

Review of an Environmental Permit for an Installation subject to Chapter II of the Industrial Emissions Directive under the Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016 (as amended)

Decision document recording our decision-making process following review of a permit

The Permit number is: EPR/ZP3533BS

The Operator is: Renewi UK Services Limited

The Installation is: Frog Island Waste Management Facility

This Variation Notice number is: EPR/ZP3533BS/V011

What this document is about

Article 21(3) of the Industrial Emissions Directive (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 by the European Commission of updated decisions on BAT Conclusions.

We have reviewed the permit for this installation against the revised BAT Conclusions for the Waste Treatment industry sector published on 10 August 2018 in the Official Journal of the European Union. In this decision document, we set out the reasoning for the consolidated variation notice that we have issued.

It explains how we have reviewed and considered the techniques used by the Operator in the operation and control of the plant and activities of the installation. This review has been undertaken with reference to the decision made by the European Commission establishing Best Available Techniques (BAT) Conclusions (BATc) for Waste Treatment as detailed in document reference C(2018) 5070. It is our record of our decision-making process and shows how we have taken into account all relevant factors in reaching our position. It also provides a justification for the inclusion of any specific conditions in the permit that are in addition to those included in our generic permit template.

As well as considering the review of the operating techniques used by the Operator for the operation of the plant and activities of the installation, the consolidated variation notice takes into account and brings together in a single document all previous variations that relate to the original permit issue. Where this has not already been done, it also modernises the entire permit to reflect the conditions contained in our current generic permit template.

The introduction of new template conditions makes the Permit consistent with our current general approach and with other permits issued to Installations in this sector. Although the wording of some conditions has changed, while others have been deleted because of the new regulatory approach, it does not reduce the level of environmental

protection achieved by the Permit in any way. In this document, we therefore address only our determination of substantive issues relating to the new BAT Conclusions.

We try to explain our decision as accurately, comprehensively and plainly as possible. Achieving all three objectives is not always easy, and we would welcome any feedback as to how we might improve our decision documents in future.

How this document is structured

1. Our decision
2. How we reached our decision
3. The legal framework
4. Annex 1 – Review of operating techniques within the Installation against BAT Conclusions.
5. Annex 2 – Review and assessment of changes that are not part of the BAT Conclusions derived permit review
6. Annex 3 – Improvement Conditions

1 Our decision

We have decided to issue the Variation Notice to the Operator. This will allow the Operator to continue to operate the Installation, subject to the conditions in the Consolidated Variation Notice that updates the whole permit.

We consider that, in reaching our decision, we have taken into account all relevant considerations and legal requirements and that the varied permit will ensure that a high level of protection is provided for the environment and human health.

The Consolidated Variation Notice contains many conditions taken from our standard Environmental Permit template including the relevant annexes. We developed these conditions in consultation with industry, having regard to the legal requirements of the Environmental Permitting Regulations and other relevant legislation. This document does not therefore include an explanation for these standard conditions. Where they are included in the Notice, we have considered the techniques identified by the operator for the operation of their installation, and have accepted that the details are sufficient and satisfactory to make those standard conditions appropriate. This document does, however, provide an explanation of our use of “tailor-made” or installation-specific conditions, or where our Permit template provides two or more options.

2 How we reached our decision

2.1 Requesting information to demonstrate compliance with BAT Conclusion techniques

We issued a Notice under Regulation 61(1) of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (a Regulation 61 Notice) on 21/10/2019 requiring the Operator to provide information to demonstrate where the operation of their installation currently meets, or how it will subsequently meet, the revised standards described in the relevant BAT Conclusions document.

The Notice required that where the revised standards are not currently met, the operator should provide information that:

- describes the techniques that will be implemented before 17 August 2022, which will then ensure that operations meet the revised standards, or
- justifies why standards will not be met by 17 August 2022, and confirmation of the date when the operation of those processes will cease within the Installation or an explanation of why the revised BAT standards are not applicable to those processes, or
- justifies why an alternative technique will achieve the same level of environmental protection equivalent to the revised BAT standards described in the BAT Conclusions.

Where the Operator proposed that they were not intending to meet a BAT standard that also included a BAT Associated Emission Level (BAT-AEL) described in the BAT Conclusions Document, the Regulation 61 Notice required that the Operator make a formal request for derogation from compliance with that BAT-AEL (as provisioned by Article 15(4) of IED). In this circumstance, the Notice identified that any such request for derogation must be supported and justified by sufficient technical and commercial information that would enable us to determine acceptability of the derogation request.

The Regulation 61 Notice response from the Operator was received on 21/04/2020.

We considered it was in the correct form and contained sufficient information for us to begin our determination of the permit review but not that it necessarily contained all the information we would need to complete that determination.

The Operator made no claim for commercial confidentiality. We have not received any information in relation to the Regulation 61 Notice response that appears to be confidential in relation to any party.

2.2 Review of our own information in respect to the capability of the Installation to meet revised standards included in the BAT Conclusions document

Based on our records and previous experience in the regulation of the installation we consider that the Operator will be able to comply with the techniques and standards described in the BAT Conclusions other than for those techniques and requirements described in BAT Conclusions 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 19, 20, 23, 35 and 36. In relation to this/these BAT Conclusion(s), we do not fully agree with the Operator in respect of their current stated capability as recorded in their response to the Regulation 61 Notice. We have therefore included Improvement Conditions 3 and 4 in the Consolidated Variation Notice to ensure that the requirements of the BAT Conclusions are delivered before 17 August 2022.

3 The legal framework

The Consolidated Variation Notice will be issued under Regulations 18 and 20 of the EPR. The Environmental Permitting regime is a legal vehicle which delivers most of the relevant legal requirements for activities falling within its scope. In particular, the regulated facility is:

- an installation as described by the IED;
- subject to aspects of other relevant legislation which also have to be addressed.

We consider that, in issuing the Consolidated Variation Notice, it will ensure that the operation of the Installation complies with all relevant legal requirements and that a high level of protection will be delivered for the environment and human health.

We explain how we have addressed specific statutory requirements more fully in the rest of this document.

Annex 1: decision checklist regarding relevant BAT Conclusions

BAT Conclusions for the Waste Treatment Industry Sector, were published by the European Commission on 10 August 2018. There are 53 BAT Conclusions. This annex provides a record of decisions made in relation to each relevant BAT Conclusion applicable to the installation. This annex should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Variation Notice.

The overall status of compliance with the BAT conclusion is indicated in the table as:

NA – Not Applicable

CC – Currently Compliant

FC – Compliant in the future (within 4 years of publication of BAT conclusions)

NC – Not Compliant

BAT Conclusion No	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Waste Treatment	Status NA/ CC / FC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
1	<p>In order to improve the overall environmental performance, BAT is to implement and adhere to an environmental management system (EMS) that incorporates all of the following features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. commitment of the management, including senior management; II. definition, by the management, of an environmental policy that includes the continuous improvement of the environmental performance of the installation; III. planning and establishing the necessary procedures, objectives and targets, in conjunction with financial planning and investment; IV. implementation of procedures paying particular attention to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) structure and responsibility, (b) recruitment, training, awareness and competence, (c) communication, (d) employee involvement, (e) documentation, (f) effective process control, (g) maintenance programmes, (h) emergency preparedness and response, (i) safeguarding compliance with environmental legislation; V. checking performance and taking corrective action, paying particular attention to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) monitoring and measurement (see also the JRC Reference Report on Monitoring of emissions to air and water from IED installations – ROM), (b) corrective and preventive action, recruitment, training, awareness and competence, (c) maintenance of records, (d) independent (where practicable) internal or external auditing in order to determine whether or not the EMS conforms to planned arrangements and has been properly implemented and maintained 	FC	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>The operator confirmed that the installation has an Integrated Management System that is fully accredited to ISO 14001 standards. The EMS which is externally audited has been evidenced by a Certificate of Registration supplied by the operator as part of the response to our Regulation 61 Notice of 21/10/2019.</p> <p>The operator further reports that they will incorporate changes as a result of the BAT review into the management system via a review of their EMS Aspects and Impacts Register. In line with the proposed review, we have included Improvement Condition 4 (IC4) in the permit to ensure that all of the necessary elements of BAT are included in the EMS within the BAT conclusions review timescales.</p> <p>We are satisfied that the Installation will be future compliant with BATc 1.</p>

BAT Conclusion No	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Waste Treatment	Status NA/ CC / FC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> VI. review, by senior management, of the EMS and its continuing suitability, adequacy and effectiveness; VII. following the development of cleaner technologies; VIII. consideration for the environmental impacts from the eventual decommissioning of the plant at the stage of designing a new plant, and throughout its operating life; IX. application of sectoral benchmarking on a regular basis; X. waste stream management (see BAT 2); XI. an inventory of waste water and waste gas streams (see BAT 3); XII. residues management plan (see description in Section 6.5); XIII. accident management plan (see description in Section 6.5); XIV. odour management plan (see BAT 12) XV. noise and vibration management plan (see BAT 17). 		
2	<p>In order to improve the overall environmental performance of the plant, BAT is to use all of the techniques listed below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Set up and implement waste characterisation and pre-acceptance procedures; (b) Set up and implement waste acceptance procedures; (c) Set up and implement a waste tracking system and inventory; (d) Set up and implement an output quality management system; (e) Ensure waste segregation; (f) Ensure waste compatibility prior to mixing or blending of waste; (g) Sort incoming solid waste 	FC	<p><u>Environment Agency Assessment</u></p> <p>The Operator states that waste acceptance procedures were described in the original permit application and that updated Waste acceptance procedures were submitted as part of the Fire Prevention Plan (FPP), submitted for approval as part of the Permit Variation Application (2016). No further information was provided.</p> <p>We have reviewed the referenced FPP and consider that while there is information on waste acceptance, it is not sufficient to justify compliance with all elements of BAT 3. Additionally, a robust waste tracking system should begin at the pre-acceptance stage even if the waste is a regular arising. The operator has not provided information on the waste pre-acceptance procedures. Without information on the</p>

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			pre-acceptance procedures, which could have provided further support and a better understanding of the operator's waste acceptance procedures, we consider that the operator has not demonstrated full compliance with this BAT point. We have included IC4 to ensure the Installation demonstrates full compliance with each of the relevant elements/techniques of BAT point 2.
3	<p>In order to facilitate the reduction of emissions to water and air, BAT is to establish and to maintain an inventory of waste water and waste gas streams, as part of the environmental management system (see BAT 1), that incorporates all of the following features:</p> <p>(i) information about the characteristics of the waste to be treated and the waste treatment processes, including:</p> <p>(a) simplified process flow sheets that show the origin of the emissions;</p> <p>(b) descriptions of process-integrated techniques and waste water/waste gas treatment at source including their performances;</p> <p>(ii) information about the characteristics of the waste water streams, such as:</p> <p>(a) average values and variability of flow, pH, temperature, and conductivity;</p> <p>(b) average concentration and load values of relevant substances and their variability (e.g. COD/TOC, nitrogen species, phosphorus, metals, priority substances /micropollutants);</p> <p>(c) data on biodegradability (e.g. BOD, BOD to COD ratio, Zahn-Wellens test, biological inhibition potential (e.g. inhibition of activated sludge)) (see BAT 52);</p> <p>(iii) information about the characteristics of the waste gas streams, such as:</p> <p>(a) average values and variability of flow and temperature;</p> <p>(b) average concentration and load values of relevant substances and their variability (e.g. organic compounds, POPs such as PCBs);</p> <p>(c) flammability, lower and higher explosive limits, reactivity;</p>	FC	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>The operator confirmed that releases/emissions to water and air are currently documented in the Aspects and Impacts Register and not as a standalone inventory.</p> <p>The operator acknowledged that partial improvement is needed for full compliance with BAT 3 detailing that as part of the EMS review process, a standalone inventory will be incorporated into the site's Aspects and Impacts Register by September 2020. The inventory will need to include all of the applicable features detailed in BAT 3 items 3(i) to 3(iii).</p> <p>Consequently, we have included IC4 to ensure the Installation demonstrates full compliance with BAT point 3.</p> <p>We are satisfied that the Installation will be future compliant with BATc 3.</p>

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	(d) presence of other substances that may affect the waste gas treatment system or plant safety (e.g. oxygen, nitrogen, water vapour, dust).		
4	<p>In order to reduce the environmental risk associated with the storage of waste, BAT is to use all of the techniques given below:</p> <p>(a) Optimised storage location; (b) Adequate storage capacity; (c) Safe storage operation; (d) Separate area for storage and handling of packaged hazardous waste.</p>	CC	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>The Operator states that the procedures for storage and handling of waste were described in the original permit application and that updated waste storage procedures were submitted as part of the Fire Prevention Plan and Procedure ELWA OP003, submitted in support of the 2017 V009 Permit Variation Application.</p> <p>We have assessed the information referenced by the operator as reflected in the FPP, March 1, 2017 and the revised version dated March, 2018, we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 4.</p>
5	<p>In order to reduce the environmental risk associated with the handling and transfer of waste, BAT is to set up and implement handling and transfer procedures.</p> <p>Handling and transfer procedures aim to ensure that wastes are safely handled and transferred to the respective storage or treatment. They include the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • handling and transfer of waste are carried out by competent staff; • handling and transfer of waste are duly documented, validated prior to execution and verified after execution; • measures are taken to prevent, detect and mitigate spills; • operation and design precautions are taken when mixing or blending wastes (e.g. vacuuming dusty/powdery wastes). 	CC	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>The Operator confirmed that all waste handling procedures are risk assessed and conducted by competent staff and, that all transfers are documented.</p> <p>We have assessed the submitted information, the Fire Prevention Plan March, 2017 and the associated waste handling Procedure ELWA OP003 and spill control procedure ELWA OP005, submitted in support of the 2017 V009 Permit Variation Application. We are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 5.</p>

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	Handling and transfer procedures are risk-based considering the likelihood of accidents and incidents and their environmental impact.		
6	For relevant emissions to water as identified by the inventory of waste water streams (see BAT 3), BAT is to monitor key process parameters (e.g. waste water flow, pH, temperature, conductivity, BOD) at key locations (e.g. at the inlet and/or outlet of the pre-treatment, at the inlet to the final treatment, at the point where the emission leaves the installation).	FC	<p><u>Environment Agency Assessment</u></p> <p>The operator reports that current permit requirements are consistent with BAT. All wastewater is discharged to sewer under a Trade Effluent Consent with Thames Water. The operator further reports that key process parameters are recorded via the process SCADA system and reviewed regularly. The Operator referred to the original application of 2003 for supporting information.</p> <p>We have reviewed the supporting information for the original permit application of 2003. The Trade Effluent consent contains a list of substances to be monitored and this is consistent with BAT as reflected in table S6.2 – indirect discharges in the Waste Treatment Sector BAT conclusions document. To avoid double regulation, this table has not been replicated in the permit.</p> <p>However, in our assessment, we consider that this BAT point applies to the surface water emission as reflected in table S3.2 of the Notice. This surface water emission, which is a point source emission to River Thames, was listed in the permit as a point source emission from roofs, internal site roadways and non-waste handling areas. As this involves emissions from internal site roadways, we have</p>

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			<p>updated this to reflect point source emissions from roofs and operational areas. Operational area is defined in Schedule 7 of the permit and it means any part of a facility used for the handling, storing and treatment of waste. This will include areas used for vehicle movement, as these vehicles are associated with handling waste.</p> <p>In our assessment, we have considered that full characterisation evidenced by a formal analysis has not been carried out on this stream to validate the substances in the stream and the associated quantities. The Operator is required to address the elements of BAT 6 for this point source and demonstrate it is compliant with the relevant BAT-AELs for direct discharges to water (Table 6.1 of the BAT Conclusions).</p> <p>We are satisfied that the Installation will be future compliant with BATc 6. Improvement Condition 4 has been included in the permit to achieve compliance.</p>
7	BAT is to monitor emissions to water with at least the frequency given in BATc 7, and in accordance with EN standards. If EN standards are not available, BAT is to use ISO, national or other international standards that ensure the provision of data of an equivalent scientific quality.	FC	<p><u>Environment Agency Assessment</u></p> <p>The operator reports that current permit requirements are consistent with BAT. All wastewater is discharged to sewer under a Trade Effluent Consent with Thames Water. The direct point source emission to River Thames has not been considered.</p>

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			<p>Following our assessment which has been detailed under BATc 6, the permit has been updated to include monitoring requirements for various parameters and the associated BAT-AELs for direct discharges (Table 6.1 of the BAT conclusions).</p> <p>The included parameters are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total nitrogen • Total phosphorous • Total organic carbon • Chemical oxygen demand • Total suspended solids • Arsenic; • Cadmium; • Chromium; • Copper; • Nickel; • Lead; • Zinc; • Mercury. <p>The monitoring will only apply when the substance concerned is identified as relevant in the waste water inventory in demonstration of compliance with BAT 3.</p> <p>We are satisfied that the Installation will be future compliant with BATc 7. IC4 has been included in the permit to achieve compliance.</p>
8	<p>BAT is to monitor channelled emissions to air with at least the frequency given in BATc 8, and in accordance with EN standards. If EN standards are not available, BAT is to use ISO, national or other international standards that ensure the provision of data of an equivalent scientific quality.</p>	CC	<p><u>Environment Agency Assessment</u></p> <p>The Operator reports that current permit requirements are consistent with this BAT requirement. Emissions of dust from the Bag House Filter are tested annually</p>

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			<p>by third party consultants and reported to the EA as part of the Annual Report.</p> <p>No other parameters, limits or monitoring frequencies are listed in the current permit for emissions to air. We considered this appropriate at the time of issuing the current permit.</p> <p>In accordance with the Waste Treatment BREF and BAT Conclusions 2018, we have added monitoring for the following parameters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total volatile organic compounds (TVOC) • Hydrogen sulphide • Ammonia • Odour concentration and • Dust. <p>Monitoring frequencies have been added and will be on a 6 – monthly basis. Emission limits have been added for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total volatile organic compounds (TVOC) • Ammonia • Dust. <p>These monitoring requirements are reflected in table S3.1 of the Permit. We are satisfied that the Operator is currently compliant with BATc 8 and will continue to monitor emissions to air in line with the updated requirements.</p>

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10	<p>BAT is to periodically monitor odour emissions.</p> <p>Odour emissions can be monitored using:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EN standards (e.g. dynamic olfactometry according to EN 13725 in order to determine the odour concentration or EN 16841-1 or -2 in order to determine the odour exposure); • when applying alternative methods for which no EN standards are available (e.g. estimation of odour impact), ISO, national or other international standards that ensure the provision of data of an equivalent scientific quality. <p>The monitoring frequency is determined in the odour management plan (see BAT 12).</p>	CC	<p><u>Environment Agency Assessment</u></p> <p>The Operator reports that Odour monitoring at the biofilter outlet takes place twice per year by third party consultants and results reported to the EA as part of the Annual Report.</p> <p>Although not reflected as a monitoring requirement in table S3.1 in the current permit, odour monitoring is carried out by the operator as reflected in sections 5.2 and 5.3 of the Operator's Odour Management Plan (OMP), January 2019. The odour monitoring is based on EN standards (e.g. dynamic olfactometry according to EN 13725 in order to determine the odour concentration)</p> <p>As part of this review and in accordance with the Waste Treatment BREF and BAT Conclusions 2018, we have added odour monitoring to the Permit as reflected in table S3.1.</p> <p>We are satisfied that the Operator is currently compliant with BATc 10.</p>
11	<p>BAT is to monitor the annual consumption of water, energy and raw materials as well as the annual generation of residues and waste water, with a frequency of at least once per year.</p> <p>Monitoring includes direct measurements, calculation or recording, e.g. using suitable meters or invoices. The monitoring is broken down at the most appropriate level (e.g. at process or plant/installation level) and considers any significant changes in the plant/installation.</p>	CC	<p><u>Environment Agency Assessment</u></p> <p>The Operator is compliant with this BAT point. Monitoring of resources and energy is reported via pollution inventory (PI) returns and annual report.</p> <p>There is also an annual review of the site's EMS by the Operator.</p>

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			We are satisfied the Operator is currently compliant with BATc 11.
12	<p>In order to prevent or, where that is not practicable, to reduce odour emissions, BAT is to set up, implement and regularly review an odour management plan, as part of the environmental management system (see BAT 1), that includes all of the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a protocol containing actions and timelines; • a protocol for conducting odour monitoring as set out in BAT 10; • a protocol for response to identified odour incidents, e.g. complaints; • an odour prevention and reduction programme designed to identify the source(s); to characterise the contributions of the sources; and to implement prevention and/or reduction measures. 	CC	<p><u>Environment Agency Assessment</u></p> <p>The Operator reports that an approved OMP, which contains all the requirements of BAT 12 is in place.</p> <p>We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 12.</p>
13	<p>In order to prevent or, where that is not practicable, to reduce odour emissions, BAT is to use one or a combination of the techniques given below:</p> <p>(a) Minimising residence times; (b) Using chemical treatment; (c) Optimising aerobic treatment</p>	CC	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>The operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 13. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 13.</p>
14	<p>In order to prevent or, where that is not practicable, to reduce diffuse emissions to air, in particular of dust, organic compounds and odour, BAT is to use an appropriate combination of the techniques given below:</p> <p>(a) Minimising the number of potential diffuse emission sources; (b) Selection and use of high-integrity equipment; (c) Corrosion prevention; (d) Containment, collection and treatment of diffuse emissions; (e) Dampening; (f) Maintenance; (g) Cleaning of waste treatment and storage areas; (h) Leak detection and repair (LDAR) programme</p>	CC	<p><u>Environment Agency Assessment</u></p> <p>The Operator has confirmed that the following techniques 14 (d) and 14 (g) are applied for the reduction of diffuse emissions to air:</p> <p>14 (d) – containment, collection and treatment of diffuse emissions through the use of an enclosed building with appropriate abatement comprising a biofilter and a bag filter.</p>

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			<p>14 (g) – cleaning of waste treatment and storage areas including equipment.</p> <p>Although evidence of this has not been submitted, based on our knowledge of the site and the compliance history, we agree with this assessment. We are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 14.</p>
15	<p>BAT is to use flaring only for safety reasons or for non-routine operating conditions (e.g. start-ups, shutdowns) by using both of the techniques given below:</p> <p>(a) Correct plant design; (b) Plant management</p>	N/A	<p>No flaring takes place at the Installation.</p> <p>We are satisfied that BATc 15 is not applicable to the installation.</p>
16	<p>In order to reduce emissions to air from flares when flaring is unavoidable, BAT is to use both of the techniques given below:</p> <p>(a) Correct design of flaring devices; (b) Monitoring and recording as part of flare management</p>	N/A	<p>There are no flares on site.</p> <p>We are satisfied that BATc 16 is not applicable to the installation.</p>
17	<p>In order to prevent or, where that is not practicable, to reduce noise and vibration emissions, BAT is to set up, implement and regularly review a noise and vibration management plan, as part of the environmental management system (see BAT 1), that includes all of the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. a protocol containing appropriate actions and timelines; II. a protocol for conducting noise and vibration monitoring; III. a protocol for response to identified noise and vibration events, e.g. complaints; IV. a noise and vibration reduction programme designed to identify the source(s), to measure /estimate noise and vibration exposure, to 	CC	<p><u>Environment Agency Assessment</u></p> <p>The operator confirmed that there has been no noise pollution identified outside the site since its construction, therefore, there is no formal Noise Management Plan in place.</p> <p>Based on our compliance records, we agree with the operator's assessment.</p> <p>Should the activities start to give rise to pollution outside the site due to noise and vibration, there is a</p>

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	characterise the contributions of the sources and to implement prevention and /or reduction measures.		condition (condition 3.4.2) in the permit which requires the operator to submit an NMP to the Environment Agency when notified; the operator has acknowledged this. We are satisfied the Operator is currently compliant with BATc 17.
18	In order to prevent or, where that is not practicable, to reduce noise and vibration emissions, BAT is to use one or a combination of the techniques given below: (a) Appropriate location of equipment and buildings; (b) Operational measures; (c) Low noise-equipment; (d) Noise and vibration equipment; (e) Noise attenuation	CC	<u>Environment Agency Assessment</u> The operator reports that there are conditions in the current permit that require a noise management plan in the event of noise pollution outside the site (condition 3.4.2). There has been no noise pollution identified outside the site since it's construction, therefore, no formal or documented Noise Management Plan has been required. Based on our compliance records, we agree with the operator's assessment. Should the activities on-site start to give rise to pollution beyond the site boundary due to noise and vibration, there is a condition (condition 3.4.2) in the permit which requires the operator to submit an NMP to the Environment Agency when notified. We are satisfied the Operator is currently compliant with BATc 18.
19	In order to optimise water consumption, to reduce the volume of waste water generated and to prevent or, where that is not practicable, to reduce emissions to soil and water, BAT is to use an appropriate combination of the techniques given below:	FC	<u>Environment Agency Assessment</u>

BAT Conclusion No	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Waste Treatment	Status NA/ CC / FC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
	(a) Water management; (b) Water recirculation; (c) Impermeable surface; (d) Techniques to reduce the likelihood and impact of overflows and failures from tanks and vessels; (e) Roofing of waste storage and treatment areas; (f) Segregation of water streams (g) Adequate drainage infrastructure; (h) Design and maintenance provisions to allow detection and repair of leaks (i) Appropriate buffer storage capacity		<p>The Operator has confirmed that partial improvements are needed in order to comply with this BAT conclusion.</p> <p>The operator has committed to carrying out a resource efficiency review by the end of February 2021 to ensure compliance with this BAT Conclusion. We therefore consider that the operator will be compliant in the future and have added an improvement condition (IC4) to ensure that the operator demonstrates full compliance with this BATc point (within 4 years of publication of BAT conclusions).</p> <p>We are satisfied that the Installation will be future compliant with BATc 19.</p>
20	<p>In order to reduce emissions to water, BAT is to treat waste water using an appropriate combination of the techniques given below:</p> <p><i>Preliminary and primary treatment, e.g.</i></p> <p>(a) Equalisation (b) Neutralisation (c) Physical separation, e.g. screens, sieves, grit separators, grease separators, oil-water separation or primary settlement tanks</p> <p><i>Physico-chemical treatment, e.g.</i></p> <p>(d) Adsorption (e) Distillation /rectification (f) Precipitation (g) Chemical oxidation (h) Chemical reduction (i) Evaporation (j) Ion exchange</p>	FC	<p><u>Environment Agency Assessment</u></p> <p>The Operator reports that reports of waste water quality are provided to the Environment Agency via annual returns. Amounts sent for treatment are provided via the pollution inventory. The site has a Discharge Consent issued by Thames Water and monthly samples are collected and tested against the specified parameters to check for compliance. The operator has not considered the direct discharge to River Thames.</p> <p>In our assessment, we consider that this BAT point applies to the surface water emission as reflected in table S3.2 of the Notice. This surface water emission, which is a point source emission to River Thames, was listed in the permit as a point source emission</p>

BAT Conclusion No	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Waste Treatment	Status NA/ CC / FC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
	<p>(k) Stripping</p> <p>Biological treatment, e.g. (l) Activated sludge process (m) Membrane bioreactor (n) Nitrification / denitrification when the treatment includes a biological treatment</p> <p>Solids removal, e.g. (o) Coagulation and flocculation (p) Sedimentation (q) Filtration (e.g. sand filtration, microfiltration, ultrafiltration) (r) Flotation</p> <p>See also: Table 6.1: BAT-associated emission levels (BAT-AELs) for direct discharges to a receiving water body</p> <p>See also: Table 6.2: BAT-associated emission levels (BAT-AELs) for indirect discharges to a receiving water body</p>		<p>from roofs, internal site roadways and non-waste handling areas. As this involves emissions from internal site roadways, we have updated this to reflect point source emissions from roofs and operational areas. Operational area is defined in Schedule 7 of the permit and it means any part of a facility used for the handling, storing and treatment of waste. This will include areas used for vehicle movement, as these vehicles are associated with handling waste.</p> <p>We have considered that a full characterisation evidenced by a formal analysis has not been carried out on this stream to validate the substances in the stream and the associated quantities so, there is a possibility that this is wastewater. Consequently, we consider that the operator will be future compliant with the requirements of BATc 20 and the associated BAT-AELs as outlined in Table 6.1 of the Waste Treatment BAT Conclusions, 2018.</p> <p>Improvement condition 3 has been incorporated into the permit to ensure that the operator demonstrates full compliance with BATc 20 and the BAT-Associated Emission Levels (BAT-AELs) for direct discharges to a receiving water body.</p>
21	<p>In order to prevent or limit the environmental consequences of accidents and incidents, BAT is to use all of the techniques given below, as part of the accident management plan (see BAT 1):</p> <p>(a) Protection measures; (b) Management of incidental /accidental emissions;</p>	CC	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>The operator provided information to support compliance with BATc 21.</p> <p>We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 21.</p>

BAT Conclusion No	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Waste Treatment	Status NA/ CC / FC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
	(c) Incident /accident registration and assessment system		We are satisfied the Operator is currently compliant with BATc 21.
22	<p>In order to use materials efficiently, BAT is to substitute materials with waste.</p> <p>Waste is used instead of other materials for the treatment of wastes (e.g. waste alkalis or waste acids are used for pH adjustment, fly ashes are used as binders).</p>	N/A	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>The operator confirmed that current Resource Efficiency Permit Conditions comply with BAT and that there are very limited opportunities within the process to replace materials with waste. We agree with this assessment.</p> <p>We are satisfied that BATc 22 is not applicable to this Installation.</p>
23	<p>In order to use energy efficiently, BAT is to use both of the techniques given below:</p> <p>(a) Energy efficiency plan; (b) Energy balance record</p>	FC	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>The operator confirmed that an Energy Savings Opportunity Scheme (ESOS) phase 1 report has been completed for the installation and that energy use is included in the site's continuous improvement programme. A documented energy efficiency plan will be prepared and targets and objectives set and reviewed under the site's EMS.</p> <p>The operator also confirmed that an energy balance record as required by BATc 23 (b) is not yet in place but will be.</p> <p>Consequently, we have included IC4 in the permit to ensure that the operator demonstrates full compliance with this BATc point (within 4 years of publication of BAT conclusions).</p>

BAT Conclusion No	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Waste Treatment	Status NA/ CC / FC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
			We are satisfied that the Installation will be future compliant with BATc 23.
24	<p>In order to reduce the quantity of waste sent for disposal, BAT is to maximise the reuse of packaging, as part of the residues management plan (see BAT 1).</p> <p>Packaging (drums, containers, IBCs, pallets, etc.) is reused for containing waste, when it is in good condition and sufficiently clean, depending on a compatibility check between the substances contained (in consecutive uses). If necessary, packaging is sent for appropriate treatment prior to reuse (e.g. reconditioning, cleaning).</p>	N/A	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>The Operator stated that they do not consider this BAT point to be applicable to the MBT activity. Considering the nature of the wastes received and treated at the Installation, we agree with this assessment.</p> <p>We are satisfied that BATc 24 is not applicable to this Installation.</p>
33	<p>In order to reduce odour emissions and to improve the overall environmental performance, BAT is to select the waste input.</p> <p>The technique consists of carrying out the pre-acceptance, acceptance and sorting of the waste input (see BAT 2) so as to ensure the suitability of the waste input for the waste treatment, e.g. in terms of nutrient balance, moisture or toxic compounds which may reduce the biological activity.</p>	CC	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>The Operator confirmed that only municipal solid waste (MSW) is accepted and treated at the Installation. The operator has rejection procedures in place for non-compliant, high odorous waste received at the facility.</p> <p>Additionally, as part of this permit review, we have reviewed and updated the permitted waste types for the MBT activity to ensure the waste types permitted are in accordance with the current permit template and suitable for the on-site treatment processes.</p> <p>We are satisfied that the Installation is currently compliant with BATc 33.</p>

BAT Conclusion No	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Waste Treatment	Status NA/ CC / FC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
34	<p>In order to reduce channelled emissions to air of dust, organic compounds and odorous compounds, including H₂S and NH₃, BAT is to use one or a combination of the techniques given below:</p> <p>(a) Adsorption; (b) Biofilter; (c) Fabric filter; (d) Thermal oxidation; (e) Wet scrubbing</p> <p>See also: Table 6.7: BAT-associated emission levels (BAT-AELs) for channelled NH₃, odour, dust and TVOC emissions to air from the biological treatment of waste.</p>	CC	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>The operator provided information to support compliance with BATc 34. Biofilters and fabric filters are installed at the facility.</p> <p>We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 34.</p> <p>We have set a BAT-AEL for ammonia as specified in the Waste Treatment BREF and BAT Conclusions.</p> <p>Improvement condition (IC3) has been included in the permit to achieve compliance. The operator is required to complete the improvement condition and demonstrate compliance with BAT-AEL by the compliance date, 17 August 2022.</p> <p>In addition to the BAT-AEL, we have inserted the requirement to monitor odour concentration, hydrogen sulphide and ammonia on a 6-monthly frequency in Table S3.3 (process monitoring).</p> <p>As part of the Environment Agency approach to reduce emissions in the biowaste treatment sector, we have included the following improvement conditions:</p>

BAT Conclusion No	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Waste Treatment	Status NA/ CC / FC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
			<p><u>Improvement condition for the review of effectiveness of abatement plant</u></p> <p>Improvement condition 9 (IC9) requires the operator to review abatement plant on site, in order to determine whether existing measures have been effective and adequate to prevent and /or minimise emissions released to air. Where further improvements are identified, the operator is required to implement these measures.</p>
35	<p>In order to reduce the generation of waste water and to reduce water usage, BAT is to use all of the techniques given below:</p> <p>(a) Segregation of water streams; (b) Water recirculation; (c) Minimisation of the generation of leachate</p>	FC	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>The Operator reports that some measures are in place to reduce waste water and advised that further consideration may need to be undertaken to identify opportunities for improvement and to confirm compliance with this BAT Point.</p> <p>We have included IC4 in the permit to ensure that the operator demonstrates full compliance with this BATc point (within 4 years of publication of BAT conclusions).</p> <p>We are satisfied that the Installation will be future compliant with BATc 35.</p>
36	<p>In order to reduce emissions to air and to improve the overall environmental performance, BAT is to monitor and/or control the key waste and process parameters.</p> <p>Monitoring and/or control of key waste and process parameters, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • waste input characteristics (e.g. C to N ratio, particle size); • temperature and moisture content at different points in the windrow; 	FC	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>The Operator reports that waste input parameters are static due to the single stream nature of the waste and that key process parameters are monitored and recorded via a SCADA system. The Operator further advised that the degree of applicability of any further necessary monitoring or control parameters to the A2A technology is unclear and that a BAT design</p>

BAT Conclusion No	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Waste Treatment	Status NA/ CC / FC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> aeration of the windrow (e.g. via the windrow turning frequency, O₂ and/or CO₂ concentration in the windrow, temperature of air streams in the case of forced aeration); windrow porosity, height and width. 		<p>review with A2A would need to be undertaken and proposals for improvement if any would need to be provided by April 2022 for agreement with EA.</p> <p>We have reviewed this submission and agree with the operator. We also consider that process parameters such as temperature, moisture and oxygen need to be monitored.</p> <p>Consequently, we have included IC4 in the permit to ensure that the operator demonstrates full compliance with this BATc point (within 4 years of publication of BAT conclusions).</p> <p>We are satisfied that the Installation will be future compliant with BATc 35.</p>
37	<p>In order to reduce diffuse emissions to air of dust, odour and bioaerosols from open-air treatment steps, BAT is to use one or both of the techniques given below:</p> <p>(a) Use of semi permeable membrane covers; (b) Adaptation of operations to the meteorological conditions</p>	N/A	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>This is a fully enclosed process so we are satisfied that this BAT point is not applicable to this installation.</p> <p>We are satisfied that BATc 37 is not applicable to this Installation.</p>
38	<p>In order to reduce emissions to air and to improve the overall environmental performance, BAT is to monitor and/or control the key waste and process parameters.</p> <p>This includes monitoring and/or control of key waste and process parameters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> pH and alkalinity of the digester feed; digester operating temperature; hydraulic and organic loading rates of the digester feed; 	N/A	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>This is for anaerobic treatment of waste and therefore, not applicable to this facility.</p> <p>We are satisfied that BATc 38 is not applicable to this Installation.</p>

BAT Conclusion No	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Waste Treatment	Status NA/ CC / FC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • concentration of volatile fatty acids (VFA) and ammonia within the digester and digestate; • biogas quantity, composition (e.g. H₂S) and pressure; • liquid and foam levels in the digester. 		
39	<p>In order to reduce emissions to air, BAT is to use both of the techniques given below:</p> <p>(a) Segregation of the waste gas streams; (b) Recirculation of waste gas</p>	N/A	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>The Operator reports that this BAT point is not applicable to the technology employed at the facility. Based on our compliance records, we agree with this assessment. We are satisfied that BAT 39 does not apply to the installation.</p>

Annex 2: Review and assessment of changes that are not part of the BAT Conclusions derived permit review

Existing Medium Combustion Plant

We asked the operator to provide information on all combustion plant on site in the Regulation 61 Notice as follows:

- Number of combustion plant (CHP engines, back-up generators, boilers);
- Size of combustion plant – rated thermal input (MWth)
- Date each combustion plant came into operation
- Confirmation as to whether or not the combustion plant is subject to a capacity market agreement (2014 or 2015 auction) or whether or not a Feed-in Tariff preliminary accreditation application was received prior to 1 December 2016

The Operator confirmed that there are no combustion plant or generator associated with the permitted activity.

Bioaerosols monitoring requirements

We asked the Operator to confirm the following aspects regarding the site operations in the Regulation 61 Notice:

- Whether or not the operational processes of biodegradable waste are in open processes within 250 metres of human receptors.
- Whether or not there is a channelled or point source release within 250 metres that are open sources e.g. biofilters within 250 metres of human receptors; and
- The existing permit contains bioaerosols monitoring requirements, the microbiological markers, associated bioaerosols limits and the monitoring standards

The Operator provided information regarding bioaerosols monitoring in their response to the Regulation 61 Notice. We carried out an assessment of the site location and the distance of site processes from sensitive receptors as part of this determination.

There are no external site operational processes within 250 metres of a sensitive receptor, however, the site operates 3 biofilters which are located within 250 metres of a sensitive receptor.

We consider it appropriate to insert the bioaerosols monitoring requirements in the permit in accordance with our guidance TGN M9 Environmental monitoring of bioaerosols at regulated facilities (version 2, July 2018). The Operator is required to comply with the new monitoring requirements from the date of permit issue.

Waste types

We have specified the permitted waste types, descriptions and quantities, which can be accepted at the regulated facility. The wastes are specified in Table S2.2 in the permit. In the previous permit, all permitted waste types were grouped under Table

S2.2. As part of this review, we have separated the acceptable waste types. The waste types suitable for MBT activities are now specified in Table S2.2 while the acceptable waste types for other activities are listed in table S2.3. This decision was communicated to the operator and the operator confirmed in writing (correspondence dated 06 May 2020) that these waste could be separated.

We are satisfied that the Operator can accept these wastes for the following reasons:

- they are suitable for the proposed activities
- the proposed infrastructure is appropriate
- the environmental risk assessment is acceptable.

The following wastes in the current permit are not specified in the our revised biowaste treatment permit templates. We have retained these wastes in the current permit provided the Operator undertakes a detailed characterisation of the wastes prior to acceptance for treatment at the site in accordance with BATc 2a.

Waste code	Description
20 03 07	bulky waste

We consider that the Operator will be future compliant with BATc 2a. Improvement condition IC4 has been included in the permit to achieve compliance (see Annex 3).

We made this decision with respect to waste types in accordance with the Framework Guidance Note – *Framework for assessing suitability of wastes going to anaerobic digestion, composting and biological treatment* (July 2013).

Primary containment infrastructure design (tanks /vessels used for storage and/or treatment activities)

We assessed primary containment as part of the permit review. This information was not requested in the Regulation 61 Notice issued to the Operator, however, it was considered prudent to address this aspect as part of the permit review process. In this instance, the required information relating to the review of primary containment infrastructure against CIRIA C535 was not previously submitted to the Environment Agency, nor was it included in the supporting documentation submitted by the Operator in their Regulation 61 response.

We have therefore set an Improvement Condition (IC5) in the permit to address this aspect of the permit review (see Annex 3).

Secondary containment and lagoon storage infrastructure design

Secondary containment and storage infrastructure

We assessed secondary containment as part of the permit review. In the Regulation 61 Notice, we asked the Operator to:

- a) describe any secondary containment and whether it currently meets the relevant standard in the “Containment systems for the prevention of pollution (C736)” report, where the activity has above-ground storage or primary containment.

- b) describe how the construction of any storage lagoons meet CIRIA 736 report.
- c) explain why the current design and construction of the secondary containment is fit for purpose, and enable a baseline standard so as to establish a quantified comparison where it is concluded that secondary containment is not required or does not need to meet the standards in the C736 report.
- d) confirm if any storage lagoons on site are covered to prevent emission loss.
- e) confirm that the operational storage capacity on site provides a minimum of two months storage.

The Operator confirmed that:

- a) Details of the site containment arrangements were provided at the planning and permitting stages of the installation development, listed in appendix 2. The operator further advised that the containment and application of the Standards are consistent with the level of risk posed by the installation.
- b) There are no storage lagoons at the installation.
- c) The operator concluded by stating that there are no deviations from the applicable standards at the installation given the relatively low risk of the activities undertaken and the existing containment measures implemented.

We consider that the operator has not provided sufficient information in response to our Regulation 61 Notice section on secondary containment systems. The Operator did not provide a risk assessment for the existing secondary containment as part of the Regulation 61 response and we have not in our compliance records seen any evidence to support the statement that the existing secondary containment meets the CIRIA 736 standards. Consequently, we have included an improvement condition (IC6) in the permit, as we consider it necessary for the secondary and tertiary containment systems to adhere to the standards detailed/referenced within CIRIA C736 (2014), or equivalent. See Improvement condition 6 in Annex 3 of this decision document.

Soil & groundwater risk assessment (baseline report)

The IED requires that the operator of any IED installation using, producing or releasing “relevant hazardous substances” (RHS) shall, having regarded the possibility that they might cause pollution of soil and groundwater, submit a “baseline report” with its permit application. The baseline report is an important reference document in the assessment of contamination that might arise during the operational lifetime of the regulated facility and at cessation of activities. It must enable a quantified comparison to be made between the baseline and the state of the site at surrender.

At the definitive cessation of activities, the Operator has to satisfy us that the necessary measures have been taken so that the site ceases to pose a risk to soil or groundwater, taking into account both the baseline conditions and the site’s current or approved future use. To do this, the Operator has to submit a surrender application to us, which we will not grant unless and until we are satisfied that these requirements have been met.

The original IPPC Permit Applications document includes design details of the infrastructure built to prevent groundwater and/or soil contamination. These are addressed in Sections 7.8 Control of Fugitive Emissions to Sewer, Surface Water and Groundwater and Section 8: Emissions to Groundwater. Section 11.6: Hazard and Risk Assessment considers potential incidents during which escape of leachate or other potential pollutants could result in soil and groundwater contamination. Condition 3.1.3 of the most recent variation EPR ZP3533BS V010 dated 26/04/2019 requires monitoring every 5 years for groundwater and every 10 years for soil contamination unless such monitoring is based on a systematic risk of contamination. Renewi are committed to complying with the current permit condition. Renewi are of the view that the initial assessment provided with the permit application meet the requirements detailed in Condition 3.1.3.

An extract from the Site Condition Report 2016 – dated 28/09/07 on EDRM states: “Under the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED), this site is classified as an Installation and, accordingly when, the conditions of the existing PPC permit were varied to bring the permitted activities in line with requirements of the IED, representative baseline soil and groundwater data should have been submitted for the whole site. To date, this baseline data does not appear to have been supplied, and the applicant should address this point”.

We have seen no information to confirm that this has been addressed. Consequently, we have included improvement condition 7 which requires the operator to submit a site risk assessment to consider the possibility of soil and groundwater contamination at the installation. Improvement condition 8 requires the operator to provide a site baseline report (soil and groundwater data) depending on the results of the risk assessment. See Improvement conditions in Annex 3 of this decision document.

Annex 3: Improvement Conditions

Based on the information in the Operator's Regulation 61 Notice response and our own records of the capability and performance of the installation at this site, we consider that we need to set improvement conditions so that the outcome of the techniques detailed in the BAT Conclusions are achieved by the installation. These improvement conditions are set out below - justifications for them is provided at the relevant section of the decision document (Annex 1 or Annex 2).

If the consolidated permit contains existing improvement conditions that are not yet complete or the opportunity has been taken to delete completed improvement conditions then the numbering in the table below will not be consecutive as these are only the improvement conditions arising from this permit variation.

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
Improvement condition for progress report to achieve BAT-AELs		
IC1	<p>The operator shall provide a report assessing the performance and short term variations in emission concentrations from the Biofilters and Baghouse Filters as part of the commissioning phase of the Frog Island Waste Management Facility. The date and duration of the commissioning phase is to be agreed in writing with the Environment Agency before waste is received at the facility.</p> <p>Following the completion of the commissioning phase the operator shall submit confirmation of the BAT calculation to the Environment Agency.</p>	Completed
IC2	<p>For a period of 12 months from the end of the commissioning phase, emissions to sewer shall be monitored monthly for the parameters listed in Table 23 of Section 16.2 of the document entitled Frog Island Facility 48744/CO2- 498/6th January 2003. In addition the discharge flow rate shall be monitored at the same time using a flow proportional sampler to create a 24 hour composite sample.</p> <p>Within one month of the end of this period a report shall be submitted to the Environment Agency documenting the values recorded for each month to establish that BAT is being achieved for the facility.</p>	Completed
IC3	<p>The operator shall submit, for approval by the Environment Agency, a report setting out progress to achieving the Best Available Techniques Conclusion Associated Emission Levels (BAT-AELs) where BAT is currently not achieved, but will be achieved before 17 August 2022. The report shall include, but not be limited to, the following:</p> <p>Current performance against the BAT-AELs.</p>	Progress reports at three monthly intervals from date of permit issue:

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
	<p>Methodology for reaching the BAT-AELs. Associated targets /timelines for reaching compliance by 17 August 2022. Any alterations to the initial plan (in progress reports).</p> <p>The report shall address the BAT Conclusions for Waste Treatment with respect to the following: BAT 20 Table 6.1 (compliance with BAT-AELs for direct discharges to a receiving water body) BAT 34 Table 6.7 (compliance with BAT-AELs for channelled NH₃, odour, dust and TVOC emissions to air from the biological treatment of waste) Refer to BAT Conclusions for a full description of the BAT requirement.</p>	<p>02/02/2022 02/05/2022 02/08/2022</p>
Improvement condition for progress report to achieve Narrative BAT		
IC4	<p>The operator shall submit, for approval by Environment Agency, a report setting out progress to achieving the 'Narrative' BAT where BAT is currently not achieved, but will be achieved before 17 August 2022. The report shall include, but not be limited to, the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Methodology for achieving BAT 2) Associated targets /timelines for reaching compliance by 17 August 2022 3) Any alterations to the initial plan (in progress reports). <p>The report shall address the BAT Conclusions for Waste Treatment with respect to BAT 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 19, 20, 23, 35 and 36.</p>	<p>Progress reports at three monthly intervals from date of permit issue: 02/02/2022 02/05/2022 02/08/2022</p>
Improvement condition for primary containment		
IC5	<p>The operator shall submit a written 'primary containment plan' and shall obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it. The plan shall contain the results of an inspection and program of works undertaken by a qualified engineer, and shall assess the extent design specification and condition of primary containment systems where polluting liquids and solids are being stored, treated, and/or handled. The plan shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an assessment of the physical condition of all primary containment systems (storage and treatment vessels) using a Written Scheme of Examination and their suitability for providing primary containment when 	<p>17/08/2022 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency</p>

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
	<p>subjected to the dynamic and static loads caused by catastrophic tank failure;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a program of works with timescales for the implementation of individual improvement measures necessary to demonstrate that the primary containment is fit for purpose or alternative appropriate measures to ensure all polluting materials will be contained on site; and • a preventative maintenance and inspection regime <p>The plan shall be implemented in accordance with the Environment Agency's written approval.</p>	
Improvement condition for secondary containment design		
IC6	<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 an inspection and program of works undertaken by a competent structural engineer, in accordance with the risk assessment methodology detailed within CIRIA C736 (2014) guidance, of the condition and extent of secondary and tertiary containment systems where all polluting liquids and solids are being stored, treated, and/or handled.</p> <p>The inspection shall consider, but not be 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 shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an assessment of the physical condition of all secondary and/or tertiary containment systems, using a Written Scheme of Examination and their suitability for providing containment when subjected to the dynamic and static loads caused by catastrophic tank failure; • a program of works with timescales for the implementation of individual improvement measures necessary for the secondary and/or tertiary containment systems to comply with CIRIA C736 (2014) guidance, or equivalent. • a preventative maintenance and inspection regime 	17/08/2022 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
	The plan shall be implemented in accordance with the Environment Agency's written approval.	
Improvement condition for site risk assessment to prevent soil & groundwater pollution		
IC7	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).	17/08/2022 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency
IC8	Where the risk assessment carried out under IC4 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, so as to enable a quantified comparison to be made with the state of soil and groundwater contamination upon definitive cessation of activity.	17/08/2022 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency
Improvement condition for review of effectiveness of abatement plant		
IC9	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. The operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency following this review for assessment and approval.	17/08/2022 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
	<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>	