environmental impact assessment of the releases to air from A11, following completion of the monitoring exercise carried out in</p>	Completed

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
(from EPR/WP3333LU/V002)	<p>accordance with IC9. The impact assessment shall use representative release data, obtained through the monitoring exercises carried out in accordance with IC9, and the H1 tool, or other appropriate assessment method.</p> <p>The results of the impact assessment shall be submitted to the Agency in a written report.</p>	
IC13 (from EPR/ZP3898EL/V003)	<p>The operator shall revise their <i>waste acceptance procedures</i> as referred to in Table S1.2 of this permit and submit it to the Environment Agency for approval. The procedures shall detail 3 levels of assessment for determining if a waste is suitable to be accepted into the anaerobic digestion treatment process. The 3 levels of assessment shall refer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'Group A wastes' - as listed in Table S2.2 of this permit; • 'Group B wastes' - as listed in Table S2.3 of this permit; • 'Group C wastes' - as listed in Table S2.4 of this permit. <p>The revised procedures shall take in to account the requirements of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sections 2.1.1 and 2.1.2 of <i>Sector Guidance Note IPPC S5.06 – Guidance for the Treatment of Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Waste</i>; and • <i>How to comply with your environmental permit, Additional Guidance for: Anaerobic Digestion – Reference LIT8737 – Report Version 1.0, November 2013.</i> • <i>Framework for Assessing Suitability of Wastes Going to Anaerobic Digestion, Composting and Biological Treatment – Framework Guidance note, July 2013.</i> <p>Once approved the procedures shall be incorporated in to the document '<i>Standard Procedure, Business Services – Tankered Trade Waste (TTW)</i>' referred to in Table S1.2 (operating techniques) of this permit.</p>	Completed
IC14 (from EPR/ZP3898EL/V003)	<p>The operator shall submit a revised odour management plan to the Environment Agency for written approval. The plan shall take into account the appropriate measures for odour control specified in section 2.2.6 of Sector Guidance Note IPPC S5.06 – <i>Guidance for the Treatment of Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Waste</i>. The plan shall also incorporate all the required detailed information as specified in the Environment Agency's Horizontal Guidance H4 – <i>Odour Management</i>.</p> <p>The plan must contain dates for implementation of individual measures.</p>	Completed
IC15 (from EPR/ZP3898EL/V003)	<p>The Operator shall submit a drainage plan to the Environment Agency. The plan shall detail surface water drainage and process water drainage, including imported effluent pipelines (details of the UWWT process are not necessary).</p>	Completed

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
IC16	<p>The operator shall carry out a monitoring study to verify the assumptions made in the application in relation to the releases of pollutants to air. The study shall include the monitoring of point source releases to air from the biogas upgrading plant emission point 14 during normal operation, having regard to the Environment Agency technical guidance, Monitoring stack emissions: environmental permits and to MCERTS standards. As a minimum, two separate monitoring campaigns in a year shall be completed (one monitoring survey six months following commissioning of the biogas upgrading plant).</p> <p>The pollutants to be monitored shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • total volatile organic compounds; and • hydrogen sulphide 	03/02/2022 or otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency
IC17	<p>Following the completion of IC16, the operator shall undertake an emissions impact assessment of point source releases to air from point 14, using the information obtained through the emissions monitoring. The emissions impact assessment report and all associated monitoring reports and assessments shall be submitted in writing to the Environment Agency for review.</p> <p>The emissions impact assessment shall, as a minimum, include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reports showing details of the monitoring undertaken and the results obtained; • results of the assessment of long and short term impacts from the emissions in accordance with Environment Agency Guidance – Air emissions risk assessment for your environmental permit • a completed H1 assessment software tool <p>If the H1 assessment shows potential long or short term impacts from the emissions, the operator shall propose an action plan to reduce the impacts of the substances identified.</p>	03/02/2022 or otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
IC18	<p>The operator shall carry out a review of the abatement plant on site, in order to determine whether the measures have been effective and adequate to prevent and where not possible minimise emissions released to air including but not limited to odour and ammonia.</p> <p>The operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency following this review for assessment and approval.</p> <p>The report shall include but not limited to the following aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full investigation and characterisation of the waste gas streams • Abatement stack monitoring results (not limited to odour and ammonia) • Abatement process monitoring results (not limited to odour and ammonia) • Details of air quality quantitative impact assessment including modelling and a proposal for site-specific “action levels” (not limited to odour concentration, hydrogen sulphide and ammonia). • Odour monitoring results at the site boundary • Records of odour complaints and odour related incidents • Recommendations for improvement including the replacement or upgrading the abatement plant • Timescales for implementation of improvements to the abatement plant <p>The operator shall implement the improvements in line with the timescales as approved by the Environment Agency.</p>	03/02/2022 or otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency
IC19	<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 for activities covered under permit EPR/ZP3898EL</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>	03/02/2022 or otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
IC20	The operator shall establish the methane emissions in the exhaust gas from engines burning biogas and compare these to the manufacturer's specification and benchmark levels agreed in writing with the Environment Agency. The operator shall, as part of the methane leak detection and repair (LDAR) programme, develop proposals to assess the potential for methane slip and take corrective actions where emissions above the manufacturer's specification or appropriate benchmark levels are identified.	03/02/2022 or otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency
IC21	The operator shall submit to the Environment Agency for approval a risk assessment considering the possibility of soil and groundwater contamination at the installation where the activity involves the use, production or release of a relevant hazardous substance (as defined in Article 3(18) of the Industrial Emissions Directive). The risk assessment shall clearly establish with appropriate evidence whether or not there is a risk of contamination of soil and groundwater and should follow the Defra Guidance – Industrial Emissions Directive EPR Guidance on Part A Installations (Section 5.10-5.15, pages 28-29 - Baseline Reports and Permit Surrender).	03/02/2022 or otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency
IC22	Where the risk assessment carried out under IC17 above establishes a risk to soil and groundwater, the operator shall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) prepare and submit a baseline report compliant with Article 22 of the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) containing information necessary to determine the current state of soil and groundwater contamination; or b) provide a summary report referring to information previously submitted where the operator is satisfied that such information represents the current state of soil and groundwater contamination, <p>so as to enable a quantified comparison to be made with the state of soil and groundwater contamination upon definitive cessation of activity.</p>	03/02/2022 or otherwise agreed in writing by 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.

Maximum quantity	Annual throughput of waste at the site (aggregated for all activities) shall not exceed 499,500 tonnes . (These quantities do not include indigenous UWWTD derived sludge from within Stoke Bardolph Sewage Treatment Works)
Exclusions	Wastes which are not biodegradable shall not be accepted.
Waste code	Description
02	Wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, food preparation and processing
02 01	wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing
02 01 01	sludges from washing and cleaning – food processing waste, food washing waste
02 01 02	animal-tissue waste including blood, animal flesh, fish processing waste, fish carcasses, poultry waste
02 01 03	plant-tissue waste including husks, cereal dust, waste animal feeds, off-cuts from vegetable and fruit and other vegetation waste
02 01 06	animal faeces, urine and manure including spoiled straw
02 01 07	wastes from forestry
02 01 99	residues from commercial mushroom cultivation
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, process water, food washing waste
02 02 02	animal-tissue waste including blood, animal flesh, fish processing waste, fish carcasses, poultry waste
02 02 03	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 02 04	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 02 99	sludges from gelatine production, animal gut contents
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
02 03 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 03 99	sludge from production of edible fats and oils, seasoning residues, molasses residues, residues from production of potato, corn or rice starch only

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for anaerobic digestion (Group A)	
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput of waste at the site (aggregated for all activities) shall not exceed 499,500 tonnes . (These quantities do not include indigenous UWWTD derived sludge from within Stoke Bardolph Sewage Treatment Works)
Exclusions	Wastes which are not biodegradable shall not be accepted.
Waste code	Description
02 04	wastes from sugar processing
02 04 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 04 99	other wastes
02 05	wastes from the dairy products industry
02 05 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing including solid and liquid dairy products, milk, food processing wastes, yoghurt, whey
02 05 02	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 06	wastes from the baking and confectionery industry
02 06 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing including condemned food, food processing wastes, biscuits, chocolate, yeast, bread, bakery wastes
02 06 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 07	wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)
02 07 01	wastes from washing, cleaning and mechanical reduction of raw materials including brewing waste, food processing waste, fermentation waste
02 07 02	wastes from spirits distillation including spent grains, fruit and potato pulp, sludge from distilleries
02 07 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing including brewing waste, food processing waste, fermentation waste, beer, alcoholic drinks, fruit juice
02 07 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 07 99	spent grains, hops and whisky filter sheets/cloths, yeast and yeast-like residues, sludge from production process
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	Untreated waste bark and cork
03 01 05	Untreated sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board and veneer other than those mentioned in 03 01 04
03 03	wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing
03 03 02	green liquor sludge
03 03 08	paper and cardboard – not allowed if any non-biodegradable coating or preserving substance is present
03 03 10	Fibre rejects, fibre-, filler- and coating-sludges from mechanical separation (de-inked only)
03 03 11	Sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 03 03 10 (Only allowed if not mixed with, or does not contain, de-inking sludge)

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for anaerobic digestion (Group A)	
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput of waste at the site (aggregated for all activities) shall not exceed 499,500 tonnes . (These quantities do not include indigenous UWWTD derived sludge from within Stoke Bardolph Sewage Treatment Works)
Exclusions	Wastes which are not biodegradable shall not be accepted.
Waste code	Description
04	Wastes from the leather, fur and textile industries
04 01	wastes from the leather and fur industry
04 01 01	fleshings and lime split wastes
04 01 05	tanning liquor free of chromium
04 01 07	sludges not containing chromium
04 02	wastes from the textile industry
04 02 10	organic matter from natural products, e.g. grease, wax
15	Waste packaging, absorbents, wiping cloths, filter materials and protective clothing not otherwise specified
15 01	packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)
15 01 01	paper and cardboard packaging – not allowed if any non-biodegradable coating or preserving substance is present
15 01 02	biodegradable plastic packaging – must be independently certified to BS EN 13432
15 01 03	Untreated wooden packaging – not allowed if any non-biodegradable coating or preserving substance is present
15 01 05	composite packaging – must conform to BS EN 13432 and not allowed if any non-biodegradable coating or preserving substance is present
16	Wastes not otherwise specified in the list
16 10	aqueous liquid wastes destined for off-site treatment
16 10 02	liquor/leachate from a composting process that accepts waste input types listed in this table, Table S2.2, 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)
19 02 03	waste types listed in this table, Table S2.2, that have been mixed together only
19 02 06	sludge types from waste listed in this table, Table S2.2, that have been heat treated only
19 02 10	glycerol not designated as hazardous i.e. excludes EWC code 19 02 08
19 05	Wastes from the aerobic treatments of wastes
19 05 01	Non-composted fraction of municipal and similar wastes (Acceptable only if derived solely from input types allowed by this table, Table S2.2, and remains segregated from, and uncontaminated by, any other waste type)
19 05 02	Non-composted fraction of animal and vegetable waste (Acceptable only if derived solely from input types allowed by this table, Table S2.2, and remains segregated from, and uncontaminated by, any other waste type)
19 05 03	Off-specification compost (Acceptable only if derived solely from input types allowed by this table, Table S2.2, and remains segregated from, and uncontaminated by, any other waste type)

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for anaerobic digestion (Group A)	
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput of waste at the site (aggregated for all activities) shall not exceed 499,500 tonnes . (These quantities do not include indigenous UWWTD derived sludge from within Stoke Bardolph Sewage Treatment Works)
Exclusions	Wastes which are not biodegradable shall not be accepted.
Waste code	Description
19 06	wastes from anaerobic treatment of waste
19 06 03	liquor from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste (from a process that treats wastes which are listed in this table, Table S2.2, only)
19 06 04	digestate from anaerobic treatment of source segregated biodegradable waste (from a process that treats wastes which are listed in this table, Table S2.2, only)
19 06 05	liquor from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste (from a process that treats wastes which are listed in this table, Table S2.2, only)
19 06 06	digestate from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste (from a process that treats wastes which are listed in this table, Table S2.2, only)
19 08	wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified
19 08 01	screenings
19 08 02	sewage grit (waste from de-sanding) only
19 08 05	sludges from treatment of urban waste water
19 08 09	grease and oil mixture containing edible oils and fats
19 08 12	sludges from industrial biological treatment
19 08 99	Centrate liquor only
19 09	wastes from the preparation of water intended for human consumption or water for industrial use
19 09 02	sludges from water clarification
19 09 03	sludges from decarbonation
19 09 06	solutions and sludges from regeneration of ion exchangers
19 12	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified
19 12 12	waste types listed in this table, Table S2.2, that have been subjected to mechanical treatment 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 – not allowed if any non-biodegradable coating or preserving substance is present. Excludes laminates such as Tetrapaks.
20 01 08	kitchen and canteen waste
20 01 25	edible oil and fat
20 01 38	untreated wood where no non-biodegradable coating or preserving substance is present
20 02	garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)
20 02 01	biodegradable waste

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for anaerobic digestion (Group A)	
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput of waste at the site (aggregated for all activities) shall not exceed 499,500 tonnes . (These quantities do not include indigenous UWWTD derived sludge from within Stoke Bardolph Sewage Treatment Works)
Exclusions	Wastes which are not biodegradable shall not be accepted.
Waste code	Description
20 03	other municipal wastes
20 03 01	mixed municipal waste – separately collected biowastes
20 03 02	waste from markets – allowed only if source segregated biodegradable fractions e.g. plant material, fruit and vegetables
20 03 04	septic tank sludge
20 03 06	waste from sewage cleaning
20 03 99	cesspool waste and other sewage sludge only

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for anaerobic digestion (Group B)	
Maximum Quantity	Annual throughput of waste at the site (aggregated for all activities) shall not exceed 499,500 tonnes . (These quantities do not include indigenous UWWTD derived sludge from within Stoke Bardolph Sewage Treatment Works)
Exclusions	Wastes which are not biodegradable shall not be accepted.
Waste code	Description
02	Wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, food preparation and processing
02 03	wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation
02 03 02	wastes from preserving agents
02 05	wastes from the dairy products industry
02 05 99	wastes not otherwise specified – Aqueous process waters and washwaters not containing substances that will inhibit biological treatment e.g. EA emergency spillage containment
02 06	wastes from the baking and confectionery industry
02 06 02	wastes from preserving agents
02 06 99	wastes not otherwise specified – Aqueous process waters and washwaters not containing substances at levels that will inhibit biological treatment e.g. Interceptor waste
02 07	wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)
02 07 03	wastes from chemical treatment
03	Wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture, pulp, paper and cardboard
03 03	wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing
03 03 05	de-inking sludges from paper recycling

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for anaerobic digestion (Group B)	
Maximum Quantity	Annual throughput of waste at the site (aggregated for all activities) shall not exceed 499,500 tonnes . (These quantities do not include indigenous UWWTD derived sludge from within Stoke Bardolph Sewage Treatment Works)
Exclusions	Wastes which are not biodegradable shall not be accepted.
Waste code	Description
03 03 07	mechanically separated rejects from pulping of waste paper and cardboard
03 03 99	wastes not otherwise specified – Washwaters not containing substances at levels that will inhibit biological treatment e.g. from plant cleaning
04	Wastes from the leather, fur and textile industries
04 01	wastes from the leather and fur industry
04 01 09	wastes from dressing and finishing
04 01 99	wastes not otherwise specified – Aqueous process waters and washwaters not containing substances at levels that will inhibit biological treatment e.g. Interceptor waste
04 02	wastes from the textile industry
04 02 17	dyestuffs and pigments other than those mentioned in 04 02 16
04 02 20	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 04 02 19
04 02 99	wastes not otherwise specified – Aqueous process waters and washwaters not containing substances at levels that will inhibit biological treatment
06	Wastes from inorganic chemical processes
06 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
06 05 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 06 05 02
07	Wastes from organic chemical processes
07 01	wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of basic organic chemicals
07 01 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 01 11
08	Wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of coatings (paints, varnishes and vitreous enamels), adhesives, sealants and printing inks
08 03	wastes from MFSU of printing inks
08 03 07	aqueous sludges containing ink
08 03 08	aqueous liquid waste containing ink
08 03 15	ink sludges other than those mentioned in 08 03 14
16	Wastes not otherwise specified in the list
16 01	end-of-life vehicles from different means of transport (including off-road machinery) and wastes from dismantling of end-of-life vehicles and vehicle maintenance (except 13, 14, 16 06 and 16 08)
16 01 15	antifreeze fluids other than those mentioned in 16 01 14
16 03	off-specification batches and unused products
16 03 06	organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05
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 06	wastes from anaerobic treatment of waste

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for anaerobic digestion (Group B)	
Maximum Quantity	Annual throughput of waste at the site (aggregated for all activities) shall not exceed 499,500 tonnes . (These quantities do not include indigenous UWWTD derived sludge from within Stoke Bardolph Sewage Treatment Works)
Exclusions	Wastes which are not biodegradable shall not be accepted.
Waste code	Description
19 06 99	wastes not otherwise specified – Aqueous process waters and washwaters not containing substances at levels that will inhibit biological treatment
19 07	landfill leachate
19 07 03	landfill leachate other than those mentioned in 19 07 02
19 08	wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified
19 08 14	sludges from other treatment of industrial waste water other than those mentioned in 19 08 13
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 30	detergents other than those mentioned in 20 01 29

Table S2.4 Permitted waste types and quantities for anaerobic digestion (Group C)	
Maximum Quantity	Annual throughput of waste at the site (aggregated for all activities) shall not exceed 499,500 tonnes . (These quantities do not include indigenous UWWTD derived sludge from within Stoke Bardolph Sewage Treatment Works)
Exclusions	Wastes which are not biodegradable shall not be accepted.
Waste code	Description
01	Wastes resulting from exploration, mining, quarrying, and physical and chemical treatment of minerals
01 05	drilling muds and other drilling wastes
01 05 04	freshwater drilling muds and wastes
01 05 07	barite-containing drilling muds and wastes other than those mentioned in 01 05 05 and 01 05 06
01 05 08	chloride-containing drilling muds and wastes other than those mentioned in 01 05 05 and 01 05 06
01 05 99	wastes not otherwise specified – Aqueous process waters and washwaters not containing substances at levels that will inhibit biological treatment
02	Wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, food preparation and processing
02 01	wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing
02 01 01	sludges from washing and cleaning
02 01 99	wastes not otherwise specified – Aqueous process waters and washwaters not containing substances at levels that will inhibit biological treatment

Table S2.4 Permitted waste types and quantities for anaerobic digestion (Group C)	
Maximum Quantity	Annual throughput of waste at the site (aggregated for all activities) shall not exceed 499,500 tonnes . (These quantities do not include indigenous UWWTD derived sludge from within Stoke Bardolph Sewage Treatment Works)
Exclusions	Wastes which are not biodegradable shall not be accepted.
Waste code	Description
02 02	wastes from the preparation and processing of meat, fish and other foods of animal origin
02 02 99	wastes not otherwise specified – Aqueous process waters and washwaters not containing substances at levels that will inhibit biological treatment
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 03	wastes from solvent extraction
02 03 99	wastes not otherwise specified – Aqueous process waters and washwaters not containing substances at levels that will inhibit biological treatment
02 05	wastes from the dairy products industry
02 05 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 06	wastes from the baking and confectionery industry
02 06 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 07	wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)
02 07 01	wastes from washing, cleaning and mechanical reduction of raw materials
02 07 02	wastes from spirits distillation
02 07 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 07 99	wastes not otherwise specified – Aqueous process waters and washwaters not containing substances at levels that will inhibit biological treatment
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 99	wastes not otherwise specified – Aqueous process waters and washwaters not containing substances at levels that will inhibit biological treatment
03 03	wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing
03 03 08	wastes from sorting of paper and cardboard destined for recycling
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
04 02	wastes from the textile industry
04 02 09	wastes from composite materials (impregnated textile, elastomer, plastomer)
04 02 15	wastes from finishing other than those mentioned in 04 02 14
05	Wastes from petroleum refining, natural gas purification and pyrolytic treatment of coal
05 01	wastes from petroleum refining
05 01 10	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 05 01 09

Table S2.4 Permitted waste types and quantities for anaerobic digestion (Group C)	
Maximum Quantity	Annual throughput of waste at the site (aggregated for all activities) shall not exceed 499,500 tonnes . (These quantities do not include indigenous UWWTD derived sludge from within Stoke Bardolph Sewage Treatment Works)
Exclusions	Wastes which are not biodegradable shall not be accepted.
Waste code	Description
05 07	wastes from natural gas purification and transportation
05 07 02	wastes containing sulphur
06	Wastes from inorganic chemical processes
06 01	wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of acids
06 01 99	wastes not otherwise specified – Aqueous process waters and washwaters not containing substances at levels that will inhibit biological treatment
06 02	wastes from the MFSU of bases
06 02 99	wastes not otherwise specified – Aqueous process waters and washwaters not containing substances at levels that will inhibit biological treatment
06 03	wastes from the MFSU of salts and their solutions and metallic oxides
06 03 99	wastes not otherwise specified – Aqueous process waters and washwaters not containing substances at levels that will inhibit biological treatment
06 06	wastes from the MFSU of sulphur chemicals, sulphur chemical processes and desulphurisation processes
06 06 99	wastes not otherwise specified – Aqueous process waters and washwaters not containing substances at levels that will inhibit biological treatment
06 10	wastes from the MFSU of nitrogen chemicals, nitrogen chemical processes and fertiliser manufacture
06 10 99	wastes not otherwise specified – Aqueous process waters and washwaters not containing substances at levels that will inhibit biological treatment
06 13	wastes from inorganic chemical processes not otherwise specified
06 13 99	wastes not otherwise specified – Aqueous process waters and washwaters not containing substances at levels that will inhibit biological treatment
07	Wastes from organic chemical processes
07 01	wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of basic organic chemicals
07 01 99	wastes not otherwise specified – Aqueous process waters and washwaters not containing substances at levels that will inhibit biological treatment
07 02	wastes from the MFSU of plastics, synthetic rubber and man-made fibres
07 02 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 02 11
07 02 15	wastes from additives other than those mentioned in 07 02 14
07 02 99	wastes not otherwise specified – Aqueous process waters and washwaters not containing substances at levels that will inhibit biological treatment
07 03	wastes from the MFSU of organic dyes and pigments (except 06 11)
07 03 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 03 11
07 03 99	wastes not otherwise specified – Aqueous process waters and washwaters not containing substances at levels that will inhibit biological treatment

Table S2.4 Permitted waste types and quantities for anaerobic digestion (Group C)	
Maximum Quantity	Annual throughput of waste at the site (aggregated for all activities) shall not exceed 499,500 tonnes . (These quantities do not include indigenous UWWTD derived sludge from within Stoke Bardolph Sewage Treatment Works)
Exclusions	Wastes which are not biodegradable shall not be accepted.
Waste code	Description
07 04	wastes from the MFSU of organic plant protection products (except 02 01 08 and 02 01 09), wood preserving agents (except 03 02) and other biocides
07 04 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 04 11
07 04 99	wastes not otherwise specified – Aqueous process waters and washwaters not containing substances at levels that will inhibit biological treatment
07 05	wastes from the MFSU of pharmaceuticals
07 05 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 05 11
07 05 99	wastes not otherwise specified – Aqueous process waters and washwaters not containing substances at levels that will inhibit biological treatment e.g. Materials unsuitable for sale
07 06	wastes from the MFSU of fats, grease, soaps, detergents, disinfectants and cosmetics
07 06 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 06 11
07 06 99	wastes not otherwise specified – Aqueous process waters and washwaters not containing substances at levels that will inhibit biological treatment e.g. Materials unsuitable for sale
07 07	wastes from the MFSU of fine chemicals and chemical products not otherwise specified
07 07 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 07 11
07 07 99	wastes not otherwise specified – Aqueous process waters and washwaters not containing substances at levels that will inhibit biological treatment
08	Wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of coatings (paints, varnishes and vitreous enamels), adhesives, sealants and printing inks
08 01	wastes from MFSU and removal of paint and varnish
08 01 12	waste paint and varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 11
08 01 14	sludges from paint or varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 13
08 01 16	aqueous sludges containing paint or varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 15
08 01 18	wastes from paint or varnish removal other than those mentioned in 08 01 17
08 01 20	aqueous suspensions containing paint or varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 19
08 01 99	wastes not otherwise specified – Aqueous process waters and washwaters not containing substances at levels that will inhibit biological treatment
08 03	wastes from MFSU of printing inks
08 03 13	waste ink other than those mentioned in 08 03 12
08 04	wastes from MFSU of adhesives and sealants (including water proofing products)
08 04 14	aqueous sludges containing adhesives or sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 13
08 04 16	aqueous liquid waste containing adhesives or sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 15
10	Wastes from thermal processes
10 02	wastes from the iron and steel industry

Table S2.4 Permitted waste types and quantities for anaerobic digestion (Group C)	
Maximum Quantity	Annual throughput of waste at the site (aggregated for all activities) shall not exceed 499,500 tonnes . (These quantities do not include indigenous UWWTD derived sludge from within Stoke Bardolph Sewage Treatment Works)
Exclusions	Wastes which are not biodegradable shall not be accepted.
Waste code	Description
10 02 12	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 02 11
10 02 99	wastes not otherwise specified – Aqueous process waters and washwaters not containing substances at levels that will inhibit biological treatment
10 13	wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them
10 13 99	wastes not otherwise specified – Aqueous process waters and washwaters not containing substances at levels that will inhibit biological treatment
11	Wastes from chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and other materials; non-ferrous hydro-metallurgy
11 01	wastes from chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and other materials (for example galvanic processes, zinc coating processes, pickling processes, etching, phosphating, alkaline degreasing, anodising)
11 01 12	aqueous rinsing liquids other than those mentioned in 11 01 11
16	Wastes not otherwise specified in the list
16 05	gases in pressure containers and discarded chemicals
16 05 09	discarded chemicals other than those mentioned in 16 05 06, 16 05 07 or 16 05 08
16 07	wastes from transport tank, storage tank and barrel cleaning (except 05 and 13)
16 07 99	wastes not otherwise specified – Washwaters not containing substances at levels that will inhibit biological treatment
16 10	aqueous liquid wastes destined for off-site treatment
16 10 02	aqueous liquid wastes other than those mentioned in 16 10 01
16 10 04	aqueous concentrates other than those mentioned in 16 10 03
19	Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and the preparation of water intended for human consumption and water for industrial use
19 01	wastes from incineration or pyrolysis of waste
19 01 99	wastes not otherwise specified – Aqueous process waters and washwaters not containing substances at levels that will inhibit biological treatment
19 02	wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)
19 02 03	premixed wastes composed only of non-hazardous wastes
19 02 06	sludges from physico/chemical treatment other than those mentioned in 19 02 05
19 02 10	combustible wastes other than those mentioned in 19 02 08 and 19 02 09
19 02 99	wastes not otherwise specified – Aqueous process waters and washwaters not containing substances at levels that will inhibit biological treatment
19 05	wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes
19 05 01	non-composted fraction of municipal and similar wastes
19 05 02	non-composted fraction of animal and vegetable waste

Table S2.4 Permitted waste types and quantities for anaerobic digestion (Group C)	
Maximum Quantity	Annual throughput of waste at the site (aggregated for all activities) shall not exceed 499,500 tonnes . (These quantities do not include indigenous UWWTD derived sludge from within Stoke Bardolph Sewage Treatment Works)
Exclusions	Wastes which are not biodegradable shall not be accepted.
Waste code	Description
19 05 03	off-specification compost
19 06	wastes from anaerobic treatment of waste
19 06 03	liquor from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste
19 06 04	digestate from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste
19 06 05	liquor from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste
19 06 06	digestate from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste
19 08	wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified
19 08 99	wastes not otherwise specified – Aqueous process waters and washwaters not containing substances at levels that will inhibit biological treatment
19 12	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified
19 12 12	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11
19 13	wastes from soil and groundwater remediation
19 13 04	sludges from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 03
19 13 06	sludges from groundwater remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 05
19 13 08	aqueous liquid wastes and aqueous concentrates from groundwater remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 07
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 99	other fractions not otherwise specified – Aqueous process waters and washwaters not containing substances at levels that will inhibit biological treatment
20 03	other municipal wastes
20 03 02	waste from markets
20 03 03	street-cleaning residues – Aqueous fraction not containing substances at levels that will inhibit biological treatment
20 03 99	municipal wastes not otherwise specified – Aqueous process waters and washwaters not containing substances at levels that will inhibit biological treatment

Table S2.5 Permitted waste types and quantities for dewatering of digested sludge	
Maximum Quantity	Annual throughput of waste at the site (aggregated for all activities) shall not exceed 499,500 tonnes . (These quantities do not include indigenous UWWTD derived sludge from within Stoke Bardolph Sewage Treatment Works)

Exclusions	Wastes which are not biodegradable shall not be accepted.
Waste code	Description
19	Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and the preparation of water intended for human consumption and water for industrial use
19 08	wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified
19 08 05	sludges from treatment of urban waste water
19 06	wastes from anaerobic treatment of waste
19 06 06	digestate from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste
19 09	wastes from the preparation of water intended for human consumption or water for industrial use
19 09 02	sludges from water clarification

Schedule 3 – Emissions and monitoring

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
A5 [Point A5 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Boiler No 1 stack (diesel)	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO and NO ₂ expressed as NO ₂)	200 mg/m ³	Average over sample period	Every 3 years	BS EN 14792
		Carbon monoxide	No limit set			BS EN 15058
A6 [Point A6 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Boiler No 2 stack (diesel)	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO and NO ₂ expressed as NO ₂)	200 mg/m ³	Average over sample period	Every 3 years	BS EN 14792
		Carbon monoxide	No limit set			BS EN 15058
A10 [Point A10 on site plan in Schedule 7]	2 x Gas holder pressure relief vents	Biogas release and operational events	No limit set	Recorded duration and frequency	Daily inspection	--
A11 [Point A11 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Biogas filtration system condensing stack	No parameter set	No limit set	--	--	--
A12 [Point A12 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Jenbacher CHP engine 3 [note 1]	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO and NO ₂ expressed as NO ₂)	500 mg/m ³	Average over sample period	Annual	BS EN 14792
		Sulphur dioxide	350 mg/m ³ [note 2]			BS EN 14791
		Sulphur dioxide	162 mg/m ³ [note 3]			
		Carbon monoxide	1400 mg/m ³			BS EN 15058
		Total VOCs	--			BS EN 12619:2013
A14 [Point A14 on site plan in schedule 7]	Biogas upgrading plant stack CO ₂ vent	VOCs including methane	No limit set	Leak detection and repair (LDAR) programme	In accordance with written management system	BS EN15446

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
A15a [Point A15a on site plan in Schedule 7]	Jenbacher CHP engine 1 (natural gas)	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO and NO ₂ expressed as NO ₂)	250 mg/m ³	Average over sample period	Every 3 years	BS EN 14792
		Carbon monoxide	No limit set	Average over sample period		BS EN 15058
A15b [Point A15b on site plan in Schedule 7]	Dual fuel boiler 1 (when fuelled on biogas)	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO and NO ₂ expressed as NO ₂)	200 mg/m ³	Average over sample period	Every 3 years	BS EN 14792
		Sulphur dioxide	100 mg/m ³			BS EN 14791 or CEN TS 17021 or by calculation based on fuel sulphur
		Carbon monoxide	No limit set			BS EN 15058
	Dual fuel boiler 1 (when fuelled on natural gas)	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO and NO ₂ expressed as NO ₂)	100 mg/m ³	Average over sample period	Every 3 years	BS EN 14792
		Carbon monoxide	No limit set			BS EN 15058

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements								
Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method		
A15c [Point A15c on site plan in Schedule 7]	Dual fuel boiler 2 (when fuelled on biogas)	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO and NO ₂ expressed as NO ₂)	200 mg/m ³	Average over sample period	Every 3 years	BS EN 14792		
		Sulphur dioxide	100 mg/m ³			BS EN 14791 or CEN TS 17021 or by calculation based on fuel sulphur		
		Carbon monoxide	No limit set			BS EN 15058		
	Dual fuel boiler 2 (when fuelled on natural gas)	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO and NO ₂ expressed as NO ₂)	100 mg/m ³			Average over sample period	Every 3 years	BS EN 14792
		Carbon monoxide	No limit set					BS EN 15058
	A15d [Point A15d on site plan in Schedule 7]	Jenbacher CHP engine 2 [note 1]	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO and NO ₂ expressed as NO ₂)			500 mg/m ³	Average over sample period	Annual
Sulphur dioxide			350 mg/m ³ [note 2]	BS EN 14791				
Sulphur dioxide			162 mg/m ³ [note 3]					
Carbon monoxide			1400 mg/m ³	BS EN 15058				
Total VOCs			--	BS EN 12619:2013				
A16 [Point A16 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Biogas storage relief valve	Biogas release and operational events	No limit set	Recorded duration and frequency	Daily inspection	--		
A17 [Point A17 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Auxiliary flare stack [note 4]	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO and NO ₂ expressed as NO ₂)	150 mg/m ³	Average over sample period	[note 5]	BS EN 14792		

Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
		Carbon monoxide	50 mg/m ³			BS EN 15058
		Total VOCs	10 mg/m ³			BS EN 12619:2013
A18 [Point A18 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Odour Control Unit (Thermal Hydrolysis Plant)	Hydrogen sulphide	No limit set	Average over sample period	Once every 6 months	CEN TS 13649 for sampling NIOSH 6013 for analysis
		Ammonia	20 mg/m ³	Average over sample period	Once every 6 months	EN ISO 21877
		Odour concentration	No limit set	--	Once every 6 months	BS EN 13725
Vents from tank(s)	Oil/Fuel Storage tank(s)	No parameter set	--	--	--	--
Pressure relief valves	Digesters	Biogas release and operational events	No limit set	Recorded duration and frequency	Daily inspection	--

Note 1 – These emission limits are based on normal operating conditions and load - temperature 0°C (273 K); pressure 101.3 kPa and oxygen 5% (for gas engines burning biogas) and oxygen 3% (for medium combustion plants other than engines and gas turbines burning gaseous fuels).

Note 2 – This emission limit applies until 31 December 2029, unless the gas engine is replaced.

Note 3 – This emission limit applies from 1 January 2030, unless otherwise advised by the Environment Agency.

Note 4 – These emission limits are based on normal operating conditions and load - temperature 0°C (273K); pressure 101.3 kPa and oxygen 3%.

Note 5 – Following commissioning, monitoring to be undertaken in the event the emergency flare has been operational for more than 10 per cent of a year (876 hours). Record of operating hours to be submitted annually to the Environment Agency.

Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
Digester feed (digestion process)	pH	As described in site operating techniques	As described in site operating techniques	Process monitoring to be recorded using a SCADA system where relevant.
	Alkalinity			
	Temperature			

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
	Hydraulic loading rate	/management system	/management system	
	Organic loading rate			
	Volatile fatty acids concentration			
	Ammonia			
	Liquid /foam level			
Biogas from Digesters	Flow	Continuous	In accordance with EU weights and measures Regulations or as otherwise agreed in writing with the Environment Agency	Process monitoring to be recorded using a SCADA system where relevant. Gas monitors to be calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations
	Methane	Continuous	None specified	
	CO ₂	Continuous	None specified	
	O ₂	Continuous	None specified	
	Hydrogen sulphide	Daily	None specified	
	Pressure	Continuous	None specified	
Digestate batch	Volatile fatty acids concentration	One sample at the end of each batch (hydraulic retention time) cycle.	As described in site operating techniques /management system	--
	Ammonia			
Digesters	Agitation /mixing	Continuous	Systems controls. Yearly lithium or thermal imaging	Records maintained in daily operational records.
	Tank capacity and sediment assessment	Continuous		In accordance with design specification and tank integrity checks.
Waste reception building; Digesters and storage tanks	Odour	Daily	Olfactory monitoring	Odour detection at the site boundary
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.

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
CHP engine stacks (A12, A15a, A15d)	VOCs including methane	Annually	BS EN 12619	Total annual VOCs emissions from the CHP engines to be calculated and submitted to the Environment Agency.
	Exhaust gas temperature		Traceable to National Standards	--
	Exhaust gas pressure		Traceable to National Standards	--
	Exhaust gas water vapour content		BS EN 14790-1	Unless gas is dried before analysis of emissions.
	Exhaust gas oxygen		BS EN 14789	--
	Exhaust gas flow		BS EN 16911-1	--
Meteorological conditions	Wind speed, air temperature, wind direction	Continuous	Method as specified in management system	<p>Conditions to be recorded in operational diary and records.</p> <p>Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis, in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.</p>
Auxiliary flare	Operating hours	Continuous	Recorded duration and frequency. Recording using a SCADA system or similar system	Date, time and duration of use of auxiliary flare shall be recorded.
	Quantity of gas sent to emergency flare			Quantity can be estimated from gas flow composition, heat content, ratio of assistance, velocity, purge gas flow rate, pollutant emissions.
Pressure relief valves	Biogas release and operational events	Daily inspection	Recorded duration and frequency.	<p>Operational record including date, time duration of pressure relief events and calculated annual mass release.</p> <p>Pressure relief valves to be re-seated after release.</p>

Table S3.2 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
Storage tanks	Volume	Daily	Visual or flow metre measurement	--
Digester and storage tank	Integrity checks	Weekly	Visual assessment	--
Odour abatement plant – biotrickling filters				
Biotrickling filter OCU	Gas temperature – inlet	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	Daily	Moisture meter or recognised industry method	
	Thatching /compaction	Weekly	Back pressure	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	Continuous	Gas flow meter / EN 16911-1 and MID for EN 16911-1	
	pH (biofilter drainage effluent)	Daily	pH metre	
	Efficiency assessment	Annual	Media health, air-flow distribution and emission removal efficiency (BS EN 13725 for odour removal)	Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis, or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
	Hydrogen sulphide – inlet 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 IC18 as approved in writing by the Environment Agency. Action levels to be achieved in accordance with permit condition 3.2

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
				and the odour management plan.
	Odour concentration – inlet 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 IC18 as approved in writing by the Environment Agency. Action levels to be achieved in accordance with permit condition 3.2 and the odour management plan.
Odour abatement plant – carbon filters				
Carbon filter OCU	Carbon bed temperature – outlet	Continuous	Temperature probe	Odour abatement plant shall be managed in accordance with permit condition 3.3, the odour management plan and manufacturer's recommendations.
	Gas flow rate – outlet	Continuous	Gas flow meter	
	Moisture or humidity	Daily	Moisture meter	
	Back pressure	Weekly	Recognised industry method	Carbon filter(s) to be replaced in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
	Efficiency assessment	Annual	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 – 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 IC18 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 – outlet	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	EN ISO 21877	Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC18 as approved in writing by the Environment Agency. Action levels to be achieved 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
				with permit condition 3.2 and the odour management plan.
	Odour concentration – 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 IC18 as approved in writing by the Environment Agency. Action levels to be achieved in accordance with permit condition 3.2 and the odour management plan.

Schedule 4 – Reporting

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

Table S4.1 Reporting of monitoring data			
Parameter	Emission or monitoring point/reference	Reporting period	Period begins
Emissions to air from Combustion plant Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1.	A12, A15a, A15d, A17	Every 12 months	1 January
	A5, A6, A12, A15a, A15b, A15c, A15d	Every 3 years	1 January
Emissions to air from odour abatement plant Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1.	A18	Every 6 months	1 January, 1 July
Process monitoring Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.3	Every 12 months	1 January
Total annual VOCs emissions from gas engines (calculated)	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.3	Every 12 months	1 January

Table S4.2 Annual production/treatment	
Parameter	Units
Electricity generated	MWh
Biomethane generated	tonnes or m ³
Whole digestate	tonnes
Liquid digestate	tonnes or m ³
Solid digestate	tonnes
Non-waste outputs	tonnes or m ³

Table S4.3 Performance parameters		
Parameter	Frequency of assessment	Units
Water usage	Annually	tonnes or m ³
Energy usage	Annually	MWh
Raw material usage	Annually	tonnes or m ³
Emergency flare operation	Annually	hours
Electricity exported	Annually	MWh
Biomethane exported	Annually	tonnes or m ³
CHP engine usage	Annually	hours
CHP engine efficiency	Annually	%
Auxiliary boiler usage	Annually	hours
Biogas boiler usage	Annually	hours

Table S4.4 Reporting forms		
Media/parameter	Reporting format	Date of form
Air	Form Air1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	03/02/2021
Process monitoring	Form process 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	03/02/2021
Water usage	Form WaterUsage1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	03/02/2021
Energy usage	Form Energy1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	03/02/2021
Other performance indicators	Form Performance1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	03/02/2021
Waste returns	E-waste Return Form or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	--

Schedule 5 – Notification

These pages outline the information that the operator must provide.

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

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

Part A

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

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

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

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

Time periods for notification following detection of a breach of a limit	
Parameter	Notification period

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

Part B – to be submitted as soon as practicable

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

Name*	
Post	
Signature	
Date	

* authorised to sign on behalf of the operator

Schedule 6 – Interpretation

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

“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 CO₂, H₂O, methane, biomass, and mineral salts, depending on the environmental conditions of the process.

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

“Capacity” means the potential capacity and not historical or actual production levels or throughput. This means that the designed capacity is the maximum rate at which the site can operate. Biological treatment of waste usually takes place over more than one day, so the physical daily capacity can be calculated by dividing the maximum quantity of waste that could be subject to biological treatment at any one time by the minimum residence time. For in-vessel composting, the residence time for sanitisation should be calculated separately and then aggregated to the complete composting time.

“channelled emissions” means the emissions of pollutants into the environment through any kind of duct, pipe, stack, etc. This also includes emissions from open top biofilters.

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

“diffuse emissions” mean non-channelled emissions (e.g. of dust, organic compounds, odour) which can result in ‘area’ sources (e.g. tanks) or ‘point’ sources (e.g. pipe flanges). This also includes emissions from open-air windrow composting.

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

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

“emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits” means emissions of substances to air, water or land from the activities, either from the emission points specified in schedule 3 or from other localised or diffuse sources, which are not controlled by an emission limit.

“emissions to land” includes emissions to groundwater.

“EP Regulations” means The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations SI 2016 No.1154 and words and expressions used in this permit which are also used in the Regulations have the same meanings as in those Regulations.

“existing medium combustion plant” means an MCP which was put into operation before 20 December 2018.

“generator” means any combustion plant which is used to generate electricity, excluding mobile, unless it is connected to the national grid.

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

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

“Industrial Emissions Directive” means DIRECTIVE 2010/75/EU OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions, as read in accordance with Schedule 1A to the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016.

“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.

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

“medium combustion plant” or “MCP” means a combustion plant with a rated thermal input equal to or greater than 1 MW but less than 50 MW.

“Medium Combustion Plant Directive” or “MCPD” means Directive 2015/2193/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the limitation of emissions of certain pollutants into the air from medium combustion plants, as read in accordance with Schedule 1A to the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016.

“new medium combustion plant” means an MCP which was put into operation after 20 December 2018. This includes replacement MCP and Generators.

“operational area” means any part of a facility used for the handling, storing and treatment of waste.

“operator” means in relation to a regulated facility:

- (a) the person who has control over the operation of the regulated facility,
- (b) if the regulated facility has not yet been put into operation, the person who will have control over the regulated facility when it is put into operation, or
- (c) if a regulated facility authorised by an environmental permit ceases to be in operation, the person who holds the environmental permit

“pests” means Birds, Vermin and Insects.

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

- (a) be harmful to human health or the quality of the environment,
- (b) cause offence to 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.

“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.

“specified generator” means a group of generators other than excluded between 1 and 50 megawatts or less than 50 megawatts as defined in Schedule 25B(2) of SI 2018 No.110 of the EPR.

“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, as read in accordance with Schedule 1A to the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016.

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

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

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

“year” means calendar year ending 31 December.

Schedule 7 – Site plan



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