Notice of variation and consolidation with introductory note

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016

Southern Water Services Limited

Ham Hill Wastewater Treatment Works & Sludge Treatment Centre
Brook Lane
Ham Hill
Snodland
Kent
ME6 5JX

Variation application numbers

EPR/DP3498HP/V005

EPR/DP3498HP/V006

Permit number

EPR/DP3498HP

Ham Hill Wastewater Treatment Works & Sludge Treatment Centre
Permit number EPR/DP3498HP

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.

Installation activities introduced in (Variation V006)

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. The schedule of waste management activities includes the recovery 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, but excludes activities covered by the Urban Waste Water Treatment Regulations (UWWTR). However, UK environmental regulators concluded that the biological treatment of waste sewage sludge is not an activity covered by the UWWTR and is therefore within the scope of the IED. 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. BAT applies to new waste sewage sludge treatment not covered by the UWWTR. The operations at Ham Hill Wastewater Treatment Works & Sludge Treatment Centre are existing but will be brought into environmental regulation for the first time and are required to operate using BAT.

Brief description of the process

Ham Hill Sludge Treatment Centre (STC) is situated approximately 1km south of Snodland, in Ham Hill, Kent (NGR TQ 7052 6094). The STC is part of a wider site that encompasses Ham Hill Wastewater Treatment Works (WwTW). This variation adds the following installation activities to the permit;

- Activity (AR1 in Table S1.1): Section 5.4 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.
- Directly associated activities (DAAs) are activities that serve the primary installation (AR1) are listed (AR2 to AR10 in Table S1.1)

The STC operations undertake non-hazardous waste treatment of sewage sludge produced at the adjacent Ham Hill WwTW as well as imported sludges that all undergo treatment via anaerobic digestion.

The outputs from the treatment process consist of generated biogas which is produced as a product of anaerobic digestion (AD) and sludge digestate ‘cake’ which is exported off site for land spreading under the Sludge Use in Agriculture Regulation (SUiAR). The STC operations consist of the following process:

Sludge is imported to the facility from the adjacent WwTW and the STC before being piped into one of two digester tanks. From here the resultant biogas produced from AD is transferred to a gas holder for storage. The biogas undergoes combustion in the existing combined heat and power (CHP) engine and/or two auxiliary boilers to produce electricity that can be exported to the grid using the site’s three secondary generators. The current waste biogas burner (or flare) will be retained and available to burn excess gas in emergencies or periods of CHP/boiler shut down.

Imported sludge is received in a sludge reception tank. Sludge is then screened and discharged to a single screened sludge holding tank. The sludge is then thickened by two Gravity Belt Thickeners (GBTs). Thickened sludge is stored in a thickened sludge storage tank feeding two Anaerobic Digesters. Digested sludge is stored in a post digestion sludge storage tank before being dewatered by two centrifuges. Sludge cake from the centrifuges is then stored in six cake storage bays prior to removal off site for land spreading under the Sludge Use in Agriculture Regulations (SUiAR).

Temporary storage of digested cake (variation V006)

Activity AR12 in Table S1.1: Variation (V006) introduces a new waste activity for the storage of imported digested sewage sludge "cake" under EWC 19 06 06. The import of cake is a separate waste operation where it is not produced as part of a permitted activity at Ham Hill STC. Cake that is imported is stored temporarily before being exported off site for spreading to land. There is no treatment of this waste and blending or mixing of this waste shall not be undertaken to achieve a reaction or a dilution of pollutant concentrations. Waste is not kept for longer than 6 months and shall be stored on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage. The waste quantities and limits of the activity may be found in Table S1.1 of the permit. The coded wastes that are authorised for this activity may be found in table S2.4 of the permit.

Dewatering and storage of digestate only (variation V006)

Activity AR13 in table S1.1**:** Variation (V006) includes an additional waste operation activity for the dewatering and storage of digested sludge cake prior to onward land spreading under the (SUiAR). The dewatering and storage operations taking place at the site are existing, however, under the EP regulations the import and dewatering of digested cake not produced on the site where it is generated is a separate waste storage operation. The cake storage at Ham Hill STC allows digested cake to be stored on dedicated storage pads prior to off-site transfer. The centrifuges on site allow imported digested sludge to undergo dewatering prior to storage. The operations take place on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system. Waste shall not be stored for longer than 6 months. The waste quantities and limits of the activity may be found in Table S1.1 of the permit. The coded wastes that are authorised for this activity may be found in table S2.4a of the permit.

Head of works waste operation (variation V005)

A consolidated permit has been issued as part of this variation to update the existing waste operation permit to modern conditions. The consolidated permit includes the existing waste operations now identified as activity (AR11 in Table S1.1) relating to the import of sludge and liquid waste to the *head of works*. Effluent and waste waters in the form of sludge and liquid only, are delivered by tanker to the head of the works for blending and mixing and subsequent discharge directly into the head of the works for treatment. This activity involves the storage of liquid wastes and discharge to the Ham Hill WwTW. The discharge is classed as an indirect emission to water. In this case, the River Medway. We have imposed improvement conditions in the permit to determine the impact on the River Medway from the tankered wastes imported and subsequently discharged to the WwTW. The waste activity changes under variation V005 are consolidated and issued in this permit V006.

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

Status log of the permit		
Description	**Date**	**Comments**
Application P/10/73 Ref; EAWML 19506	09/11/1995	Permit issued to Southern Water Services Limited.
Variation P/10/73 Ref; EAWML 19506	06/05/1998	Permit variation issued.
Variation determined EPR/DP3498HP (formally P/10/73 Ref; EAWML 19506)	26/11/2010	Permit variation issued.
Variation application EPR/DP3498HP/V004	Duly made 28/11/2014	Application to update the waste types to modern format and increase the annual throughput of the site.
Variation determined EPR/DP3498HP	29/01/2015	Permit variation issued.
Application EPR/DP3498HP/V005 (variation and consolidation)	Duly made 06/11/2020	Application to vary and update the permit to modern conditions and increase annual waste throughput.
Application EPR/DP3498HP/V005 (variation and consolidation)	11/05/2021	Response to Schedule 5 Notice for revised site plan and waste codes.
Application EPR/DP3498HP/V006	Duly made 10/08/2021	Application for an anaerobic digestion facility with combustion of biogas at a waste sewage sludge treatment site.
Additional information received in response to a Schedule 5 notice	Received 12/01/2022	Response to Schedule 5 notice issued on the 25/10/2021 requesting additional information in relation to BAT, OMP, secondary containment, air quality assessment and waste acceptance.
Additional information received in response to a Schedule 5 notice (2)	Received 20/07/2023	Clarification of responses provided in the Schedule 5 response dated (25/10/2021) seeking commitment to meet BAT, secondary containment, emissions to water and covering of open processes.
	Received 30/08/2023	Air quality risk assessment for existing unpermitted combustion activities that are now directly associated activities (DAA) to the anaerobic digestion installation.
	Received 12/09/2023	Air quality dispersion models provide in response to the Schedule 5 notice (2) issued on (30/06/2023)
Additional information received	28/03/2024	Site plan received detailing emission locations for tanker imports at the head of works.
	12/04/2024	Additional information received detailing waste transfer data for wastes accepted within the last 12 months at Ham Hill head of works activities as part of Variation V005
	04/12/2024	Additional information received including; updated site plan, acceptance criteria for sludge imports / digested cake and finalised annual throughputs for treatment activities AR1-AR10, AR12 and AR13 in Table S1.1 of the permit.
Variation determined and consolidation issued EPR/DP3498HP	07/01/2025	Varied and consolidated permit issued including variations made under V005 in the modern format (V006 issued as one permit)

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

Permit number

EPR/DP3498HP

Issued to

Southern Water Services Limited ("the operator")

whose registered office is

Southern House
Yeoman Road
Worthing
West Sussex
BN13 3NX

company registration number 02366670

to operate regulated facilities at

Ham Hill Wastewater Treatment Works & Sludge Treatment Centre
Brook Lane
Ham Hill
Snodland
Kent
ME6 5JX

to the extent set out in the schedules.

The notice shall take effect from 07/01/2025

Name	Date
Maxine Evans	**07/01/2025**

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency

Schedule 1

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

Schedule 2 – consolidated permit

Consolidated permit issued as a separate document.

Permit

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

Permit number

EPR/DP3498HP

This is the consolidated permit referred to in the variation and consolidation notice for application EPR/DP3498HP/V005 & EPR/DP3498HP/V006 authorising,

Southern Water Services Limited ("the operator"),

whose registered office is

Southern House
Yeoman Road
Worthing
West Sussex
BN13 3NX

company registration number 02366670

to operate an installation and waste operations at

Ham Hill Wastewater Treatment Works & Sludge Treatment Centre
Brook Lane
Ham Hill
Snodland
Kent
ME6 5JX

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

Name	Date
Maxine Evans	**07/01/2025**

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 AR10) 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 AR10) 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 AR10) 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 AR10) 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 and 2.4a; and

(b) it conforms to the description in the documentation supplied by the producer and holder.

(c) the facility has sufficient free capacity to store and treat the waste.

2.3.5 The operator shall ensure that where waste produced by the activities is sent to a relevant waste operation, that operation is provided with the following information, prior to the receipt of the waste:

(a) the nature of the process producing the waste;

(b) the composition of the waste;

(c) the handling requirements of the waste;

(d) the hazardous property associated with the waste, if applicable; and

(e) the waste code of the waste.

2.3.6 The operator shall ensure that where waste produced by the activities is sent to a landfill site, it meets the waste acceptance criteria for that landfill.

2.3.7 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1 to AR10) 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 and S3.2.

3.1.2 The limits given in schedule 3 shall not be exceeded.

3.1.3 Periodic monitoring shall be carried out at least once every 5 years for groundwater and 10 years for soil, unless such monitoring is based on a systematic appraisal of the risk of contamination.

3.2 Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits

3.2.1 Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits (excluding odour, but including ammonia) 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 Subject to condition 3.2.4, below, all liquids in containers, whose emission to water or land could cause pollution, shall be provided with adequate secondary containment, unless other appropriate measures to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise, leakage and spillage from the primary container have been agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.

3.2.4 Condition 3.2.3, above, shall apply unless the operator strictly complies in full with IC1 below.

3.2.5 Subject to condition 3.2.6, below, all liquid wastes in storage tanks and lagoons shall be fully enclosed, with emissions collected and directed to an appropriate abatement system, unless other appropriate measures to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise, emissions of waste gases from storage tanks and lagoons have been agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.

3.2.6 Condition 3.2.5, above, shall apply unless the operator strictly complies in full with IC2 covering of tanks storing/treating waste prior to the anaerobic digestion stage below.

3.2.7 Subject to condition 3.2.8, below, the anaerobic treatment of all wastes shall take place within fully enclosed vessels. Combustible biogas or biomethane produced during biological treatment shall be utilised as a fuel or stored for utilisation off site, unless other appropriate measures to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise, emissions of biogas or biomethane from treatment/storage vessels have been agreed in writing with the Environment Agency. There shall be no uncontrolled emissions of biogas to the environment. This excludes the venting of biogas in an emergency using pressure release valves.

3.2.8 Condition 3.2.7, above, shall apply unless the operator strictly complies in full with IC2 below.

3.2.9 Subject to condition 3.2.10, below, the operator shall use buffer storage to store waste water and digestate to prevent waste water or digestate being discharged off site during the receiving waste water treatment works storm overflow operating, unless other appropriate measures to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise, emissions during waste water treatment works storm overflow operation, have been agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.

3.2.10 Condition 3.2.9, above, shall apply unless the operator strictly complies in full with IC4 below.

3.2.11 The operator shall implement a leak detection and repair (LDAR) programme to detect and mitigate the release of volatile organic compounds, including methane from diffuse sources.

3.3 Odour

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

3.4 Noise and vibration

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

3.4.2 The operator shall:

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

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

3.5 Monitoring

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

(a) point source emissions specified in tables S3.1, S3.2 and S3.6;

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

(c) bioaerosols monitoring specified in table(s) S3.5

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, S3.5 and S3.6 unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

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

3.6 Bioaerosols

3.6.1 The operator shall take all appropriate measures, to prevent or where that is not practicable to minimise the release of bioaerosols. Emissions of bioaerosols from the operational activities shall not exceed the emission action levels specified in table(s) S3.5.

3.6.2 The operator shall where the emission action levels are exceeded:

(a) notify the Environment Agency and investigate and take remedial action;

(b) submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a bioaerosols management plan which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution from bioaerosols; and

(c) implement the bioaerosols management plan from the date of approval and revise the plan periodically, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.7 Pests

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

3.7.2 The operator shall:

(a) only use approved products for pest control;

(b) treat pest infestations promptly;

(c) reject pest-infected incoming waste;

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

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

3.8 Fire prevention

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

3.8.2 The operator shall:

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

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

3.8.3 The operator shall undertake a DSEAR assessment and maintain an accident management plan.

4 Information

4.1 Records

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

(a) be legible;

(b) be made as soon as reasonably practicable;

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

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

(i) off-site environmental effects; and

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

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

4.2 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 AR10) 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-digestible materials from feedstock prior to processing and the level of contamination in the final recovered digestate.

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 re-occurrence of the issue.

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

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

Where the operator is a registered company:

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

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

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

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

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

In any other case:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.4 Interpretation

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

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

Schedule 1 – Operations

Table S1.1 activities			
Activity reference	**Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations**	**Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations**	**Limits of specified activity and waste types**
AR1	S5.4 A(1) (b) (i) Recovery or a mix of recovery and disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day (or 100 tonnes per day if the only waste treatment activity is anaerobic digestion) involving biological treatment	R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents	From receipt of waste through to digestion and recovery of by-products (waste treated by anaerobic digestion). Anaerobic digestion of waste in two tanks followed by burning of biogas produced from the process. Anaerobic digestion shall be limited to 169 tonnes per day. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.2.
Directly Associated Activity			
AR2	Storage of waste pending recovery or disposal	R13: Storage of waste pending the operations numbered R1 and R3 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)	Undertaken in relation to Activity AR1 From the receipt of permitted waste to pre-treatment and despatch for anaerobic digestion on site. Storage of residual wastes from pre-treatment to despatch off-site for recovery. Storage of waste in enclosed equipment and tanks fitted with appropriate odour abatement and on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.2.
AR3	Physical treatment for the purpose of recycling	R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents	Undertaken in relation to Activity AR1 From the receipt of waste to despatch for anaerobic digestion or despatch off site for recovery. Dilution of incoming wastes using final waste waters from the wastewater treatment works to aid pre-treatment and digestion only. Pre-treatment of waste in enclosed equipment and tanks fitted with appropriate odour abatement and on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system, including shredding, sorting, screening, compaction, baling, mixing and maceration.

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**
			Post-treatment of digestate in enclosed equipment and tanks fitted with appropriate odour abatement and on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system, including separation, screening to remove contraries, centrifuge or pressing and addition of thickening agents (polymers) or drying for use as a fertiliser or soil conditioner (drying for the purpose of use as a fuel is not permitted). Gas cleaning by biological or physical (carbon filtration) or chemical scrubbing. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.2.
AR4	Steam and electrical power supply	R1: Use principally as a fuel to generate energy	Undertaken in relation to Activity AR1. From the receipt of biogas produced at the on-site anaerobic digestion process to combustion with the release of combustion gases. Combustion of biogas in one combined heat and power (CHP) engine with a thermal input of 0.9 MWth. (A1 in Table S3.1) Combustion of biogas in two auxiliary boilers (A2 and A3 in Table S3.1) with an aggregated thermal input of 1.4 MWth. Operation of 3 x 0.7MWth (points A4, A5 and A6 in Table S3.1) emergency generators fuelled on gas oil. Operation of the emergency generator shall be limited to less than 50 hours per year for testing purposes only.
AR5	Emergency flare operation	D10: Incineration on land	Undertaken in relation to Activity AR1. From the receipt of biogas produced at the on-site anaerobic digestion process to incineration with the release of combustion gases. There shall be no venting or flaring of gas for disposal. Use of one auxiliary flare required only during periods of breakdown or maintenance of the CHP engine and auxiliary boilers.
AR6	Raw material storage	Storage of raw materials including	From the receipt of raw materials to despatch for use within the facility.

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**
		lubrication oil, antifreeze, propane, ferric chloride, activated carbon, diesel.	
AR7	Gas storage	R13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)	Undertaken in relation to Activity AR1. Storage of biogas produced from on-site anaerobic digestion of permitted waste in one stand-alone gas holder. From the receipt of biogas produced at the on-site anaerobic digestion process to despatch for use within the facility. Emissions of unburnt biogas shall be minimised.
AR8	Digestate storage	R13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)	Undertaken in relation to Activity AR1. From the receipt of processed digestate produced from the on-site anaerobic digestion process to despatch for use off-site. Storage of processed liquid digestate in four storage tanks. Storage of processed solid digestate in six uncovered bays with ~(8,900m^2 floor area and 12,000m^3 volumetric capacity) on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system.
AR9	Surface water collection and storage	Collection and storage of uncontaminated roof and site surface water	From the collection of uncontaminated roof and site surface water from non-operational areas only to re-use within the facility or discharge off-site.
AR10	Air abatement	Collection and treatment of air from the buildings or plant using abatement system – biofilter & carbon filter prior to release to atmosphere.	From the collection of air from site processes to treatment and release of treated air to atmosphere. Collection and treatment of air from the buildings, tanks or plant using abatement system – 1 x biofilter and 2 x carbon filter odour control unit (OCU).

Activity reference	**Description of activities for waste operations**	**Limits of activities**
AR11 Storage and blending of waste prior to discharge to Ham Hill WwTW	D13: D 13 Blending or mixing prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D 1 to D 12 D15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D 1 to D 14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced)	From the receipt of waste sludges and waste liquids via tanker at the *head of the works* for storage and treatment. Treatment operations shall be limited to the blending and mixing of waste. This treatment is limited to blending and mixing without significantly altering the nature of the waste. Blending and mixing shall not be undertaken to achieve a reaction or a dilution of contaminants.

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**
			Subject to any other requirements of this permit wastes shall be stored for no longer than 1 year prior to disposal. The maximum amount of waste stored must not exceed 523m^3 at any one time. Waste will be stored in one waste storage tank. Storage of waste in an enclosed tank fitted with appropriate odour abatement and on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system. Waste types as specified in Table 2.3.
AR12 Temporary storage of digested cake	R13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)		From the receipt of digested cake waste sludges for temporary storage prior to transfer off site. There shall be no treatment of incoming wastes. Blending and mixing shall not be undertaken to achieve a reaction or a dilution of contaminants. Subject to any other requirements of this permit wastes shall be stored for no longer than 6 months prior to disposal. The maximum amount of waste stored must not exceed 2,000 tonnes at any one time. Waste is stored in one of the six cake storage bays only. Storage of waste shall take place on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system. Waste types as specified in Table S2.4.
AR13 Dewatering and storage of digestate only	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) R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents		From the receipt of digested sewage sludge cake via tanker/tipper lorry for treatment through dewatering and subsequent storage. Treatment of digestate in enclosed equipment and tanks fitted with appropriate odour abatement and on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system, including mixing (digestates only), centrifuge or pressing and addition of thickening agents (polymers) or drying for use as a fertiliser or soil conditioner (drying for the purpose of use as a fuel is not permitted).

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**
			The maximum storage capacity of activities AR12 and AR13 shall not exceed 2,000 tonnes at any one time. Waste shall not be stored on site for longer than 6 months. Storage of waste shall take place on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system. Waste types as specified in Table S2.4a.

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	**Parts**	**Date Received**
Application	Section 6 of the "Main Supporting Document 790101_MSD_Main_HAM", dated March 2021 in response to section 3a – technical standards. Best available techniques as described in the BAT Reference Document for Waste Treatment (the BREF) and BAT conclusions. Techniques described in "Document reference 790101_MSD_BAT_HAM" Process flow diagrams and description "790101_MSD_Schematics_ HAM"	31/03/2021
Request for information response	Bioaerosol risk assessment "790101_ERA_BioaRA_HAM", dated March 2021	10/08/2021
Application (revised in Schedule 5 response)	Odour management plan reference "790101_ERA_OdourMP_HAM" in response to section 5B, Table 3 – General Requirements, Part B of the application form	12/01/2022
Response to Schedule 5 Notice dated 25/10/2021	Additional information received in response to a Schedule 5 notice Received additional information in relation to BAT, pre-acceptance / acceptance, OMP, secondary containment, air quality assessment and waste acceptance. (Response points 1 to 21	12/01/2022
	Accident management plan document reference "790101_MSD_AMP_HAM_Sch5 1" dated 12/01/2022	
	Emission points belt thickeners, centrifuges and sludge cake bay / site drainage in file "790101_MSD_Schematics_HAM Sch5 1"	
Additional information Received	Containment assessment risk assessment initial review: "79101-MND-IED-HAM-CA-C-001 – IED Risk Register-Ham Hill", PO2	(date prepared 21/04/2022)
	Response provided in response to BAT requirements (BATc 14) Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) file "SWS-LDAR-Ham	20/07/2023

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	**Parts**	**Date Received**
Response to Schedule 5 (2nd) Notice dated 30/06/2023	Hill –rev.review" - Ham Hill STC Leak Detection & Repair Plan, dated July 2023 [Note 1]	
	Response point 2: Confirming that open process will be enclosed and connected to the necessary gas / abatement system.	
	Document named: "Ham Hill STC - Response to Second Schedule 5 Notice", all of document dated 20/07/2023. Point 3.1 confirming that the proposed containment solution will meet CIRIA 736F requirements and meet design capacity rules of 110% or 25% whichever is required.	
	Response point 4 relating to sampling and monitoring. Confirming at BAT requirements for monitoring and AELs for substances will be carried out under the improvement conditions relating to indirect water emissions to Ham Hill WwTW.	
	Response point: 5 confirming OCU technologies incorporating biofilter and carbon filtration.	
	Containment overview provided to confirm that secondary containment measures are being developed in support of Containment assessment risk assessment initial review: "79101-MND-IED-HAM-CA-C-001 – IED Risk Register-Ham Hill", PO2. File: IED Containment Plan Overview Re. Section 1.3(a) of Second Schedule 5 notice ref. EPR/DP3498HP/V006, July 2023.	
Additional information received in response to Schedule 5 notice (2nd) dated 30/06/2023	Ham Hill Air Quality Assessment RevB, Air quality assessment to accompany permit application 25 August 2023. Air quality risk assessment for onsite combustion activities.	30/08/2023
[Note 1] – The (LDAR) plan shall only be deemed effective on successful completion of improvement condition (IC7) as described in table S1.3.		

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	**Requirement**	**Date**
Improvement condition for secondary containment design		
IC1	The operator shall submit a written 'secondary containment implementation plan' and shall obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it. The plan shall contain the finalised designs and an implementation schedule for the identified secondary containment systems proposed in the document "79101-MND-IED-HAM-CA-C-001 – IED Risk Register-Ham Hill", PO2, 21/04/2022. The finalised design(s) and specifications shall be produced by appropriate competent individuals (qualified civil or structural engineer), in accordance with the risk assessment methodology detailed within CIRIA C736 (2014) guidance. The plan shall include but not be limited to the following components: • An updated BAT assessment with specific regard to BAT 19 of the Waste Treatment BREF to demonstrate how the finalised designs based on the proposed secondary containment in the	31/3/2025 Implementation of all required and approved containment improvements must be completed by 31/03/2025.

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	**Requirement**	**Date**
	document “79101-MND-IED-HAM-CA-C-001 – IED Risk Register-Ham Hill”, PO2, 21/04/2022. meets BAT 19. • An assessment of the suitability for providing containment when subjected to the dynamic and static loads caused by catastrophic tank failure. • Finalised designs and specifications of the proposed secondary containment proposal completed by appropriate competent individuals. • A program of works with timescales for the commissioning of the secondary containment systems to comply with CIRIA C736 (2014) guidance, or equivalent. • An updated site and infrastructure plan. • A preventative maintenance and inspection regime. The plan shall be implemented in accordance with the Environment Agency’s prior written approval.	
Improvement conditions for enclosure of tanks storing (or treating) digestate		
IC2	The operator shall submit a written ‘post anaerobic digestion vessel cover’ plan and obtain the Environment Agency’s written approval to it. The plan shall contain the final designs and an implementation schedule for the installation of covers for vessels storing and/or treating digestate in tanks identified as Sludge storage tanks; 11, 12, 13 and 14. The plan shall also contain a detailed description of the proposed gas utilisation/abatement plant, gas storage infrastructure for the biogas produced during anaerobic digestion, pressure relief valves and gas pipework. The plan shall include but not be limited to the following components: • Evidence that the pollutants of the waste gas (including methane) produced in tanks Sludge storage tanks; 11, 12, 13 and 14 will be controlled and/or abated either by the proposed gas utilisation plant or proposed abatement system. • Evidence that the vessel covers, gas utilisation/ abatement plant and ancillary equipment have been designed by appropriately qualified engineers. • Evidence that the vessel covers, and gas utilisation/abatement plant will be designed and installed in accordance with guidance, *Biological waste treatment: appropriate measures for permitted facilities*. • An updated Hazard and Operability Study (HAZOP) and DSEAR risk assessment. • An assessment of gas storage capacity and gas utilisation/abatement capacity including proposals for additional gas utilisation/ abatement plant. • A program of works with timescales for the commissioning of the vessel cover(s), gas utilisation/ abatement infrastructure and ancillary equipment.	31/3/2025 Implementation of all required vessel cover improvements must be completed by 31/03/2025

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	**Requirement**	**Date**
	The plan shall be implemented in accordance with the Environment Agency's prior written approval. (Note that approval of reports under this improvement condition does not preclude the need for permit variation applications to implement the improvements identified in the report. Any variation may include the insertion of necessary emission limit values).	
Improvement conditions for primary containment tanks		
IC3	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 an appropriately qualified engineer and shall assess the extent, design specification and condition of primary containment systems (including associated pipework) where polluting liquids and solids are being stored, treated, and/or handled. The plan shall include, but not be limited to: • An assessment of the physical condition of all primary containment systems (storage and treatment vessels and associated pipework) using a Written Scheme of Examination and their suitability for providing primary containment when subjected to 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. • A preventative maintenance and inspection regime. The plan shall be implemented in accordance with the Environment Agency's written approval.	Within 12 months of permit issue or such other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.
Improvement conditions for operational storage buffer capacity		
IC4	The operator shall submit a written "waste water and digestate buffer 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 waste water and digestate produced from site operations. The review shall propose and describe site contingency arrangements to provide appropriate storage capacity or other appropriate measures to prevent or minimise emissions of waste water or digestate being discharged off site during any occasions when the receiving wastewater treatment works is in storm overflow operating conditions. The storage plan shall include but not be limited to:	31/3/2025 Implementation of all required containment improvements must be completed by 31/03/2025

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	**Requirement**	**Date**
	• Proposals for additional storage capacity with secondary containment within the site boundary for wastewater and/or other digestate during any occasions when the receiving wastewater treatment works is in storm overflow operating conditions. • Procedures to cease discharges during these conditions. • Calculation of a reasonable contingency capacity of waste water and/or other digestate during any occasions when the receiving wastewater treatment works is in storm overflow operating conditions. • A description and design specification of the buffer storage infrastructure and secondary containment measures. The design shall be completed by an appropriately qualified engineer and secondary containment shall be designed in line with CIRIA C736. • A program of works with timescales for the implementation and construction of the buffer storage. • A preventative maintenance and inspection regime. The plan shall be implemented in accordance with the Environment Agency's prior written approval.	
Improvement conditions for establishing an inventory of liquid waste water discharged from anaerobic digestion and associated activities (AR1 – AR10)		
IC5a	The operator shall submit a sampling programme in relation to waste water streams and shall obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it. The sampling programme shall be designed to fully characterise the waste waters discharged to Ham Hill Wastewater treatment Works (WwTW) from emission point S1 (table S3.2 of this permit). The programme shall include but not be limited to a methodology for a minimum of one 24-hour flow proportional sample a month, for each emission point, for a period of 12 months. The programme shall detail the sampling methods/standards used. Sampling methods shall be in accordance with BAT conclusion 20 of the Waste Treatment BREF. The programme shall include the National Grid Reference (NGR) of the sampling point(s) location(s). The programme shall establish the characteristics of the liquid waste water streams and shall include as a minimum for each emission point: • Average values and variability of flow, pH, temperature and conductivity. • Average concentration and load values of all relevant substances and their variability. • Data on bioeliminability. The programme shall sample for all relevant substances and must include: • Hydrocarbon oil index (HOI) (mg/l) • Free cyanide (CN^-) (mg/l)	Within 2 months of issue of this permit or such other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	**Requirement**	**Date**
	• Adsorbable organically bound halogens (AOX) (mg/l) • Metals and metalloids; arsenic (expressed as As), cadmium (expressed as Cd), chromium (expressed as Cr), hexavalent chromium (expressed as Cr(VI)), copper (expressed as Cu), lead (expressed as Pb), nickel (expressed as Ni), mercury (expressed as Hg), zinc (expressed as Zn) (µg/l) The operator shall submit the collected monitoring data in writing to the Environment Agency according to agreed reporting periods. The sampling programme shall be produced in accordance with Environment Agency guidance: • Specific substances and priority hazardous substances – *Surface water pollution risk for your environmental permit* Surface water pollution risk assessment for your environmental permit - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk). • *Monitoring discharges to water: guidance on selecting a monitoring approach* Monitoring discharges to water: guidance on selecting a monitoring approach - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) The monitoring programme shall be carried out and the monitoring data submitted in accordance with the Environment Agency's written approval.	
Improvement conditions for indirect discharges to water discharged from anaerobic digestion and associated activities (AR1 – AR10)		
IC5b	The operator shall submit a report for approval by the Environment Agency, following completion of the sampling programme approved under IC5a. The report shall include but not be limited to; a summary of the sample results, a completed H1 risk assessment(s) and modelling outputs where appropriate. The operator shall provide conclusions on whether the waste waters discharged from S1 will have any adverse impact on the receiving waters once discharged from Ham Hill WwTW. An assessment shall be made against the parameters specified in the relevant environmental standards as specified within Environment Agency guidance as follows: • Specific substances and priority hazardous substances – *Surface water pollution risk for your environmental permit* Surface water pollution risk assessment for your environmental permit - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk). • Sanitary substances – *H1 annex D2: assessment of sanitary and other pollutants in surface water discharges* 1076_14 H1 Annex D2 - Assessment of sanitary and other pollutants within Surface Water Discharges (publishing.service.gov.uk) The report shall include any proposals and/or additional measures required to prevent or minimise any significant emissions from the installation along with timescales for implementation.	Within 15 months of the Environment Agency's written approval of the sampling programme submitted under IC5a or such other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency
IC5c	The operator shall implement any improvements identified within the report approved under IC5b in accordance with the Environment	Within 6 months of the report in relation

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	**Requirement**	**Date**
	Agency's written approval and provide written confirmation to the Environment Agency that the improvements have been completed. (Note, approval of reports under this improvement condition does not preclude the need for permit variation application(s) to operate the improvements identified in the report and/or include any necessary emission limit values).	to IC5b being approved by the Environment Agency or such other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency
Improvement condition to address methane slip emissions from gas engines burning biogas		
IC6	The operator shall submit a written plan for approval by the Environment Agency which establishes the methane emissions in the exhaust gas from engines burning biogas and or biomethane and compare these to the manufacturer's specification and benchmark levels. The plan shall develop proposals to assess the potential for methane slip and take corrective actions where emissions of methane above the manufacturer's specification are identified. The operator shall establish methane emissions in the exhaust gas and methane slip using the following standards: • EN ISO 25139 • EN ISO 25140.	Within 6 months of issue of this permit or as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency
Improvement condition for establishing a Leak detection and repair programme		
IC7	The operator shall establish a site-specific leak detection and repair (LDAR) programme to detect and mitigate the release of volatile organic compounds, including methane from diffuse sources. The programme shall include, but not be limited to an LDAR survey, diffuse emissions source inventory and associated monitoring arrangements. The programme shall be submitted to the Environment Agency for approval. The programme shall take into account the appropriate measures for LDAR plans specified in Section 11.9 of Environment Agency guidance, *Biological waste treatment: appropriate measures for permitted facilities*. The operator shall also have regard to BS EN 17628 when designing the LDAR programme and consider the use of optical gas imaging cameras in addition to the mandatory application of 'sniffer' techniques according to BS EN 15446. The requirements of this improvement condition shall be incorporated in to the LDAR plan, "Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) file "SWS-LDAR-Ham Hill –rev.review" - Ham Hill STC Leak Detection & Repair Plan, dated July 2023" submitted in response to the Schedule 5 notice.	Within 6 months of issue of this permit or as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency
Improvement condition for review of effectiveness of abatement plant		

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	**Requirement**	**Date**
IC8	The operator shall carry out a review of the abatement plant "odour control" (point A08) on site, 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, ammonia, hydrogen chloride (HCl) and TVOC. The operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency following this review for assessment and approval. The report shall include but not be limited to the following aspects: • Full investigation and characterisation of the waste gas streams. • Evidence that the emission of pollutants in the waste gas stream is being prevented or where this is not possible minimised by the abatement plant. • Abatement stack monitoring results (including but not limited to odour, ammonia, hydrogen chloride (HCl) and TVOC. • Abatement process monitoring results (including but not limited to odour, ammonia, hydrogen chloride (HCl) and TVOC. • Details of air quality quantitative impact assessment including modelling and a proposal for site-specific "action levels" (including but not limited to odour concentration, hydrogen sulphide, ammonia, hydrogen chloride (HCl) and TVOC. • Odour monitoring results at the site boundary. • Records of odour complaints and odour related incidents. • Recommendations for improvement including the replacement or upgrading of the abatement plant. • Timescales for implementation of improvements to the abatement plant. The operator shall implement any improvements in line with the timescales as approved by the Environment Agency. (Note that approval of reports under this improvement condition does not preclude the need for permit variation applications to implement the improvements identified in the report. Any variation may include the insertion of necessary emission limit values).	Within 6 months of permit issue or such other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency
Improvement condition for establishing an inventory of liquid/sludge waste discharged from the Head of works waste operation activity (AR11)		
IC9a	The operator shall submit a sampling programme in relation to liquid/sludge waste streams that are to be discharged to emission point S2 [Asset Ref: 16] "Tankered Waste Admin Area and Tankered Waste Sample Point" and shall obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it. The sampling programme shall be designed to fully characterise the liquid/sludge waste discharged to Ham Hill WwTW wastewater treatment works (WwTW) from emission point S2 in (table S3.2 of the permit).	**Submission of sampling programme** 3 months from the issue of this permit or such other date as may be agreed in writing with

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	**Requirement**	**Date**
	The programme shall include but not be limited to a methodology for gathering a representative chemical pollutant suite of analysis of all incoming wastes, that will be discharged to emission point(s) S2 [Asset Ref: 16] "Tankered Waste Admin Area and Tankered Waste Sample Point", for a minimum period of 12 months. A minimum of 12 spot samples from each waste producer shall be taken, provided the liquid/sludge waste is appropriately mixed, homogeneous, and is representative of the specific waste stream being discharged. The programme shall detail the sampling methods/standards and limits of detection (LOD)/minimum reporting values (MRV) used. Waste Characterisation sampling methods shall be in accordance with guidance, *Non-hazardous and inert waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities* and *Biological waste treatment: appropriate measures for permitted facilities,* and shall fully characterise the liquid/sludge waste streams, including as a minimum for each waste stream the: • Maximum, minimum and average values and variability of flow, pH, temperature and conductivity. Flow rates shall be based upon the capability of the discharging tanker. • Chemical names, the units of measurement, maximum, minimum and average concentration and load values of all substances that have an environmental quality standard (EQS) or ecotoxic properties, and their variability. • Total and dissolved metals data • Data on bioeliminability. • Information on the liquid/sludge waste stream source • National Grid Reference (NGR) of the sampling point The sampling programme shall be produced in accordance with the following Environment Agency guidance: • Section 3 (Waste pre-acceptance, acceptance and tracking) of guidance *Non-hazardous and inert waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities* • Section 6 (Waste pre-acceptance, acceptance and tracking) of guidance *Biological waste treatment: appropriate measures for permitted facilities* • Specific substances and priority hazardous substances – *Surface water pollution risk for your environmental permit* Surface water pollution risk assessment for your environmental permit - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk). • *Monitoring discharges to water: guidance on selecting a monitoring approach* Monitoring discharges to water: guidance on selecting a monitoring approach - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)	the Environment Agency **Quarterly sampling data results at three monthly intervals** Quarter 1 Initial sampling data results submitted 3 months from the date the Environment Agency approves the sampling programme, or other such date as may be agreed in writing with the Environment Agency Quarter 2 Sampling data results submitted 6 months from the date the Environment Agency approves the sampling programme, or other such date as may be agreed in writing with the Environment Agency Quarter 3 Sampling data results submitted 9

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	**Requirement**	**Date**
	• *Monitoring discharges to water: CEN and ISO monitoring methods* Monitoring discharges to water: CEN and ISO monitoring methods - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) The sampling programme shall be carried out as approved by the Environment Agency and the sampling data shall be submitted in accordance with the Environment Agency's written approval.	months from the date the Environment Agency approves the sampling programme, or other such date as may be agreed in writing with the Environment Agency Quarter 4 Final sampling data results submitted 12 months from the date the Environment Agency approves the sampling programme, or other such date as may be agreed in writing with the Environment Agency
Improvement conditions for indirect discharges to water discharged from the Head of works waste operation activity (AR11)		
IC9b	The operator shall submit a report for audit and approval by the Environment Agency, following completion of the sampling programme referred to in IC9a. The report shall include but shall not be limited to: • the raw data used to undertake the screening, • a summary of the sample results, • a completed H1 risk assessment or equivalent risk assessments and • modelling outputs where appropriate, in order to assess the impact from each individual liquid/sludge waste stream discharged to point S2 [Asset Ref: 16] "Tankered Waste Admin Area and Tankered Waste Sample Point" The operator shall provide conclusions on whether the liquid/sludge wastes discharged to S2 will have any adverse impact on the receiving waters once discharged from Ham Hill WwTW. An assessment shall be made against the parameters identified in IC9a and against the relevant environmental quality standards (EQS – or Predicted No Effect	Within 6 months of the submission of the final sampling data results submitted under IC9a or such other date as may be agreed in writing with the Environment Agency

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	**Requirement**	**Date**
	Concentrations (PNECs) for substances that have ecotoxic properties but no established EQS) as specified within Environment Agency guidance as follows: • Specific substances and priority hazardous substances – *Surface water pollution risk for your environmental permit* Surface water pollution risk assessment for your environmental permit - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk). • Sanitary substances – *H1 annex D2: assessment of sanitary and other pollutants in surface water discharges* 1076_14 H1 Annex D2 - Assessment of sanitary and other pollutants within Surface Water Discharges (publishing.service.gov.uk). • H1 risk assessment tool ADMLC https://admlc.com/h1-tool/ The report shall include proposals for any additional measures/abatement required to prevent or minimise any significant emissions from the waste operation. The operator shall implement the proposals in the report in accordance with the timescales as approved in writing by the Environment Agency.	
IC9c	The operator shall submit a report that provides written confirmation to the Environment Agency that the proposed improvements identified within the report approved under IC9b have been implemented and completed in accordance with the Environment Agency's written approval. (Note, approval of reports under this improvement condition does not preclude the need for permit variation application(s) to operate the improvements identified in the report and/or include any necessary emission limit values).	Within 6 months of the report in relation to IC9b being submitted to the Environment Agency or such other date as may be agreed in writing with the Environment Agency
Improvement condition for monitoring digestate stability		
IC10	The operator shall submit a written report, with supporting evidence, on the stability of whole digestate, (i.e. prior to dewatering), and obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it. The report shall assess whether biogas emissions from post digestion storage or treatment of digestate is likely to have been minimised. The report shall include but not be limited to: • An assessment of residual biogas potential in accordance with the OFW004-005 [N6] methodology specified by *BSI PAS 110: Producing Quality Anaerobic Digestate* or an equivalent	6 months of permit issue or such other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	**Requirement**	**Date**
	methodology for assessing residual biogas potential of the digestate stored within the post digestion storage tanks.	
Improvement condition for review of pressure release valves		
IC11	The operator shall submit a written 'pressure release valve review' report and shall obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it. The report shall contain the results of an inspection and program of works undertaken by an appropriately qualified engineer and shall assess the design specification, condition and suitability of pressure release valves and associated pipework on tanks where there is a risk of over or under pressurisation. The report shall review the pressure relief and vacuum release valves (PVRV) in line with the criteria set out in section 8.11 (Pressure and vacuum relief control – AD and TAD plants) of Environment Agency guidance, *Biological waste treatment: appropriate measures for permitted facilities*. The report shall also include, but not be limited to: • A program of works with timescales for the implementation of identified individual improvement measures necessary to demonstrate that the PVRVs are fit for purpose. • A preventative maintenance and inspection regime. The report shall be implemented in accordance with the Environment Agency's written approval.	Within 6 months of permit issue or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency

Table S1.4 Pre-operational measures		
Reference	**Operation**	**Pre-operational measures**
Pre-operational condition to submit an assessment of the fate and impact of new waste streams not previously accepted, and that change the risk of the waste stream to be discharged under existing waste codes as specified in Table S2.3		
PO1	AR11	Prior to accepting new waste streams under activity AR11 for existing permitted waste codes identified in table S2.3 for discharge into the head of works (emission point S2), the operator shall undertake an assessment of the fate and impact on the receiving waters by updating the environmental risk assessment established in IC9b, the additional measures/abatement implementation plan as approved under IC9b and in accordance with the sampling plan as approved under IC9a. Acceptance of the new liquid/sludge waste streams under existing waste codes shall only commence following submission of the above risk assessment and any recommendations for additional measure/abatement considered to be required, written approval from the Environment Agency and the submission of written confirmation to the Environment Agency that any additional measures/abatement considered to be required have been implemented and completed as approved.

Schedule 2 – Waste types, raw materials and fuels

Table S2.1 Raw materials and fuels	
Raw materials and fuel description	**Specification**
Fuel Oil (ultra-low sulphur fuel oil)	Sulphur content not exceeding 0.1%

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for anaerobic digestion (AR1 - AR10)	
Maximum quantity	**Annual throughput shall not exceed 181,101 tonnes**
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: • Biodegradable wastes that is significantly contaminated with non-compostable or digestible contaminants, in particular plastic and litter shall be no more than 5% w/w and shall be as low as reasonably practicable by 31 December 2025. • Wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides and post-consumer wood. • Wastes containing persistent organic pollutants. • Wastes containing Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plant species listed in the Invasive Species (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019. • Manures, slurries and spoiled bedding and straw from farms where animals have notifiable diseases as stipulated in the Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013. • Pest infested waste.
Waste code	**Description**
19	**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 06	sludges from physico/chemical treatment other than those mentioned in 19 02 05 (sewage sludge only)
19 08	**wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified**
19 08 05	sludges from the treatment of urban waste water

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for non-hazardous waste storage and treatment (Head of Works) (AR11)	
Maximum quantity	**Annual throughput shall not exceed 50,000 tonnes**
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: • 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. • Hazardous waste. Solid wastes (only wastes of liquid free flowing form shall be accepted).
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 06	animal faeces, urine and manure (including spoiled straw), effluent, collected separately and treated off-site
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 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 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 03 05	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
02 07 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 07 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
04	**Wastes from the leather, fur and textile industries**
04 01	**wastes from the leather and fur industry**
04 01 07	sludges, in particular from on-site effluent treatment free of chromium

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for non-hazardous waste storage and treatment (Head of Works) (AR11)	
Maximum quantity	**Annual throughput shall not exceed 50,000 tonnes**
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: • 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. • Hazardous waste. Solid wastes (only wastes of liquid free flowing form shall be accepted).
Waste code	**Description**
07	**Wastes from organic chemical processes**
07 02	**wastes from the MFSU of plastics, synthetic rubber and man-made fibres**
07 02 15	wastes from additives other than those mentioned in 07 02 14
07 06	**wastes from the MFSU of fats, grease, soaps, detergents, disinfectants and cosmetics**
07 06 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 06 11
08	**Wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of coatings (paints, varnishes and vitreous enamels), adhesives, sealants and printing inks**
08 04	**wastes from MFSU of adhesives and sealants (including water proofing products)**
08 04 16	aqueous liquid waste containing adhesives or sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 15
16	**Wastes not otherwise specified in the list**
16 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 07	**landfill leachate**
19 07 03	landfill leachate other than those mentioned in 19 07 02
19 08	**wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified**
19 08 12	sludges from biological treatment of industrial waste water other than those mentioned in 19 08 11
19 08 14	sludges from other treatment of industrial waste water other than those mentioned in 19 08 13
19 09	**wastes from the preparation of water intended for human consumption or water for industrial use**
19 09 02	sludges from water clarification
19 09 06	solutions and sludges from regeneration of ion exchangers

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for non-hazardous waste storage and treatment (Head of Works) (AR11)	
Maximum quantity	**Annual throughput shall not exceed 50,000 tonnes**
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: • 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. • Hazardous waste. Solid wastes (only wastes of liquid free flowing form shall be accepted).
Waste code	**Description**
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 S2.4 Permitted waste types and quantities for non-hazardous waste storage (Temporary storage of digested sludge cake) (AR12)	
Maximum quantity	**Annual throughput shall not exceed 2,000 tonnes**
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: • 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. • Hazardous waste.
Waste code	**Description**
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 06	**wastes from anaerobic treatment of waste**
19 06 06	digestate from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste (digested sewage sludge only)

Table S2.4a Permitted waste types and quantities for non-hazardous waste storage and treatment (Dewatering and storage operation) (AR13)	
Maximum quantity	**Annual throughput shall not exceed 1,000 tonnes**
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: • 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 containing Hazardous substances (as defined in Environment Permitting Regulations 2016).
Waste code	**Description**
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 06	**Wastes from anaerobic treatment of waste**
19 06 06	digestate from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste (digested sewage sludge only)

Schedule 3 – Emissions and monitoring

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point ref. & location	**Source**	**Parameter**	**Limit (including unit)**	**Reference period**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**
A1 CHP exhaust stack [Point A01 on site plan in Schedule 7]	CHP 1 x 0.9 MWth engine (Veolia CGC0342L)	--	--	--	--	--
A2, A3 Boilers [Point A02 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Boilers 2 x 0.7 MWth (2x Remeha P420) [burning biogas]	--	--	--	--	--
A4, A5 and A6 Emergency standby generators 1, 2 and 3 [Points A03, A04 and A05 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Generators 3 x 0.7 MWth fuelled on gas oil	--	--	--	--	--
A7 [Point A06 on site plan in schedule 7]	Emergency flare stack [note 1]	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO and NO_2 expressed as NO_2)	150 mg/m^3	Average over sample period	[note 2]	BS EN 14792
		Carbon monoxide	50 mg/m^3			BS EN 15058
		Total VOCs	10 mg/m^3			BS EN 12619
A8 [Point A08 on site plan in schedule 7]	Channelled emissions from odour abatement plant stack and vent(s) [note 3]	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
	Channelled emissions to air from	Hydrogen chloride (HCl)	5 mg/m^3 [note 2]	Average over sample period	Once every 6 months	EN 1911

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point ref. & location	**Source**	**Parameter**	**Limit (including unit)**	**Reference period**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**
	treatment of water-based liquid waste	TVOC	20 mg/m^3 [note 2]	Average over sample period	Once every 6 months	EN 12619
Pressure relief valves [Point A07 on site plan in schedule 7]	Gas holder	Biogas release and operational events	No limit set	Recorded duration and frequency	Daily inspection	--
Pressure relief valves [Point A09 and A10 on site plan in schedule 7]	Digester 1 & 2	Biogas release and operational events	No limit set	Recorded duration and frequency	Daily inspection	--
Vents from tank(s)	Oil/Fuel Storage tank(s)	No parameter set	No limit set	--	--	--
Note 1 – These emission limits are based on normal operating conditions and load - temperature 0°C (273 K); pressure 101.3 kPa and oxygen 5% (for gas engines burning biogas) and oxygen 3% (for emergency flares and medium combustion plants other than engines and gas turbines burning biogas such as boilers). Note 2 – Monitoring and limits only apply where the substance concerned is identified as relevant in the waste gas inventory IC8. Note 3 – The monitoring of NH_3 and H_2S can be used as an alternative to the monitoring of the odour concentration subject to the outcome of IC8.						

Table S3.2 Point source emissions to sewer, effluent treatment plant or other transfers off-site – emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point ref. & location	**Source**	**Parameter [Note 1]**	**Limit (incl. unit) [Note 1]**	**Reference Period**	**Monitoring frequency [Note 2]**	**Monitoring standard or method**
S1 on site plan in schedule 7 emission to the River Medway via Ham Hill WwTW	Site surface water/water from bunded areas and process water (liquors) arising from sludge treatment operations	Oil and grease	No visible oil or grease	--	Weekly	Visual assessment
		Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene (BTEX)	--	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	EN ISO 15680
		Hydrocarbon oil index (HOI)	10 mg/l		Once every day	EN ISO 9377-2
		Free cyanide (CN^-)	0.1 mg/l			EN ISO 14403-1 or EN ISO 14403-2
		Adsorbable organically bound	1 mg/l			EN ISO 9562

Table S3.2 Point source emissions to sewer, effluent treatment plant or other transfers off-site – emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point ref. & location	**Source**	**Parameter [Note 1]**	**Limit (incl. unit) [Note 1]**	**Reference Period**	**Monitoring frequency [Note 2]**	**Monitoring standard or method**
		halogens (AOX)				
		Arsenic (As)	0.1 mg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every day	EN ISO 11885, EN ISO 17294-2 or EN ISO 15586
		Cadmium (Cd)	0.1 mg/l			
		Chromium (Cr)	0.3 mg/l			
		Copper (Cu)	0.5 mg/l			
		Lead (Pb)	0.3 mg/l			
		Nickel (Ni)	1 mg/l			
		Zinc (Zn)	2 mg/l			
		Mercury (Hg)	10 µg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every day	EN ISO 17852 or EN ISO 12846
		Manganese (Mn)	--			EN ISO 11885, EN ISO 17294-2 or EN ISO 15586
		Hexavalent chromium (Cr(VI))	0.1 mg/l			EN ISO 10304-3 or EN ISO 23913
		PFOA and PFOS	--		Once every six months	--
S2 [Point W1 on site plan in schedule 7] emission to River Medway via Ham Hill WwTW	Discharge of tankered waste waters to the head of works	-- [Note 3]	-- [Note 3]	-- [Note 3]	-- [Note 3]	-- [Note 3]
Note 1 – Monitoring and limits only apply where the substance concerned is identified as relevant in the waste water inventory as determined by improvement condition IC5a and IC5b Note 2 – Monitoring frequency as specified unless the Environment Agency has agreed in writing other alternative appropriate monitoring frequencies. Note 3 – Emission limits and monitoring requirements to be set following completion of IC9a, IC9b.						

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**
Digester feed (digestion process)	pH	As described in site operating techniques	As described in site operating techniques	Process monitoring to be recorded using a SCADA system where relevant.
	Alkalinity			
	Temperature			
	Hydraulic loading rate			
	Organic loading rate			
	Volatile fatty acids concentration			
	Ammonia			
	Liquid /foam level			
Biogas in digester & biogas storage holders	Flow	Continuous	In accordance with EU weights and measures Regulations	Process monitoring to be recorded using a SCADA system where relevant. Gas monitors to be calibrated every 6 months or in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
	Methane	Continuous	None specified	
	CO_2	Continuous	None specified	
	O_2	Continuous	None specified	
	Hydrogen sulphide	Daily	None specified	
	Pressure	Continuous	None specified	
Digestate batch	Volatile fatty acids concentration	One sample at the end of each batch (hydraulic retention time) cycle.	As described in site operating techniques	--
	Ammonia			
Digesters and storage tanks	Integrity checks	Weekly	Visual assessment	In accordance with design specification and tank integrity checks.
Digesters	Agitation /mixing	Continuous	Systems controls	Records maintained in daily operational records.
	Tank capacity and sediment assessment	Once every 5 years from date of commission	Non-destructive pressure testing integrity assessment every 5 years or as specified	In accordance with design specification and tank integrity checks.

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**
			by manufacturers technical specification.	
Waste reception building or area; Digesters and storage tanks	Odour	Daily	Olfactory monitoring	Odour detection at the site boundary.
Diffuse emissions from all sources identified in the Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) programme	VOCs including methane	Every 6 months or otherwise agreed in accordance with the LDAR programme	'Sniffing' and/or Optical Gas Imaging techniques in accordance with BS EN 15446 & BS EN 17628	Monitoring points as specified in a DSEAR risk assessment and LDAR programme. Limit as agreed with the Environment Agency as a percentage of the overall gas production.
CHP engine stack	VOCs including methane	Annually	BS EN 12619	Total annual VOCs emissions from the CHP engine(s) to be calculated and submitted to the Environment Agency.
	Exhaust gas temperature		Traceable to National Standards	--
	Exhaust gas pressure		Traceable to National Standards	--
	Exhaust gas water vapour content		BS EN 14790-1	Unless gas is dried before analysis of emissions.
	Exhaust gas oxygen		BS EN 14789	--
	Exhaust gas flow		BS EN 16911-1	--
Meteorological conditions	Wind speed, air temperature, wind direction	Continuous	Method as specified in management system	Conditions to be recorded in operational diary and records. Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis,

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**
				in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
Emergency flare	Operating hours	Continuous	Recorded duration and frequency. Recording using a SCADA system or similar system	Date, time and duration of use of auxiliary flare shall be recorded.
	Quantity of gas sent to emergency flare			Quantity can be estimated from gas flow composition, heat content, ratio of assistance, velocity, purge gas flow rate, pollutant emissions.
Pressure relief valves and vacuum systems	Gas pressure	Continuous	Recording using a SCADA system	Continuous gas pressure shall be monitored.
	Re-seating	Weekly inspection	Visual	Operator must ensure that valves are re-seated after release in accordance with the manufacturer's design.
	Inspection, maintenance, calibration, repair and validation	Following foaming or overtopping or at 3 yearly intervals whichever is sooner	Written scheme of examination in accordance with condition 1.1.1	After a foaming event or sticking, build-up of debris, obstructions or damage, operator must ensure that pressure relief valve function remains within designed gas pressure in accordance with the manufacturer's design by suitably trained and qualified personnel.

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**
	Inspection, calibration and validation report	In accordance with design and construction specifications or after over topping or foaming event	Written scheme of examination in accordance with condition 1.1.1	Operator must ensure that valves are re-seated after release, after a foaming event or sticking, build-up of debris, obstructions or damage. Operator must ensure that PRV function remains within designed operation gas pressure in accordance with the manufacturer's design by suitably trained/qualified personnel. Inspection, calibration and validation report. In accordance with industry Approved Code of Practice
Storage tanks	Volume	Daily	Visual or flow meter measurement	Records of volume must be maintained.

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**
Closed biofilters				
Biofilter [A08 on site plan in Schedule 7]	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
	Biofilter media moisture	Daily	Moisture meter, Grab test, oven drying or recognised industry method	

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**
	Thatching /compaction	Weekly	Back pressure	accordance with permit condition 3.3, the odour management plan and manufacturer's recommendations. Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis, or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
	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)	
	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 IC8 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 IC8 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	BS EN 13725	Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC8 as approved in

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.		writing by the Environment Agency. Action levels to be achieved in accordance with permit condition 3.2 and the odour management plan.
Carbon filters				
Carbon filter 1 & 2 [A08 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Carbon bed temperature – inlet and outlet	Continuous	Temperature probe	Odour abatement plant shall be managed in accordance with permit condition 3.3, the odour management plan and manufacturer's recommendations. Carbon filter(s) to be replaced in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis, or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
	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)	
	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 IC8 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 S3.4 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**
	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 IC8 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 IC8 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 Bioaerosols monitoring requirements – ambient monitoring					
Location or description of point of measurement	**Parameter**	**Bioaerosols action levels (CFU m^{-3})**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**	**Other specifications**
Upwind of the operational area, as described in the Technical Guidance Note M9 Downwind of the operational area, as described in the Technical Guidance Note M9	Total bacteria	1000 Note 1	Quarterly for the first year of operation and twice a year thereafter, unless another frequency is agreed in writing by the Environment Agency Note 2	In accordance with Technical Guidance Note M9 – Environmental monitoring of bioaerosols at regulated facilities.	As described in the Technical Guidance Note M9, including all the additional data requirements specified therein.
	Aspergillus Fumigatus	500 Note 1			
Note 1 – The bioaerosols action levels are only applicable at downwind sampling locations equivalent to the distance of the nearest sensitive receptor. Where these action levels are elevated, the operator must take action to mitigate the impact on sensitive receptors. Assessment of compliance will be based on risk and in line with guidance. Note 2. Where the bioaerosols action levels are exceeded, then monitoring remain quarterly until such time that it is demonstrated that the site has adequate mitigation for a 12 month period.					

Table S3.6 Emissions to sewer, effluent treatment plant or other transfers off-site – Monitoring points			
Effluent(s) and discharge point(s)	**Monitoring type**	**Monitoring point NGR**	**Monitoring point reference**
S1 on site plan in schedule 7 emission to River Medway via Ham Hill WwTW	Effluent monitoring	TQ 50749 60976	Point S1 [Liquor Sample Point]
S2 [W1] on site plan in schedule 7 emission to River Medway via Ham Hill WwTW	Effluent monitoring	TQ 70540 60940	Point S2 [Tankered waste admin area]

Schedule 4 – Reporting

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

Table S4.1 Reporting of monitoring data			
Parameter	**Emission or monitoring point/reference**	**Reporting period**	**Period begins**
Emissions to air from CHP engines and boilers Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1.	A1, A2 and A3	Every 12 months	1 January
Emissions to air from odour abatement plant Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1.	A8	Every 6 months	1 January, 1 July
Emissions to air from abatement systems for waste gas treatment plant Reporting only applies where the substance concerned is identified as relevant in the waste gas inventory IC8 Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1.	A8	Every 6 months	1 January, 1 July
Emissions to sewer Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	S1	Upon completion of IC5a and IC5b	Upon completion of IC5a and IC5b
	S2	Upon completion of IC9a and IC9b	Upon completion of IC9a and IC9b
Process monitoring – digester tank integrity Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.3	Every 5 years from the date of commissioning or as per the manufacturer's recommendation, whichever is sooner	1 January
Process monitoring – under and over pressure relief systems Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.3	Every 12 months Yearly summary report of over-pressure and under-pressure events detailing mass balance release	1 January
Process monitoring – leak detection and repair (inspection, calibration and maintenance) Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.3	Every 3 years	1 January
Process monitoring – use of emergency flare	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.3	Every 12 months	1 January

Table S4.1 Reporting of monitoring data			
Parameter	**Emission or monitoring point/reference**	**Reporting period**	**Period begins**
Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1			
Non-compostable contamination removal efficiency Parameters as required by conditions 2.3.4 and 2.3.7	--	Every 12 months Yearly report of detailing contamination removal efficiency and progress with plastic reduction contamination	1 January
Total annual VOCs emissions from gas engines (calculated)	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.4	Every 12 months	1 January
Bioaerosols monitoring Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.5	Every 3 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	1 January, 1 April, 1 July, 1 October

Table S4.2 Annual production/treatment	
Parameter	**Units**
Electricity generated	MWh
Liquid digestate	m^3
Solid digestate	tonnes
Recovered outputs	tonnes or m^3

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

Table S4.4 Reporting forms		
Media/parameter	**Reporting format**	**Date of form**
Air	Form air1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	DD/MM/YYYY
Bioaerosols	As specified in the Technical Guidance Note M9 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	--

Table S4.4 Reporting forms		
Media/parameter	**Reporting format**	**Date of form**
Process monitoring	Form process1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	DD/MM/YYYY
Sewer	Form sewer1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	DD/MM/YYYY
Water usage	Form water usage1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	DD/MM/YYYY
Energy usage	Form energy1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	DD/MM/YYYY
Other performance indicators	Form performance1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	DD/MM/YYYY
Waste returns	E-waste Return Form or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	--

Schedule 5 – Notification

These pages outline the information that the operator must provide.

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

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

Part A

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

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

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

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

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

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

Part B – to be submitted as soon as practicable

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

Name*	
Post	
Signature	
Date	

* authorised to sign on behalf of the operator

Schedule 6 – Interpretation

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

“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.

“appropriate abatement system” means the appropriate treatment technique for channelled emissions to air defined in 6.6.1 ‘Channelled emissions to air’ from the ‘Best Available Techniques (BAT) Reference Document for Waste Treatment’.

“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 CO_2, H_2O, methane, biomass, and mineral salts, depending on the environmental conditions of the process.

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

“BREF” means Best Available Techniques (BAT) Reference Document.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

“direct discharge” means discharge to a receiving water body.

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

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

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

“DSEAR” means the Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002.

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

“emissions to land” includes emissions to groundwater.

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

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

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

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

“head of works” means the discharge location where imported wastes are discharged into the WwTW. The waste operations associated with the head of works is either via the direct discharge of tankered waste into the WwTW or the temporary storage of waste in a storage tank before discharge of waste into the WwTW. The waste water treatment works are operated under the requirements of the Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive.

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

“Indirect discharge” means a discharge to a sewer or off-site waste water treatment plant.

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

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

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

“MCERTS” means the Environment Agency’s Monitoring Certification Scheme.

“medium combustion plant” or ”MCP” means a combustion plant with a rated thermal input equal to or greater than 1 MW but less than 50 MW.

“Medium Combustion Plant Directive” or “MCPD” means Directive 2015/2193/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the limitation of emissions of certain pollutants into the air from medium combustion plants, as read in accordance with Schedule 1A to the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016.

“new medium combustion plant” means an MCP which was put into operation after 20 December 2018. This includes replacement MCP and Generators.

“operational area” means any part of a facility used for the handling, storing and treatment of waste.

“operator” means in relation to a regulated facility:

(a) the person who has control over the operation of the regulated facility,

(b) if the regulated facility has not yet been put into operation, the person who will have control over the regulated facility when it is put into operation, or

(c) if a regulated facility authorised by an environmental permit ceases to be in operation, the person who holds the environmental permit

“pests” means Birds, Vermin and Insects.

“PFOA” means Perfluorooctanoic acid.

“PFOS” means Perfluorooctanesulphonic acid.

“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.

“sanitisation” means the actively managed and intensive stage of composting, lasting for at least 5 days, characterised by high oxygen demand and temperatures of over 55^0C, during which biological processes, together with conditions in the composting mass, eradicate human and animal pathogens or reduce them to acceptably low levels. The operator also needs to meet ABPR requirements.

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

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

“specified generator” means a group of generators other than excluded between 1 and 50 megawatts or less than 50 megawatts as defined in Schedule 25B(2) of SI 2018 No.110 of the EPR.

“stable” and/or “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.

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

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

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

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

“year” means a calendar year ending on 31 December.

Schedule 7 – Site plan

Emissions Ref	Emissions Points	Assets	Assets Ref	X	Y
A01	CHP exhaust stack	CHP engine	1	570596	160929
A02	Boilers	Boilers	2	570613	160926
A03	Generator 1	Generator 1	3	570585	160913
A04	Generator 2	Generator 2	4	570622	160917
A05	Generator 3	Generator 3	5	570628	160870
A06	Flare stack	Flare	6	570649	160880
A07	Gas holder whessoe valve	Gas holder	7	570668	160939
A08	Odour control	Odour control unit	8	570643	160941
A09	Whessoe valve 1	Digester 1	9	570580	160982
A10	Whessoe valve2	Digester 2	10	570596	160978
W1	Inlet works			570540	160940
S1	Liquor sampling point			570549	160976
		Sludge storage tank 1	11	570575	160962
		Sludge storage tank 2	12	570617	160970
		Sludge storage tank 3	13	570561	160960
		Sludge storage tank 4	14	570599	160889
		Sludge reception point	15	570576	160967
		Tankered waste admin area	16	570564	160934
		Cess reception/Tankered waste reception area 1	17	570531	160924
		Tankered waste reception area 2	18	570475	160674
		Centrifuge	19	570584	160905
		Cake Bays	20	570518	160839
		Polymer storage	21	570644	160914

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