

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

Decision document recording our decision-making process following review of a permit and Operator led Variation

The Permit number is: EPR/LP3334DC

The Operator is: Severn Trent Green Power Limited

The Installation is: Roundhill Food Waste Anaerobic Digestion Facility

This Variation Notice number is: EPR/LP3334DC/V003 and EPR/LP3334DC/V004

What this document is about

Article 21(3) of the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) requires the Environment Agency to review conditions in permits that it has issued and to ensure that the permit delivers compliance with relevant standards, within four years of the publication by the European Commission of updated decisions on BAT Conclusions.

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

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

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

The introduction of new template conditions makes the Permit consistent with our current general approach and with other permits issued to Installations in this sector.

Although the wording of some conditions has changed, while others have been deleted because of the new regulatory approach, it does not reduce the level of environmental protection achieved by the Permit in any way. In this document, we therefore address only our determination of substantive issues relating to the new BAT Conclusions.

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

In addition the operator has applied for a variation to the existing permit:

- Increase in feedstock throughput from 48,500 tonnes per annum to 75,000 tonnes per annum comprising food waste and up to 2,000 tonnes of energy crop (Silage).
- Installation of an additional hammermill with an above ground storage bunker and separating screening within the existing waste reception building for the purposes of de-packaging.
- Use of existing surface rainwater tank bed (nearest the welfare building) for collection and storage of rainwater.
- Amendment to the site boundary to include the access route to the site, welfare, workshop and surface rainwater tank bed.

How this document is structured

1. Our decision
2. How we reached our decision
3. The legal framework
4. Annex 1 – Review of operating techniques within the Installation against BAT Conclusions (Variation EPR/LP3334DC/V004)
5. Annex 2 – Review and assessment of changes that are not part of the BAT Conclusions derived permit review
6. Annex 3 – Improvement Conditions
7. Annex 4 – Variation application (EPR/LP3334DC/V003) Permitting Decisions

1 Our decision

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

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

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

2 How we reached our decision

2.1 Requesting information to demonstrate compliance with BAT Conclusion techniques

We issued a Notice under Regulation 61(1) of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (a Regulation 61 Notice) on 25/06/2019 requiring the Operator to provide information to demonstrate where the operation of their installation currently meets, or how it will subsequently meet, the revised standards described in the relevant BAT Conclusions document.

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

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

Where the Operator proposed that they were not intending to meet a BAT standard that also included a BAT Associated Emission Level (BAT-AEL) described in the BAT Conclusions Document, the Regulation 61 Notice required that the Operator make a formal request for derogation from compliance with that BAT-AEL (as provisioned by Article 15(4) of IED). In this circumstance, the Notice identified that any such request

for derogation must be supported and justified by sufficient technical and commercial information that would enable us to determine acceptability of the derogation request.

The Regulation 61 Notice response from the Operator was received on 21/12/2020.

We considered it was in the correct form and contained sufficient information for us to begin our determination of the permit review.

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

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

Based on our records and previous experience in the regulation of the installation, we consider that the Operator will be able to comply with the techniques and standards described in the BAT Conclusions other than for those techniques and requirements described in BAT Conclusion 2, 10, 19, 23 and 34. In relation to these BAT Conclusions, we do not fully agree with the Operator in respect of their current stated capability as recorded in their response to the Regulation 61 Notice.

In August 2018, the revised Waste Treatment BAT Conclusions was published. These Conclusions identify techniques that can be considered BAT and specify BAT associated emission limits (BAT-AELs) for waste treatment installations. The BAT Conclusions were required to be implemented within 4 years through permit review and variations, and through securing compliance with those variations, at existing waste treatment installations. The deadline for compliance was 17th August 2022.

We wrote to all biological waste treatment operators in June 2019 notifying them about the Waste Treatment BAT Conclusions and permit review process. We wrote again in July and August 2021, to remind operators of the BAT compliance date and that they should ensure that their sites complied with BAT by 17th August 2022. We consider we provided operators with sufficient time to undertake the necessary improvements on site to comply with BAT or vary their permits to reduce waste treatment tonnages and operate as waste facilities.

During the permit review process, we provided the operator with an opportunity to respond to the Regulation 61 Notice with supporting evidence and confirm that they will be able to comply with the improvements we require to ensure BAT and BAT-AELs would be met. In addition, the operator had the opportunity to comment on the draft permit as part of the permit review process. The operator has not objected to the BAT requirements as stated in the permit or stated that these cannot be met. We consider that they can and will be met. Consequently, we expect compliance with the new requirements including the BAT-AELs. We will take enforcement action where existing permitted activities are not compliant with BAT, in accordance with our enforcement and sanctions policy.

3 The legal framework

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

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

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

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

Annex 1: decision checklist regarding relevant BAT Conclusions

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

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

NA – Not Applicable

CC – Currently Compliant

NC – Not Compliant

BAT Conclusion No	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Waste Treatment	Status NA/ CC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
1	<p>In order to improve the overall environmental performance, BAT is to implement and adhere to an environmental management system (EMS) that incorporates all of the following features:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. commitment of the management, including senior management; II. definition, by the management, of an environmental policy that includes the continuous improvement of the environmental performance of the installation; III. planning and establishing the necessary procedures, objectives and targets, in conjunction with financial planning and investment. IV. implementation of procedures paying particular attention to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) structure and responsibility, (b) recruitment, training, awareness and competence, (c) communication, (d) employee involvement, (e) documentation, (f) effective process control, (g) maintenance programmes, (h) emergency preparedness and response, (i) safeguarding compliance with environmental legislation; 	CC	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>The operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc1. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc1.</p>

BAT Conclusion No	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Waste Treatment	Status NA/ CC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
	<p>V. checking performance and taking corrective action, paying particular attention to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) monitoring and measurement (see also the JRC Reference Report on Monitoring of emissions to air and water from IED installations – ROM), (b) corrective and preventive action, recruitment, training, awareness and competence, (c) maintenance of records, (d) independent (where practicable) internal or external auditing in order to determine whether or not the EMS conforms to planned arrangements and has been properly implemented and maintained <p>VI. review, by senior management, of the EMS and its continuing suitability, adequacy and effectiveness;</p> <p>VII. following the development of cleaner technologies;</p> <p>VIII. consideration for the environmental impacts from the eventual decommissioning of the plant at the stage of designing a new plant, and throughout its operating life;</p> <p>IX. application of sectoral benchmarking on a regular basis;</p> <p>X. waste stream management (see BAT 2);</p> <p>XI. an inventory of waste water and waste gas streams (see BAT 3);</p> <p>XII. residues management plan (see description in Section 6.5);</p>		

BAT Conclusion No	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Waste Treatment	Status NA/ CC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
	<p>XIII. accident management plan (see description in Section 6.5); XIV. odour management plan (see BAT 12) XV. noise and vibration management plan (see BAT 17).</p>		
2	<p>In order to improve the overall environmental performance of the plant, BAT is to use all of the techniques listed below:</p> <p>(a) Set up and implement waste characterisation and pre-acceptance procedures; (b) Set up and implement waste acceptance procedures; (c) Set up and implement a waste tracking system and inventory; (d) Set up and implement an output quality management system; (e) Ensure waste segregation; (f) Ensure waste compatibility prior to mixing or blending of waste; (g) Sort incoming solid waste</p>	NC	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>The operator provided information to support compliance with BATc 2. We have assessed the information provided.</p> <p>We have assessed the information provided in the site EMS. We are satisfied that compliance with BATc 2 has been largely demonstrated however we consider that aspects of BATc 2 (a) have not been adequately addressed with respect to characterisation of the following non-standard waste streams: EWC 03 03 10, 03.03.11, 04.01.01, 04.01.05, 04.01.07, 19.05.01, 19.05.02, 19.05.03 and 20.01.38.</p> <p>We have set out our approach to enforcement in Chapter 2 of this document. We shall undertake BAT compliance at this installation</p>

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			in accordance with our enforcement and sanctions policy.
3	<p>In order to facilitate the reduction of emissions to water and air, BAT is to establish and to maintain an inventory of waste water and waste gas streams, as part of the environmental management system (see BAT 1), that incorporates all of the following features:</p> <p>(i) information about the characteristics of the waste to be treated and the waste treatment processes, including:</p> <p>(a) simplified process flow sheets that show the origin of the emissions;</p> <p>(b) descriptions of process-integrated techniques and waste water/waste gas treatment at source including their performances;</p> <p>(ii) information about the characteristics of the waste water streams, such as:</p> <p>(a) average values and variability of flow, pH, temperature, and conductivity;</p> <p>(b) average concentration and load values of relevant substances and their variability (e.g. COD/TOC, nitrogen species, phosphorus, metals, priority substances /micropollutants);</p> <p>(c) data on biodegradability (e.g. BOD, BOD to COD ratio, Zahn-Wellens test, biological inhibition potential (e.g. inhibition of activated sludge)) (see BAT 52);</p>	CC	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>The operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 3. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 3.</p>

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	(iii) information about the characteristics of the waste gas streams, such as: (a) average values and variability of flow and temperature; (b) average concentration and load values of relevant substances and their variability (e.g. organic compounds, POPs such as PCBs); (c) flammability, lower and higher explosive limits, reactivity; (d) presence of other substances that may affect the waste gas treatment system or plant safety (e.g. oxygen, nitrogen, water vapour, dust).		
4	In order to reduce the environmental risk associated with the storage of waste, BAT is to use all of the techniques given below: (a) Optimised storage location; (b) Adequate storage capacity; (c) Safe storage operation; (d) Separate area for storage and handling of packaged hazardous waste.	CC	<u>Environment Agency assessment</u> The operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 4. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 4.
5	In order to reduce the environmental risk associated with the handling and transfer of waste, BAT is to set up and implement handling and transfer procedures.	CC	<u>Environment Agency assessment</u> The operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 5. We have assessed the information provided and we are

BAT Conclusion No	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Waste Treatment	Status NA/ CC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
	<p>Handling and transfer procedures aim to ensure that wastes are safely handled and transferred to the respective storage or treatment. They include the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • handling and transfer of waste are carried out by competent staff; • handling and transfer of waste are duly documented, validated prior to execution and verified after execution; • measures are taken to prevent, detect and mitigate spills; • operation and design precautions are taken when mixing or blending wastes (e.g. vacuuming dusty/powdery wastes). <p>Handling and transfer procedures are risk-based considering the likelihood of accidents and incidents and their environmental impact.</p>		satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 5.
6	For relevant emissions to water as identified by the inventory of waste water streams (see BAT 3), BAT is to monitor key process parameters (e.g. waste water flow, pH, temperature, conductivity, BOD) at key locations (e.g. at the inlet and/or outlet of the pre-treatment, at the inlet to the final treatment, at the point where the emission leaves the installation).	NA	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>We are satisfied that BATc 6 is not applicable to this Installation.</p>

BAT Conclusion No	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Waste Treatment	Status NA/ CC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
7	BAT is to monitor emissions to water with at least the frequency given in BATc 7, and in accordance with EN standards. If EN standards are not available, BAT is to use ISO, national or other international standards that ensure the provision of data of an equivalent scientific quality.	NA	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>We are satisfied that BATc 7 is not applicable to this Installation.</p>
8	BAT is to monitor channelled emissions to air with at least the frequency given in BATc 8, and in accordance with EN standards. If EN standards are not available, BAT is to use ISO, national or other international standards that ensure the provision of data of an equivalent scientific quality.	CC	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>The operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 8. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 8.</p>
10	<p>BAT is to periodically monitor odour emissions.</p> <p>Odour emissions can be monitored using:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EN standards (e.g. dynamic olfactometry according to EN 13725 in order to determine the odour concentration or EN 16841-1 or -2 in order to determine the odour exposure); • when applying alternative methods for which no EN standards are available (e.g. estimation of odour impact), ISO, national or other 	NC	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>The operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 10. We have assessed the information provided and reviewed the site compliance report. We are not satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 10.</p>

BAT Conclusion No	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Waste Treatment	Status NA/ CC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
	<p>international standards that ensure the provision of data of an equivalent scientific quality.</p> <p>The monitoring frequency is determined in the odour management plan (see BAT 12).</p>		<p>Monitoring of odour emission to EN standards do not appear to be in place. OMP details sniff testing as part of monitoring routine.</p> <p>We have set out our approach to enforcement in Chapter 2 of this document. We shall undertake BAT compliance at this installation in accordance with our enforcement and sanctions policy.</p>
11	<p>BAT is to monitor the annual consumption of water, energy and raw materials as well as the annual generation of residues and waste water, with a frequency of at least once per year.</p> <p>Monitoring includes direct measurements, calculation or recording, e.g. using suitable meters or invoices. The monitoring is broken down at the most appropriate level (e.g. at process or plant/installation level) and considers any significant changes in the plant/installation.</p>	CC	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>The operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 11. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 11.</p>
12	<p>In order to prevent or, where that is not practicable, to reduce odour emissions, BAT is to set up, implement and regularly review an odour management plan, as part of the environmental management system (see BAT 1), that includes all of the following elements:</p>	CC	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>The operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 12. We have assessed the information provided and we are</p>

BAT Conclusion No	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Waste Treatment	Status NA/ CC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a protocol containing actions and timelines; • a protocol for conducting odour monitoring as set out in BAT 10; • a protocol for response to identified odour incidents, e.g. complaints; • an odour prevention and reduction programme designed to identify the source(s); to characterise the contributions of the sources; and to implement prevention and/or reduction measures. 		satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 12.
13	<p>In order to prevent or, where that is not practicable, to reduce odour emissions, BAT is to use one or a combination of the techniques given below:</p> <p>(a) Minimising residence times; (b) Using chemical treatment; (c) Optimising aerobic treatment</p>	CC	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>The operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 13. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 13.</p>
14	<p>In order to prevent or, where that is not practicable, to reduce diffuse emissions to air, in particular of dust, organic compounds and odour, BAT is to use an appropriate combination of the techniques given below:</p> <p>(a) Minimising the number of potential diffuse emission sources; (b) Selection and use of high-integrity equipment; (c) Corrosion prevention;</p>	CC	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>The operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 14. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 14.</p>

BAT Conclusion No	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Waste Treatment	Status NA/ CC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
	(d) Containment, collection and treatment of diffuse emissions; (e) Dampening; (f) Maintenance; (g) Cleaning of waste treatment and storage areas; (h) Leak detection and repair (LDAR) programme		
15	BAT is to use flaring only for safety reasons or for non-routine operating conditions (e.g. start-ups, shutdowns) by using both of the techniques given below: (a) Correct plant design; (b) Plant management	CC	<u>Environment Agency assessment</u> The operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 15. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 15.
16	In order to reduce emissions to air from flares when flaring is unavoidable, BAT is to use both of the techniques given below: (a) Correct design of flaring devices; (b) Monitoring and recording as part of flare management	CC	<u>Environment Agency assessment</u> The operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 16. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 16.

BAT Conclusion No	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Waste Treatment	Status NA/ CC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
17	<p>In order to prevent or, where that is not practicable, to reduce noise and vibration emissions, BAT is to set up, implement and regularly review a noise and vibration management plan, as part of the environmental management system (see BAT 1), that includes all of the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. a protocol containing appropriate actions and timelines; II. a protocol for conducting noise and vibration monitoring; III. a protocol for response to identified noise and vibration events, e.g. complaints; IV. a noise and vibration reduction programme designed to identify the source(s), to measure /estimate noise and vibration exposure, to characterise the contributions of the sources and to implement prevention and /or reduction measures. 	NA	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>The operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 17. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 17.</p> <p>The applicability of BATc 17 is restricted to cases where a noise/vibration nuisance at sensitive receptors is expected and/or has been substantiated.</p> <p>No noise and vibration complaints have been received.</p>
18	<p>In order to prevent or, where that is not practicable, to reduce noise and vibration emissions, BAT is to use one or a combination of the techniques given below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Appropriate location of equipment and buildings; (b) Operational measures; (c) Low noise-equipment; 	CC	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>The operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 18. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 18.</p>

BAT Conclusion No	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Waste Treatment	Status NA/ CC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
	(d) Noise and vibration equipment; (e) Noise attenuation		
19	<p>In order to optimise water consumption, to reduce the volume of waste water generated and to prevent or, where that is not practicable, to reduce emissions to soil and water, BAT is to use an appropriate combination of the techniques given below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Water management; (b) Water recirculation; (c) Impermeable surface; (d) Techniques to reduce the likelihood and impact of overflows and failures from tanks and vessels; (e) Roofing of waste storage and treatment areas; (f) Segregation of water streams (g) Adequate drainage infrastructure; (h) Design and maintenance provisions to allow detection and repair of leaks (i) Appropriate buffer storage capacity 	NC	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>The operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 19. We have assessed the information provided and reviewed the site compliance report. We are not satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 19.</p> <p>Although the use of underground containment systems is minimised, some underground secondary containment is used. Site to provide evidence of secondary containment or agree to put in place.</p> <p>We have set out our approach to enforcement in Chapter 2 of this document. We shall undertake BAT compliance at this installation in accordance with our enforcement and sanctions policy.</p>

BAT Conclusion No	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Waste Treatment	Status NA/ CC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
20	<p>In order to reduce emissions to water, BAT is to treat waste water using an appropriate combination of the techniques given below:</p> <p><i>Preliminary and primary treatment, e.g.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Equalisation (b) Neutralisation (c) Physical separation, e.g. screens, sieves, grit separators, grease separators, oil-water separation or primary settlement tanks <p><i>Physico-chemical treatment, e.g.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (d) Adsorption (e) Distillation /rectification (f) Precipitation (g) Chemical oxidation (h) Chemical reduction (i) Evaporation (j) Ion exchange (k) Stripping <p><i>Biological treatment, e.g.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (l) Activated sludge process 	NA	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>We are satisfied that BATc 20 is not applicable to this Installation.</p>

BAT Conclusion No	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Waste Treatment	Status NA/ CC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
	<p>(m) Membrane bioreactor (n) Nitrification / denitrification when the treatment includes a biological treatment</p> <p>Solids removal, e.g. (o) Coagulation and flocculation (p) Sedimentation (q) Filtration (e.g. sand filtration, microfiltration, ultrafiltration) (r) Flotation</p> <p>See also: Table 6.1: BAT-associated emission levels (BAT-AELs) for direct discharges to a receiving water body</p> <p>See also: Table 6.2: BAT-associated emission levels (BAT-AELs) for indirect discharges to a receiving water body</p>		
21	In order to prevent or limit the environmental consequences of accidents and incidents, BAT is to use all of the techniques given below, as part of the accident management plan (see BAT 1):	CC	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>The operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 21. We have assessed the information provided and we are</p>

BAT Conclusion No	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Waste Treatment	Status NA/ CC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
	(a) Protection measures; (b) Management of incidental /accidental emissions; (c) Incident /accident registration and assessment system		satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 21.
22	In order to use materials efficiently, BAT is to substitute materials with waste. Waste is used instead of other materials for the treatment of wastes (e.g. waste alkalis or waste acids are used for pH adjustment, fly ashes are used as binders).	CC	<u>Environment Agency assessment</u> The operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 22. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 22.
23	In order to use energy efficiently, BAT is to use both of the techniques given below: (a) Energy efficiency plan; (b) Energy balance record	NC	<u>Environment Agency assessment</u> The operator did not provide any information to support compliance with BATc in response to the Regulation 61 Notice dated 25/06/2019. We have set out our approach to enforcement in Chapter 2 of this document. We shall undertake BAT compliance at this installation

BAT Conclusion No	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Waste Treatment	Status NA/ CC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
			in accordance with our enforcement and sanctions policy.
24	<p>In order to reduce the quantity of waste sent for disposal, BAT is to maximise the reuse of packaging, as part of the residues management plan (see BAT 1).</p> <p>Packaging (drums, containers, IBCs, pallets, etc.) is reused for containing waste, when it is in good condition and sufficiently clean, depending on a compatibility check between the substances contained (in consecutive uses). If necessary, packaging is sent for appropriate treatment prior to reuse (e.g. reconditioning, cleaning).</p>	CC	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>The operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 24. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 24.</p>
33	<p>In order to reduce odour emissions and to improve the overall environmental performance, BAT is to select the waste input.</p> <p>The technique consists of carrying out the pre-acceptance, acceptance and sorting of the waste input (see BAT 2) so as to ensure the suitability of the waste input for the waste treatment, e.g. in terms of nutrient balance, moisture or toxic compounds which may reduce the biological activity.</p>	CC	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>The operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 33. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 33.</p>

BAT Conclusion No	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Waste Treatment	Status NA/ CC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
34	<p>In order to reduce channelled emissions to air of dust, organic compounds and odorous compounds, including H₂S and NH₃, BAT is to use one or a combination of the techniques given below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Adsorption; (b) Biofilter; (c) Fabric filter; (d) Thermal oxidation; (e) Wet scrubbing <p>See also: Table 6.7: BAT-associated emission levels (BAT-AELs) for channelled NH₃, odour, dust and TVOC emissions to air from the biological treatment of waste.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">CC</p> <p style="text-align: center;">BATc 34, Table 6.7</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NC</p>	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>The operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 34. We have assessed the information provided and reviewed the site compliance report. We are not satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 34.</p> <p>A water scrubber is used prior to the biofilter in the waste reception building to remove odorous compounds. Required monitoring in line with BAT 8 needs to be completed and an indication of compliance with BAT-AELs provided.</p> <p>We have set out our approach to enforcement in Chapter 2 of this document. We shall undertake BAT compliance at this installation in accordance with our enforcement and sanctions policy.</p>

BAT Conclusion No	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Waste Treatment	Status NA/ CC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
			<p>We have set a BAT-AEL for ammonia as specified in the Waste Treatment BREF and BAT Conclusions.</p> <p>In addition to the BAT-AEL, we have inserted the requirement to monitor odour concentration, hydrogen sulphide and ammonia on a 6-monthly frequency in Table S3.2 (process monitoring).</p> <p>As part of the Environment Agency approach to reduce emissions in the biowaste treatment sector, we have included the following improvement conditions:</p> <p><i><u>Improvement condition for the review of effectiveness of abatement plant</u></i></p> <p>Improvement condition (IC3) requires the operator to review abatement plant on site, in order to determine whether existing measures have been effective and adequate to prevent and /or minimise emissions released to air.</p>

BAT Conclusion No	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Waste Treatment	Status NA/ CC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
			Where further improvements are identified, the operator is required to implement these measures.
35	<p>In order to reduce the generation of waste water and to reduce water usage, BAT is to use all of the techniques given below:</p> <p>(a) Segregation of water streams; (b) Water recirculation; (c) Minimisation of the generation of leachate</p>	CC	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>The operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 35. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 35.</p>
36	<p>In order to reduce emissions to air and to improve the overall environmental performance, BAT is to monitor and/or control the key waste and process parameters.</p> <p>Monitoring and/or control of key waste and process parameters, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • waste input characteristics (e.g. C to N ratio, particle size); • temperature and moisture content at different points in the windrow; • aeration of the windrow (e.g. via the windrow turning frequency, O₂ and/or CO₂ concentration in the windrow, temperature of air streams in the case of forced aeration); 	NA	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>We are satisfied that BATc 36 is not applicable to this Installation.</p>

BAT Conclusion No	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Waste Treatment	Status NA/ CC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> windrow porosity, height and width. 		
37	<p>In order to reduce diffuse emissions to air of dust, odour and bioaerosols from open-air treatment steps, BAT is to use one or both of the techniques given below:</p> <p>(a) Use of semi permeable membrane covers; (b) Adaptation of operations to the meteorological conditions</p>	NA	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u> We are satisfied that BATc 36 is not applicable to this Installation.</p>
38	<p>In order to reduce emissions to air and to improve the overall environmental performance, BAT is to monitor and/or control the key waste and process parameters.</p> <p>This includes monitoring and/or control of key waste and process parameters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> pH and alkalinity of the digester feed; digester operating temperature; hydraulic and organic loading rates of the digester feed; concentration of volatile fatty acids (VFA) and ammonia within the digester and digestate; biogas quantity, composition (e.g. H₂S) and pressure; liquid and foam levels in the digester. 	CC	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u> The operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 38. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 38.</p>

BAT Conclusion No	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Waste Treatment	Status NA/ CC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
39	<p>In order to reduce emissions to air, BAT is to use both of the techniques given below:</p> <p>(a) Segregation of the waste gas streams; (b) Recirculation of waste gas</p>	NA	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u> We are satisfied that BATc 39 is not applicable to this Installation.</p>

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

Existing Medium Combustion Plant

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

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

The Operator has confirmed that there is no existing medium combustion plant on site.

Bioaerosols monitoring requirements

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

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

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

There are no external site operational processes and/or channelled /point sources within 250 metres of a sensitive receptor. Monitoring of bioaerosols is not required at the Installation.

Soil & groundwater risk assessment (baseline report)

The IED requires that the operator of any IED installation using, producing or releasing “relevant hazardous substances” (RHS) shall, having regarded the possibility that they might cause pollution of soil and groundwater, submit a “baseline report” with its permit application. The baseline report is an important reference document in the assessment

of contamination that might arise during the operational lifetime of the regulated facility and at cessation of activities. It must enable a quantified comparison to be made between the baseline and the state of the site at surrender.

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

The Operator submitted a site condition report V2.04 August 2008 during the original application received on 20/09/2016 (Duly made 19/12/2016). The site condition report included a report on the baseline conditions as required by Article 22. We reviewed that report and considered that it adequately described the condition of the soil and groundwater at that time.

The Operator submitted a summary report which referenced the site condition report and baseline report. We have reviewed the information and we consider that that it adequately describes the condition of the soil and groundwater. Consequently, we are satisfied that the baseline condition has not changed.

Waste types

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

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

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

Other wastes (non-standard waste codes)

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

Waste code	Description
03 03 10	fibre rejects, fibre-, filler- and coating-sludges from mechanical separation
03 03 11	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 03 03 10
04 01 01	fleshings and lime split wastes

Waste code	Description
04 01 05	tanning liquor free of chromium
04 01 07	sludges not containing chromium
04 01 01	fleshings and lime split wastes
19 05 01	non-composted fraction of municipal and similar wastes (inputs allowed by the ADQP)
19 05 02	non-composted fraction of animal and vegetable waste (solely from inputs allowed by the ADQP)
19 05 03	off-specification compost (solely from input types allowed by the ADQP)
20 01 38	untreated wood where no non-biodegradable coating or preserving substance is present

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

Excluded wastes (99 waste codes)

We have excluded the following waste streams ending with “99” code(s) because more suitable waste codes are already in the European Waste Catalogue (EWC) that accommodate the waste described:

Waste code	Description
02 02 99	sludges from gelatine production, animal gut contents
02 03 99	sludge from production of edible fats and oils to include seasoning residues, molasses residues, residues from production of potato, corn or rice starch
02 04 99	other wastes
02 07 99	spent grains, hops and whisky filter sheets/ cloths, yeast and yeast like residues, sludge from production process.
19 05 99	composting liquors

Our technical guidance on waste classification WM3 specifically sets out clear instructions for the use of the European Waste Catalogue (EWC), particularly with regard to “99” codes.

The guidance specifies that the Operator must:

- Identify the source generating the waste in chapters 01 to 12 or 17 to 20 and identify the appropriate six-digit code of the waste (excluding codes ending with 99 of these chapters).
- If no appropriate waste code can be found in chapters 01 to 12 or 17 to 20, the chapters 13, 14 and 15 must be examined to identify the waste.

- If none of these waste codes apply, the waste must be identified according to chapter 16.
- If the waste is not in chapter 16, the 99 code (wastes not otherwise specified) must be used in the section of the list corresponding to the activity identified in step one as a last resort.

We made this decision with respect to “99” codes in accordance with the Technical Guidance WM3: Waste Classification – Guidance on the classification and assessment of waste [1st Edition v1.1, May 2018].

Secondary containment and lagoon storage infrastructure design

We asked the Operator via the Regulation 61 Notice to:

- describe any secondary containment and whether it currently meets the relevant standard in the “Containment systems for the prevention of pollution (C736)” report, where there are above-ground storage or primary containment on site; or
- explain why the current site infrastructure design and construction is fit for purpose, where it is concluded that secondary containment is not required or does not need to meet the standards in the C736 report, to enable a baseline standard so as to establish a quantified comparison; and
- describe how the construction of the lagoons meets the relevant standard in CIRIA C736 report, where there are storage lagoons used for the storage of digestate on site.

The Operator did not provide a response to the Regulation 61 Notice with respect to the existing site secondary containment storage infrastructure.

We have set improvement conditions in the permit to address the deficiencies in the existing site secondary containment (IC2) . See Improvement condition(s) in Annex 3 of this decision document.

There are no waste storage lagoons on site.

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

We assessed primary containment as part of the permit review. This information was not requested in the Regulation 61 Notice issued to the Operator, however, it was considered prudent to address this aspect as part of the permit review process. In this instance, the required information relating to the review of primary containment infrastructure against CIRIA C736 was not previously submitted to the Environment Agency, nor was it included in the supporting documentation submitted by the Operator in their Regulation 61 response.

We have therefore set an Improvement Condition (IC1) in the permit to address this aspect of the permit review (see Annex 3).

Lagoon cover and digestate storage capacity

We asked the Operator via the Regulation 61 Notice to:

- confirm if storage lagoons are covered to prevent emission loss; and
- confirm whether or not the operational lagoon storage capacity provides a minimum of two months storage

There are no lagoons on site.

The operator has a digestate contingency plan in place as part of their environmental management system. This contingency plan covers alternative arrangements for the storage and subsequent recovery of digestate where it ceases to meet the end of waste criteria and remain a waste, or access to land for spreading of materials/waste is either restricted or prohibited.

The digestate is processed in the primary and secondary digesters and stored in Tank 5 (the designated digestate storage tank). These tanks are covered with a double membrane permanent roof. The digestate is certified to PAS110 status. From the storage tank the digestate is tankered away from site either directly to land or to offsite lagoon storage by a third party contractor (N-Virocycle).

We are satisfied with the site operational storage capacity.

Annex 3: Improvement Conditions

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

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

Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
Improvement condition for primary containment		
IC1	<p>The operator shall submit a written ‘primary containment plan’ and shall obtain the Environment Agency’s written approval to it. The plan shall contain the results of an inspection and program of works undertaken by a qualified engineer, and shall assess the extent design specification and condition of primary containment systems where polluting liquids and solids are being stored, treated, and/or handled.</p> <p>The plan shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an assessment of the physical condition of all primary containment systems (storage and treatment vessels) using a Written Scheme of Examination and their suitability for providing primary containment when subjected to the dynamic and static loads caused by catastrophic tank failure; • a program of works with timescales for the implementation of individual improvement measures necessary to demonstrate that the primary containment is fit for purpose or alternative appropriate measures to ensure all polluting materials will be contained on site; and • a preventative maintenance and inspection regime <p>The plan shall be implemented in accordance with the Environment Agency’s written approval.</p>	20/09/2024 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency

Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
Improvement condition for secondary containment design		
IC2	<p>The operator shall submit a written 'secondary and tertiary containment plan' and shall obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it. The plan shall contain the results of an inspection and program of works undertaken by a competent structural engineer, in accordance with the risk assessment methodology detailed within CIRIA C736 (2014) guidance, of the condition and extent of secondary and tertiary containment systems where all polluting liquids and solids are being stored, treated, and/or handled.</p> <p>The inspection shall consider, but not be limited to, the storage vessels, bunds, loading and unloading areas, transfer pipework/pumps, temporary storage areas, and liners underlying the site.</p> <p>The plan shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an assessment of the physical condition of all secondary and/or tertiary containment systems, using a Written Scheme of Examination and their suitability for providing containment when subjected to the dynamic and static loads caused by catastrophic tank failure; • a program of works with timescales for the implementation of individual improvement measures necessary for the secondary and/or tertiary containment systems to comply with CIRIA C736 (2014) guidance, or equivalent. • a preventative maintenance and inspection regime <p>The plan shall be implemented in accordance with the Environment Agency's written approval.</p>	20/09/2024 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency
Improvement condition for review of effectiveness of abatement plant		
IC3	<p>The operator shall carry out a review of the abatement plant on site, in order to determine whether the measures have been effective and adequate to prevent and where not possible minimise emissions released to air including but not limited to odour and ammonia.</p>	20/09/2024 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency

Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
	<p>The operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency following this review for assessment and approval.</p> <p>The report shall include but not limited to the following aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full investigation and characterisation of the waste gas streams. • Abatement stack monitoring results (not limited to odour and ammonia) • Abatement process monitoring results (not limited to odour and ammonia) • Odour monitoring results at the site boundary • Records of odour complaints and odour related incidents • Recommendations for improvement including the replacement or upgrading the abatement plant • Timescales for implementation of improvements to the abatement plant <p>The operator shall implement the improvements in line with the timescales as approved by the Environment Agency.</p>	
Improvement condition for assessment of methane slip		
IC4	<p>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.</p>	20/09/2024 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency

Annex 4: Permitting Decisions - Variation

We have decided to grant the variation for Roundhill Food Waste Anaerobic Digestion Facility operated by Severn Trent Greenpower Limited.

The variation number is EPR/LP3334DC/V003.

The variation is for:

- Increase in feedstock throughput from 48,500 tonnes per annum to 75,000 tonnes per annum comprising food waste and up to 4,000 tonnes of energy crop (Silage).
- Installation of an additional hammermill with an above ground storage bunker and separating screening within the existing waste reception building for the purposes of de-packaging.
- Use of existing surface rainwater tank bed (nearest the welfare building) for collection and storage of rainwater.
- Amendment to the site boundary to include the access route to the site, welfare, workshop and surface rainwater tank bed.

We consider in reaching that decision we have taken into account all relevant considerations and legal requirements and that the permit will ensure that the appropriate level of environmental protection is provided.

Purpose of this document

This section (Annex 4) of the decision document provides a record of the decision making process. It summarises the decision-making process to show how the main relevant factors have been taken into account. We have assessed the aspects that are changing as part of this variation, we have not revisited any other sections of the permit.

Unless the decision document specifies otherwise we have accepted the applicant's proposals.

Read the permitting decisions in conjunction with the environmental permit and the variation notice.

Decision considerations

Confidential information

A claim for commercial or industrial confidentiality has not been made.

Identifying confidential information

We have not identified information provided as part of the application that we consider to be confidential.

The decision was taken in accordance with our guidance on confidentiality.

The regulated facility

The extent of the facility is defined in the site plan and in the permit. The activities are defined in table S1.1 of the permit.

The site

The operator has provided a plan which we consider to be satisfactory.

These show the extent of the site of the facility including the discharge points.

The plans show the location of the part of the installation to which this permit applies on that site.

The plan is included in the permit.

Site condition report

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

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

The Operator submitted a site condition report V2.04 August 2008 during the original application received on 20/09/2016 (Duly made 19/12/2016). The site condition report included a report on the baseline conditions as required by Article 22. We reviewed that report and considered that it adequately described the condition of the soil and groundwater at that time.

The Operator has additionally submitted an updated SCR summary report as part of variation application EPR/LP3334DC/V004 to support the minor permitted boundary change which resulted from an error during the original bespoke application. The original Site condition report included the area of permitted boundary change. We have

reviewed the information and we consider that that it adequately describes the condition of the soil and groundwater.

Consequently, we are satisfied that the baseline condition has not changed. The decision was taken in accordance with our guidance on site condition reports.

Nature conservation, landscape, heritage and protected species and habitat designations

We have checked the location of the application to assess if it is within the screening distances we consider relevant for impacts on nature conservation, landscape, heritage and protected species and habitat designations.

The application is within our screening distances for these designations:

Local Wildlife Sites

- Ridgewood School 961m Radial
- Barratt's Coppice 335m Radial
- Stourbridge Canal (north-east of 1227m Radial Stewpony)
- Gibbet Wood, Stourton 139m Radial
- Holly Wood 1610m Radial Name: Little Iverley Covert 1236m Radial
- The Ridge 836m Radial
- The Hyde 1892m Radial
- Staffs and Worcs Canal, Kinver 1436m Radial
- Bunker's Hill Wood 1556m Radial Name: Snowdrop Walk 1719m Radial
- Prestwood Drive (land south of) Stourton 1282m Radial

Sites of Special Scientific Interest

- Woolaston Ridge Quarry 1353m Radial

Special Area of Conservation

- Fens Pools 6188m Radial

We have assessed the application and its potential to affect sites of nature conservation, landscape, heritage and protected species and habitat designations identified in the nature conservation screening report as part of the permitting process.

We consider that the application will not affect any site of nature conservation, landscape and heritage, and/or protected species or habitats identified.

We have not consulted Natural England.

The decision was taken in accordance with our guidance.

Environmental risk

We have reviewed the operator's assessment of the environmental risk from the facility.

The operator's risk assessment is satisfactory.

The assessment shows that, applying the conservative criteria in our guidance on environmental risk assessment all emissions may be categorised as environmentally insignificant.

The operating techniques that the applicant must use are specified in table S1.2 in the environmental permit.

General operating techniques

We have reviewed the techniques used by the operator and compared these with the relevant guidance notes and we consider them to represent appropriate techniques for the facility.

The operating techniques that the applicant must use are specified in table S1.2 in the environmental permit.

Odour management

We have reviewed the odour management plan in accordance with our guidance on odour management.

We consider that the odour management plan is satisfactory.

We have approved the odour management plan as we consider it to be appropriate measures based on information available to us at the current time. The applicant should not take our approval of this plan to mean that the measures in the plan are considered to cover every circumstance throughout the life of the permit.

The applicant should keep the plans under constant review and revise them annually or if necessary sooner if there have been complaints arising from operations on site or if circumstances change. This is in accordance with our guidance 'Control and monitor emissions for your environmental permit.'

The plan has been incorporated into the operating techniques S1.2.

Impact of Noise

There will be no new externally located noise generating plant or equipment, therefore, the noise soundscape of the Roundhill AD Facility is not anticipated to materially change. The additional de-packaging (hammermill) unit and above ground storage bunker will be located within the main building, noise emitted beyond the Installation Boundary will be minimal.

A Noise Impact Assessment was carried out in March 2021 (Ref 20/104.1.R4) to assess the impact of the proposed changes. This was submitted to the local planning Authority and also included in the permit variation application documents. The noise impact assessment has followed BS4142: 2019.

The site does not currently generate noise complaints.

The assessment concluded that during daytime and night time periods, the operation of the proposed Installation at the predicted noise levels would be unlikely to cause complaints at any of the assessment locations as the change in noise impact at the sensitive receptors was assessed as being low impact in accordance with BS4142.

Based upon the information in the Application, we are satisfied that the appropriate measures will be in place to prevent or where that is not practicable to minimise noise and to prevent pollution outside of the site.

Emission limits

No emission limits have been added, amended or deleted as a result of this variation.

Management system

We are not aware of any reason to consider that the operator will not have the management system to enable it to comply with the permit conditions.

The decision was taken in accordance with the guidance on operator competence and how to develop a management system for environmental permits.

Growth duty

We have considered our duty to have regard to the desirability of promoting economic growth set out in section 108(1) of the Deregulation Act 2015 and the guidance issued under section 110 of that Act in deciding whether to grant this permit variation.

Paragraph 1.3 of the guidance says:

“The primary role of regulators, in delivering regulation, is to achieve the regulatory outcomes for which they are responsible. For a number of regulators, these regulatory outcomes include an explicit reference to development or growth. The growth duty establishes economic growth as a factor that all specified regulators should have regard to, alongside the delivery of the protections set out in the relevant legislation.”

We have addressed the legislative requirements and environmental standards to be set for this operation in the body of the decision document above. The guidance is clear at paragraph 1.5 that the growth duty does not legitimise non-compliance and its purpose is not to achieve or pursue economic growth at the expense of necessary protections.

We consider the requirements and standards we have set in this permit are reasonable and necessary to avoid a risk of an unacceptable level of pollution. This also promotes growth amongst legitimate operators because the standards applied to the operator are consistent across businesses in this sector and have been set to achieve the required legislative standards.