Notice of variation and consolidation with introductory note

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016

Envar Composting Limited

Envar Composting Facility
The Heath
Woodhurst
Huntingdon
Cambridgeshire
PE28 3BS

Variation application number

EPR/GP3930DF/V006

Permit number

EPR/GP3930DF

Envar Composting Facility
Permit number EPR/GP3930DF

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.

This variation introduces the following changes to the permit.

Biodrying activity (AR2)

The existing in-vessel composting (IVC) tunnels (G3 to G6) are used to undertake biodrying of waste to produce a fuel. The waste inputs comprise biodegradable, non-hazardous materials from a range of sources, including plant tissues, manures, forestry wastes, waste wood and sewage sludges. The process involves blending waste materials in the pre-treatment phase to achieve a structure conducive for drying. Blending is undertaken prior to the materials being placed in the IVC tunnel. Blending adds structure to the waste to allow effective airflow during the biodrying process.

Biodrying is an aerobic biological treatment process in which microbial activity generates heat, increasing the temperature of the feedstock. This heat drives off moisture from the waste by evaporation, thereby reducing its water content. During the process, the waste is also sanitised. Temperature within the vessels is continuously monitored to ensure that required temperature ranges are achieved and maintained.
Following treatment, the output material is transferred off-site for use as a fuel at an appropriately regulated facility.

To undertake this activity, the permit now includes the following scheduled activity under the Environmental Permitting Regulations:

- Activity AR2 in Table S1.1 – Section 5.4 A(1)(b)(i): recovery, or a mix of recovery and disposal, of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day involving biological treatment (biodrying).

The commencement of activity AR2 is subject to a pre-operational condition, as specified in Table S1.4A of the permit. The activity also requires that channelled emissions to air from the reception building where pre-treatment occurs and the IVC tunnels where biodrying takes place, are controlled at the point of release. This includes odour, volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and dust.

Emission levels must be achieved in accordance with the Waste Treatment BREF and associated Best Available Techniques (BAT) conclusions applicable to biological and mechanical biological treatment activities. The relevant emission limits for this activity are specified in Table S3.1A of the permit.

To meet the BAT-associated emission levels (BAT-AELs), new abatement techniques are to be installed at the facility. The pre-operational condition requires the operator to demonstrate that the required emission levels are achieved prior to the commencement of the activity. The pre-operational condition (PO1) does not exclude the need to vary the permit if detailed air quality assessment is required.

Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) Storage operation (AR13):

The variation adds RDF bale storage to the permit added to activity AR13 in Table S1.1. The storage is located within a designated area as shown on Schedule 7 (site plan 3) and is intended for onward transfer only, with no treatment of RDF undertaken within this area.

RDF bales are managed on a first-in, first-out basis to minimise storage times, with a maximum storage period of three months from receipt on site. The storage operation is limited to a maximum of 24 piles, with each pile not exceeding 268 m^3 and a minimum separation distance of 6 metres maintained between piles. All transfer station operations and RDF storage activities will take place on an impermeable surface served by a sealed drainage system.

Residue washing activity (AR14):

The variation adds a residue washing activity (wash plant) to the permit. The activity is limited to the treatment of street sweepings and grits, which will be screened, washed and separated into different size fractions for use as recycled aggregate, sand and soils. Other permitted wastes at the installation will not be treated through this activity. The activity includes the following aspects; receipt, off-loading, temporary storage and processing of waste, followed by the despatch of recovered materials. Waste will be stored within a designated area on an impermeable surface prior to processing. The treatment process uses a series of mechanical separation and washing stages to remove contaminants and recover usable mineral fractions, with recovered materials stored separately and sent off site for appropriate use or recovery. The wash plant is served by an independent sealed drainage system, which collects process water and drains to leachate tanks for testing and off-site disposal. The activity has a maximum throughput of 40,000 tonnes per annum.

The rest of the installation remains as currently permitted:

The installation is described as follows:

Envar Composting Facility operated by Envar Composting Limited, is located in Woodhurst, Cambridgeshire centred on National Grid Reference TL 3361 75401. It has been operational since 2003.

The facility is currently permitted to treat up to 235,000 tonnes per annum.

The following activities are undertaken at the installation under the Environmental Permitting Regulations 2016:

- 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 (In-vessel composting followed by open windrow maturation).
- 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 (In-vessel composting to produce compost-like output (CLO)).
- 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 (Open windrow composting).

The following waste operations are also undertaken taken at the installation:

- Drying of waste utilising two biomass boilers to produce materials for animal bedding, agricultural benefit, industrial use and land restoration.
- Waste treatment and transfer operation for the manual sorting, shredding, bulking and screening of waste.

There are separate odour abatement systems for the quality compost and CLO processes, comprising water based scrubbers and wetted wood biofilters.

All areas used for waste reception, shredding, windrow composting, in-vessel composting, transfer and treatment building, biomass processing, screening, and product storage are underlain by an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system.

Leachate from the composting activities is treated via the on-site effluent treatment plant (ETP) which is regulated under a separate Discharge Consent PRCNF/18042. The ETP receives waste water and effluent from a series of on-site lagoons for treatment and subsequent discharge to a tributary of the Cranbook Drain or re-use within the facility.

The processes of waste reception, preparation and primary composting within the in-vessel system are all enclosed and maintained under a negatively ventilated exhaust extraction system. The facility has two separate scrubber and biofilters systems to reduce odour, dust and bioaerosols emissions. Exhaust air from the 'Quality Compost' IVC (tunnels 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11), transfer passageway and reception halls is channelled to one system comprising a water based scrubber and an open-bed woodchip biofilter.

Exhaust air from the CLO process IVC tunnels is passed through a scrubber and biofilter comprising 8 repurposed tunnels.

The facility includes two small scale biomass boilers, each of a thermal input of 0.9 MWth powered by Grade A wood fuel along with two dryers which provide heat for the drying process.

There are no Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) within 2 kilometres. The Ouse Washes Special Protection Areas (SPA), Ouse Washes Special Areas for Conservation (SAC) and Ouse Washes Ramsar Sites are within 10 kilometres of the installation boundary.

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 EAWML 75098	29/04/2003	Issued to Hensby Composts Limited.
EAWML 75098 – Modified	10/12/2003	
EAWML 75098 – Modified	23/07/2004	Variation to increase throughput to 105,000 tonnes.
EAWML 75098 – Full Transfer	27/09/2004	Transferred to ADAS Holdings Limited.
EAWML 75098 – Modified	10/10/2005	
EAWML 75098 – Modified	12/05/2006	
Variation application EPR/AP3992SX/V004	Duly Made 18/02/2011	Application to accept stabilised Biological Fines.
Additional information received	03/03/2011	18/03/2011
Variation determined EPR/AP3992SX	16/05/2011	
Variation application EPR/AP3992SX/V005	Duly Made 01/05/2013	Application to extend the maturation composting pad and increase storage limits.
Variation determined EPR/AP3992SX	27/06/2013	
Application EPR/AP3992SX/V006 (variation and consolidation)	Duly made 18/09/2014	Application to vary permit to include a newly prescribed activity under the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) and update the permit to modern conditions.
Additional information	26/05/2015	Schedule 5 response.

Status log of the permit		
Description	**Date**	**Comments**
Additional information	25/09/2015	Revised working plan version 4.5 dated 25 September 2015.
Additional information	01/10/2015	Revised site location plan.
Additional information	04/11/2015	Fire Prevention Plan.
Variation determined EPR/AP3992SX	27/01/2016	Varied and consolidated permit issued in modern condition format.
Application EPR/GP3930DF/V005 (full transfer of permit EPR/ AP3992SX)	Duly made 17/05/2016	Application to transfer the permit in full to Envar Composting Limited.
Transfer determined EPR/GP3930DF	26/05/2016	Full transfer of permit complete.
Application EPR/GP3930DF/V0052 (variation)	Duly made 08/09/2016	Variation application to add fourteen waste codes.
Variation determined EPR/GP3930DF	23/09/2016	Varied permit issued.
Application EPR/GP3930DF/V003	Duly made 28/06/2017	Application to increase annual throughput to 200,000 tonnes per annum and the addition of a new installation activity and two new waste operations.
Additional information received	18/05/2017	Response to Request for information regarding Fire Prevention Plan (FPP), Odour Management Plan (OMP), Noise Impact Assessment, BAT Assessment, EMS Summary, Revised Installations OPRA and Dust Management Plan (DMP).
Additional information received	26/06/2017	Response to Request for information confirming payment for the two new waste operations and submission of a waste OPRA.
Schedule 5 notice response received	25/08/2017	Response to questions 1 to 9 of information notice 1 dated 02/08/2017.
Schedule 5 notice response received	12/09/2017	Response to questions 1 to 26 of information notice 2 dated 21/08/2017.
Schedule 5 notice response received	28/11/2017	Response to questions 1 to 24 of information notice 3 dated 27/09/2017.
Variation determined EPR/GP3930DF	07/12/2017	Varied and consolidated permit issued.
Regulation 61 Notice sent to Operator	19/07/2019	Regulation 61 Notice requiring information for statutory review of permit.
Regulation 61 Notice response	09/12/2019	Response received from the operator.
Application EPR/GP3930DF/V004 (variation and consolidation)	Environment Agency Initiated Variation	Statutory review of permit occasioned by Waste Treatment BAT Conclusions published on 17 August 2018.

Status log of the permit		
Description	**Date**	**Comments**
Environment Agency Biowaste Treatment Sector Review Permit reviewed Variation determined EPR/GP3930DF	09/02/2021	Varied and consolidated permit issued.
Application EPR/GP3930DF/V005 (variation and consolidation)	Duly made 12/04/2021	Application to add open windrow composting, external processing of green waste and waste codes.
Variation determined and consolidation issued EPR/GP3930DF Billing references: Installation – ZP3602LT Waste – EAWML 404564	09/06/2021	Varied and consolidated permit issued.
Application EPR/GP3930DF/V006 (variation and consolidation)	Duly made 25/06/2025	Application to vary and update the permit to modern conditions.
Schedule 5 notice issued 21/01/2026	Received 13/03/2026	Response received for Schedule 5 notice covering the following sections: - Section 1: Biodrying activity – process and abatement techniques; - Section 2: EWC codes, provided in Appendix B and storage operations; - Section 3: Washing Plant activity (document ref: SLR Ref: 402.065547.00001 – Wash; - Plant Addendum v1, February 2025; - Section 4: Air emissions impact assessment.
Additional information received	27/03/2026	Operational techniques and management plan document received.
	31/03/2026	Proposed abatement improvement technical note received.
	15/05/2026	Updated FPP and operating techniques received.
	24/06/2026	Accident Management Plan (AMP) v1.0 received.
Variation determined and consolidation issued EPR/GP3930DF	13/11/2026	Varied and consolidated permit issued in modern format.

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/GP3930DF

Issued to

Envar Composting Limited ("the operator")

whose registered office

Stanford Bridge Farm
Pluckley
Ashford
Kent
TN27 0RU

company registration number 04272075

to operate a regulated facility at

Envar Composting Facility
The Heath
Woodhurst
Huntingdon
Cambridgeshire
PE28 3BS

to the extent set out in the schedules.

The notice shall take effect from 13/11/2026

Name	Date
Principle Permitting Team Leader	**13/11/2026**

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency

Schedule 1

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

- Conditions 1.2.1, 1.3.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.4, 2.3.7 and 4.2.2 have been amended to include the amended activity range AR1 to AR11.
- Condition 2.3.4 has been amended to include the new waste table references S2.7 and S2.8.
- Condition 2.5 and 2.5.1 have been added to include the pre-operational condition and table reference.
- Condition 3.1.1 and 3.5.1 have been amended to include point source emissions to air table S3.1A
- Condition 3.5.4 has been amended to include monitoring for table S3.1A
- Table S1.1 has been amended to:
    - AR1 – Remove reference to PAS from the limits of specified activity.
    - AR2 – Include installation activity 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 involving biological treatment (biodrying).
    - AR6c – DAA AR6c is added for the physical treatment for the purposes of recycling undertaken as part of activity AR2.
    - AR11 – DAA added to reference existing air abatement plant and new plant.
    - AR13 – Is amended to add RDF bale storage to this activity.
    - AR14 – is added to include the wash plant (residue washing activity) to the permit.
    - Amended all activity references AR1 to AR14 to reflect changes made to the activity reference order.
- Table S1.2 Operating Techniques – is amended to reflect the new and updated operating techniques
- Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements – is amended to add IC10 to review the abatement efficacy following completion of PO1 and commencement of activity AR2.
- Table S1.4 Pre-operational measures for future development – is added to include PO1 pre-operational conditions required to commence activity AR2 in (variation V006)
- Table S2.2, S2.3, S2.6 and S2.7 – are amended to increase annual throughput across these tables from 135,000 to 145,000 tonnes per annum.
- Table S2.5 – is amended to add waste code 19 08 01 screenings and 19 12 10 for the storage of refuse derived fuel (RDF)
- Table S2.7 – is added to include waste codes that can undergo biodrying under activity AR2.
- Table S2.8 – is added to include waste codes that can undergo treatment under AR14 wash plant (residue washing activity)
- Table S3.1A – is added to include point source emissions to air emission limits and monitoring requirements relating to activity AR2.
- Table S3.3 – is amended to include process monitoring requirements for new abatement plant process monitoring requirements subject to completion of pre-operational condition PO1 and commencement of activity AR2.
- Table S3.4 Bioaerosols monitoring requirements – ambient monitoring is amended to add new bioaerosol monitoring requirements for the addition of activity AR2
- Table S4.1 Reporting of monitoring data – is amended to include emission point A5
- Table S4.2 Annual production/treatment – is amended to include “processed biodrying material output”.
- Schedule 5 – is amended to include notification requirements for the breach of permit conditions not related to limits.
- Schedule 7 – is amended to include updates site plans

Schedule 2 – consolidated permit

Consolidated permit issued as a separate document.

Permit

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

Permit number

EPR/GP3930DF

This is the consolidated permit referred to in the variation and consolidation notice for application EPR/GP3930DF/V006 authorising,

Envar Composting Limited (“the operator”),

whose registered office is

Stanford Bridge Farm
Pluckley
Ashford
Kent
TN27 0RU

company registration number 04272075

to operate an installation and waste operations at

Envar Composting Facility
The Heath
Woodhurst
Huntingdon
Cambridgeshire
PE28 3BS

Name	Date
Principle Permitting Team Leader	**13/11/2026**

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 AR11, 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 AR11, 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 AR11, the activities shall be undertaken in accordance with best available techniques.

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

2.1.4 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1, AR1 to AR11, waste authorised by this permit shall be clearly distinguished from any other waste on the site.

2.2 The site

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

2.3 Operating techniques

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

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

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

2.3.4 Waste shall only be accepted if:

(a) it is of a type and quantity listed in schedule 2 tables S2.2, S2.3, S2.4, S2.5, S2.6, S2.7 and S2.8; 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 AR11, waste pre-acceptance and acceptance procedures shall be undertaken in accordance with best available techniques.

2.4 Improvement programme

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

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

2.5 Pre-operational conditions

2.5.1 The activities shall not be brought into operation until the measures specified in schedule 1 table S1.4 have been completed.

3 Emissions and monitoring

3.1 Emissions to water, air or land

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

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

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

3.2 Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits

3.2.1 Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits (excluding odour) 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 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, S3.1A and S3.2;

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

(c) bioaerosols monitoring specified in table S3.4

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

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

3.5.4 Permanent means of access shall be provided to enable sampling/monitoring to be carried out in relation to the emission points specified in schedule 3 tables S3.1, S3.1A, S3.2 and S3.3 and 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 S3.4.

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 AR11, 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.

4.3 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 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 closed composting reactors or in closed vessels/buildings fitted with appropriate odour abatement to produce a Compost Resource Framework Quality Product output or off-specification compost. Composting shall be carried out in areas of impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system. Stabilisation and maturation of compost in windrows under aerobic conditions shall take place on areas of impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system. Waste in the organics reception area shall not be stored with less than 50% moisture content. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.2.

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**
AR2	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 involving biological treatment (biodrying).	R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents	From receipt of waste through to biological treatment of waste consisting of biodrying for the purpose of recovery. Biological treatment of waste shall take place in closed vessels (IVC tunnels G3-G6) fitted with appropriate air treatment/odour abatement plant. Sanitisation and stabilisation phases of the treatment process shall only take place in enclosed vessels on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system. Waste treated under this activity shall not be spread to land. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.7 This activity may only commence subject to the successful completion of requirements set out in pre-operational condition PO1
AR3	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 involving biological treatment.	R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents	Not more than 450 m^3 of CLO to be stored on site at any one time and for no more than 2 months. Sanitisation and stabilisation of waste under aerobic conditions in closed composting reactors or in closed vessels/buildings fitted with appropriate odour abatement to produce a compost-like output (CLO). Sanitisation and stabilisation shall be carried out in areas of impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.3.

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**
AR4	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 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 green waste under aerobic conditions in outdoor turned windrows on impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.6.
Directly Associated Activity			
AR5	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. The maximum quantity of waste being stored onsite shall not exceed a total of 60,000 tonnes (inclusive of individual tonnages of all onsite activities) at any one time. Maximum quantity of compost stored in maturation windrows shall not exceed 30,000 tonnes. Storage of waste in an enclosed building fitted with appropriate odour abatement and on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system. No waste shall be stored on site prior to composting for longer than 7 days.
AR6a	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 under activities AR1 and AR3 or despatch off site for recovery. Pre-treatment of waste prior to composting in an enclosed building and on an impermeable surface including manual sorting and shredding. Post-treatment of processed compost in a semi-enclosed building and on an impermeable surface including screening to remove contraries. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.2

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**
AR6b	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 under activity AR4 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 impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system including screening to remove contraries. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.6.
AR6c	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 bio-drying under activity AR2 Pre-treatment including; pre-shredding of green waste/straw, blending and mixing of sludges prior to bio-drying must take place in an enclosed building under negative pressure fitted with appropriate odour/air abatement on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system. Post-treatment of processed material shall take place on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system including screening to remove contraries. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.7.
AR7	Raw material storage	Storage of raw materials.	From the receipt of raw materials to despatch for use within the facility.
AR8	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 in an enclosed building fitted with appropriate odour abatement and on an impermeable surface.

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**
AR9	Process water collection and storage	Collection and storage of compost liquor/leachate in collection pits directed to a lagoon.	From the receipt of compost leachate produced at the facility to despatch for treatment at the effluent treatment plant (ETP).
AR10	Surface water collection and storage	Collection and storage of uncontaminated roof and site surface water in storage pits or lagoons.	From the collection of uncontaminated roof and site surface water from non-operational areas only to re-use within the facility, transfer to ETP or discharge to off-site ditch.
AR11	Air treatment	Collection and treatment of air from the buildings and plant using abatement system – wet scrubber, [1]carbon filters acid scrubber and biofilter prior to release to atmosphere.	From the collection of air from site processes to treatment and release of treated air to atmosphere.
Waste Operations			
Activity reference	**Description of activities for waste operations**		**Limits of activities**
AR12	**<u>Drying of waste</u>** R13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced) R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents		Treatment operations shall be limited to drying of wet waste for various markets (animal bedding, agricultural benefit, industrial use and land restoration). Heat treatment of waste for the purpose of recovery. Heat provided by two biomass boilers, each of a thermal input of 0.9 MWth and two dryers. Wet wastes for the drying process shall be stored prior to treatment for no more than 5 days. Dried waste shall not be stored on site for longer than 7 days. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.4.
AR13	**<u>Treatment and transfer station</u>** R13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced) R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents		**Treatment (excluding RDF storage operations)** Treatment operations shall be limited to physical treatment including screening, bulking, sorting, compacting, offloading and reloading of material for the purpose of recovery.

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**
	R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials		**RDF storage operations** Storage of RDF shall be limited to; The maximum volume per pile shall not exceed 268m^3 with a minimum of 6m pile separation. Storage shall take place in a designated area of the site with a maximum storage volume of 6,432 m^3 as shown on site plan 3 in Schedule 7. The transfer station and storage area containment shall be designed and constructed in accordance with appropriate measures and CIRIA C736 design principles and construction standards. The transfer station operations and RDF storage area shall be on an impermeable surface within a sealed drainage system. RDF bales must be wrapped with high-density polyethylene (HDPE) membrane or equivalent only that are free of damage. Storage of RDF must be on a first in first out basis and the maximum permitted storage period is 3 months from receipt on site. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.5.
AR14	**<u>Wash plant (residue washing activity)</u>** R13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced) R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials		From the receipt of waste, temporary storage pending washing treatment to despatch of resultant materials for onward processing. Treatment operations shall be limited to physical treatment including screening, washing and separating of material for the purpose of recovery. Temporary storage operations are limited to storage of materials in dedicated enclosed bays prior to treatment. Washing shall take place within the dedicated washing area, 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 within a sealed drainage system. Effluent from the plant shall be stored in the leachate tanks with appropriate containment. Containment shall be designed and constructed in accordance with appropriate measures and CIRIA C736 design principles and construction standards. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.8.
[1]carbon filters and acid scrubbers are effective on completion of PO1 and commencement activity AR2			

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	**Parts**	**Date Received**
Pre-Delivery Questionnaire for materials delivered to Envar EA TGN 7.01 Checklist dated 27/01/2015		04/09/2015
Working Plan Version 4.5 dated 25/09/2015	All	25/09/2015
Variation application EPR/GP3930DF/V003	All parts excluding C3	30/12/2016
EMS Summary version 1.0	All	18/05/2017
BAT compliance report, version 1.1	All	24/08/2017
Incident Response Plan Envar IRP Version 02	All	25/08/2017
Variation application EPR/GP3930DF/V003	Response to question on updated form C3, Question 3a (operating techniques)	24/10/2017
Response to Regulation 61 Notice – request for information dated 19/07/2019	• Annex 1 Returns Spreadsheet • Compliance and operating techniques identified in response to BAT Conclusions 1 to 8, 10 to 24 and 33 to 38 in the Waste Treatment BREF published on 17 August 2018.	09/12/2019
Variation application EPR/GP3930DF/V005	Site layout plans: • Transfer and Treatment Building, ref. • Drawing 002c • Site Layout, ref, Drawing 002	07/01/2021

	Process flow Envar	12/04/2021
	Non-technical summary for Envar Composting Facility, section 2 - Waste transfer station operating techniques	12/04/2021
Variation application EPR/GP3930DF/V006	Document (all): Non-technical summary, v2 Updated with addition of wash plant, dated 02/04/2025	29/10/2024
	Management plan: Odour Management Plan (OMP) v8	
	Document (all): Wash Plant Addendum v1, dated 02/2025	
	Document (all): Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for bio drying systems, issue 1 dated 30/09/2024	
	Document (all): RDF & WTS Storage Cambridge - Operating Techniques, dated 30/10/2024	
	Document (all): Operational Plan – Including Biodrying (EMS) – Version 4.6.6, dated September 2024	
	Document (infrastructure layout): Reception bay layout plan - Reception Building For Storage of Organic Wastes	
	Document (infrastructure layout): Waste Treatment and Transfer Building FPP Plan, dated December 2020	
Response to Schedule 5 Notice issued 21/01/2026 (variation V006)	Main response document (all sections): Response to Schedule 5 notice	13/03/2026
	Document (all): Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) - Envar SOP for the Biodrying of Sewage Sludge, V1.1 Issue 2	
	Document (all): Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) - SOP – Tunnel Filling, V3 April 2023	
	Document: (all): Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) - Reception Area Hygiene Protocol, V5 April 2023	
	Document (all) : Cambridge Biodrying Overview Layout (site infrastructure plan)	
	Document (all): Materials Acceptance, Inspection, Quarantine and Rejection Procedure, Version 5 03/03/2026	
	Document: MS 2.41 Sampling and Monitoring Plan V2	
	Management plan: Dust Management Plan Version 2.0, dated 11/03/2026	

	Document (all parts): Abatement Improvement Plan Envar Composting – Version 1, dated 13/03/2026	
Additional information received	Document (all parts): Operating Techniques and Management Plan (OTMP) – V2.0, dated 27/03/2026	27/03/2026
	Management plan: Fire Prevention Plan – Version 10, dated September 2025	15/05/2026
	Document (all): Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for composting systems operated in accordance with Real Compost Certification Scheme, Version 10.2 dated 18/07/2025	
	Management plan: Accident Management Plan (AMP) v1.0, dated 24/06/2026	24/06/2026

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements

Reference	Requirement	Date
Improvement condition for progress report to achieve Narrative BAT		
IC1	The operator shall submit, for approval by Environment Agency, a report setting out progress to achieving the 'Narrative' BAT where BAT is currently not achieved, but will be achieved before 17 August 2022. The report shall include, but not be limited to, the following: 1) Methodology for achieving BAT 2) Associated targets /timelines for reaching compliance by 17 August 2022 3) Any alterations to the initial plan (in progress reports). The report shall address the BAT Conclusions for Waste Treatment with respect to BAT 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 19, 23, 35 and 36. Refer to BAT Conclusions for a full description of the BAT requirement.	Progress reports at six monthly intervals from date of permit issue: 09/08/2021 09/02/2022 09/08/2022
Improvement condition for progress report to achieve BAT-AELs		
IC2	The operator shall submit, for approval by the Environment Agency, a report setting out progress to achieving the Best Available Techniques Conclusion Associated Emission Levels (BAT-AELs) where BAT is currently not achieved, but will be achieved before 17 August 2022. The report shall include, but not be limited to, the following: 1) Current performance against the BAT-AELs. 2) Methodology for reaching the BAT-AELs. 3) Associated targets /timelines for reaching compliance by 17 August 2022. 4) Any alterations to the initial plan (in progress reports). The report shall address the BAT Conclusions for Waste Treatment with respect to the following: • **BAT 20 Table 6.1** (compliance with BAT-AELs for direct discharges to a receiving water body) • **BAT 34 Table 6.7** (compliance with BAT-AELs for	Progress reports at six monthly intervals from date of permit issue: 09/08/2021 09/02/2022 09/08/2022

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	**Requirement**	**Date**
	channelled NH_3, odour, dust and TVOC emissions to air from the biological treatment of waste) Refer to BAT Conclusions for a full description of the BAT requirement.	
Improvement condition for secondary containment design		
IC3	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 a review conducted, by a competent person, 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. The review shall consider, but not limited to, the storage vessels, bunds, loading and unloading areas, transfer pipework/pumps, temporary storage areas, and liners underlying the site. The plan must contain dates for the implementation of individual improvement measures necessary for the secondary and tertiary containment systems to adhere to the standards detailed/referenced within CIRIA C736 (2014) guidance, or equivalent. The plan shall be implemented in accordance with the Environment Agency's written approval.	09/02/2022 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency
Improvement condition for storage lagoon design		
IC4	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 a review conducted, by a competent person, in accordance with the risk assessment methodology detailed within CIRIA C736 (2014) guidance, of the condition and extent of the site lagoon(s) where compost leachate are being stored, treated, and/or handled. The review shall consider, but not limited to, the lagoon cover, transfer pipework/pumps, and liners underlying the storage lagoon. The plan must contain dates for the implementation of individual improvement measures necessary for the storage lagoon to adhere to the standards detailed/referenced CIRIA C736 (2014) guidance, or equivalent. The plan shall be implemented in accordance with the Environment Agency's written approval.	09/02/2022 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency
Improvement condition for primary containment		
IC5	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 a review conducted, by a competent person, and shall compare the design specification of primary containment systems where all polluting liquids and solids are being stored, treated, and/or handled against the design standards within CIRIA C598 guidance or equivalent. The review shall include: • physical condition of all primary containment systems (storage and treatment vessels);	09/02/2022 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	**Requirement**	**Date**
	• the suitability for providing primary containment when subjected to the dynamic and static loads caused by the vessels' contents; • any work required to ensure compliance with the standards set out in CIRIA C598 or equivalent; and • a preventative maintenance and inspection regime The plan must contain dates for the implementation of individual improvement measures necessary for the primary containment to adhere to the standards detailed/referenced within CIRIA C598 guidance, or equivalent. The plan shall be implemented in accordance with the Environment Agency's written approval.	
Improvement condition for lagoon cover and operational compost liquor storage capacity		
IC6	The operator shall provide a written "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 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. The storage plan shall include: • Existing cover arrangements on storage lagoons used to store compost liquor to minimise odour and ammonia 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. The plan shall be implemented in accordance with the Environment Agency's written approval.	09/02/2022 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency
Improvement condition for review of effectiveness of abatement plant		

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	**Requirement**	**Date**
IC7	The operator shall carry out a review of the abatement plant on site, in order to determine whether the measures have been effective and adequate to prevent and where not possible minimise emissions released to air including but not limited to odour and ammonia. The operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency following this review for assessment and approval. The report shall include but not limited to the following aspects: • Full investigation and characterisation of the waste gas streams. • Abatement stack monitoring results (not limited to odour and ammonia) • Abatement process monitoring results (not limited to odour and ammonia) • Details of air quality quantitative impact assessment including modelling and a proposal for site-specific "action levels" (not limited to odour concentration, hydrogen sulphide and ammonia). • Odour monitoring results at the site boundary • Records of odour complaints and odour related incidents • Recommendations for improvement including the replacement or upgrading the abatement plant • Timescales for implementation of improvements to the abatement plant The operator shall implement the improvements in line with the timescales as approved by the Environment Agency.	09/02/2022 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency
Improvement condition for submission of management plans		
IC8	The operator shall submit a fire prevention plan to the Environment Agency for written agreement. The plan shall take into account the addition of the fire detection system, amendments to the suppression system, and incorporate the changes made during variation EPR/GP3930DF/V005 (waste types, storage quantities, site layout). The plan shall be written in accordance with our guidance Fire prevention plans: environmental permits - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk). Once the fire prevention plan has been agreed with the Environment Agency, the installation must be operated in accordance with this management plan.	09/12/2021
IC9	The operator shall submit an odour management plan to the Environment Agency for written agreement. The plan shall take into account the changes made during variation EPR/GP3930DF/V005 (waste types, storage quantities, site layout). The plan shall be written in accordance with our guidance Environmental permitting: H4 odour management - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk). Once the odour management plan has been agreed with the Environment Agency, the installation must be operated in accordance with this management plan.	09/12/2021

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	**Requirement**	**Date**
IC10	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, VOCs, dust, ammonia and bioaerosols, in relation to activity AR2 and emission point A5 in Table S3.1A The operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency following this review for assessment and approval. The report shall include but not be limited to the following aspects: • Full investigation and characterisation of the waste gas streams. • Abatement stack monitoring results (not limited to odour, VOCs, dust, ammonia and bioaerosols). • Details of air quality quantitative impact assessment including modelling and a proposal for site-specific "action levels" (not limited to bioaerosols, odour concentration, hydrogen sulphide, VOCs and ammonia). • Odour monitoring results at the site boundary. • Records of odour complaints and odour related incidents. • Recommendations for improvement including the replacement or upgrading the abatement plant. • Timescales for implementation of improvements to the abatement plant. The operator shall implement the improvements in line with the timescales as approved by the Environment Agency.	Within 3 months of completion of PO1 and commencement of activity AR2 or as otherwise agreed in writing with the Environment Agency

Table S1.4 Pre-operational measures for future development		
Reference	**Operation**	**Pre-operational measures**
PO1	Activity AR2 in Table S1.1	Prior to commencement of activity AR2 in Table S1.1 the operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency for assessment and written approval. The report must contain but not be limited to: • A technical description completed by competent person(s) confirming that the abatement plant upgrades (serving tunnel group G3-6) have been implemented and meet the BAT associated emission levels (BAT-AELs) in Table S3.1A for VOCs, odour and dust. And bioaerosol monitoring requirements in Table S3.4 (in accordance with M9 guidance). • Demonstrate that the abatement techniques (water scrubber, acid scrubber, biofilter and carbon filters) have been installed and commissioned in accordance with manufacturer specifications and include process monitoring capabilities as stated in Table S3.3 of the permit. • Monitoring data and (H1 screening conclusions) verifying that the assumptions made in technical note ETL1036/2026 and application are achieved and emission limits for parameters present in Table S3.1A are met at the point of release from the installation. Process

Table S1.4 Pre-operational measures for future development		
Reference	**Operation**	**Pre-operational measures**
		contributions must screen out as insignificant. • A revised version of the OMP and SSBRA incorporating the new emission point and abatement plant aspects in addition to those already in place at the facility. • Updated emission point plan showing the location of emission point A5. The operator must implement the proposals identified within the report in accordance with the Environment Agency's written approval.

Schedule 2 – Waste types, raw materials and fuels

Table S2.1 Raw materials and fuels	
Raw materials and fuel description	**Specification**
Waste wood	Grade A
Fuel oil	Sulphur content not exceeding 0.1% by mass

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for composting in closed systems AR1	
Maximum quantity	The total annual throughput for wastes in Tables S2.2, S2.3, S2.6 and S2.7 shall not exceed 145,000 tonnes per annum
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: - separately collected loads of plastic unless the whole load is certified compostable to BS EN13432 - co-mingled green and food waste containing more than 5% w/w plastic, unless the plastic is certified compostable to BS EN 13432 - food wastes containing more than 5% w/w plastic unless there is sufficient technology to remove non-compostable plastic prior to treatment from package food waste to a processing limit of 1% w/w or decreasing year on year by 2025. - wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides and post-consumer wood - wastes containing persistent organic pollutants - wastes containing Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plant species listed in the Alien Invasive Species Regulations 2014 - 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.
Waste code	**Description**
02	**Wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, food preparation and processing**
02 01	**wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing**
02 01 01	sludges from washing and cleaning
02 01 02	animal-tissue waste
02 01 03	plant-tissue waste
02 01 06	animal faeces, urine and manure (including spoiled straw) only
02 01 07	wastes from forestry (biodegradable only)
02 02	**wastes from the preparation and processing of meat, fish and other foods of animal origin**
02 02 01	sludges from washing and cleaning (biodegradable only)
02 02 02	animal-tissue waste
02 02 03	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 02 04	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 03	**wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation**
02 03 01	sludges from washing, cleaning, peeling, centrifuging and separation
02 03 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing (biodegradable only)

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for composting in closed systems AR1	
Maximum quantity	The total annual throughput for wastes in Tables S2.2, S2.3, S2.6 and S2.7 shall not exceed 145,000 tonnes per annum
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: - separately collected loads of plastic unless the whole load is certified compostable to BS EN13432 - co-mingled green and food waste containing more than 5% w/w plastic, unless the plastic is certified compostable to BS EN 13432 - food wastes containing more than 5% w/w plastic unless there is sufficient technology to remove non-compostable plastic prior to treatment from package food waste to a processing limit of 1% w/w or decreasing year on year by 2025. - wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides and post-consumer wood - wastes containing persistent organic pollutants - wastes containing Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plant species listed in the Alien Invasive Species Regulations 2014 - 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.
Waste code	**Description**
02 03 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment (biodegradable only)
02 04	**wastes from sugar processing**
02 04 01	soil from cleaning and washing beet
02 05	**wastes from the dairy products industry**
02 05 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing (biodegradable only)
02 06	**wastes from the baking and confectionery industry**
02 06 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing (biodegradable 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 only)
02 07 02	wastes from spirits distillation (biodegradable only)
02 07 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing (biodegradable only)
02 07 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment (biodegradable only)
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
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
03 03 10	fibre rejects only – virgin timber only
03 03 11	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 03 03 10
04	**Wastes from the leather, fur and textile industries**

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for composting in closed systems AR1	
Maximum quantity	The total annual throughput for wastes in Tables S2.2, S2.3, S2.6 and S2.7 shall not exceed 145,000 tonnes per annum
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: - separately collected loads of plastic unless the whole load is certified compostable to BS EN13432 - co-mingled green and food waste containing more than 5% w/w plastic, unless the plastic is certified compostable to BS EN 13432 - food wastes containing more than 5% w/w plastic unless there is sufficient technology to remove non-compostable plastic prior to treatment from package food waste to a processing limit of 1% w/w or decreasing year on year by 2025. - wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides and post-consumer wood - wastes containing persistent organic pollutants - wastes containing Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plant species listed in the Alien Invasive Species Regulations 2014 - 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.
Waste code	**Description**
04 01	**wastes from the leather and fur industry**
04 01 01	fleshings and lime split wastes
04 02	**wastes from the textile industry**
04 02 10	organic matter from natural products (un-dyed and untreated only)
04 02 21	waste from unprocessed textile fibres
07	**Wastes from organic chemical processes**
07 05	**wastes from the MFSU of pharmaceuticals**
07 05 14	solid wastes other than mentioned in 17 05 13
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 standard
15 01 03	wooden packaging – virgin timber only
15 01 05	composite packaging – only biodegradable organic packaging certified to EN 13432 or equivalent standard
15 01 09	textile packaging (made entirely from biodegradable fibres only)
16	**Wastes not otherwise specified in the list**
16 10	**aqueous liquid wastes destined for off-site treatment**
16 10 02	liquor/leachate from a composting process that accepts waste input types listed in this table only
17	**Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)**
17 02	**wood, glass and plastic**
17 02 01	wood
17 05	**soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil**
17 05 06	dredging spoil other than those mentioned in 17 05 05 (from inland waters only)

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for composting in closed systems AR1	
Maximum quantity	The total annual throughput for wastes in Tables S2.2, S2.3, S2.6 and S2.7 shall not exceed 145,000 tonnes per annum
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: - separately collected loads of plastic unless the whole load is certified compostable to BS EN13432 - co-mingled green and food waste containing more than 5% w/w plastic, unless the plastic is certified compostable to BS EN 13432 - food wastes containing more than 5% w/w plastic unless there is sufficient technology to remove non-compostable plastic prior to treatment from package food waste to a processing limit of 1% w/w or decreasing year on year by 2025. - wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides and post-consumer wood - wastes containing persistent organic pollutants - wastes containing Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plant species listed in the Alien Invasive Species Regulations 2014 - 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.
Waste code	**Description**
19	**Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and the preparation of water intended for human consumption and water for industrial use**
19 02	**wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)**
19 02 03	premixed wastes composed only of non-hazardous wastes (waste types listed in this table only)
19 02 06	sludges from physico/chemical treatment other than those mentioned in 19 02 05 (only if derived solely from physical treatment and/or pH adjustment of waste input types listed in this table)
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
19 05 02	non-composted fraction of animal and vegetable wastes from a composting process that accepts waste input types listed in this table, made up of previously sanitised batches only
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 05 03	off-specification compost (previously composted sewage sludge only)
19 06	**wastes from anaerobic treatment of waste**
19 06 03	liquor 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 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 05	liquor 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

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for composting in closed systems AR1	
Maximum quantity	The total annual throughput for wastes in Tables S2.2, S2.3 S2.6 and S2.7 shall not exceed 145,000 tonnes per annum
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: - separately collected loads of plastic unless the whole load is certified compostable to BS EN13432 - co-mingled green and food waste containing more than 5% w/w plastic, unless the plastic is certified compostable to BS EN 13432 - food wastes containing more than 5% w/w plastic unless there is sufficient technology to remove non-compostable plastic prior to treatment from package food waste to a processing limit of 1% w/w or decreasing year on year by 2025. - wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides and post-consumer wood - wastes containing persistent organic pollutants - wastes containing Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plant species listed in the Alien Invasive Species Regulations 2014 - 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.
Waste code	**Description**
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 06 06	digestate from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste (previously digested sewage sludge only)
19 08	**wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified**
19 08 05	sludges from treatment of urban waste water
19 12	**wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified**
19 12 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 standard
20 01 08	biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste – containing compostable plastics meeting EN 13432 or equivalent certified standard
20 01 25	edible oil and fat
20 01 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37
20 02	**garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)**
20 02 01	biodegradable waste
20 03	**other municipal wastes**
20 03 01	mixed municipal waste
20 03 02	waste from markets (biodegradable only)

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for composting in closed systems to produce compost-like output AR3	
Maximum quantity	The total annual throughput for wastes in Tables S2.2, S2.3, S2.6 and S2.7 shall not exceed 145,000 tonnes per annum
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: - consisting solely or mainly of dusts (except sawdust), powders, or loose fibres; - wastes containing treated wood, wood-preserving agents or other biocides, persistent organic pollutants, Japanese Knotweed; - hazardous wastes
Waste code	**Description**
02	**Wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, food preparation and processing**
02 02	**wastes from the preparation and processing of meat, fish and other foods of animal origin**
02 02 04	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 03	**wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation**
02 03 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 07	**wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)**
02 07 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment (biodegradable only)
03	**Wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture, pulp, paper and cardboard**
03 03	**wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing**
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
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 03	wooden packaging
15 01 05	composite packaging (only biodegradable organic packaging)
15 01 09	textile packaging (made entirely from biodegradable fibres only)
16	**Wastes not otherwise specified in the list**
16 10	**aqueous liquid wastes destined for off-site treatment**
16 10 02	liquor/leachate from a composting process that accepts waste input types listed in this table 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 only of non-hazardous wastes (waste types listed in this table only)
19 02 06	sludges from physico/chemical treatment other than those mentioned in 19 02 05 (only if derived solely from physical treatment and/or pH adjustment of waste input types listed in this table)

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for composting in closed systems to produce compost-like output AR3	
Maximum quantity	The total annual throughput for wastes in Tables S2.2, S2.3, S2.6 and S2.7 shall not exceed 145,000 tonnes per annum
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: - consisting solely or mainly of dusts (except sawdust), powders, or loose fibres; - wastes containing treated wood, wood-preserving agents or other biocides, persistent organic pollutants, Japanese Knotweed; - hazardous wastes
Waste code	**Description**
19 05	**wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes**
19 05 01	non-composted fraction of municipal and similar wastes
19 05 02	non-composted fraction of animal and vegetable waste
19 05 03	off-specification compost (from a composting process that accepts waste input types listed in this table)
19 06	**wastes from anaerobic treatment of waste**
19 06 03	liquor from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste (derived from source segregated municipal waste only)
19 06 04	digestate from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste (derived from source segregated municipal waste only)
19 06 05	liquor from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste
19 06 06	digestate from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste
19 08	**wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified**
19 08 05	sludges from treatment of urban waste water
19 09	**wastes from the preparation of water intended for human consumption or water for industrial use**
19 09 01	solid waste from primary filtration and screenings (seaweed only)
19 12	**wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified**
19 12 07	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06
19 12 12	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11 (and only including wastes types listed in this table)
20	**Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions**
20 01	**separately collected fractions (except 15 01)**
20 01 08	biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste
20 01 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37
20 03	**other municipal wastes**
20 03 01	mixed municipal waste

Table S2.4 Permitted waste types and quantities for drying AR12	
Maximum quantity	The total annual throughput for wastes in table S2.4 shall not exceed 45,000 tonnes per annum.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: - consisting solely or mainly of dusts (except sawdust), powders, or loose fibres; - wastes containing treated wood, wood-preserving agents or other biocides, persistent organic pollutants, Japanese Knotweed; - hazardous wastes
Waste code	**Description**
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 05	de-inking sludges from paper recycling
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
03 03 10	fibre rejects, fibre-, filler- and coating-sludges from mechanical separation
19	**Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and the preparation of water intended for human consumption and water for industrial use**
19 05	**wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes**
19 05 03	off-specification compost (from a composting process that accepts waste input types listed in this table)
19 12	**wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified**
19 12 01	paper and cardboard
19 12 07	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06
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 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37

Table S2.5 Permitted waste types and quantities for bulk transfer with treatment AR13	
Maximum quantity	The total annual throughput for wastes in Table S2.5 shall not exceed 50,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: - consisting solely or mainly of dusts (except sawdust), powders, or loose fibres; - wastes containing treated wood, wood-preserving agents or other biocides, persistent organic pollutants, Japanese Knotweed; - hazardous wastes
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 07	wastes from forestry (biodegradable 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
02 07	**wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)**
02 07 04	material unsuitable for consumption or processing
03	**Wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture, pulp, paper and cardboard**
03 01	**wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture**
03 01 01	waste bark and cork
03 01 05	sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood 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 10	fibre rejects, fibre-, filler- and coating-sludges from mechanical separation
04	**Wastes from the leather, fur and textile industries**
04 02	**wastes from the textile industry**
04 02 10	organic matter from natural products
10	**Wastes from thermal processes**
10 01	**wastes from power stations and other combustion plants (except 19)**
10 01 03	fly ash from peat and untreated wood
15	**Waste packaging, absorbents, wiping cloths, filter materials and protective clothing not otherwise specified**
15 01	**packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)**
15 01 01	paper and cardboard packaging
15 01 02	plastic packaging
15 01 03	wooden packaging
15 01 04	metallic packaging
15 01 05	composite packaging

Table S2.5 Permitted waste types and quantities for bulk transfer with treatment AR13	
Maximum quantity	The total annual throughput for wastes in Table S2.5 shall not exceed 50,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: - consisting solely or mainly of dusts (except sawdust), powders, or loose fibres; - wastes containing treated wood, wood-preserving agents or other biocides, persistent organic pollutants, Japanese Knotweed; - hazardous wastes
Waste code	**Description**
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
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 04	**metals (including their alloys)**
17 04 07	mixed metals
17 05	**soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil**
17 05 04	soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03
17 08	**gypsum-based construction material**
17 08 02	gypsum-based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01
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 05	**wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes**
19 05 03	off-specification compost (from a composting process that accepts waste input types listed in this table)
19 08	**wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified**
19 08 01	screenings (from non-hazardous wastewater treatment only)

Table S2.5 Permitted waste types and quantities for bulk transfer with treatment AR13	
Maximum quantity	The total annual throughput for wastes in Table S2.5 shall not exceed 50,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: - consisting solely or mainly of dusts (except sawdust), powders, or loose fibres; - wastes containing treated wood, wood-preserving agents or other biocides, persistent organic pollutants, Japanese Knotweed; - hazardous wastes
Waste code	**Description**
19 12	**wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified**
19 12 07	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06
19 12 10	combustible waste (refuse derived fuel)
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
20 01 11	textiles
20 01 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37
20 01 39	plastics
20 01 40	metals
20 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 07	bulky waste

Table S2.6 Permitted waste types and quantities for composting in open systems AR4	
Maximum quantity	The annual throughput for wastes in Table S2.6 shall not exceed 27,375 tonnes. The total annual throughput for wastes in Tables S2.2, S2.3, S2.6 and S2.7 shall not exceed 145,000 tonnes per annum
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: - separately collected loads of plastic unless the whole load is certified compostable to BS EN13432 - co-mingled green and food waste containing more than 5% w/w plastic, unless the plastic is certified compostable to BS EN 13432 - food wastes containing more than 5% w/w plastic unless there is sufficient technology to remove non-compostable plastic prior to treatment from package food waste to a processing limit of 1% w/w or decreasing year on year by 2025. - wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides and post-consumer wood - wastes containing persistent organic pollutants - wastes containing Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plant species listed in the Alien Invasive Species Regulations 2014 - 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.
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 straw) only
02 01 07	wastes from forestry (biodegradable 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 (biodegradable 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 only)
02 07 02	wastes from spirits distillation (biodegradable only)
02 07 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing (biodegradable only)
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 and biodegradable only
15	**Waste packaging, absorbents, wiping cloths, filter materials and protective clothing not otherwise specified**

Table S2.6 Permitted waste types and quantities for composting in open systems AR4	
Maximum quantity	The annual throughput for wastes in Table S2.6 shall not exceed 27,375 tonnes. The total annual throughput for wastes in Tables S2.2, S2.3, S2.6 and S2.7 shall not exceed 145,000 tonnes per annum
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: - separately collected loads of plastic unless the whole load is certified compostable to BS EN13432 - co-mingled green and food waste containing more than 5% w/w plastic, unless the plastic is certified compostable to BS EN 13432 - food wastes containing more than 5% w/w plastic unless there is sufficient technology to remove non-compostable plastic prior to treatment from package food waste to a processing limit of 1% w/w or decreasing year on year by 2025. - wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides and post-consumer wood - wastes containing persistent organic pollutants - wastes containing Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plant species listed in the Alien Invasive Species Regulations 2014 - 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.
Waste code	**Description**
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 standard – compostable packaging only
15 01 02	plastic packaging – compostable plastics only certified to EN 13432 or equivalent standard – compostable packaging only
15 01 03	wooden packaging – untreated timber only
15 01 05	composite packaging – only biodegradable organic packaging certified to EN 13432 or compostable packaging only
15 01 09	textile packaging (made entirely from biodegradable fibres 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 only of non-hazardous wastes (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
19 05 03	off-specification compost from a composting process that accepts waste input types listed in this table, made up of previously sanitised and stabilised batches only
19 05 03	off-specification compost (previously composted sewage sludge only)
19 06	**wastes from anaerobic treatment of waste**

Table S2.6 Permitted waste types and quantities for composting in open systems AR4	
Maximum quantity	The annual throughput for wastes in Table S2.6 shall not exceed 27,375 tonnes. The total annual throughput for wastes in Tables S2.2, S2.3, S2.6 and S2.7 shall not exceed 145,000 tonnes per annum
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: - separately collected loads of plastic unless the whole load is certified compostable to BS EN13432 - co-mingled green and food waste containing more than 5% w/w plastic, unless the plastic is certified compostable to BS EN 13432 - food wastes containing more than 5% w/w plastic unless there is sufficient technology to remove non-compostable plastic prior to treatment from package food waste to a processing limit of 1% w/w or decreasing year on year by 2025. - wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides and post-consumer wood - wastes containing persistent organic pollutants - wastes containing Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plant species listed in the Alien Invasive Species Regulations 2014 - 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.
Waste code	**Description**
19 06 04	digestate from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste – separated fibre 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 – separated fibre 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 (previously digested sewage sludge 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) meeting EN 13432 or equivalent certified standard 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 standard
20 01 39	plastics – compostable plastics only, meeting EN 13432 or equivalent certified standard
20 02	**garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)**
20 02 01	biodegradable waste (plant matter only)
20 03	**other municipal wastes**
20 03 02	waste from markets (biodegradable only)

Table S2.7 Permitted waste types and quantities for bio-drying of waste in closed vessels undertaken in activity AR2	
Maximum quantity	The total annual throughput for wastes in Tables S2.2, S2.3, S2.6 and S2.7 shall not exceed 145,000 tonnes per annum
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: • Wastes containing persistent organic pollutants. • Wastes containing Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plant species listed in the Invasive Species (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019. • Manures, slurries and spoiled bedding and straw from farms where animals have notifiable diseases as stipulated in the Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013. • Pest infested waste. • Hazardous waste.
Waste code	**Description**
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 straw), effluent, collected separately and treated off-site
02 01 07	wastes from forestry
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
03	**Wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture, pulp, paper and cardboard**
03 01	**wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture**
03 01 01	waste bark and cork
03 01 05	sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board and veneer other than those mentioned in 03 01 04
03 03	**wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing**
03 03 01	waste bark and cork – 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 03	wooden packaging – virgin timber only
17	**Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)**
17 02	**wood, glass and plastic**
17 02 01	17 02 01 wood – allowed if biodegradable material only, with no chemical additives or preservative, and no persistent organics present. Untreated wood only. Not allowed if treated, for example contains veneers, other coatings or preserving substances.
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**

Table S2.7 Permitted waste types and quantities for bio-drying of waste in closed vessels undertaken in activity AR2	
Maximum quantity	The total annual throughput for wastes in Tables S2.2, S2.3, S2.6 and S2.7 shall not exceed 145,000 tonnes per annum
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: • Wastes containing persistent organic pollutants. • Wastes containing Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plant species listed in the Invasive Species (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019. • Manures, slurries and spoiled bedding and straw from farms where animals have notifiable diseases as stipulated in the Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013. • Pest infested waste. • Hazardous waste.
Waste code	**Description**
19 02	**wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)**
19 02 06	sludge from the dewatering of sludge with the use of chemical additives (sewage sludge only)
19 02 06	sludge stabilised using non-waste lime (sewage sludge only)
19 02 06	sludge mixed with non-waste straw, non-waste wood or other non-waste plant tissue material (sewage sludge only)
19 02 06	septic tank sludge stabilised using non-waste lime (sewage sludge only)
19 02 06	septic tank sludge from the dewatering of septic tank sludge with the use of chemical additives (sewage sludge only)
19 02 06	septic tank sludge mixed with non-waste straw, non-waste wood or other non-waste plant tissue material (sewage sludge only)
19 05	**wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes**
19 05 03	off-specification compost
19 06	**wastes from anaerobic treatment of waste**
19 06 06	digestate from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste (digested sewage sludge only)
19 08	**wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified**
19 08 05	sludges from treatment of urban waste water
19 12	**wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified**
19 12 12	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11 (green waste only) subjected to mechanical treatment only from a process that treats waste which are listed in this table, Table S2.7
20	**MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS**
20 02	**garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)**
20 02 01	biodegradable waste

Table S2.8 Permitted waste types and quantities for residue washing undertaken in activity AR14	
Maximum quantity	The total annual throughput for wastes in table S2.8 shall not exceed 40,000 tonnes per annum.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: • Wastes containing persistent organic pollutants. • Wastes containing Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plant species listed in the Invasive Species (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019. • Manures, slurries and spoiled bedding and straw from farms where animals have notifiable diseases as stipulated in the Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013. • Pest infested waste. • Hazardous waste.
Waste code	**Description**
19	**Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and the preparation of water intended for human consumption and water for industrial use**
19 12	**wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified**
19 12 12	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11 (grits from source segregated biodegradable anaerobic digestion, stone and aggregate recovered from composting) only
20	**MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS**
20 03	**other municipal wastes**
20 03 03	street-cleaning residues (non-hazardous sweepings only)

Schedule 3 – Emissions and monitoring

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point ref. & location	**Source**	**Parameter**	**Limit (including unit)**	**Reference period**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**
A1 [Point A1 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Biomass Boiler Plant stack 1 [Note 1]	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO and NO_2 expressed as NO_2)	500 mg/m^3	Hourly average	Annual	BS EN 14792
A2 [Point A1 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Biomass Boiler Plant Stack 2 [Note 1]	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO and NO_2 expressed as NO_2)	500 mg/m^3	Hourly average	Annual	BS EN 14792
A3 [Biofilter on site plan in schedule 7]	Open biofilter (via scrubber) – Serving tunnel group G7-G11	Ammonia	20 mg/m^3	Average over sample period	Once every 6 months	EN ISO 21877
		Hydrogen sulphide	No limit set	Average over sample period	Once every 6 months	CEN TS 13649 for sampling NIOSH 6013 for analysis
		Odour concentration	No limit set	--	Once every 6 months	BS EN 13725
A4 [Biofilter on site plan in schedule 7]	Open biofilter (via scrubber) – Serving tunnel group G7-G11	Ammonia	20 mg/m^3	Average over sample period	Once every 6 months	EN ISO 21877
		Hydrogen sulphide	No limit set	Average over sample period	Once every 6 months	CEN TS 13649 for sampling NIOSH 6013 for analysis
		Odour concentration	No limit set	--	Once every 6 months	BS EN 13725
Note 1 – These emission limits are based on normal operating conditions and load – temperature 0ºC (273 K); pressure 101.3 kPa and oxygen 6%.						

Table S3.1A Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements [effective on completion of PO1 and commencement of AR2]						
Emission point ref. & location	**Source**	**Parameter**	**Limit (including unit)**	**Reference period**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**
A5 [Abatement plant emission point location to be finalised on new site plan submitted under PO1]	Channelled emissions from abatement plant serving tunnel group G3-G6 (via carbon filter and wet scrubber, acid scrubber and biofilter filter)	Ammonia	20 mg/m^3	Average over sample period	Once every 6 months	EN ISO 21877
		Odour concentration	1,000 ouE/m^3	Average over sample period	Once every 6 months	BS EN 13725
		Hydrogen sulphide	No limit set	Average over sample period	Once every 6 months	CEN TS 13649 for Sampling NIOSH 6013 for analysis
		Dust	5 mg/m^3	Average over sample period	Once every 6 months	EN 13284-1
		Total VOCs	40mg/m^3	Average over sample period	Once every 6 months	BS EN 12619
Note 1 – These emission limits are based on normal operating conditions and load – temperature 0ºC (273 K); pressure 101.3 kPa and oxygen 6%.						

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 on site plan in schedule 7 emission to a tributary of the Cranbook Drain	Uncontaminated site surface water from roof of reception building only.	Oil and grease	No visible oil or grease	None specified	Weekly	Visual assessment
	Treated compost leachate	Total organic carbon (TOC) [Note 2]	60 mg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	BS EN 1484
		Chemical oxygen demand (COD) [Note 2]	180 mg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	BS ISO 15705
		Total nitrogen	25 mg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	BS EN ISO 11905-1 or BS EN 12260
		Total phosphorus	2 mg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	EN ISO 5681-1 and -2 or EN ISO 6878 or EN ISO 11885
		Maximum daily discharge volume	100 m^3/day	24-hour total	Continuous	MCERTS self-monitoring of effluent flow scheme
		Biochemical oxygen demand	20 mg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	BS EN 1899-1
		Ammoniacal Nitrogen (expressed as N)	10 mg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	In accordance with Monitoring discharges to water: CEN and ISO monitoring methods
		Aldrin	0.02 µg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	

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**
		Dieldrin	0.02 µg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	
		Endrin	0.01 µg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	
		Isodrin	0.01 µg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	
		Cadmium	10 µg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	
		Carbon tetrachloride	24 µg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	
		Chloroform	24 µg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	
		DDT (all isomers)	0.05 µg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	
		para-para-DDT	0.02 µg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	
		Hexachlorobenzene	0.06 µg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	In accordance with Monitoring discharges to water: CEN and ISO monitoring methods
		Hexachlorobutadiene	0.2 µg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	

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**
		Hexachlorocyclohexane	0.2 µg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	
		Mercury	2 µg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	
		Pentachlorophenol	4 µg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	
		Trichlorobenzene	0.8 µg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	
		1,2-Dichloroethane	20 µg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	
		Trichloroethylene	20 µg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	
		Tetrachloroethylene	20 µg/l	Spot sample or flow-proportional composite sample	Once every month	
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. Note 2 – Either TOC or COD can be monitored. TOC is the preferred option, because its monitoring does not rely on the use of very toxic compounds.						

Table S3.3 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	**Parameter**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**	**Other specifications**
Meteorological conditions	Wind speed, Air temperature, Wind direction	Continuous	As specified in the Environmental Management System	Weather station or anemometer and 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. 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.
	Moisture	Daily prior to processing	Squeeze test, or drying oven in accordance with BS EN 13040	
	C:N Total Organic Carbon and Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	As agreed in the Environmental Management System	Total Organic Carbon using recognised industry method Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen in accordance with BS EN 13654-1	

Table S3.3 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	**Parameter**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**	**Other specifications**
	Fly infestation or pupa formation	Daily – for stock piles in storage prior to preparation and stock piles in sanitisation stage Weekly – for stock piles in stabilisation stage	Visual inspection	Records of fly count must be maintained as necessary and infested waste should be rejected in accordance waste acceptance procedures and in accordance with permit condition 3.7.
Representative internal core for each composting batch during sanitisation and stabilisation stage	Temperature	Daily Continuous during sanitisation stage for IVC treating animal by-products	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. 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.
	Moisture	On loading to the sanitisation and stabilisation stage and following the sanitisation and stabilisation stage	As agreed with the Environment Agency	
	C:N Total Organic Carbon and Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	As agreed in the Environmental Management System	Total Organic Carbon using recognised industry method Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen in accordance with BS EN 13654-1	

Table S3.3 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	**Parameter**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**	**Other specifications**
Representative internal core for each composting batch during further maturation stage	Temperature	Once per week or as agreed with the Environment Agency	Temperature probe Temperature probe shall record core waste temperature and probe placement must be sufficient to record temperature uniformly	Process shall be controlled in accordance with permit condition 3.3 and the Odour Management Plan.
	Moisture	Once per week or as agreed with the Environment Agency	Squeeze test, or drying oven in accordance with BS EN 13040	
Internal core for oversize storage piles	Temperature	Once per week or in accordance with the Fire Prevention Plan	Temperature probe As specified in the Environmental Management System	Uncontrolled self-heating and decomposition must be prevented in accordance permit condition 3.8, the Fire Prevention Plan and/or Accident Management Plan.
Leachate and dirty water storage capacity	Level	At least daily	Visual or capacity measurement	750 mm freeboard must be maintained for storage lagoons.
Waste reception building; Storage tank(s); Maturation area	Odour	Daily	Olfactory monitoring	Odour detection at the site boundary
Process monitoring requirements – odour abatement				
Open biofilters				
Biofilter 1 & 2	Surface condition (signs of vegetation and channelling)	Daily	Visual assessment	Odour abatement plant shall be regularly checked and maintained to ensure appropriate temperature and moisture content. Odour abatement plant shall be managed in accordance with permit condition 3.3, the odour
	Gas temperature – inlet	Daily	Temperature probe / Traceable to national standards	
	Biofilter media moisture	Daily or as agreed in odour management plan	Moisture meter or recognised industry method	

Table S3.3 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	**Parameter**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**	**Other specifications**
	Thatching /compaction	Weekly	Back pressure	management plan and manufacturer's recommendations. Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis, or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
	Gas flow rate – inlet	Continuous	Gas flow meter / EN 16911-1 and MID for EN 16911-1	
	pH (biofilter drainage effluent)	Daily or as agreed in odour management plan	pH metre	
	Efficiency assessment	Annual	Media health, air-flow distribution and emission removal efficiency (BS EN 13725 for odour removal)	
	Hydrogen sulphide – inlet and outlet gas stream	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	CEN TS 13649 for sampling NIOSH 6013 for analysis	Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC7 as approved in writing by the Environment Agency. Action levels to be achieved in accordance with permit condition 3.2 and the odour management plan.
	Ammonia – inlet	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	EN ISO 21877	Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC7 as approved in writing by the Environment Agency. Action levels to be achieved in accordance with permit condition 3.2 and the odour management plan.

Table S3.3 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	**Parameter**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**	**Other specifications**
	Odour concentration – inlet and outlet gas stream	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	BS EN 13725	Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC7 as approved in writing by the Environment Agency.
				Action levels to be achieved in accordance with permit condition 3.2 and the odour management plan.
Scrubbers (water/chemical/dry)				
Scrubber 1 & 2 (Serving tunnel group G7-G11)	Gas temperature – outlet	Continuous or as agreed in odour management plan to achieve optimal operation as designed.	Temperature probe / Traceable to national standards	Odour abatement plant shall be regularly checked and maintained to ensure appropriate temperature and moisture content. Odour abatement plant shall be managed in accordance with permit condition 3.3, the odour management plan and manufacturer's recommendations. Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis, or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
	Gas flow rate – outlet	Continuous or as agreed in odour management plan to achieve optimal operation as designed.	Gas flow meter / EN 16911-1 and MID for EN 16911-1	
	Moisture content or humidity – inlet and outlet (for dry scrubbers only)	Daily	Moisture meter	
	Moisture content or humidity – outlet (for wet scrubbers if used before other abatement systems)	Daily	Moisture meter	
	Back pressure	Weekly	Pressure differential using sensors	
	Efficiency assessment	Annual	Emission removal efficiency (BS EN 13725 for odour removal)	

Table S3.3 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	**Parameter**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**	**Other specifications**
	pH scrubber solution (pre-abatement)	As agreed in odour management plan to achieve optimal operation as designed.	pH meter	
	pH scrubber solution (post-abatement)			
	Hydrogen sulphide – inlet and outlet gas stream	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	CEN TS 13649 for sampling NIOSH 6013 for analysis	Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC7 as approved in writing by the Environment Agency. Action levels to be achieved in accordance with permit condition 3.2 and the odour management plan.
	Ammonia – inlet	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	EN ISO 21877	Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC7 as approved in writing by the Environment Agency. Action levels to be achieved in accordance with permit condition 3.2 and the odour management plan.
Water and acid scrubber(s) (Serving tunnel group G3-G6) **[Subject to completion of PO1 and commencement activity AR2]**	Gas temperature – inlet and outlet	Continuous	Temperature probe / Traceable to national standards	Odour abatement plant shall be regularly checked and maintained to ensure appropriate temperature and moisture content. Odour abatement plant shall be managed in accordance with permit condition 3.3, the odour
	Gas flow rate – inlet and outlet	Continuous	Gas flow meter	

Table S3.3 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	**Parameter**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**	**Other specifications**
	Moisture content or humidity – inlet and outlet (for dry scrubbers only)	Daily	Moisture meter	management plan and manufacturer's recommendations. Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis, or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
	Moisture content or humidity – outlet (for wet scrubbers if used before other abatement systems)	Daily	Moisture meter	
	Back pressure	Weekly	Pressure differential using sensors	
	Efficiency assessment	Annual	Emission removal efficiency (BS EN 13725 for odour removal)	
	pH scrubber solution (pre-abatement)	Continuous	pH meter	
	pH scrubber solution (post-abatement)			
	Hydrogen sulphide – inlet and outlet gas stream	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	CEN TS 13649 for sampling NIOSH 6013 for analysis	Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC10 as approved in writing by the Environment Agency. Action levels to be achieved in accordance with permit condition 3.2 and the odour management plan.

Table S3.3 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	**Parameter**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**	**Other specifications**
	Ammonia – inlet	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	EN ISO 21877	Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC10 as approved in writing by the Environment Agency. Action levels to be achieved in accordance with permit condition 3.2 and the odour management plan.
	Odour concentration – inlet and outlet gas stream	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	BS EN 13725	Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC10 as approved in writing by the Environment Agency. Action levels to be achieved in accordance with permit condition 3.2 and the odour management plan.
Carbon filters				
Carbon filter(s) (Serving tunnel group G3-G6) **[Subject to completion of PO1 and commencement activity AR2]**	Carbon bed temperature – inlet and outlet	Continuous	Temperature probe	Odour abatement plant shall be managed in accordance with permit condition 3.3, the odour management plan and manufacturer's recommendations. Carbon filter(s) to be replaced in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
	Gas flow rate – inlet and outlet	Continuous	Gas flow meter	
	Moisture or humidity	Daily	Moisture meter	
	Back pressure	Weekly	Recognised industry method	
	Efficiency assessment	Annual	Emission removal efficiency (BS EN 13725 for odour removal)	

Table S3.3 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	**Parameter**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**	**Other specifications**
				Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis, or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
	Hydrogen sulphide – inlet and outlet gas stream	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	CEN TS 13649 for sampling NIOSH 6013 for analysis	Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC10 as approved in writing by the Environment Agency. Action levels to be achieved in accordance with permit condition 3.2 and the odour management plan.
	Ammonia – inlet	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	EN ISO 21877	Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC10 as approved in writing by the Environment Agency. Action levels to be achieved in accordance with permit condition 3.2 and the odour management plan.
	Odour concentration – inlet and outlet gas stream	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	BS EN 13725	Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC10 as approved in writing by the Environment Agency. Action levels to be achieved in accordance with permit condition 3.2 and the odour management plan.

Table S3.4 Bioaerosols monitoring requirements – ambient monitoring					
Location or description of point of measurement	**Parameter**	**Bioaerosols action levels CFU m^{-3})**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**	**Other specifications**
Upwind of the operational area, as described in the Technical Guidance Note M9 Downwind of the operational area, as described in the Technical Guidance Note M9	Total bacteria	1000 Note 1	Quarterly for the first year of operation of activity AR2 and then twice a year, unless otherwise advised in writing by the Environment Agency Note 2 And for all activities: Twice a year, unless otherwise advised in writing by the Environment Agency Note 2	In accordance with Technical Guidance Note M9 – Environmental monitoring of bioaerosols at regulated facilities.	As described in the Technical Guidance Note M9, including all the additional data requirements specified therein.
	Aspergillus Fumigatus	500 Note 1			
Note 1 – The bioaerosols action levels are only applicable at downwind sampling locations equivalent to the distance of the nearest sensitive receptor. Where these action levels are elevated, the operator must take action to mitigate the impact on sensitive receptors. Assessment of compliance will be based on risk and in line with guidance. Note 2. Where the bioaerosols action levels are exceeded, then monitoring shall remain quarterly until such time that it is demonstrated that the site has adequate mitigation for a 12 month period.					

Schedule 4 – Reporting

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

Table S4.1 Reporting of monitoring data			
Parameter	**Emission or monitoring point/reference**	**Reporting period**	**Period begins**
Emissions to air from biomass boilers Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1.	A1 and A2	Every 12 months	1 January
Emissions to air from odour abatement plant Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1.	A3 A4 and (A5 on completion of PO1)	Every 6 months	1 January, 1 July
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 S3.3	Every 12 months	1 January
Bioaerosols monitoring Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.4	Twice a year unless otherwise advised in writing by the Environment Agency	1 January, 1 April, 1 July, 1 October
Biofilter efficiency Parameters as required by condition 4.2.6	Biofilters	Every 12 months	1 January

Table S4.2 Annual production/treatment	
Parameter	**Units**
Processed compost	tonnes
Processed compost-like output	tonnes
Processed biodrying material output	tonnes
Non-waste 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**
Air	Form air 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	09/02/2021
Bioaerosols	As specified in the Technical Guidance Note M9 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	--
Water usage	Form water usage 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	09/02/2021
Water	Form water 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	09/02/2021
Energy usage	Form energy 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	09/02/2021
Other performance indicators	Form performance 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	09/02/2021
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 breach of permit conditions not related to limits	
To be notified within 24 hours of detection	
Condition breached	
Date, time and duration of breach	
Details of the permit breach i.e. what happened including impacts observed.	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to restore permit compliance.	

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

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

“capacity” means the potential capacity and not historical or actual production levels or throughput. This means that the designed capacity is the maximum rate at which the site can operate. Biological treatment of waste usually takes place over more than one day, so the physical daily capacity can be calculated by dividing the maximum quantity of waste that could be subject to biological treatment at aby 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.

“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.

“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 plastics that are certified to meet the standards of EN 13432, EN 14995 or equivalent.

“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”.

“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, as read in accordance with Schedule 1A to the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016.

“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.

“ground water” 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 and maintained to a standard sufficient to prevent the transmission of liquids beyond the pavement surface.

“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. Phytotoxin 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.

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

"operator" means in relation to a regulated facility:

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

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

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

"pests" means birds, vermin and insects.

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

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

(b) cause offence to 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, as read in accordance with Schedule 1A to the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016.

"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 ºC, during which biological processes, together with conditions in the composting mass, eradicate human and animal pathogens or reduce them to acceptably low levels.

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

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

"secondary containment" means a systems 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.

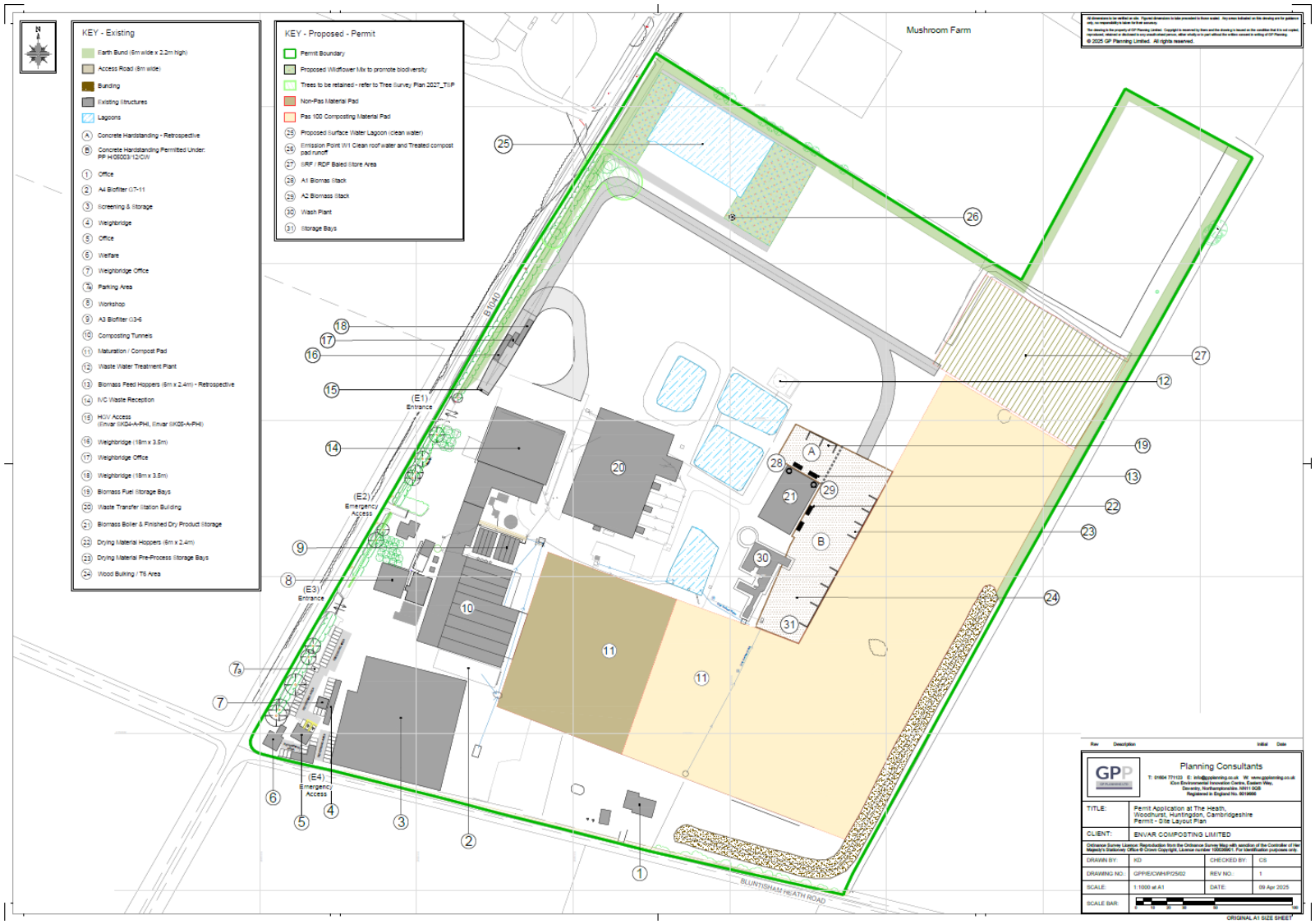
Unless otherwise stated, any references in this permit to concentrations of substances in emissions into air means:

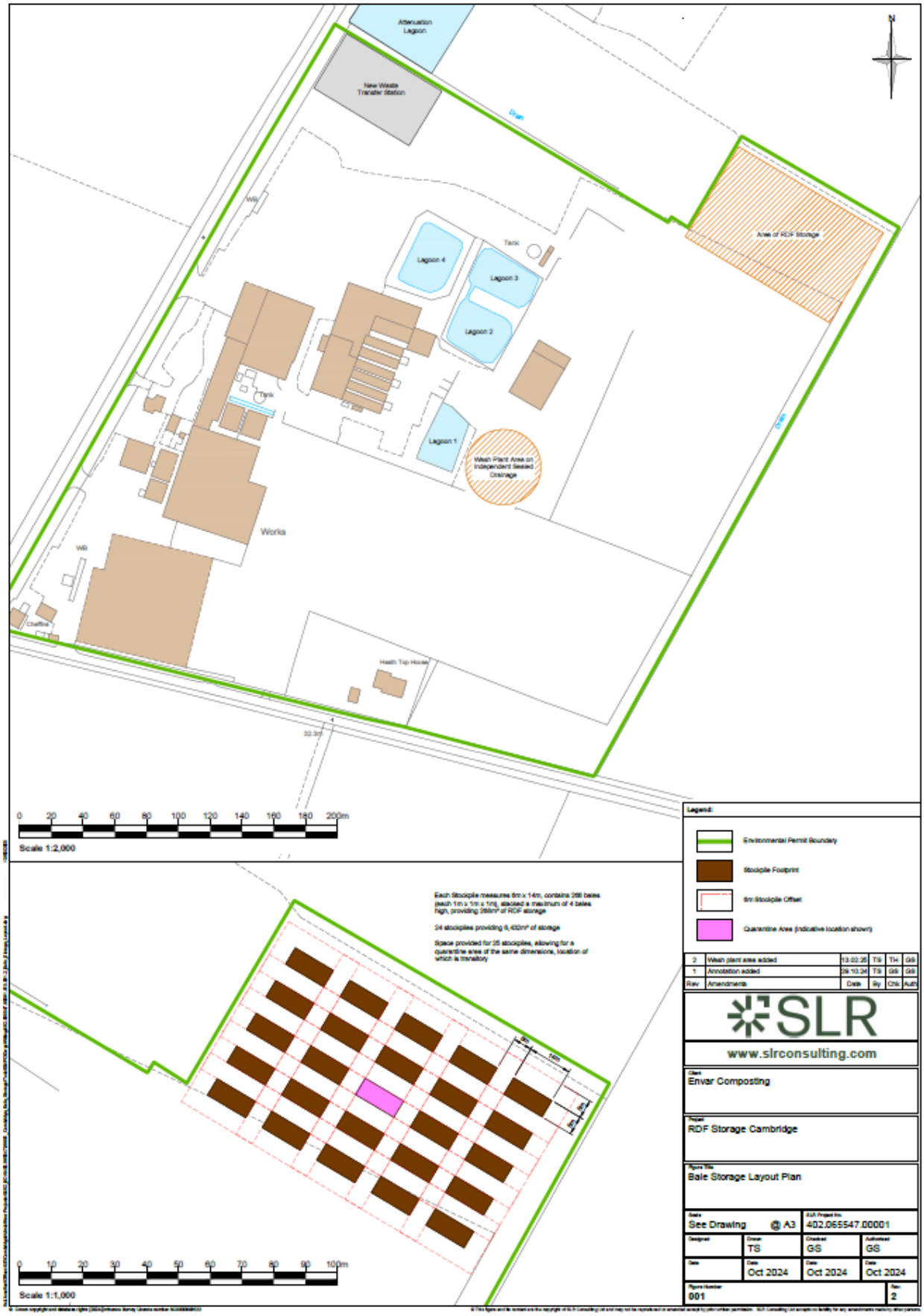
- in relation to emissions from combustion processes, the concentration in dry air at a temperature of 273K, at a pressure of 101.3 kPa and with an oxygen content of 3% dry for liquid fuels and gaseous fuels, 6% dry for solid fuels; and/or
- in relation to emissions from non-combustion sources, the concentration 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 plans

Site plans 1 and 2





©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Environment Agency, 100026380, 2021.

END OF PERMIT