

Notice of variation and consolidation with introductory note

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016

Eco Sustainable Solutions Limited

Parley Waste Management Facility Chapel Lane Parley Christchurch BH23 6BG

Variation application number

EPR/GP3793FY/V018

Permit number

EPR/GP3793FY

Parley Waste Management Facility Permit number EPR/GP3793FY

Introductory note

This introductory note does not form a part of the notice

Under the Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016 (schedule 5, part 1, paragraph 19) a variation may comprise a consolidated permit reflecting the variations and a notice specifying the variations included in that consolidated permit.

Schedule 1 of the notice specifies the conditions that have been varied and schedule 2 comprises a consolidated permit which reflects the variations being made. All the conditions of the permit have been varied and are subject to the right of appeal.

Changes introduced by this variation notice/statutory review

The Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) came into force on 7 January 2014 with the requirement to implement all relevant Best Available Techniques (BAT) Conclusions as described in the Commission Implementing Decision. Article 21(3) of the IED requires the Environment Agency to review conditions in permits that it has issued and to ensure that the permit delivers compliance with relevant standards, within four years of the publication of updated decisions on Best Available Techniques (BAT) Conclusions. The BAT Conclusions for Waste Treatment (the BREF) was published on 17 August 2018 following a European Union wide review of BAT, implementing decision (EU) 2018/1147 of 10 August 2018.

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

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

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

Brief Description of the process

The site is located at Parley in Christchurch, approximately 8 km north of Bournemouth City Centre at National Grid Reference SZ 10363 98960. The site lies within a predominately rural setting with Bournemouth International Airport and Aviation Business Park located 130 metres to the south of the site. The entrance to the facility lies adjacent to the access road Chapel Lane to the west.

The closest residential property is located 60 metres to the north of the site, along Chapel Lane. Further properties are located 450 metres to the west along Barrack Road which include Hurn Honey Farm. The site lies close to five European designated sites (Dorset Heath Special Area of Conservation (SAC); River Avon SAC; The New Forest SAC, Special Protection Area (SPA) & Ramsar; Dorset Heathlands SPA & Ramsar, and Avon Valley SPA & Ramsar. There are four Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and seven non-statutory sites located within 2 km of the facility. The Dorset Heath SAC, the Dorset Heathlands SPA and the Hurn Common SSSI all lie adjacent to the eastern boundary of the site and extend to the south and west.

The site is a multi-activity facility, consisting of three listed activities, directly associated activities and waste operations, as outlined below:

Listed Activities

• Open windrow composting – permitted under Section 5.4 A(1)(b)(i) including physical treatment, composting and maturation of wastes to produce finished compost. Maximum throughput 75,000 tonnes per annum.

- Anaerobic Digestion (AD) plant permitted under Section 5.4 A(1)(b)(i) to process agricultural crops, animal by-products and a range of non-hazardous waste types to produce biogas and ultimately export to the National Grid. Maximum throughput 33,000 tonnes per annum. (Not yet operational)
- Biological treatment of contaminated process water using biological treatment (permitted under Section 5.4A(1)(a)(i)) arising from within the AD plant bunded areas and from the green waste composting area, soils yard, wood yard and street sweepings process area to two aerated lagoons prior to discharge to foul sewer.

Waste operations

- Soils Recycling treatment including sorting, separation, screening, blending of compost and soils and washing of oversized gravels.
- Wood Recycling treatment of wood wastes consisting only of sorting, separation, cutting, pulverising, shredding and chipping for recovery.
- Road Sweepings Recycling Plant the oil contaminated drilling muds are processed separately to the non-hazardous road sweepings and freshwater drilling muds waste in the road sweepings plant. Treatment consists of washing, flocculation, shredding, screening, crushing, baling and pelletising.
- Bedding Plant imported clean wood and clean wood from the waste wood reception area is processed via shredding and screening. Output is bagged to produce products including horse bedding, fine bedding and sawdust.
- Plastics and Reject Drier processes residual waste and fractions produced on site from the various
 waste operations including plastics and rejects from the AD plant, CLO compost and centrifuge cake
 from the road sweepings plant. Once the waste has been treated, the plastic is transferred to the
 SRF plant for further treatment, whilst the dried CLO compost and centrifuge cake are despatched
 off-site for disposal.
- Solid Recovered Fuel (SRF) Plant the waste is screened, separated and baled to produce a SRF product. The baled SRF is stored in buildings located adjacent to the SRF plant buildings, for removal off-site to a suitably licensed facility for further recovery.
- Recovery of waste for the construction of the required engineered surfacing in the new area of the site (based on the U1 exemption use of waste in construction).
- Animal By-Products and Food Waste Bulking and Transfer The site imports ABP and sourcesegregated food waste which are tipped in the reception barn. The waste is stored and then bulked up for transfer off-site to a suitably licensed facility for recovery.
- Waste water Evaporation Treatment physical treatment of specific liquid waste streams via evaporation. The evaporation unit reduces the water content of the waste by up to 80%. The resulting material is removed from site for onward disposal.

The schedules specify the changes made to the permit.

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

Status log of the permit			
Description	Date	Comments	
Variation determined Consolidated permit number EPR/GP3793FY	08/10/2010	Consolidation of permits EPR/GP3793FY; EPR/KP3293FE; and EPR/WP3797HQ. Issued to Eco Sustainable Solutions Limited.	
Application received EPR/GP3793FY/V007	Duly Made 26/04/2012	Application to add wood processing activity.	
Variation Determined EPR/GP3793FY/V007	31/05/2012	Varied permit issued.	
Application received EPR/GP3793FY/V008	Duly Made 21/10/2013	Application to add street sweepings plant.	
Application withdrawn EPR/GP3793FY/V008	24/01/2014		
Application received EPR/GP3793FY/V009	Duly made 03/09/2014	Application to add street sweepings plant and increase soil reclamation tonnage.	
Schedule 5 response received	28/10/2014	Flow chart of waste throughputs.	
Schedule 5 response received	23/11/2014	Revised EMS, Odour Management Plan, Dust Management Plan and Operating Techniques Document.	
Variation determined EPR/GP3793FY/V009	09/12/2014	Varied permit issued.	
Application received EPR/GP3793FY/V010	Duly made 03/02/2015	Application for variation including the addition of an anaerobic digestion plant, a biomethane plant, a clean biomass plant, a solid recovered fuel plant, a bedding plant and a plastics and rejects drier; to extend the site boundary and to amend permitted waste tonnages.	
Schedule 5 (No 1) response received	12/06/2015	Including Odour Management Plan, Fire Prevention Plan, and Accident Management Plan.	
Schedule 5 (No 2) response received	31/05/2016	Further details with respect to the Waste Recovery Plan and the operation of a clean biomass plant.	
Additional information received	07/09/2016	Updated Environmental Management System (EMS).	
Variation determined EPR/GP3793FY	06/12/2016	Varied and consolidated permit issued to Eco Sustainable Solutions Limited in modern condition format.	
Application EPR/GP3793FY/V011 (variation and consolidation)	Duly made 28/12/2016	Application to vary the permit to increase the annual throughput of waste wood storage and treatment from 33,000 tonnes to 75,000 tonnes. Additionally, the activity is to be moved to the far eastern area of the site.	
Schedule 5 response received	07/03/2017	Further details on Fire Prevention Plan, dust management and site drainage.	
Variation determined EPR/GP3793FY/V011	19/04/2017	Varied and consolidated permit issued in modern condition format.	

Status log of the permit				
Description	Date	Comments		
Application EPR/GP3793FY/V012 (variation and consolidation)	Duly made 17/02/2017	Application to vary the permit to increase the annual throughput of the heat treatment of the plastics and rejects drier waste activity, remove 20 EWC codes from this activity and add a waste water treatment activity for recovery.		
Schedule 5 response received	21/04/2017 07/06/2017 26/09/2017	Further details on biofilter and EWC codes requested.		
Additional information received	19/09/2017	Amended Application documents for waste water treatment activity for disposal.		
Variation determined EPR/GP3793FY/V012	17/10/2017	Varied and consolidated permit issued.		
Application EPR/GP3793FY/V013	11/04/2017	Application returned.		
Application EPR/GP3793FY/V014 (variation and consolidation)	Duly made 22/05/2017	Application to vary and update the permit to modern conditions.		
Schedule 5 response received	05/10/2017	Further details regarding site capacity, and process controls in place.		
Additional information received	10/10/2017	Additional details regarding the operating techniques and in waste monitoring.		
Additional information received	13/10/2017	Confirmation additional space storage location.		
Schedule 5 response received	06/12/2017	Odour Management Plan (OMP).		
Schedule 5 response received	06/04/2018	Further details regarding the OMP, bioaerosols, EMS, WAP.		
Additional information received	26/04/2018	Additional details regarding the bioaerosols assessment.		
Additional information received	03/05/2018	Additional details regarding the OMP.		
Additional information received	08/05/2018	Additional details regarding the bioaerosols assessment.		
Additional information received	17/05/2018	Additional details regarding the bioaerosols assessment.		
Additional information received	13/06/2018	Additional details regarding the OMP.		
Additional information received	26/06/2018	Additional details regarding the bioaerosols and odour assessment.		
Additional information received	17/07/2018	Additional details regarding the OMP.		
Variation determined EPR/GP3793FY	06/12/2018	Varied and consolidated permit issued.		
Application EPR/GP3793FY/V015	05/06/2019	Application returned.		
Application EPR/GP3793FY/V016	06/06/2019	Application returned.		
Application EPR/GP3793FY/V017 (variation and consolidation)	Duly made 04/10/2019	Application to increase the storage of waste wood from 2,000 tonnes to 7,000 tonnes.		

Status log of the permit				
Description	Date	Comments		
Additional information received	27/01/2020	Information regarding daily temperature monitoring of waste piles and actions to address elevated trigger temperature in waste piles.		
Additional information received	07/02/2020	Revised fire prevention plan to include maximum storage of waste piles and trigger temperature level in waste piles.		
Variation determined EPR/GP3793FY	28/02/2020	Varied and consolidated permit issued.		
Regulation 61 Notice sent to Operator	20/01/2020	Regulation 61 Notice requiring information for statutory review of permit.		
Regulation 61 Notice response	20/08/2020	Response received from the Operator.		
Application EPR/GP3793FY/V018 (variation and consolidation)	Environment Agency Initiated Variation	Statutory review of permit occasioned by Waste Treatment BAT Conclusions published on 17 August 2018.		
Environment Agency Biowaste Treatment Sector Review	08/04/2022	Varied and consolidated permit issued.		
Permit reviewed				
Variation determined EPR/GP3793FY				
(Billing Ref: XP3102LY)				

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/GP3793FY

Issued to

Eco Sustainable Solutions Limited ("the operator")

whose registered office is

Eco Chapel Lane Parley Christchurch BH23 6BG

company registration number 03119513

to operate a regulated facility at

Parley Waste Management Facility Chapel Lane Parley Christchurch BH23 6BG

to the extent set out in the schedules.

The notice shall take effect from 08/04/2022.

Name	Date
Louise Hann	08/04/2022

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency

Schedule 1

All conditions have been varied by the consolidated permit as a result of an Environment Agency initiated variation.

Schedule 2 – consolidated permit

Consolidated permit issued as a separate document.

Permit

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

Permit number

EPR/GP3793FY

This is the consolidated permit referred to in the variation and consolidation notice for application EPR/GP3793FY/V018 authorising,

Eco Sustainable Solutions Limited ("the operator"),

whose registered office is

Eco Chapel Lane Parley Christchurch BH23 6BG

company registration number 03119513

to operate an installation at

Parley Waste Management Facility Chapel Lane Parley Christchurch BH23 6BG

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

Name	Date
Louise Hann	08/04/2022

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 AR18), 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 AR18), 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 AR18), 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 AR18), 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 tables S2.2 to S2.12; and
 - (b) it conforms to the description in the documentation supplied by the producer and holder.
 - (c) the facility has sufficient free capacity to store and treat the waste.
- 2.3.5 The operator shall ensure that where waste produced by the activities is sent to a relevant waste operation, that operation is provided with the following information, prior to the receipt of the waste:
 - (a) the nature of the process producing the waste;
 - (b) the composition of the waste;
 - (c) the handling requirements of the waste;
 - (d) the hazardous property associated with the waste, if applicable; and
 - (e) the waste code of the waste.

- 2.3.6 The operator shall ensure that where waste produced by the activities is sent to a landfill site, it meets the waste acceptance criteria for that landfill.
- 2.3.7 Waste pre-acceptance and acceptance procedures shall be undertaken in accordance with best available techniques.

2.4 Improvement programme

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

2.5 Pre-operational conditions

2.5.1 The operations specified in schedule 1 table S1.4 shall not commence until the measures specified in that table have been completed.

2.6 Technical requirements – hazardous waste storage and treatment

2.6.1 Hazardous waste shall not be mixed, either with a difference category of hazardous waste or with other waste, substances or materials, unless it is authorised by schedule 1 table S1.1 and appropriate measures are taken.

3 Emissions and monitoring

3.1 Emissions to water, air or land

- 3.1.1 There shall be no point source emissions to water, air or land except from the sources and emission points listed in schedule 3 tables S3.1, S3.2 and S3.3.
- 3.1.2 The limits given in schedule 3 shall not be exceeded.
- 3.1.3 Periodic monitoring shall be carried out at least once every 5 years for groundwater and 10 years for soil, unless such monitoring is based on a systematic appraisal of the risk of contamination.

3.2 Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits

- 3.2.1 Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits (excluding odour) 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 tables S3.1, S3.2 and S3.3;
 - (b) surface water monitoring specified in table S3.4;
 - (c) groundwater monitoring specified in table S3.5;
 - (d) leachate monitoring specified in table S3.6;
 - (e) process monitoring specified in table S3.7; and
 - (f) bioaerosols monitoring specified in table S3.8.
- 3.5.2 The operator shall maintain records of all monitoring required by this permit including records of the taking and analysis of samples, instrument measurements (periodic and continual), calibrations, examinations, tests and surveys and any assessment or evaluation made on the basis of such data.
- 3.5.3 Monitoring equipment, techniques, personnel and organisations employed for the emissions monitoring programme and the environmental or other monitoring specified in condition 3.5.1 shall have either MCERTS certification or MCERTS accreditation (as appropriate), where available, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 3.5.4 Permanent means of access shall be provided to enable sampling/monitoring to be carried out in relation to the emission points specified in schedule 3 tables S3.1, S3.2, S3.3, and S3.4 unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.6 Bioaerosols

- 3.6.1 The operator shall take all appropriate measures, to prevent or where that is not practicable to minimise the release of bioaerosols. Emissions of bioaerosols from the operational activities should not exceed the emission action levels specified in table S3.8.
- 3.6.2 The operator shall where the emission action levels are exceeded:
 - (a) notify the Environment Agency and investigate and take remedial action;
 - (b) submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a bioaerosols management plan which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution from bioaerosols; and
 - (c) implement the bioaerosols management plan from the date of approval and revise the plan periodically, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.7 Pests

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

3.8 Fire prevention

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

4 Information

4.1 Records

- 4.1.1 All records required to be made by this permit shall:
 - (a) be legible;
 - (b) be made as soon as reasonably practicable;
 - (c) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original and any subsequent amendments remain legible, or are capable of retrieval; and
 - (d) be retained, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency, for at least 6 years from the date when the records were made, or in the case of the following records until permit surrender:

- (i) off-site environmental effects; and
- (ii) matters which affect the condition of the land and groundwater.
- 4.1.2 The operator shall keep on site all records, plans and the management system required to be maintained by this permit, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

4.2 Reporting

- 4.2.1 The operator shall send all reports and notifications required by the permit to the Environment Agency using the contact details supplied in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 4.2.2 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1 to AR18), 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.
- 4.2.7 The operator shall submit an annual report detailing the efficiency of removal of non-compostable and non-digestible materials from feedstock prior to processing and the level of contamination in the final recovered digestate and/or compost.

4.3 Notifications

- 4.3.1 In the event:
 - (a) that the operation of the activities gives rise to an incident or accident which significantly affects or may significantly affect the environment, the operator must immediately—
 - (i) inform the Environment Agency,

- (ii) take the measures necessary to limit the environmental consequences of such an incident or accident, and
- (iii) take the measures necessary to prevent further possible incidents or accidents;
- (b) of a breach of any permit condition the operator must immediately-
 - (i) inform the Environment Agency, and
 - (ii) take the measures necessary to ensure that compliance is restored within the shortest possible time;
- (c) of a breach of permit condition which poses an immediate danger to human health or threatens to cause an immediate significant adverse effect on the environment, the operator must immediately suspend the operation of the activities or the relevant part of it until compliance with the permit conditions has been restored.
- 4.3.2 Any information provided under condition 4.3.1 (a)(i), or 4.3.1 (b)(i) where the information relates to the breach of a limit specified in the permit, shall be confirmed by sending the information listed in schedule 5 to this permit within the time period specified in that schedule.
- 4.3.3 Following the detection of an issue listed in condition 4.3.1, the operator shall review and revise the management system and implement any changes as necessary to minimise the risk of reoccurrence of the issue.
- 4.3.4 Where the Environment Agency has requested in writing that it shall be notified when the operator is to undertake monitoring and/or spot sampling, the operator shall inform the Environment Agency when the relevant monitoring and/or spot sampling is to take place. The operator shall provide this information to the Environment Agency at least 14 days before the date the monitoring is to be undertaken.
- 4.3.5 The Environment Agency shall be notified within 14 days of the occurrence of the following matters, except where such disclosure is prohibited by Stock Exchange rules:

Where the operator is a registered company:

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

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

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

In any other case:

- (a) the death of any of the named operators (where the operator consists of more than one named individual);
- (b) any change in the operator's name(s) or address(es); and
- (c) any steps taken with a view to the operator, or any one of them, going into bankruptcy, entering into a composition or arrangement with creditors, or, in the case of them being in a partnership, dissolving the partnership.
- 4.3.6 Where the operator proposes to make a change in the nature or functioning, or an extension of the activities, which may have consequences for the environment and the change is not otherwise the subject of an application for approval under the Regulations or this permit:
 - (a) the Environment Agency shall be notified at least 14 days before making the change; and
 - (b) the notification shall contain a description of the proposed change in operation.

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

4.4 Interpretation

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

Schedule 1 – Operations

Table S1.1 Activities				
Activity reference	Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations	Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations	Limits of specified activity and waste types	
AR1	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 permitted waste through to digestion and recovery of by-product (digestate). Anaerobic digestion of permitted waste in 6 digestion tanks. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.2.	
AR2	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 through to composting and recovery of by-products. Composting of waste under aerobic conditions in open systems such as outdoor turned windrows or aerated static piles on impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system. The maximum height of the windrows shall not be higher than 4 metres. Leachate/liquid waste may only be used to condition compost where there is a direct benefit to the composting process. Liquid waste shall only be added if the moisture content of the compost falls below 50% (w/w). Waste types and quantity as specified in Table S2.3.	
AR3	S5.4 A(1)(a)(i) Disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 50 tonnes per day involving biological treatment	D8: Biological treatment not specified elsewhere in this Annex which results in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by means of any of the operations numbered D1 to D12.	From receipt of waste process water into two lagoons to discharge to foul sewer via emission point S1. Treatment of contaminated process water and contaminated surface water run-off in two lagoons utilising biological treatment (aeration). Influent to the lagoons shall only consist of:	

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
			 Contaminated process water from within the AD plant bunded area
			 Contaminated surface water run-off from the green waste composting area, the soils yard, the wood yard and the street sweepings process area.
Directly As	sociated Activity		
AR4	Storage of waste pending recovery or disposal (Anaerobic digestion)	R13: Storage of waste pending the operations numbered R1 and R3 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on	From the receipt of permitted waste to pre-treatment and despatch for anaerobic digestion on site.
		the site where it is produced).	Storage of residual wastes from pre-treatment to despatch off-site for recovery.
			Storage of waste in an enclosed building fitted with appropriate odour abatement and on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system.
			Waste types and quantity as specified in Table S2.2.
AR5	Physical treatment for the purpose of recycling (Anaerobic digestion)	R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents.	From the receipt of waste to despatch for anaerobic digestion or despatch off site for recovery.
			Pre-treatment of waste in an enclosed building fitted with appropriate odour abatement and on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system, including shredding, maceration, and litter and grit separation.
			Post-treatment of digestate in an enclosed building fitted with appropriate odour abatement and on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system, including heating, addition of thickening agents and rotary drying, for use as a fertiliser.
			Heat treatment (pasteurisation) of waste in a bank of 6 tanks for the purpose of recovery.

Table S1.1	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		
			Gas cleaning by biological or physical (carbon filtration) or chemical scrubbing.		
			Waste types and quantity as specified in Table S2.2.		
AR6	Gas storage	R13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site	Storage of biogas produced from on-site anaerobic digestion of permitted waste in the roof space of 6 digesters.		
		where it is produced)	From the receipt of biogas produced at the on-site anaerobic digestion process to despatch for use within the facility.		
AR7	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 by 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 emergency flare.		
AR8	Auxiliary /emergency 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 one auxiliary /emergency gas flare, only during periods of maintenance or breakdown of the biogas upgrading plant.		
AR9	Digestate 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 processed uncertified digestate produced from the on-site anaerobic digestion process to despatch for use off-site.		
			Storage of processed uncertified liquid digestate in 6 storage tanks.		
			Storage of processed uncertified solid digestate in covered bay(s) or building(s) and on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system.		
AR10	Storage of waste pending recovery or disposal	R13: Storage of waste pending the R3 operation (excluding	From the receipt of waste to despatch for physical treatment		

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	
	(Open windrow composting)	temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced).	prior to composting, or despatch for recovery and/or disposal.	
			Storage of waste on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system.	
			No more than 1,200m ³ of waste pending treatment and composting shall be stored at any one time.	
			No more than 25,000m ³ of waste shall be stored on the maturation pad at any one time.	
			Waste pending treatment and composting shall be stored for no longer than 24 hours (except over weekends / bank holidays where storage can be up to 72 hours).	
			Waste pending recovery or disposal shall be stored no higher than 4 metres.	
			Waste types and quantity as specified in Table S2.3.	
AR11	Physical treatment for the purpose of recycling (Open windrow composting)	R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents.	From the receipt of waste to despatch for composting or despatch off site for recovery.	
			Pre-treatment of waste prior to composting on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system, including shredding and screening.	
			Post-treatment of processed compost on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system, including screening to remove contraries.	
			Waste types and quantity as specified in Table S2.3.	
AR12	Storage of finished compost and non-composted fraction	R13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)	From the receipt of processed uncertified compost and non- composted fraction produced at the facility to treatment on site and despatch for use off- site.	
			Storage of processed uncertified compost on an	

Table S1.1	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		
			impermeable surface with sealed drainage.		
AR13	Process water and surface water collection and treatment	Collection and physical treatment of composting liquor/leachate and contaminated surface water run-off from the green waste composting area and street sweepings process area via settlement tanks	From the receipt of composting liquor/leachate and contaminated surface water run-off from the green waste composting area and the street sweepings process area to discharge to 2 lagoons.		
AR14	Process water and surface water collection and storage	Collection and storage of composting liquor/leachate and contaminated surface water run-off from the green waste composting area, the soils yard, the wood yard and the street sweepings process area in 2 lagoons.	From the receipt of composting liquor/leachate and contaminated surface water run-off from the green waste composting area, the soils yard, the wood yard and the street sweepings process area to despatch for on-site treatment prior to disposal to foul sewer via emission point S1		
AR15	Surface water collection and storage	Collection and storage of contaminated surface water run-off in primary silt lagoon.	From the collection of surface water run-off from the soils yard and the site entrance to despatch for reuse or further treatment within the facility.		
AR16	Surface water treatment	Appropriate treatment of contaminated surface water run-off	From receipt of run-off to discharge to surface water via emission point SW1 (only permitted on completion of Preoperational Condition PO12).		
AR17	Raw material storage	Storage of raw materials including lubrication oil, antifreeze, ferric chloride, and activated carbon.	From the receipt of raw materials to despatch for use within the facility.		
AR18	Air treatment	Collection and treatment of air from the buildings or plant using abatement system – [biofilters] prior to release to atmosphere.	From the collection of air from site processes to treatment and release of treated air to atmosphere.		
Waste activities					
AR19		Soil Recycling R3: Recycling or reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents.	Treatment including sorting, separation, screening, blending of compost and soils, washing of oversized gravels.		
		R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials. R13: Storage of wastes	The recirculation of UV treated sewage effluent in a closed system, for the purpose of aggregate washing; and the		
		pending any of the operations	subsequent settlement and		

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	
		numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site	removal of associated solids, from concrete lined silt lagoons.	
		where it is produced).	All wastes must be treated on areas of hard standing and all drainage must fall to the primary silt lagoon or the main site lagoons.	
			Waste types and quantity as specified in Table S2.4.	
			Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted:	
			 Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres. 	
			Hazardous wastes.	
AR20		Wood Recycling R3: Recycling or reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents.	Treatment of wood wastes consisting only of sorting, separation, cutting, pulverising, shredding, and chipping for recovery.	
		R13: Storage of wastes pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage	Quantities of waste stored shall not exceed 7,000 tonnes in total at any one time.	
		pending collection, on the site where it is produced).	Waste types and quantity as specified in Table S2.5.	
			Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted:	
			 Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres. 	
			Hazardous wastes.	
AR21		Road Sweepings Recycling Plant R3: Recycling or reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents.	Treatment of non-hazardous waste (road sweepings and freshwater drilling muds) and hazardous waste (oil contaminated drilling muds) for the purpose of recovery.	
		R4: Recycling or reclamation of metals and metal components. R5: Recycling or reclamation of	Physico-chemical treatment of non-hazardous and hazardous waste including washing,	
		other organic materials. R13: Storage of wastes pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12	flocculation, shredding, screening, crushing, baling, and pelletising.	

Table S1.1	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		
		 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced). D9: Physico-chemical treatment resulting in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by any of the operations numbered D1 to D12, e.g. evaporation, drying, calcinations. D15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D1 to D14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced). 	Biological treatment of non- hazardous waste consisting of aerobic composting or bio- drying (no more than 75 tonnes per day). Compost-like output (CLO) produced from the activity shall not be spread to agricultural land. Temporary storage of hazardous waste (filter cake resulting from the treatment of oil contaminated drilling muds) pending off-site transfer. Temporary storage of process water arising from hazardous waste treatment pending off- site transfer. All wastes must be stored and treated on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system. Hazardous and non-hazardous wastes must not be mixed. Waste types and quantities as specified in Table S2.6		
AR22		Solid Recovered Fuel (SRF) Plant	Treatment operations shall be limited to:		
		R3: Recycling or reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents. R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials.	Physical treatment consisting of shredding, removal of recyclates, and baling for the purpose of recovery (no more than 75 tonnes per day).		
		R13: Storage of wastes pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced).	Waste types and quantity as specified in Table S2.7.		
AR23		Bedding Plant R3: Recycling or reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents. R13: Storage of wastes pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced).	Treatment operations shall be limited to: Physical treatment including shredding, screening, and bagging for the purpose of recovery. Waste types and quantity as specified in Table S2.8.		

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	
			Wastes containing resins and/or adhesives shall not be accepted.	
AR24		Plastics and Rejects Drier	Treatment operations shall be	
		R3: Recycling or reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents.	Heat treatment of waste for the purpose of recovery via the	
		R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials.	SRF plant, or disposal off-site as CLO.	
		R13: Storage of wastes pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced).	Waste types and quantity as specified in Table S2.9.	
		D9: Physico-chemical treatment resulting in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by any of the operations numbered D1 to D12		
AR25		ABPR and Food Waste Bulking and Transfer	From the receipt of waste to despatch off-site for recovery.	
		R13: Storage of wastes pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced).	Storage of waste in an enclosed building fitted with appropriate odour abatement and on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system.	
			All discharge, storage and reloading activities to take place within the reception building, behind closed doors.	
			Loading bays to be filled and emptied alternately to ensure a first-in first-out (FiFo) policy of stock rotation.	
			No more than 200 tonnes of ABPR and food waste to be stored in the reception building at any one time.	
			Activity to take place within the former IVC barn until the new AD facility is commissioned, whereupon the activity will take place within the confines of the new AD / ABPR reception building.	
			Waste types and quantity as specified in Table S2.10.	

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	
AR26		Construction of engineered surfacing on area of site extension R3: Recycling or reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials R13: Storage of wastes pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)	Secure storage of wastes for the purpose of recovery. Storage of wastes shall be limited to three years. Use of waste types for the purposes of construction work as detailed in the approved waste recovery plan. Waste types and quantity as specified in Table S2.11.	
AR27		Waste water evaporation treatment D9: Physico-chemical treatment resulting in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by any of the operations numbered D1 to D12 D15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D1 to D14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced).	Treatment operations shall be limited to: Heat treatment of waste for the purpose of disposal off-site. Waste types and quantity as specified in Table S2.12.	

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	Parts	Date Received
EMS (formerly Working plan)	All	N/A
Parley Odour Management Plan	All	N/A
Technical Guidance note	'How to comply with your permit' ('Getting the basics right')	N/A
Application for variation EPR/GP3793FY/V009	Document provided in response to section 3d – technical standards, Part C4 of the application form.	03/09/2014
Response to Schedule 5 Notice dated 07/10/2014	Response to questions 2-6.	28/10/2014
Response to Schedule 5 Notice dated 10/11/2014	Response to questions 1-5 and revised Odour Management Plan, Operating Techniques document (407.03407.00003/OT) and Dust and Litter Plan (Version 3).	23/11/2014

Table S1.2 Operating techniques				
Description	Parts	Date Received		
Application for variation EPR/GP3793FY/V010	Applications forms C2, C3 & C4 and relevant supporting information, including Dust and Bioaerosol Management and Monitoring Plan (dated January 2015)	03/02/2015		
Responses to Schedule	Q1. Fire Prevention Plan	12/06/2015		
5 Notice dated	(approved by Environment Agency on 23/06/2016)			
10/00/2010	Q2. Odour Management Plan			
	(approved by Environment Agency on 08/01/2016)			
	Q4. Main bunded area for the AD facility			
	Q6. Hazardous waste management following processing in the road sweepings plant			
	Q7. Monitoring of outputs from the road sweepings plant			
	Q8. Accident Management Plan			
	Q9. Optimisation and control of the AD facility			
	Q11. SRF plant, bedding plant, digestate plant, biogas safety flare and vertical flow reed beds.			
Response to Schedule 5 Notice Dated	Q1&2. Operation of the clean biomass plant	31/03/2016		
04/03/2016	Q3. Waste Recovery Plan (approved as a 'recovery' operation by Environment Agency on 27/05/2016)			
Final response to	Environmental Management System (EMS)	07/09/2016		
Environment Agency email dated 04/07/2016	(approved by Environment Agency on 07/09/2016)			
Response to Environment Agency email dated 30/09/2016	Confirmation of the size of the biogas auxiliary/emergency flare, rated at 6MW thermal input.	03/10/2016		
Application for variation EPR/GP3793FY/V011	Application forms C2 and C4 and relevant supporting information.	28/10/2016		
Response to Schedule 5	Q1&2. Site drainage	07/03/2017		
Notice dated 07/02/2017	Q3. Dust management	-		
	Q4-19. Fire Prevention Plan	-		
	(as approved by the Environment Agency on 21/03/2017)			
Response to Schedule 5	Information on the biowaste filter for the waste water	21/04/2017		
Notice dated 17/02/2017	evaporation activity	07/06/2017		
		26/09/2017		
Application for variation EPR/GP3793FY/V012	Application forms C2 and C4 and relevant supporting information.	19/09/2017		
	Revised operating techniques			
Application for variation EPR/GP3793FY/V014	Application forms C2 and C4 and relevant supporting information.	22/05/2017		
Response to Schedule 5 Notice dated 08/09/2017	The response to question 1 detailing the additional space to be used for windrow composting;	05/10/2017		
	The response to question 2 detailing the food waste collection;			
	The response to question 6 detailing process controls.			

Table S1.2 Operating techniques			
Description	Parts	Date Received	
Additional information	Information regarding the waste collection frequencies and the automated waste monitoring system.	10/10/2017	
Response to Schedule 5 Notice dated 20/02/2018	The response to question 1 to 9 detailing BAT process compliance and the additional documents provided as referenced.	06/04/2018	
Additional information	Odour Management Plan. The update provided applies only to the Windrow Composting Process.	17/07/2018	
Variation application EPR/GP3793FY/V017	Application forms C2 and C4 and relevant supporting information:	04/10/2019	
	 Environmental Risk Assessment (Appendix B); Fire prevention plan, Appendix A: Self-heating assessment of wood chips (BRE report P115657-1000); Fire prevention plan, Appendix B: Radiation assessment of wood chip fires. 		
Additional information	Information regarding daily temperature monitoring of waste piles and actions to address elevated trigger temperature in waste piles.	27/01/2020	
Additional information	Fire prevention and action plan – Addendum (August 2019)	07/02/2020	
Response to Regulation 61 Notice dated 20/01/2020	Annex 1 Returns Spreadsheet Compliance and operating techniques identified in response to BAT Conclusions 1 to 8, 10 to 24 and 33 to 38 in the Waste Treatment BREF published on 17 August 2018.	20/08/2020	

Requirement	Date
The operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency on the commissioning of the anaerobic digestion facility and biogas upgrading plant. The report shall be written by an appropriately qualified person and summarise the environmental performance of the plant as installed against the design parameters set out in application for variation EPR/GP3793FY/V010. The report shall also include a review of the performance of the facility against the conditions of this permit and details of procedures developed during commissioning for achieving and demonstrating compliance with permit conditions.	Within 6 months of the completion of commissioning
The operator shall carry out a monitoring study to quantify the emissions in relation to the releases of pollutants to air from the installation. The study shall include the monitoring of point source releases to air from the biogas upgrading plant (emission point A6) during normal operation, having regard to the Environment Agency technical guidance M2 and to MCERTS standards. Two separate monitoring campaigns in a year shall be completed as follows: • one monitoring campaign 6 months following operation of	Within 12 months following the operation of the biogas upgrading plant
	The operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency on the commissioning of the anaerobic digestion facility and biogas upgrading plant. The report shall be written by an appropriately qualified person and summarise the environmental performance of the plant as installed against the design parameters set out in application for variation EPR/GP3793FY/V010. The report shall also include a review of the performance of the facility against the conditions of this permit and details of procedures developed during commissioning for achieving and demonstrating compliance with permit conditions. The operator shall carry out a monitoring study to quantify the emissions in relation to the releases of pollutants to air from the installation. The study shall include the monitoring of point source releases to air from the biogas upgrading plant (emission point A6) during normal operation, having regard to the Environment Agency technical guidance M2 and to MCERTS standards. Two separate monitoring campaigns in a year shall be completed as follows: • one monitoring campaign 6 months following operation of the biogas upgrading plant; and

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements			
Reference	Requirement	Date	
	 one monitoring campaign 12 months following operation of the biogas upgrading plant. The pollutants to be monitored shall include: Total Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs); and Hydrogen sulphide. 		
IC3	Following the completion of IC2, the operator shall assess the impact of point source releases to air from the biogas upgrading plant, using the information obtained through the emissions monitoring. The assessment and all associated monitoring reports shall be submitted in writing to the Environment Agency for review.	Within 1 month following the completion of IC2	
	The assessment shall include:		
	 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 on undertaking risks assessments for environmental permits 		
	a completed H1 assessment software tool		
	If the H1 assessment shows that long or short-term impacts from the emissions are not insignificant, the operator shall propose an action plan to reduce the impacts of the substances identified.		
	Following the submission of the documentation, the Environment Agency shall assess whether setting of emission limits or routine monitoring is required.		
IC4	The operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency on the commissioning of the road sweepings plant with hazardous waste. The report shall be written by an appropriately qualified person and shall summarise the commissioning process undertaken and clearly demonstrate with appropriate evidence, e.g. monitoring data, how effectively hazardous waste residues have been removed from the plant prior to treatment of non-hazardous waste.	Within 1 month following the completion of commissioning	
IC5	The operator shall submit to the Environment Agency an updated Site Condition Report (SCR) which references the additional ground investigation(s) required under pre-operational condition PO1, and which contains a full list of permitted activities at Section 3 of the SCR	Within 3 months following the submission of the PO1 report	
IC6	The operator shall submit to the Environment Agency a report on the construction of the engineered surfacing on the area of the site extension. The report shall be written by an appropriately qualified person and shall include, but not be limited to, details of the method of construction and photographic evidence of the work taken at key steps in the construction process.	Within 1 month following the completion of construction	
IC7	Based on the raw data provided to the Environment Agency as part of <i>table S3.7 Process monitoring requirements, composting batch</i> , the operator shall submit a report for approval to demonstrate that the windrow composting process is adequately monitored in accordance with the <i>Best Available Techniques (BAT) Reference Document for Waste Treatment (EUR 29362-EN, 2018)</i> . The report will be based on 12 months data and will include the correlations between the monitoring	Complete	

Table S1.3 Im	provement programme requirements	
Reference	Requirement	Date
	data and the actions taken by the operator to control the composting process.	
Improvement	condition for progress report to achieve Narrative BAT	
IC8	The operator shall submit, for approval by Environment Agency, a report which demonstrates that the "Narrative BAT" have been achieved where BAT is currently not achieved but will be achieved before 17 August 2022. The report shall address the BAT Conclusions for Waste Treatment with respect to BATc 1, 2, 3, 12, 13 and 19 (refer to IC.9 regarding	17/07/2022
	BATc 19).	
	Refer to BAT Conclusions for a full description of the BAT requirement.	
Improvement	condition for site drainage	
IC9	 The operator shall submit, for approval by the Environment Agency, a report setting out a strategy for managing water from all permitted activities on site. The report shall include the proposed containment, storage, treatment, and discharge of surface water and contaminated water from site activities. The report shall include a review of existing arrangements and how BAT and appropriate measures will be achieved for managing water across the site, to ensure compliance with BAT and appropriate measures. This will take into account: - Evolution of the activities and changes on site including a program of works with timescales for the implementation of BAT 19. Measures in place to ensure changes on site as they are constructed, operated and decommissioned do not lead to pollution of water courses or pollution of the environment Existing discharge points Plans and drawings of drainage by suitably qualified engineers ahead of construction Management of change of documents with timescales Rainfall calculations for the catchments with additional calculations to include the latest climate change projections for adaptation at each stage of the strategy. The report shall include target dates and progress to achieving compliance with 'Narrative' BAT and appropriate measures. The plan shall be implemented in accordance with the Environment Agency's written approval. 	17/07/2022 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency
Improvement	condition for primary and secondary containment	1
IC10	The Operator shall undertake an inspection and works programme to ensure that all primary and secondary containment is fit for purpose which shall include: (a) an assessment and inspection of all primary containment, using a Written Scheme of Examination devised and undertaken by an appropriately qualified engineer	17/07/2022 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements				
Reference	Requirement	Date		
	(b) an assessment and inspection of all secondary containment against the standards set out in CIRIA 736 shall be done by a competent structural engineer			
	(c) written reports of the findings of a) and b) shall be submitted to the Environment Agency. Where the reports do not demonstrate that critical primary and secondary containment is fit for purpose, the reports shall contain detailed proposals to bring the containment up to the required standards including timescales for the implementation of individual measures ('the measures') or shall propose alternative appropriate measures to ensure all polluting materials will be contained on site.			
	(d) where it contains proposals for works, the report recommendations shall be implemented by the operator in accordance with the Environment Agency's written approval.			
Improvement	condition for storage lagoons design			
IC11	The operator shall submit a written 'storage lagoon 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 the site lagoon(s) where digestate or compost leachate are being stored, treated, and/or handled.	17/07/2022 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency		
	The inspection shall consider, but not be limited to, the transfer pipework/pumps, and liners underlying the storage lagoon/s.			
	 The plan shall include: an assessment of the physical condition of the storage lagoon, using a Written Scheme of Examination and the suitability for providing containment when subjected to the dynamic and static loads caused by the digestate or compost leachate; a program of works with timescales for the implementation of individual improvement measures necessary for the storage lagoon to comply with CIRIA C736 (2014) guidance, or equivalent. a preventative maintenance and inspection regime The plan shall be implemented in accordance with the Environment 			
	Agency's written approval.			
Improvement	condition for lagoon cover	I		
IC12	 The operator shall provide a written "lagoon cover plan" and shall obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it. The plan shall include: existing cover arrangements on storage lagoons used to store digestate and/or compost liguor to minimise odour, ammonia 	17/07/2022 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment		
	 and methane emissions; and improvements required to meet Waste Treatment BREF/BAT 	Agency		
	conclusions published 10 August 2018. The plan shall be implemented in accordance with the Environment			
	Agency's written approval.			

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements			
Reference	Requirement	Date	
Improvement	condition for the review of effectiveness of abatement plant		
IC13	Following the installation of the AD facility including any abatement plant (see PO11), 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.	Within six months of commissioning of the AD facility or other date as agreed with the	
	The operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency following this review for assessment and approval. The report shall include but not limited to the following aspects:	Environment Agency	
	• 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		
	The operator shall implement the improvements in line with the timescales as approved by the Environment Agency.		

Table S1.4 Pre-operational measures for future development			
Reference	Operation	Pre-operational measures	
PO1	All proposed additional activities contained in variation application EPR/GP3793FY/V010	The operator shall submit to the Environment Agency an updated report on the baseline conditions of soil and groundwater at the Installation. The report shall be written by an appropriately qualified person and shall contain the information necessary to determine the state of soil and groundwater contamination so as to make a quantified comparison with the state upon definitive cessation of activities provided for in Article 22(3) of the Industrial Emissions Directive.	
		The report shall contain information, supplementary to that already referenced in the Site Condition Report (SCR) dated October 2014, accompanying variation application EPR/GP3793FY/V010, such that the full extent of the installation is characterised in order to meet the information requirements of Article 22(2) of the Industrial Emissions Directive.	
PO2	All proposed additional activities	The operator shall submit to the Environment Agency for approval a Site Closure Plan which shall describe the techniques that the	

Table S1.4 Pre-operational measures for future development			
Reference	Operation	Pre-operational measures	
	contained in variation application EPR/GP3793FY/V010	operator will rely upon to manage the decommissioning and closure of the site following the cessation of operations. The plan shall include (but not be limited to) those measures specified in variation application EPR/GP3793FY/V010 (within BATOT document, v2, Jan 2015).	
PO3	Anaerobic digestion plant	At least 8 weeks (or any other date as agreed with the Environment Agency) prior to the commencement of commissioning, the operator shall ensure that a review of the design, method of construction and integrity of the proposed site secondary containment is carried out by a qualified structural engineer. The review shall compare the constructed secondary containment against the standards set out in section 7.9.1 of the Environment Agency Draft Technical Guidance for Anaerobic Digestion (Reference LIT 8737, November 2013) and CIRIA C736 - Containment Systems for the Prevention of Pollution - secondary, tertiary and other measures for industrial and commercial premises.	
		The review shall include consideration of:	
		 physical condition of the secondary containment the suitability for providing containment when subjected to the 	
		 the suitability for providing containment when subjected to the dynamic and static loads caused by catastrophic tank failure; 	
		 any work required to ensure compliance with the standards set out in CIRIA C736; and 	
		 a preventative maintenance and inspection regime. 	
		A written report of the review shall be submitted to the Environment Agency detailing the review's findings and recommendations. Remedial action shall be taken to ensure that the secondary containment meets the standards set out in the guidance documents and implement the maintenance and inspection regime.	
		No operations shall commence or waste accepted unless the Environment Agency has given prior written approval under this condition.	
PO4	Anaerobic digestion plant	At least 4 weeks (or any other date as agreed with the Environment Agency) prior to the commencement of commissioning, the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency for approval an addendum to their existing Waste Acceptance Procedure confirming the specific details of their waste pre-acceptance and acceptance procedures, which shall take into account the Waste Treatment BREF, published 10 August 2018.	
		Environment Agency has given prior written approval under this condition.	
PO5	Anaerobic digestion plant and biogas upgrading plant	At least 4 weeks (or any other date as agreed with the Environment Agency) prior to commissioning, the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency for approval a written copy of the site Environmental Management System (EMS) and make available for inspection all documents and procedures which form part of the site EMS.	
		The EMS shall cover all activities at the installation and shall be in accordance with the Environment Agency Guidance – How to develop a management system: environmental permits. The EMS shall include the techniques the operator relies upon to manage the operation,	

Table S1.4 Pre-operational measures for future development				
Reference	Operation	Pre-operational measures		
		accidents (including flooding), closure and decommissioning of the site. The documents and procedures set out in the EMS shall form the written management system referenced in condition 1.1.1 (a) of the permit.		
		The operator shall clearly indicate via accompanying cover letter any updates to their EMS since the issue of variation notice EPR/GP3793FY/V010.		
		No operations shall commence or waste accepted at the installation unless the Environment Agency has given prior written approval under this condition.		
PO6	Anaerobic digestion plant and biogas upgrading plant	Within 4 weeks (or any other date as agreed with the Environment Agency) prior to the commencement of commissioning, the operator shall provide written evidence to the Environment Agency of the Technically Competent Manager (TCM) at the proposed installation. The written evidence shall include that the person(s):		
		 hold the relevant qualifications under the CIWM/WAMITAB scheme or other equivalent qualifications for the operation of the anaerobic digestion plant, and 		
		 have appropriate competence for operating the biogas upgrading plant (including the injection of biomethane into the National Grid). 		
		No operations shall commence or waste accepted unless the Environment Agency has given prior written approval under this condition.		
PO7	Anaerobic digestion plant and biogas upgrading plant	At least 8 weeks (or any other date as agreed with the Environment Agency) prior to the commencement of commissioning, the operator shall provide a written commissioning plan, including timelines for completion, for approval by the Environment Agency.		
		The commissioning plan shall include the expected emissions to the environment during the different stages of commissioning, the expected durations of commissioning activities and the actions to be taken to protect the environment and report to the Environment Agency in the event that actual emissions exceed expected emissions.		
		Commissioning shall be carried out in accordance with the commissioning plan as approved by the Environment Agency.		
PO8	Road sweepings plant (hazardous waste treatment)	At least 4 weeks (or any other date as agreed with the Environment Agency) prior to commissioning of the road sweepings plant with hazardous waste (oil contaminated drilling muds), the operator shall provide a written commissioning plan, including timelines for completion, for approval by the Environment Agency.		
		The commissioning plan shall include the expected emissions to the environment during the different stages of commissioning, the expected durations of commissioning activities and the actions to be taken to protect the environment and report to the Environment Agency in the event that actual emissions exceed expected emissions.		
		The commissioning plan must also include a method statement (including monitoring proposals) for ensuring that hazardous waste residues are effectively removed from the plant prior to the treatment of non-hazardous waste.		

Table S1.4 Pre-operational measures for future development				
Reference	Operation	Pre-operational measures		
		Commissioning of the plant with hazardous waste shall be carried out in accordance with the commissioning plan as approved by the Environment Agency.		
		Commissioning shall not commence unless the Environment Agency has given prior written permission under this condition.		
PO9	SRF plant, Bedding plant and Plastics and Rejects dryer	At least 4 weeks (or any other date as agreed with the Environment Agency) prior to commissioning, the operator shall provide a written commissioning plan, including timelines for completion, for approval by the Environment Agency.		
		The commissioning plan shall include the expected emissions to the environment during the different stages of commissioning, the expected durations of commissioning activities and the actions to be taken to protect the environment and report to the Environment Agency in the event that actual emissions exceed expected emissions.		
		Commissioning shall be carried out in accordance with the commissioning plan as approved by the Environment Agency.		
PO10	Waste recovery (site extension)	At least 4 weeks (or any other date as agreed with the Environment Agency) prior to the commencement of construction of the engineered surfacing, the operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency for its approval. The report shall detail the waste pre- acceptance and/or acceptance procedure to be applied to EWC 17 05 04 waste and the procedures for ensuring that only inert, non- hazardous waste is used during construction, including details of the sampling and analysis undertaken to prove that the waste is not contaminated.		
		The procedure(s) shall be implemented in accordance with the report as approved by the Environment Agency.		
PO11	All proposed additional biowaste activities contained in variation application EPR/GP3793FY/V010	At least 6 months prior to starting the anaerobic digestion operation the operator shall submit a BAT report to the Environment Agency for review and approval. The report shall include, but not limited to, an assessment to demonstrate compliance of the anaerobic digestion operation against the Waste Treatment BAT Conclusions (current at the time).		
		The anaerobic digestion operation shall not be started until agreed and approved by the Environment Agency.		
PO12	Discharge to SW1 as detailed in variation application EPR/GP3793FY/V010	At least 3 months prior to discharge via SW1, the operator shall submit, for approval by Environment Agency, a report which confirms that the BAT-AELs will be achieved.		
		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) Refer to BAT Conclusions for a full description of the BAT		
		requirement.		

Schedule 2 – Waste types, raw materials and fuels

Table S2.1 Raw materials and fuels		
Raw materials and fuel description	Specification	
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Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for anaerobic digestion				
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 33,000 tonnes			
Exclusions	 Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: biodegradable wastes that is significantly contaminated with non- compostable or digestible contaminants, in particular plastic and litter shall be no more than 5% w/w and shall be as low as reasonably practicable by 31 December 2025. wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides and post- consumer wood wastes containing persistent organic pollutants wastes containing Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plant species listed in the Invasive Species (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 manures, slurries and spoiled bedding and straw from farms where animals have notifiable diseases as stipulated in the Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013. pest infested waste 			
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 - vegetables, fruit and other crops			
02 01 02	animal tissue waste			
02 01 03	plant tissue waste			
02 01 06	animal faeces, urine and manure (including spoiled fully biodegradable animal bedding)			
02 01 07	wastes from forestry			
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, peeling, centrifuging and separation including wash waters and sludges from secondary food processing or the cook chill sector			
02 02 02	animal tissue waste			
02 02 03	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing including 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 (including 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				
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Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 33,000 tonnes			
Exclusions	 Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: biodegradable wastes that is significantly contaminated with non- compostable or digestible contaminants, in particular plastic and litter shall be no more than 5% w/w and shall be as low as reasonably practicable by 31 December 2025. wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides and post- consumer wood wastes containing persistent organic pollutants wastes containing Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plant species listed in the Invasive Species (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 manures, slurries and spoiled bedding and straw from farms where animals have notifiable diseases as stipulated in the Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013. pest infested waste 			
Waste code	Description			
02 03 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing (including waste from production of edible fats and oils, seasoning residues, molasses residues, residues from production of potato, corn or rice starch only)			
02 03 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment (including sludge from production of edible fats and oils, seasoning residues, molasses residues, residues from production of potato, corn or rice starch only)			
02 04	wastes from sugar processing			
02 04 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment – sludges from the processing of sugar			
02 05	wastes from the dairy products industry			
02 05 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing – biodegradable wastes derived from the processing of dairy products only			
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 – biodegradable wastes from the processing of materials used in baking and confectionery			
02 06 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment – sludges from the processing of materials used in baking and confectionery			
02 07	wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)			
02 07 01	wastes from washing, cleaning and mechanical reduction of raw materials – biodegradable wastes from the processing of the raw materials used in the production of such beverages only (wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa))			
02 07 02	wastes from spirits distillation – spent grains, hops and whisky filter sheets and cloths, yeast and yeast like residues, sludge from production process, or malt husks, malt sprouts, yeasts and yeast-like residues only			
02 07 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing – biodegradable wastes from the processing of the raw materials used in the production of such beverages only (wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa))			
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			

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for anaerobic digestion	
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 33,000 tonnes
Exclusions	 Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: biodegradable wastes that is significantly contaminated with non- compostable or digestible contaminants, in particular plastic and litter shall be no more than 5% w/w and shall be as low as reasonably practicable by 31 December 2025. wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides and post- consumer wood wastes containing persistent organic pollutants wastes containing Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plant species listed in the Invasive Species (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 manures, slurries and spoiled bedding and straw from farms where animals have notifiable diseases as stipulated in the Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013. pest infested waste
Waste code	Description
03 03 02	green liquor sludge
03 03 10	Fibre rejects and sludges i.e. paper pulp (de-inked only), paper fibre
04 04 01	Wastes from the leather and textile industries 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 (excluding veneers, plastic coatings or laminates) certified to EN 13432 or equivalent certified compostable standard
15 01 02	plastic packaging – compostable plastics only certified to EN 13432 or equivalent certified compostable or digestible standard
15 01 03	wooden packaging – virgin timber only
15 01 05	composite packaging meeting EN 13432 or equivalent certified compostable or digestible standard
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	premixed wastes composed of waste types listed within this table, Table S2.2 only
19 02 06	sludge types from waste listed within 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 aerobic treatment of solid wastes

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for anaerobic digestion		
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 33,000 tonnes	
Exclusions	 Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: biodegradable wastes that is significantly contaminated with non- compostable or digestible contaminants, in particular plastic and litter shall be no more than 5% w/w and shall be as low as reasonably practicable by 31 December 2025. wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides and post- consumer wood wastes containing persistent organic pollutants wastes containing Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plant species listed in the Invasive Species (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 manures, slurries and spoiled bedding and straw from farms where animals have notifiable diseases as stipulated in the Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013. pest infested waste 	
Waste code	Description	
19 05 01	non-composted fraction of municipal and similar wastes – acceptable only if derived solely from input types allowed by the AD Quality Protocol 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 the AD Quality Protocol 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 the AD Quality Protocol and remains segregated from, and uncontaminated by, any other waste type	
19 06	wastes from anaerobic treatment of waste	
19 06 19 06 03	wastes from anaerobic treatment of wasteliquor from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste (from a process that accepts wastes which are listed in this table only) and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches only	
19 06 19 06 03 19 06 04	wastes from anaerobic treatment of wasteliquor from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste (from a process that accepts wastes which are listed in this table only) and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches onlydigestate from anaerobic treatment of source segregated biodegradable waste (from a process that accepts wastes which are listed in this table only) and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches only	
19 06 19 06 03 19 06 04 19 06 05	wastes from anaerobic treatment of wasteliquor from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste (from a process that accepts wastes which are listed in this table only) and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches onlydigestate from anaerobic treatment of source segregated biodegradable waste (from a process that accepts wastes which are listed in this table only) and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches onlyliquor from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste (from a process that accepts wastes which are listed in this table only) and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches onlyliquor from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste (from a process that accepts wastes which are listed in this table only) and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches only	
19 06 19 06 03 19 06 04 19 06 05 19 06 06	wastes from anaerobic treatment of wasteliquor from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste (from a process that accepts wastes which are listed in this table only) and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches onlydigestate from anaerobic treatment of source segregated biodegradable waste (from a process that accepts wastes which are listed in this table only) and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches onlyliquor from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste (from a process that accepts wastes which are listed in this table only) and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches onlyliquor from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste (from a process that accepts wastes which are listed in this table only) and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches onlydigestate from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste (from a process that accepts wastes which are listed in this table only) and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches onlydigestate from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste (from a process that treats wastes which are listed in this table only)	
19 06 19 06 03 19 06 04 19 06 05 19 06 06 19 08	wastes from anaerobic treatment of wasteliquor from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste (from a process that accepts wastes which are listed in this table only) and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches onlydigestate from anaerobic treatment of source segregated biodegradable waste (from a process that accepts wastes which are listed in this table only) and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches onlyliquor from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste (from a process that accepts wastes which are listed in this table only) and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches onlyliquor from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste (from a process that accepts wastes which are listed in this table only) and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches onlydigestate from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste (from a process that treats wastes which are listed in this table only)digestate from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste (from a process that treats wastes which are listed in this table only)wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified	
19 06 19 06 03 19 06 04 19 06 05 19 06 06 19 08 19 08 09	wastes from anaerobic treatment of wasteliquor from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste (from a process that accepts wastes which are listed in this table only) and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches onlydigestate from anaerobic treatment of source segregated biodegradable waste (from a process that accepts wastes which are listed in this table only) and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches onlyliquor from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste (from a process that accepts wastes which are listed in this table only) and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches onlyliquor from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste (from a process that accepts wastes which are listed in this table only) and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches onlydigestate from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste (from a process that treats wastes which are listed in this table only)digestate from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste (from a process that treats wastes which are listed in this table only)wastes from waste water treatment of animal and vegetable waste (from a process that treats wastes which are listed in this table only)wastes from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste (from a process that treats wastes which are listed in this table only)wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified grease and oil mixture from oil/water separation containing only edible oil and fats	
19 06 19 06 03 19 06 04 19 06 05 19 06 06 19 08 19 08 09 19 08 12	wastes from anaerobic treatment of wasteliquor from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste (from a process that accepts wastes which are listed in this table only) and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches onlydigestate from anaerobic treatment of source segregated biodegradable waste (from a process that accepts wastes which are listed in this table only) and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches onlyliquor from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste (from a process that accepts wastes which are listed in this table only) and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches onlyliquor from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste (from a process that accepts wastes which are listed in this table only) and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches onlydigestate from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste (from a process that accepts wastes which are listed in this table only)digestate from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste (from a process that treats wastes which are listed in this table only)wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specifiedgrease and oil mixture from oil/water separation containing only edible oil and fats sludges from biological treatment of industrial waste water (from a process that treats wastes which are listed in this table only).	
19 06 19 06 03 19 06 04 19 06 05 19 06 06 19 08 19 08 09 19 08 12 20	wastes from anaerobic treatment of wasteliquor from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste (from a process that accepts wastes which are listed in this table only) and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches onlydigestate from anaerobic treatment of source segregated biodegradable waste (from a process that accepts wastes which are listed in this table only) and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches onlyliquor from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste (from a process that accepts wastes which are listed in this table only) and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches onlyliquor from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste (from a process that accepts wastes which are listed in this table only) and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches onlydigestate from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste (from a process that treats wastes which are listed in this table only)wastes from waste water treatment of animal and vegetable waste (from a process that treats wastes which are listed in this table only)wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified grease and oil mixture from oil/water separation containing only edible oil and fatssludges from biological treatment of industrial waste water (from a process that treats wastes which are listed in this table only).Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions	
19 06 19 06 03 19 06 04 19 06 05 19 06 06 19 08 09 19 08 12 20 20 01	wastes from anaerobic treatment of wasteliquor from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste (from a process that accepts wastes which are listed in this table only) and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches onlydigestate from anaerobic treatment of source segregated biodegradable waste (from a process that accepts wastes which are listed in this table only) and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches onlyliquor from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste (from a process that accepts wastes which are listed in this table only) and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches onlyliquor from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste (from a process that accepts wastes which are listed in this table only) and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches onlydigestate from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste (from a process that treats wastes which are listed in this table only)wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified grease and oil mixture from oil/water separation containing only edible oil and fatssludges from biological treatment of industrial waste water (from a process that treats wastes which are listed in this table only).Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractionsseparately collected fractions (except 15 01)	
19 06 19 06 03 19 06 04 19 06 05 19 06 06 19 08 09 19 08 12 20 20 01 20 01 01	wastes from anaerobic treatment of wasteliquor from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste (from a process that accepts wastes which are listed in this table only) and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches onlydigestate from anaerobic treatment of source segregated biodegradable waste (from a process that accepts wastes which are listed in this table only) and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches onlyliquor from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste (from a process that accepts wastes which are listed in this table only) and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches onlyliquor from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste (from a process that accepts wastes which are listed in this table only) and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches onlydigestate from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste (from a process that treats wastes which are listed in this table only)wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified grease and oil mixture from oil/water separation containing only edible oil and fatssludges from biological treatment of industrial waste water (from a process that treats wastes which are listed in this table only).Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractionsseparately collected fractions (except 15 01)paper and cardboard packaging – excludes laminates such as Tetrapaks and must conform to BS EN 13432 and not allowed if any non-biodegradable coating or preserving substance is present.	
19 06 19 06 03 19 06 04 19 06 05 19 06 06 19 08 09 19 08 12 20 20 01 20 01 01 20 01 08	wastes from anaerobic treatment of wasteliquor from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste (from a process that accepts wastes which are listed in this table only) and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches onlydigestate from anaerobic treatment of source segregated biodegradable waste (from a process that accepts wastes which are listed in this table only) and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches onlyliquor from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste (from a process that accepts wastes which are listed in this table only) and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches onlydigestate from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste (from a process that accepts wastes which are listed in this table only) and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches onlydigestate from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste (from a process that treats wastes which are listed in this table only)wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specifiedgrease and oil mixture from oil/water separation containing only edible oil and fats sludges from biological treatment of industrial waste water (from a process that treats wastes which are listed in this table only).Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractionsseparately collected fractions (except 15 01)paper and cardboard packaging – excludes laminates such as Tetrapaks and must conform to BS EN 13432 and not allowed if any non-biodegradable coating or preserving substance is present.biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste	

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for anaerobic digestion	
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 33,000 tonnes
Exclusions	 Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: biodegradable wastes that is significantly contaminated with non- compostable or digestible contaminants, in particular plastic and litter shall be no more than 5% w/w and shall be as low as reasonably practicable by 31 December 2025. wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides and post- consumer wood wastes containing persistent organic pollutants wastes containing Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plant species listed in the Invasive Species (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 manures, slurries and spoiled bedding and straw from farms where animals have notifiable diseases as stipulated in the Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013. pest infested waste
Waste code	Description
20 01 38	untreated wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37 – excluding wood with non- biodegradable coating or preserving substance present. No chemical additives or preservatives, and no persistent organics present. Untreated wood only
20 02	garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)
20 02 01	biodegradable waste
20 03	other municipal wastes
20 03 01	mixed municipal waste – only separately collected biodegradable wastes of types listed within this table, Table S2.2
20 03 02	waste from markets – allowed only if source segregated biodegradable fractions e.g. plant material, fruit and vegetables

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for open windrow composting		
Maximum quantity	Throughput shall not exceed 75,000 tonnes per annum	
Exclusions	 Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: biodegradable wastes that is significantly contaminated with non- compostable or digestible contaminants, in particular plastic and litter shall be no more than 1% w/w and shall be as low as reasonably practicable by 31 December 2025. waste consisting solely or mainly of dusts (except sawdust), powders or loose fibres hazardous wastes wastes that are in liquid form wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides and treated wood and post-consumer wood wastes containing persistent organic pollutants wastes containing Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plant species listed in the Invasive Species (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 manures, slurries and spoiled bedding and straw from farms where animals have notifiable diseases as stipulated in the Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013. pest infested waste 	
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	
02 01 03	plant-tissue waste	
02 01 07	wastes from forestry (comprising wood and plant tissue)	
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	biodegradable materials unsuitable for consumption or processing (other than those containing dangerous substances)	
02 07	wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)	
02 07 01	wastes from washing, cleaning and mechanical reduction of raw materials – biodegradable wastes from the processing of the raw materials used in the production of such beverages only (wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa))	
03	Wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture, pulp, paper and cardboard	
03 01	wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture	
03 01 01	waste bark and cork	
03 01 05	sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, 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 01	waste bark and wood	

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for open windrow composting	
Maximum quantity	Throughput shall not exceed 75,000 tonnes per annum
Exclusions	 Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: biodegradable wastes that is significantly contaminated with non- compostable or digestible contaminants, in particular plastic and litter shall be no more than 1% w/w and shall be as low as reasonably practicable by 31 December 2025. waste consisting solely or mainly of dusts (except sawdust), powders or loose fibres hazardous wastes wastes that are in liquid form wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides and treated wood and post-consumer wood wastes containing persistent organic pollutants wastes containing Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plant species listed in the Invasive Species (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 manures, slurries and spoiled bedding and straw from farms where animals have notifiable diseases as stipulated in the Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013. pest infested waste
Waste code	Description
17	Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
17 02	wood, glass and plastic
17 02 01	wood – allowed if biodegradable material only, with no chemical additives or preservative, and no persistent organics present. Untreated wood only. Not allowed if treated, for example contains veneers, other coatings or preserving substances.
20	Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions
20 01	separately collected fractions (except 15 01)
20 01 01	paper and cardboard (excluding veneers, plastic coatings or laminates) meeting EN 13432 or equivalent certified compostable packaging only
20 02	garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)
20 02 01	biodegradable waste (plant matter only)

Table S2.4 Permitted waste types and quantities for soils recycling	
Maximum quantity	Throughput shall not exceed 100,000 tonnes per annum
Waste code	Description
17	Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
17 01	concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics
17 01 07	mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06
17 05	soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil
17 05 04	soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03

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 99	wastes not otherwise specified (UV treated sewage effluent only)
20	Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions
20 02	garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)
20 02 02	soil and stones

Table S2.5 Permitted waste types and quantities for wood recycling	
Maximum quantity	Throughput shall not exceed 75,000 tonnes per annum
Waste code	Description
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 05	sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board and veneer other than those mentioned in 03 01 04
17	Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
17 02	wood, glass and plastic
17 02 01	wood
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 12	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified
19 12 07	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06
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 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37

Table S2.6 Permitted waste types and quantities for road sweepings recycling	
Maximum quantity	Throughput shall not exceed 42,000 tonnes per annum, including up to 2,000 tonnes per annum of hazardous waste 01 01 05 [*]
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 05*	oil-containing drilling muds and wastes
20	Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions

20 03	other municipal wastes
20 03 03	street-cleaning residues

Table S2.7 Permitted waste types and quantities for SRF plant		
Maximum quantity	Throughput shall not exceed 9,798 tonnes per annum	
Waste code	Description	
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	
15 01 02	plastic packaging	
15 01 03	wooden packaging	
15 01 05	composite packaging	
15 01 06	mixed packaging	
15 01 09	textile packaging	
17	Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)	
17 02	wood, glass and plastic	
17 02 01	wood	
17 02 03	plastic	
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	premixed wastes composed only of non-hazardous wastes	
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	
19 05 03	off-specification compost	
19 05 99	wastes not otherwise specified (compost oversize rejects, reject plastic contamination)	
19 06	wastes from anaerobic treatment of waste	
19 06 04	digestate from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste	
19 06 06	digestate from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste	
19 06 99	wastes not otherwise specified (dried and sanitised screenings from Eco Sustainable Solutions Limited's anaerobic digestion facility at Piddlehinton, Dorset)	
19 12	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified	
19 12 01	paper and cardboard	
19 12 04	plastic and rubber	
19 12 07	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06	

Table S2.7 Permitted waste types and quantities for SRF plant				
Maximum quantity	Throughput shall not exceed 9,798 tonnes per annum			
Waste code	Description			
19 12 08	textiles			
19 12 10	combustible waste (refuse derived fuel)			
19 12 12	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11			
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			
20 01 10	clothes			
20 01 11	textiles			
20 01 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37			
20 01 39	plastics			
20 02	garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)			
20 02 01	biodegradable waste			
20 02 03	other non-biodegradable wastes			
20 03	other municipal wastes			
20 03 01	mixed municipal waste			
20 03 02	waste from markets			
20 03 03	street-cleaning residues			

Table S2.8 Permitte	d waste types and quantities for bedding plant			
Maximum quantity	Throughput shall not exceed 13,300 tonnes per annum, including up to 10,000 tonnes of imported clean wood and up to 3,300 tonnes of clean wood from the wood recycling reception area.			
Waste code	Description			
02	Wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, food preparation and processing			
02 01	wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing			
02 01 03	plant-tissue waste			
02 01 07	wastes from forestry			
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 05	sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board and veneer other than those mentioned in 03 01 04			

Table S2.9 Permitte	d waste types and quantities for plastics and rejects drier
Maximum quantity	Throughput shall not exceed 20,000 tonnes per annum
Waste code	Description
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
15 01 02	plastic packaging
15 01 09	textile packaging
17	Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
17 02	wood, glass and plastic
17 02 01	wood
17 02 03	plastic
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 19 12	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 wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified
19 19 12 19 12 04	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 wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified plastic and rubber
19 19 12 19 12 04 19 12 07	Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and the preparation of water intended for human consumption and water for industrial usewastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specifiedplastic and rubberwood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06
19 19 12 19 12 04 19 12 07 19 12 08	Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and the preparation of water intended for human consumption and water for industrial usewastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specifiedplastic and rubberwood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06textiles
19 19 12 19 12 04 19 12 07 19 12 08 20	Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and the preparation of water intended for human consumption and water for industrial usewastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specifiedplastic and rubberwood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06textilesMunicipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions
19 19 12 19 12 04 19 12 07 19 12 08 20 20 01	Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and the preparation of water intended for human consumption and water for industrial usewastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specifiedplastic and rubberwood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06textilesMunicipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractionsseparately collected fractions (except 15 01)
19 19 12 19 12 04 19 12 07 19 12 08 20 20 01 20 01 10	Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and the preparation of water intended for human consumption and water for industrial usewastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specifiedplastic and rubberwood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06textilesMunicipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractionsseparately collected fractions (except 15 01) clothes
19 19 12 19 12 04 19 12 07 19 12 08 20 20 01 20 01 10 20 01 11	Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and the preparation of water intended for human consumption and water for industrial usewastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specifiedplastic and rubberwood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06textilesMunicipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractionsseparately collected fractions (except 15 01) clothesclothes
19 19 12 19 12 04 19 12 07 19 12 07 19 12 08 20 20 01 20 01 20 01 10 20 01 11 20 01 38	Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and the preparation of water intended for human consumption and water for industrial usewastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specifiedplastic and rubberwood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06textilesMunicipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractionsseparately collected fractions (except 15 01)clothestextileswood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37

Table S2.10 Permitted waste types and quantities for ABPR and food waste bulking and transfer					
Maximum quantity	Throughput shall not exceed 22,000 tonnes per annum				
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				
02 01 02	animal-tissue waste				
02 01 06	animal faeces, urine and manure (including spoiled straw), effluent, collected separately and treated off-site				

Table S2.10 Permitte	ed waste types and quantities for ABPR and food waste bulking and transfer				
Maximum quantity	Throughput shall not exceed 22,000 tonnes per annum				
Waste code	Description				
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				
02 02 02	animal-tissue waste				
02 02 03	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing				
02 02 04	sludges from on-site effluent treatment				
02 02 99	wastes not otherwise specified (sludges from gelatine production and animal gut contents)				
02 05	wastes from the dairy products industry				
02 05 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing				
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				
02 06 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment				
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 07	sludges, in particular from on-site effluent treatment free of chromium				
04 01 09	wastes from dressing and finishing				
04 02	wastes from the textile industry				
04 02 10	organic matter from natural products (for example grease, wax)				
19	Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and the preparation of water intended for human consumption and water for industrial use				
19 05	wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes				
19 05 02	non-composted fraction of animal and vegetable waste				
19 05 03	off-specification compost				
19 06	wastes from anaerobic treatment of 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				
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 08	biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste				
20 01 25	edible oil and fat				
20 03	other municipal wastes				
20 03 02	waste from markets				

Table S2.11 Permitted waste types and quantities for use of waste in deposit for recovery					
Maximum quantity	The total quantity of waste accepted at the site shall not exceed 42,200 tonnes				
Waste code	Description				
17	Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)				
17 01	concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics				
17 01 07	mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06				
17 05	soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil				
17 05 04	soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03				
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				

Table S2.12 Permitt	ed waste types and quantities for waste water treatment for disposal
Maximum quantity	Throughput shall not exceed 18,500 tonnes per annum
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
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 05	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
02 07 05	sludges from on-site effluent 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
03 03 10	fibre rejects, fibre-, filler- and coating-sludges from mechanical separation
03 03 11	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 03 03 10
07	Wastes from organic chemical processes
07 01	wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of basic organic chemicals

Table S2.12 Permitte	ed waste types and quantities for waste water treatment for disposal
Maximum quantity	Throughput shall not exceed 18,500 tonnes per annum
Waste code	Description
07 01 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 01 11
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 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 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 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 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
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 16	aqueous sludges containing paint or varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 15
08 02	wastes from MFSU of other coatings (including ceramic materials)
08 02 02	aqueous sludges containing ceramic materials
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
16	Wastes not otherwise specified in the list
16 03	off-specification batches and unused products
16 03 06	organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05 limited to washings
16 10	aqueous liquid wastes destined for off-site treatment
16 10 02	aqueous liquid wastes other than those mentioned in 16 10 01
17	Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
17 05	soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil
17 05 06	dredging spoil other than those mentioned in 17 05 05 limited to washings
19	Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and the preparation of water intended for human consumption and water for industrial use
19 02	wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)

Table S2.12 Permitted waste types and quantities for waste water treatment for disposal				
Maximum quantity	Throughput shall not exceed 18,500 tonnes per annum			
Waste code	Description			
19 02 06	sludges from physico/chemical treatment other than those mentioned in 19 02 05			
19 06	wastes from anaerobic treatment of waste			
19 06 99	wastes not otherwise specified (limited to waste liquids/grits, rejects, off-specification digestate and cleaning residues from anaerobic digestion processing)			
19 07	landfill leachate			
19 07 03	landfill leachate other than those mentioned in 19 07 02			

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
A1 [Point A1 on site plan in schedule 7]	Biofilter serving the former IVC barn	No parameter set	No limit set			
A2 [Point A2 on site plan in schedule 7]	Biofilter serving AD / ABPR waste reception barn	Hydrogen sulphide	No limit set	Average over sample period	Once every 6 months	CEN TS 13649 for sampling NIOSH 6013 for analysis
		Ammonia	No limit set	Average over sample period	Once every 6 months	EN ISO 21877
		Odour concentration	1000 ou _E /Nm ³	-	Once every 6 months	BS EN 13725
A3 [Point A3 on site plan in schedule 7]	Biofilter unit serving AD / ABPR waste reception barn	Hydrogen sulphide	No limit set	Average over sample period	Once every 6 months	CEN TS 13649 for sampling NIOSH 6013 for analysis
		Ammonia	No limit set	Average over sample period	Once every 6 months	EN ISO 21877
		Odour concentration	1000 ou _E /Nm ³	-	Once every 6 months	BS EN 13725
A4 [Point A4 on site plan in schedule 7]	Biofilter unit serving the drying plant and digestate treatment plant building	Hydrogen sulphide	No limit set	Average over sampling period	Once every 6 months	CEN TS 13649 for sampling NIOSH 6013 for analysis
		Ammonia	No limit set	Average over sampling period	Once every 6 months	EN ISO 21877
		Odour concentration	1000 ou _E /Nm ³	-	Once every 6 months	BS EN 13725
A5 [Point A5 on site plan in schedule 7]	Auxiliary / emergency flare stack [note 1]	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO and NO ₂ expressed as NO ₂)	150 mg/m ³	Average over sample period	[note 2]	BS EN 14792

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
		Carbon monoxide	50 mg/m ³			BS EN 15058
		Total VOCs	10 mg/m ³			BS EN 12619
A6 [Point A6 on site plan in schedule 7]	Biogas upgrading plant stack	VOCs including methane	No limit set	Leak detection and repair (LDAR) programme	In accordance with written management system	BS EN15446
A7 [Point A7 on site plan in schedule 7]	Pressure relief valves from digesters	Biogas release and operational events	No limit set	Recorded duration and frequency	Daily inspection	
A8 [Point A8 on site plan in schedule 7]	Vents from oil/fuel Storage tank(s)	No parameter set	No limit set			
Note 4. These emission limits are based on normal an emitian and the based on the 200						

Note 1 – These emission limits are based on normal operating conditions and load - temperature 0°C (273K); pressure 101.3 kPa and oxygen 3%.

Note 2 – 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.

Table S3.2 Point source emissions to water (other than sewer) and land – emission limits and monitoring requirements							
Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (incl. unit)	Reference Period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	
W1 [Point SW1 on site plan in schedule 7] emission to a tributary of the Moors River [Note 2]	Surface water run-off from soils yard and site entrance	Oil and grease	No visible oil and grease		Daily	Visual assessment	
		Total organic carbon (TOC) [Note 1]	60 mg/l	Spot sample or flow- proportional composite sample	Once every month	BS EN 1484	
		Chemical oxygen demand (COD) [Note 1]	180 mg/l	Spot sample or flow- proportional composite sample	Once every month	BS EN ISO 15705	
		Total nitrogen	25 mg/l	Spot sample or flow- proportional composite sample	Once every month	BS EN ISO 11905-1 or BS EN 12260	

Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (incl. unit)	Reference Period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
		Total phosphorus	2 mg/l	Spot sample or flow- proportional composite sample	Once every month	EN ISO 5681-1 and - 2 or EN ISO 6878 or EN ISO 11885
		Total suspended solids	50 mg/l	Spot sample or flow- proportional composite sample	Once every month	BS EN 872

the use of very toxic compounds.

Note 2 – no discharge shall take place until Preoperational Condition PO12 has been completed and agreed

Table S3.3 Point source emissions to sewer, effluent treatment plant or other transfers off-site – emission limits and monitoring requirements

	<u> </u>					
Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (incl. Unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
S1 [Point S1 on site plan in schedule 7] emission to Wessex Water Palmersford STW	Composting liquor/ leachate and contaminated surface water run- off from green waste composting area, soils yard, wood yard and street sweeping yard.	No parameter set	No limit set			

Table S3.4 Surface water monitoring requirements – open windrow composting						
Location or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications		
ECBW/D [Point ECBW/D on the Site Plan in schedule 7]	Water level (cm)	Monthly	As agreed by the	Report to be submitted to the Environment		
	рН		Environment			
	Temperature (°C)	-		Agency within		
	Electrical conductivity (µs/cm)				monitoring being carried out.	
	BOD atu (mg/l)					
	Ammoniacal nitrogen (mg/l)					
	Nitrate (mg/l)					

Table S3.4 Surface water monitoring requirements – open windrow composting					
Location or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications	
	Nitirite (mg/l)				
	Soluble reactive phosphorus (+/- 0.05mg/l)				
	Potassium (mg/l)	-			

Table S3.5 Groundwater monitoring requirements – open windrow composting					
Location or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications	
EC/BH1-8 [Points BH1-BH8 on	Water level (cm)	Monthly	As agreed by the	Report to be submitted to the Environment Agency within one month of monitoring being carried out.	
Site Plan in schedule 7]	рН		Environment Agency		
	Temperature (°C)				
	Electrical conductivity (µs/cm)				
	BOD atu (mg/l)				
	Ammoniacal nitrogen (mg/l)				
	Nitrate (mg/l)				
	Nitrite (mg/l)				
	Soluble reactive phosphorus (+/- 0.05mg/l)				
	Potassium (mg/l)				

Table S3.6 Leachate monitoring requirements – open windrow composting						
Location or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications		
LMGW [Point LMGW on the Site Plan in schedule 7]	Freeboard on lagoons	Daily	As agreed by the Environment Agency	Freeboard in lagoons to be no less than 0.75 m measured vertically from the top of the southern wall. Report on chemical determinants to be submitted to the Environment Agency within one		
	Depth of contained liquid (within 0.1m)	Daily				
	Simazine (ng/l) (+/- 10ng)	Annually				
	Atrazine (ng/l)	Annually				
	Malathion (ng/l)	Annually				
	Endosulphan (ng/l)	Annually				

Table S3.6 Leachate monitoring requirements – open windrow composting					
Location or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications	
	Hexachlorobenzene (ng/l)	Annually		month of monitoring being carried out.	
	Zinc (mg/l)	Annually			
	Copper (mg/l)	Annually			
	Nickel (mg/l)	Annually			
	Boron (mg/l)	Monthly			
	рН	Monthly			
	Temperature (°C)	Monthly			
	Electrical conductivity (20 deg µs/cm)	Monthly			
	Ammoniacal nitrogen (mg/l)	Monthly			
	Nitrate (mg/l)	Monthly			
	Nitrite (mg/l)	Monthly			
	Soluble reactive phosphorus (mg/l)	Monthly			
	Potassium (mg/l)	Monthly			

Table S3.7 Process monitoring requirements						
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications		
Digester feed	рН	As described in	As described	Process		
(digestion process)	Alkalinity	site operating techniques	in site operating	monitoring to be recorded using a		
	Temperature		techniques	SCADA system		
	Hydraulic loading rate					
	Organic loading rate					
	Volatile fatty acids concentration					
	Ammonia					
	Liquid /foam level					
Biogas in digester	Flow	Continuous	In accordance with EU weights and measures Regulations	Process monitoring to be recorded using a SCADA system where relevant.		
	Methane	Continuous	None specified	Gas monitors to be calibrated every 6 months or in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.		
	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	As described in site operating techniques			
	Ammonia	batch (hydraulic retention time) cycle.				
Digesters and storage tanks	Integrity checks	Weekly	Visual assessment	In accordance with design specification and tank integrity checks.		
Digesters	Agitation /mixing	Continuous	Systems controls. Non- destructive	Records maintained in daily operational records.		
	Tank capacity and sediment assessment	Once a year	pressure testing integrity assessment every 5 years or as	In accordance with design specification and tank integrity checks.		

Table S3.7 Process monitoring requirements						
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications		
			manufacturer s technical specification.			
Waste reception building or area; digesters and storage tanks; maturation area	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	BS EN 15446 In accordance with the LDAR programme	Monitoring points as specified in a DSEAR risk assessment and LDAR programme. Limit as agreed with the Environment Agency as a percentage of the overall gas production.		
Meteorological conditions	Wind speed, air temperature, wind direction	Continuous	Method as specified in management system	Conditions to be recorded in operational diary and records. Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis, in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.		
Emergency flare	Operating hours	Continuous	Recorded duration and frequency. Recording using a	Date, time and duration of use of auxiliary flare shall be recorded.		
	Quantity of gas sent to emergency flare		system or similar system.	Quantity can be estimated from gas flow composition, heat content, ratio of assistance, velocity, purge gas flow rate, pollutant emissions.		

Table S3.7 Process monitoring requirements						
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications		
Pressure relief valves and vacuum systems	Gas pressure	Continuous	Recording using SCADA system	Continuous gas pressure shall be monitored		
	Re-seating	Weekly inspection	Visual	Operator must ensure that valves are re-seated after release in accordance with the manufacturer's design		
	Inspection, maintenance, calibration, repair and validation	Following foaming or overtopping or at 3 yearly intervals whichever is sooner	Written scheme of examination in accordance with condition 1.1.1	After a foaming event or sticking, build-up of debris, obstructions or damage, operator must ensure that pressure relief valve function remains within designed gas pressure in accordance with the manufacturer's design by suitably trained and qualified personnel.		
	Inspection calibration and validation report	In accordance with design and construction specifications or after over topping or foaming event		Operator must ensure that valves are re-seated after release, after a foaming event or sticking, build-up of debris, obstructions or damage.		
				Operator must ensure that PRV function remains within designed operation gas pressure in accordance with the manufacturer's design by suitably trained/qualified personnel.		
				Inspection, calibration and validation report. In accordance with		

Table S3.7 Process monitoring requirements						
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications		
				industry Approved Code of Practice		
Storage lagoons and storage tanks	Volume	Daily	Visual or flow metre measurement	750 mm freeboard must be maintained for storage lagoons.		
				must be maintained.		
Composting	I	I	I			
Stock piles prior to composting including	Temperature	Daily prior to processing	Temperature probe	Monitoring equipment shall		
screened and shredded material	Moisture	Daily prior to processing	Industry grab test as a minimum, or oven drying in accordance with BS EN 13040	be available on site and used as required to maintain aerobic conditions and ensure compliance with theses standard rules.		
	C:N Total Organic Carbon and Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	On acceptance or as agreed in an approved odour management plan	Total Organic Carbon using recognised industry method Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen in accordance with BS EN 13654-1	Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis, or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency. Uncontrolled self- heating and decomposition must be prevented in accordance with the Accident Management Plan and/or Fire Prevention Plan. Process shall be controlled in accordance with permit condition 3.3 and the Odour Management Plan. Sampling of waste shall be in accordance with EN14899.		

Table S3.7 Process monitoring requirements						
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications		
				Anaerobic conditions shall be prevented.		
	Fly infestation or pupa formation	Daily – for stock piles in storage prior to preparation and stock piles in sanitisation stage Weekly – for stock piles in stabilisation stage	Visual inspection	Records of fly count must be maintained as necessary and infested waste should be rejected in accordance waste acceptance procedures and in accordance with permit condition 3.7.		
Representative internal core for each composting batch during sanitisation and stabilisation stage	Temperature	Daily during sanitisation stage. Weekly during stabilisation stage	Temperature probe Temperature probe shall record core waste temperature and probe placement must be sufficient to record temperature uniformly.	Monitoring equipment shall be available on site and used as required to maintain aerobic conditions and ensure compliance with this permit. Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis, or as agreed in		
	Moisture	Daily during sanitisation and stabilisation stage	Industry grab test as a minimum, or oven drying in accordance with BS EN 13040	writing by the Environment Agency. Process shall be controlled in accordance with permit condition 3.3 and the Odour Management Plan. Sampling of waste shall be in accordance with EN14899. Anaerobic conditions shall be prevented.		
	C:N Total Organic Carbon and Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	Weekly or as agreed in an approved odour management plan	Total Organic Carbon using recognised industry method Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen in accordance with BS EN 13654-1			
core for each		Опсе рег week	probe	controlled in		

Table S3.7 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
composting batch during further maturation stage			Temperature probe shall record core waste temperature and probe placement must be sufficient to record temperature uniformly	accordance with permit condition 3.3 and the Odour Management Plan.
	Moisture	Once per week	Industry grab test as a minimum, or oven drying in accordance with BS EN 13040	
Internal core for oversize storage piles	Temperature	Once per week	Temperature probe As specified in the Environmenta I Management System	Uncontrolled self- heating and decomposition must be prevented in accordance permit condition 3.8, the Fire Prevention Plan and/or Accident Management Plan.
Leachate and dirty water storage capacity	Volume	At least daily	Visual or capacity measurement	750 mm freeboard must be maintained for storage lagoons. Records of volume must be maintained.
Open biofilters	I	1		
Biofilters A2 to A4 (emission points A2, A3 and A4)	Surface condition (signs of vegetation and channelling)	Daily	Visual assessment	Odour abatement plant shall be regularly checked
	Gas temperature – inlet	Daily	Temperature probe / Traceable to national standards	and maintained to ensure appropriate temperature and moisture content.
	Biofilter media moisture	Daily	Moisture meter, Grab test, oven	Odour abatement plant shall be

Table S3.7 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
			drying or recognised industry method	managed in accordance with permit condition 3.3, the odour
	Thatching /compaction	Weekly	Back pressure	management plan and manufacturer's
	Gas flow rate – inlet	Continuous	Gas flow meter / EN 16911-1 and MID for EN 16911-1	recommendations. Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis,
	pH (biofilter drainage effluent)	Daily	pH metre or litmus paper	or as agreed in writing by the
	Efficiency assessment	Annual	Media health, air-flow distribution and emission removal efficiency (BS EN 13725 for odour removal)	Agency.
	Hydrogen sulphide – inlet and outlet gas stream	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	As agreed in the odour management plan and approved by the Environment Agency	Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC13 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 and outlet	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	As agreed in the odour management plan and approved by the Environment Agency	Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC13 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.

Table S3.7 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
	Odour concentration – inlet	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	BS EN 13725	Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC13 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.

Table S3.8 Bioaerosols monitoring requirements – ambient monitoring					
Location or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Bioaerosols action levels (CFU m ⁻³)	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
Upwind of the operational area, as described in the Technical Guidance Note M9 Downwind of the operational area, as described in the Technical Guidance Note M9	Total bacteria Aspergillus Fumigatus	1000 Note 1 500 Note 1	Quarterly for the first year of operation and twice a year thereafter, unless another frequency is agreed in writing by the Environment Agency Note 2	In accordance with Technical Guidance Note M9 – Environmental monitoring of bioaerosols at regulated facilities.	As described in the Technical Guidance Note M9, including all the additional data requirements specified therein.

Note 1 – The bioaerosols action levels are only applicable at downwind sampling locations equivalent to the distance of the nearest sensitive receptor. Where these action levels are elevated, the operator must take action to mitigate the impact on sensitive receptors. Assessment of compliance will be based on risk and in line with guidance.

Note 2. Where the bioaerosols action levels are exceeded, then monitoring remain quarterly until such time that it is demonstrated that the site has adequate mitigation for a 12 month period.

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 Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1.	A6	Every 12 months	1 January
Emissions to air from odour abatement plant Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1.	A1 A2 to A4 (following commissioning of AD plant)	Every 6 months	1 January, 1 July
Emissions to water Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	W1	Every 6 months	1 January, 1 July
Surface water monitoring Parameters as required by condition 3.6.1	ECBW/D	Monthly	From date of permit issue
Groundwater monitoring Parameters as required by condition 3.6.1	EC/BH 1-8	Monthly	From date of permit issue
Leachate monitoring Parameters as required by condition 3.6.1	LMGW	Monthly	From date of permit issue
Process monitoring – digester tank integrity Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.7	Every 5 years from the date of commissioning or as per the manufacturer's recommendation, whichever is sooner	1 January
Process monitoring – under and over pressure relief systems Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.7	Every 12 months Yearly summary report of over- pressure and under-pressure events detailing mass balance release	1 January
Process monitoring – leak detection and repair (inspection, calibration and maintenance) Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.7	Every 3 years	1 January
Process monitoring – use of emergency flare Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.7	Every 12 months	1 January

Table S4.1 Reporting of monitoring data			
Parameter	Emission or monitoring point/reference	Reporting period	Period begins
Non-compostable contamination removal efficiency Parameters as required by conditions 2.3.4 and 2.3.7		Every 12 months Yearly report of detailing contamination removal efficiency and progress with plastic reduction contamination	

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	
Recovered outputs	tonnes	

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
Biomethane exported	Annually	tonnes or m ³

Table S4.4 Reporting forms		
Media/parameter	Reporting format	Date of form
Air	Form air 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	08/04/2022
Bioaerosols	As specified in the Technical Guidance Note M9 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	
Process monitoring	Form process 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	08/04/2022
Water	Form water 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	05/12/2016
Sewer	Form sewer 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	05/12/2016
Water usage	Form water usage 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	05/12/2016

Table S4.4 Reporting forms		
Media/parameter	Reporting format	Date of form
Energy usage	Form energy 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	05/12/2016
Other performance indicators	Form performance 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	05/12/2016
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.

"accident management plan" means a plan that identifies risks and failures which can have an impact on the environment or have environmental consequences. The plan forms part of the management system. The plan must minimise the potential causes and consequences and identify clearly the roles, responsibilities and action to be taken to minimise the consequences of accidents. This includes measures to prevent and control fires on site, DSEAR assessment and clearly marked zones.

"ADQP" means Anaerobic Digestion Quality Protocol

"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 methanerich biogas and whole digestate.

"Animal By-Products Regulations" means The Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2011 (SI 2013 No.2952).

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

"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.

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

"Biodegradable" means a material is capable of undergoing biological anaerobic or aerobic degradation leading to the production of CO₂, H₂O, methane, biomass, and mineral salts, depending on the environmental conditions of the process.

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

"Capacity" means the potential capacity and not historical or actual production levels or throughput. This means that the designed capacity is the maximum rate at which the site can operate. Biological treatment of waste usually takes place over more than one day, so the physical daily capacity can be calculated by

dividing the maximum quantity of waste that could be subject to biological treatment at any one time by the minimum residence time. For in-vessel composting, the residence time for sanitisation should be calculated separately and then aggregated to the complete composting time. Further guidance 'RGN2: Understanding the meaning of regulated facility Definition of regulated facility' is available.

"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.

"competent persons and resources" means that a technically competent person accredited to a relevant scheme must attend site and record their attendance, and that all roles and responsibilities are clearly stated in the management systems along with records of operatives' training. See the guidance on the <u>level of competence and duration of attendance</u>

"compost" means a solid particulate material that is the result of composting, which has been sanitised and stabilised, and which confers beneficial effects when added to soil, used as a component of growing media or used in another way in conjunction with plants.

'compostable plastics' means waste containing packaging or non-packaging items (or both) with a valid certificate of conformity to EN 13432 or an equivalent standard for compostable and digestible items, the certificate issued by an independent certification body capable of fully biodegrading by a biological process to create compost or digest.

"composting" means the managed biological decomposition of biodegradable waste organic materials, under conditions that are predominantly aerobic and that allow the development of thermophilic temperatures as a result of biologically produced heat and that result in compost.

"composting batch" means an identifiable quantity of material that progresses through the composting system and when fully processed has similar characteristics throughout. For composting systems that operate on a continuous- or plug-flow basis, batches will be taken to mean a series of "portions of production".

"direct discharge" means discharge to a receiving water body.

"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.

"hazardous waste" has the meaning given in the Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations as amended.

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

"incidental contamination" means low levels of incidental waste, for example plastic that may be contained within the feedstock waste.

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

"maturation" means optional period of treatment or storage of separated fibre digestate under predominantly aerobic conditions.

"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.

"post-consumer wood" means manufactured treated wooden materials and products that have been discarded.

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

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

"Representative internal" – means representative monitoring at a point internally of the windrows that will give a representative assessment of temperature. Note: Larger windrows will require more bespoke temperature equipment to adequate assess temperature profiles accurately.

"sanitisation" means the actively managed and intensive stage of composting, lasting for at least 5 days, characterised by high oxygen demand and temperatures of over 55°C, during which biological processes, together with conditions in the composting mass, eradicate human and animal pathogens or reduce them to acceptably low levels. The operator also needs to meet ABPR requirements.

"sealed drainage system" in relation to an impermeable surface, means a drainage system with impermeable components which does not leak and which will ensure that:

- no liquids will run off the surface otherwise than via the system
- all liquids entering the system are collected in a sealed sump, except where liquids may be lawfully discharged to foul sewer.

"secondary containment" – means a systems that is capable of containing loss from all above ground and underground storage tanks and that complies with CIRIA standard 736 or equivalent standard of design and construction.

"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.

"stable, stabilised" means the degree of processing and biodegradation at which the rate of biological activity has slowed to an acceptably low and consistent level and will not significantly increase under favourable, altered conditions.

"stabilisation stage" means the stage of composting following sanitisation, during which biological conditions in the composting mass, give rise to compost that is nominally stable.

"treated wood" means any wood that has been chemically treated (e.g. to enhance or alter the performance of the original wood). Treatments may include penetrating oils, tar oil preservatives, water-borne preservatives, organic-based preservatives, boron and organo-metallic based preservatives, boron and halogenated flame retardants and surface treatments (including paint and veneer).

"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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