



# Notice of variation and consolidation with introductory note

**The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016**

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Eco Sustainable Solutions Limited

Piddlehinton AD Facility  
Bourne Park Industrial Estate  
Piddlehinton  
Dorchester  
Dorset  
DT2 7TU

**Variation application number**

EPR/FP3692SU/V004

**Permit number**

EPR/FP3692SU

# Piddlehinton AD Facility

## Permit number EPR/FP3692SU

### 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:**

This variation changes the existing bespoke waste operation to a bespoke installation operation. The change increases the treatment capacity of the anaerobic digestion (AD) plant to over 100 tonnes per day. The annual accepted tonnage has been increased from 42,000 tonnes per annum to 50,000 tonnes per annum. The list of waste codes has been revised to ensure they are all suitable for the proposed activities. Finally, a new flare and back-up generator have been added to the emission points.

#### **The facility operates as follows:**

The Piddlehinton AD facility is located at Bourne Park Industrial Estate on the east site of Piddlehinton, near Dorchester, Dorset. The site has been operational for approximately 11 years. The AD plant comprises of two pre-storage tanks, two digester tanks and one digestate storage tank. There is a building which accommodates a de-packaging/processing plant and a pasteurising plant. There are also 4 Combined Heat and Power (CHP) Plants.

Food waste is delivered to the delivery bunker where it is fed into the de-packaging/processing plant which removes plastics from the food waste and adds liquid feedstocks or recycled water to the waste to form a "soup". This is then pumped to the pre-storage tanks and then the digester plants. Following anaerobic digestion, the digestate is pumped back to the plant to be pasteurised and then pumped to the digestate storage tank. The digestate is periodically pumped to tankers which take it offsite for use as a fertiliser. Biogas is collected from the roof space of the digesters and used to power the CHP Plants. The site also has the facility to export biogas for use in a boiler at the adjacent Mole Valley Farmers site.

The site infrastructure includes the following:

- Reception building equipped with roller shutter doors
- 2 liquid waste storage tanks (60m<sup>3</sup>)
- Hammer mill
- Depackaging plant
- 3 420m<sup>3</sup> buffer tanks
- 3 pasteurisation tanks
- 2 digesters (working capacity of 2,227m<sup>3</sup> each)
- 1 digestate storage tank (capacity of 6,984m<sup>3</sup>)
- 4 Combined Heat and Power engines
- Flare
- 1 back-up generator
- 2 open biofilters (serving the reception building and the pasteurisation tanks)

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.

<b>Status log of the permit</b>		
<b>Description</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Permit determined EPR/FP3692SU	02/12/2010	Permit issued to Eco Sustainable Solutions Limited.
Variation determined EPR/FP3692SU/V002	12/10/2017	Application to change the registered office address.
Application EPR/FP3692SU/V003 (variation)	Duly made 27/11/2018	Application to vary the permit to increase the annual tonnage.
Additional information	07/01/2019	Change to the registered office address.
Variation determined EPR/FP3692SU/V003	11/01/2019	Varied permit issued.
Application EPR/FP3692SU/V004 (variation and consolidation)	Duly made 26/01/2024	Variation application to change the existing bespoke waste operation to a bespoke installation operation.
Additional information received	11/03/2024	Revised BAT assessment received.
Variation determined EPR/FP3692SU/V004	26/03/2024	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/FP3692SU

### Issued to

**Eco Sustainable Solutions Limited** (“the operator”)

whose registered office is

**Eco Chapel Lane**

**Parley**

**Christchurch**

**Dorset**

**BH23 6BG**

company registration number **03119513**

to operate a regulated facility at

**Piddlehinton AD Facility**

**Bourne Park Industrial Estate**

**Piddlehinton**

**Dorchester**

**Dorset**

**DT2 7TU**

to the extent set out in the schedules.

The notice shall take effect from 26/03/2024.

Name	Date
Maxine Evans	26/03/2024

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency

## **Schedule 1**

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

## **Schedule 2 – consolidated permit**

Consolidated permit issued as a separate document.

# Permit

## The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

### Permit number

**EPR/FP3692SU**

This is the consolidated permit referred to in the variation and consolidation notice for application EPR/FP3692SU/V004 authorising,

**Eco Sustainable Solutions Limited** (“the operator”),

whose registered office is

**Eco Chapel Lane**

**Parley**

**Christchurch**

**Dorset**

**BH23 6BG**

company registration number **03119513**

to operate an installation at

**Piddlehinton AD Facility**

**Bourne Park Industrial Estate**

**Piddlehinton**

**Dorchester**

**Dorset**

**DT2 7YU**

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

Name	Date
<b>Maxine Evans</b>	<b>26/03/2024</b>

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 (AR4):
- 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 and S3.2.
- 3.1.2 The limits given in schedule 3 shall not be exceeded.
- 3.1.3 Periodic monitoring shall be carried out at least once every 5 years for groundwater and 10 years for soil, unless such monitoring is based on a systematic appraisal of the risk of contamination.

### **3.2 Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits**

- 3.2.1 Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits (excluding odour) shall not cause pollution. The operator shall not be taken to have breached this condition if appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved emissions management plan, have been taken to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise, those emissions.
- 3.2.2 The operator shall:
- (a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, an emissions management plan which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution from emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits;
  - (b) implement the approved emissions management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 3.2.3 All liquids in containers, whose emission to water or land could cause pollution, shall be provided with secondary containment, unless the operator has used other appropriate measures to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise, leakage and spillage from the primary container.
- 3.2.4 The operator shall implement a leak detection and repair (LDAR) programme to detect and mitigate the release of volatile organic compounds, including methane from diffuse sources.

### **3.3 Odour**

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

### **3.4 Noise and vibration**

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

3.4.2 The operator shall:

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

### **3.5 Monitoring**

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

- (a) point source emissions specified in tables S3.1 and S3.2;
- (b) process monitoring specified in table S3.3;
- (c) bioaerosols 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 and S3.2 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 Bioaerosols**

3.6.1 The operator shall take all appropriate measures, to prevent or where that is not practicable to minimise the release of bioaerosols. Emissions of bioaerosols from the operational activities should not exceed the emission action levels specified in tables S3.4.

- 3.6.2 The operator shall where the emission action levels are exceeded:
- (a) notify the Environment Agency and investigate and take remedial action;
  - (b) submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a bioaerosols management plan which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution from bioaerosols; and
  - (c) implement the bioaerosols management plan from the date of approval and revise the plan periodically, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

## **3.7 Pests**

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

## **3.8 Fire prevention**

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

# **4 Information**

## **4.1 Records**

- 4.1.1 All records required to be made by this permit shall:
- (a) be legible;
  - (b) be made as soon as reasonably practicable;
  - (c) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original and any subsequent amendments remain legible, or are capable of retrieval; and

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

- (i) off-site environmental effects; and
- (ii) matters which affect the condition of the land and groundwater.

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

4.1.3 The operator shall maintain a record of the type and quantity of fuel used and the total annual hours of operation for each MCP.

## 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.

4.2.7 The operator shall submit an annual report detailing the efficiency of removal of non-compostable and non-digestible materials from feedstock prior to processing and the level of contamination in the final recovered digestate and/or compost.

## 4.3 Notifications

4.3.1 In the event:

- (a) that the operation of the activities gives rise to an incident or accident which significantly affects or may significantly affect the environment, the operator must immediately—
  - (i) inform the Environment Agency,
  - (ii) take the measures necessary to limit the environmental consequences of such an incident or accident, and
  - (iii) take the measures necessary to prevent further possible incidents or accidents;
- (b) of a breach of any permit condition the operator must immediately—
  - (i) inform the Environment Agency, and
  - (ii) take the measures necessary to ensure that compliance is restored within the shortest possible time;
- (c) of a breach of permit condition which poses an immediate danger to human health or threatens to cause an immediate significant adverse effect on the environment, the operator must immediately suspend the operation of the activities or the relevant part of it until compliance with the permit conditions has been restored.

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

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

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

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

Where the operator is a registered company:

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

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

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

In any other case:

- (a) the death of any of the named operators (where the operator consists of more than one named individual);
- (b) any change in the operator's name(s) or address(es); and
- (c) any steps taken with a view to the operator, or any one of them, going into bankruptcy, entering into a composition or arrangement with creditors, or, in the case of them being in a partnership, dissolving the partnership.

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

- (a) the Environment Agency shall be notified at least 14 days before making the change; and
- (b) the notification shall contain a description of the proposed change in operation.

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

4.3.8 The operator shall notify the Environment Agency as soon as 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

<b>Table S1.1 activities</b>			
<b>Activity reference</b>	<b>Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations</b>	<b>Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations</b>	<b>Limits of specified activity and waste types</b>
AR1	S5.4 A(1) (b) (i) Recovery or a mix of recovery and disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day (or 100 tonnes per day if the only waste treatment activity is anaerobic digestion) involving biological treatment.	R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents	From receipt of waste through to digestion and recovery of by-products (digestate).  Anaerobic digestion of waste in two tanks followed by burning of biogas produced from the process.  Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.2.
<b>Directly Associated Activity</b>			
AR2	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)	From the receipt of permitted waste to pre-treatment and despatch for anaerobic digestion on site. Storage of residual wastes from pre-treatment to despatch off-site for recovery. Storage of waste in an enclosed building fitted with appropriate odour abatement and on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system. Storage of liquid waste in two 30m <sup>3</sup> tanks on an impermeable surface and with a sealed drainage system. Storage of pre-treated waste in three 420m <sup>3</sup> buffer tanks on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.2
AR3	Physical treatment for the purpose of recycling	R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents	From the receipt of waste to despatch for anaerobic

<b>Table S1.1 activities</b>			
<b>Activity reference</b>	<b>Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations</b>	<b>Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations</b>	<b>Limits of specified activity and waste types</b>
			<p>digestion or despatch off site for recovery.</p> <p>Pre-treatment of waste and raw material in an enclosed building fitted with appropriate odour abatement and on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system, including shredding, sorting, screening, compaction, baling, mixing, blending, maceration and depackaging.</p> <p>Post-treatment of digestate in an enclosed building fitted with appropriate odour abatement 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).</p> <p>Heat treatment (pasteurisation) of waste in 3 tanks for the purpose of recovery</p> <p>Maceration and separation via a 6mm screen, of digestate prior to heat treatment in the pasteurisers.</p> <p>Chemical addition for desulphurisation and trace element supplementation.</p> <p>Gas cleaning by biological or chemical scrubbing.</p> <p>Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.2.</p>
AR4	Steam and electrical power supply	<b>R1:</b> Use principally as a fuel to generate energy	From the receipt of biogas produced at the on-site anaerobic digestion process to incineration with the



<b>Table S1.1 activities</b>			
<b>Activity reference</b>	<b>Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations</b>	<b>Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations</b>	<b>Limits of specified activity and waste types</b>
			release of combustion gases. Combustion of biogas in 4 combined heat and power (CHP) engines with an aggregated thermal input of 3.8 MWth.
AR5	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 an auxiliary flare - required only during periods of breakdown or maintenance of the CHP engines.
AR6	Gas storage	R13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)	Storage of biogas produced from on-site anaerobic digestion of permitted waste in roof space of the two digesters. From the receipt of biogas produced at the on-site anaerobic digestion process to despatch for use within the facility.
AR7	Digestate storage	R13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)	From the receipt of processed uncertified digestate produced from the on-site anaerobic digestion process to despatch for use off-site. Storage of processed certified liquid digestate in one storage tank. Storage of certified solid digestate on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system.
AR8	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.
AR9	Surface water collection and storage	Collection of rainwater from building roof, external concrete areas and the secondary containment area. Discharge of excess	From the collection of uncontaminated roof and site surface water from non-operational areas only to reuse within the facility or discharge off-site.

<b>Table S1.1 activities</b>			
<b>Activity reference</b>	<b>Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations</b>	<b>Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations</b>	<b>Limits of specified activity and waste types</b>
		clean water to the soakaway.	
AR10	Dirty water collection and storage	Collection and storage of dirty water from the Reception Hall including vehicle wash water.	From the collection of dirty water from the Reception Hall to a sump which is pumped to the pre-storage tanks for use in the anaerobic digestion process.
AR11	Air treatment	Collection and treatment of air from the buildings or plant using abatement system – [biofilters] prior to release to atmosphere.	From the collection of air from site processes to treatment and release of treated air to atmosphere.

<b>Table S1.2 Operating techniques</b>		
<b>Description</b>	<b>Parts</b>	<b>Date Received</b>
Application EPR/FP3692SU/V004	Response to section 3a – technical standards, Part C4 of the application form	31/01/2023
Application EPR/FP3692SU/V004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Non-Technical summary, document reference SPC0051/Variation/NTS/V1/EcoPH/January2023, dated 26/01/2023</li> <li>Environmental Risk Assessment, document reference SPC0051/Variation/ERA/V1/EcoPH/January2023, dated 26/01/2023</li> <li>Site Condition Report Preliminary Review of: Anaerobic Digester Plant Secondary Containment, Report Number 8060-001-R-01, dated July 2022</li> </ul>	31/01/2023
Application EPR/FP3692SU/V004	Odour Management Plan, document reference ECO-SM-14, dated 27/01/2023	26/01/2024
Application EPR/FP3692SU/V004	Best Available Techniques Assessment, document reference SPC0051/Variation/BAT/V1/EcoPH/January2023, dated 26/01/2023	11/03/2024

<b>Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements</b>		
<b>Reference</b>	<b>Requirement</b>	<b>Date</b>
<b>Improvement condition for review of effectiveness of abatement plant</b>		
IC1	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.	26/03/2025 or other date as agreed in writing with the

<b>Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements</b>		
<b>Reference</b>	<b>Requirement</b>	<b>Date</b>
	<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"> <li>• Full investigation and characterisation of the waste gas streams.</li> <li>• Abatement stack monitoring results (not limited to odour and ammonia)</li> <li>• Abatement process monitoring results (not limited to odour and ammonia)</li> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• Odour monitoring results at the site boundary</li> <li>• Records of odour complaints and odour related incidents</li> <li>• Recommendations for improvement including the replacement or upgrading the abatement plant</li> <li>• Timescales for implementation of improvements to the abatement plant</li> </ul> <p>The operator shall implement the improvements in line with the timescales as approved by the Environment Agency.</p>	Environment Agency
<b>Improvement condition for assessment of methane slip</b>		
IC2a	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.	26/03/2025 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency
IC2b	The operator shall establish a site-specific leak detection and repair (LDAR) programme to detect and mitigate the release of volatile organic compounds, including methane from diffuse sources. The plan shall include but not be limited to a diffuse emissions source inventory and associated monitoring arrangements. The plan shall be submitted to the Environment Agency for approval. The operator shall have regard to BS EN 17628 when designing the LDAR programme, and consider the use of optical gas imaging cameras in addition to the mandatory application of ‘sniffer’ techniques according to BS EN 15446.	26/03/2025 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency

## Schedule 2 – Waste types, raw materials and fuels

Raw materials and fuel description	Specification
Fuel oil	<0.1% sulphur content
Maize silage	Substantially free of non-vegetable matter

Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 50,000 tonnes
<b>Exclusions</b>	<p>Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• biodegradable wastes that is significantly contaminated with non-compostable or digestible contaminants, in particular plastic and litter shall be no more than 5% w/w and shall be as low as reasonably practicable by 31 December 2025.</li> <li>• wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides and post-consumer wood</li> <li>• wastes containing persistent organic pollutants</li> <li>• wastes containing Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plant species listed in the Invasive Species (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019</li> <li>• manures, slurries and spoiled bedding and straw from farms where animals have notifiable diseases as stipulated in the Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013.</li> <li>• pest infested waste</li> </ul>
Waste code	Description
<b>02</b>	<b>Wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, food preparation and processing</b>
<b>02 01</b>	<b>wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing</b>
02 01 01	sludges from washing and cleaning – vegetables, fruit and other crops
02 01 02	animal tissue waste
02 01 03	plant tissue waste
02 01 06	animal faeces, urine and manure (including spoiled fully biodegradable animal bedding)
02 01 07	wastes from forestry
02 01 99	wastes not otherwise specified – spent mushroom compost from commercial mushroom growing only

<b>02 02</b>	<b>wastes from the preparation and processing of meat, fish and other foods of animal origin</b>
02 02 01	sludges from washing and cleaning, peeling, centrifuging and separation including wash waters and sludges from secondary food processing or the cook chill sector
02 02 02	animal tissue waste
02 02 03	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing including animal gut contents
02 02 04	sludges from on-site effluent treatment including sludges from gelatine production
<b>02 03</b>	<b>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</b>
02 03 01	sludges from washing, cleaning peeling, centrifuging and separation (including sludge from production of edible fats and oils, seasoning residues, molasses residues, residues from production of potato, corn or rice starch only)
02 03 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing (including waste from production of edible fats and oils, seasoning residues, molasses residues, residues from production of potato, corn or rice starch only)
02 03 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment (including sludge from production of edible fats and oils, seasoning residues, molasses residues, residues from production of potato, corn or rice starch only)
<b>02 04</b>	<b>wastes from sugar processing</b>
02 04 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment – sludges from the processing of sugar
<b>02 05</b>	<b>wastes from the dairy products industry</b>
02 05 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing – biodegradable wastes derived from the processing of dairy products only
02 05 02	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
<b>02 06</b>	<b>wastes from the baking and confectionery industry</b>
02 06 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing – biodegradable wastes from the processing of materials used in bakery and confectionery
02 06 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment – sludges from the processing of materials used in baking and confectionery
<b>02 07</b>	<b>wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)</b>
02 07 01	wastes from washing, cleaning and mechanical reduction of raw materials – biodegradable wastes from the processing of the raw materials used in the production of such beverages only (wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa))

02 07 02	wastes from spirits distillation – spent grains, hops and whisky filter sheets and cloths, yeast and yeast like residues, sludge from production process, or malt husks, malt sprouts, yeasts and yeast-like residues only
02 07 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing – biodegradable wastes from the processing of the raw materials used in the production of such beverages only (wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa))
<b>04</b>	<b>Wastes from the leather, fur and textile industries</b>
<b>04 02</b>	<b>wastes from the textile industry</b>
04 02 10	organic matter from natural products, e.g. grease, wax
<b>07</b>	<b>Wastes from organic chemical processes</b>
<b>07 01</b>	<b>wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of basic organic chemicals</b>
07 01 08*	glycerol waste from bio-diesel manufacture from non-waste vegetable oils only
<b>15</b>	<b>Waste packaging, absorbents, wiping cloths, filter materials and protective clothing not otherwise specified</b>
<b>15 01</b>	<b>packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)</b>
15 01 01	paper and cardboard packaging (excluding veneers, plastic coatings or laminates) certified to EN 13432 or equivalent certified compostable standard
15 01 03	wooden packaging – virgin timber only
15 01 05	composite packaging meeting EN 13432 or equivalent certified compostable or digestible standard
<b>16</b>	<b>Wastes not otherwise specified in the list</b>
<b>16 10</b>	<b>aqueous liquid wastes destined for off-site treatment</b>
16 10 02	untreated wash waters from cleaning fruit and vegetables on farm only
16 10 02	milk and dairy waste milk from agricultural premises only
16 10 02	liquor/leachate from a composting process that accepts waste input types listed in this table only and in compliance with Animal By-Products Regulations
<b>19</b>	<b>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</b>
<b>19 02</b>	<b>wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)</b>
19 02 03	premixed wastes composed of waste types listed within this table, Table S2.2 only

19 02 06	sludges from physico/chemical treatment other than those mentioned in 19 02 05 (sewage sludge which has been previously pasteurised and stabilised only)
19 02 10	glycerol not designated as hazardous i.e. excludes EWC code 19 02 08
<b>19 06</b>	<b>wastes from anaerobic treatment of waste</b>
19 06 03	liquor from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste (from a process that accepts wastes which are listed in this table only) and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches only
19 06 04	digestate from anaerobic treatment of source segregated biodegradable waste (from a process that accepts wastes which are listed in this table only) and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches only
19 06 05	liquor from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste (from a process that accepts wastes which are listed in this table only) and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches only
19 06 06	digestate from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste (previously digested sewage sludge only)
<b>19 08</b>	<b>wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified</b>
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 (from a process that treats wastes which are listed in this table only).
<b>19 12</b>	<b>wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified</b>
19 12 12	waste types listed in this table, Table S2.2, that have been subjected to mechanical treatment only (from a process that treats wastes which are listed in this table only).
<b>20</b>	<b>Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions</b>
<b>20 01</b>	<b>separately collected fractions (except 15 01)</b>
20 01 01	paper and cardboard (excluding veneers, plastic coatings or laminates) meeting EN 13432 or equivalent certified compostable or digestible packaging only
20 01 08	biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste containing compostable plastics meeting EN 13432 or equivalent certified compostable or digestible packaging (Category 3 ABPR waste only)
20 01 25	edible oil and fat
<b>20 02</b>	<b>garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)</b>
20 02 01	biodegradable waste
<b>20 03</b>	<b>other municipal wastes</b>

20 03 01	mixed municipal waste – only separately collected biodegradable wastes of types listed within this table, Table S2.2
20 03 02	waste from markets – allowed only if source segregated biodegradable fractions e.g. plant material, fruit and vegetables



## Schedule 3 – Emissions and monitoring

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
A1 [Point EP1 on site plan in schedule 7]	Odour abatement for Reception Hall (biofilter)	Hydrogen sulphide	No limit set	Average over sample period	Once every six months	CEN TS 13649 for sampling  NIOSH 6013 for analysis
		Ammonia	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Average over sample period		EN ISO 21877
		Odour concentration	No limit set	--		BS EN 13725
A2 [Point EP2 on site plan in schedule 7]	Odour abatement for pasteuriser (biofilter)	Hydrogen sulphide	No limit set	Average over sample period	Once every six months	CEN TS 13649 for sampling  NIOSH 6013 for analysis
		Ammonia	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Average over sample period		EN ISO 21877
		Odour concentration	No limit set	--		BS EN 13725
A3 [Point EP3 on site plan in Schedule 7]	CHP engine 1 stack (Less than 1 MWth) [note 1]	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO and NO <sub>2</sub> expressed as NO <sub>2</sub> )	500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Average over sample period	Annual	BS EN 14792
		Sulphur dioxide	350 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			BS EN 14791 or CEN TS 17021 or by calculation based on fuel sulphur
		Carbon monoxide	1400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			BS EN 15058
		Total VOCs	No limit set			BS EN 12619
A4 [Point EP4 on site]		Oxides of Nitrogen	500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Annual	BS EN 14792

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements							
Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	
plan in Schedule 7]	CHP engine 2 stack (Less than 1 MWth) [note 1]	(NO and NO <sub>2</sub> expressed as NO <sub>2</sub> )		Average over sample period			
		Sulphur dioxide	350 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				BS EN 14791 or CEN TS 17021 or by calculation based on fuel sulphur
		Carbon monoxide	1400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				BS EN 15058
		Total VOCs	No limit set				BS EN 12619
A5 [Point EP5 on site plan in Schedule 7]	CHP engine 3 stack (1.29 MWth) [note 1]	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO and NO <sub>2</sub> expressed as NO <sub>2</sub> )	500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Average over sample period	Annual	BS EN 14792	
		Sulphur dioxide	350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> [note 2]			BS EN 14791 or CEN TS 17021 or by calculation based on fuel sulphur	
		Sulphur dioxide	162 mg/m <sup>3</sup> [note 3]				
		Carbon monoxide	1400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			BS EN 15058	
		Total VOCs	No limit set			BS EN 12619	
A6 [Point EP6 on site plan in Schedule 7]	CHP engine 4 stack (1.29 MWth) [note 1]	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO and NO <sub>2</sub> expressed as NO <sub>2</sub> )	500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Average over sample period	Annual	BS EN 14792	
		Sulphur dioxide	350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> [note 2]			BS EN 14791 or CEN TS 17021 or by calculation	

**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
						based on fuel sulphur
		Sulphur dioxide	162 mg/m <sup>3</sup> [note 3]			
		Carbon monoxide	1400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			BS EN 15058
		Total VOCs	No limit set			BS EN 12619
A7 [Point EP7 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Emergency flare stack [note 4]	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO and NO <sub>2</sub> expressed as NO <sub>2</sub> )	150 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Average over sample period	[note 5]	BS EN 14792
		Carbon monoxide	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			BS EN 15058
		Total VOCs	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			BS EN 12619
A8 [Point EP8 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Pressure relief valve – Digester 1	Biogas release and operational events	No limit set	Recorded duration and frequency	Daily inspection	--
A9 [Point EP9 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Pressure relief valve – Digester 2	Biogas release and operational events	No limit set	Recorded duration and frequency	Daily inspection	--
A10 [Point EP10 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Back-up generator exhaust – (3-phase) [note 6]	No parameter set	No limit set	--	--	--
Vents from tank(s)	Oil/Fuel Storage tank(s)	No parameter set	No limit set	--	--	--

Note 1 – These emission limits are based on normal operating conditions and load - temperature 0°C (273K); pressure: 101.3 kPa and oxygen: 5% (for gas engines burning biogas).

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

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

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

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

<b>Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements</b>						
<b>Emission point ref. &amp; location</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Limit (including unit)</b>	<b>Reference period</b>	<b>Monitoring frequency</b>	<b>Monitoring standard or method</b>
Note 6 – The total number of hours of operation of the back-up generators shall be less than 500 hours in a year.						

<b>Table S3.2 Point source emissions to water (other than sewer) and land – emission limits and monitoring requirements</b>						
<b>Emission point ref. &amp; location</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Limit (incl. unit)</b>	<b>Reference Period</b>	<b>Monitoring frequency</b>	<b>Monitoring standard or method</b>
EP11 on site plan in schedule 7 (to soakaway)	Uncontaminated site surface water from roofs and non-operational areas	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.						

<b>Table S3.3 Process monitoring requirements</b>				
<b>Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Monitoring frequency</b>	<b>Monitoring standard or method</b>	<b>Other specifications</b>
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			
Biogas in digester	Flow	Continuous	In accordance with EU weights and measures Regulations	Process monitoring to be recorded using a SCADA system where relevant.

	Methane	Continuous	None specified	Gas monitors to be calibrated every 6 months or in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations
	CO <sub>2</sub>	Continuous	None specified	
	O <sub>2</sub>	Continuous	None specified	
	Hydrogen sulphide	Daily	None specified	
	Pressure	Continuous	None specified	
Digestate batch	Volatile fatty acids concentration	One sample at the end of each batch (hydraulic retention time) cycle.	As described in site operating techniques	--
	Ammonia			
Digester(s) and storage tank(s)	Integrity checks	Weekly	Visual assessment	In accordance with design specification and tank integrity checks.
Digester(s)	Agitation /mixing	Continuous	Systems controls	Records maintained in daily operational records.
	Tank capacity and sediment assessment	Once every 5 years from date of commission	Non-destructive pressure testing integrity assessment every 5 years or as specified by manufacturers technical specification.	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	VOCs including methane	Every 6 months or otherwise agreed in accordance with	'Sniffing' and/or Optical Gas Imaging techniques in	Monitoring points as specified in a DSEAR risk assessment and

Repair (LDAR) programme		the LDAR programme	accordance with BS EN 15446 & BS EN 17628	LDAR programme.  Limit as agreed with the Environment Agency as a percentage of the overall gas production.
CHP engine stack(s)	VOCs including methane	Annually	BS EN 12619	Total annual VOCs emissions from the CHP engine(s) to be calculated and submitted to the Environment Agency.
	Exhaust gas temperature		Traceable to National Standards	
	Exhaust gas pressure		Traceable to National Standards	
	Exhaust gas water vapour content		BS EN 14790-1	Unless gas is dried before analysis of emissions.
	Exhaust gas oxygen		BS EN 14789	
	Exhaust gas flow		BS EN 16911-1	
Meteorological conditions	Wind speed, air temperature, wind direction	Continuous	Method as specified in management system	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.
	Quantity of gas sent to emergency flare			Quantity can be estimated from gas flow composition, heat content, ratio of assistance, velocity, purge gas flow rate, pollutant emissions.
Pressure relief valves and vacuum systems	Gas pressure	Continuous	Recording using a SCADA system	Continuous gas pressure shall be monitored.
	Re-seating	Weekly inspection	Visual	Operator must ensure that valves are re-seated after release in accordance with the manufacturer's design.
	Inspection, maintenance, calibration, repair and validation	Following foaming or overtopping or at 3 yearly intervals whichever is sooner	Written scheme of examination in accordance with condition 1.1.1	After a foaming event or sticking, build-up of debris, obstructions or damage, operator must ensure that pressure relief valve function remains within designed gas pressure in accordance with the manufacturer's design by suitably trained and qualified personnel.

	Inspection, calibration and validation report	In accordance with design and construction specifications or after over topping or foaming event	Written scheme of examination in accordance with condition 1.1.1	<p>Operator must ensure that valves are re-seated after release, after a foaming event or sticking, build-up of debris, obstructions or damage.</p> <p>Operator must ensure that PRV function remains within designed operation gas pressure in accordance with the manufacturer's design by suitably trained/qualified personnel.</p> <p>Inspection, calibration and validation report. In accordance with industry Approved Code of Practice</p>
Storage tanks	Volume	Daily	Visual or flow metre measurement	<p>750 mm freeboard must be maintained for storage lagoons.</p> <p>Records of volume must be maintained.</p>
<b>Open biofilters</b>				
<b>Biofilters (2)</b>	Surface condition (signs of vegetation and channelling)	Daily	Visual assessment	Odour abatement plant shall be regularly checked and maintained to ensure appropriate temperature and moisture content.
	Gas temperature – inlet and outlet	Continuous	Temperature probe / Traceable to national standards	



	Biofilter media moisture	Daily	Moisture meter, Grab test, oven drying or recognised industry method	<p>Odour abatement plant shall be managed in accordance with permit condition 3.3, the odour management plan and manufacturer's recommendations .</p> <p>Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis, or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.</p>
	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)	Weekly	pH metre or litmus paper	
	Efficiency assessment	Annual	Media health, air-flow distribution and emission removal efficiency (BS EN 13725 for odour removal)	
	Ammonia – inlet	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	As agreed in the odour management plan and approved by the Environment Agency.	Action levels to be achieved in accordance with permit condition 3.2 and the odour management plan.
	Hydrogen sulphide – inlet and outlet gas stream	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	As agreed in the odour management plan and approved by the Environment Agency.	Action levels to be 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	BS EN 13725	Action levels to be achieved in accordance with

		Environment Agency.		permit condition 3.2 and the odour management plan.
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<b>Table S3.4 Bioaerosols monitoring requirements – ambient monitoring</b>					
<b>Location or description of point of measurement</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Bioaerosols action levels (CFU m<sup>-3</sup>)</b>	<b>Monitoring frequency</b>	<b>Monitoring standard or method</b>	<b>Other specifications</b>
Upwind of the operational area, as described in the Technical Guidance Note M9	Total bacteria	1000 <sup>Note 1</sup>	Twice a year, unless another frequency is agreed in writing by the Environment Agency <sup>Note 2</sup>	In accordance with Technical Guidance Note M9 – Environmental monitoring of bioaerosols at regulated facilities.	As described in the Technical Guidance Note M9, including all the additional data requirements specified therein.
Downwind of the operational area, as described in the Technical Guidance Note M9	Aspergillus Fumigatus	500 <sup>Note 1</sup>			
<p>Note 1 – The bioaerosols action levels are only applicable at downwind sampling locations equivalent to the distance of the nearest sensitive receptor. Where these action levels are elevated, the operator must take action to mitigate the impact on sensitive receptors. Assessment of compliance will be based on risk and in line with guidance.</p> <p>Note 2. Where the bioaerosols action levels are exceeded, then monitoring shall be quarterly until such time that it is demonstrated that the site has adequate mitigation for a 12 month period.</p>					

## Schedule 4 – Reporting

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

<b>Table S4.1 Reporting of monitoring data</b>			
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Emission or monitoring point/reference</b>	<b>Reporting period</b>	<b>Period begins</b>
Emissions to air from CHP engines Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1.	A3, A4, A5, A6	Every 12 months	1 January
Emissions to air from odour abatement plant Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1.	A1, A2	Every 6 months	1 January, 1 July
Emissions to water Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	EP11	Every 12 months	1 January
Process monitoring – digester tank integrity Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.3	Every 5 years from the date of commissioning or as per the manufacturer's recommendation, whichever is sooner	1 January
Process monitoring – under and over pressure relief systems Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.3	Every 12 months Yearly summary report of over-pressure and under-pressure events detailing mass balance release	1 January
Process monitoring – pressure relief systems (inspection, calibration, and maintenance) Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.3	Every 3 years	1 January
Process monitoring – leak detection and repair surveys Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.3	Every 12 months LDAR report to be submitted annually	1 January

Process monitoring – use of emergency flare Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.3	Every 12 months	1 January
Non-compostable contamination removal efficiency Parameters as required by conditions 2.3.4, 2.3.7 and 4.2.7	--	Every 12 months Yearly report of detailing contamination removal efficiency and progress with plastic reduction contamination	
Total annual VOCs emissions from gas engines (calculated)	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.3	Every 12 months	1 January
Bioaerosols monitoring Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.4	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	1 January, 1 July

<b>Table S4.2 Annual production/treatment</b>	
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Units</b>
Electricity generated	MWh
Whole digestate	Tonnes
Liquid digestate	tonnes or m <sup>3</sup>
Solid digestate	tonnes
Recovered outputs	tonnes

<b>Table S4.3 Performance parameters</b>		
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Frequency of assessment</b>	<b>Units</b>
Water usage	Annually	tonnes or m <sup>3</sup>
Energy usage	Annually	MWh
Raw material usage	Annually	tonnes or m <sup>3</sup>
Emergency flare operation	Annually	hours
Electricity exported	Annually	MWh
CHP engine usage	Annually	hours
CHP engine efficiency	Annually	%

<b>Table S4.4 Reporting forms</b>		
<b>Media/parameter</b>	<b>Reporting format</b>	<b>Date of form</b>
Air	Form air 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	26/03/2024
Process monitoring	Form process 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	26/03/2024
Bioaerosols	As specified in the Technical Guidance Note M9 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	26/03/2024
Water	Form water 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	26/03/2024
Water usage	Form water usage 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	26/03/2024
Energy usage	Form energy 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	26/03/2024
Other performance indicators	Form performance 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	26/03/2024
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	

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

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

<b>Time periods for notification following detection of a breach of a limit</b>	
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Notification period</b>

<b>(c) Notification requirements for the detection of any significant adverse environmental effect</b>	
<b>To be notified within 24 hours of detection</b>	
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.

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

“Biodegradable” means a material is capable of undergoing biological anaerobic or aerobic degradation leading to the production of CO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O, methane, biomass, and mineral salts, depending on the environmental conditions of the process.

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

“Capacity” means the potential capacity and not historical or actual production levels or throughput. This means that the designed capacity is the maximum rate at which the site can operate. Biological treatment of waste usually takes place over more than one day, so the physical daily capacity can be calculated by dividing the maximum quantity of waste that could be subject to biological treatment at any one time by the minimum residence time. For in-vessel composting, the residence time for sanitisation should be calculated separately and then aggregated to the complete composting time. Further guidance ‘[RGN2: Understanding the meaning of regulated facility Definition of regulated facility](#)’ is available.

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

‘direct discharge’ means discharge to a receiving water body

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

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

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

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

“emissions to land” includes emissions to groundwater.

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

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

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

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

“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.04

“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 adequately assess temperature profiles accurately.

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

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

- a) no liquids will run off the surface otherwise than via the system
- b) 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.

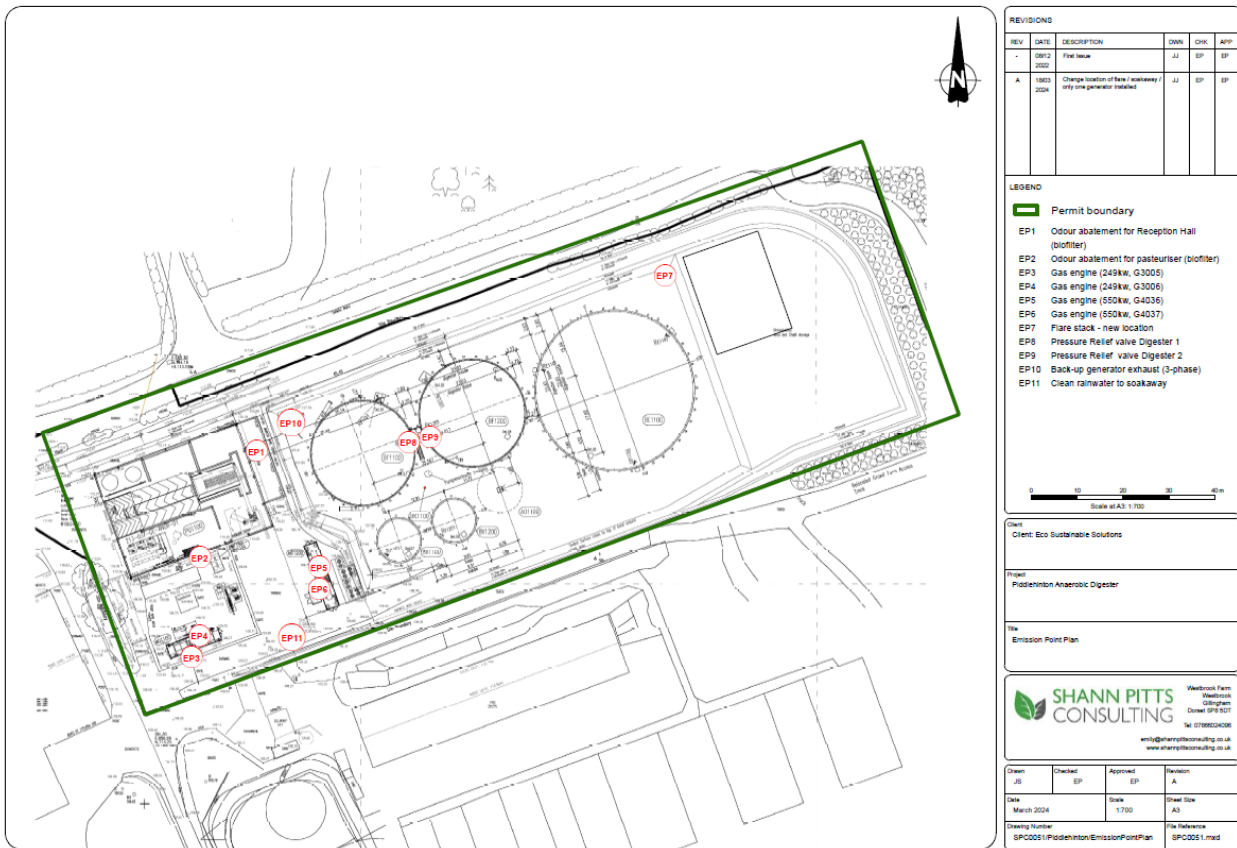
Where a minimum limit is set for any emission parameter, for example pH, reference to exceeding the limit shall mean that the parameter shall not be less than that limit.

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

- a) 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
- b) in relation to emissions from non-combustion sources, the concentration at a temperature of 273K and at a pressure of 101.3 kPa, with no correction for water vapour content.

“year” means calendar year ending 31 December.

# Schedule 7 – Site plan



REVISIONS					
REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DWN	CHK	APP
-	08/12/2024	Final issue	JJ	EP	EP
A	18/03/2024	Change location of new / soakaway / only one generator installed	JJ	EP	EP

LEGEND	
<span style="border: 1px solid green; display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px;"></span>	Permit boundary
EP1	Odour abatement for Reception Hall (biofilter)
EP2	Odour abatement for pasteuriser (biofilter)
EP3	Gas engine (249kw, G3005)
EP4	Gas engine (249kw, G3006)
EP5	Gas engine (550kw, G4036)
EP6	Gas engine (550kw, G4037)
EP7	Flare stack - new location
EP8	Pressure Relief valve Digester 1
EP9	Pressure Relief valve Digester 2
EP10	Back-up generator exhaust (3-phase)
EP11	Clean rainwater to soakaway

Client:	Eco Sustainable Solutions
Project:	Fiddlethorpe Anaerobic Digester
File:	Emission Point Plan

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Drawn:	Checked:	Approved:	Revision:
JS	EP	EP	A
Date:	Scale:	Sheet Size:	
March 2024	1:750	A3	
Drawing Number:		File Reference:	
SP02024-Fiddlethorpe/EmissionPointPlan		SP02024.mxd	

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