Notice of variation and consolidation with introductory note

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016

Biffa Waste Services Limited

Brookhurst Wood MBT Facility
Brookhurst Wood Waste Recycling and Management Park
Langhurst Wood Road
Horsham
West Sussex
RH12 4QD

Variation application number

EPR/HP3238GW/V005

Permit number

EPR/HP3238GW

Brookhurst Wood MBT Facility
Permit number EPR/HP3238GW

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 approximately 1 km to the north of Horsham and 1.5 km northeast of Warnham, with the village of Kingsfold around 2 km to the north / northwest. It occupies an area of 5.6 hectares at NGR TQ 1720 3480. The main A24 and A264 roads run approximately 800 metres from the western and southern site boundaries respectively (nearest approach) and the Horsham – Dorking railway line runs about 200 metres from the western site boundary.

The installation accepts household waste from kerbside collections and from licenced Household Waste Recycling sites, although it can take in other permitted wastes.

The installation comprises two main elements; mechanical separation of wastes and anaerobic digestion (AD) which together make up the MRMC Mechanical Biological Treatment (MBT) facility. The combined treatment capacity is 327,000 tonnes per annum, of which approximately 120,000 tonnes per annum is treated via AD.

There are three scheduled listed activities under the Environmental Permitting Regulations, namely:

- A1 Mechanical Separation, under section S5.4, part A(1)(a)(ii);
- A2 Wet Pre-Treatment, under section S5.4, part A(1)(a)(ii); and
- A3 Anaerobic Digestion, under section S5.4, part A(1)(a)(i).

There are also directly associated activities, including 3 combined heat and power (CHP) engines, which are considered existing Medium Combustion Plant (MCP) under the regulations.

Operational components of the installation are as follows:

Waste Reception Hall

The waste reception hall has the capacity to hold up to two days' waste deliveries in 10-metre-deep bunkers. The bunkers are built as fire-resistant compartments. Entrance and exit from the hall is via automatic rapid open-close doors. There are also misting and air extraction systems within the facility to help minimise potential release of fugitive emissions from the building. Internal travelling grab cranes select and feed waste from the bunkers to the shredder, then onto the rest of the process via conveyors.

Process Hall

The process hall is directly linked to the waste reception hall via conveyors. The building is maintained at slightly negative pressure to minimise the potential for odorous fugitive emissions. The extracted air undergoes odour abatement via a biofilter prior to discharge via a stack.

Treatment technologies include shredding, screening, ballistic separation, magnetic separation and eddy current separation to achieve the following:

- size reduction by shredding;
- separation of ferrous and non-ferrous metals for recycling;
- separation of high calorific value material into reduce derived fuel (RDF) for energy recovery;
- removal of heavy and / or unacceptable materials for disposal to landfill; and
- production of the fine fraction to be used in the AD process.

Several separated waste streams are therefore generated which facilitate recycling, recovery or disposal according to their characteristics.

Anaerobic Digestion

The biological treatment process is based on two-stage mesophilic wet anaerobic digestion (operating at around 37^0C) comprising the following process stages:

- homogenisation by mixing the pre-treated waste (fine) fraction with process water to generate a pumpable slurry with a solids content of < 10%;
- sand separation processing to remove inerts, comprising sand, glass, plastics and ceramics, in order to maximise the organic content and minimise the inorganic content, thereby preventing silting of the process vessels in subsequent treatment stages;
- any anaerobic material is subjected to aerobic hydrolysis in a closed system with controlled and optimised process conditions to prevent the generation of odorous hydrogen sulphide;
- anaerobic digestion then uses microbial degradation of organic waste substances to produce compost (digestate) and biogas;
- three CHP engines combust the biogas generated by the AD process to generate electrical and thermal energy;
- the compost (digestate) is dewatered via a mechanical process followed by thermal drying of a proportion of the digestate using the heat recovered from the CHP engines; and
- extracted process water is directed to a sequencing batch reactor (SBR) for treatment and recycled to the process, where it is reused for homogenisation and slurrying of the organic waste fraction pre-digestion.

Point source emissions to air comprise combustion gases (NOx, SOx, CO and VOCs) from the CHP engines, flare, standby generator and start-up heat boiler. An odour abatement plant stack serves the building. There are no point source releases to groundwater. Only the release of clean, uncontaminated surface water is permitted to controlled waters. A point source release of surplus treated process water is routed to the foul sewer.

There is potential for fugitive releases of odour, noise, litter and debris and spillages of liquid materials to land or water, and the operator must ensure appropriate preventative measures are in place.

The installation operates an Environmental Management System which is certified to BS EN ISO14001 but does not participate in a Climate Change Agreement.

The Warnham SSSI lies within 2 km of the installation boundary and the nearest residential human receptors are adjacent to the installation. The underlying land is categorised as a non-aquifer and the site is not located in a Groundwater Source Protection Zone. There are no licensed groundwater abstractions within 1 km. The majority of the site does not lie within a flood plain and, although the northwest corner of the site is identified as being in an area at high risk of flooding (Zone 3), there are no records of serious flooding in this area.

The schedules specify the changes made to the permit.

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

Status log of the permit		
Description	**Date**	**Comments**
Application received	Duly made 11/09/2009	
Schedule 5 Notice requiring further information	25/02/2010	
Response received	11/03/2010	
Additional information received	07/04/2010	
Additional information received	15/04/2010	
Permit determined	05/07/2010	
Variation application EPR/HP3238GW/V002	Duly made 24/08/2012	Application to vary the permit to incorporate modifications to site layout which have occurred during the finalisation of design and construction.
Schedule 5 Notice requiring further information	25/10/2012	
Additional information received	28/11/2012	Clarification on air dispersion modelling assessment, odour abatement, justification for increasing SO_2 ELV and revised habitats assessment.
Variation application EPR/HP3238GW/V002 determined Permit number EPR/HP3238GW	20/12/2012	Varied and consolidated permit issued.
Agency variation determined EPR/HP3238GW/V003	28/05/2013	Agency variation to implement the changes introduced by IED.
Further information request	27/11/2013	Clarification of use of 99 codes and inclusion of hazardous waste codes. Response received 03/12/2013.
Variation application EPR/HP3238GW/V004	Duly made	Admin variation to add new waste types.

Status log of the permit		
Description	**Date**	**Comments**
Permit number EPR/HP3238GW	12/12/2013	
Variation determined EPR/HP3238GW/V004	17/12/2013	
Regulation 61 Notice sent to Operator	22/06/2020	Regulation 61 Notice requiring information for statutory review of permit.
Regulation 61 Notice response	22/12/2020	Response received from the operator.
Application EPR/HP3238GW/V005 (variation and consolidation)	Environment Agency Initiated Variation	Statutory review of permit occasioned by Waste Treatment BAT Conclusions published on 17 August 2018.
Environment Agency Biowaste Treatment Sector Review Permit reviewed Variation determined EPR/HP3238GW (Billing Ref: MP3701LD)	03/11/2022	Varied and consolidated permit issued.

End of introductory note

Notice of variation and consolidation

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

The Environment Agency in exercise of its powers under regulation 20 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 varies and consolidates

Permit number

EPR/HP3238GW

Issued to

Biffa Waste Services Limited ("the operator")

whose registered office is

Coronation Road
Cressex
High Wycombe
Bucks
HP12 3TZ

company registration number 00946107

to operate a regulated facility at

Brookhurst Wood MBT Facility
Brookhurst Wood Waste Recycling and Management Park
Langhurst Wood Road
Horsham
West Sussex
RH12 4QD

to the extent set out in the schedules.

The notice shall take effect from 03/11/2022.

Name	Date
Sandra Cavill	**03/11/2022**

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/HP3238GW

This is the consolidated permit referred to in the variation and consolidation notice for application EPR/HP3238GW/V005 authorising,

Biffa Waste Services Limited ("the operator"),

whose registered office is

Coronation Road
Cressex
High Wycombe
Bucks
HP12 3TZ

company registration number 00946107

to operate an installation at

Brookhurst Wood MBT Facility
Brookhurst Wood Waste Recycling and Management Park
Langhurst Wood Road
Horsham
West Sussex
RH12 4QD

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

Name	Date
Sandra Cavill	**03/11/2022**

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 The operator shall:

(a) take appropriate measures to ensure that energy is used efficiently in the activities;

(b) review and record at least every four years whether there are suitable opportunities to improve the energy efficiency of the activities; and

(c) take any further appropriate measures identified by a review.

1.3 Efficient use of raw materials

1.3.1 The operator shall:

(a) take appropriate measures to ensure that raw materials and water are used efficiently in the activities;

(b) maintain records of raw materials and water used in the activities;

(c) review and record at least every four years whether there are suitable alternative materials that could reduce environmental impact or opportunities to improve the efficiency of raw material and water use; and

(d) take any further appropriate measures identified by a review.

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

1.4.1 The operator shall take appropriate measures to ensure that:

(a) the waste hierarchy referred to in Article 4 of the Waste Framework Directive is applied to the generation of waste by the activities; and

(b) any waste generated by the activities is treated in accordance with the waste hierarchy referred to in Article 4 of the Waste Framework Directive; and

(c) where disposal is necessary, this is undertaken in a manner which minimises its impact on the environment.

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

2 Operations

2.1 Permitted activities

2.1.1 The operator is only authorised to carry out the activities specified in schedule 1 table S1.1 (the "activities").

2.1.2 The activities shall be undertaken in accordance with best available techniques.

2.1.3 All process plant and equipment shall be commissioned, operated and maintained and shall be fully documented and recorded in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

2.1.4 Waste authorised by this permit shall be clearly distinguished from any other waste on the site.

2.2 The site

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

2.3 Operating techniques

2.3.1 The activities shall, subject to the conditions of this permit, be operated using the techniques and in the manner described in the documentation specified in schedule 1, table S1.2, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

2.3.2 If notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution, the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a revision of any plan or other documentation ("plan") specified in schedule 1, table S1.2 or otherwise required under this permit which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution relevant to that plan, and shall implement the approved revised plan in place of the original from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

2.3.3 Any raw materials or fuels listed in schedule 2 table S2.1 shall conform to the specifications set out in that table.

2.3.4 Waste shall only be accepted if:

(a) it is of a type and quantity listed in schedule 2 table S2.2, 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.

2.3.8 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR6):

(a) each MCP must be operated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and records must be made and retained to demonstrate this.

(b) the operator must keep periods of start-up and shut-down of each MCP as short as possible.

(c) there must be no persistent emission of 'dark smoke' as defined in section 3(1) of the Clean Air Act 1993.

2.4 Improvement programme

2.4.1 The operator shall complete the improvements specified in schedule 1 table S1.3 by the date specified in that table unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

2.4.2 Except in the case of an improvement which consists only of a submission to the Environment Agency, the operator shall notify the Environment Agency within 14 days of completion of each improvement.

3 Emissions and monitoring

3.1 Emissions to water, air or land

3.1.1 There shall be no point source emissions to water, air or land except from the sources and emission points listed in schedule 3 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.

3.3.2 The operator shall:

(a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution outside the site due to odour, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, an odour management plan which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution from odour;

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

3.4 Noise and vibration

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

3.4.2 The operator shall:

(a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution outside the site due to noise and vibration, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a noise and vibration management plan which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution from noise and vibration;

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

3.5 Monitoring

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

(a) point source emissions specified in tables S3.1, S3.2 and S3.3; and

(b) process monitoring specified in table S3.4.

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

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

3.5.4 Permanent means of access shall be provided to enable sampling/monitoring to be carried out in relation to the emission points specified in schedule 3 tables S3.1, S3.2 and S3.3 unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

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

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

3.6 Pests

3.6.1 The activities shall not give rise to the presence of pests which are likely to cause pollution, hazard or annoyance outside the boundary of the site. The operator shall not be taken to have breached this condition if appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved pests management plan, have been taken to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise the presence of pests on the site.

3.6.2 The operator shall:

(a) only use approved products for pest control;

(b) treat pest infestations promptly;

(c) reject pest-infected incoming waste;

(d) if notified by the Environment Agency, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a pests management plan which identifies and minimises risks of pollution from pests;

(e) implement the pests management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.7 Fire prevention

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

3.7.2 The operator shall:

(a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to a risk of fire, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a fire prevention plan which prevents fires and minimises the risk of pollution from fires;

(b) implement the fire prevention plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

4 Information

4.1 Records

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

(a) be legible;

(b) be made as soon as reasonably practicable;

(c) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original and any subsequent amendments remain legible, or are capable of retrieval; and

(d) be retained, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency, for at least 6 years from the date when the records were made, or in the case of the following records until permit surrender:

(i) off-site environmental effects; and

(ii) matters which affect the condition of the land and groundwater.

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

4.2 Reporting

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

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

(a) a review of the results of the monitoring and assessment carried out in accordance with the permit including an interpretive review of that data;

(b) the annual production/treatment data set out in schedule 4 table S4.2; and

(c) the performance parameters set out in schedule 4 table S4.3 using the forms specified in table S4.4 of that schedule.

4.2.3 Within 28 days of the end of the reporting period the operator shall, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency, submit reports of the monitoring and assessment carried out in accordance with the conditions of this permit, as follows:

(a) in respect of the parameters and emission points specified in schedule 4 table S4.1;

(b) for the reporting periods specified in schedule 4 table S4.1 and using the forms specified in schedule 4 table S4.4; and

(c) giving the information from such results and assessments as may be required by the forms specified in those tables.

4.2.4 The operator shall, unless notice under this condition has been served within the preceding four years, submit to the Environment Agency, within six months of receipt of a written notice, a report assessing whether there are other appropriate measures that could be taken to prevent, or where that is not practicable, to minimise pollution.

4.2.5 Within 1 month of the end of each quarter, the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency using the form made available for the purpose, the information specified on the form relating to the site and the waste accepted and removed from it during the previous quarter.

4.2.6 The operator shall keep records of non-waste materials leaving the site, including the type of material, the batch number, the date of export off-site and the tonnage exported on that date. These records shall be maintained for at least 2 years.

4.3 Notifications

4.3.1 In the event:

(a) that the operation of the activities gives rise to an incident or accident which significantly affects or may significantly affect the environment, the operator must immediately—

(i) inform the Environment Agency,

(ii) take the measures necessary to limit the environmental consequences of such an incident or accident, and

(iii) take the measures necessary to prevent further possible incidents or accidents;

(b) of a breach of any permit condition the operator must immediately—

(i) inform the Environment Agency, and

(ii) take the measures necessary to ensure that compliance is restored within the shortest possible time;

(c) of a breach of permit condition which poses an immediate danger to human health or threatens to cause an immediate significant adverse effect on the environment, the operator must

immediately suspend the operation of the activities or the relevant part of it until compliance with the permit conditions has been restored.

4.3.2 Any information provided under condition 4.3.1 (a)(i), or 4.3.1 (b)(i) where the information relates to the breach of a limit specified in the permit, shall be confirmed by sending the information listed in schedule 5 to this permit within the time period specified in that schedule.

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

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

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

Where the operator is a registered company:

(a) any change in the operator's trading name, registered name or registered office address; and

(b) any steps taken with a view to the operator going into administration, entering into a company voluntary arrangement or being wound up.

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

(a) any change in the operator's name or address; and

(b) any steps taken with a view to the dissolution of the operator.

In any other case:

(a) the death of any of the named operators (where the operator consists of more than one named individual);

(b) any change in the operator's name(s) or address(es); and

(c) any steps taken with a view to the operator, or any one of them, going into bankruptcy, entering into a composition or arrangement with creditors, or, in the case of them being in a partnership, dissolving the partnership.

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

(a) the Environment Agency shall be notified at least 14 days before making the change; and

(b) the notification shall contain a description of the proposed change in operation.

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

4.3.8 The operator shall notify the Environment Agency as soon as is practicable, in writing of any change of the medium combustion plant.

4.4 Interpretation

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

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

Schedule 1 – Operations

Table S1.1 activities			
Activity reference	**Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations**	**Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations**	**Limits of specified activity and waste types**
AR1	S5.4 A(1) (a) (ii) - Disposal of non-hazardous waste in a facility with a capacity exceeding 50 tonnes per day by physico-chemical treatment	Mechanical separation D9: physico-chemical 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 wastes and raw materials to transfer of separated wastes to further treatment and recovery activities; dispatch of residual wastes. Waste types to be as specified in Schedule 2 Table S2.2. Maximum quantities 327,000 tonnes per annum and 1,500 tonnes per day.
AR2	S5.4A(1)(a)(ii) – Disposal of non-hazardous waste in a facility with a capacity of more than 50 tonnes per day by physico-chemical treatment	Wet pre-treatment D9: physico -chemical 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 pre-treated waste fraction and raw materials to transfer of homogenised waste slurry to further treatment and recovery activities; dispatch of residual wastes. Waste types to be as specified in Schedule 2 Table S2.2. Maximum quantities 120,000 tonnes per annum.
AR3	S5.4A(1)(a)(i) – Disposal of non-hazardous waste in a facility with a capacity of more than 50 tonnes per day (or 100 tonnes per day if the only waste treatment activity is anaerobic digestion) by biological treatment	Anaerobic digestion 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 pre-treated homogenised waste slurry and raw materials to transfer of digestate and biogas to further treatment and recovery activities; dispatch of residual wastes. Waste types to be as specified in Schedule 2 Table S2.2. Maximum quantity 120,000 tonnes per annum.
	Directly Associated Activity		
AR4	Storage of waste pending recovery or disposal	R13: Storage of waste pending the operations numbered R1 and R3 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced) D15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered	From the receipt of permitted waste to pre-treatment and despatch to other on-site operations (anaerobic digestion). Storage of residual wastes from pre-treatment to despatch off-site for recovery.

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**
		D1 to D14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced)	Storage of waste pending despatch off-site for recovery or disposal. Storage of waste in an enclosed building fitted with appropriate odour abatement and on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.2.
AR5	Physical treatment for the purpose of recycling	R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents R4: Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic compounds	From the receipt of waste to despatch for biological treatment or despatch off site for recovery. Pre-treatment of waste in enclosed building and on impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system including shredding, sorting, screening, compaction, baling, mixing and maceration. Post-treatment of digestate and/or compost in an enclosed building and on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system, including screening to remove contraries, centrifuge or pressing and addition of thickening agents (polymers) or drying for use as a fertiliser or soil conditioner (drying for the purpose of use as a fuel is not permitted). Heat treatment (pasteurisation) of waste in 3 tanks for the purpose of recovery. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.2.

Table S1.1 activities			
Activity reference	**Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations**	**Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations**	**Limits of specified activity and waste types**
AR6	Steam and electrical power supply	R1: Use principally as a fuel to generate energy	From the receipt of biogas produced at the on-site anaerobic digestion process to combustion with the release of combustion gases. Combustion of biogas in 3 combined heat and power (CHP) engines with an aggregated thermal input of 10.5 MWth. Combustion of biogas in one auxiliary boiler with a thermal input of 2.06 MWth.
AR7	Electrical power supply (standby)		From receipt of diesel to provision of electricity and release of combustion gases to air. Combustion of diesel in on 3 MWth emergency generator for provision of back-up power supply to be used in the event of a mains power failure while the facility is switched to operate in island mode.
AR8	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 flare required only during periods of breakdown or maintenance of the CHP engines and/or auxiliary boiler.
AR9	Raw material storage	Storage of raw materials including lubrication oil, antifreeze, propane, ferric chloride, activated carbon, diesel.	From the receipt of raw materials to despatch for use within the facility.
AR10	Gas storage	R13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection,	Storage of biogas produced from on-site anaerobic digestion of permitted waste in gas storage tank.

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**
		on the site where it is produced)	From the receipt of biogas produced at the on-site anaerobic digestion process to despatch for use within the facility.
AR11	Digestate and/or compost 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 process to despatch for use off-site. Storage of processed uncertified liquid digestate in one storage tank. Storage of processed uncertified solid digestate in dryer building on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system.
AR12	Surface water collection and storage	Collection and storage of uncontaminated roof and site surface water in one rainwater harvesting tank.	From the collection of uncontaminated roof and site surface water from non-operational areas to reuse within the facility or discharge off site.
AR13	Air treatment	Collection and treatment of air from the buildings or plant using abatement system – biofilters, carbon filters and scrubbers prior to release to atmosphere.	From the collection of air from site processes to treatment and release of treated air to atmosphere.
AR14	Process water treatment	Treatment of process water in Membrane Bio-Reactor for recycling to process water circuit or discharge of surplus to sewer.	From collection of process water to return to process water circuit or discharge to sewer, including operation of Membrane Bio-Reactor.

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	**Parts**	**Date Received**
Variation application EPR/HP3238GW/V002	Part 5 of the application document entitled “Site Management Plan (July 2012)” provided in response to section 3b – General requirements in Application Form C3. Part 6 of the application document entitled “Technical Plan Update (July 2012)” provided in response to section 3a – technical standards in Application Form C3.	20/07/2012
Variation application EPR/HP3238GW/V002	Section 5.2 of “Response to EA request for additional information (August 2012)” document confirming fuel and	24/08/2012

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	**Parts**	**Date Received**
	operating pattern for the emergency generator and start-up boiler.	
Variation application EPR/HP3238GW/V002 Response to Schedule 5 Notice	Response to Question 2 – "Odour concentration", section 3.2 and Appendix A "Statement on Odour Control System Design".	28/11/2012
Variation application EPR/HP3238GW/V004	Response to EA request for additional information document ref 'BHW_W-Sussex_MBT_0077_ns' confirming acceptance procedure for waste classified using "99" codes.	03/12/2013
Response to Regulation 61 Notice dated 22/06/2020	- Annex 1 Returns Spreadsheet - Compliance and operating techniques identified in response to BAT Conclusions 1 to 8, 10 to 24 and 33 to 39 in the Waste Treatment BREF published on 17 August 2018.	Received 22/12/2020

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	**Requirement**	**Date**
IC1	Following successful commissioning and establishment of routine steady operation, the Operator shall undertake noise monitoring at location(s) to be agreed by the Environment Agency. This shall include: • An assessment meeting the BS4142:1997 standard. • 1/3rd octave and narrow band (FFT) measurements to identify any tonal elements or low frequency noise. • Reference to the World Health Organisation guidelines for community noise. Upon completion of the work, a written report shall be submitted to the Environment Agency. The report shall make reference to the predictions in the acoustics report (Appendix D of the Impact Assessment report) within the variation application. If noise at levels likely to cause complaints at sensitive receptors is detected, the report shall include an assessment of the most suitable abatement techniques and an estimate of the cost and a proposed timetable for their installation.	Complete
Improvement condition for review of effectiveness of abatement plant		
IC2	The operator shall carry out a review of the abatement plant on site, in order to determine whether the measures have been effective and adequate to prevent and where not possible minimise emissions released to air including but not limited to odour and ammonia. The operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency following this review for assessment and approval. The report shall include but not limited to the following aspects: • Full investigation and characterisation of the waste gas streams.	Six months from permit issue or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	**Requirement**	**Date**
	• 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.	
Improvement condition for assessment of methane slip		
IC3	The operator shall establish the methane emissions in the exhaust gas from engines burning biogas and compare these to the manufacturer's specification and benchmark levels agreed in writing with the Environment Agency. The operator shall, as part of the methane leak detection and repair (LDAR) programme, develop proposals to assess the potential for methane slip and take corrective actions where emissions above the manufacturer's specification or appropriate benchmark levels are identified.	Six months from permit issue or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency

Schedule 2 – Waste types, raw materials and fuels

Table S2.1 Raw materials and fuels	
Raw materials and fuel description	**Specification**
-	-

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for the installation	
Maximum quantities	**The maximum waste quantity to be accepted for treatment at the installation is 327,000 tonnes per annum.** **Mechanical Separation:** • Maximum Waste Quantity 327,000 tonnes per annum at a maximum daily rate of 1500 tonnes per day. **Wet Pre-Treatment:** • Maximum Waste Quantity 120,000 tonnes per annum **Anaerobic Digestion:** • Maximum Waste Quantity 120,000 tonnes per annum.
Waste code	**Description**
01	**Wastes resulting from exploration, mining, quarrying and physical and chemical treatment of minerals**
01 01	**wastes from mineral excavation**
01 01 01	wastes from mineral metalliferous excavation
01 01 02	wastes from mineral non-metalliferous excavation
01 03	**wastes from physical and chemical processing of metalliferous minerals**
01 03 06	tailings other than those mentioned in 01 03 04 and 01 03 05
01 03 09	red mud from alumina production other than the wastes mentioned in 01 03 07
01 04	**wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals**
01 04 08	waste gravel and crushed rocks other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
01 04 09	waste sand and clays
01 04 11	wastes from potash and rock salt processing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
01 04 12	tailings and other wastes from washing and cleaning of minerals other than those mentioned in 01 04 07 and 01 04 11
01 04 13	wastes from stone cutting and sawing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
02	**Wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, food preparation and processing**

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for the installation	
Maximum quantities	**The maximum waste quantity to be accepted for treatment at the installation is 327,000 tonnes per annum.** **Mechanical Separation:** • Maximum Waste Quantity 327,000 tonnes per annum at a maximum daily rate of 1500 tonnes per day. **Wet Pre-Treatment:** • Maximum Waste Quantity 120,000 tonnes per annum **Anaerobic Digestion:** • Maximum Waste Quantity 120,000 tonnes per annum.
Waste code	**Description**
02 01	**wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing**
02 01 01	sludges from washing and cleaning. Limited to food processing waste, food washing waste, washing waste - food
02 01 03	plant-tissue waste
02 01 04	waste plastics (except packaging)
02 01 07	wastes from forestry
02 01 10	waste metal
02 02	**wastes from the preparation and processing of meat, fish and other foods of animal origin**
02 02 03	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 03	**wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation**
02 03 01	sludges from washing, cleaning, peeling, centrifuging and separation
02 03 02	wastes from preserving agents
02 03 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for the installation	
Maximum quantities	**The maximum waste quantity to be accepted for treatment at the installation is 327,000 tonnes per annum.** **Mechanical Separation:** • Maximum Waste Quantity 327,000 tonnes per annum at a maximum daily rate of 1500 tonnes per day. **Wet Pre-Treatment:** • Maximum Waste Quantity 120,000 tonnes per annum **Anaerobic Digestion:** • Maximum Waste Quantity 120,000 tonnes per annum.
Waste code	**Description**
02 03 05	Sludges from on-site effluent treatment. (Waste consisting of only: food preparation and processing operations waste of non-animal origins including fruit, vegetables and cereal processes)
02 03 99	Wastes not otherwise specified. (Waste consisting of only sludges from the production of edible fats and oils- seasoning residues, molasses residues, residues from the production of potato corn or rice starch)
02 04	**Wastes from sugar processing**
02 04 01	Soil from cleaning and washing beet
02 04 02	Off-specification calcium carbonate
02 04 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment.
02 04 99	wastes not otherwise specified. (Waste consisting of only: other biological waste from sugar processing)
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 02	Wastes from preserving agents
02 06 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 07	**Wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)**
02 07 01	Wastes from washing, cleaning and mechanical reduction of raw materials
02 07 02	Wastes from spirits distillation
02 07 04	Materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
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
03 03 07	Mechanically separated rejects from pulping of waste paper and cardboard
03 03 08	Wastes from sorting of paper and cardboard destined for recycling
03 03 10	Fibre rejects, fibre-, filler- and coating-sludges from mechanical separation
04	**Wastes From the leather, fur and textile industries**

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for the installation	
Maximum quantities	**The maximum waste quantity to be accepted for treatment at the installation is 327,000 tonnes per annum.** **Mechanical Separation:** • Maximum Waste Quantity 327,000 tonnes per annum at a maximum daily rate of 1500 tonnes per day. **Wet Pre-Treatment:** • Maximum Waste Quantity 120,000 tonnes per annum **Anaerobic Digestion:** • Maximum Waste Quantity 120,000 tonnes per annum.
Waste code	**Description**
04 01	Wastes from the leather and fur industry
04 01 08	Waste tanned leather (blue sheetings, shavings, cuttings, buffing dust) containing chromium
04 01 09	Wastes from dressing and finishing
04 02	**Wastes from the textile industry**
04 02 21	Wastes from unprocessed textile fibres
04 02 22	Wastes from processed textile fibres
07	**Wastes from organic chemical processes**
07 02	**Wastes from the MFSU of plastics, synthetic rubber and man-made fibres**
07 02 13	Waste plastic
12	**Wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics**
12 01	**Wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics**
12 01 01	Ferrous metal filings and turnings
12 01 02	Ferrous metals dust and particles
12 01 03	Non-ferrous metal filings and turnings
12 01 04	Non-ferrous metals dust and particles
12 01 05	Plastics shavings and turnings
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 04	Metallic packaging
15 01 05	Composite packaging
15 01 06	Mixed packaging
15 01 07	Glass packaging
15 01 09	Textile packaging
15 02	**Absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing**
15 02 03	Absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing other than those mentioned in 15 02 02
16	**Waste not otherwise specified in the list**
16 01	**end-of-life vehicles from different means of transport (including off-road machinery) and wastes from dismantling of end-of-life vehicles and vehicle maintenance (except 13, 14, 16 06 and 16 08)**
16 01 19	Plastic

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for the installation	
Maximum quantities	**The maximum waste quantity to be accepted for treatment at the installation is 327,000 tonnes per annum.** **Mechanical Separation:** • Maximum Waste Quantity 327,000 tonnes per annum at a maximum daily rate of 1500 tonnes per day. **Wet Pre-Treatment:** • Maximum Waste Quantity 120,000 tonnes per annum **Anaerobic Digestion:** • Maximum Waste Quantity 120,000 tonnes per annum.
Waste code	**Description**
16 01 20	Glass
17	**Construction and demolition wastes**
17 01	**Concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics**
17 01 01	Concrete
17 01 02	Bricks
17 01 03	Tiles and ceramics
17 01 07	Mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06
17 02	**Wood, glass and plastic**
17 02 01	Wood
17 02 02	Glass
17 02 03	Plastic
17 04	**Metals (including their alloys)**
17 04 01	Copper, bronze, brass
17 04 02	Aluminium
17 04 03	Lead
17 04 04	Zinc
17 04 05	Iron and steel
17 04 06	Tin
17 04 07	Mixed metals
17 04 11	Cables other than those mentioned in 17 04 10
17 06	**Insulation materials and asbestos-containing construction materials**
17 06 04	Insulation materials other than those mentioned in 17 06 01 and 17 06 03
17 09	**Other construction and demolition wastes**
17 09 04	Mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 &17 09 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 02	**Wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)**
19 02 03	Premixed wastes composed only of non-hazardous wastes
19 02 06	Sludges from physico/chemical treatment other than those mentioned in 19 02 05
19 02 10	Combustible wastes other than those mentioned in 19 02 08 and 19 02 09
19 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

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for the installation	
Maximum quantities	**The maximum waste quantity to be accepted for treatment at the installation is 327,000 tonnes per annum.** **Mechanical Separation:** • Maximum Waste Quantity 327,000 tonnes per annum at a maximum daily rate of 1500 tonnes per day. **Wet Pre-Treatment:** • Maximum Waste Quantity 120,000 tonnes per annum **Anaerobic Digestion:** • Maximum Waste Quantity 120,000 tonnes per annum.
Waste code	**Description**
19 06	**Wastes from anaerobic treatment of waste**
19 06 03	liquor from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste
19 06 05	liquor from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste
19 08	**Wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified**
19 08 05	sludges from treatment of urban waste water.
19 08 09	grease and oil mixture from oil/water separation containing only edible oil and fats.
19 08 12	sludges from biological treatment of industrial waste water other than those mentioned in 19 08 11.
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 02	Ferrous metal
19 12 03	Non-ferrous metal
19 12 04	Plastic and rubber
19 12 05	Glass
19 12 07	Wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06
19 12 08	Textiles
19 12 09	Minerals (for example sand, stones)
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 02	Glass
20 01 08	Biodegradable food waste
20 01 10	Clothes
20 01 11	Textiles
20 01 25	edible oil and fat
20 01 28	Paints, inks, adhesives and resins other than those mentioned in 20 01 27
20 01 30	Detergents other than those mentioned in 20 01 29
20 01 32	Medicines other than those mentioned in 20 01 31
20 01 34	Batteries and accumulators other than those mentioned in 20 01 33
20 01 36	Discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 35

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for the installation	
Maximum quantities	**The maximum waste quantity to be accepted for treatment at the installation is 327,000 tonnes per annum.** **Mechanical Separation:** • Maximum Waste Quantity 327,000 tonnes per annum at a maximum daily rate of 1500 tonnes per day. **Wet Pre-Treatment:** • Maximum Waste Quantity 120,000 tonnes per annum **Anaerobic Digestion:** • Maximum Waste Quantity 120,000 tonnes per annum.
Waste code	**Description**
20 01 38	Wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37
20 01 39	Plastics
20 01 40	Metals
20 01 41	Wastes from chimney sweeping
20 02	**Garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)**
20 02 01	Biodegradable waste
20 02 02	Soil and stones
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
20 03 07	Bulky waste

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**
A1.1 [Point A1 on site plan in Schedule 7] [note 1]	CHP engine 1.1 stack [note 2]	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO and NO_2 expressed as NO_2)	500 mg/m^3	Average over sample period	Annual	BS EN 14792
		Sulphur dioxide	250 mg/m^3 [note 3]			BS EN 14791 or CEN TS 17021 or by calculation based on fuel sulphur
		Sulphur dioxide	162 mg/m^3 [note 4]			
		Carbon monoxide	1400 mg/m^3			BS EN 15058
		Total VOCs	No limit set	--	--	BS EN 12619
A1.2 [Point A1 on site plan in Schedule 7] [note 1]	CHP engine 1.2 stack [note 2]	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO and NO_2 expressed as NO_2)	500 mg/m^3	Average over sample period	Annual	BS EN 14792
		Sulphur dioxide	250 mg/m^3 [note 3]			BS EN 14791 or CEN TS 17021 or by calculation based on fuel sulphur
		Sulphur dioxide	162 mg/m^3 [note 4]			
		Carbon monoxide	1400 mg/m^3			BS EN 15058
		Total VOCs	No limit set	--	--	BS EN 12619
A1.3 [Point A1 on site plan in Schedule 7] [note 1]	CHP engine 1.3 stack [note 2]	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO and NO_2 expressed as NO_2)	500 mg/m^3	Average over sample period	Annual	BS EN 14792
		Sulphur dioxide	250 mg/m^3 [note 3]			BS EN 14791 or CEN TS 17021 or by calculation based on fuel sulphur
		Sulphur dioxide	162 mg/m^3 [note 4]			

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	1400 mg/m^3			BS EN 15058
		Total VOCs	No limit set	--	--	BS EN 12619
A1.4 [Point A1 on site plan in schedule 7]	Channelled emissions, such as odour abatement stack or vents – waste reception mechanical separation, wet pre-treatment, AD thermal dryer	Hydrogen sulphide	No limit set	Average over sample period	Once every 6 months [Note 6]	CEN TS 13649 for sampling NIOSH 6013 for analysis
		Ammonia	20 mg/m^3	Average over sample period	Once every 6 months [Note 6]	EN ISO 21877
		Dust	5 mg/m^3	Average over sample period	Once every 6 months [Note 6]	EN 13284-1
		TVOCs	40 mg/m^3	Average over sample period	Once every 6 months [Note 6]	BS EN 12619
		Odour concentration	No limit set	--	Once every 6 months [Note 6]	BS EN 13725
A2 [Point A2 on site plan in schedule 7]	Emergency flare stack [note 5]	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO and NO_2 expressed as NO_2)	150 mg/m^3	Average over sample period	[note 5]	BS EN 14792
		Carbon monoxide	50 mg/m^3			BS EN 15058
		Total VOCs	10 mg/m^3			BS EN 12619
		Sulphur dioxide	250 mg/m^3			BS6069
A3 [Point A3 on site plan in schedule 7]	Standby diesel generator	No parameter set	-	-	-	-
A4 [Point A4 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Diesel auxiliary boiler	No parameter set	-	-	-	-
Pressure relief valves	Digesters/Digestate storage tanks	Biogas release and operational events	No limit set	Recorded duration and frequency	Daily inspection	--

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**
Vents from tank(s)	Oil/Fuel Storage tank(s)	No parameter set	No limit set	--	--	--
Note 1 – Emission points A1.1 to A1.4 share a common windshield shown as A1 on the site plan in Schedule 7.						
Note 2 – These emission limits are based on normal operating conditions and load - temperature 0°C (273 K); pressure 101.3 kPa and oxygen 5% (for gas engines burning biogas) and oxygen 3% (for medium combustion plants other than engines and gas turbines burning biogas).						
Note 3 – This emission limit applies until 31 December 2029, unless the gas engine is replaced.						
Note 4 – This emission limit applies from 1 January 2030, unless otherwise advised by the Environment Agency.						
Note 5 – Following commissioning, monitoring to be undertaken in the event the emergency flare has been operational for more than 10 per cent of a year (876 hours). Record of operating hours to be submitted annually to the Environment Agency						
Note 6 – monitoring frequencies may be reduced if the emission levels are proven to be sufficiently stable						

Table S3.2 Point source emissions to water (other than sewer) and land – emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point ref. & location	**Source** [Note 1]	**Parameter**	**Limit (incl. unit)**	**Reference Period**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**
W1 on site plan in schedule 7 emission to surface water lagoon (and then to Boldings Brook)	Uncontaminated site surface water from roofs and non-operational areas only	Oil and grease	No visible oil or grease	--	Weekly	Visual assessment
Note 1 – Clean surface water from roofs, or from areas of the site that are not being used in connection with storing and treating waste can be discharged directly to surface waters, or to groundwater by seepage through the soil via a soakaway.						

Table S3.3 Point source emissions to sewer, effluent treatment plant or other transfers off-site – emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point ref. & location	**Source**	**Parameter**	**Limit (incl. Unit)**	**Reference period**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**
S1 on site plan in schedule 2 emission to Southern Water Services Horsham Sewage Treatment Works	Membrane bioreactor	Total sulphate	No limit set	24-hour flow proportional sample	Monthly	BS 6068: Section 2.53 1997, Determination of dissolved ions by liquid chromatography Note 1
S1 on site plan in schedule 2 emission to Southern Water Services Horsham Sewage Treatment Works	Membrane bioreactor	COD	No limit set	24-hour flow proportional sample	Monthly	ISO 6060:1989, Water Quality - Determination of chemical oxygen demand Note 1
S1 on site plan in schedule 2 emission to Southern Water Services Horsham Sewage Treatment Works	Membrane bioreactor	Suspended solids	No limit set	24-hour flow proportional sample	Monthly	ISO 11929:1997 EN872 – Determination of suspended solids Note 1
S1 on site plan in schedule 2 emission to Southern Water Services Horsham Sewage Treatment Works	Membrane Bio-reactor	Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N	No limit set	24-hour flow proportional sample	Monthly	BS 6068: Section 2.11 1987, Method for the determination of ammonium: automated spectrometric method Note 1
S1 on site plan in schedule 2 emission to Southern Water Services Horsham Sewage Treatment Works	Membrane Bio-reactor	Arsenic [Note 3]	0.05 mg/l [Note 2]	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month [Note 4] [Note 5]	BS EN ISO 11885 or BS EN ISO 17294-2 or BS EN ISO 15586 or BS EN ISO 12846 as relevant
		Cadmium [Note 3]	0.05 mg/l [Note 2]			
		Chromium [Note 3]	0.15 mg/l [Note 2]			
		Copper [Note 3]	0.5 mg/l [Note 2]			

Table S3.3 Point source emissions to sewer, effluent treatment plant or other transfers off-site – emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point ref. & location	**Source**	**Parameter**	**Limit (incl. Unit)**	**Reference period**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**
		Nickel [Note 3]	0.5 mg/l [Note 2]			
		Lead [Note 3]	0.1 mg/l [Note 2]			
		Zinc [Note 3]	1 mg/l [Note 2]			
		Mercury [Note 3]	5 µg/l [Note 2]			
Note 1 – alternative methods to be agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.						
Note 2 – The BAT-AELs only apply when the substance concerned is identified as relevant in the waste water inventory (as per BAT 3).						
Note 3 – the monitoring only applies when the substance concerned is identified as relevant in the waste water inventory (as per BATc 3).						
Note 4 – monitoring frequencies may be reduced if the emission levels are proven to be sufficiently stable.						
Note 5 – in the case of batch discharge less frequent than the minimum monitoring frequency, monitoring is carried out once per batch.						

Table S3.4 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 (digestion process)	pH	As described in site operating techniques	As described in site operating techniques	Process monitoring to be recorded using a SCADA system where relevant.
	Alkalinity			
	Temperature			
	Hydraulic loading rate			
	Organic loading rate			
	Volatile fatty acids concentration			
	Ammonia			
	Liquid /foam level			
Digestate batch	Volatile fatty acids concentration	One sample at the end of each batch (hydraulic retention time) cycle.	As described in site operating techniques	--
	Ammonia			
Biogas in digester	Flow	Continuous	In accordance with EU weights and measures Regulations	Process monitoring to be recorded using a SCADA system where relevant.

Table S3.4 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	**Parameter**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**	**Other specifications**
	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	
Digester(s) and storage tank(s)	Integrity checks	Weekly	Visual assessment	--
Digester(s)	Agitation /mixing	Continuous	Systems controls. Yearly lithium or thermal imaging	Records maintained in daily operational records.
	Tank capacity and sediment assessment	Once a year		In accordance with design specification and tank integrity checks.
Waste reception building or area; Digester(s) and storage tank(s)	Odour	Daily	Olfactory monitoring	Odour detection at the site boundary.
Diffuse emissions from all sources identified in the Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) programme	VOCs including methane	Every 6 months or otherwise agreed in accordance with the LDAR programme	In accordance with the LDAR programme	Leak detection and repair (LDAR) programme in accordance with permit condition 3.2.4.
CHP engine stacks	VOCs including methane	Annually	BS EN 12619	Total annual VOCs emissions from the CHP engines to be calculated and submitted to the Environment Agency.
	Exhaust gas temperature		Traceable to National Standards	--
	Exhaust gas pressure		Traceable to National Standards	--
	Exhaust gas water vapour content		BS EN 14790-1	Unless gas is dried before analysis of emissions.

Table S3.4 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	**Parameter**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**	**Other specifications**
	Exhaust gas oxygen		BS EN 14789	--
	Exhaust gas flow		BS EN 16911-1	--
Meteorological conditions	Wind speed, air temperature, wind direction	Continuous	Method as specified in management system	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 SCADA system or similar system	Date, time and duration of use of auxiliary flare shall be recorded.
Pressure relief valves	Biogas release and operational events	Daily inspection	Recorded duration and frequency.	Operational record including date, time duration of pressure relief events and calculated annual mass release. Pressure relief valves to be re-seated after release.
Storage lagoons and/or storage tanks	Volume	Daily	Visual or flow metre measurement	750 mm freeboard must be maintained for storage lagoons.
Odour abatement				
Caustic scrubber	Gas temperature – inlet and outlet	Continuous	Temperature probe / Traceable to national standards	Odour abatement plant shall be regularly checked and maintained to ensure

Table S3.4 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	**Parameter**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**	**Other specifications**
	Gas flow rate – inlet and outlet	Continuous	Gas flow meter / EN 16911-1 and MID for EN 16911-1	appropriate temperature and moisture content. Odour abatement plant shall be managed in accordance with permit condition 3.3, the odour management plan and manufacturer's recommendations. Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis, or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
	Moisture content or humidity – outlet (for wet scrubbers if used before other abatement systems)	Daily	Moisture meter	
	Back pressure	Weekly	Pressure differential using sensors	
	Efficiency assessment	Annual	Emission removal efficiency (BS EN 13725 for odour removal)	
	pH scrubber solution (pre-abatement)	Continuous	pH meter	
	pH scrubber solution (post-abatement)	Continuous	pH meter	
	Hydrogen sulphide – inlet and outlet gas stream	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	CEN TS 13649 for sampling NIOSH 6013 for analysis	Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC2 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 gas stream	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	EN ISO 21877	Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC2 as approved in writing by the Environment Agency. Action levels to be achieved in

Table S3.4 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	**Parameter**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**	**Other specifications**
				accordance with permit condition 3.2 and the odour management plan.
Biofilter (5 bioreactor vessels)	Gas temperature – inlet and outlet	Daily	Temperature probe / Traceable to national standards	Odour abatement plant shall be regularly checked and maintained to ensure appropriate temperature and moisture content. Odour abatement plant shall be managed in accordance with permit condition 3.3, the odour management plan and manufacturer's recommendations. Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis, or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
	Biofilter media moisture	Daily	Moisture meter or recognised industry method	
	Thatching /compaction	Weekly	Back pressure	
	Gas flow rate – inlet and outlet	Continuous	Gas flow meter / EN 16911-1 and MID for EN 16911-1	
	pH (biofilter drainage effluent)	Daily	pH metre	
	Efficiency assessment	Annual	Media health, air-flow distribution and emission removal efficiency (BS EN 13725 for odour removal)	
	Hydrogen sulphide – inlet and outlet gas stream	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	CEN TS 13649 for sampling NIOSH 6013 for analysis	Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC2 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 gas stream	Every 6 months or as agreed in	EN ISO 21877	Action levels to be agreed on

Table S3.4 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	**Parameter**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**	**Other specifications**
		writing by the Environment Agency.		completion of IC2 as approved in writing by the Environment Agency. Action levels to be achieved in accordance with permit condition 3.2 and the odour management plan.
	Odour concentration – inlet and outlet gas stream	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	BS EN 13725	Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC2 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.
Carbon filter	Carbon bed temperature – inlet and outlet	Continuous	Temperature probe	Odour abatement plant shall be managed in accordance with permit condition 3.3, the odour management plan and manufacturer's recommendations. Carbon filter(s) to be replaced in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis, or as agreed in writing by the
	Gas flow rate – inlet and outlet	Continuous	Gas flow meter	
	Moisture or humidity	Daily	Moisture meter	
	Back pressure	Weekly	Recognised industry method	
	Efficiency assessment	Annual	Emission removal efficiency (BS EN 13725 for odour removal)	

Table S3.4 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	**Parameter**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**	**Other specifications**
				Environment Agency.
	Hydrogen sulphide – inlet and outlet gas stream	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	CEN TS 13649 for sampling NIOSH 6013 for analysis	Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC2 as approved in writing by the Environment Agency. Action levels to be achieved in accordance with permit condition 3.2 and the odour management plan.
	Ammonia – inlet	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	EN ISO 21877	Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC2 as approved in writing by the Environment Agency. Action levels to be achieved in accordance with permit condition 3.2 and the odour management plan.
Odour abatement plant (scrubber, biofilter reactors and carbon filter)	Efficiency assessment	Annual	Media health, air-flow distribution and emission removal efficiency (BS EN 13725 for odour removal)	

Schedule 4 – Reporting

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

Table S4.1 Reporting of monitoring data			
Parameter	**Emission or monitoring point/reference**	**Reporting period**	**Period begins**
Emissions to air from CHP engines Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1.	A1 (A1.1, 1.2 & 1.3)	Every 12 months	1 January
Emissions to air from odour abatement plant Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1.	A1 (A1.4)	Every 6 months	1 January, 1 July
Emissions to sewer Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	S1	Every 12 months	1 January
Process monitoring Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.4	Every 12 months	1 January
Total annual VOCs emissions from gas engines (calculated)	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.4	Every 12 months	1 January

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

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

Table S4.3 Performance parameters		
Parameter	**Frequency of assessment**	**Units**
CHP engine efficiency	Annually	%
Auxiliary boiler usage	Annually	Hours
Water usage • Towns water • Harvested rainwater • Recycled process water	Annually	m^3
Energy use: • Specific energy consumption per tonne waste received • Primary carbon dioxide per tonne waste received	Annually	MWh/tonne Waste Received tonnes/tonne Waste Received

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	03/11/2022
Process monitoring	Form process 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	03/11//2022
Sewer	Form sewer 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	03/11/2022
Water usage	Form water usage 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	02/07/2010
Energy usage	Form energy 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	02/07/2010
Other performance indicators	Form performance 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	03/11/2022
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.

“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 methane-rich biogas and whole digestate.

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

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

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

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

(a) ‘techniques’ includes both the technology used and the way in which the installation is designed, built, maintained, operated and decommissioned;

(b) ‘available techniques’ means those developed on a scale which allows implementation in the relevant industrial sector, under economically and technically viable conditions, taking into consideration the costs and advantages, whether or not the techniques are used or produced inside the Member State in question, as long as they are reasonably accessible to the operator;

(c) ‘best’ means most effective in achieving a high general level of protection of the environment as a whole.

“Biodegradable” means a material is capable of undergoing biological anaerobic or aerobic degradation leading to the production of CO_2, H_2O, methane, biomass, and mineral salts, depending on the environmental conditions of the process.

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

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

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

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

“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 plastics that are certified to meet the standards of EN 13432, EN 14995 or equivalent and is capable of breaking down by microbial digestion to create compost.

“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”.

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

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

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

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

“emissions to land” includes emissions to groundwater.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*“*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.

“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 55^0C, during which biological processes, together with conditions in the composting mass, eradicate human and animal pathogens or reduce them to acceptably low levels.

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

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

“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 venner).

“VOC” means Volatile organic compounds as defined in Article 3(45) of Directive 2010/75/EU – ‘volatile organic compound’ means any organic compound as well as the fraction of creosote, having at 293.15K a

vapour pressure of 0.01 kPa or more, or having a corresponding volatility under the particular conditions of use.

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

“Waste Framework Directive” or “WFD” means Waste Framework Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste, as read in accordance with Schedule 1A to the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016.

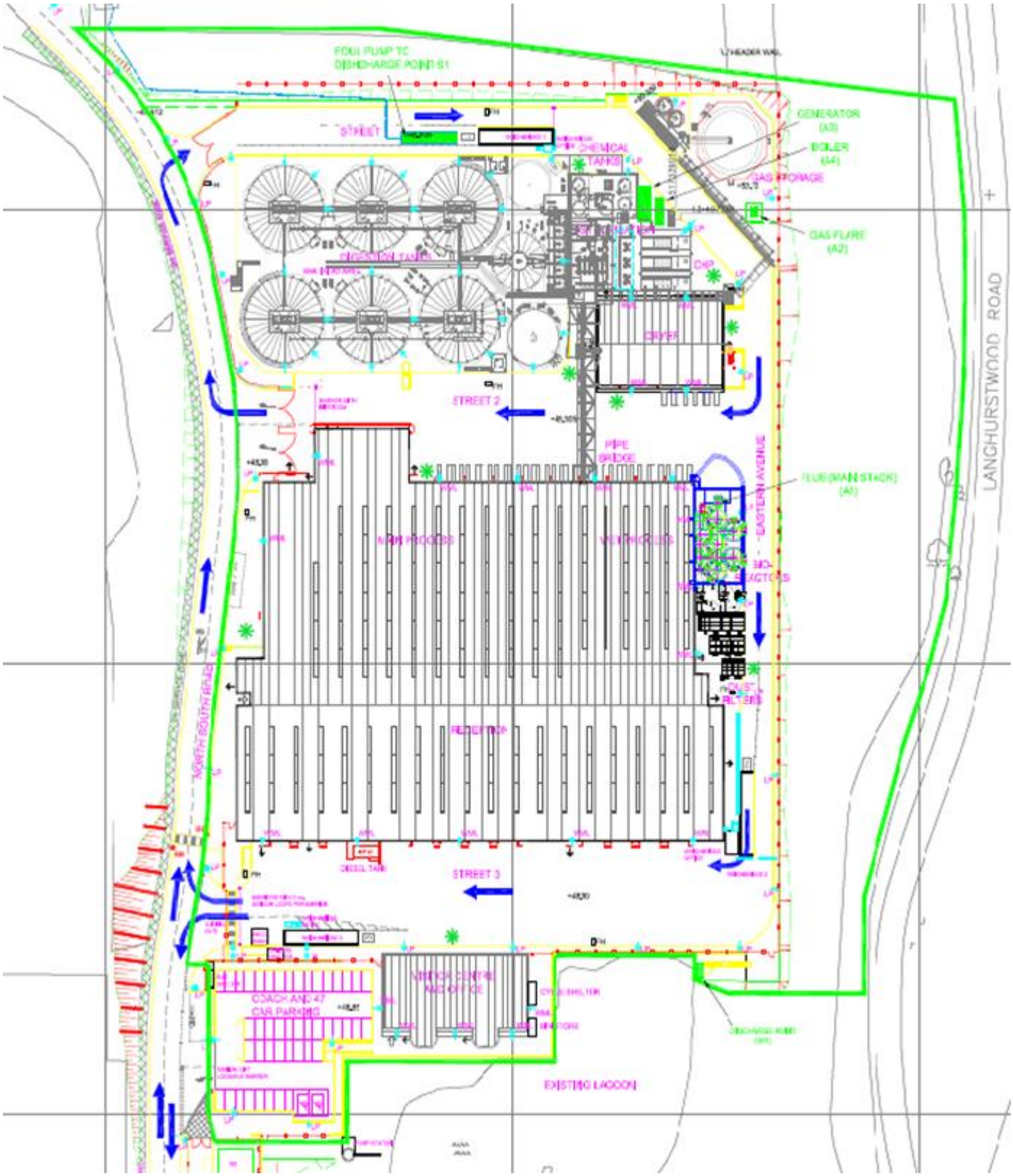
“year” means calendar year ending 31 December.

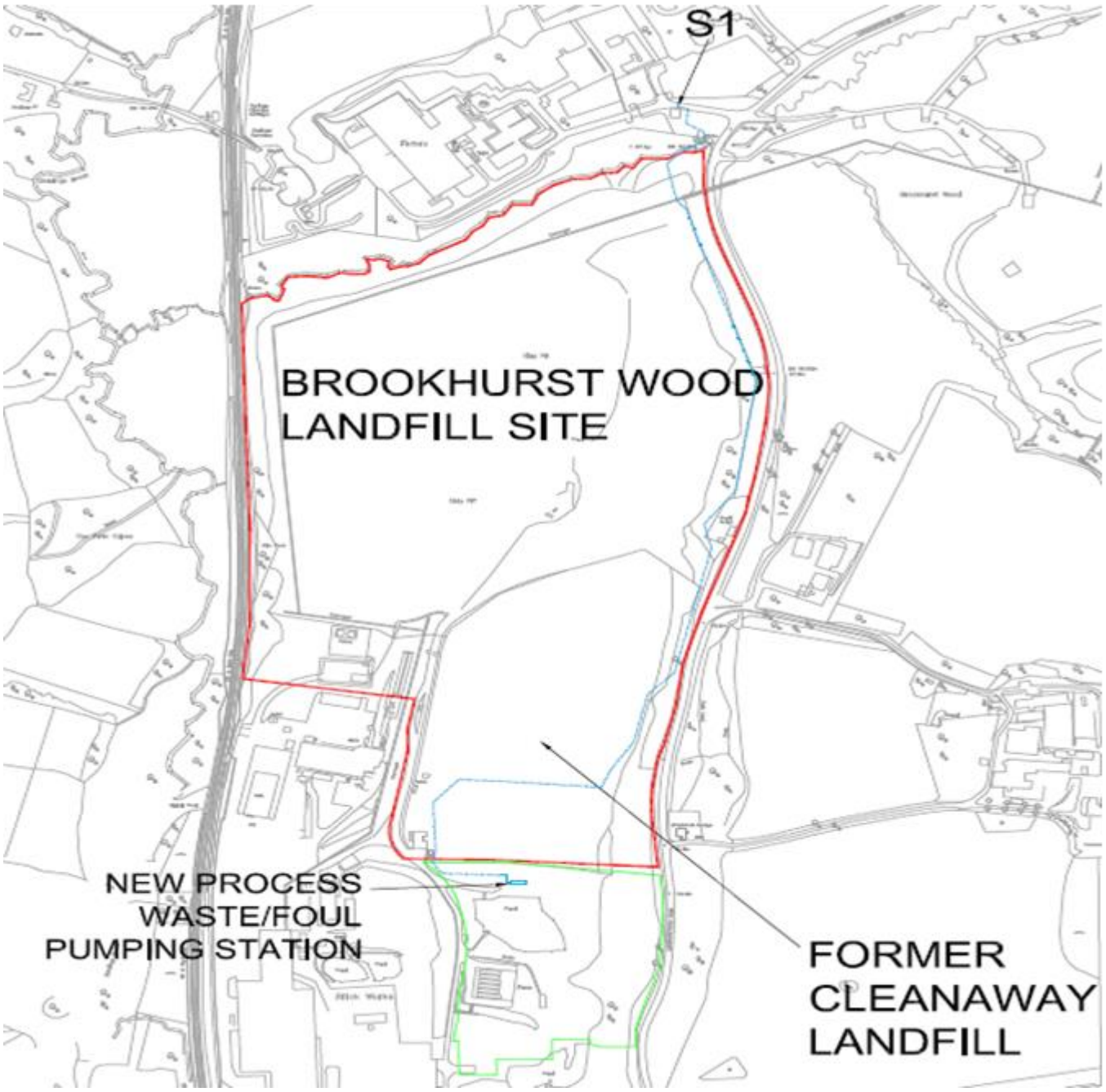
Where a minimum limit is set for any emission parameter, for example pH, reference to exceeding the limit shall mean that the parameter shall not be less than that limit.

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

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

Schedule 7 – Site plan




S1
BROOKHURST WOOD
LANDFILL SITE
NEW PROCESS
WASTE/FOUL
PUMPING STATION
FORMER
CLEANAWAY
LANDFILL

Annex 1 of MCP

1. Rated thermal input (MW) of the medium combustion plant.	3 x 3.5 MWth CHP 1 x 2.06 MWth auxiliary boiler 1 x 3 MWth emergency generator
2. Type of the medium combustion plant (diesel engine, gas turbine, dual fuel engine, other engine or other medium combustion plant).	See above
3. Type and share of fuels used according to the fuel categories laid down in Annex II.	CHPs- biogas Boiler – diesel/biogas Generator - diesel
4. Date of the start of the operation of the medium combustion plant or, where the exact date of the start of the operation is unknown, proof of the fact that the operation started before 20 December 2018.	2014
5. Sector of activity of the medium combustion plant or the facility in which it is applied (NACE code.	38.11
6. Expected number of annual operating hours of the medium combustion plant and average load in use.	8760
7. Where the option of exemption under Article 6(3) or Article 6(8) is used, a declaration signed by the operator that the medium combustion plant will not be operated more than the number of hours referred to in those paragraphs.	NA
8. Name and registered office of the operator and, in the case of stationary medium combustion plants, the address where the plant is located.	**Biffa Waste Services Limited** (“the operator”) Registered office: **Coronation Road** **Cressex** **High Wycombe** **Bucks** **HP12 3TZ** Site address: **Brookhurst Wood MBT Facility** **Brookhurst Wood Waste Recycling and Management Park** **Langhurst Wood Road** **Horsham** **West Sussex** **RH12 4QD**

END OF PERMIT