Permit with introductory note

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016

Melton Energy Tech Ltd

Melton Waste Park Anaerobic Digestion Facility
Melton Waste Park
Gibson Lane
Melton
East Yorkshire
HU14 3HH

Permit number

EPR/ZP3322SC

Melton Waste Park Anaerobic Digestion Facility
Permit number EPR/ZP3322SC

Introductory note

This introductory note does not form a part of the permit

The main features of the permit are as follows:

The installation is an anaerobic digestion (AD) facility which is designed to process up to 57,200 tonnes per annum of organic fraction municipal solid waste (OFMSW) and green waste. The biological treatment of waste at this facility will be regulated as a recovery activity under Section 5.4 A(1)(b)(i) of the Environmental Permitting Regulations 2016.

The installation is a high solids or 'dry' AD facility. The facility uses thermophilic bacteria to biodegrade the organic fraction of the feedstock and has a process temperature of approximately 55°C, with a residence time of approximately 21 days, although this may vary depending on the feedstock and digestion rate.

The feed material is contracted to be processed at the neighbouring regulated site, operated by Transwaste Recycling and Aggregates ('Transwaste'), EPR/BP3792LD. Transwaste receives municipal solid waste (MSW) that will be sorted and screened to separate out the sub-80mm diameter organic fraction. Up to 52,000 tonnes per year of OFMSW will be delivered by vehicle to the waste reception building at the AD facility, along with 5,200 tonnes per annum of chipped green waste. It will be placed in one of two bunkers, where it will be loaded onto the conveyor (or walking floor) that feeds into the digesters. Waste is not expected to remain in the reception building any longer than 24 hours, or 72 hours maximum over bank holidays.

Following digestion in two digesters, the by-product from the process (digestate) will be separated into solid and liquid fractions. The whole digestate will be dewatered to separate out the solid fraction and reduce moisture to approximately 63%. From here the solid fraction of the digestate will be transferred to a covered skip, where it is collected by a third party for further processing. The liquid fraction of the digestate will be pumped to a sealed humidification tank, located beneath the gas dome where it will be re-used in the digesters as required.

The biogas produced will be stored in a gas dome to allow a steady flow rate into the biogas upgrading unit where the biogas will be upgraded to biomethane for injection into the national grid. A flare will operate in emergencies only.

The main emissions to atmosphere from the installation are exhaust gases from the combustion plant (boiler, emergency CHP and emergency flare), the biogas upgrading plant, the odour abatement plant and the venting of biogas via pressure relief valves (PRVs) serving the digesters and other tanks. All emissions have been assessed in line with our technical guidance and appropriate emissions limits set in the permit.

There are no process discharges to controlled waters or sewer. Rainwater falling within operational areas will be collected in the humidification tank and will be used for site processes. Uncontaminated rainwater from roof areas will be directed to surface water. Discharge to foul sewer is from staff welfare areas only. The site is provided with surfacing and secondary containment constructed in line with industry best practice standards to reduce the impact of pollution to surface water and groundwater.

The installation operates under an Odour Management Plan (OMP). This includes details of control measures to minimise odour emissions from the permitted activities and actions to be taken in the event of an odour complaint. All tanks within the installation area are enclosed. Odorous air is collected from internal process areas and directed to a wet chemical scrubber to remove ammonia and then to a combined UV and carbon filter for further cleaning before being discharged to air. An Environmental Management System (EMS) will be in place prior to the commencement of site operations.

The site is approximately centred at National Grid Reference SE 96852 25292, located within the larger Melton Waste Park area. The Transwaste site effectively wraps around the Melton AD facility on the southern, western and northern boundary. The eastern boundary is bounded by Gibson Lane. Other nearby industrial sites

include a wastewater treatment plant (40m south) and a landfill (180m south). There are residential properties approximately 470m to the north of the site, as well as a garden centre approximately 420m north of the site.

The Humber Estuary SAC, SPA, Ramsar and SSSI are located approximately 590m south of the site. The Melton Bottom Chalk Pit SSSI is located approximately 1425m north of the site.

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 EPR/ZP3322SC/A001	Duly made 05/12/2023	Application for an anaerobic digestion facility with combustion of biogas.
Additional information received	20/11/2024	Information regarding multi-operator installation
Additional information received	27/02/2025	Response to Schedule 5 Notice dated 30/01/2025: Updated Waste acceptance procedures
Additional information received	03/06/2025	Response to Schedule 5 Notice dated 10/04/2025: Updated Odour Management Plan
Additional information received	03/06/2025	Updated drainage plan
Additional information received	20/06/2025	Response to Schedule 5 Notice dated 10/04/2025: Updated Fire Prevention Plan
Additional information received	25/06/2025	Updated emissions points plan
Additional information received	17/07/2025	Information regarding removing multi-operator installation. Proposal of heat to be provided by boiler and/or emergency CHP engine.
Additional information received	23/07/2025	Digestate Management Plan
Additional information received	30/07/2025	Information detailing design hydraulic retention time, emission point on biogas upgrading plant, storage of liquid digestate and plastic contamination target for incoming waste streams.
Permit determined	04/08/2025	Permit issued to Melton Energy Tech Ltd.

End of introductory note

Permit

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

Permit number

EPR/ZP3322SC

The Environment Agency hereby authorises, under regulation 13 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

Melton Energy Tech Ltd ("the operator"),

whose registered office is

Melton Waste Park
Gibson Lane
Melton
East Yorkshire
HU14 3HH

company registration number 11036929

to operate an installation at

Melton Waste Park Anaerobic Digestion Facility
Melton Waste Park
Gibson Lane
Melton
East Yorkshire
HU14 3HH

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

Name	Date
Sarah Woodruff	**04/08/2025**

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 The operator shall:

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

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

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

1.3 Efficient use of raw materials

1.3.1 The operator shall:

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

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

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

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

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

1.4.1 The operator shall take appropriate measures to ensure that:

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

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

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

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

2 Operations

2.1 Permitted activities

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

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

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

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

2.2 The site

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

2.3 Operating techniques

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

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

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

2.3.4 Waste shall only be accepted if:

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

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

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

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

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

(b) the composition of the waste;

(c) the handling requirements of the waste;

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

(e) the waste code of the waste.

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

2.3.7 Waste pre-acceptance and acceptance procedures shall be undertaken in accordance with best available techniques.

2.3.8 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR4):

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

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

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

2.4 Improvement programme

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

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

2.5 Pre-operational conditions

2.5.1 The activities shall not be brought into operation until the measures specified in schedule 1 table S1.4 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 All liquids in containers, whose emission to water or land could cause pollution, shall be provided with secondary containment, unless the operator has used other appropriate measures to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise, leakage and spillage from the primary container.

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

3.3 Odour

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

3.4 Noise and vibration

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

3.4.2 The operator shall:

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

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

3.5 Monitoring

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

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

(b) process monitoring specified in table S3.3.

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

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

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

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

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

3.6 Pests

3.6.1 The activities shall not give rise to the presence of pests which are likely to cause pollution, hazard or annoyance outside the boundary of the site. The operator shall not be taken to have breached this

condition if appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved pests management plan, have been taken to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise the presence of pests on the site.

3.6.2 The operator shall:

(a) only use approved products for pest control;

(b) treat pest infestations promptly;

(c) reject pest-infected incoming waste;

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

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

3.7 Fire prevention

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

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

4 Information

4.1 Records

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

(a) be legible;

(b) be made as soon as reasonably practicable;

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

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

(i) off-site environmental effects; and

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

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

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

4.2 Reporting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.3 Notifications

4.3.1 In the event:

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

(i) inform the Environment Agency,

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

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

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

(i) inform the Environment Agency, and

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

(c) of a breach of permit condition which poses an immediate danger to human health or threatens to cause an immediate significant adverse effect on the environment, the operator must immediately suspend the operation of the activities or the relevant part of it until compliance with the permit conditions has been restored.

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

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

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

4.4 Interpretation

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

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

Schedule 1 – Operations

Table S1.1 activities			
Activity reference	**Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations**	**Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations**	**Limits of specified activity and waste types**
AR1	S5.4 A(1) (b) (i) Recovery or a mix of recovery and disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day (or 100 tonnes per day if the only waste treatment activity is anaerobic digestion) involving biological treatment.	R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents	From receipt of waste through to digestion and recovery of by-products (digestate). Anaerobic digestion of waste in two 2,250 m^3 digesters followed by upgrading of biogas produced from the process. 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)	From the receipt of permitted waste to pre-treatment and despatch for anaerobic digestion on site. Storage of residual wastes from pre-treatment to despatch off-site for recovery. Storage of waste in an enclosed building fitted with appropriate odour abatement and on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.2.
AR3	Physical treatment for the purpose of recycling	R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents	From the receipt of pre-treated waste to despatch for anaerobic digestion or despatch off site for recovery. Pre-treatment of waste in enclosed building fitted with appropriate odour abatement and on an

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**
			impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system, including mixing. Post-treatment of digestate in an enclosed building fitted with appropriate odour abatement and on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system. Post-treatment includes pressing with two screw presses to recover liquid for re-use in the digesters. 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	From the receipt of biogas produced at the on-site anaerobic digestion process to upgrading of biogas. Combustion of natural gas in one boiler with a thermal input of 1.635 MW. Combustion of natural gas in one emergency CHP with a thermal input of 1.298 MW. Operation of the CHP engine shall be less than 500 hours per year.
AR5	Emergency flare operation	D10: Incineration on land	From the receipt of biogas produced at the on-site anaerobic digestion process to incineration with the release of combustion gases. Use of one auxiliary flare required only in site emergency conditions or during periods of breakdown or maintenance of the biogas upgrading plant.

Table S1.1 activities			
Activity reference	**Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations**	**Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations**	**Limits of specified activity and waste types**
AR6	Gas upgrading	Upgrading of biogas to biomethane (including the removal of moisture and other substances such as carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulphide and Volatile organic compounds) for injection into the National Grid.	From the receipt of biogas produced at the on-site anaerobic digestion process to injection into the National Grid.
AR7	Raw material storage	Storage of raw materials including lubrication oil, antifreeze, propane, iron hydroxide, carbon for carbon filters, diesel, sulphuric acid, organic solvent.	From the receipt of raw materials to despatch for use within the facility.
AR8	Gas storage	R13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)	Storage of biogas produced from on-site anaerobic digestion of permitted waste in one 2,000 m^3 capacity gas-holder dome. From the receipt of biogas produced at the on-site anaerobic digestion process to despatch for use within the facility.
AR9	Digestate storage	R13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)	From the receipt of processed uncertified digestate produced from the on-site anaerobic digestion process to despatch for use off-site or re-used in AR1. Storage of processed uncertified liquid digestate in one 1,500 m^3 storage tank located beneath the gas dome before re-entering the digesters. Storage of processed uncertified solid digestate in a 35 m^3 covered skip on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system.
AR10	Surface water collection and storage	Collection and storage of site surface water in one storage tank.	From the collection of site surface water from yard areas to re-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**
AR11	Odour abatement	Collection and treatment of air from the buildings or plant using abatement system – acid scrubber and carbon filter prior to release to atmosphere.	From the collection of air from site processes to treatment and release of treated air to atmosphere.

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	**Parts**	**Date Received**
Permit application	All sub-sections of the application supporting information document within section titled 'Question 3 – Operating techniques', in response to section 3a – technical standards, Part B3 of the application form.	Duly Made 05/12/2023
	Pre-operational Accident Management Plan, in response to question 3d, Management System Summary, Part B2 of the application form.	
	Best available techniques as described in the BAT Reference Document for Waste Treatment (the BREF) and BAT conclusions and Biological waste treatment: appropriate measures for permitted facilities.	
Response to Schedule 5 Notice dated 30/01/2025	Response to questions 4 and 5 detailing waste pre-acceptance and acceptance.	27/02/2025
Response to Schedule 5 Notice dated 10/04/2025	Email provided in response to question 11(d) regarding air changes per hour (odour abatement)	20/05/2025
	Odour management plan V3_Preoperational May 2025 in response to section 3B, Table 4 – General Requirements, Part B3 of the application form	03/06/2025
Additional Information	Updated site drainage plan (within document titled 'Process Flows for EA')	03/06/2025
Response to Schedule 5 Notice dated 10/04/2025	Fire Prevention Plan (Draft 6) in response to section 5d, Table 3 – Supporting Information, Part B2 of the application form	20/06/2025
Additional Information	Updated emissions points plan	25/06/2025
Additional Information	Proposal for heat to be provided by boiler and/or emergency CHP engine	17/07/2025
Additional Information	Document titled 'Response to queries raised by the area team, during the determination of the Melton Energy Tech Limited application for an environmental permit'.	21/07/2025
Additional Information	Information detailing design hydraulic retention time, emission point on biogas upgrading plant, storage of liquid	30/07/2025

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	**Parts**	**Date Received**
	digestate and plastic contamination target for incoming waste streams.	

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	**Requirement**	**Date**
Improvement condition for assessing emissions from the biogas upgrading plant (point sources only)		
IC1	The operator shall carry out a monitoring study to verify the assumptions made in the application in relation to the releases of pollutants to air. The study shall include the monitoring of point source releases to air from the biogas upgrading plant emission point A4 during normal operation, having regard to the Environment Agency technical guidance, *Monitoring stack emissions: environmental permits* and to MCERTS standards. As a minimum, two separate monitoring campaigns in a year shall be completed (one monitoring survey six months following commissioning of the biogas upgrading plant). The pollutants to be monitored shall include: • total volatile organic compounds; and • hydrogen sulphide	04/08/2026 or otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency
IC2	Following the completion of IC1, the operator shall undertake an emissions impact assessment of point source releases to air from point A4, using the information obtained through the emissions monitoring. The emissions impact assessment report and all associated monitoring reports and assessments shall be submitted in writing to the Environment Agency for review. The emissions impact assessment shall, as a minimum, include: • reports showing details of the monitoring undertaken and the results obtained; • results of the assessment of long and short term impacts from the emissions in accordance with Environment Agency Guidance – Air emissions risk assessment for your environmental permit • a completed H1 assessment software tool If the H1 assessment shows potential long or short term impacts from the emissions, the operator shall propose an action plan to reduce the impacts of the substances identified.	04/09/2026 or otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency
Improvement condition for establishing a Leak detection and repair programme		
IC3	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*.	04/02/2026 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	**Requirement**	**Date**
	The operator shall also have regard to BS EN 17628 when designing the LDAR programme and consider the use of optical gas imaging cameras and/or application of 'sniffer' techniques according to BS EN 15446.	
Improvement condition for review of effectiveness of abatement plant		
IC4	The operator shall carry out a review of the abatement plant on site, in order to determine whether the measures have been effective and adequate to prevent and where not possible minimise emissions released to air including but not limited to odour and ammonia. The operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency following this review for assessment and approval. The report shall include but not limited to the following aspects: • Full investigation and characterisation of the waste gas streams. • Abatement stack monitoring results (not limited to odour and ammonia) • Abatement process monitoring results (not limited to odour and ammonia) • Details of air quality quantitative impact assessment including modelling and a proposal for site-specific "action levels" (not limited to odour concentration, hydrogen sulphide and ammonia). • Odour monitoring results at the site boundary • Records of odour complaints and odour related incidents • Recommendations for improvement including the replacement or upgrading the abatement plant • Timescales for implementation of improvements to the abatement plant The operator shall implement the improvements in line with the timescales as approved by the Environment Agency.	04/02/2026 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency
Improvement condition for establishing an inventory of liquid waste water discharged from anaerobic digestion and associated activities		
IC5a	The operator shall submit a sampling programme in relation to waste water stream following anaerobic digestion and shall obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it. The sampling programme shall be designed to fully characterise the waste waters proposed to be transferred to an off-site waste water treatment works. The programme shall detail the sampling methods /standards to be adopted. Sampling methods shall be in accordance with BAT conclusion 20 of the Waste Treatment BREF. The programme shall establish the characteristics of the liquid waste water streams in accordance with Waste Treatment BAT Conclusion 3(ii) and shall include as a minimum: • 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 sampling programme shall be produced in accordance with Environment Agency guidance:	04/11/2025 or such other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	**Requirement**	**Date**
	• 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 condition for assessing the impact of indirect discharges to water from anaerobic digestion and associated activities		
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 sampling results, a completed H1 risk assessment(s) and modelling outputs where appropriate. The operator shall provide conclusions on whether the waste waters discharged from site will have any adverse impact on the receiving waters once discharged from the proposed waste water treatment works. 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 6 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 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).	Within 6 months of the report in relation to IC5b being approved by the Environment Agency or such other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency

Table S1.4 Pre-operational measures	
Reference	**Pre-operational measures**
Pre-operational condition for final site Environmental Management System	
1	At least 2 weeks (or any other date as agreed with the Environment Agency) prior to commissioning of the installation, the operator shall submit a written copy of the final site Environmental Management System (EMS) and make available for inspection all documents and procedures which form part of the site EMS. The EMS shall cover all activities at the installation and shall be in accordance with the Environment Agency Guidance – How to develop a management system: environmental permits and Waste Treatment BREF. The EMS shall include the techniques the operator relies upon to manage the operation, accidents (including flooding), closure and decommissioning of the site. The documents and procedures set out in the EMS shall form the written management system referenced in condition 1.1.1 (a) of the permit. No site operations shall commence or waste accepted at the installation unless the Environment Agency has given prior written permission under this condition.
Pre-operational condition for site commissioning plan	
2	At least 8 weeks (or any other date as agreed with the Environment Agency) prior to the commencement of commissioning of the installation, the operator shall provide a written commissioning plan (including timescales for completion) for approval by the Environment Agency. The commissioning plan shall include: • expected emissions to the environment during the different stages of commissioning, • expected durations of commissioning activities and the measures to be taken to protect the environment and report to the Environment Agency in the event that actual emissions exceed expected emissions. Commissioning shall be carried out in accordance with the commissioning plan as approved by the Environment Agency. No site operations shall commence or waste accepted at the installation unless the Environment Agency has given prior written permission under this condition.
Pre-operational condition for secondary containment	
3	At least 8 weeks (or any other date as agreed with the Environment Agency) prior to the commencement of commissioning of the installation, the operator shall ensure that a review of the design, method of construction and integrity of the proposed site secondary containment is carried out by a competent person (qualified civil or structural engineer). The review shall be undertaken in accordance with the methodology detailed in CIRIA C736 - Containment Systems for the Prevention of Pollution - secondary, tertiary and other measures for industrial and commercial premises or other relevant industry standard and shall compare the constructed secondary containment against the standards stated above. The review shall include: • physical condition of the constructed secondary containment • the suitability for providing containment when subjected to the dynamic and static loads caused by catastrophic tank failure; • any work required to ensure compliance with the standards detailed in CIRIA C736 or other relevant industry standard; and • a maintenance and inspection regime A written report of the review shall be submitted to the Environment Agency detailing the review's findings and recommendations. Remedial action shall be taken to ensure

Table S1.4 Pre-operational measures	
Reference	**Pre-operational measures**
	that the secondary containment meets the CIRIA C736 standards and the operator must implement the maintenance and inspection regime. No site operations shall commence or waste accepted at the facility unless the Environment Agency has given prior written permission under this condition.
Pre-operational condition for the management of waste digestate	
4	At least 8 weeks (or any other date as agreed with the Environment Agency) prior to the commencement of commissioning of the installation, the operator shall provide a revised digestate management plan and shall obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it. The digestate management plan shall include, but not limited to: • Additional storage capacity of the solid and liquid digestate on-site and off-site; • Identification of alternative outlets for recovery and/or disposal of the solid and liquid digestate taking into account the Waste hierarchy. The plan shall be implemented in accordance with the Environment Agency's written approval.

Schedule 2 – Waste types, raw materials and fuels

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

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for anaerobic digestion	
Maximum quantity	**Annual throughput shall not exceed 57,200 tonnes**
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: • biodegradable wastes[1] 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**
02	**Wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, food preparation and processing**
02 01	**wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing**
02 01 03	plant tissue waste
02 02	**wastes from the preparation and processing of meat, fish and other foods of animal origin**
02 02 03	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing including animal gut contents
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 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing (including waste from production of edible fats and oils, seasoning residues, molasses residues, residues from production of potato, corn or rice starch only)
02 05	**wastes from the dairy products industry**

02 05 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing – biodegradable wastes derived from the processing of dairy products only
02 06	**wastes from the baking and confectionery industry**
02 06 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing – biodegradable wastes from the processing of materials used in bakery and confectionery
02 07	**wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)**
02 07 01	wastes from washing, cleaning and mechanical reduction of raw materials – biodegradable wastes from the processing of the raw materials used in the production of such beverages only (wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa))
02 07 02	wastes from spirits distillation – spent grains, hops and whisky filter sheets and cloths, yeast and yeast like residues, sludge from production process, or malt husks, malt sprouts, yeasts and yeast-like residues only
02 07 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing – biodegradable wastes from the processing of the raw materials used in the production of such beverages only (wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa))
19	**Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and the preparation of water intended for human consumption and water for industrial use**
19 02	**wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)**
19 02 03	premixed wastes composed of waste types listed within this table, Table S2.2 only
19 02 10	glycerol not designated as hazardous i.e. excludes EWC code 19 02 08
19 05	**waste from aerobic treatment of solid wastes**
19 05 01	non-composted fraction of municipal and similar wastes
19 05 03	off-specification compost
19 06	**wastes from anaerobic treatment of waste**
19 06 03	liquor from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste (from a process that accepts wastes which are listed in this table only) and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches only [Note 1]
19 06 04	digestate from anaerobic treatment of source segregated biodegradable waste (from a process that accepts wastes which are listed in this table only) and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches only [Note 2]

19 06 05	liquor from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste (from a process that accepts wastes which are listed in this table only) and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches only [Note 2]
19 06 06	digestate from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste (previously digested sewage sludge only) [Note 2]
19 12	**wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified**
19 12 12	waste types listed in this table, Table S2.2, that have been subjected to mechanical treatment only (from a process that treats wastes which are listed in this table only).
20	**Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions**
20 01	**separately collected fractions (except 15 01)**
20 01 08	biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste containing compostable plastics meeting EN 13432 or equivalent certified compostable or digestible packaging (Category 3 ABPR waste only)
20 02	**garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)**
20 02 01	biodegradable waste
20 03	**other municipal wastes**
20 03 01	mixed municipal waste – only separately collected biodegradable wastes of types listed within this table, Table S2.2

Note 1: Excludes EWC 19 05 01, 19 05 03 and 19 12 12.

Note 2: EWC 19 06 03, 19 06 04, 19 06 05 and 19 06 06 shall be accepted on site for the purpose of seeding the digesters during commissioning. Following approval of pre-operational condition 2 by the Environment Agency and completion of commissioning, the receipt and treatment of this waste stream shall cease.

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 [A1 on Emission points to atmosphere plan]	Gas-fuelled boiler stack	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO and NO_2 expressed as NO_2)	100 mg/m^3	Average over sample period	Annual	In accordance with guidance: Monitoring stack emissions: low risk MCPs and specified generators Published 16 February 2021
		Carbon monoxide	No limit set			
A2 [A2 on Emission points to atmosphere plan]	Emergency flare stack	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 12619:2013
A3 [A3 on Emission points to atmosphere plan]	Channelled emissions from odour abatement system (acid scrubber and carbon filter)	Hydrogen sulphide	No limit set	Average over sample period	Once every 6 months	CEN TS 13649 for sampling NIOSH 6013 for analysis
		Odour concentration	1,000 ou_E/m^3	Average over sample period	Once every 6 months	BS EN 13725
		Ammonia	20 mg/m^3	Average over sample period	Once every 6 months	EN ISO 21877
A4 [A4 on Emission points to atmosphere plan]	Biogas upgrading plant stack	VOCs including methane	No limit set	Average over sample period	Annual	BS EN 12619 or EN ISO 13199
		Vent gas flow rate	No limit set	Average over sample period	Annual	By measurement or calculation. Method to be agreed in

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**
						writing with the Environment Agency.
A5 [A5 on Emission points to atmosphere plan]	Emergency CHP fired on natural gas (1.298 MWth) [Note 3]	No parameter set	No limit set	--	--	--
Pressure relief valves on digesters [PRV on Emission Points to Atmosphere plan] and on gas dome	Digesters and gas dome	Emergency 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 15% (for gas engines) and oxygen 3% for emergency flares and medium combustion plants other than engines and gas turbines (such as boilers).

Note 2 – Following commissioning, monitoring to be undertaken in the event the emergency flare has been operational for more than 10 per cent of a year (876 hours). Record of operating hours to be submitted annually to the Environment Agency.

Note 3 – Operation of the emergency generator shall be limited to less than 500 hours per year.

Table S3.2 Point source emissions to water (other than sewer) and land – emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point ref. & location	**Source** [Note 1]	**Parameter**	**Limit (incl. unit)**	**Reference Period**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**
As indicated on drainage plan to unnamed watercourse, NGR SE 96898 25304	Uncontaminated site surface water from roofs and non-operational areas	Oil and grease	No visible oil or grease	--	Weekly	Visual assessment
Note 1 – Clean surface water from roofs, or from areas of the site that are not being used in connection with storing and treating waste can be discharged directly to surface waters, or to groundwater by seepage through the soil via a soakaway.						

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	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	
Liquid digestate fraction	FOS/TAC, dry matter, VOC, pH	Daily or otherwise agreed with the Environment Agency	As described in site operating techniques	--

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**
Liquid digestate fraction	Dry matter, Organic dry matter, pH, Ammonium, Ammonia nitrogen, Volatile Fatty Acids, Acetic, Propionic, Butyric, Iso-Butyric, Valeric, Iso-Valeric, Capronic, Iso-Caproic, FOS/TAC (VFA divided by available alkalinity), VOCs, Cobalt, Selenium, Molybdenum, Nickel, Sodium, Sulphur, Iron, Copper, Zinc, Manganese	Monthly or otherwise agreed with the Environment Agency	As described in site operating techniques	--
Solid digestate fraction	Dry matter, Organic dry matter, pH, Ammonium, Ammonia nitrogen, Volatile Fatty Acids: Acetic, Propionic, Butyric, Iso-Butyric, Valeric, Iso-Valeric, Capronic, Iso-Caproic, FOS/TAC (VFA divided by available alkalinity), VOCs, Cobalt, Selenium, Molybdenum, Nickel, Sodium, Sulphur, Iron, Copper, Zinc, Manganese	Monthly or otherwise agreed with the Environment Agency	As described in site operating techniques	--
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 by	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**
			manufacturer's technical specification.	
Waste reception building or area; Digesters and storage tanks; Digestate storage area	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.
Meteorological conditions	Wind speed, air temperature, wind direction	Continuous	Method as specified in management system	Conditions to be recorded in operational diary and records. Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis, in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
Emergency flare	Operating hours	Continuous	Recorded duration and frequency. Recording using a SCADA system or similar system	Date, time and duration of use of auxiliary flare shall be recorded.
	Quantity of gas sent to emergency flare			Quantity can be estimated from gas flow composition, heat content, ratio of assistance, velocity, purge gas flow rate,

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**
				pollutant emissions.
Pressure relief valves and vacuum systems	Gas pressure	Continuous	Recording using a SCADA system	Continuous gas pressure shall be monitored.
	Re-seating	Weekly inspection	Visual	Operator must ensure that valves are re-seated after release in accordance with the manufacturer's design.
	Inspection, maintenance, calibration, repair and validation	Following foaming or overtopping or at 3 yearly intervals whichever is sooner	Written scheme of examination in accordance with condition 1.1.1	After a foaming event or sticking, build-up of debris, obstructions or damage, operator must ensure that pressure relief valve function remains within designed gas pressure in accordance with the manufacturer's design by suitably trained and qualified personnel.
	Inspection, calibration and validation report	In accordance with design and construction specifications or after over topping or foaming event	Written scheme of examination in accordance with condition 1.1.1	Operator must ensure that valves are re-seated after release, after a foaming event or sticking, build-up of debris, obstructions or damage.

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**
				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 metre measurement	Records of volume must be maintained.
Odour abatement plant				
Acid scrubber	Gas temperature – inlet and outlet	Continuous	Temperature probe / Traceable to national standards	Odour abatement plant shall be regularly checked and maintained to ensure appropriate temperature and moisture content. Odour abatement plant shall be managed in accordance with permit condition 3.3, the odour management plan and manufacturer's recommendations. Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis, or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
	Gas flow rate – inlet and outlet	Continuous	Gas flow meter	

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**
	Moisture content or humidity – outlet (for wet scrubbers if used before other abatement systems)	Daily	Moisture meter	
	Back pressure	Weekly	Pressure differential using sensors	
	Efficiency assessment	Annual	Emission removal efficiency (BS EN 13725 for odour removal)	
	pH scrubber solution (pre-abatement)	Continuous	pH meter	
	pH scrubber solution (post-abatement)	Continuous	pH meter	
	Hydrogen sulphide – inlet and outlet gas stream	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	CEN TS 13649 for sampling NIOSH 6013 for analysis	Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC4 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 IC4 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 S3.3 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	**Parameter**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**	**Other specifications**
Carbon filter	Carbon bed temperature – inlet and outlet	Continuous	Temperature probe	Odour abatement plant shall be managed in accordance with permit condition 3.3, the odour management plan and manufacturer's recommendations. Carbon filter(s) to be replaced in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis, or as agreed in writing by the 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 IC4 as approved in writing by the Environment Agency. Action levels to be achieved in accordance with

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**
				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 IC4 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 IC4 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.

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 boiler Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1.	A1	Every 12 months	1 January, 1 April, 1 July, 1 October
Emissions to air from odour abatement plant Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1.	A3	Every 6 months	1 January, 1 July
Process monitoring – digester tank integrity Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.3	Every 5 years from the date of commissioning or as per the manufacturer's recommendation, whichever is sooner	1 January
Process monitoring – under and over pressure relief systems Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.3	Every 12 months Yearly summary report of over-pressure and under-pressure events detailing mass balance release	1 January
Process monitoring – pressure relief systems (inspection, calibration and maintenance) Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.3	Every 3 years	1 January
Process monitoring – leak detection and repair surveys Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.3	Every 12 months LDAR report to be submitted annually	1 January
Process monitoring – use of emergency flare Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	A2 and as specified in schedule 3 table S3.3	Every 12 months	1 January

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

Table S4.2 Annual production/treatment	
Parameter	**Units**
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
Electricity exported	Annually	MWh
Biomethane exported	Annually	tonnes or m^3
CHP engine usage	Annually	hours
CHP engine efficiency	Annually	%
Boiler usage	Annually	hours

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

Schedule 5 – Notification

These pages outline the information that the operator must provide.

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

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

Part A

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

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

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

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

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

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

Part B – to be submitted as soon as practicable

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

Name*	
Post	
Signature	
Date	

* authorised to sign on behalf of the operator

Schedule 6 – Interpretation

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

“ADQP” means Anaerobic Digestion Quality Protocol

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

“direct discharge” means discharge to a receiving water body

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

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

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

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

“emissions to land” includes emissions to groundwater.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

“operator” means in relation to a regulated facility:

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

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

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

“pests” means Birds, Vermin and Insects.

"pollution" means emissions as a result of human activity which may—

(a) be harmful to human health or the quality of the environment,

(b) cause offence to a human sense,

(c) result in damage to material property, or

(d) impair or interfere with amenities and other legitimate uses of the environment.

“quarter” means a calendar year quarter commencing on 1 January, 1 April, 1 July or 1 October.

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

“Representative internal” – means representative monitoring at a point internally of the windrows that will give a representative assessment of temperature. Note: Larger windrows will require more bespoke temperature equipment to adequate assess temperature profiles accurately.

“sanitisation” means the actively managed and intensive stage of composting, lasting for at least 5 days, characterised by high oxygen demand and temperatures of over 55^0C, during which biological processes, together with conditions in the composting mass, eradicate human and animal pathogens or reduce them to acceptably low levels. 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, stabilised” means the degree of processing and biodegradation at which the rate of biological activity has slowed to an acceptably low and consistent level and will not significantly increase under favourable, altered conditions.

“stabilisation stage” means the stage of composting following sanitisation, during which biological conditions in the composting mass, give rise to compost that is nominally stable.

“treated wood” means any wood that has been chemically treated (e.g. to enhance or alter the performance of the original wood). Treatments may include penetrating oils, tar oil preservatives, water-borne preservatives, organic-based preservatives, boron and organo-metallic based preservatives, boron and halogenated flame retardants and surface treatments (including paint and venner).

“VOC” means Volatile organic compounds as defined in Article 3(45) of Directive 2010/75/EU – ‘volatile organic compound’ means any organic compound as well as the fraction of creosote, having at 293.15K a vapour pressure of 0.01 kPa or more, or having a corresponding volatility under the particular conditions of use.

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

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

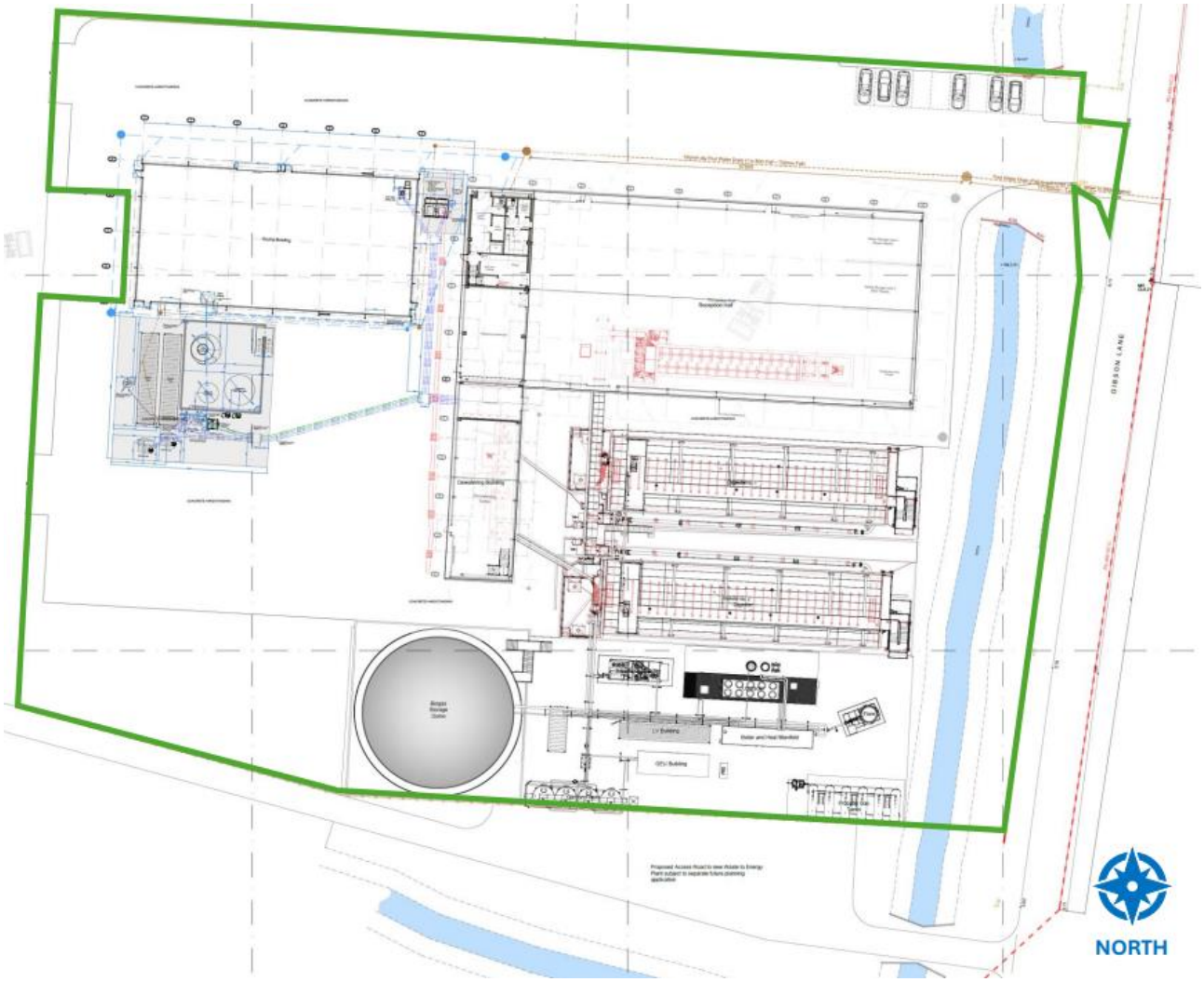
Where a minimum limit is set for any emission parameter, for example pH, reference to exceeding the limit shall mean that the parameter shall not be less than that limit.

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

- 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 calendar year ending 31 December.

Schedule 7 – Site plans



END OF PERMIT