

# Permit with introductory note

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

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### **VIDA Bioenergy Glenthams Limited**

Glenthams Anaerobic Digestion Plant  
Barff Lane  
Glenthams  
Market Rasen  
LN8 2EY

### **Permit number**

EPR/JP3925SN

# Site Name

## Permit number **EPR/JP3925SN**

### Introductory note

#### **This introductory note does not form a part of the permit**

The main features of the permit are as follows:

The permit covers the operation of an Anaerobic Digestion Facility including the storage and processing of feedstock with the resultant biogas being upgraded and injected into the grid via a network entry facility. The feedstock to be processed at the facility will consist of maize, straw, chicken manure, potato waste, straw farmyard manure and occasionally rye with a maximum of 41,070 tonnes of feedstock per year.

Any straw delivered to the Facility will first undergo pre-treatment prior to storage. Plant feedstock comprising maize, and straw will be delivered on site and stored within dedicated covered clamps. Chicken litter, pig and cattle manures and potato waste will be brought onto site, sheeted and stored temporarily on hardstanding clamps with sealed drainage before being inputted into the digestion process.

When required the feedstock will be fed into one of the two identical anaerobic digestion treatment lines.

The Plug Flow Reactor (PFR) feedstock is retained for an approximately 25 days as it passes through the digestion process. The final digestate produced from the PFR digestion process passes through a screw press to separate the solid and liquid fractions. The liquid fraction is routed to a digestate lagoon for storage prior to use for irrigation on the adjacent agricultural land. The solid fraction is stored within a bunker prior to use as a soil improver on the adjacent agricultural land.

The biogas resulting from the PFR digestion process is then transferred from the PFR to Biogas Upgrading Plant, where it is then upgraded and injected into the grid via a network entry facility.

The facility is located 800m from the community of Glenthams with the nearest residence being 706m away, there are no SSSIs or European designated habitats within 10,000m of the facility.

The main emissions to atmosphere from the installation are exhaust gases from the combustion plant (emergency diesel generator, CHP engine and emergency flare) and the venting of unburned biogas via pressure relief valves (PRVs) serving the digesters. 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. Uncontaminated rainwater falling within non-operational areas will be collected in a surface water lagoon and will be used for site processes.

The installation operates under an Odour Management Plan (OMP). This includes detailed control measures to minimise odour emissions from the permitted activities and actions to be taken in the event of an odour complaint. Furthermore, an enclosed odour abatement system will be in place for the liquid digestate lagoon, the abatement system that will be used will be agreed upon by the Environment Agency before operation can begin. An enclosed abatement system using a carbon filter will be installed on the liquid digestate lagoon to reduce the risk of odour from this odour source to neighbouring receptors.

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 duly made EPR/JP3925SN/A001	Duly made 29/07/2024	Application for an anaerobic digestion facility.
Additional information received	07/03/2025	Response to Schedule 5 notice # 1 dated 13/02/2025

Status log of the permit		
Description	Date	Comments
		- Leak Detection and Repair Plan
Additional information received	19/03/2025	Response to Schedule 5 notice # 1 dated 13/02/2025 - Updated Odour Management Plan
Additional information received	21/03/2025	Response to Schedule 5 notice # 1 dated 13/02/2025. Updated Environmental Risk Assessment submitted. - Updated Environmental Risk Assessment, - Updated site layout
Additional information received	04/04/2025	Response to Schedule 5 notice # 1 dated 13/02/2025 - Energy Efficiency Plan
Additional information received	09/05/2025	Response to Schedule 5 notice # 2 dated 02/05/2025 - Updated Odour Assessment providing clarity on contradictions regarding digestate storage times
Additional information received	16/05/2025	Response to Schedule 5 notice # 2 dated 02/05/2025 - Manure and Potato Waste Delivery Procedures - Digestate Offtake Procedure
Additional information received	22/05/2025	Response to Schedule 5 notice # 2 dated 02/05/2025 - Further information on Liquid Digestate storage
Additional information received	06/06/2025	Response to Schedule 5 notice # 2 dated 02/05/2025 - Updated Odour Management Plan, related to waste storage time
Additional Information received	11/07/2025	Further information on odour abatement to be installed on the liquid digestate lagoon
Additional Information received	29/07/2025	Response to Schedule 5 notice #3 dated 23/07/2025 - Further information on the location of the odour abatement unit for the liquid digestate lagoon

End of introductory note

# Permit

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

### Permit number

**EPR/JP3925SN**

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

**VIDA Bioenergy Glenthams Limited** ("the operator"),

whose registered office is

**Nova North 11 Bressenden Place**

**The Argyll Club (Room 6.11)**

**London**

**SW1E 5BY**

company registration number 12873121

to operate an anaerobic digestion installation at

**Glenthams Anaerobic Digestion Plant**

**Barff Lane**

**Glenthams**

**Market Rasen**

**LN8 2EY**

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

Name	Date
<b>Peter Maksymiw</b>	<b>06/08/2025</b>

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency

# Conditions

## 1 Management

### 1.1 General management

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

### 1.2 Energy efficiency

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

### 1.3 Efficient use of raw materials

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

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

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

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

## **2 Operations**

### **2.1 Permitted activities**

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

### **2.2 The site**

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

### **2.3 Operating techniques**

- 2.3.1 The activities shall, subject to the conditions of this permit, be operated using the techniques and in the manner described in the documentation specified in schedule 1, table S1.2, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 2.3.2 If notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution, the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a revision of any plan or other documentation (“plan”) specified in schedule 1, table S1.2 or otherwise required under this permit which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution relevant to that plan, and shall implement the approved revised plan in place of the original from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 2.3.3 Any raw materials or fuels listed in schedule 2 table S2.1 shall conform to the specifications set out in that table.
- 2.3.4 Waste shall only be accepted if:
- (a) it is of a type and quantity listed in schedule 2 table S2.2; and
  - (b) it conforms to the description in the documentation supplied by the producer and holder.
  - (c) the facility has sufficient free capacity to store and treat the waste.
- 2.3.5 The operator shall ensure that where waste produced by the activities is sent to a relevant waste operation, that operation is provided with the following information, prior to the receipt of the waste:
- (a) the nature of the process producing the waste;
  - (b) the composition of the waste;
  - (c) the handling requirements of the waste;
  - (d) the hazardous property associated with the waste, if applicable; and
  - (e) the waste code of the waste.
- 2.3.6 The operator shall ensure that where waste produced by the activities is sent to a landfill site, it meets the waste acceptance criteria for that landfill.

- 2.3.7 Waste pre-acceptance and acceptance procedures shall be undertaken in accordance with best available techniques.
- 2.3.8 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR4):
- (a) each MCP must be operated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and records must be made and retained to demonstrate this.
  - (b) the operator must keep periods of start-up and shut-down of each MCP as short as possible.
  - (c) there must be no persistent emission of 'dark smoke' as defined in section 3(1) of the Clean Air Act 1993.

## **2.4 Improvement programme**

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

## **2.5 Pre-operational conditions**

- 2.5.1 The activities shall not be brought into operation until the measures specified in schedule 1 table S1.4A 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.
  - (b) process monitoring specified in table S3.2.
- 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, 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:

- (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.

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

## **4 Information**

### **4.1 Records**

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

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

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

4.1.3 The operator shall maintain a record of the type and quantity of fuel used and the total annual hours of operation 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 Anaerobic Digestion Plant	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 is anaerobic digestion) involving biological treatment.	<b>R3:</b> Recycling or reclamation of organic substances that are not used as solvents.	<p>From receipt of waste through to digestion and recovery of by-products (digestate).</p> <p>Daily treatment capacity of waste shall be no more than 120 tonnes per day.</p> <p>Anaerobic digestion of waste in two tanks.</p> <p>Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in schedule 2, Table S2.2.</p>
<b>Directly Associated Activity</b>			
AR2	Storage of waste pending recovery or disposal	R13: Storage of waste pending the operations numbered R1 and R3 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)	<p>From the receipt of permitted waste to pre-treatment and despatch for anaerobic digestion on site.</p> <p>Storage of residual wastes from pre-treatment to despatch off-site for recovery.</p> <p>Temporary storage of waste in a covered silage clamp on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system.</p> <p>Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in schedule 2, table S2.2.</p>
AR3	Physical treatment for the purpose of recycling	R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents	<p>From the receipt of waste to despatch for anaerobic digestion or despatch off site for recovery.</p> <p>Pre-treatment of straw on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system, including shredding, sorting, screening, compaction, baling, mixing and maceration.</p> <p>Post-treatment of digestate on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system, including separation, screening to remove</p>

Table S1.1 activities			
Activity reference	Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations	Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations	Limits of specified activity and waste types
			<p>contraries, centrifuge or pressing and addition of thickening agents (polymers) or drying for use as a fertiliser or soil conditioner (drying for the purpose of use as a fuel is not permitted).</p> <p>Gas cleaning by biological or physical (carbon filtration) or chemical scrubbing.</p> <p>Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in schedule 2, table S2.2.</p>
AR4	Steam and electrical power supply	R1: Use principally as a fuel to generate energy	<p>From the receipt of natural gas to combustion with the release of combustion gases.</p> <p>Combustion of natural gas in two combined heat and power (CHP) engines with an aggregated thermal input of 3.495 MWth.</p>
AR5	Emergency flare operation	D10: Incineration on land	<p>From the receipt of biogas produced at the on-site anaerobic digestion process to incineration with the release of combustion gases.</p> <p>Use of one auxiliary flare required only during periods of breakdown or maintenance of the biogas upgrading plant.</p>
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	Emergency Diesel Generator	Combustion of diesel within	<p>Combustion of diesel within one emergency generator with an aggregated thermal input of 0.428MWth, for use in an emergency.</p> <p>For use in an emergency &lt;50 hours per annum.</p>

<b>Table S1.1 activities</b>			
<b>Activity reference</b>	<b>Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations</b>	<b>Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations</b>	<b>Limits of specified activity and waste types</b>
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 stand-alone tank.  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.  Storage of processed uncertified liquid digestate in one covered storage lagoon.  Storage of processed uncertified solid digestate in one covered bay and on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system.
AR10	Surface water collection and storage	Collection and storage of uncontaminated roof and site surface water in one storage lagoon	From the collection of uncontaminated roof and site surface water from non- operational areas only to re-use within the facility.
AR11	Collection and storage or process water in a dirty water lagoon	Collection and storage of dirty process water and site surface water in a dirty water lagoon	From the collection of dirty process water only to re-use within the facility.
AR12	Odour abatement	Collection and treatment of air from plant using abatement system – [carbon filters, acid scrubbers, particulate filters etc.] prior to release to atmosphere.	From the collection of air from site processes to treatment and release of treated air to atmosphere.
AR13	Raw material storage	Storage of raw materials including maize, and/or rye silage, straw lubrication oils, diesel, ferric chloride, ethyl glycol, propane, anti foaming agent	From the receipt of raw materials to despatch for use within the facility

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	Parts	Date Received
Application	<p>The response to section 3a table 3 of Part B of the application form – technical standards</p> <p>Best available techniques as described in the BAT Reference Document for Waste Treatment (the BREF) and BAT conclusions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>“Application Bespoke – CRM0166.001 PE R 006 BAT OTMP FINAL – 21052024” in response to section</li> </ul>	21/05/2024
Application	Noise and Management Plan reference “Application Bespoke – CRM.0166.001.NO.R.001_Glenham_Farm AD Facility_NMP FINAL – 21052024”	21/05/2024
Response to Schedule 5 Notice dated 13/02/2025	Response to point 11, Environmental Risk Assessment reference “Application Bespoke A001 Environmental Risk Assessment V2 – 21_03_2025”	21/03/2025
Response to Schedule 5 Notice dated 13/02/2025	Response to point 11 regarding the Accident Management Plan referenced “Application Bespoke A001 Accident Management Plan V2 – 19_03_2025”	19/03/2025
Response to Schedule 5 Notice dated 02/05/2025	Response to point 7.3 referenced as “Application Bespoke A001 Manure and Potato Waste Deliveries Procedure 16_05_2025”	16/05/2025
Response to Schedule 5 Notice dated 02/05/2025	Response to point 7.4 referenced as “Application Bespoke A001 Digestate Offtake Procedure 16_05_2025)	16/05/2025
Response to Schedule 5 Notice dated 02/05/2025	Response to point 7 regarding the Odour Management Plan referenced “Application Bespoke A001 Odour Management Plan Version 3 06_06_2025”	06/06/2025
Response to Schedule 5 Notice dated 02/05/2025	Response to point 2 and point 3, referenced as “Application Bespoke A001 Odour Assessment Version 2”	09/06/2025
Further Information	Detailing abatement equipment to be installed at liquid digestate lagoon, referenced as “Application Bespoke A001 Further Information Odour Abatement Design 11_07_2025”	11/07/2025
Further Information	Confirmation that abatement equipment will be installed before the processing of waste feedstock referenced as “Application Bespoke A001 Schedule 5 Version 2 16_07_2025 Response #11”	15/07/2025

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
<b>Improvement condition for assessing emissions from the biogas upgrading plant (point sources only)</b>		
IC1	<p>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, <i>Monitoring stack emissions: environmental permits</i> 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).</p>	<p>Within 6 months of permit issue or otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency</p>



Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
	<p>The pollutants to be monitored shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>total volatile organic compounds; and</li> <li>hydrogen sulphide</li> </ul>	
IC2	<p>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 approval.</p> <p>The emissions impact assessment shall, as a minimum, include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>reports showing details of the monitoring undertaken and the results obtained;</li> <li>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</li> <li>a completed H1 assessment software tool</li> </ul> <p>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.</p>	Within 6 months of permit issue or otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency
<b>Improvement condition to address methane slip emissions from gas engines burning natural gas</b>		
IC3	<p>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 natural gas and compare these to the manufacturer's specification and benchmark levels.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The operator shall establish methane emissions in the exhaust gas and methane slip using the following standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EN ISO 25139</li> <li>EN ISO 25140</li> </ul>	Within 6 months of permit issue or otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency
<b>Improvement condition for establishing a Leak detection and repair programme</b>		
IC4	<p>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.</p> <p>The programme shall take into account the appropriate measures for LDAR plans specified in Section 11.9 of <i>Environment Agency guidance, Biological waste treatment: appropriate measures for permitted facilities</i>.</p> <p>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.</p>	Within 6 months of permit issue or otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency
<b>Improvement condition for review of effectiveness of abatement plant</b>		

<b>Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements</b>		
<b>Reference</b>	<b>Requirement</b>	<b>Date</b>
IC5	<p>The operator shall carry out a review of the abatement plant on site, in order to determine whether the measures have been effective and adequate to prevent and where not possible minimise emissions released to air including but not limited to odour and ammonia.</p> <p>The operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency following this review for assessment and approval.</p> <p>The report shall include but not limited to the following aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Full investigation and characterisation of the waste gas streams.</li> <li>• Abatement stack monitoring results (not limited to odour and ammonia)</li> <li>• Abatement process monitoring results (not limited to odour and ammonia)</li> <li>• Details of air quality quantitative impact assessment including modelling and a proposal for site-specific “action levels” (not limited to odour concentration, hydrogen sulphide and ammonia).</li> <li>• Odour monitoring results at the site boundary</li> <li>• Records of odour complaints and odour related incidents</li> <li>• Recommendations for improvement including the replacement or upgrading the abatement plant</li> <li>• Timescales for implementation of improvements to the abatement plant</li> </ul> <p>The operator shall implement the improvements in line with the timescales as approved by the Environment Agency.</p>	<p>Within 12 months of permit issue or otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency</p>

<b>Table S1.4A Pre-operational measures</b>	
<b>Reference</b>	<b>Pre-operational measures</b>
<b>Pre-operational condition for suitability of site secondary containment</b>	
PO1	<p>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).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The review shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• physical condition of the constructed secondary containment</li> <li>• the suitability for providing containment when subjected to the dynamic and static loads;</li> <li>• any work required to ensure compliance with the standards detailed in CIRIA C736 or other relevant industry standard; and</li> <li>• a maintenance and inspection regime</li> </ul> <p>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 that the secondary containment meets the CIRIA C736 standards and the operator must implement the maintenance and inspection regime.</p> <p>No site operations shall commence or waste accepted at the facility unless the Environment Agency has given prior written approval under this condition.</p>

Table S1.4A Pre-operational measures	
Reference	Pre-operational measures
<b>Pre-operational condition for suitability of site digestate /leachate storage lagoon</b>	
PO2	<p>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 digestate storage lagoon is carried out by a competent person (qualified civil or structural engineer).</p> <p>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 digestate storage lagoon against the standards stated above.</p> <p>The review shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• physical condition of the constructed digestate storage lagoon</li> <li>• the suitability for providing containment when subjected to the dynamic and static loads caused by digestate liquid;</li> <li>• any work required to ensure compliance with the standards detailed in CIRIA C736 or other relevant industry standard; and</li> <li>• a maintenance and inspection regime</li> </ul> <p>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 that the digestate storage lagoon meets the CIRIA C736 standards and the operator must implement the maintenance and inspection regime.</p> <p>No site operations shall commence or waste accepted at the facility unless the Environment Agency has given prior written approval under this condition.</p>
<b>Pre-operational condition for suitability of primary containment</b>	
PO3	<p>At least 8 weeks (or any other date as agreed with the Environment Agency) prior to commissioning of the installation, the operator shall submit a written 'primary containment report' and shall obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it.</p> <p>The report shall contain the results of an inspection and program of works undertaken by a qualified engineer, and shall assess the extent design specification and condition of primary containment systems where polluting liquids and solids are being stored, treated, and/or handled.</p> <p>The report shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• an assessment of the physical condition of all primary containment systems (storage and treatment vessels) using a Written Scheme of Examination and their suitability for providing primary containment when subjected to the dynamic and static loads caused by catastrophic tank failure;</li> <li>• a program of works with timescales for the implementation of individual improvement measures necessary to demonstrate that the primary containment is fit for purpose or alternative appropriate measures to ensure all polluting materials will be contained on site; and</li> <li>• a maintenance and inspection regime</li> </ul> <p>The program of works shall be implemented in accordance with the Environment Agency's written approval.</p>
<b>Pre-operational condition for operational contingency storage capacity</b>	
PO4	<p>At least 8 weeks (or any other date as agreed with the Environment Agency) prior to commissioning of the installation, the operator shall provide a written "digestate storage plan" and shall obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it. The plan shall contain the results of a review of the storage of digestate and/or compost liquor produced from site operations. The review shall examine site contingency arrangements in the event of closed landspreading periods, extreme weather conditions, site closure, disease outbreak etc.</p> <p>The storage plan shall include:</p>

Table S1.4A Pre-operational measures	
Reference	Pre-operational measures
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Additional storage capacity on-site (at least 2 months storage) and storage capacity off-site;</li> <li>Identification of alternative outlets for digestate and/or compost liquor – identify companies /permitted waste facilities that would be able to manage the digestate and/or liquor output(s), taking into account their permits and capacity constraints.</li> </ul> <p>The plan shall be implemented in accordance with the Environment Agency's written approval.</p>
Pre-operational condition for final site Environmental Management System	
PO5	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>No site operations shall commence or waste accepted at the installation unless the Environment Agency has given prior written approval under this condition.</p>
Pre-operational condition for site commissioning plan	
PO6	<p>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 the expected emissions to the environment during the different stages of commissioning, the expected durations of commissioning activities and the measures to be taken to protect the environment and report to the Environment Agency in the event that actual emissions exceed expected emissions. Commissioning shall be carried out in accordance with the commissioning plan as approved by the Environment Agency.</p> <p>No site operations shall commence or waste accepted at the installation unless the Environment Agency has given prior written approval under this condition.</p>

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

Table S2.1 Raw materials and fuels	
Raw materials and fuel description	Specification
Vegetable matter (energy crops)	Substantially free of non-vegetable matter
Maize silage	Substantially free of non-vegetable matter

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for anaerobic digestion	
Maximum quantity	Combined annual throughput of waste and non-waste shall not exceed 41,070 tonnes.
<b>Exclusions</b>	<p>Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• biodegradable wastes that is significantly contaminated with non-compostable or digestible contaminants, in particular plastic and litter shall be no more than 5% w/w and shall be as low as reasonably practicable by 31 December 2025.</li> <li>• wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides and post-consumer wood</li> <li>• wastes containing persistent organic pollutants</li> <li>• wastes containing Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plant species listed in the Invasive Species (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019</li> <li>• manures, slurries and spoiled bedding and straw from farms where animals have notifiable diseases as stipulated in the Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013.</li> <li>• pest infested waste</li> </ul>
Waste code	Description
<b>02</b>	<b>Wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, food preparation and processing</b>
<b>02 01</b>	<b>wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing</b>
02 01 06	animal faeces, urine and manure (including spoiled fully biodegradable animal bedding)
<b>02 03</b>	<b>wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation</b>
02 03 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)

## 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
<b>New medium combustion plant which are engines fuelled on Natural Gas</b>						
A1 [Point 12 on site plan in schedule 7]	CHP engine 1 stack [note 1]	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO and NO <sub>2</sub> expressed as NO <sub>2</sub> )	500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Average over sample period	Annual	BS EN 14792
		Sulphur dioxide	107 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			BS EN 14791 or CEN TS 17021 or by calculation based on fuel sulphur
		Carbon monoxide	1400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			BS EN 15058
		Total VOCs	No limit set	--	--	BS EN 12619
A2 [Point 12 on site plan in schedule 7]	CHP Engine 2 stack [note 1]	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO and NO <sub>2</sub> expressed as NO <sub>2</sub> )	500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Average over sample period	Annual	BS EN 14792
		Sulphur dioxide	107 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Annual	BS EN 14791 or CEN TS 17021 or by calculation based on fuel sulphur
		Carbon monoxide	1400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Annual	BS EN 15058
		Total VOCs	No limit set	--	--	BS EN 12619
A3 [Point 21 on site plan in schedule 7]	Emergency flare stack	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO and NO <sub>2</sub> expressed as NO <sub>2</sub> )	150 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Average over sample period	[note 2]	BS EN 14792
		Carbon monoxide	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		[monitoring to be undertaken in the event the emergency flare is operational for more	BS EN 15058
		Total VOCs	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			BS EN 12619:2013

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
					than 105 hours of a year]	
A4 [Labelled “Lagoon Odour Abatement Unit” on site plan in schedule 7]	Channelled emissions from an odour abatement stack	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 ouE/m <sup>3</sup>	Average over sample period	Once every 6 months	BS EN 13725
		Ammonia	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Average over sample period	Once every 6 months	EN ISO 21877
A5 [Point 10 on site plan in schedule 7]	Biogas upgrading plant	VOCs including methane	No limit set	Average over sample period	Annual	BS EN 12619 or EN ISO 13199  Operator States EN 15446
		Vent gas flow rate	No limit set	Average over sample period	Annual	By measurement or calculation. Method to be agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.
A6 [Point 39 on site plan in schedule 7]	Emergency Diesel Generator	No parameter set	No limit set	Average over sample period	-	-
Pressure relief valves	Digesters/digestate storage tank(s)	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) and oxygen 3% for emergency flares and medium combustion plants other than engines and gas turbines (such as boilers).						

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
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.						

Table S3.2 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 <sub>2</sub>	Continuous	None specified	
	O <sub>2</sub>	Continuous	None specified	
	Hydrogen sulphide	Daily	None specified	
	Pressure	Continuous	None specified	
Digestate batch	Volatile fatty acids concentration	One sample at the end of each batch (hydraulic retention time) cycle.	As described in site operating techniques	--
	Ammonia			
Digester(s) and storage tank(s)	Integrity checks	Weekly	Visual assessment	In accordance with design specification and tank integrity checks.



Table S3.2 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
Digester(s)	Agitation /mixing	Continuous	Systems controls	Records maintained in daily operational records.
	Tank capacity and sediment assessment	Once every 5 years from date of commission	Non-destructive pressure testing integrity assessment every 5 years or as specified by manufacturers technical specification.	In accordance with design specification and tank integrity checks.
Waste reception building or area; Digester(s) and storage tank(s)	Odour	Daily	Olfactory monitoring	Odour detection at the site boundary.
Diffuse emissions from all sources identified in the Leak Detection and 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(s)	VOCs including methane	Annually	BS EN 12619	Total annual VOCs emissions from the CHP engine(s) to be calculated and submitted to the Environment Agency.
	Exhaust gas temperature		Traceable to National Standards	
	Exhaust gas pressure		Traceable to National Standards	
	Exhaust gas water vapour content		BS EN 14790-1	Unless gas is dried before analysis of emissions.

Table S3.2 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
	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	<p>Conditions to be recorded in operational diary and records.</p> <p>Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis, in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.</p>
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

Table S3.2 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
				pressure relief valve function remains within designed gas pressure in accordance with the manufacturer's design by suitably trained and qualified personnel.
	Inspection, calibration and validation report	In accordance with design and construction specifications or after over topping or foaming event	Written scheme of examination in accordance with condition 1.1.1	<p>Operator must ensure that valves are re-seated after release, after a foaming event or sticking, build-up of debris, obstructions or damage.</p> <p>Operator must ensure that PRV function remains within designed operation gas pressure in accordance with the manufacturer's design by suitably trained/qualified personnel.</p> <p>Inspection, calibration and validation report. In accordance with industry Approved Code of Practice</p>
Storage lagoons and storage tanks	Volume	<p>Daily</p> <p>Weekly</p>	Visual or flow metre measurement	<p>750 mm freeboard must be maintained for storage lagoons.</p> <p>Records of volume must be maintained.</p>

Table S3.3 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
<b>Odour abatement plant</b>				
<b>Carbon filters</b>				
<b>Carbon filter 1</b>	Carbon bed temperature – inlet and outlet	Continuous	Temperature probe	<p>Odour abatement plant shall be managed in accordance with permit condition 3.3, the odour management plan and manufacturer's recommendations.</p> <p>Carbon filter to be replaced in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.</p> <p>Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis, or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.</p>
	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	<p>Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC5 as approved in writing by the Environment Agency.</p> <p>Action levels to be achieved in accordance with permit condition 3.2 and the odour management plan.</p>
	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 IC5 as approved in writing by the Environment Agency.

Table S3.3 Process monitoring requirements – odour abatement				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
				Action levels to be achieved in accordance with permit condition 3.2 and the odour management plan.
	Odour concentration – inlet and outlet gas stream	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	BS EN 13725	<p>Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC5 as approved in writing by the Environment Agency.</p> <p>Action levels to be achieved in accordance with permit condition 3.2 and the odour management plan.</p>

## Schedule 4 – Reporting

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

<b>Table S4.1 Reporting of monitoring data</b>			
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Emission or monitoring point/reference</b>	<b>Reporting period</b>	<b>Period begins</b>
Emissions to air from CHP engines Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1.	A1, A2	Every 12 months	1 January
Emissions to air from odour abatement plant Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1.	A5	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	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.3	Every 12 months	1 January
Non-compostable contamination removal efficiency Parameters as required by conditions 2.3.4, 2.3.7 and 4.2.7	--	Every 12 months Yearly report of detailing contamination removal efficiency and progress with plastic reduction contamination	1 January
Total annual VOCs emissions from gas engines (calculated)	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.3	Every 12 months	1 January

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

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

<b>Table S4.4 Reporting forms</b>		
<b>Media/parameter</b>	<b>Reporting format</b>	<b>Date of form</b>
Air	Form air 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	06/08/2025
Process monitoring	Form process 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	06/08/2025
Water usage	Form water usage 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	06/08/2025
Energy usage	Form energy 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	06/08/2025
Other performance indicators	Form performance 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	06/08/2025
Waste returns	E-waste Return Form or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	06/08/2025

## Schedule 5 – Notification

These pages outline the information that the operator must provide.

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

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

### Part A

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

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

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



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

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

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

## Part B – to be submitted as soon as practicable

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

Name*	
Post	
Signature	
Date	

\* authorised to sign on behalf of the operator

## Schedule 6 – Interpretation

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

“ADQP” means Anaerobic Digestion Quality Protocol

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

‘direct discharge’ means discharge to a receiving water body

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

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

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

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

“emissions to land” includes emissions to groundwater.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

“operator” means in relation to a regulated facility:

- (a) the person who has control over the operation of the regulated facility,
- (b) if the regulated facility has not yet been put into operation, the person who will have control over the regulated facility when it is put into operation, or
- (c) if a regulated facility authorised by an environmental permit ceases to be in operation, the person who holds the environmental permit

“pests” means Birds, Vermin and Insects.

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

- (a) be harmful to human health or the quality of the environment,
- (b) cause offence to a human sense,
- (c) result in damage to material property, or
- (d) impair or interfere with amenities and other legitimate uses of the environment.

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

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

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

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

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

- 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.

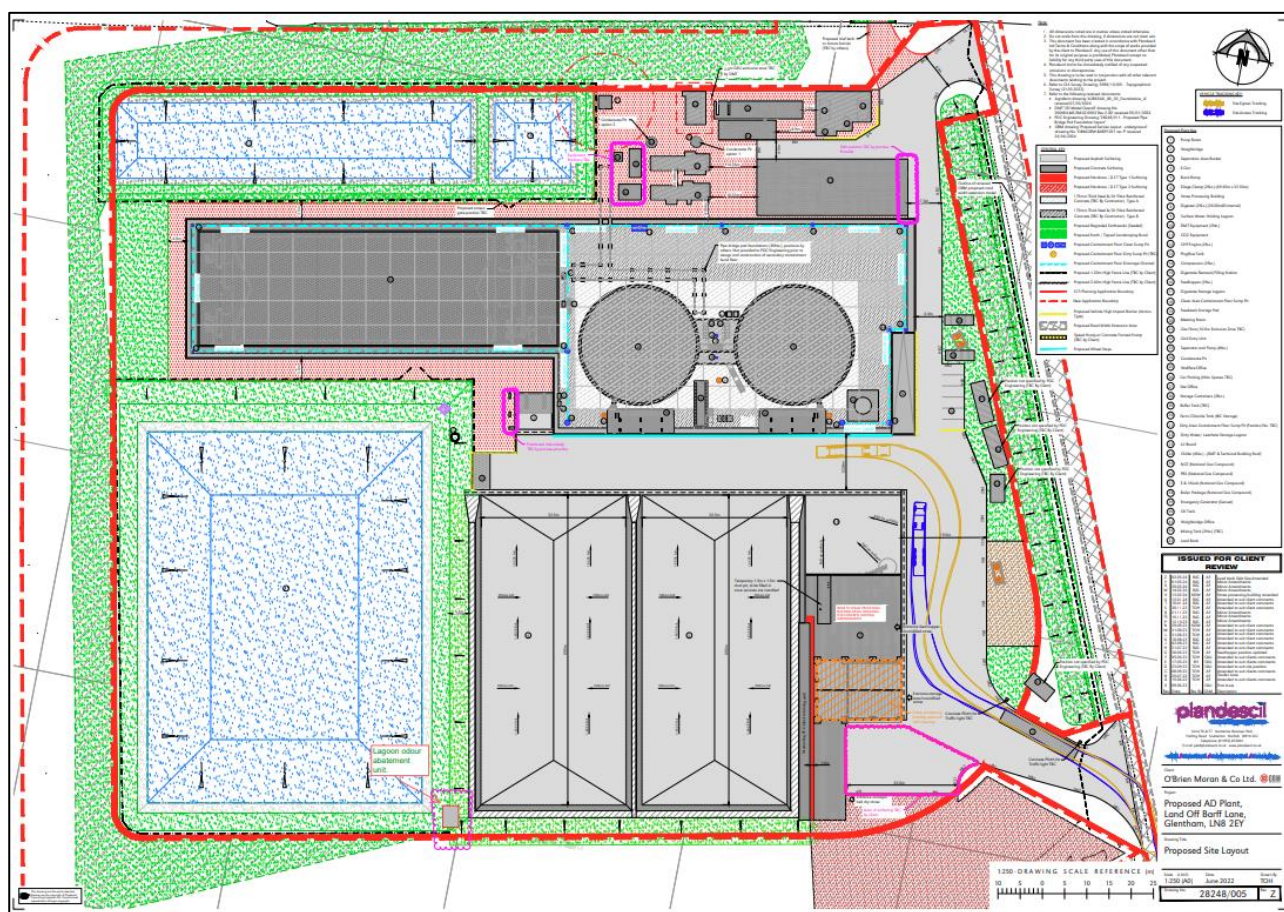
Where a minimum limit is set for any emission parameter, for example pH, reference to exceeding the limit shall mean that the parameter shall not be less than that limit.

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 plan



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