

Notice of variation and consolidation with introductory note

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016

The Maltings Organic Treatment Limited
The Maltings Organic Treatment Facility
Turpin Lane
Common Lane
South Milford
North Yorkshire
LS25 5DN

Variation application number

EPR/FP3090SZ/V011

Permit number

EPR/FP3090SZ

The Maltings Organic Treatment Facility

Permit number EPR/FP3090SZ

Introductory note

This introductory note does not form a part of the notice

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

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

Changes introduced by this variation notice /statutory review

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

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

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

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

Changes introduced by an application made by the operator

This variation authorises the removal of the In-Vessel Composting (IVC) activity and the consolidation and modification of the Mechanical Biological Treatment (MBT) activities to produce refuse derived fuel (RDF).

Brief description of the process

The activities carried out on site include Mechanical Biological Treatment (MBT), Open Windrows Composting (OWC) and Liquid Waste Treatment (LWT), whilst the waste operations include treatment of wastes to produce a feedstock for anaerobic digestion and waste transfer for treatment and recovery. The MBT, LWT, AD feedstock production and much of the waste transfer activities are primarily conducted within or around the existing buildings of the former maltings facility. Open-air storage and treatment activities occur in the main southern yard and northern compound area. All waste storage and treatment areas at the site comprise permeable pavement with sealed drainage systems to prevent the contamination of soils and controlled waters. In total, the annual treatment capacity of the site is 285,000 tonnes whilst the storage capacity of the site is 62,000 tonnes. The total site storage capacity includes the maximum storage capacity of 2,000 tonnes within the reception halls.

Mechanical Biological Treatment (MBT)

This activity will use mechanical and biological treatment methods to produce a stabilised RDF manufactured to a specification that enables its subsequent incineration or co-incineration. The activity will include three

process lines (each comprising two vessels) with a cumulative daily treatment capacity of ~43 tonnes, with an annual throughput of up to 50,000 tonnes. Some wastes to be treated via the MBT activity will be supported by the pre-treatment using de-packaging processing equipment currently operated at the site. Loose and unpackaged wastes will be temporarily stored in the existing main storage hall prior to being transferred by enclosed screw conveyors to the processing vessels. Liquid wastes will be stored in tanks or other vessels (e.g. intermediate bulk containers) located in engineered containment areas. Screw conveyors will transfer solid and sludge wastes into the first vessel in each process line from the storage halls. This first vessel in each process line will operate as a rotary system to support the aerobic biological sanitisation and stabilisation of the organic wastes. Liquid waste will be piped and spray applied into the vessels at controlled rates to achieve appropriate moisture conditioning for each batch. The treatment time in this stage is anticipated to take between 1-2 weeks to complete.

To ensure that animal by-product (ABP) wastes are treated in accordance with the ABP Regulations, the temperatures with the first phase treatment vessels will be monitored daily to ensure 70°C is achieved for 1 hour between loading and unloading. In-vessel temperatures are continuously recorded by probes which transmit to a data-logging computer. Load discharges are controlled by a trained operative. Once the wastes have been adequately stabilised, they will be transferred by enclosed screw conveyor systems to the second stage treatment vessel in each process line. This second stage will involve the drying of the wastes to an agreed fuel specification via burner systems yet to be installed.

Open Windrows Composting (OWC)

The OWC process involves the composting of low-risk green, wood and non-ABP food wastes in open windrows systems. The biological treatment operations are undertaken within a restricted area in the northern compound area of the site. All storage and treatment operations are carried out on impermeable pavement with a sealed drainage system. The wastes are transferred to the treatment areas by wheeled loader. Active management of the composting process includes an initial and identifiable sanitisation step to minimise risk associated with plant (and a lesser extent animal) pathogens. Mixing and turning operations are carried out on windrows via mechanical excavator during the sanitization stage where necessary to ensure that the whole batch is exposed to the appropriate operating conditions. Upon completion of the sanitization stage, each batch is subsequently subjected to an identifiable stabilisation stage. Each batch of composting material is clearly and uniquely labelled to allow appropriate tracking and identification through the sanitization and stabilisation stage. Where maturation is required following stabilisation, the batch is matured in place or transferred by wheeled loader to a designated maturation area and monitored in accordance with any defined product specification. Where required, matured batches or batches that do not require maturation are sampled and tested ahead of transfer by wheeled loader to a product storage area. PAS100 compliant and non-compliant composts are stored separately, with each storage area/stockpile clearly labelled. At the end of the maturation stage, the compost is screened according to the requirements of the end user/product specification.

The oversized residual material is either reintroduced at the start of a new batch and reprocessed, stockpiled for dispatch to an appropriate licensed facility, or shredded for reprocessing provided it is free of litter (<5%). If certified lab testing is required, this is carried out as soon as possible after maturation and post-treatment operations. Any product that has not met an 'end-of-waste' specification is accompanied by the relevant Duty of Care Transfer Note and delivered to a suitably permitted facility.

Liquid Waste Treatment (LWT)

The permitted LWT operations is currently not in operation. The liquid treatment operations will utilise new infrastructure in a different building to what was previously put forward in the 2011 permit variation application in order to treat non-hazardous liquid wastes. The liquid waste treatment operation will consist of physical treatment such as settlement and aeration. On completion of the treatment process, three main elements will remain – clean water, solid/sludge residue and oils/contaminated liquid. Once the waste has completed the treatment process, appropriate chemical testing will be undertaken of the various components where necessary to ensure suitability for further on-site treatment, removal off site for further treatment or discharge from the facility to a local surface water course.

The process will consist of treatment in a series of vessels /pits. These will be housed internally where the series of initial settlement treatments will take place. Heavier contaminated wastes will be stored in separate tanks.

The liquid waste treatment facility will operate on a 24 hours a day, 7 days a week basis. The treatment cycle times will depend on the specific nature of the waste material received, but typically treatment times from solid waste removal to oil separation to aeration will be between 2-5 days. This is before final polishing and storage externally which could take another 2-4 days dependent on throughput. In the event that a load is discharged that is found to be unsuitable for treatment, or after treatment, does not meet the criteria for discharge, it will be sent to the isolation tank to await collection for treatment off-site at a suitably permitted facility. Once a batch is confirmed as being treated, it is discharged from the treated water holding tank into the final settlement or attenuation vessel. These vessels will allow for any final settlement to take place whilst also acting as balancing storage in order to regulate the discharge rate to the receiving water course. An isolation valve will be installed on the discharge point to allow for cessation of flow off site in the event of an emergency.

Anaerobic Digestion (AD) Feedstock Production

The AD feedstock activity is currently carried out in the building located towards the centre of the site. The AD feedstock production activity processes a range of permitted solid and liquid wastes in appropriate quantities per each batch in order to produce a high-quality feedstock output. The packaged wastes that are to be treated via this process first undergo a mechanical de-packaging process. The de-packaged wastes are then transferred to the 'C-tanks' where they undergo a blending stage. Sampling and testing of the AD feedstock activity is undertaken internally daily and weekly, with samples also sent for external validation at a UKAS accredited laboratory. Plastic wastes and levels of contamination are removed to as low as practicable prior to anaerobic digestion. After undergoing the blending stage, the wastes then undergo a settlement stage where sink and float techniques are implemented to separate any contamination from the desired AD output. The output AD feedstock is then stored in holding tanks in the AD feedstock building to await transfer offsite.

Waste Transfer Operations

The facility also carries out waste transfer operations for non-hazardous wastes which includes associated waste treatment activities including manual sorting, baling and compaction operations in addition to the storage of the wastes. The storage and associated treatment operations are performed externally and internally over impermeable pavement with sealed drainage. Strict pre-acceptance and acceptance procedures are in place at the site which ensure that only suitable permitted wastes are accepted on site for the waste transfer operations. First in, first out principles are employed at the waste facility reception areas to ensure good management of waste and to prevent excessive storage times. Suitably trained site staff supervise and inspect all wastes discharged at the site, where any non-conforming loads are reloaded onto the delivery vehicle. Where the delivery vehicle has left site, the non-conforming wastes are segregated into a designated quarantine area and arrangements made for removal off-site.

Odorous air from the main storage hall and AD feedstock building is extracted and treated via the existing bio-scrubber system. Odorous air from the MBT vessels will be extracted and treated via a new network of carbon filters and wet scrubbers prior to release to air via a new vent stack. An odour management plan is in place for the site.

The Maltings Organic Treatment Facility is situated on Turpin Lane, South Milford, North Yorkshire, LS25 5FP, centred on National Grid Reference SE 50546 31226. Access to the site is through Turpin Lane, running along the eastern and southeastern boundary. The facility is bordered by railway lines to the west and southeast, with open agricultural fields beyond. The A162 is approximately 325 metres west of the site, and Common Lane is around 45 metres to the north. The surrounding area is mainly agricultural, with businesses like Woodhaven Boarding Kennels & Cattery (~110 metres northeast) and Milford Plants Garden Centre (~130 metres northwest). The closest residential property is Westholm Farm, about 150 metres to the west. The Maltings Organic Treatment Facility operates in line with a management system accredited to ISO14001 standards.

The schedules specify the changes made to the permit.

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

Status log of the permit		
Description	Date	Comments
Application received EPR/FP3090SZ/A001	Duly made 20/11/2009	Application for an in-vessel composting facility.
Permit determined EAWML 101238 (EPR/FP3090SZ)	04/04/2010	Permit issued to the Maltings Organic Treatment Limited.
Variation application EPR/FP3090SZ/V002	Duly made 23/08/2010	Application to increase site boundary and add waste codes.
Variation determined EPR/FP3090SZ	05/11/2010	Varied permit issued.
Variation application EPR/FP3090SZ/V003	Duly made 04/07/2011	Application to add liquid waste treatment operation and mechanical biological treatment, additional waste types and throughput for the new activities, change of facility name and site boundary increase.
Variation determined EPR/FP3090SZ	22/02/2012	Varied and consolidated permit issued in modern condition format.
Variation application EPR/FP3090SZ/V004	Duly made 23/07/2012	Application to increase site boundary.
Variation determined EPR/FP3090SZ	03/09/2012	Varied permit issued.
Variation application EPR/FP3090SZ/V005	24/04/2013	Generated as a pre-application reference. Full application not submitted.
Variation application EPR/FP3090SZ/V006	Duly made 29/10/2014	Application to add open windrow composting, additional waste types, allow external maturation and treatment of gypsum waste and update the waste activities subject to IED.
Additional information received	08/12/2014 15/01/2015	
Variation determined EPR/FP3090SZ	06/02/2015	Varied and consolidated permit issued in modern condition format.
Low risk surrender application EPR/FP3090SZ/S007	16/05/2016	Returned application.
Part Surrender application EPR/FP3090SZ/S008	Duly made 10/02/2017	To surrender a piece of land.
Additional information received	10/03/2017	Updated site plan showing emission points.
Part surrender determined EPR/FP3090SZ	05/04/2017	Part surrender authorised. Varied and consolidated permit issued in modern condition format.
Variation application EPR/FP3090SZ/V009	Date received 07/02/2018	Application returned.
Application EPR/FP3090SZ/V011	Duly made 25/05/2018	Application to add two waste activities, additional waste types and amend the requirement for bioaerosol monitoring to 6 monthly. This variation also reduces annual throughput capacities of the in-vessel composting, liquid waste treatment and mechanical biological treatment (clean process) activities.

Status log of the permit		
Description	Date	Comments
Additional information received. Response to schedule 5 request for information, dated 19/07/2018	17/08/2018	Further information on proposed waste codes.
Additional information received. Further response to schedule 5 request for information, dated 19/07/2018	11/10/2018	Further information on the proposed glycerol (16 03 06) including methanol analysis.
Additional information received. Response to schedule 5 request for information, dated 21/12/2018	31/01/2019	Fire Accident Management Plan, January 2019.
Additional information received.	30/08/2019	Email dated 30 August 2019 detailing storage times, amounts and procedures for compost-like output (CLO).
Variation determined EPR/FP3090SZ	22/11/2019	Varied permit issued.
Regulation 61 Notice sent to Operator	22/04/2021	Regulation 61 Notice requiring information for statutory review of permit.
Regulation 61 Notice response	22/10/2021	Response received from the operator.
Application EPR/FP3090SZ/V011 (variation and consolidation)	Duly made 20/02/2024	Variation application to remove in-vessel composting activity and consolidate mechanical biological treatment activity. Environment Agency Initiated Variation – Statutory review of permit occasioned by Waste Treatment BAT Conclusions published on 17 August 2018.
Additional information received	15/07/2024	Response to Schedule 5 Notice dated 17/06/2024.
Additional information received	20/09/2024	Final response to Schedule 5 Notice dated 17/06/2024.
Additional information received	20/11/2024	Response to Schedule 5 Notice dated 31/10/2024.
Additional information received	11/12/2024	Information regarding the configuration of the existing biofiltration abatement system.
Additional information received	13/12/2024	Revised Environmental Permit Application Supporting Statement.
Environment Agency Biowaste Treatment Sector Review Permit reviewed Variation determined EPR/FP3090SZ	23/12/2024	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/FP3090SZ

Issued to

The Maltings Organic Treatment Limited (“the operator”)

whose registered office is

**The Maltings
Turpin Lane
Common Lane
South Milford
North Yorkshire
LS25 5DN**

company registration number 06807146

to operate a regulated facility at

**The Maltings Organic Treatment Facility
Turpin Lane
Common Lane
South Milford
North Yorkshire
LS25 5DN**

to the extent set out in the schedules.

The notice shall take effect from 23/12/2024.

Name	Date
Marcus Woodward	23/12/2024

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency

Schedule 1

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

Schedule 2 – consolidated permit

Consolidated permit issued as a separate document.

Permit

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

Permit number

EPR/FP3090SZ

This is the consolidated permit referred to in the variation and consolidation notice for application EPR/FP3090SZ/V011 authorising,

The Maltings Organic Treatment Limited (“the operator”),

whose registered office is

**The Maltings
Turpin Lane
Common Lane
South Milford
North Yorkshire
LS25 5DN**

company registration number 06807146

to operate an installation and waste operations at

**The Maltings Organic Treatment Facility
Turpin Lane
Common Lane
South Milford
North Yorkshire
LS25 5DN**

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

Name	Date
Marcus Woodward	23/12/2024

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency.

Conditions

1 Management

1.1 General management

- 1.1.1 The operator shall manage and operate the activities:
- (a) in accordance with a written management system that identifies and minimises risks of pollution, including those arising from operations, maintenance, accidents, incidents, non-conformances, closure and those drawn to the attention of the operator as a result of complaints; and
 - (b) using sufficient competent persons and resources.
- 1.1.2 Records demonstrating compliance with condition 1.1.1 shall be maintained.
- 1.1.3 Any person having duties that are or may be affected by the matters set out in this permit shall have convenient access to a copy of it kept at or near the place where those duties are carried out.
- 1.1.4 The operator shall comply with the requirements of an approved competence scheme.

1.2 Energy efficiency

- 1.2.1 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1 to AR9), the operator shall:
- (a) take appropriate measures to ensure that energy is used efficiently in the activities;
 - (b) review and record at least every four years whether there are suitable opportunities to improve the energy efficiency of the activities; and
 - (c) take any further appropriate measures identified by a review.

1.3 Efficient use of raw materials

- 1.3.1 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1 to AR9), the operator shall:
- (a) take appropriate measures to ensure that raw materials and water are used efficiently in the activities;
 - (b) maintain records of raw materials and water used in the activities;
 - (c) review and record at least every four years whether there are suitable alternative materials that could reduce environmental impact or opportunities to improve the efficiency of raw material and water use; and
 - (d) take any further appropriate measures identified by a review.

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

- 1.4.1 The operator shall take appropriate measures to ensure that:
- (a) the waste hierarchy referred to in Article 4 of the Waste Framework Directive is applied to the generation of waste by the activities; and
 - (b) any waste generated by the activities is treated in accordance with the waste hierarchy referred to in Article 4 of the Waste Framework Directive; and
 - (c) where disposal is necessary, this is undertaken in a manner which minimises its impact on the environment.

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

2 Operations

2.1 Permitted activities

- 2.1.1 The operator is only authorised to carry out the activities specified in schedule 1 table S1.1 (the “activities”).
- 2.1.2 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1 to AR9), the activities shall be undertaken in accordance with best available techniques.
- 2.1.3 All process plant and equipment shall be commissioned, operated and maintained and shall be fully documented and recorded in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations.
- 2.1.4 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1 to AR9), waste authorised by this permit shall be clearly distinguished from any other waste on the site.

2.2 The site

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

2.3 Operating techniques

- 2.3.1 The activities shall, subject to the conditions of this permit, be operated using the techniques and in the manner described in the documentation specified in schedule 1, table S1.2, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 2.3.2 If notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution, the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a revision of any plan or other documentation (“plan”) specified in schedule 1, table S1.2 or otherwise required under this permit which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution relevant to that plan, and shall implement the approved revised plan in place of the original from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 2.3.3 Any raw materials or fuels listed in schedule 2 table S2.1 shall conform to the specifications set out in that table.
- 2.3.4 Waste shall only be accepted if:
- (a) it is of a type and quantity listed in schedule 2 tables S2.2, S2.3, S2.4, S2.5 and S2.6.
 - (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 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1 to AR9), waste pre-acceptance and acceptance procedures shall be undertaken in accordance with best available techniques.

2.4 Improvement programme

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

2.5 Pre-operational conditions

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

3 Emissions and monitoring

3.1 Emissions to water, air or land

- 3.1.1 There shall be no point source emissions to water, air or land except from the sources and emission points listed in schedule 3 tables S3.1, S3.2, S3.3, S3.4 and S3.5.
- 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.

3.3 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 tables S3.3 and S3.4;
 - (c) surface monitoring specified in table S3.5; and
 - (d) bioaerosols monitoring specified in table S3.6.
- 3.5.2 The operator shall maintain records of all monitoring required by this permit including records of the taking and analysis of samples, instrument measurements (periodic and continual), calibrations, examinations, tests and surveys and any assessment or evaluation made on the basis of such data.
- 3.5.3 Monitoring equipment, techniques, personnel and organisations employed for the emissions monitoring programme and the environmental or other monitoring specified in condition 3.5.1 shall have either MCERTS certification or MCERTS accreditation (as appropriate), where available, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 3.5.4 Permanent means of access shall be provided to enable sampling/monitoring to be carried out in relation to the emission points specified in schedule 3 tables S3.1, S3.2, S3.3, S3.4 and S3.5 unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.6 Bioaerosols

- 3.6.1 The operator shall take all appropriate measures, to prevent or where that is not practicable to minimise the release of bioaerosols. Emissions of bioaerosols from the operational activities should not exceed the emission action levels specified in table S3.6.
- 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.

4 Information

4.1 Records

- 4.1.1 All records required to be made by this permit shall:
- (a) be legible;
 - (b) be made as soon as reasonably practicable;
 - (c) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original and any subsequent amendments remain legible, or are capable of retrieval; and
 - (d) be retained, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency, for at least 6 years from the date when the records were made, or in the case of the following records until permit surrender:
 - (i) off-site environmental effects; and
 - (ii) matters which affect the condition of the land and groundwater.
- 4.1.2 The operator shall keep on site all records, plans and the management system required to be maintained by this permit, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

4.2 Reporting

- 4.2.1 The operator shall send all reports and notifications required by the permit to the Environment Agency using the contact details supplied in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 4.2.2 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1 to AR9), 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 compost.

4.3 Notifications

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

- 4.3.2 Any information provided under condition 4.3.1 (a)(i), or 4.3.1 (b)(i) where the information relates to the breach of a limit specified in the permit, shall be confirmed by sending the information listed in schedule 5 to this permit within the time period specified in that schedule.
- 4.3.3 Following the detection of an issue listed in condition 4.3.1, the operator shall review and revise the management system and implement any changes as necessary to minimise the risk of reoccurrence of the issue.
- 4.3.4 Where the Environment Agency has requested in writing that it shall be notified when the operator is to undertake monitoring and/or spot sampling, the operator shall inform the Environment Agency when the relevant monitoring and/or spot sampling is to take place. The operator shall provide this information to the Environment Agency at least 14 days before the date the monitoring is to be undertaken.
- 4.3.5 The Environment Agency shall be notified within 14 days of the occurrence of the following matters, except where such disclosure is prohibited by Stock Exchange rules:
- Where the operator is a registered company:
- (a) any change in the operator's trading name, registered name or registered office address; and
 - (b) any steps taken with a view to the operator going into administration, entering into a company voluntary arrangement or being wound up.
- Where the operator is a corporate body other than a registered company:
- (a) any change in the operator's name or address; and
 - (b) any steps taken with a view to the dissolution of the operator.
- In any other case:
- (a) the death of any of the named operators (where the operator consists of more than one named individual);
 - (b) any change in the operator's name(s) or address(es); and
 - (c) any steps taken with a view to the operator, or any one of them, going into bankruptcy, entering into a composition or arrangement with creditors, or, in the case of them being in a partnership, dissolving the partnership.
- 4.3.6 Where the operator proposes to make a change in the nature or functioning, or an extension of the activities, which may have consequences for the environment and the change is not otherwise the subject of an application for approval under the Regulations or this permit:
- (a) the Environment Agency shall be notified at least 14 days before making the change; and
 - (b) the notification shall contain a description of the proposed change in operation.
- 4.3.7 The Environment Agency shall be given at least 14 days' notice before implementation of any part of the site closure plan.

4.4 Interpretation

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

Schedule 1 – Operations

Table S1.1 activities			
Activity reference	Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations	Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations	Limits of specified activity and waste types
AR1	<p>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.</p> <p>(Open windrows composting)</p>	<p>R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents</p>	<p>From receipt of waste through to composting and recovery of by-products.</p> <p>Composting of waste under aerobic conditions in open systems such as outdoor turned windrows or aerated static piles on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system.</p> <p>Treatment consisting of sanitisation, stabilisation and maturation involving manual sorting and separation, shredding, blending and screening.</p> <p>Green waste, non-ABP food wastes, wood waste may be stored and subject to pre-treatment externally on areas with impermeable surfaces and sealed drainage.</p> <p>No more than 10 tonnes per day of animal waste to be treated.</p> <p>Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.2.</p>
AR2	<p>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.</p> <p>(Mechanical Biological Treatment)</p>	<p>R3: Recycling /reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents</p> <p>R4: Recycling /reclamation of metals and metal compounds</p> <p>R5: Recycling /reclamation of other inorganic materials</p>	<p>From receipt of permitted waste to treatment to produce refuse derived fuel and despatch for incineration /co-incineration or disposal offsite.</p> <p>Treatment consisting of sanitisation, stabilisation and maturation involving manual sorting and separation, mechanical</p>

Table S1.1 activities			
Activity reference	Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations	Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations	Limits of specified activity and waste types
			<p>maceration, shredding, blending and screening.</p> <p>Treatment of waste shall take place in six enclosed vessels, in a building operated at negative pressure with an appropriate odour abatement system and on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage.</p> <p>No more than 10 tonnes per day of animal waste to be treated.</p> <p>Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.3.</p> <p>The operation of the mechanical biological treatment activity shall not commence until the Environment Agency has given approval.</p>
AR3	<p>S5.4 A(1)(a)(ii)</p> <p>Disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 50 tonnes per day (or 100 tonnes per day if the only waste treatment activity is anaerobic digestion) involving physico-chemical treatment (Liquid waste treatment)</p>	<p>D9: Physico-chemical treatment not specified elsewhere which results in final compounds or mixtures which are disposed of by any of the operations numbered D1 to D12.</p>	<p>Physico-chemical treatment of non-hazardous waste waters from on-site and off-site sources pending disposal.</p> <p>Treatment operations shall be limited to settlement / separation, screening, aeration, forced aeration and filtration of non-hazardous liquid waste for the purposes of disposal.</p> <p>All waste shall be treated in tanks or enclosed vessels within a building with an impermeable surface and sealed drainage system.</p> <p>Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.4.</p>

Table S1.1 activities			
Activity reference	Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations	Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations	Limits of specified activity and waste types
	Directly Associated Activity		
AR4	Storage of waste pending recovery or disposal	<p>R13: Storage of waste pending the operations numbered R1 and R3 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)</p> <p>D15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D1 to D14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced)</p>	<p>Temporary storage of untreated non-hazardous waste pending treatment for recovery or disposal.</p> <p>The storage of wastes likely to give rise to odours shall take place in a building operated at negative pressure with an appropriate odour abatement system, and on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system.</p> <p>The storage of wastes under anaerobic conditions shall be prevented, or where that is not practicable, minimised.</p> <p>Wastes likely to give rise to odours during storage shall be processed within 48 hours of receipt at the site.</p>
AR5	Physical treatment for the purpose of recycling	<p>Mechanical treatment of non-source segregated non-hazardous waste</p> <p>R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents</p>	<p>Treatment of waste in enclosed building (MBT) and /or outdoors (open windrows) and on impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system including shredding, gravitation, sorting, screening, separation, compaction, baling, mixing and maceration.</p>
AR6	Process water collection and storage of contaminated surface water, leachate and process waters	Collection and storage of contaminated surface water, leachates from storage and treatment areas and MBT /open windrows process effluents pending reuse, treatment on-site, or tankered offsite	<p>Temporary storage of contaminated surface water from storage and treatment areas, and process effluents from MBT /open windrows activities pending reuse in these activities, or transfer to the on-site liquid waste treatment facility or tankered offsite.</p> <p>Storage of all non-hazardous liquid wastes prior to treatment shall be in storage tanks on a concrete</p>

Table S1.1 activities			
Activity reference	Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations	Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations	Limits of specified activity and waste types
			<p>impermeable surface with sealed drainage.</p> <p>All storage and treatment tanks/ enclosed vessels shall be double skinned or bunded as necessary to provide the level of containment appropriate to the waste.</p> <p>All storage and treatment tanks/ enclosed vessels shall be situated within a secondary containment system.</p> <p>The secondary containment system shall have a capacity of not less than 110% of the container's storage capacity or if there is more than one container within the system, of not less than 110 % of the largest container's storage capacity or 25% of their aggregate storage capacity, whichever is the greater.</p>
AR7	Raw material storage	Storage of raw materials including fuel for the operation of plant and equipment.	From the receipt of raw materials to despatch for use within the facility.
AR8	Storage of processed waste (refuse derived fuel and finished compost)	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)	<p>From the receipt of refuse derived fuel produced from the on-site mechanical biological treatment process to despatch for use offsite.</p> <p>External storage of refuse derived fuel shall be under cover and on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system.</p> <p>Maximum storage of refuse derived fuel on external pad under cover shall not exceed 200 tonnes at any one time and storage time shall not exceed 2 days.</p>

Table S1.1 activities			
Activity reference	Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations	Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations	Limits of specified activity and waste types
			<p>Where external storage of covered refuse derived fuel causes an odour issue, the refuse derived fuel must be stored in enclosed building until a more stable, less odorous material is produced.</p> <p>Storage of processed uncertified compost on an impermeable surface.</p>
AR9	Air treatment	Collection and treatment of air from the buildings or plant using abatement system – Bio-scrubber, wet scrubber and carbon filter prior to release to atmosphere.	From the collection of air from site processes to treatment and release of treated air to atmosphere.
Activity reference	Description of activities for waste operations		Limits of activities
AR10	<p>Treatment of wastes to produce a feedstock for anaerobic digestion.</p> <p>R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents</p> <p>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)</p>		<p>From receipt of wastes to storage of treated wastes pending dispatch off-site for recovery. Treatment operations shall be limited to de-packaging, extrusion of waste from packaging, crushing, shredding, compaction, baling, manual and mechanical sorting, separation, maceration, screening and blending. Also, washing and drying of incidental non-organic fractions prior to dispatch off site (drying for the purpose of use as a fuel is not permitted).</p> <p>Wastes shall be stored on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system. Odorous or potentially odorous waste must be stored within a building or in sealed containers.</p> <p>Treatment shall take place:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in a building operated at negative pressure with an odour abatement system, and • on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system. <p>All storage and treatment tanks /enclosed vessels shall be situated within a secondary containment system, of not less than 110% of the largest containers storage capacity or 25% of their aggregate storage capacity, whichever is the greater.</p>

Table S1.1 activities			
Activity reference	Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations	Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations	Limits of specified activity and waste types
			Waste types as permitted by table S2.5 and limited by specific waste descriptions where applicable.
AR11	<p>Waste transfer with treatment for recovery</p> <p>R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents</p> <p>R4: Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds</p> <p>R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials</p> <p>R13: Storage of wastes pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)</p> <p>D15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D1 to D14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)</p>	<p>From receipt of wastes to storage of treated wastes pending dispatch off-site for recovery.</p> <p>Treatment consisting only of manual sorting, separation, screening, baling, shredding, crushing or compaction of waste into different components for recovery.</p> <p>From receipt of wastes to storage of non-recoverable wastes prior to disposal or further treatment.</p> <p>Wastes shall be stored on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system.</p> <p>For odorous or potentially odorous waste must be stored within a building or in sealed containers.</p> <p>Treatment shall take place:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in a building operated at negative pressure with an odour abatement system, and • on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system. <p>Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.6.</p>	

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	Parts	Date Received
Response to further information request (for the original permit application). EPR/FP3090SZ/A001	Determination queries response 2.3.9, 2.3.14, 3.6.4, 6.2.2.	19/02/2010
	Bioaerosol Risk Assessment Appendix 1	
The Maltings Organic Treatment Limited, Supporting Documents December 2011 (reference MS1010/2/01Rev2)	Updated management plan parts:	12/12/2011
	Section 2.1.7 (liquid waste pre acceptance, acceptance)	
	Section 2.1.8 (unacceptable waste management)	
	Section 2.1.10 (infrastructure)	
	Section 2.1.11 (infrastructure)	
	Section 2.1.13 (operational waste acceptance)	
	Section 2.1.14 (liquid waste treatment process)	
Section 2.1.15 (treatment of heavily contaminated waste)		

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	Parts	Date Received
	Section 2.1.16 (liquid waste treatment process and infrastructure)	
	Section 2.1.17 (liquid waste treatment operations and sampling)	
	Section 2.1.18 (control of heavily contaminated liquids and managing the liquid waste treatment operations legal limit)	
	Section 2.1.19 (managing unsuitable waste)	
	Section 2.1.20 (discharge process and discharge lagoons)	
	Section 2.1.21 (mechanical biological treatment operations)	
	Section 2.1.22 (mechanical biological waste treatment operations waste acceptance)	
	Section 2.1.23 (waste acceptance)	
	Section 2.1.25 (mechanical biological waste treatment operations flow)	
	Section 2.1.26 (mechanical biological waste treatment operations flow)	
	Section 2.1.27 (mechanical biological waste treatment operations)	
	Section 2.1.28 (mechanical biological treatment process flow)	
	Section 2.1.30 (mechanical biological treatment operations)	
	Section 2.1.31 (mechanical biological treatment operations, inorganic waste management)	
	Section 2.1.32 (mechanical biological treatment operations maintenance.)	
	Section 2.1.33 (maintenance)	
Variation Application EPR/FP3090SZ/V006	Application form Part C3 section 3a and supporting statement M01005/02.	29/10/2014
Variation Application EPR/FP3090SZ/V006	Schedule 5 response; updated SSBRA.	08/12/2014
Variation Application EPR/FP3090SZ/V010	Parts C2 and C3 of the application documents and all referenced supporting information. Including the updated Odour Management Plan, dated March 2018.	29/03/2018
Variation Application EPR/FP3090SZ/V010 Response to Schedule 5 Notice dated 21/12/2018	Fire Accident Management Plan, January 2019	31/01/2019
Variation Application EPR/FP3090SZ/V010 Additional information	Email dated 30 August 2019 detailing storage times, amounts and procedures for compost like output (CLO)	30/08/2019
Response to Regulation 61 Notice dated 21/04/2021 (EPR/FP3090SZ/V011)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annex 1 Returns Spreadsheet Compliance and operating techniques identified in response to BAT Conclusions 1 to 8, 10 to 24 and 33 to 38 in the Waste Treatment BREF published on 17 August 2018. 	Received 22/10/2021
Application EPR/FP3090SZ/V011	<p>The operating techniques described in the application (Responses to Part C2 and C3 of the application forms and references to supporting documentation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Odour Management Plan, version 11, dated December 2023 BAT Conclusions Assessment – Ref: MO1015/06.R0 dated July 2023 Environmental & Accidents Risk Assessment Ref: MO1015/07.R0 dated July 2023 	20/02/2024

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	Parts	Date Received
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire Accident Management Plan dated February 2024 	
Response to Schedule 5 Notice dated 17/06/2024	<p>Operating techniques described in the response to Schedule 5:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Response 1 (specification of refuse derived fuel) • Response 2 (daily production and external storage of refuse derived fuel) • Response 5 (Odour management plan) 	15/07/2024
Response to Schedule 5 Notice dated 17/06/2024	<p>Operating techniques described in the response to Schedule 5:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Response 1 (specification of refuse derived fuel) • Response 2 (daily production and external storage of refuse derived fuel) • Response 3 and 4 (Odour management plan) 	20/09/2024
Response to Schedule 5 Notice dated 31/10/2024	<p>Operating techniques described in the response to Schedule 5:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Response 1 (site drainage system and flow of water streams) • Response 2 (point source discharge from SW1) • Response 3 to 6 (liquid waste treatment process) • Response 7 (updated process flow diagram Appendix B – MO1005/02) • Response 9 and 10 (waste code description EWC 02 03 04, 02 03 05 and 02 07 04) • Response 11 and 12 (Odour management plan) 	20/11/2024
Additional information	Information regarding the configuration of the existing biofiltration abatement system	11/12/2024
Additional information	Environmental Permit Application Supporting Statement – Ref: MO1015/05.R0 dated December 2024 (excluding Appendices).	13/12/2024

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
IC1-IC3	IC1-IC3 complete	Completed
Improvement condition for primary containment		
IC4	<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; • 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>	23/12/2025 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency
Improvement condition for secondary containment design		
IC5	<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; • 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. 	23/12/2025 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a preventative maintenance and inspection regime <p>The plan shall be implemented in accordance with the Environment Agency's written approval.</p>	
Improvement condition for operational contingency storage capacity		
IC6	<p>The operator shall provide a written "operational contingency storage plan" and shall obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it. The plan shall contain the results of a review of the current storage of compost produced from site operations. The review shall examine site contingency arrangements in the event of closed landspreading periods, extreme weather conditions, site closure, disease outbreak etc.</p> <p>The contingency storage plan shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional storage capacity on-site (at least 2 months storage) and storage capacity off-site; Identification of alternative outlets for compost – identify companies /permitted waste facilities that would be able to manage the compost output, taking into account their permits and capacity constraints. <p>The plan shall be implemented in accordance with the Environment Agency's written approval.</p>	23/12/2025 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency
Improvement condition for review of effectiveness of abatement plant		
IC7	<p>The operator shall carry out a review of all abatement plant on site (Bioscrubber, wet scrubber and carbon filter), 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> <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) Details of air quality quantitative impact assessment including modelling and a proposal for site-specific "action levels" (not limited to odour concentration, hydrogen sulphide and ammonia). Odour monitoring results at the site boundary Records of odour complaints and odour related incidents Recommendations for improvement including the replacement or upgrading the existing abatement plant Timescales for implementation of improvements to the abatement plant 	23/12/2025 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
	The operator shall implement the improvements in line with the timescales as approved by the Environment Agency.	

Table S1.4 Pre-operational measures for future development		
Reference	Operation	Pre-operational measures
1	Additional tanks for the anaerobic digestion feedstock activity (AR10 in Table S1.1)	<p>The operator shall carry out a review of any tanks which are to be brought into use as part of the anaerobic digestion feedstock activity (activity AR10 in Table S1.1) for the first time. This includes all new and re-commissioned tanks and their associated secondary containment.</p> <p>The review shall compare the tanks and secondary containment provisions against the requirements set out in the <i>Waste Treatment BREF /BAT conclusions</i> and <i>CIRIA C736 - Containment Systems for the Prevention of Pollution - secondary, tertiary and other measures for industrial and commercial premises</i> or other relevant industry standard. The review shall identify any additional measures necessary to meet those requirements. Any improvement works shall be completed prior to the tanks being used as part of the anaerobic digestion feedstock activity.</p> <p>A written report shall be submitted to the Environment Agency at least 4 weeks prior to any tank being used for this activity for the first time. The report shall detail the reviews findings and recommendations, including confirmation and evidence that any improvements have been completed.</p> <p>No waste shall be stored or treated in new or re-commissioned tanks without written approval from the Environment Agency under this condition.</p> <p>The site's Environmental Management System (EMS) must be updated to incorporate any changes at the site made in response to this pre-operational measure. The updated EMS shall be submitted to the Environment Agency.</p>
2	Pre commissioning of new wet scrubber and carbon filter (AR9 in Table S1.1)	<p>The operator shall provide a written commissioning plan for the proposed new wet scrubber and carbon filter (including timescales for completion) to the Environment Agency and obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it. The commissioning plan shall include the expected emissions to the environment during the different stages of commissioning, the expected durations of commissioning activities and the measures to be taken to protect the environment and report to the Environment Agency in the event that actual emissions exceed expected emissions.</p> <p>The MBT treatment process shall not be put into operation unless the Environment Agency has given prior written permission under this condition.</p>
3	Post commissioning of new wet scrubber and carbon filter (AR9 in Table S1.1)	<p>The operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency following the commissioning of new odour abatement plant for the MBT treatment process. The report shall detail the environmental performance of the new odour abatement plant as installed against the manufacturer's design parameters. The report shall also include a review of the performance of the new odour abatement plant against the conditions of this permit and details of procedures developed during commissioning for achieving and</p>

Table S1.4 Pre-operational measures for future development		
Reference	Operation	Pre-operational measures
		<p>demonstrating compliance with permit conditions. and confirm that the Environmental Management System (EMS) has been updated accordingly.</p> <p>The MBT treatment process shall not be put into operation unless the Environment Agency has given prior written permission under this condition.</p>
4	Commissioning of the revised infrastructure for the liquid waste treatment facility (AR3 in Table S1.1)	<p>The operator shall provide a written commissioning plan of the revised infrastructure for the liquid waste treatment facility (including timescales for completion) to the Environment Agency and obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it.</p> <p>The commissioning plan shall include final design details of the proposed building, equipment, tanks, secondary containment, abatement plant and treatment procedures. The plan shall be designed to demonstrate that permit conditions will be met under all anticipated operating conditions and shall confirm the commissioning programme and plant monitoring protocols.</p> <p>The liquid waste treatment process shall not be put into operation unless the Environment Agency has given prior written permission under this condition.</p>

Schedule 2 – Waste types, raw materials and fuels

Table S2.1 Raw materials and fuels	
Raw materials and fuel description	Specification
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Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for open windrows composting (AR1)	
Maximum quantity	Total annual throughput shall not exceed 15,000 tonnes per annum for this activity.
Exclusions	<p>Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • biodegradable wastes that is significantly contaminated with non-compostable or digestible contaminants, in particular plastic and litter shall be no more than 1% w/w and shall be as low as reasonably practicable by 31 December 2025. • waste consisting solely or mainly of dusts (except sawdust), powders or loose fibres • hazardous wastes • wastes that are in liquid form • wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides and treated wood and post-consumer wood • wastes containing persistent organic pollutants • wastes containing Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plant species listed in the Invasive Species (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 • manures, slurries and spoiled bedding and straw from farms where animals have notifiable diseases as stipulated in the Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013. • pest infested waste
Waste code	Description
02	Wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, food preparation and processing
02 01	wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing
02 01 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
02 03	wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation
02 03 01	sludges from washing, cleaning, peeling, centrifuging and separation
02 03 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing

02 03 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 04	wastes from sugar processing
02 04 01	soil from cleaning and washing beet
02 04 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 06	wastes from the baking and confectionery industry
02 06 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 07	wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)
02 07 01	wastes from washing, cleaning and mechanical reduction of raw materials – biodegradable wastes from the processing of the raw materials used in the production of such beverages only (wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa))
02 07 02	wastes from spirits distillation – spent grains, hops and whisky filter sheets and cloths, yeast and yeast like residues, sludge from production process, or malt husks, malt sprouts, yeasts and yeast-like residues only
02 07 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing – biodegradable wastes from the processing of the raw materials used in the production of such beverages only (wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa))
02 07 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
03	Wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture, pulp, paper and cardboard
03 01	wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture
03 01 01	waste bark and cork – virgin timber only
03 01 05	sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood and particle board other than those mentioned in 03 01 04 – virgin timber only
03 03	wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing
03 03 01	waste bark and wood – virgin timber only
03 03 10	fibre rejects only – virgin timber only
04	Wastes from the leather, fur and textile industries
04 02	wastes from the textile industry
04 02 10	organic matter from natural products (for example grease, wax)
15	Waste packaging, absorbents, wiping cloths, filter materials and protective clothing not otherwise specified
15 01	packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)
15 01 01	paper and cardboard packaging (excluding veneers, plastic coatings or laminates) certified to EN 13432 or equivalent certified compostable standard
15 01 02	plastic packaging – compostable plastics only certified to EN 13432 or equivalent certified compostable standard
15 01 03	wooden packaging – virgin timber only

15 01 05	composite packaging – only biodegradable organic packaging certified to EN 13432 or equivalent certified compostable standard
15 01 09	textile packaging (made entirely from biodegradable fibres only)
17	Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
17 02	wood, glass and plastic
17 02 01	wood – allowed if biodegradable material only, with no chemical additives or preservative, and no persistent organics present. Untreated wood only. Not allowed if treated, for example contains veneers, other coatings or preserving substances.
17 05	soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil
17 05 06	dredging spoil other than those mentioned in 17 05 05 (from inland waters only)
17 08	gypsum-based construction material
17 08 02 ^{Note 1}	gypsum-based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01
19	Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and the preparation of water intended for human consumption and water for industrial use
19 02	wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)
19 02 03	premixed wastes composed from waste types listed in this table only
19 05	wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes
19 05 03	off-specification compost from a composting process that accepts waste input types listed in this table, made up of previously sanitised batches only
19 06	wastes from anaerobic treatment of waste
19 06 04	digestate from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste from a process that accepts waste input types listed in this table or anaerobic digestion permit, and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches only
19 06 06	digestate from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste from a process that accepts waste input types listed in this table or anaerobic digestion permit, and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches only
19 08	waste from waste water treatment plants
19 08 05	sludges from treatment of urban waste water
19 12	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified
19 12 01	paper and cardboard (excluding veneers, plastic coatings or laminates) certified to EN 13432 or equivalent certified compostable packaging only
19 12 07	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06
19 12 12	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11 (and only including wastes types listed in this table) and made up of previously sanitised /pasteurised and stabilised batches only
20	Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions

20 01	separately collected fractions (except 15 01)
20 01 01	paper and cardboard (excluding veneers, plastic coatings or laminates) meeting EN 13432 or equivalent certified compostable packaging only
20 01 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37 – untreated wood where no non-biodegradable coating or preserving substance is present
20 01 39	plastics – compostable plastics only, certified to EN 13432 or equivalent certified compostable standard only.
20 02	garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)
20 02 01	biodegradable waste (plant matter only)
20 03	other municipal wastes
20 03 02	waste from markets – biodegradable source segregated fractions only
Note 1: EWC 17 08 02 is restricted to post-treatment blending with compost.	

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for mechanical biological treatment activity (AR2)	
Maximum quantity	Total annual throughput shall not exceed 60,000 tonnes per annum for this activity.
Waste code	Description
02	Wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, food preparation and processing
02 01	wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing
02 01 01	sludges from washing and cleaning
02 01 02	animal-tissue waste
02 01 03	plant-tissue waste
02 01 06	animal faeces, urine and manure (including spoiled straw) only
02 01 07	wastes from forestry (biodegradable only)
02 01 99	wastes not otherwise specified (residues from commercial mushroom cultivation only)
02 02	wastes from the preparation and processing of meat, fish and other foods of animal origin
02 02 01	sludges from washing and cleaning
02 02 02	animal-tissue waste
02 02 03	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 02 04	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 03	wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation
02 03 01	sludges from washing, cleaning, peeling, centrifuging and separation
02 03 02	wastes from preserving agents
02 03 03	wastes from solvent extraction
02 03 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 03 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 04	wastes from sugar processing

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for mechanical biological treatment activity (AR2)	
Maximum quantity	Total annual throughput shall not exceed 60,000 tonnes per annum for this activity.
Waste code	Description
02 04 01	soil from cleaning and washing beet
02 04 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 05	wastes from the dairy products industry
02 05 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 05 02	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 06	wastes from the baking and confectionery industry
02 06 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 06 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 07	wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)
02 07 01	wastes from washing, cleaning and mechanical reduction of raw materials (biodegradable only)
02 07 02	wastes from spirits distillation (biodegradable only)
02 07 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing (biodegradable only)
02 07 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
03	Wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture, pulp, paper and cardboard
03 01	wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture
03 01 01	waste bark and cork
03 01 05	sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board and veneer other than those mentioned in 03 01 04
03 03	wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing
03 03 01	waste bark and wood
03 03 05	de-inking sludges from paper recycling
03 03 08	wastes from sorting of paper and cardboard destined for recycling
03 03 10	fibre rejects, fibre-, filler- and coating-sludges from mechanical separation
03 03 11	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 03 03 10
04	Wastes from the leather, fur and textile industries
04 01	wastes from the leather and fur industry
04 01 01	fleshings and lime split wastes
04 02	wastes from the textile industry
04 02 10	organic matter from natural products (for example grease, wax)
04 02 20	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 04 02 19
07	Wastes from organic chemical processes
07 02	wastes from the MFSU of plastics, synthetic rubber and man-made fibres
07 02 13	waste plastic (compostable plastics only, unused and uncontaminated excess production only)

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for mechanical biological treatment activity (AR2)	
Maximum quantity	Total annual throughput shall not exceed 60,000 tonnes per annum for this activity.
Waste code	Description
08	Wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of coatings (paints, varnishes and vitreous enamels), adhesives, sealants and printing inks
08 01	wastes from MFSU and removal of paint and varnish
08 01 12	waste paint and varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 11
08 01 14	sludges from paint or varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 13
08 01 16	aqueous sludges containing paint or varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 15
08 04	wastes from MFSU of adhesives and sealants (including water proofing products)
08 04 10	waste adhesives and sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 09
08 04 12	adhesive and sealant sludges other than those mentioned in 08 04 11
08 04 14	aqueous sludges containing adhesives or sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 13
08 04 16	aqueous liquid waste containing adhesives or sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 15
15	Waste packaging, absorbents, wiping cloths, filter materials and protective clothing not otherwise specified
15 01	packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)
15 01 01	paper and cardboard packaging (excluding veneers, plastic coatings or laminates)
15 01 02	plastic packaging (compostable plastics only)
15 01 03	wooden packaging
15 01 05	composite packaging (only biodegradable organic packaging)
15 01 06	mixed packaging
15 01 09	textile packaging (made entirely from biodegradable fibres only)
16	Wastes not otherwise specified in the list
16 03	off-specification batches and unused products
16 03 06	organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05
16 10	aqueous liquid wastes destined for off-site treatment
16 10 02	aqueous liquid wastes other than those mentioned in 16 10 01
17	Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
17 02	wood, glass and plastic
17 02 01	wood
17 05	soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil
17 05 06	dredging spoil other than those mentioned in 17 05 05
17 08	gypsum-based construction material
17 08 02	gypsum-based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01
19	Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and the preparation of water intended for human consumption and water for industrial use
19 02	wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for mechanical biological treatment activity (AR2)	
Maximum quantity	Total annual throughput shall not exceed 60,000 tonnes per annum for this activity.
Waste code	Description
19 02 03	premixed wastes composed only of non-hazardous wastes (waste types listed in this table only)
19 05	wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes
19 05 01	non-composted fraction of municipal and similar wastes
19 05 02	non-composted fraction of animal and vegetable waste
19 05 03	off-specification compost
19 06	wastes from anaerobic treatment of waste
19 06 03	liquor from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste
19 06 04	digestate from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste
19 06 05	liquor from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste
19 06 06	digestate from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste
19 08	wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified
19 08 01	screenings
19 08 05	sludges from treatment of urban waste water
19 08 09	grease and oil mixture from oil/water separation containing only edible oil and fats
19 09	wastes from the preparation of water intended for human consumption or water for industrial use
19 09 01	solid waste from primary filtration and screenings
19 12	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified
19 12 07	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06
19 12 12	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11
20	Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions
20 01	separately collected fractions (except 15 01)
20 01 01	paper and cardboard
20 01 08	biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste
20 01 25	edible oil and fat
20 01 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37
20 01 39	plastics (compostable plastics only)
20 02	garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)
20 02 01	biodegradable waste
20 03	other municipal wastes
20 03 01	mixed municipal waste
20 03 02	waste from markets (degradable only)
20 03 03	street-cleaning residues
20 03 04	septic tank sludge

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for mechanical biological treatment activity (AR2)	
Maximum quantity	Total annual throughput shall not exceed 60,000 tonnes per annum for this activity.
Waste code	Description
20 03 06	waste from sewage cleaning

Table S2.4 Permitted waste types and quantities for liquid waste treatment (AR3)	
Maximum quantity	Total annual throughput shall not exceed 5,000 tonnes per annum for this activity.
Waste code	Description
01	Wastes resulting from exploration, mining, quarrying, and physical and chemical treatment of minerals
01 05	drilling muds and other drilling wastes
01 05 04	freshwater drilling muds and wastes
16	Wastes not otherwise specified in the list
16 10	aqueous liquid wastes destined for off-site treatment
16 10 02	aqueous liquid wastes other than those mentioned in 16 10 01
19	Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and the preparation of water intended for human consumption and water for industrial use
19 02	wastes from physico/chemical treatment of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)
19 02 06	sludges from physico/chemical treatment other than those mentioned in 19 02 05
19 02 99	non-hazardous aqueous liquid wastes and contaminated surface waters from physico/chemical treatment activities
19 05	wastes from aerobic treatment of solid waste
19 05 99	non-hazardous aqueous liquid wastes and contaminated surface waters from aerobic treatment activities
19 06	wastes from anaerobic treatment of waste
19 06 99	non-hazardous aqueous liquid wastes and contaminated surface waters from anaerobic treatment activities
19 13	wastes from soil and groundwater remediation
19 13 08	aqueous liquid wastes and aqueous concentrates from groundwater remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 07
20	Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions
20 03	other municipal wastes
20 03 03	street-cleaning residues

Table S2.5 Permitted waste types and quantities for preparation of AD feedstock (AR10)	
Maximum quantity	Total annual throughput shall not exceed 150,000 tonnes per annum for this activity.
Exclusions	<p>Plastic waste must be removed to as low as practicable prior to anaerobic digestion. The operator must demonstrate that removal of plastics is not limited to only screening for macro plastics. Reporting requirements as specified in Table S4.1.</p> <p>Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides and post-consumer wood • wastes containing persistent organic pollutants • wastes containing Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plant species listed in the Invasive Species (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 • manures, slurries and spoiled bedding and straw from farms where animals have notifiable diseases as stipulated in the Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013. • pest infested waste
Waste code	Description
02	Wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, food preparation and processing
02 01	wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing
02 01 01	sludges from washing and cleaning – vegetables, fruit and other crops
02 01 02	animal tissue waste
02 01 03	plant tissue waste
02 01 06	animal faeces, urine and manure (including spoiled fully biodegradable animal bedding)
02 01 07	wastes from forestry
02 01 99	wastes not otherwise specified – spent mushroom compost from commercial mushroom growing only
02 02	wastes from the preparation and processing of meat, fish and other foods of animal origin
02 02 01	sludges from washing and cleaning, peeling, centrifuging and separation including wash waters and sludges from secondary food processing or the cook chill sector
02 02 02	animal tissue waste
02 02 03	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing including animal gut contents
02 02 04	sludges from on-site effluent treatment including sludges from gelatine production
02 03	wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation
02 03 01	sludges from washing, cleaning peeling, centrifuging and separation (including sludge from production of edible fats and oils, seasoning residues, molasses residues, residues from production of potato, corn or rice starch only)
02 03 02	wastes from preserving agents
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)

Table S2.5 Permitted waste types and quantities for preparation of AD feedstock (AR10)	
Maximum quantity	Total annual throughput shall not exceed 150,000 tonnes per annum for this activity.
Exclusions	<p>Plastic waste must be removed to as low as practicable prior to anaerobic digestion. The operator must demonstrate that removal of plastics is not limited to only screening for macro plastics. Reporting requirements as specified in Table S4.1.</p> <p>Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides and post-consumer wood wastes containing persistent organic pollutants wastes containing Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plant species listed in the Invasive Species (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 manures, slurries and spoiled bedding and straw from farms where animals have notifiable diseases as stipulated in the Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013. pest infested waste
Waste code	Description
02 03 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment (including sludge from production of edible fats and oils, seasoning residues, molasses residues, residues from production of potato, corn or rice starch only)
02 04	wastes from sugar processing
02 04 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment – sludges from the processing of sugar
02 05	wastes from the dairy products industry
02 05 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing – biodegradable wastes derived from the processing of dairy products only
02 05 02	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 06	wastes from the baking and confectionery industry
02 06 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing – biodegradable wastes from the processing of materials used in bakery and confectionery
02 06 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment – sludges from the processing of materials used in baking and confectionery
02 07	wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)
02 07 01	wastes from washing, cleaning and mechanical reduction of raw materials – biodegradable wastes from the processing of the raw materials used in the production of such beverages only (wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa))
02 07 02	wastes from spirits distillation – spent grains, hops and whisky filter sheets and cloths, yeast and yeast like residues, sludge from production process, or malt husks, malt sprouts, yeasts and yeast-like residues only
02 07 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing – biodegradable wastes from the processing of the raw materials used in the production of such beverages and produce that is not suitable for sale (wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa))
02 07 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment – sludges from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)
03	Wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture, pulp, paper and cardboard

Table S2.5 Permitted waste types and quantities for preparation of AD feedstock (AR10)	
Maximum quantity	Total annual throughput shall not exceed 150,000 tonnes per annum for this activity.
Exclusions	<p>Plastic waste must be removed to as low as practicable prior to anaerobic digestion. The operator must demonstrate that removal of plastics is not limited to only screening for macro plastics. Reporting requirements as specified in Table S4.1.</p> <p>Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides and post-consumer wood wastes containing persistent organic pollutants wastes containing Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plant species listed in the Invasive Species (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 manures, slurries and spoiled bedding and straw from farms where animals have notifiable diseases as stipulated in the Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013. pest infested waste
Waste code	Description
03 03	wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing
03 03 02	green liquor sludge (from recovery of cooking liquor)
03 03 10	fibre rejects, fibre-, filler- and coating-sludges from mechanical separation
04	Wastes from the leather, fur and textile industries
04 01	wastes from the leather and fur industry
04 01 01	fleshings and lime split wastes
04	Wastes from the leather, fur and textile industries
04 02	wastes from the textile industry
04 02 10	organic matter from natural products, e.g. grease, wax
15	Waste packaging, absorbents, wiping cloths, filter materials and protective clothing not otherwise specified
15 01	packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)
15 01 01	paper and cardboard packaging (excluding veneers, plastic coatings or laminates) certified to EN 13432 or equivalent certified compostable standard
15 01 02	plastic packaging – compostable plastics only certified to EN 13432 or equivalent certified compostable or digestible standard
15 01 03	wooden packaging – virgin timber only
15 01 05	composite packaging meeting EN 13432 or equivalent certified compostable or digestible standard
16	Wastes not otherwise specified in the list
16 03	off-specification batches and unused products
16 03 06	organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05 (drinks intended for human consumption)
16 03 06	organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05 (sauce in jars)
16 03 06	organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05 (starch powder from food or cardboard processing/manufacture)
16 03 06	organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05 (glycerol with a methanol by volume content of less than 3% only)

Table S2.5 Permitted waste types and quantities for preparation of AD feedstock (AR10)	
Maximum quantity	Total annual throughput shall not exceed 150,000 tonnes per annum for this activity.
Exclusions	<p>Plastic waste must be removed to as low as practicable prior to anaerobic digestion. The operator must demonstrate that removal of plastics is not limited to only screening for macro plastics. Reporting requirements as specified in Table S4.1.</p> <p>Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides and post-consumer wood wastes containing persistent organic pollutants wastes containing Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plant species listed in the Invasive Species (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 manures, slurries and spoiled bedding and straw from farms where animals have notifiable diseases as stipulated in the Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013. pest infested waste
Waste code	Description
16	Wastes not otherwise specified in the list
16 10	aqueous liquid wastes destined for off-site treatment
16 10 02	aqueous liquid wastes other than those mentioned in 16 10 01 (compost leachate)
16 10 02	aqueous liquid wastes other than those mentioned in 16 10 01 (grease trap wastes and effluents from kitchens and restaurants)
16 10 02	aqueous liquid wastes other than those mentioned in 16 10 01 (starch effluent/ washings from food or cardboard processing/manufacture)
19	Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and the preparation of water intended for human consumption and water for industrial use
19 02	wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)
19 02 03	premixed wastes composed of waste types listed within this table, Table S2.5 only
19 02 10	glycerol not designated as hazardous i.e. excludes EWC code 19 02 08
19 05	wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes
19 05 01	non-composted fraction of municipal and similar wastes
19 05 02	non-composted fraction of animal and vegetable waste
19 05 03	off-specification compost
19 06	wastes from anaerobic treatment of waste
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

Table S2.5 Permitted waste types and quantities for preparation of AD feedstock (AR10)	
Maximum quantity	Total annual throughput shall not exceed 150,000 tonnes per annum for this activity.
Exclusions	<p>Plastic waste must be removed to as low as practicable prior to anaerobic digestion. The operator must demonstrate that removal of plastics is not limited to only screening for macro plastics. Reporting requirements as specified in Table S4.1.</p> <p>Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides and post-consumer wood wastes containing persistent organic pollutants wastes containing Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plant species listed in the Invasive Species (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 manures, slurries and spoiled bedding and straw from farms where animals have notifiable diseases as stipulated in the Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013. pest infested waste
Waste code	Description
19 06 06	digestate from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste (from a process that treats wastes which are listed in this table only)
19 08	wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified
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).
19 12	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified
19 12 12	waste types listed in this table, Table S2.5, that have been subjected to mechanical treatment only (from a process that treats wastes which are listed in this table only).
20	Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions
20 01	separately collected fractions (except 15 01)
20 01 01	paper and cardboard (excluding veneers, plastic coatings or laminates) meeting EN 13432 or equivalent certified compostable 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
20 01 38	untreated wood where no non-biodegradable coating or preserving substance is present
20 02	garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)
20 02 01	biodegradable waste
20 03	other municipal wastes
20 03 01	mixed municipal waste – only separately collected biodegradable wastes of types listed within this table, Table S2.5
20 03 02	waste from markets – allowed only if source segregated biodegradable fractions e.g. plant material, fruit and vegetables

Table S2.6 Permitted waste types and quantities for waste transfer station with treatment (AR11)	
Maximum quantity	Total annual throughput shall not exceed 45,000 tonnes per annum for this activity
Waste code	Description
02	Wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, food preparation and processing
02 01	wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing
02 01 04	waste plastics (except packaging)
02 01 07	wastes from forestry
02 01 10	waste metal
03	Wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture, pulp, paper and cardboard
03 01	wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture
03 01 05	sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board and veneer other than those mentioned in 03 01 04
03 03	wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing
03 03 01	waste bark and wood
03 03 08	wastes from sorting of paper and cardboard destined for recycling
07	Wastes from organic chemical processes
07 02	wastes from the MFSU of plastics, synthetic rubber and man-made fibres
07 02 13	waste plastic
10	Wastes from thermal processes
10 11	wastes from manufacture of glass and glass products
10 11 12	waste glass other than those mentioned in 10 11 11
15	Waste packaging, absorbents, wiping cloths, filter materials and protective clothing not otherwise specified
15 01	packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)
15 01 01	paper and cardboard packaging
15 01 02	plastic packaging
15 01 03	wooden packaging
15 01 04	metallic packaging
15 01 05	composite packaging
15 01 06	mixed packaging
15 01 07	glass packaging
15 01 09	textile packaging
16	Wastes not otherwise specified in the list
16 03	off-specification batches and unused products
16 03 04	inorganic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 03
16 03 06	organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05
17	Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)

Table S2.6 Permitted waste types and quantities for waste transfer station with treatment (AR11)	
Maximum quantity	Total annual throughput shall not exceed 45,000 tonnes per annum for this activity
Waste code	Description
17 01	concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics
17 01 03	tiles and ceramics
17 02	wood, glass and plastic
17 02 01	wood
17 02 02	glass
17 02 03	plastic
17 04	metals (including their alloys)
17 04 01	copper, bronze, brass
17 04 02	aluminium
17 04 03	lead
17 04 04	zinc
17 04 05	iron and steel
17 04 06	tin
17 04 07	mixed metals
17 05	soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil
17 05 04	soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03
17 08	gypsum-based construction material
17 08 02	gypsum-based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01
19	Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and the preparation of water intended for human consumption and water for industrial use
19 05	wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes
19 05 02	non-composted fraction of animal and vegetable waste
19 08	wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified
19 08 01	screenings
19 10	wastes from shredding of metal-containing wastes
19 10 01	iron and steel waste
19 10 02	non-ferrous waste
19 12	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified
19 12 01	paper and cardboard
19 12 02	ferrous metal
19 12 03	non-ferrous metal
19 12 04	plastic and rubber
19 12 05	glass
19 12 07	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06
19 12 08	textiles

Table S2.6 Permitted waste types and quantities for waste transfer station with treatment (AR11)	
Maximum quantity	Total annual throughput shall not exceed 45,000 tonnes per annum for this activity
Waste code	Description
19 12 09	minerals (for example sand, stones)
19 12 10	combustible waste (refuse derived fuel)
19 12 12	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11
20	Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions
20 01	separately collected fractions (except 15 01)
20 01 01	paper and cardboard
20 01 02	glass
20 01 10	clothes
20 01 11	textiles
20 01 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37
20 01 39	plastics
20 01 40	metals
20 03	other municipal wastes
20 03 01	mixed municipal waste
20 03 02	waste from markets

Schedule 3 – Emissions and monitoring

Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
A1 [Point A1 in Drawing M01015/08/03 dated 30/08/2023] [Existing Bioscrubber]	Channelled emissions such as odour abatement stack or vent(s)	Hydrogen sulphide	No limit set	Average over sample period	Once every 6 months	CEN TS 13649 for sampling NIOSH 6013 for analysis
		Ammonia	20 mg/m ³	Average over sample period	Once every 6 months	EN ISO 21877
		Odour concentration	No limit set	--	Once every 6 months	BS EN 13725
A2 [Point A2 in Drawing M01015/08/03 dated 30/08/2023] [Proposed New Wet Scrubber /Carbon filter serving the MBT activity]	Channelled emissions such as odour abatement stack or vent(s)	Hydrogen sulphide	No limit set	Average over sample period	Once every 6 months	CEN TS 13649 for sampling NIOSH 6013 for analysis
		Ammonia	20 mg/m ³	Average over sample period	Once every 6 months	EN ISO 21877
		Odour concentration	1,000 OUE/m ³	Average over sample period	Once every 6 months	BS EN 13725
		Dust	5 mg/m ³	Average over sample period	Once every 6 months	BS EN 13284-1
		TVOC	40 mg/m ³	Average over sample period	Once every 6 months	BS EN 12619

Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (incl. unit)	Reference Period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
Sample Point 1 at the second stage treatment testing tank specified as Sample	pH	Liquid waste treatment facility	6 to 9	Continuous	Each time the second stage treatment testing tank is full and before it is discharged into the water balancing tank	
	Ammoniacal nitrogen (expressed as N)		0.6 mg/l			
	Chloride		250 mg/l annual average			

Table S3.2 Point source emissions to water (other than sewer) and land – emission limits and monitoring requirements

Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (incl. unit)	Reference Period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
point 1 in Drawing M01005/5/0 3	ATU-BOD as O ₂		5 mg/l			In accordance with the Environment Agency technical guidance note, Monitoring discharges to water: CEN and ISO monitoring methods
	COD		30 mg/l O ₂			
	Suspended solids (measured after drying at 105 °C)		25 mg/l			
	Cadmium		0.15 µg/l dissolved – Annual Average with a MAC of 0.9 µg/l			
	Chromium VI		3.4 µg/l maximum dissolved			
	Chromium III		4.7 µg/l maximum dissolved			
	Copper		10 µg/l maximum dissolved			
	Nickel		20 µg/l maximum dissolved			
	Lead		7.2 µg/l maximum dissolved			
	Zinc		75 µg/l total maximum			
	Arsenic		50 µg/l maximum dissolved			
	Mercury		0.1 µg/l maximum dissolved			
	Selenium		10 µg/l total			
	No visible oil and grease		No significant trace found			
	pH	Liquid waste treatment facility	6 to 9	Continuous		
	Ammoniacal nitrogen (expressed as N)		0.6 mg/l			

Table S3.2 Point source emissions to water (other than sewer) and land – emission limits and monitoring requirements

Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (incl. unit)	Reference Period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
Sample Point 2 at the tested water balancing tank specified as Sample Point 2 testing water balancing tank in Drawing M01005/5/03	Chloride		250 mg/l annual average		Each time the tested water balancing tank is full and before it is discharged into the holding lagoon ready for the discharge	In accordance with the Environment Agency technical guidance note, Monitoring discharges to water: CEN and ISO monitoring methods
	ATU-BOD as O ₂		5 mg/l			
	Maximum daily discharge volume		205 m ³ /day maximum flow rate of 8.5 m ³ /hr			
	COD		30 mg/l O ₂			In accordance with the Environment Agency technical guidance note, Monitoring discharges to water: CEN and ISO monitoring methods
	Suspended solids (measured after drying at 105 °C)		No limit set			
	Cadmium		0.15 µg/l dissolved – AA with a MAC of 0.9 µg/l			
	Chromium VI		3.4 µg/l maximum dissolved			
	Chromium III		4.7 µg/l maximum dissolved			
	Copper		10 µg/l maximum dissolved			
	Nickel		20 µg/l maximum dissolved			
	Lead		7.2 µg/l maximum dissolved			
	Zinc		75 µg/l total maximum			
	Arsenic		50 µg/l maximum dissolved			
Mercury		0.1 µg/l maximum dissolved				

Table S3.2 Point source emissions to water (other than sewer) and land – emission limits and monitoring requirements

Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (incl. unit)	Reference Period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
	Selenium		10 µg/l total			
	No visible oil and grease		No significant trace found			
SW1 [Point SW1 in Drawing M01015/08/03 dated 30/08/2023] NGR: SE 50442 30822	Total suspended solids	Treated effluent from liquid waste treatment facility – (No MBT process water input)	60 mg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	BS EN 872
	Hydrocarbon oil index (HOI)		10 mg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	EN ISO 9377-2
	Total nitrogen		60 mg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	BS EN ISO 11905-1 or BS EN 12260
	Phenol index		0.3 mg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	EN ISO 14402
	Free cyanide		0.1 mg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	EN ISO 14403-1 EN ISO 14403-1
	Adsorbable organically bound halogens		1 mg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	EN ISO 9562
	Oil and grease		No visible oil and grease	--	Weekly	Visual assessment
	Arsenic		0.1 mg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	BS EN ISO 11885 or BS EN ISO 17294-2 or BS EN ISO 15586
	Cadmium		0.1 mg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	BS EN ISO 11885 or BS EN ISO 17294-2 or BS EN ISO 15586

Table S3.2 Point source emissions to water (other than sewer) and land – emission limits and monitoring requirements

Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (incl. unit)	Reference Period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
	Chromium		0.3 mg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	BS EN ISO 11885 or BS EN ISO 17294-2 or BS EN ISO 15586
	Hexavalent chromium		0.1 mg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	EN ISO 10304-3 or EN ISO 23913
	Copper		0.5 mg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	BS EN ISO 11885 or BS EN ISO 17294-2 or BS EN ISO 15586
	Lead		0.3 mg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	BS EN ISO 11885 or BS EN ISO 17294-2 or BS EN ISO 15586
	Nickel		1 mg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	BS EN ISO 11885 or BS EN ISO 17294-2 or BS EN ISO 15586
	Zinc		2 mg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	BS EN ISO 11885 or BS EN ISO 17294-2 or BS EN ISO 15586
	Mercury		10 µg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	EN ISO 17852 or EN ISO 12846
SW1 [Point SW1 in Drawing M01015/08/03 dated 30/08/2023] NGR: SE 50442 30822	Total suspended solids	Treated effluent from liquid waste treatment facility – (including MBT process water)	60 mg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	BS EN 872
	Total nitrogen		25 mg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	BS EN ISO 11905-1 or BS EN 12260

Table S3.2 Point source emissions to water (other than sewer) and land – emission limits and monitoring requirements

Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (incl. unit)	Reference Period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
	Total phosphorus		2 mg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	EN ISO 5681-1 and -2 or EN ISO 6878 or EN ISO 11885
	Total organic carbon (TOC) ^{Note 1}		60 mg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	BS EN 1484
	Chemical oxygen demand (COD) ^{Note 1}		180 mg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	BS EN ISO 15705
	Oil and grease		No visible oil and grease	--	Weekly	Visual assessment
	Arsenic		0.05 mg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	BS EN ISO 11885 or BS EN ISO 17294-2 or BS EN ISO 15586
	Cadmium		0.05 mg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	BS EN ISO 11885 or BS EN ISO 17294-2 or BS EN ISO 15586
	Chromium		0.15 mg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	BS EN ISO 11885 or BS EN ISO 17294-2 or BS EN ISO 15586
	Copper		0.5 mg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	BS EN ISO 11885 or BS EN ISO 17294-2 or BS EN ISO 15586
Lead	0.1 mg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	BS EN ISO 11885 or BS EN ISO 17294-2 or BS EN ISO 15586		

Table S3.2 Point source emissions to water (other than sewer) and land – emission limits and monitoring requirements

Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (incl. unit)	Reference Period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
	Nickel		0.5 mg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	BS EN ISO 11885 or BS EN ISO 17294-2 or BS EN ISO 15586
	Zinc		1 mg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	BS EN ISO 11885 or BS EN ISO 17294-2 or BS EN ISO 15586
	Mercury		5 µg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	EN ISO 17852 or EN ISO 12846
<p>Note 1: Either the BAT-AEL for COD or the BAT-AEL for TOC applies. TOC monitoring is the preferred option because it does not rely on the use of very toxic compounds.</p>						

Table S3.3 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
Meteorological conditions	Wind speed, Air temperature, Wind direction	Continuous	As specified in the Environmental Management System	Weather station or anemometer and windsock
Open windrows composting				
Stockpiles prior to composting including screened and shredded material	Temperature	Daily prior to processing	Temperature probe	Monitoring equipment shall be available on site and used as required to maintain aerobic conditions and ensure compliance with this permit. Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis, or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency. Uncontrolled self-heating and decomposition must be prevented in accordance with the Accident Management Plan and/or Fire Prevention Plan. Process shall be controlled in accordance with permit condition 3.3 and the Odour Management Plan.
	Moisture	Daily prior to processing	Industry grab test as a minimum, or oven drying in accordance with BS EN 13040	
	C:N Total Organic Carbon and Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	On acceptance or as agreed in an approved odour management plan	Total Organic Carbon using recognised industry method Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen in accordance with BS EN 13654-1	

				<p>Sampling of waste shall be in accordance with EN14899.</p> <p>Anaerobic conditions shall be prevented.</p>
	<p>Fly infestation or pupa formation</p>	<p>Daily – for stockpiles in storage prior to preparation and stockpiles in sanitisation stage</p> <p>Weekly – for stockpiles in stabilisation stage</p>	<p>Visual inspection</p>	<p>Records of fly count must be maintained as necessary and infested waste should be rejected in accordance waste acceptance procedures and in accordance with permit condition 3.7.</p>
<p>Representative internal core for each composting batch during sanitisation and stabilisation stage</p>	<p>Temperature</p>	<p>Daily during sanitisation stage.</p> <p>Weekly during stabilisation stage</p>	<p>Temperature probe</p> <p>Temperature probe shall record core waste temperature and probe placement must be sufficient to record temperature uniformly.</p>	<p>Monitoring equipment shall be available on site and used as required to maintain aerobic conditions and ensure compliance with this permit.</p> <p>Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis, or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.</p>
	<p>Moisture</p>	<p>At least daily during sanitisation stage</p> <p>Weekly during stabilisation stage</p>	<p>Industry grab test as a minimum, or oven drying in accordance with BS EN 13040</p>	<p>Process shall be controlled in accordance with permit condition 3.3 and the Odour Management Plan.</p>
	<p>C:N Total Organic Carbon and Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen</p>	<p>Weekly or as agreed in an approved odour management plan</p>	<p>Total Organic Carbon using recognised industry method</p>	<p>Sampling of waste shall be in</p>

			Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen in accordance with BS EN 13654-1	accordance with EN14899. Anaerobic conditions shall be prevented.
Representative internal core for each composting batch during further maturation stage	Temperature	Weekly	Temperature probe Temperature probe shall record core waste temperature and probe placement must be sufficient to record temperature uniformly	Process shall be controlled in accordance with permit condition 3.3 and the Odour Management Plan.
	Moisture	Weekly	Industry grab test as a minimum, or oven drying in accordance with BS EN 13040	
Internal core for oversize storage piles	Temperature	Once per week	Temperature probe As specified in the Environmental Management System	Uncontrolled self-heating and decomposition must be prevented in accordance permit condition 3.8, the Fire Prevention Plan and/or Accident Management Plan.
Mechanical & Biological Treatment (MBT)				
Waste material in Treatment vessels	Temperature	Continuous	Temperature probe	Process shall be controlled in accordance with permit condition 3.3 and the Odour Management Plan.
	Moisture	Daily	Industry grab test as a minimum, or oven drying in	

			accordance with BS EN 13040	
All storage tanks	Volume	At least daily	Visual or capacity measurement	Records of volume must be maintained.
All parts of the site – Waste reception building; composting area; Storage tanks; Maturation area	Odour	Daily	Olfactory monitoring	Odour detection at the site boundary
Storage tanks	Integrity checks	Weekly	Visual assessment	--

Table S3.4 Process monitoring requirements – odour abatement				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
Odour abatement plant				
Bioscrubber (A1)	Gas temperature – inlet and outlet	Daily	Temperature probe / Traceable to national standards	Odour abatement plant shall be regularly checked and maintained to ensure appropriate temperature and moisture content. Odour abatement plant shall be managed in accordance with permit condition 3.3, the odour management plan and manufacturer's recommendations.
	Biofilter media moisture	Daily	Moisture meter, Grab test, oven drying or recognised industry method	
	Thatching /compaction	Weekly	Back pressure	
	Gas flow rate – inlet and outlet	Continuous	Gas flow meter	
	pH (biofilter drainage effluent)	Daily	pH metre or litmus paper	
	Efficiency assessment	Annual	Media health, air-flow distribution and emission removal efficiency (BS EN 13725 for odour removal)	Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis, or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

Table S3.4 Process monitoring requirements – odour abatement				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
	Hydrogen sulphide – inlet and outlet gas stream	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	CEN TS 13649 for sampling NIOSH 6013 for analysis	Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC7 as approved in writing by the Environment Agency. Action levels to be achieved in accordance with permit condition 3.2 and the odour management plan.
	Ammonia – inlet	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	EN ISO 21877	Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC7 as approved in writing by the Environment Agency. Action levels to be achieved in accordance with permit condition 3.2 and the odour management plan.
	Odour concentration – inlet and outlet gas stream	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	BS EN 13725	Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC7 as approved in writing by the Environment Agency. Action levels to be achieved in accordance with permit condition 3.2 and the odour management plan.
Scrubber (A2)	Gas temperature – inlet and outlet	Continuous	Temperature probe / Traceable to	Odour abatement plant shall be regularly checked

Table S3.4 Process monitoring requirements – odour abatement				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
			national standards	and maintained to ensure appropriate temperature and moisture content.
	Gas flow rate – inlet and outlet	Continuous	Gas flow meter	
	Moisture content or humidity – inlet and outlet (for dry scrubbers only)	Daily	Moisture meter	Odour abatement plant shall be managed in accordance with permit condition 3.3, the odour management plan and manufacturer's recommendations.
	Moisture content or humidity – outlet (for wet scrubbers if used before other abatement systems)	Daily	Moisture meter	
	Back pressure	Weekly	Pressure differential using sensors	Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis, or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
	Efficiency assessment	Annual	Emission removal efficiency (BS EN 13725 for odour removal)	
	pH scrubber solution (pre-abatement)	Continuous	pH meter	
	pH scrubber solution (post-abatement)	Continuous	pH meter	
	Hydrogen sulphide – inlet and outlet gas stream	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	CEN TS 13649 for sampling NIOSH 6013 for analysis	Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC7 as approved in writing by the Environment Agency. Action levels to be achieved in accordance with permit condition 3.2 and the odour management plan.
	Ammonia – inlet	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	EN ISO 21877	Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC7 as approved in writing by the Environment Agency.

Table S3.4 Process monitoring requirements – odour abatement				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
				Action levels to be achieved in accordance with permit condition 3.2 and the odour management plan.
	Odour concentration – inlet and outlet gas stream	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	BS EN 13725	Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC7 as approved in writing by the Environment Agency. Action levels to be achieved in accordance with permit condition 3.2 and the odour management plan.
Carbon filter (A2)	Carbon bed temperature – inlet and outlet	Continuous	Temperature probe	Odour abatement plant shall be managed in accordance with permit condition 3.3, the odour management plan and manufacturer's recommendations.
	Gas flow rate – inlet and outlet	Continuous	Gas flow meter	
	Moisture or humidity	Daily	Moisture meter	
	Back pressure	Weekly	Recognised industry method	
	Efficiency assessment	Annual	Emission removal efficiency (BS EN 13725 for odour removal)	Carbon filter(s) to be replaced in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis, or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
	Hydrogen sulphide – inlet and outlet gas stream	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the	CEN TS 13649 for sampling	Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC7

Table S3.4 Process monitoring requirements – odour abatement				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
		Environment Agency.	NIOSH 6013 for analysis	as approved in writing by the Environment Agency. Action levels to be achieved in accordance with permit condition 3.2 and the odour management plan.
	Ammonia – inlet	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	EN ISO 21877	Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC7 as approved in writing by the Environment Agency. Action levels to be achieved in accordance with permit condition 3.2 and the odour management plan.
	Odour concentration – inlet and outlet gas stream	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	BS EN 13725	Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC7 as approved in writing by the Environment Agency. Action levels to be achieved in accordance with permit condition 3.2 and the odour management plan.

Table S3.5 Surface water monitoring requirements				
Location or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
As agreed in writing with the Environment Agency SWMP 1 at grid reference SE 51272 31415	Invertebrate kick sampling	Monthly	Environment Agency Ecology Sampling Manual BT001	None

Table S3.6 Bioaerosols monitoring requirements – ambient monitoring					
Location or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Bioaerosols action levels (CFU m⁻³)	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
Upwind of the operational area, as described in the Technical Guidance Note M9	Total bacteria	1000 ^{Note 1}	Twice a year, unless otherwise advised in writing by the Environment Agency ^{Note 2}	In accordance with Technical Guidance Note M9 – Environmental monitoring of bioaerosols at regulated facilities.	As described in the Technical Guidance Note M9, including all the additional data requirements specified therein.
Downwind of the operational area, as described in the Technical Guidance Note M9	Aspergillus Fumigatus	500 ^{Note 1}			
<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.

Table S4.1 Reporting of monitoring data			
Parameter	Emission or monitoring point/reference	Reporting period	Period begins
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 and land Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	SP1, SP2, SP3 (SW1)	Monthly	23/02/2012
Process monitoring Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.3 and S3.4	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	
Bioaerosols monitoring Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.6	Twice a year unless otherwise advised in writing by the Environment Agency	1 January, 1 July

Table S4.2 Annual production/treatment	
Parameter	Units
Open windrow material produced for recovery	tonnes
Non-waste outputs	tonnes
MBT material produced for recovery (refuse derived fuel)	tonnes
Liquid effluent treated for recovery	m ³
Liquid effluent treated for disposal	m ³

Table S4.3 Performance parameters		
Parameter	Frequency of assessment	Units
Water usage	Annually	tonnes or m ³
Energy usage	Annually	MWh
Total raw material used	Annually	tonnes

Table S4.4 Reporting forms		
Media/parameter	Reporting format	Date of form
Air	Form air 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	V1, 08/03/2021
Bioaerosols	Ambient Air Monitoring Form or as specified in the Technical Guidance Note M9 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	--
Process monitoring	Form process 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	V1, 08/03/2021
Water	Form water 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	V1, 08/03/2021
Water usage	Form water usage 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	V1, 08/03/2021
Energy usage	Form energy 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	V1, 08/03/2021
Other performance indicators	Form performance 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	V1, 08/03/2021
Waste returns	E-waste Return Form or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	V1, 08/03/2021

Schedule 5 – Notification

These pages outline the information that the operator must provide.

Units of measurement used in information supplied under Part A and B requirements shall be appropriate to the circumstances of the emission. Where appropriate, a comparison should be made of actual emissions and authorised emission limits.

If any information is considered commercially confidential, it should be separated from non-confidential information, supplied on a separate sheet and accompanied by an application for commercial confidentiality under the provisions of the EP Regulations.

Part A

Permit Number	
Name of operator	
Location of Facility	
Time and date of the detection	

(a) Notification requirements for any malfunction, breakdown or failure of equipment or techniques, accident, or emission of a substance not controlled by an emission limit which has caused, is causing or may cause significant pollution	
To be notified within 24 hours of detection	
Date and time of the event	
Reference or description of the location of the event	
Description of where any release into the environment took place	
Substances(s) potentially released	
Best estimate of the quantity or rate of release of substances	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to stop any emission	
Description of the failure or accident.	

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

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

Time periods for notification following detection of a breach of a limit	
Parameter	Notification period

(c) Notification requirements for the detection of any significant adverse environmental effect	
To be notified within 24 hours of detection	
Description of where the effect on the environment was detected	
Substances(s) detected	
Concentrations of substances detected	
Date of monitoring/sampling	

Part B – to be submitted as soon as practicable

Any more accurate information on the matters for notification under Part A.	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to prevent a recurrence of the incident	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to rectify, limit or prevent any pollution of the environment which has been or may be caused by the emission	
The dates of any unauthorised emissions from the facility in the preceding 24 months.	

Name*	
Post	
Signature	
Date	

* authorised to sign on behalf of the operator

Schedule 6 – Interpretation

“accident” means an accident that may result in pollution.

“ADQP” means Anaerobic Digestion Quality Protocol

“anaerobic digestion” means a process of controlled decomposition of biodegradable materials under managed conditions where free oxygen is absent, at temperatures suitable for naturally occurring mesophilic or thermophilic anaerobes and facultative anaerobe bacteria species, which convert the inputs to a methane-rich biogas and whole digestate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

“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.

“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.

“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.

“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 varnish).

“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.

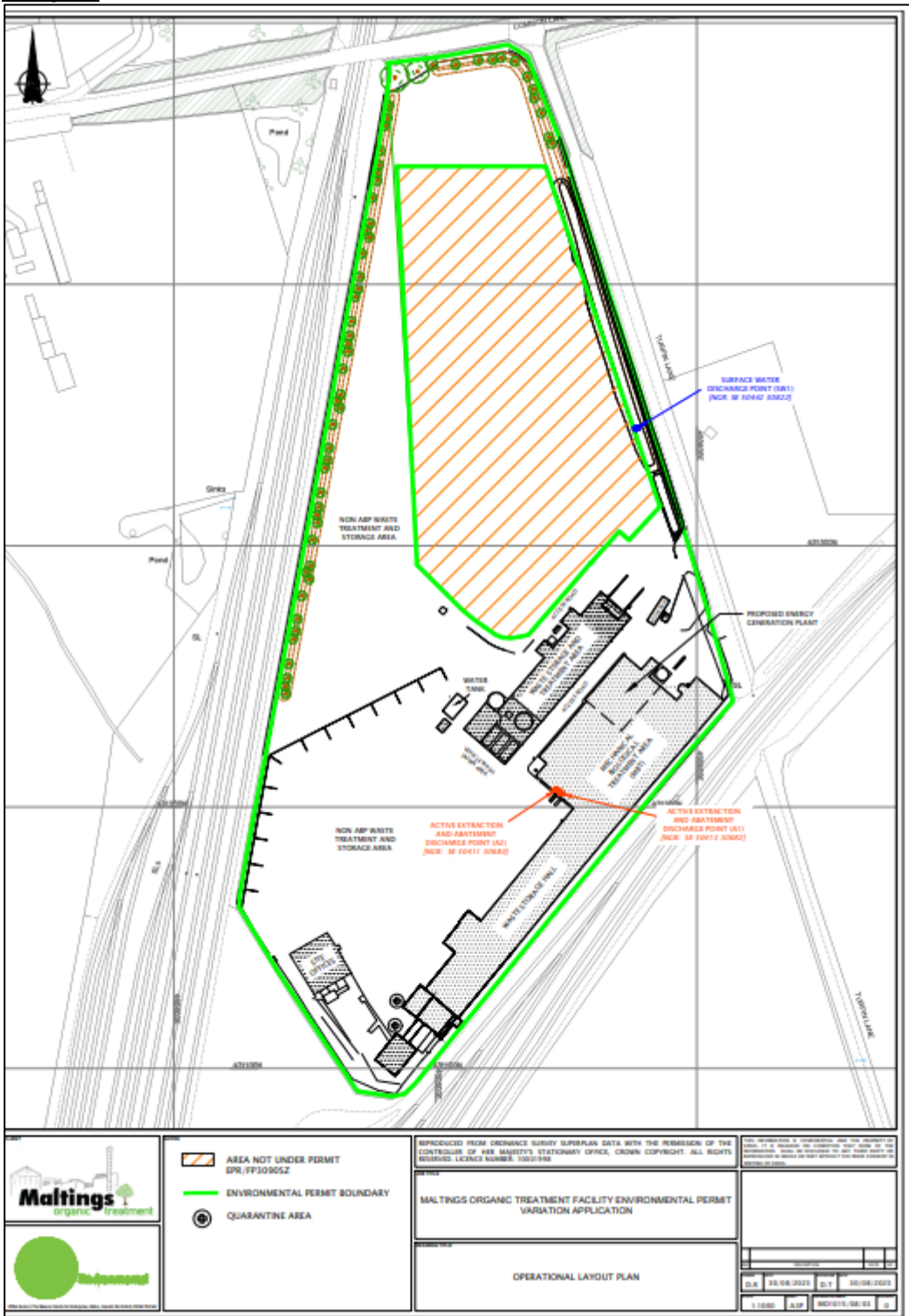
Unless otherwise stated, any references in this permit to concentrations of substances in emissions into air means:

- 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.

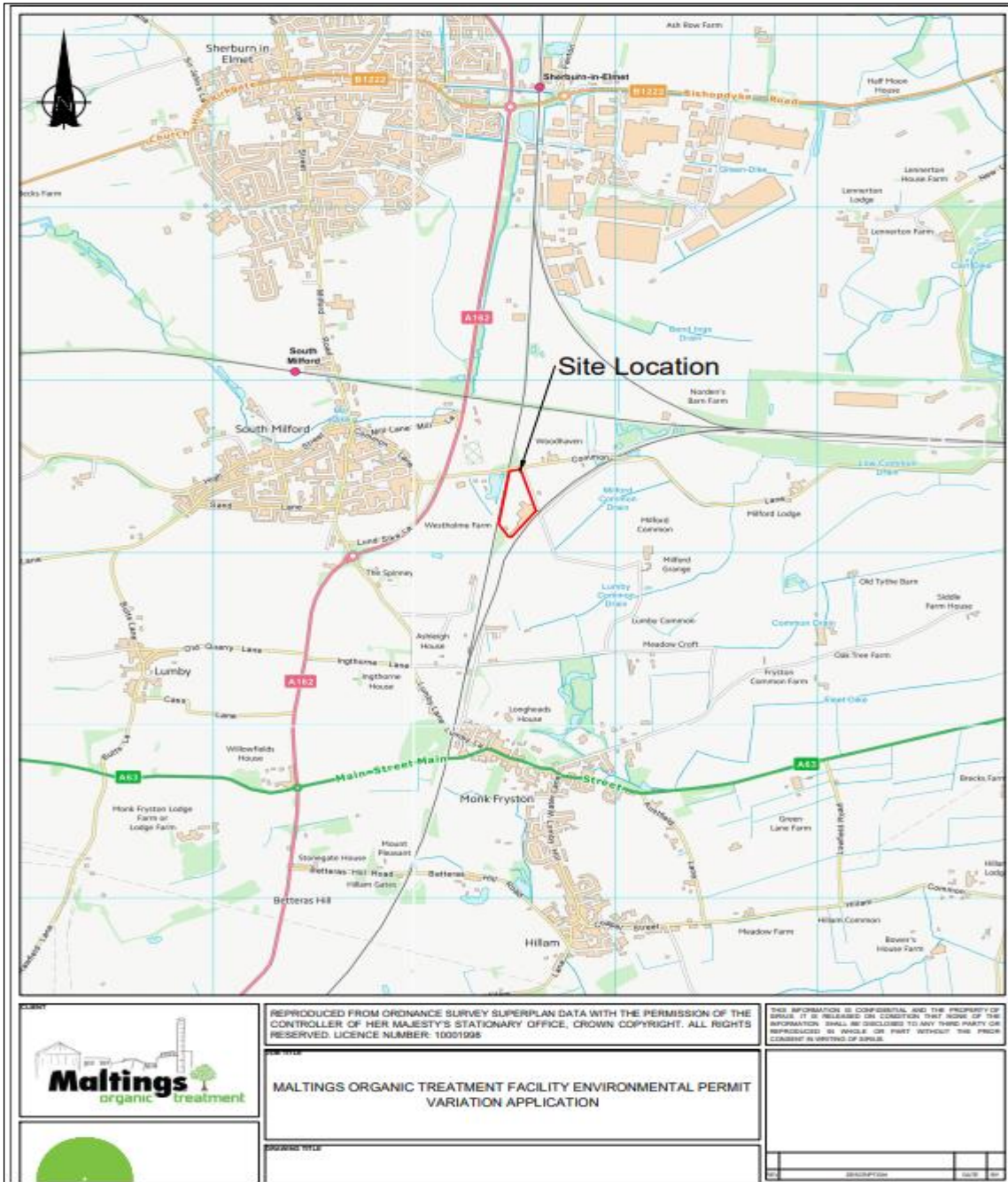
“year” means calendar year ending 31 December.

Schedule 7 – Site plan

Site plan



Site location plan



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END OF PERMIT