



Notice of variation and consolidation with introductory note

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016

Coastal UK Group Limited

Deep Moor Composting Facility
High Bullen
St. Giles in the Wood
Great Torrington
Devon
EX38 7JA

Variation application number

EPR/VP3402BE/V004

Permit number

EPR/VP3402BE

Deep Moor Composting Facility

Permit number EPR/VP3402BE

Introductory note

This introductory note does not form a part of the notice

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

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

Changes introduced as part of this variation notice

- Change the scheduled 5.4 Part A (1) (b) activity, from the operation of In-Vessel Composting (IVC) to Open Windrow Composting (OWC) and associated EWC codes and increase the total annual throughput from 25,000 to 30,000 tonnes per annum
- Add a Household, Commercial and Industrial (HCI) Waste transfer station (in the building formally used for the IVC operation) and associated EWC codes
- Remove the use of the biofilter odour abatement plant and emission point

Brief description of the process:

The site comprises a scheduled activity, undertaken as a Section 5.4 Part A (1) (b) (i) – “recovery or a mix of recovery and disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day involving biological treatment.” for open windrows composting (OWC) and a household, commercial and industrial (HCI) transfer station waste operation.

The green waste composting operation is an “open windrow” process in which following acceptance onto the designated reception pad, green waste is shredded using a mobile shredder and incorporated into windrows where it is actively managed and monitored during the composting process. The material is formed into static windrows for sanitisation, followed by static turned windrows to optimise the biological composting process for stabilization, producing a nutrient rich stable compost product, certified to meet the composting quality protocol.

The waste transfer station (WTS) accepts predominately source segregated kerbside wastes with commercial dry mixed recycling (DMR) wastes delivered to the site through local authority contracts. Kerbside wastes comprise mixed plastics and cans, cardboard, paper and glass; commercial wastes in the form of mixed DMR containing, paper, cardboard, plastics, and metal. All wastes are stored within a building in dedicated storage bays and bulked up pending collection and transfer off site for recycling.

The maximum throughput at the facility for the OWC is 30,000 tonnes per annum (tpa), and 75,000 tpa for the WTS. The principal releases to the environment are potentially bioaerosols and odour emissions from the composting processes along with odour and dust emissions from the waste operation. Bioaerosol monitoring requirements are included in the permit.

The facility has impermeable concrete surfaces and a sealed drainage system. Clean rainwater from the roofs of buildings is collected via drains and directed to the site's roof water tank and storage lagoon and is used to add moisture to the composting process as needed. Clean surface water from impermeable non-operational hardstanding areas is discharged to surface water point W1.

All process water is channelled via the leachate drains and pumped to the site's leachate sump tank. The leachate is then pumped through a sealed drainage system from the tank to an offsite adjacent effluent treatment plant.

The facility is located approximately 3km northeast of Great Torrington and 1km north of High Bullen along an unnamed single carriageway road that connects with the B3232 in the north, and the B3227 in the south. The site is approximately centred on National Grid Reference SS 5296 2098 surrounded by fields of agricultural use with some residential dwellings and commercial properties. There are no statutory designated habitat sites within screening distances. Nearby receptors include operatives working in adjacent waste operations located west of the facility boundary and residential properties approximately 500m east and south, at Ward Farm and High Bullen.

The facility operates in accordance with an environmental management system (EMS), with relevant technical competence requirements.

The schedules specify the changes made to the permit.

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

Status log of the permit		
Description	Date	Comments
Permit determined EPR/EP3295EC (EAWML 100099)	08/04/2008	Issued to Viridor Waste Management Limited.
Variation determined EPR/EP3295EC/V002	05/08/2009	Amendment of drainage strategy.
Variation determined EPR/EP3295EC/V003	03/06/2011	Agency initiated variation to update the odour conditions.
Application EPR/VP3402BE/V002 (variation and consolidation)	Duly made 15/08/2014	Application to vary permit to include a newly prescribed activity under the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED).
Variation determined EPR/VP3402BE/V004 (Billing Ref: YP3834WX)	09/10/2015	Varied and consolidated permit issued in modern condition format.
Application EPR/HP3034QE/T001 (full transfer of permit EPR/EP3295EC)	Duly made 18/09/2018	Application to transfer the permit in full to Coastal Recycling Services Limited.
Transfer determined EPR/HP3034QE	15/11/2018	Full transfer of permit complete.
Regulation 61 Notice sent to Operator	20/01/2020	Regulation 61 Notice requiring information for statutory review of permit.
Application EPR/VP3402BE/T001 (full transfer of permit EPR/HP3034QE)	Duly made 21/04/2020	Application to transfer the permit in full to Coastal UK Group Limited.
Transfer determined EPR/VP3402BE Billing reference: VP3402BE	01/05/2020	Full transfer of permit complete.
Application EPR/VP3402BE/V002 (variation and consolidation)	Environment Agency Initiated Variation	Statutory review of permit occasioned by Waste Treatment BAT Conclusions published on 17 August 2018.
Environment Agency Biowaste Treatment Sector Review Permit reviewed Variation determined EPR/VP3402BE	14/10/2022	Varied and consolidated permit issued.

Status log of the permit		
Description	Date	Comments
(Billing Ref: KP3102LK)		
Application EPR/ VP3402BE/ V004 (variation and consolidation)	Duly made 19/07/2024	<p>Application to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change the listed activity from In-vessel composting to Open windrow composting, with associated waste codes and increase tonnage per annum (tpa) from 25,000 tpa to 30,000 tpa. • Add a Household, Commercial and Industrial Waste (HCI) transfer station and associated waste codes.
Response to Schedule 5 Notice dated 27/06/2025	14/08/2025	<p>Submission of revised plans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire Prevention Plan (FPP) • Odour Management Plan (OMP) • Technical standards • Non-Technical summary • Details of Drainage arrangements • Evidence of Technically Competence Management (TCM)
	26/09/2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site plans • Drainage Plans • FPP Site layout plan
Response to Schedule 5 Notice dated 15/09/2025	07/11/2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Containment compliance
Variation determined and consolidation issued EPR/VP3402BE	05/01/2026	Varied and consolidated permit issued.

End of introductory note.

Notice of variation and consolidation

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

The Environment Agency in exercise of its powers under regulation 20 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 varies

Permit number

EPR/VP3402BE

Issued to

Coastal UK Group Limited ("the operator")

whose registered office is

**1 & 2 Mulberry Court
Lustleigh Close
Matford Business Park
Marsh Barton Trading Estate
Exeter
Devon
EX2 8PW**

company registration number **05892189**

to operate a regulated facility at

**Deep Moor Composting Facility
High Bullen
St. Giles in the Wood
Great Torrington
Devon
EX38 7JA**

to the extent set out in the schedules.

The notice shall take effect from 05/01/2026.

Name	Date
Marcus Woodward	05/01/2026

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency.

Schedule 1

The following conditions were varied as a result of the application made by the operator:

- Table S1.1, as referenced by condition 2.1.1, has been amended to reflect changes to the scheduled activities (IVC to OWC), directly associated activities and addition of a waste operation (HCl waste transfer operation)
- Table S1.2, as referenced by condition 2.3.1, has been amended to reflect changes to operating techniques
- Table S1.3, as referenced by condition 2.4.1, has been amended to reflect changes to the improvement programme (IC1-5 marked as completed and IC6-7 marked as completed /non-applicable due to changes to the site operations). IC8 has been added.
- Table S2.2 and S2.3, as referenced by condition 2.3.4, has been amended to reflect changes to EWC codes accepted (EWC for OWC and HCl activities added, EWC for IVC activity removed)
- Table S3.1, as referenced by condition 3.5.1, has been amended to reflect the removal of the odour abatements BAT- AELs (Biofilter)
- Table S3.4, as referenced by condition 3.5.1, has been amended to reflect the removal of the odour abatement process monitoring (Biofilter)
- Table S4.1, as referenced by condition 4.2.2, has been amended to reflect changes to reporting requirements (emissions to air and biofilter efficiency removed)
- Table 4.4, as referenced by condition 4.2.3, has been amended to reflect changes to reporting forms (air removed)

The following conditions are deleted as a result of the application made by the operator:

- Condition 3.8.2 - Fire Prevention Plan has been approved and incorporated into this variation.

Schedule 2 – consolidated permit

Consolidated permit issued as a separate document.

Permit

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

Permit number

EPR/VP3402BE

This is the consolidated permit referred to in the variation and consolidation notice for application EPR/VP3402BE/V004 authorising,

Coastal UK Group Limited ("the operator"),

whose registered office is

**1 & 2 Mulberry Court
Lustleigh Close
Matford Business Park
Marsh Barton Trading Estate
Exeter
Devon
EX2 8PW**

company registration number **05892189**

to operate an installation and waste operation at

**Deep Moor Composting Facility
High Bullen
St. Giles in the Wood
Great Torrington
Devon
EX38 7JA**

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

Name	Date
Marcus Woodward	05/01/2026

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency.

Conditions

1 Management

1.1 General management

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

1.2 Energy efficiency

- 1.2.1 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1 to AR7) The operator shall:
 - (a) take appropriate measures to ensure that energy is used efficiently in the activities;
 - (b) review and record at least every four years whether there are suitable opportunities to improve the energy efficiency of the activities; and
 - (c) take any further appropriate measures identified by a review.

1.3 Efficient use of raw materials

- 1.3.1 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1 to AR7) The operator shall:
 - (a) take appropriate measures to ensure that raw materials and water are used efficiently in the activities;
 - (b) maintain records of raw materials and water used in the activities;
 - (c) review and record at least every four years whether there are suitable alternative materials that could reduce environmental impact or opportunities to improve the efficiency of raw material and water use; and
 - (d) take any further appropriate measures identified by a review.

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

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

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

2 Operations

2.1 Permitted activities

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

2.1.2 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1 to AR7), 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 S2.3; and
- (b) it conforms to the description in the documentation supplied by the producer and holder.
- (c) the facility has sufficient free capacity to store and treat the waste.

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

- (a) the nature of the process producing the waste;
- (b) the composition of the waste;
- (c) the handling requirements of the waste;
- (d) the hazardous property associated with the waste, if applicable; and
- (e) the waste code of the waste.

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

2.3.7 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1 to AR7), Waste pre-acceptance and acceptance procedures shall be undertaken in accordance with best available techniques.

2.4 Improvement programme

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

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

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 table S3.1, S3.2 and S3.3.

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

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

3.2 Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits

3.2.1 Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits (excluding odour) shall not cause pollution. The operator shall not be taken to have breached this condition if appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved emissions management plan, have been taken to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise, those emissions.

3.2.2 The operator shall:

- 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;
- implement the approved emissions management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.2.3 All liquids in containers, whose emission to water or land could cause pollution, shall be provided with secondary containment, unless the operator has used other appropriate measures to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise, leakage and spillage from the primary container.

3.3 Odour

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

3.4 Noise and vibration

3.4.1 Emissions from the activities shall be free from noise and vibration at levels likely to cause pollution outside the site, as perceived by an authorised officer of the Environment Agency, unless the

operator has used appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved noise and vibration management plan to prevent or where that is not practicable to minimise the noise and vibration.

3.4.2 The operator shall:

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

3.5 Monitoring

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

- (a) point source emissions specified in tables S3.1, S3.2 and S3.3;
- (b) process monitoring specified in table S3.4;
- (c) bioaerosols monitoring specified in table S3.5.

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

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

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

3.6 Bioaerosols

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

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

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

3.7 Pests

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

3.7.2 The operator shall:

- (a) only use approved products for pest control;
- (b) treat pest infestations promptly;
- (c) reject pest-infected incoming waste;
- (d) if notified by the Environment Agency, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a pests management plan which identifies and minimises risks of pollution from pests;
- (e) implement the pests management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.8 Fire prevention

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

4 Information

4.1 Records

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

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

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

4.2 Reporting

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

4.2.2 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1 to AR7), 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 submit to the Environment Agency a bi-annual report of the efficiency of the biofilter in the first year of compost operations. This shall include but not be limited to, the assessment of the efficiency to reduce odours, the summary of maintenance and any re-commissioning planned or conducted, assessment of back pressure, venting and cracking. Thereafter the operator shall submit the report within one month of the end of each year, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

4.2.7 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.

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

4.3 Notifications

4.3.1 In the event:

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

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

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

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

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

Where the operator is a registered company:

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

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

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

In any other case:

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

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

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

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

4.4 Interpretation

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

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

Schedule 1 – Operations

Table S1.1 Activities			
Activity reference	Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations	Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations	Limits of specified activity and waste types
AR1	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 composting and recovery of by-products. Composting of waste under aerobic conditions in open systems such as outdoor turned windrows, on impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system. 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 R3 operation (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)	From the receipt of waste to despatch for composting or despatch off site for recovery and/or disposal. Storage of waste 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 purposes of recycling	R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents	From the receipt of waste to despatch for composting or despatch off site for recovery. Pre-treatment of waste prior to composting on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system including shredding and screening. Post-treatment of processed compost 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 screening to remove contraries. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.2.
AR4	Raw material storage	Storage of raw materials including lubrication oil, antifreeze, activated carbon, diesel.	From the receipt of raw materials to despatch for use within the facility.
AR5	Storage of finished compost and non-composted fraction	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 compost and non-composted fraction produced at the facility to treatment on site and despatch for use off-site. Storage of processed uncertified compost on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system.
AR6	Process water collection and storage	Collection and storage of compost liquor/leachate in one leachate storage tank.	From the receipt of compost leachate produced at the facility to despatch for treatment at the facility or despatch off site for recovery or disposal.
AR7	Surface water collection and storage	Collection and storage of uncontaminated roof and site surface water via an interceptor and silt trap.	From the collection of uncontaminated roof and site surface water from non-operational areas only to reuse within the facility or discharge off-site.
Activity reference	Description of activities for waste operations		Limits of activities
AR8 Household, commercial and industrial (HCI) waste transfer station (with physical treatment)	R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents R4: Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials		Treatment activities are limited to bulking up for disposal, or recovery, and physical treatment including manual and mechanical sorting/ separation of non-hazardous waste for disposal (no more than 50

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>R13: Storage of waste pending the operations numbered R1, R4 and R5 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)</p> <p>D9: Physico-chemical treatment not specified elsewhere in Annex IIA which results in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by means of any of the operations numbered D1 to D8 and D10 to D12</p> <p>D14: Repackaging prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D1 to 13</p> <p>D15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D1 to D14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)</p>	<p>tonnes per day) or recovery.</p> <p>All temporary storage, bulking, transfer or treatment of source segregated waste shall be carried out in designated areas, on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system, pending collection and transfer off-site to a recycling facility.</p> <p>No more than a total of 10 tonnes of whole end of life tyres shall be stored at any time.</p> <p>Waste containing persistent organic pollutants (POPs) above the thresholds specified within the Persistent Organic Pollutants Regulations 2007 shall be segregated from other wastes.</p> <p>Food Waste shall be clearly identified and segregated from other wastes within a building with a dedicated reception, storage, and handling area designed so that it can be easily cleared at least weekly. All spillages of food waste shall be cleaned up as soon as practicable and in any event within an hour of them occurring.</p> <p>No more than 75,000 tonnes of waste listed in Table S2.3 shall be accepted per year.</p> <p>Total temporary storage of wastes listed in Table S2.3, shall not exceed 243 tonnes at any one time.</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>Wastes shall be stored in their largest form, no longer than 1 month (with the exception of paper which shall be removed every two weeks).</p> <p>Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.3.</p>

Table S1.2 Operating techniques

Description	Parts	Date Received
Application EPR/ VP3402BE/V004	<p>Section 3a, Table 3 in C3 of the application – Technical standards and operating techniques.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Best Available Techniques (BAT) Conclusions for Waste Treatment as detailed in document reference C (2018) 5070 • Biological waste treatment: appropriate measures for permitted facilities – Version published 21 September 2022 • Non-hazardous and inert waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities, 1 August 2023, GOV.UK <p>Section 5a in C2 of the application- Flow Chart - 2095- D004 Flow Chart - 14/06/2024</p>	19/07/2024
Response to Schedule 5 Notice issued 27/06/2025	<p>Updated Fire Prevention Plan -Fire Prevention V4. Plan September 2025</p> <p>2095 -D001 FFP Layout plan - 10/09/2025</p> <p>2095 -D002 FPP Drainage Plan - 10/09/2025</p> <p>Updated Odour Management Plan - 2095 - R002 V4 15/10/2025</p> <p>Waste Transfer and Composting -Appropriate Measures Assessment 2095-R006 -14/08/2025</p> <p>Open Windrow Composting - BAT Assessment 2095-R006 - 14/08/2025</p> <p>Accident Management Plan - 2095 -R007 - 04/09/2025</p> <p>Updated Site plan 2095 -D003 - 11/09/2025</p>	11/08/2025

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements

Reference	Requirement	Date
Improvement condition for site risk assessment to prevent soil & groundwater pollution		
IC1	<p>The operator shall submit to the Environment Agency for approval a risk assessment considering the possibility of soil and groundwater contamination at the installation where the activity involves the use, production or release of a relevant hazardous substance (as defined in Article 3(18) of the Industrial Emissions Directive). The risk assessment shall clearly establish with appropriate evidence whether or not there is a risk of contamination of soil and groundwater and should follow the Defra Guidance – Industrial Emissions Directive EPR Guidance on Part A Installations (Section 5.10-5.15, pages 28-29 - Baseline Reports and Permit Surrender).</p>	Completed
IC2	<p>Where the risk assessment carried out under IC1 above establishes a risk to soil and groundwater, the operator shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) prepare and submit a baseline report compliant with Article 22 of the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) containing information necessary to determine the current state of soil and groundwater contamination; or b) provide a summary report referring to information previously submitted where the operator is satisfied that such information represents the current state of soil and groundwater contamination, <p>so as to enable a quantified comparison to be made with the state of soil and groundwater contamination upon definitive cessation of activity.</p>	Completed
Improvement condition for primary containment		
IC3	<p>The operator shall submit a written 'primary containment plan' and shall obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it. The plan shall contain the results of an inspection and program of works undertaken by a qualified engineer, and shall assess the extent design specification and condition of primary containment systems where polluting liquids and solids are being stored, treated, and/or handled.</p> <p>The plan shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an assessment of the physical condition of all primary containment systems (storage and treatment vessels) using a Written Scheme of Examination and their suitability for providing primary containment when subjected to the dynamic and static loads caused by catastrophic tank failure; • a program of works with timescales for the implementation of individual improvement measures necessary to demonstrate that the primary containment is fit for purpose or alternative appropriate measures to ensure all polluting materials will be contained on site; and • a preventative maintenance and inspection regime <p>The plan shall be implemented in accordance with the Environment Agency's written approval.</p>	Completed
Improvement condition for secondary containment design		

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements

Reference	Requirement	Date
IC4	<p>The operator shall submit a written 'secondary and tertiary containment plan' and shall obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it. The plan shall contain the results of an inspection and program of works undertaken by a competent structural engineer, in accordance with the risk assessment methodology detailed within CIRIA C736 (2014) guidance, of the condition and extent of secondary and tertiary containment systems where all polluting liquids and solids are being stored, treated, and/or handled.</p> <p>The inspection shall consider, but not be limited to, the storage vessels, bunds, loading and unloading areas, transfer pipework/pumps, temporary storage areas, and liners underlying the site.</p> <p>The plan shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an assessment of the physical condition of all secondary and/or tertiary containment systems, using a Written Scheme of Examination and their suitability for providing containment when subjected to the dynamic and static loads caused by catastrophic tank failure; • a program of works with timescales for the implementation of individual improvement measures necessary for the secondary and/or tertiary containment systems to comply with CIRIA C736 (2014) guidance, or equivalent. • a preventative maintenance and inspection regime <p>The plan shall be implemented in accordance with the Environment Agency's written approval.</p>	Completed

Improvement condition for storage lagoon design

IC5	<p>The operator shall submit a written 'storage lagoon plan' and shall obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it. The plan shall contain the results of an inspection and program of works undertaken by a competent structural engineer, in accordance with the risk assessment methodology detailed within CIRIA C736 (2014) guidance, of the condition and extent of the site lagoon(s) where digestate or compost leachate are being stored, treated, and/or handled.</p> <p>The inspection shall consider, but not be limited to, the transfer pipework/pumps, and liners underlying the storage lagoon.</p> <p>The plan shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an assessment of the physical condition of the storage lagoon, using a Written Scheme of Examination and the suitability for providing containment when subjected to the dynamic and static loads caused by the digestate or compost leachate; • a program of works with timescales for the implementation of individual improvement measures necessary for the storage lagoon to comply with CIRIA C736 (2014) guidance, or equivalent. • a preventative maintenance and inspection regime 	Completed
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Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements

Reference	Requirement	Date
	The plan shall be implemented in accordance with the Environment Agency's written approval.	
Improvement condition for lagoon cover and operational storage capacity		
IC6	<p>The operator shall provide a written “digestate /compost liquor storage plan” and shall obtain the Environment Agency’s written approval to it. The plan shall contain the results of a review of the current storage of 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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing cover arrangements on storage lagoons used to store digestate and/or compost liquor to minimise odour, ammonia and methane emissions; • Additional storage capacity on-site (at least 2 months storage) and storage capacity off-site; • 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. <p>The plan shall be implemented in accordance with the Environment Agency’s written approval.</p>	Completed
Improvement condition for review of effectiveness of abatement plant		
IC7	<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"> • 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 	Completed

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements

Reference	Requirement	Date
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Timescales for implementation of improvements to the abatement plant <p>The operator shall implement the improvements in line with the timescales as approved by the Environment Agency.</p>	
Improvement condition for site containment remedial works		
IC8	<p>The operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency for assessment and written approval.</p> <p>The report must contain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Evidence that remedial works as identified in 'Lagoon Compliance and Condition Review – Revision A Nov 2025', have been completed (areas most notable - minor liner tear and vegetation growth maintained) to conform with the requirements outlined in CIRIA C736Evidence that remedial works as identified in 'Composting Facility Compliance and Condition - Review 0 October 2025' have been completed (areas most notable - degraded concrete surfacing throughout the site, unsealed joints, blocked gullies, and vegetation growth maintained around primary and containment vessels) to conform with the requirements outlined in CIRIA C736Evidence that all remedial works are in accordance with the risk assessment methodology detailed within CIRIA C736 (2014) or other equivalent industry standard <p>A review of the completed remedial works shall be carried out by a competent person (qualified civil or structural engineer)</p> <p>The operator shall implement the improvements in line with the timescales as approved by the Environment Agency.</p>	Issue date + 4 months

Schedule 2 – Waste types, raw materials and fuels

Table S2.1 Raw materials and fuels	
Raw materials and fuel description	Specification
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Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for composting in open systems (AR1)	
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 30,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	<p>Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • biodegradable wastes that is significantly contaminated with non-compostable or digestible contaminants, in particular plastic and litter shall be no more than 1% w/w and shall be as low as reasonably practicable by 31 December 2025. • waste consisting solely or mainly of dusts (except sawdust), powders or loose fibres • hazardous wastes • wastes that are in liquid form, apart from waste liquids accepted for the purpose of adding moisture to composting process only • wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides and treated wood and post-consumer wood • wastes containing persistent organic pollutants • wastes containing Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plant species listed in the Invasive Species (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 • manures, slurries and spoiled bedding and straw from farms where animals have notifiable diseases as stipulated in the Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013. • pest infested waste
Waste code	Description
02	Wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, food preparation and processing
02 01	wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing
02 01 03	plant-tissue waste
02 01 06	animal faeces, urine and manure (including spoiled fully biodegradable animal bedding)
02 01 07	wastes from forestry
02 01 99	wastes not otherwise specified – spent mushroom compost from commercial mushroom growing only
02 03	wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation
02 03 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 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

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for composting in open systems (AR1)

Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 30,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	<p>Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • biodegradable wastes that is significantly contaminated with non-compostable or digestible contaminants, in particular plastic and litter shall be no more than 1% w/w and shall be as low as reasonably practicable by 31 December 2025. • waste consisting solely or mainly of dusts (except sawdust), powders or loose fibres • hazardous wastes • wastes that are in liquid form, apart from waste liquids accepted for the purpose of adding moisture to composting process only • wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides and treated wood and post-consumer wood • wastes containing persistent organic pollutants • wastes containing Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plant species listed in the Invasive Species (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 • manures, slurries and spoiled bedding and straw from farms where animals have notifiable diseases as stipulated in the Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013. • pest infested waste
Waste code	Description
	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))
03	Wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture, pulp, paper and cardboard
03 01	wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture
03 01 01	waste bark and cork – virgin timber only
03 01 05	sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood and particle board other than those mentioned in 03 01 04 – virgin timber only
03 03	wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing
03 03 01	waste bark and wood – virgin timber only
03 03 10	fibre rejects only – virgin timber only
15	Waste packaging, absorbents, wiping cloths, filter materials and protective clothing not otherwise specified
15 01	packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)
15 01 01	paper and cardboard packaging (excluding veneers, plastic coatings or laminates) certified to EN 13432 or equivalent certified compostable standard
15 01 02	plastic packaging – compostable plastics only certified to EN 13432 or equivalent certified compostable standard
15 01 03	wooden packaging – virgin timber only
15 01 05	composite packaging

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for composting in open systems (AR1)

Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 30,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	<p>Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • biodegradable wastes that is significantly contaminated with non-compostable or digestible contaminants, in particular plastic and litter shall be no more than 1% w/w and shall be as low as reasonably practicable by 31 December 2025. • waste consisting solely or mainly of dusts (except sawdust), powders or loose fibres • hazardous wastes • wastes that are in liquid form, apart from waste liquids accepted for the purpose of adding moisture to composting process only • wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides and treated wood and post-consumer wood • wastes containing persistent organic pollutants • wastes containing Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plant species listed in the Invasive Species (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 • manures, slurries and spoiled bedding and straw from farms where animals have notifiable diseases as stipulated in the Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013. • pest infested waste
Waste code	Description
15 01 09	textile packaging (made entirely from biodegradable fibres only)
15 02	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing
15 02 03	absorbents, filter materials and cloths from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages other than those mentioned in 15 02 02 – hops and whisky filter sheets and cloths made from compostable material only
16	Wastes not otherwise specified in the list
16 03	off-specification batches and unused products
16 03 06	organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05 – untreated wool fleece only (excludes hides and skins)
16 10	aqueous liquid wastes destined for off-site treatment
16 10 02	untreated wash waters from cleaning fruit and vegetables on farm only
17	Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
17 05	soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil
17 05 06	dredging spoil other than those mentioned in 17 05 05 (from inland waters only)
19	Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and the preparation of water intended for human consumption and water for industrial use
19 02	wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)
19 02 03	premixed wastes composed from waste types listed in this table only
19 02 06	sludges from physico-chemical treatment other than those mentioned in 19 02 05 (sewage sludge which has been previously pasteurised and stabilised only)
19 05	wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes
19 05 01	non-composted fraction of municipal and similar wastes from a composting process that accepts waste input types listed in this table, made up of previously sanitised batches only

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for composting in open systems (AR1)

Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 30,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	<p>Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • biodegradable wastes that is significantly contaminated with non-compostable or digestible contaminants, in particular plastic and litter shall be no more than 1% w/w and shall be as low as reasonably practicable by 31 December 2025. • waste consisting solely or mainly of dusts (except sawdust), powders or loose fibres • hazardous wastes • wastes that are in liquid form, apart from waste liquids accepted for the purpose of adding moisture to composting process only • wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides and treated wood and post-consumer wood • wastes containing persistent organic pollutants • wastes containing Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plant species listed in the Invasive Species (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 • manures, slurries and spoiled bedding and straw from farms where animals have notifiable diseases as stipulated in the Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013. • pest infested waste
Waste code	Description
19 05 03	off-specification compost from a composting process that accepts waste input types listed in this table, made up of previously sanitised batches only
19 06	wastes from anaerobic treatment of waste
19 06 04	digestate from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste from a process that accepts waste input types listed in this table or anaerobic digestion permit, and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches only
19 06 06	digestate from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste from a process that accepts waste input types listed in this table or anaerobic digestion permit, and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches only
19 12	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified
19 12 01	paper and cardboard (excluding veneers, plastic coatings or laminates) certified to EN 13432 or equivalent certified compostable packaging only
19 12 12	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11 (and only including wastes types listed in this table) and made up of previously sanitised /pasteurised and stabilised batches only
20	Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions
20 01	separately collected fractions (except 15 01)
20 01 01	paper and cardboard (excluding veneers, plastic coatings or laminates) meeting EN 13432 or equivalent certified compostable packaging only
20 01 39	plastics – incidental compostable plastics only, certified to EN 13432 or equivalent certified compostable standard only
20 02	garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)
20 02 01	biodegradable waste (plant matter only)
20 03	other municipal wastes
20 03 01	municipal household waste – separately collected garden waste only

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for composting in open systems (AR1)

Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 30,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	<p>Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • biodegradable wastes that is significantly contaminated with non-compostable or digestible contaminants, in particular plastic and litter shall be no more than 1% w/w and shall be as low as reasonably practicable by 31 December 2025. • waste consisting solely or mainly of dusts (except sawdust), powders or loose fibres • hazardous wastes • wastes that are in liquid form, apart from waste liquids accepted for the purpose of adding moisture to composting process only • wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides and treated wood and post-consumer wood • wastes containing persistent organic pollutants • wastes containing Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plant species listed in the Invasive Species (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 • manures, slurries and spoiled bedding and straw from farms where animals have notifiable diseases as stipulated in the Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013. • pest infested waste
Waste code	Description
20 03 02	waste from markets – allowed only if source segregated biodegradable fractions

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for Household, Commercial and Industrial (HCI) waste transfer station (AR8)

Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 75,00 tonnes per annum.
Waste code	Description
01	WASTE RESULTING FROM EXPLORATION, MINING, QUARRYING, AND PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF MINERALS
01 01	wastes from mineral excavation
01 01 01	waste from mineral metalliferous excavation
01 01 02	waste from mineral non-metalliferous excavation
01 04	wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals
01 04 08	waste gravel and crushed rocks other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
01 04 09	waste sand and clays
01 04 13	wastes from stone cutting and sawing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
02	WASTES FROM AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, AQUACULTURE, FORESTRY, HUNTING AND FISHING, FOOD PREPARATION AND PROCESSING
02 01	wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing
02 01 01	soil from cleaning and washing vegetables
02 01 03	plant-tissue waste
02 01 04	waste plastics (except packaging)
02 01 07	wastes from forestry

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for Household, Commercial and Industrial (HCI) waste transfer station (AR8)

Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 75,00 tonnes per annum.
Waste code	Description
02 01 10	waste metal
02 03	wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation
02 03 01	sludges from washing, cleaning, peeling, centrifuging and separation
02 04	wastes from sugar processing
02 04 01	soil from cleaning and washing beet
03	WASTES FROM WOOD PROCESSING AND THE PRODUCTION OF PANELS AND FURNITURE, PULP, PAPER AND CARDBOARD
03 01	wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture
03 01 05	sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood and particle board other than those mentioned in 03 01 04
03 03	wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing
03 03 01	waste bark and wood
03 03 07	mechanically separated rejects from pulping of waste paper and cardboard
03 03 08	wastes from sorting of paper and cardboard destined for recycling
07	WASTES FROM ORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES
07 02	wastes from the MFSU (manufacture, formulation, supply and use) of plastics, synthetic rubber and man-made fibres
07 02 13	waste plastic
10	WASTES FROM THERMAL PROCESSES
10 09	wastes from casting of ferrous pieces
10 09 03	furnace slag
10 09 06	casting cores and moulds which have not undergone pouring other than those mentioned in 10 09 05
10 09 08	casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring other than those mentioned in 10 09 07
10 10	wastes from casting of non-ferrous pieces
10 10 03	furnace slag
10 10 08	casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring, other than those mentioned in 10 10 07
10 11	wastes from manufacture of glass and glass products
10 11 03	waste glass-based fibrous materials
10 11 12	waste glass other than those mentioned in 10 11 11
10 12	wastes from manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction products
10 12 01	waste preparation mixture before thermal processing
10 12 08	waste ceramics, bricks, tiles and construction products (after thermal processing)
10 12 12	wastes from glazing other than those mentioned in 10 12 11

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for Household, Commercial and Industrial (HCI) waste transfer station (AR8)

Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 75,00 tonnes per annum.
Waste code	Description
10 13	wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them
10 13 01	waste preparation mixture before thermal processing
10 13 04	wastes from calcination and hydration of lime
10 13 11	waste from cement-based composite materials other than those mentioned in 10 13 09 and 10 13 10
10 13 13	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 13 12
10 13 14	waste concrete and concrete sludge
12	WASTES FROM SHAPING AND PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL SURFACE TREATMENT OF METALS AND PLASTICS
12 01	wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics
12 01 01	ferrous metal filings and turnings
12 01 03	non-ferrous metal filings and turnings
12 01 05	plastics shavings and turnings
12 01 13	welding wastes
12 01 17	waste blasting material other than those mentioned in 12 01 16
12 01 21	spent grinding bodies and grinding materials other than those mentioned in 12 01 20
15	WASTE PACKAGING, ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
15 01	packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)
15 01 01	paper and cardboard packaging (excluding veneers, plastic coatings or laminates)
15 01 02	plastic packaging
15 01 03	wooden packaging
15 01 04	metallic packaging
15 01 05	composite packaging
15 01 06	mixed packaging
15 01 07	glass packaging
15 01 09	textile packaging
15 02	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing
15 02 03	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing other than those mentioned in 15 02 02
16	WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST
16 01	end-of-life vehicles from different means of transport (including off-road machinery) and wastes from dismantling of end-of-life vehicles and vehicle maintenance (except 13, 14, 16 06 and 16 08)
16 01 03	end-of-life tyres
16 02	wastes from electrical and electronic equipment
16 02 14	discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 13

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for Household, Commercial and Industrial (HCI) waste transfer station (AR8)

Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 75,00 tonnes per annum.
Waste code	Description
16 02 16	components removed from discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 15
16 03	off-specification batches and unused products
16 03 04	inorganic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 03
16 03 06	organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05
16 11	waste linings and refractories
16 11 04	other linings and refractories from metallurgical processes other than those mentioned in 16 11 03
16 11 06	linings and refractories from non-metallurgical processes other than those mentioned in 16 11 05
17	CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)
17 01	concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics
17 01 01	concrete
17 01 02	bricks
17 01 03	tiles and ceramics
17 01 07	mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06
17 02	wood, glass and plastic
17 02 01	wood
17 02 02	glass
17 02 03	plastic
17 03	bituminous mixtures, coal tar and tarred products
17 03 02	bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 17 03 01
17 04	metals (including their alloys)
17 04 01	copper, bronze, brass
17 04 02	aluminium
17 04 03	lead
17 04 04	zinc
17 04 05	iron and steel
17 04 06	tin
17 04 07	mixed metals
17 04 11	cables other than those mentioned in 17 04 10
17 05	soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil
17 05 04	soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03
17 05 08	track ballast other than those mentioned in 17 05 07
17 06	insulation materials and asbestos-containing construction materials

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for Household, Commercial and Industrial (HCI) waste transfer station (AR8)

Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 75,00 tonnes per annum.
Waste code	Description
17 06 04	insulation materials other than those mentioned in 17 06 01 and 17 06 03
17 08	gypsum-based construction material
17 08 02	gypsum based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01
17 09	other construction and demolition wastes
17 09 04	mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02, and 17 09 03
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 only of non-hazardous wastes
19 02 10	combustible wastes other than those mentioned in 19 02 08 and 19 02 09
19 05	wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes
19 05 01	non-composted fraction of municipal and similar wastes
19 05 03	off-specification compost
19 12	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified
19 12 01	paper and cardboard (excluding veneers or plastic coatings)
19 12 02	ferrous metals
19 12 03	non-ferrous metal
19 12 04	plastic and rubber
19 12 05	glass
19 12 07	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06
19 12 08	textiles
19 12 09	minerals (for example sand, stone)
19 12 10	combustible waste (refuse derived fuel)
19 12 12	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11
19 13	wastes from soil and groundwater remediation
19 13 02	solid wastes from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 01
20	MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS
20 01	separately collected fractions (except 15 01)
20 01 01	paper and cardboard (excluding veneers, plastic coatings or laminates)
20 01 02	glass
20 01 08	biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste
20 01 10	clothes

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for Household, Commercial and Industrial (HCI) waste transfer station (AR8)

Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 75,00 tonnes per annum.
Waste code	Description
20 01 11	textiles
20 01 36	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21, 20 01 23 and 20 01 35
20 01 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37
20 01 39	plastics
20 01 40	metals
20 01 41	wastes from chimney sweeping
20 02	garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)
20 02 01	biodegradable waste
20 02 02	soil and stones
20 03	other municipal wastes
20 03 01	mixed municipal waste
20 03 02	waste from markets
20 03 03	street-cleaning waste
20 03 07	bulky waste

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
Vents from tanks	Oil/Fuel storage tanks	No parameter set	No limit set	--	--	--

Table S3.2 Point source emissions to water (other than sewer) and land – emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (incl. unit)	Reference Period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
W1	Uncontaminated site surface water from roofs and non-operational areas via oil interceptor and silt trap	Oil or 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 Point source emissions to sewer, effluent treatment plant or other transfers off-site – emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (incl. Unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
Leachate – via a sealed drainage system, as shown on 2095 - D002 FPP Drainage Plan - 10/09/2025. To the landfill leachate treatment works under permit ref; EPR/BV6994IV.	Leachate storage system	No parameter set	No limit set	--	--	--

Table S3.4 Process monitoring requirements

Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
Meteorological conditions	Wind speed, Air temperature, Wind direction	Continuous	As specified in the Environmental Management System	Weather station or anemometer and wind sock
Stock piles prior to composting including screened and shredded material	Temperature	Daily prior to processing	Temperature probe	Monitoring equipment shall be available on site and used as required to maintain aerobic conditions and ensure compliance with this permit.
	Moisture	Daily prior to processing	Industry grab test as a minimum, or oven drying in accordance with BS EN 13040	Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis, or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency. Uncontrolled self-heating and decomposition must be prevented in accordance with the Accident Management Plan and/or Fire Prevention Plan. Process shall be controlled in accordance with permit condition 3.3 and the Odour Management Plan. Sampling of waste shall be in accordance with EN14899. Anaerobic conditions shall be prevented.
	C:N Total Organic Carbon and Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	On acceptance or as agreed in an approved odour management plan	Total Organic Carbon using recognised industry method Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen in accordance with BS EN 13654-1	
	Fly infestation or pupa formation	Daily – for stock piles in storage prior to	Visual inspection	
				Records of fly count must be maintained as necessary and

Table S3.4 Process monitoring requirements

Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
		preparation and stock piles in sanitisation stage Weekly – for stock piles in stabilisation stage		infested waste should be rejected in accordance with waste acceptance procedures and in accordance with permit condition 3.7.
Representative internal core for each composting batch during sanitisation and stabilisation stage	Temperature	Continuous during sanitisation stage for IVC treating animal by-products Daily during stabilisation stage	Temperature probe Temperature probe shall record core waste temperature and probe placement must be sufficient to record temperature uniformly.	Monitoring equipment shall be available on site and used as required to maintain aerobic conditions and ensure compliance with this permit. Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis, or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
	Moisture	On acceptance or prior to loading vessel during sanitisation stage At least daily during stabilisation stage	Industry grab test as a minimum, or oven drying in accordance with BS EN 13040	Process shall be controlled in accordance with permit condition 3.3 and the Odour Management Plan. Sampling of waste shall be in accordance with EN14899.
	C:N Total Organic Carbon and Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	On acceptance or as agreed in an approved odour management plan	Total Organic Carbon using recognised industry method Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen in accordance with BS EN 13654-1	Anaerobic conditions shall be prevented.
Representative internal core for each composting batch during further maturation stage	Temperature	Once per week	Temperature probe Temperature probe shall	Process shall be controlled in accordance with permit condition 3.3

Table S3.4 Process monitoring requirements

Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
			record core waste temperature and probe placement must be sufficient to record temperature uniformly	and the Odour Management Plan.
	Moisture	Once per week	Industry grab test as a minimum, or oven drying in accordance with BS EN 13040	
Internal core for oversize storage piles	Temperature	Once per week	Temperature probe As specified in the Environmental Management System	Uncontrolled self-heating and decomposition must be prevented in accordance with permit condition 3.8, the Fire Prevention Plan and/or Accident Management Plan.
Leachate storage lagoons and storage tanks	Volume	At least daily	Visual or capacity measurement	750 mm freeboard must be maintained for storage lagoons. Records of volume must be maintained.
Waste reception building; Storage tank(s); Maturation area	Odour	Daily	Olfactory monitoring	Odour detection at the site boundary
Storage tank(s)	Integrity checks	Weekly	Visual assessment	--

Table S3.5 Bioaerosols monitoring requirements – ambient monitoring

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

Schedule 4 – Reporting

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

Table S4.1 Reporting of monitoring data			
Parameter	Emission or monitoring point/reference	Reporting period	Period begins
Emissions to water and land Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	W1	Every 12 months	1 January
Process monitoring Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.4	Every 12 months	1 January
Bioaerosols monitoring Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.5	As agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	1 January, 1 July
Non-compostable contamination removal efficiency Parameters as required by conditions 2.3.4 and 2.3.7	--	Every 12 months Yearly report of detailing contamination removal efficiency and progress with plastic reduction contamination	1 January

Table S4.2 Annual production/treatment	
Parameter	Units
Processed compost	tonnes
Recovered outputs	tonnes

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

Table S4.4 Reporting forms		
Media/parameter	Reporting format	Date of form
Water	Form water 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	14/10/2022
Process monitoring	Form process 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	14/10/2022
Water usage	Form water usage 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	14/10/2022

Table S4.4 Reporting forms

Media/parameter	Reporting format	Date of form
Energy usage	Form energy 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	14/10/2022
Other performance indicators	Form performance 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	14/10/2022
Waste Returns	E-waste Returns 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.

“accident management plan” means a plan that identifies risks and failures which can have an impact on the environment or have environmental consequences. The plan forms part of the management system. The plan must minimise the potential causes and consequences and identify clearly the roles, responsibilities and action to be taken to minimise the consequences of accidents. This includes measures to prevent and control fires on site, DSEAR assessment and clearly marked zones.

“Animal By-Products Regulations” means The Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013 (SI 2013 No. 2952).

“animal waste” means any waste consisting of animal matter that has not been processed into food for human consumption. This does include blood, feathers, uncooked butchers waste and any other animal waste that is not catering waste or former foodstuffs. This does not include faecal matter from animals (e.g. chicken litter or farmyard manure).

“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 the 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 high general level of protection of the environment as a whole.

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

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

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

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

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

“closed system” means a closed composting reactor or closed area (such as a building) in which waste is fully contained and efficient air management abatement systems are demonstrated. This may cover a wide range of technology and where necessary is in compliance with the Animal By-Products Regulations.

“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 biological decomposition of 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 a plug-flow basis, batches will be taken to mean a series of “portions of production”.

‘direct discharge’ means discharge to a receiving water body

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

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

“emissions to land” includes emissions to groundwater.

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

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

“hazardous waste” has the meaning given in the Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations as amended.

‘impermeable surface’ means a surface or pavement constructed in accordance with CIRIA 736 or a demonstrated equivalent and maintained to a standard sufficient to prevent the transmission of liquids beyond the pavement surface, and should be read in conjunction with the term ‘sealed drainage system’.

“incidental contamination” means low levels of incidental waste, for example plastic that may be contained within the feedstock waste.

“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.

“maturation” means a stage when by agitating and turning the compost, it no longer results in reheating and the monitored temperature falls to ambient without the compost being too dry or anaerobic. Phytotoxins that

are formed during the active composting phase are metabolised by microorganisms, which will result in the final material not being too harmful to plants. This usually coincides with a drop in pH toward neutral, and the conversion of ammonia into nitrates and recolonization of beneficial microorganisms. The maturation phase may need active management by turning to prevent the material becoming anaerobic.

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

‘nearest sensitive receptor’ means the nearest place to the permitted activities where people are likely to be for prolonged periods. This term would therefore apply to dwellings (including any associated gardens) and to many types of workplaces. We would not normally regard a place where people are likely to be present for less than 6 hours at one time as being a sensitive receptor. The term does not apply to those controlling the permitted facility, their staff when they are at work or to visitors to the facility, as their health is covered by Health and Safety at Work legislation, but would apply to dwellings occupied by the family of those controlling the composting facility.

“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 authorized 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 human sense.
- (c) result in damage to material property, or
- (d) impair or interfere with amenities and other legitimate uses of the environment.

“post-consumer wood” means manufactured treated wooden materials and products that have been discarded.

“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 five days, characterised by high oxygen demand and temperatures of over 55 °C, during which biological processes, together with conditions in the composting mass, eradicate human and animal pathogens or reduce them to acceptably low levels. The operator also needs to meet ABPR requirements.

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

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

“secondary containment” – means a system that is capable of containing loss from all above ground and underground storage tanks and that complies with CIRIA standard 736 or equivalent standard of design and construction.

“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. Soluble carbon is usually not fully used, and material is still considered to be in treatment. This stage is a managed process to prevent odours, dust and bioaerosols. There is also a residual risk of reheating and leachate breakout.

“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 veneer).

“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.

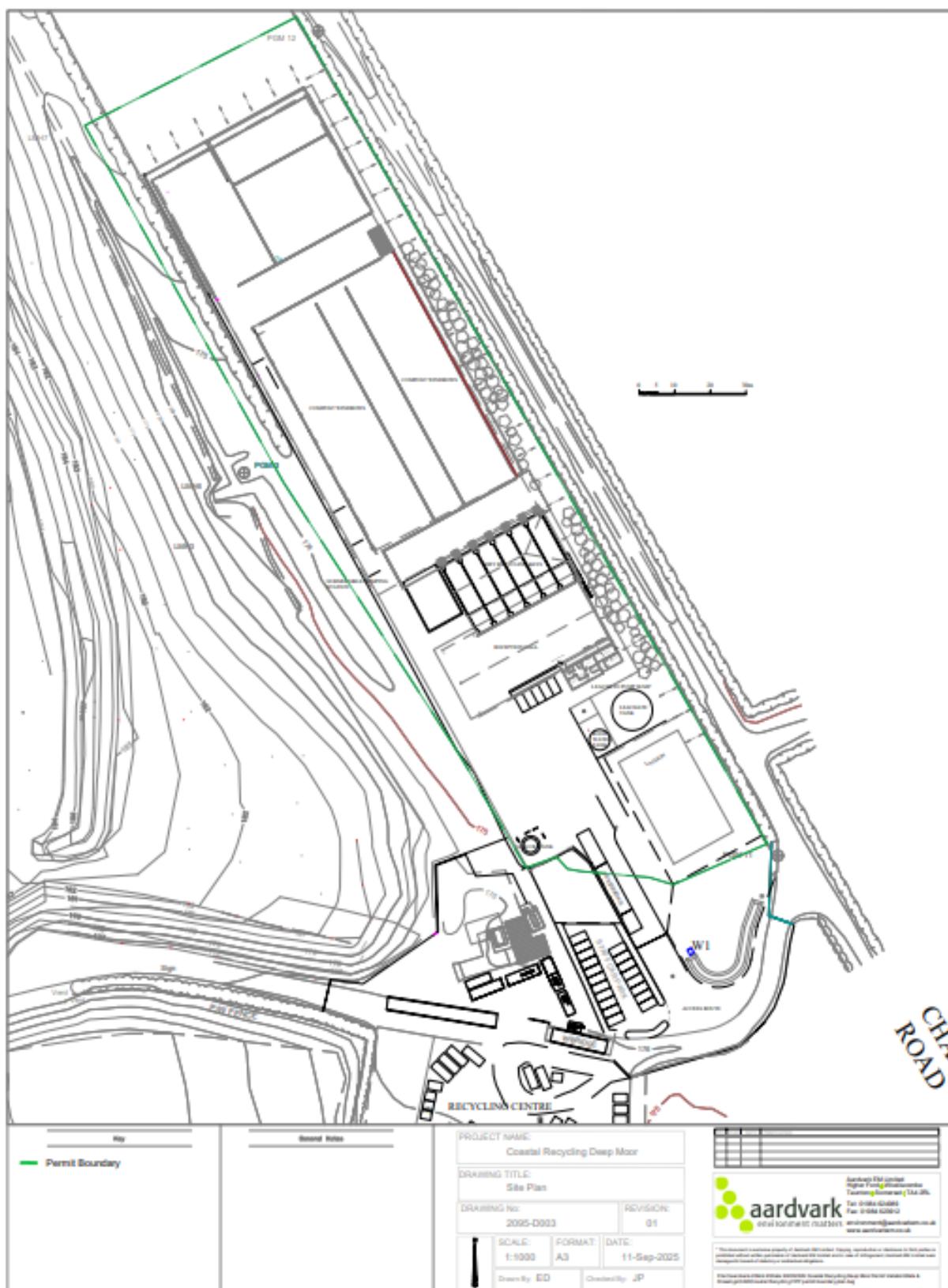
Where a minimum limit is set for any emission parameter, for example pH, reference to exceeding the limit shall mean that the parameter shall not be less than that limit.

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



END OF PERMIT

Permit Number: EPR /VP3402BE		Operator:	
Facility: Deep Moor Composting Facility		Form Number:	Water1 / DD/MM/YYYY

Reporting of emissions to water (other than to sewer) and land for the period from DD/MM/YYYY to DD/MM/YYYY

Emission Point	Substance / Parameter	Emission Limit Value	Reference Period	Result [1]	Test Method [2]	Sample Date and Times [3]	Uncertainty [4]
W1	Visible oil or grease	No visible oil or grease	Periodic				
	Total organic carbon (TOC)	60 mg/l	Periodic		BS EN 1484		
	Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	180 mg/l	Periodic		BS ISO 15705		
	Total nitrogen	25 mg/l	Periodic		BS EN ISO 11905-1 or BS EN 12260		
	Total phosphorus	2 mg/l	Periodic		EN ISO 5681-1 and -2 or EN ISO 6878 or EN ISO 11885		
	Total suspended solids	60 mg/l	Periodic		BS EN 872		

[1] The result given is the maximum value (or the minimum value in the case of a limit that is expressed as a minimum) obtained during the reporting period, expressed in the same terms as the emission limit value. Where the emission limit value is expressed as a range, the result is given as the 'minimum – maximum' measured values.

[2] Where an internationally recognised standard test method is used the reference number is given. Where another method that has been formally agreed with the Environment Agency is used, then the appropriate identifier is given. In other cases the principal technique is stated, for example gas chromatography.

[3] For non-continuous measurements the date and time of the sample that produced the result is given. For continuous measurements the percentage of the process operating time covered by the result is given.

[4] The uncertainty associated with the quoted result at the 95% confidence interval, unless otherwise stated.

Signed

Date.....

(Authorised to sign as representative of Operator)

Permit Number: EPR /VP3402BE		Operator:	
Facility: Deep Moor Composting Facility		Form Number:	WaterUsage1 / DD/MM/YYYY

Reporting of Water Usage for the year

Water Source	Usage (m ³ /year)	Specific Usage (m ³ /unit output)
Mains water		
Site borehole		
River abstraction		
TOTAL WATER USAGE		

Operator's comments:

Signed

Date.....

(authorised to sign as representative of Operator)

Permit Number: EPR /VP3402BE	Operator:	
Facility: Deep Moor Composting Facility	Form Number:	Energy1 / DD/MM/YYYY

Reporting of Energy Usage for the year

Energy Source	Energy Usage	Specific Usage (MWh/unit output)
	Quantity	Primary Energy (MWh)
Electricity *	MWh	
Natural Gas	MWh	
Gas Oil	tonnes	
Recovered Fuel Oil	tonnes	
Biogas	tonnes	
TOTAL	-	

* Conversion factor for delivered electricity to primary energy = 2.4

Operator's comments:

Signed

Date.....

(Authorised to sign as representative of Operator)

Permit Number: EPR /VP3402BE		Operator:	
Facility: Deep Moor Composting Facility		Form Number:	Performance1 / DD/MM/YYYY

Reporting of other performance indicators for the period DD/MM/YYYY to DD/MM/YYYY

Parameter	Units
Total raw material used	tonnes
CHP engine usage	hours
CHP engine efficiency	%

Parameter	Units
Biogas usage	tonnes or m ³
Auxiliary boiler usage	hours
Emergency flare operation	hours
Electricity exported	MWh

Operator's comments:

Signed

Date.....

(Authorised to sign as representative of Operator)

Permit Number: EPR/VP3402BE		Operator:	
Facility: Deep Moor Composting Facility		Form Number:	Process1 / DD/MM/YYYY

Reporting of process monitoring for the period from DD/MM/YYYY to DD/MM/YYYY

Emission Point	Substance / Parameter	Trigger Value /Threshold Value /Industry Standard	Result /Reading [1]	Test Method [2]	Monitoring Date and Time
Process monitoring of digestion stability					
Digester feed	pH				
	Alkalinity				
	Temperature				
	Hydraulic loading rate				
	Organic loading rate				
	Volatile fatty acids concentration				
	Ammonia				
	Liquid/foam level				
Digestate (Other monitoring)					
Digestate batch	Volatile fatty acids concentration				
	Ammonia				

Emission Point	Substance / Parameter	Trigger Value /Threshold Value /Industry Standard	Result /Reading ^[1]	Test Method ^[2]	Monitoring Date and Time
Monitoring of biogas produced					
Biogas in digester	Flow				
	Methane				
	CO ₂				
	O ₂				
	Hydrogen sulphide				
	Pressure				
Tank structural integrity					
Digester and storage structural stability	Integrity checks				
Digester tanks (Other monitoring)					
Digester tank	Agitation /mixing				
	Tank capacity and sediment assessment				
Site odour monitoring					
Waste reception building or area; Digester(s) and storage tank(s)	Odour olfactory monitoring				
Odour abatement plant					
	Temperature				
	Moisture				

Emission Point	Substance / Parameter	Trigger Value /Threshold Value /Industry Standard	Result /Reading ^[1]	Test Method ^[2]	Monitoring Date and Time
	Thatching compaction (biofilters only)				
	Efficiency assessment				
	Gas flow				
	Ammonia				
	Odour concentration				
	pH (inlet) Wet scrubbing systems only				
	pH (outlet) Wet scrubbing systems only				
Monitoring of diffuse emissions					
Diffuse emissions from all sources identified in the Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) programme	VOCs including methane				
Monitoring of CHP engine stack(s)					
CHP engine 1	VOCs including methane				
	Exhaust gas temperature				
	Exhaust gas pressure				
	Exhaust gas water vapour content				
	Exhaust gas oxygen				

Emission Point	Substance / Parameter	Trigger Value /Threshold Value /Industry Standard	Result /Reading ^[1]	Test Method ^[2]	Monitoring Date and Time
	Exhaust gas flow				
	Total annual VOCs emissions (calculated)				
Meteorological conditions					
Wind speed					
Wind direction					
Air temperature					
Emergency flare operation					
Date of operation					
Time of operation					
Duration of operation					
Annual operational hours					
Pressure relief valve operation					
Date of release	Biogas release				
Time of release					
Duration of release					
Annual mass release					
Storage lagoons and storage tank volume (for digestate and leachate storage)					
Daily volume check	Volume				
Storage tank volume (Digesters /Feedstock tanks / Other tanks)					
Daily volume check	Volume				

Emission Point	Substance / Parameter	Trigger Value /Threshold Value /Industry Standard	Result /Reading ^[1]	Test Method ^[2]	Monitoring Date and Time
Composting batch – stockpiles and processing material					
Stockpiles and processing material	Temperature				
	Fly infestation or pupa formation				
Monitoring of composting batch					
Representative internal core for each composting batch during sanitisation stage	Temperature				
	Moisture				
	C:N ratio				
Representative internal core for each composting batch during stabilisation stage	Temperature				
	Moisture				
Representative internal core for each composting batch during further maturation stage	Temperature				
	Moisture				
Internal core for oversize storage piles	Temperature				

1. Monitoring results can be submitted to the Environment Agency in an electronic format or in other format as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
2. Where an internationally recognised standard test method is used the reference number is given. Where another method that has been formally agreed with the Environment Agency is used, then the appropriate identifier is given. In other cases the principal technique is stated, for example gas chromatography.

Signed

Date.....

(Authorised to sign as representative of Operator)

