

# Notice of variation and consolidation with introductory note

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016

---

Biowise Limited

Biowise Albion Lane Waste Treatment Facility  
Albion Lane  
Willerby  
Hull  
East Yorkshire  
HU10 6TS

## **Variation application number**

EPR/PP3096ZA/V011

## **Permit number**

EPR/PP3096ZA

# Biowise Albion Lane Waste Treatment Facility

## Permit number EPR/PP3096ZA

### Introductory note

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

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

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

#### **Changes introduced by this variation notice/statutory review**

The Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) came into force on 7 January 2014 with the requirement to implement all relevant Best Available Techniques (BAT) Conclusions as described in the Commission Implementing Decision. Article 21(3) of the IED requires the Environment Agency to review conditions in permits that it has issued and to ensure that the permit delivers compliance with relevant standards, within four years of the publication of updated decisions on Best Available Techniques (BAT) Conclusions. The BAT Conclusions for Waste Treatment (the BREF) was published on 17 August 2018 following a European Union wide review of BAT, implementing decision (EU) 2018/1147 of 10 August 2018.

The scope of the permit review also covers the assessment of:

- the bioaerosols monitoring and compliance with M9 bioaerosols monitoring requirements;
- the design and construction of secondary containment and storage lagoons;
- the available storage facilities and measures to reduce ammonia emissions from storage; and
- information on existing medium combustion plant and/or specified generators on site.

This variation has been issued to update some of the conditions following a statutory review of the permits in the industry sector for biowaste treatment. The opportunity has also been taken to consolidate the original permit and subsequent variations.

#### **Brief description of the process**

Organic wastes received at the site are processed primarily by In-vessel Sanitisation (for food and commingled green and food wastes), ASP Sanitisation (for green waste only), ASP stabilisation (for sanitised wastes), OWC Sanitisation (for green waste only) and OWC stabilisation (for sanitised wastes). The ASP process will be used as a default treatment process for wastes designated for open composting; the OWC will be utilised as a backup treatment process for open system composting.

Incoming wastes received at the site are first shredded prior to the composting. They are batch shredded at the OWC reception area (within 5 days for green wastes only) or at the IVC reception hall (within 48hrs for food, commingled Animal By-product wastes). Once shredded the materials are moved continually from the shredding area to the active composting areas in the in-vessel tunnel, OWC and ASP pads.

The ASP and OWC pads and the IVC building are constructed on impermeable surfacing. The IVC building consists of 8 tunnels, each with a maximum capacity of 315t/485m<sup>3</sup>. Each vessel is 6m high, 5.2m wide and 35m long. All IVC activities will take place in the enclosed, negatively aerated, IVC building to prevent the release of odour, bioaerosols, noise or dust to the external atmosphere. Air from the reception hall and tunnels will be split and treated through one of two wet scrubbers and one of four biofilters. The permit requires process monitoring of the scrubbers and biofilters to confirm their effectiveness, as well as monitoring of temperature, moisture and oxygen levels. The IVC hall and tunnels are built impermeable surfacing with a sealed drainage system. Leachate from the sanitisation process will be collected and stored

in an integrally banded leachate storage tank located adjacent to the IVC building. If the leachate storage tank reaches 90% of its maximum volume, leachate will be transferred off site for disposal.

The IVC tunnels, OWC and ASP pads are used for sanitisation. The sanitisation phase is considered to take a minimum of 2 days (for the ASP and IVC systems), 7 days (for the OWC) but will typically last a period of 1-2 weeks from batch formation to completion. During this period monitoring equipment are used to monitor temperature and oxygen readings, and moisture levels (grip test) to ensure that the critical limits for composting are met. A minimum of one turn is made to fully incorporate the compost by loading shovel at the OWC pad during the sanitisation phase. No turning is required for wastes being composted within the IVC tunnels (other than turning during loading and unloading). Turning of waste is also not expected for wastes being treated in the ASP system, except if there is malfunctioning of the ASP plant during which time any waste within the bays are handled in line with the emergency procedures detailed in the OMP.

Following completion of the sanitisation phase in either IVC, ASP or OWC processes, the materials are further processed by stabilisation by default in the ASP pad or in the OWC pad (as a backup). During the stabilisation phase, all windrows in both the OWC or ASP pads are kept in discrete batches and are not mixed from formation to completion of the composing process. The stabilisation phase is typically 4 weeks in the ASP and 6 weeks in the OWC system.

The ASP comprises of five individual bays, segregated from each other by concrete walls. Each floor within the bay has a dedicated air handling and dispersion system consisting of 28 (20.5mm thick) PE pipes with drilled holes for delivery of air up into the compost media. The 28 pipes per floor (or bay) are divided into 4 groups of 7 pipes. Each group has a valve system which allows air into this specific group of pipes. Up to 50m<sup>3</sup>/h/m<sup>2</sup> of fresh ambient air can be delivered to each floor. The control of preferential airflow through the composting piles is achieved by good feedstock preparation, use of oversize material and design of the holes in the pipework. Each bay has sensors for temperature, back pressure and oxygen monitoring. The backpressure is used for volume measurement of the air delivery. The GICOM process computer (G-2000) controls the entire process – this system is the same as the one currently in use for the IVC process control.

The operator will have management plans in place to ensure that the environment and human health is protected from emissions to air, land and water. There will be only one point source emission, to a cellular soakaway, of uncontaminated roof and site surface water.

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.

<b>Status log of the permit</b>		
<b>Description</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Permit determined EAWML 65512	16/10/2006	Permit issued to Biowaste (Recycling) Limited. (EPR/PP3096ZA/A001).
Modification application received	08/03/2007	Modification to add waste types (EPR/PP3096ZA/V002).
Modification issued	21/03/2007	
Variation determined EPR/PP3096ZA	08/12/2009	Variation to change company name to Biowise Limited and to change registered office address. (EPR/PP3096ZA/V003).
Variation application EPR/PP3096ZA/V004 (variation and consolidation)	Duly made 24/08/2011	Variation to extend the permitted area, increase annual tonnages, add soil manufacture as a permitted activity, increase storage capacity and change registered office address.
Variation and updating to modern conditions	18/01/2012	Operator's agreement to Environment Agency varying the permit on its own initiative to update to modern conditions.

<b>Status log of the permit</b>		
<b>Description</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Amendment of variation application	13/02/2012	Operator's confirmation of amendments to original variation application. The application was amended to include a justification for the revised storage capacity, limiting waste types for soil manufacture to those listed in SR2010No12 standard rules permit, and agreement to pre-operational conditions relating to submission and approval of an odour management plan.
Submission of additional information	21/06/2012	Submission of revised waste pre-acceptance criteria to be adopted for wastes requiring pre-acceptance tests.
Variation determined EPR/PP3096ZA	03/07/2012	Consolidated permit issued in a modern format.
Application EPR/PP3096ZA/V005	16/08/2013	Removal of pre-acceptance process and associated wastes (Environment Agency initiated variation).
Variation determined EPR/PP3096ZA	10/02/2014	Variation notice issued (Environment Agency initiated variation).
Application EPR/PP3096ZA/V006 (variation)	Duly made 06/03/2014	Application to add a wood sorting and segregation process to the permit.
Variation determined EPR/PP3096ZA/V006	14/03/2014	Variation notice issued.
Application EPR/PP3096ZA/V007	Duly made 11/08/2014	Application to remove exclusion of treated wood from Table S2.1.
Variation determined EPR/PP3096ZA	03/09/2014	Variation notice issued.
Application EPR/PP3096ZA/V008 (variation and consolidation)	Duly made 04/02/2015	Application for an in vessel (closed system) composting facility.
Additional information received	27/03/2015	Accident Management Plan; Fugitive Emissions Management Plan; Noise Impact Assessment; Site Specific Bioaerosol Risk Assessment.
	02/04/2015	Drainage Plans and Site Layout Plans.
	09/04/2015	Drawing showing process water flows.
	14/04/2015	Drawing showing odour release points.
	17/04/2015	Drawings showing kerbing, paving and site surfacing.
	21/04/2015	Management system; drawing showing drainage and open windrow layout; supporting information for Drainage Management Plan.
	01/05/2015	Drainage Management Plan and Management System.
	07/05/2015	Odour Management Plan.
Variation determined EPR/PP3096ZA	12/06/2015	Varied and consolidated permit issued in modern condition format.
Application EPR/PP3096ZA/V009	21/01/2016	Inclusion of Fire Protection Plan condition (Environment Agency initiated variation)
Variation determined	18/03/2016	Variation notice issued.

<b>Status log of the permit</b>		
<b>Description</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Comments</b>
EPR/PP3096ZA		
Application EPR/PP3096ZA/V010 (variation and consolidation)	Duly made 26/05/2016	Application to include Aerated Static Pile as an authorised treatment system for open composting of waste at the site.
Response to the Schedule 5 Notice dated 23/06/16	18/07/2016	Email and documents received in response to items 1, 2, 3 and 5 of the Schedule 5 Notice, providing further information on the site operations, site engineering, pollution control measures, accident management including details of the site layout, drainage routes, and infrastructures amongst others.
Response to the Schedule 5 Notice dated 16/09/16	06/01/2017	Email and documents received in response to items 1 and 2 of the Schedule 5 Notice, providing further details on process design, controls, monitoring, maintenance and contingency measures for the ASP process; ASP technology assessment, site capacity assessment, material flow schematics, ASP rotation system amongst others.
Additional information	20/03/2017	Email containing the Commissioning Plan and Odour Management Plan.
Additional information	22/03/2017	Operator's response to the draft permit, requesting a change of the facility name from Biowise Albion Lane Composting Facility to Biowise Albion Lane Waste Treatment Facility.
Variation determined EPR/PP3096ZA/V010	28/03/2017	Varied and consolidated permit issued.
Regulation 61 Notice sent to Operator	21/10/2019	Regulation 61 Notice requiring information for statutory review of permit.
Regulation 61 Notice response	21/04/2020	Response received from the operator.
Application EPR/PP3096ZA/V011 (variation and consolidation)	Environment Agency Initiated Variation	Statutory review of permit occasioned by Waste Treatment BAT Conclusions published on 17 August 2018.
Environment Agency Biowaste Treatment Sector Review Permit reviewed Variation determined EPR/PP3096ZA (Billing Ref: BP3702SA)	17/11/2022	Varied and consolidated permit issued.

End of introductory note

# Notice of variation and consolidation

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

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

### Permit number

EPR/PP3096ZA

### Issued to

**Biowise Limited** (“the operator”)

whose registered office is

**Albion Lane  
Willerby  
HU10 6TS**

company registration number 04305295

to operate a regulated facility at

**Biowise Albion Lane Waste Treatment Facility  
Albion Lane  
Willerby  
Hull  
East Yorkshire  
HU10 6TS**

to the extent set out in the schedules.

The notice shall take effect from 17/11/2022

Name	Date
Rebecca Warren	17/11/2022

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency

## **Schedule 1**

All conditions have been varied by the consolidated permit as a result of an Environment Agency initiated variation.

## **Schedule 2 – consolidated permit**

Consolidated permit issued as a separate document.

# Permit

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

### Permit number

**EPR/PP3096ZA**

This is the consolidated permit referred to in the variation and consolidation notice for application EPR/PP3096ZA/V011 authorising,

**Biowise Limited** (“the operator”),

whose registered office is

**Albion Lane**

**Willerby**

**HU10 6TS**

company registration number 04305295

to operate an installation and waste operations at

**Biowise Albion Lane Waste Treatment Facility**

**Albion Lane**

**Willerby**

**Hull**

**East Yorkshire**

**HU10 6TS**

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

Name	Date
Rebecca Warren	17/11/2022

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency



# Conditions

## 1 Management

### 1.1 General management

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

### 1.2 Energy efficiency

- 1.2.1 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1 to AR10), the operator shall:
- (a) take appropriate measures to ensure that energy is used efficiently in the activities;
  - (b) review and record at least every four years whether there are suitable opportunities to improve the energy efficiency of the activities; and
  - (c) take any further appropriate measures identified by a review.

### 1.3 Efficient use of raw materials

- 1.3.1 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1 to AR10), the operator shall:
- (a) take appropriate measures to ensure that raw materials and water are used efficiently in the activities;
  - (b) maintain records of raw materials and water used in the activities;
  - (c) review and record at least every four years whether there are suitable alternative materials that could reduce environmental impact or opportunities to improve the efficiency of raw material and water use; and
  - (d) take any further appropriate measures identified by a review.

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

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

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

## **2 Operations**

### **2.1 Permitted activities**

- 2.1.1 The operator is only authorised to carry out the activities specified in schedule 1 table S1.1 (the "activities").
- 2.1.2 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1 to AR10), the activities shall be undertaken in accordance with best available techniques.
- 2.1.3 All process plant and equipment shall be commissioned, operated and maintained and shall be fully documented and recorded in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 2.1.4 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1 to AR10), waste authorised by this permit shall be clearly distinguished from any other waste on the site.

### **2.2 The site**

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

### **2.3 Operating techniques**

- 2.3.1 The activities shall, subject to the conditions of this permit, be operated using the techniques and in the manner described in the documentation specified in schedule 1, table S1.2, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 2.3.2 If notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution, the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a revision of any plan or other documentation ("plan") specified in schedule 1, table S1.2 or otherwise required under this permit which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution relevant to that plan, and shall implement the approved revised plan in place of the original from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 2.3.3 Any raw materials or fuels listed in schedule 2 table S2.1 shall conform to the specifications set out in that table.
- 2.3.4 Waste shall only be accepted if:
- (a) it is of a type and quantity listed in schedule 2 tables S2.2, S2.3, S2.4, S2.5 and S2.6; and
  - (b) it conforms to the description in the documentation supplied by the producer and holder.
  - (c) the facility has sufficient free capacity to store and treat the waste.
- 2.3.5 The operator shall ensure that where waste produced by the activities is sent to a relevant waste operation, that operation is provided with the following information, prior to the receipt of the waste:
- (a) the nature of the process producing the waste;
  - (b) the composition of the waste;
  - (c) the handling requirements of the waste;
  - (d) the hazardous property associated with the waste, if applicable; and
  - (e) the waste code of the waste.

- 2.3.6 The operator shall ensure that where waste produced by the activities is sent to a landfill site, it meets the waste acceptance criteria for that landfill.
- 2.3.7 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1 to AR10), waste pre-acceptance and acceptance procedures shall be undertaken in accordance with best available techniques.

## **2.4 Improvement programme**

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

# **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, S3.2 and S3.3.
- 3.1.2 The limits given in schedule 3 shall not be exceeded.
- 3.1.3 Periodic monitoring shall be carried out at least once every 5 years for groundwater and 10 years for soil, unless such monitoring is based on a systematic appraisal of the risk of contamination.

## **3.2 Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits**

- 3.2.1 Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits (excluding odour) shall not cause pollution. The operator shall not be taken to have breached this condition if appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved emissions management plan, have been taken to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise, those emissions.
- 3.2.2 The operator shall:
- (a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, an emissions management plan which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution from emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits;
  - (b) implement the approved emissions management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 3.2.3 All liquids in containers, whose emission to water or land could cause pollution, shall be provided with secondary containment, unless the operator has used other appropriate measures to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise, leakage and spillage from the primary container.

## **3.3 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.

3.3.2 The operator shall:

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

### **3.4 Noise and vibration**

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

3.4.2 The operator shall:

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

### **3.5 Monitoring**

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

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

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

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

3.5.4 Permanent means of access shall be provided to enable sampling/monitoring to be carried out in relation to the emission points specified in schedule 3 tables S3.1, S3.2, S3.3, S3.4 and S3.5 unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

### **3.6 Bioaerosols**

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

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

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

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

### **3.7 Pests**

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

3.7.2 The operator shall:

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

### **3.8 Fire prevention**

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

3.8.2 The operator shall:

- (a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to a risk of fire, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a fire prevention plan which prevents fires and minimises the risk of pollution from fires;
- (b) implement the fire prevention plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

## **4 Information**

### **4.1 Records**

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

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

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

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

## 4.2 Reporting

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

4.2.2 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1 to AR10), a report or reports on the performance of the activities over the previous year shall be submitted to the Environment Agency by 31 January (or other date agreed in writing by the Environment Agency) each year. The report(s) shall include as a minimum:

- (a) a review of the results of the monitoring and assessment carried out in accordance with the permit including an interpretive review of that data;
- (b) the annual production/treatment data set out in schedule 4 table S4.2; and
- (c) the performance parameters set out in schedule 4 table S4.3 using the forms specified in table S4.4 of that schedule.

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

- (a) in respect of the parameters and emission points specified in schedule 4 table S4.1;
- (b) for the reporting periods specified in schedule 4 table S4.1 and using the forms specified in schedule 4 table S4.4; and
- (c) giving the information from such results and assessments as may be required by the forms specified in those tables.

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

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

4.2.6 The operator shall submit to the Environment Agency a bi-annual report of the efficiency of the biofilter in the first year of compost operations. This shall include but not be limited to, the assessment of the efficiency to reduce odours, the summary of maintenance and any re-commissioning planned or conducted, assessment of back pressure, venting and cracking. Thereafter the operator shall submit the report within one month of the end of each year, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

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

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

## 4.3 Notifications

4.3.1 In the event:

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

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

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

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

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

Where the operator is a registered company:

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

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

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

In any other case:

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

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

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

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

## **4.4 Interpretation**

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

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



# Schedule 1 – Operations

Table S1.1 Activities			
Activity reference	Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations	Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations	Limits of specified activity and waste types
AR1	Section 5.4 (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	<p>From receipt of waste through to composting and recovery of by-products.</p> <p>Composting of wastes (sanitisation only) under aerobic conditions in closed vessels fitted with appropriate odour abatement – In-vessel Composting (IVC).</p> <p>Treatment and handling of wastes must be on impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system.</p> <p>Sanitisation of wastes under anaerobic conditions shall be prevented.</p> <p>Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.2.</p>
AR2			<p>Composting of wastes (sanitisation of green wastes and stabilisation of sanitised wastes) under aerobic conditions in outdoor turned windrows – Open Windrow Composting (OWC).</p> <p>Treatment and handling of wastes must be on impermeable surface with sealed drainage system.</p> <p>Sanitisation and stabilisation of wastes under anaerobic conditions shall be prevented.</p> <p>Composting activities in the open (listed under Activities A2 and A3) and pre-treatment (Activity A5) of wastes specified in Table S2.3 are restricted to less than 30,000 tonnes at any one time.</p> <p>Treatment and handling of wastes shall not take place within 250 metres of any sensitive receptor.</p> <p>Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.3.</p>
AR3			<p>Composting of wastes (sanitisation of green wastes and stabilisation sanitised wastes) under aerobic conditions - Aerated Static Pile (ASP).</p> <p>Treatment and handling of wastes must be on impermeable surface with sealed drainage system.</p> <p>Sanitisation and stabilisation of wastes under anaerobic conditions shall be prevented.</p> <p>Composting activities in the open (listed under Activities A2 and A3) and pre-treatment (Activity A5) of wastes specified in Table S2.3 are restricted to less than 30,000 tonnes at any one time.</p>

<b>Table S1.1 Activities</b>			
			<p>Treatment and handling of wastes shall not take place within 250 metres of any sensitive receptor.</p> <p>Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.2.</p>
	<b>Directly Associated Activity</b>		
AR4	Storage of wastes pending recovery activity	R13: Storage of waste pending the R3 operation (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)	<p>From the receipt of waste to despatch for composting.</p> <p>Storage of waste specified in Table S2.2 in an enclosed building fitted with appropriate odour abatement and on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage.</p> <p>Storage of waste specified in Table S2.3 on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage.</p> <p>Storage of wastes under anaerobic conditions shall be prevented.</p> <p>No waste specified in Table S2.2 shall be stored on site prior to composting for longer than 2 days.</p> <p>No waste specified in Table S2.3 shall be stored on site prior to composting for longer than 5 days.</p>
AR5	Physical treatment for the purposes of recycling	R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents	<p>From the receipt of waste to despatch for composting.</p> <p>Pre-treatment of waste specified in Table S2.2 in an enclosed building and on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system, including shredding and screening prior to composting.</p> <p>Pre-treatment surface of waste specified in Table S2.3 on an impermeable with a sealed drainage system including shredding and screening prior to composting.</p> <p>Composting activities in the open (listed under Activities AR2 and AR3) and pre-treatment (Activity AR5) of wastes specified in Table S2.3 are restricted to less than 30,000 tonnes at any one time.</p> <p>Treatment and handling of wastes shall not take place within 250 metres of any sensitive receptor.</p> <p>Post-treatment of processed compost on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system including screening to remove contraries.</p> <p>Treatment of waste under anaerobic conditions shall be prevented.</p>
AR6	Raw material storage	Storage of raw materials including lubrication oil and fuel.	From the receipt of raw materials to despatch for use within the facility.

<b>Table S1.1 Activities</b>			
AR7	Storage of processed compost	R13: Storage of waste pending the R3 operation (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)	From the receipt of processed compost produced at the facility to despatch for use off-site. Compost which does not meet the standard of BSI PAS 100 shall be stored on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system.
AR8	Process water collection and storage	Collection and storage of compost liquor/leachate in two storage tanks as shown on Drawing 'IVC Site Layout Plan' ('Double Bunded Leachate Tank') and Drawing 'Open Windrow Site Plan' ('OWC Leachate Tank (Boythorpe)').	From the receipt of compost leachate produced at the facility to collection for use at the facility or despatch off-site for recovery or disposal.
AR9	Surface water collection, storage and discharge	Collection and storage of uncontaminated roof and site surface water in 'Rain Water Tank' shown on Drawing 'IVC Site Layout Plan' followed by discharge from facility.	From the collection of uncontaminated roof and site surface water from non operational areas only to re-use within the facility or discharge to the 'Cellular Soakaway' as shown on Drawing 'IVC Site Layout Plan'.
AR10	Air treatment	Collection and treatment of air from the buildings or plant using abatement system – [biofilters] prior to release to atmosphere.	From the collection of air from site processes to treatment and release of treated air to atmosphere.
<b>Activity reference</b>	<b>Description of activities for waste operations</b>		<b>Limits of activities</b>
AR11 - Soil manufacture	<p>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)</p> <p>R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents</p> <p>R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic compounds</p>		<p>Treatment of wastes listed in schedule 2 table S2.4 consisting only of sorting, separation, screening, crushing and blending of waste for recovery as a soil, soil substitute or aggregate.</p> <p>Secure storage of wastes listed in Table S2.4 pending treatment.</p> <p>The total quantity of waste accepted at the site for Activities A11 and A12 shall be less than 50,000 tonnes a year.</p> <p>Storage of wastes listed in Table S2.4 and S2.5 shall not exceed 20,000 tonnes in total at any one time.</p>
AR12 - Blending	R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials		<p>Treatment of wastes listed in Table S2.5 consisting only of screening, crushing, shredding and mixing for the purpose of blending and recovery as a soil, soil substitute or aggregate.</p> <p>Waste for blending must be able to be used without risk to the end receiving soil.</p>

<b>Table S1.1 Activities</b>		
AR13 - Sorting and segregation of wood	<p>R13: Storage of wastes pending the operation numbered R3 (excluding temporary storage pending collection on the site where it is produced).</p> <p>R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents (including composting and other biological transformation processes).</p>	<p>Treatment of wood wastes listed in Table S2.6 consisting only of sorting, separation, cutting, pulverising, shredding, and chipping for recovery.</p> <p>Secure storage of wastes listed in Table S2.6 at the place where it is to be treated.</p> <p>Quantities of waste stored shall not exceed 10,000 tonnes in total at any one time and shall be stored only in the area marked as '7' on Drawing 'Open Windrow Site Plan'. No other wastes shall be stored in area '7'.</p> <p>Treatment quantities shall be limited to 75 tonnes per day.</p> <p>No more than 75,000 tonnes of waste shall be accepted at the site in any one year.</p>

<b>Table S1.2 Operating techniques</b>		
<b>Description</b>	<b>Parts</b>	<b>Date Received</b>
Application	Responses to section 3a – technical standards , Part C4 of the application form	24/08/2011
Composting (Activity A2)	PAS 100:2005 and Quality Compost Protocol	24/08/2011
Composting (Activity A2)	How to comply with your Environmental Permit and H4 Odour management guidance	24/08/2011
Composting (Activity A2)	Sector guidance note IPPC S5.06 'Guidance for the Recovery and Disposal of Hazardous and Non Hazardous Waste'	24/08/2011
Application EPR/PP3096ZA/V006	'Doc 1 sop wood recovery' in response to section 3a – technical standards, Part C4 of the application form	31/01/2014
Response to Schedule 5 Notice dated 18/03/2015 EPR/PP3096ZA/V008	Accident Management Plan (Document name: 'BIO03 – Accident Management Plan (Issue 01).pdf')	27/03/2015
	Fugitive Emissions Management Plan (Document name: 'BIO08 – Fugitive Emissions Management Plan (Issue 01).pdf')	
	Drainage plans (Document name: 'BIO09 – Appendix Drainage Plans.pdf')	02/04/2015
	Site Layout Plans excluding Drawing 'Open Windrow Site Plan' (Document name: 'BIO12 – Site Layout Plans.pdf')	
Additional information requested 02/04/2015	Drawing PFD3-02 'Process Flow Waterhandling'	09/04/2015
	Drawing 'Odour Release Points Location Plan' (Document name 'BIO04 – Appendix 1 (ORP Plan).pdf')	14/04/2015
Additional information requested 17/04/2015	Drawing 207 'Kerbing and Paving' (Document name: '36602-207E Kerbing and Paving.pdf')	17/04/2015
	Drawing 208 'Standard Carriageway Details' (Document name: '35602-208 Standard Roadway Details.pdf')	
	Risk Management measures provided in 'H1 Risk Assessment Annex A' (Document Reference: 'BIO07a H1 Risk Assessment Annex A.pdf')	
	Drawing 250 'External Works: Drainage GA (Sheet 1)' (Document Name: '35602-250G Drainage GA (Sheet 1).pdf')	21/04/2015

<b>Table S1.2 Operating techniques</b>		
<b>Description</b>	<b>Parts</b>	<b>Date Received</b>
	Drawing 'Open Windrow Drainage' (Document Name: 'Eppleworth011_5_Open Windrow Drainage.pdf') Drawing 'Open Windrow Site Plan' (Document Name: 'Eppleworth011_6_Open Windrow Site Plan.pdf') Supporting information for Drainage Management Plan ('Document Reference: 'Q&A Drainage Management Plan_2.docx')	
	Drainage Management Plan (Document name: 'BIO09 – Drainage Management Plan.pdf')	01/05/2015
Additional information requested 01/05/2015	Management System (Document name: 'BIO02 – Management System.pdf')	01/05/2015
Additional information requested 06/05/2015	Odour Management Plan (Document name: 'BIO04 – Odour Management Plan.pdf')	07/05/2015
Application EPR/PP3096ZA/V010	Documents received in responses to section 3a – technical standards and Appendix 5, Part C3 of the application form including the amended version provided in response to the not duly made request for further information.	18/03/2016 (duly made 26/05/2016)
Response to the Schedule 5 Notice dated 23/06/2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Letter provided in response to items 1, 2, 3 and 5 of the Schedule 5 Notice.</li> <li>▪ Sections 3 and 4 of the document titled 'Non-Technical Summary (final)', referenced BIO01', dated 29/06/2016.</li> <li>▪ Sections 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of the document titled 'Management System (issue 03)', referenced BIO02, dated 13/07/2016, providing information on the site operations, site engineering, pollution control and accident management.</li> <li>▪ Document referenced BIO12 – 'Site Plan (final)', providing details of the site layout and drainage routes and facilities.</li> </ul>	18/07/2016
Response to the Schedule 5 Notice dated 16/09/2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Letter received in response to item 1 of the Schedule 5 Notice, providing further details on process design, controls, monitoring, maintenance and contingency measures for the ASP process.</li> <li>▪ Document titled 'ASP Technology Assessment (final)', referenced BIO15, dated 23/12/2016.</li> <li>▪ Document titled 'Site Capacity Assessment (final)', referenced BIO13, dated 24/03/2016.</li> <li>▪ Material Flow Schematics titled 'Treatment of Organic Materials including controlled Food Wastes'.</li> <li>▪ Drawing showing ASP rotation system.</li> </ul>	06/01/2017
Additional information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Document titled 'ASP Composting System Commissioning Plan', dated 20/03/2017.</li> <li>▪ Document titled 'Odour Management Plan (Issue 03)', reference BIO04, dated 20/03/2017.</li> </ul>	20/03/2017
Response to Regulation 61 Notice dated 21/10/2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annex 1 Returns Spreadsheet</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	Received 21/04/2020

<b>Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements</b>		
<b>Reference</b>	<b>Requirement</b>	<b>Date</b>
IC1-IC10	Improvement conditions 1 to 10.	Completed
IC11	The operator shall submit to the Environment Agency for approval a risk assessment considering the possibility of soil and groundwater contamination at the installation where the activity involves the use, production or release of a relevant hazardous substance (as defined in Article 3(18) of the Industrial Emissions Directive). The risk assessment shall clearly establish with appropriate evidence whether or not there is a risk of contamination of soil and groundwater and should follow the Defra Guidance – Industrial Emissions Directive EPR Guidance on Part A Installations (Section 5.10-5.15, pages 28-29 - Baseline Reports and Permit Surrender).	17/11/2023 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency
IC12	Where the risk assessment carried out under IC11 above establishes a risk to soil and groundwater, the operator shall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) prepare and submit a baseline report compliant with Article 22 of the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) containing information necessary to determine the current state of soil and groundwater contamination; or</li> <li>b) provide a summary report referring to information previously submitted where the operator is satisfied that such information represents the current state of soil and groundwater contamination, so as to enable a quantified comparison to be made with the state of soil and groundwater contamination upon definitive cessation of activity.</li> </ul>	3 months following completion of IC11 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency
IC13	The operator shall ensure that an inspection of all primary containment is undertaken by a qualified engineer. The inspection shall include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• an assessment of the design specification and condition of primary containment systems where polluting liquids and solids are being stored, treated, and/or handled; and</li> <li>• an assessment of the physical condition of all primary containment systems (storage and treatment vessels) and their suitability for providing primary containment when subjected to the dynamic and static loads caused by catastrophic tank failure.</li> </ul>	30/04/2023 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency
IC14	The operator shall submit a written 'primary containment plan' which reviews and revises the existing Written Scheme of Examination and shall obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it. The plan shall contain the results of an inspection and program of works undertaken by a qualified engineer (IC13). The plan shall include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a Written Scheme of Examination and their suitability for providing primary containment when subjected to the dynamic and static loads caused by catastrophic tank failure;</li> <li>• a program of works with timescales for the implementation of individual improvement measures necessary to demonstrate that the primary containment remains fit for purpose or alternative appropriate measures to ensure all polluting materials will be contained on site; and</li> <li>• a preventative maintenance and inspection regime</li> </ul>	1 month following completion of IC13 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency

	The plan shall be implemented in accordance with the Environment Agency's written approval.	
IC15a	<p>The operator shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>design proposals for a new leachate tank that serves the ASP area replacing the current boythorpe tank. The tank design must include a suitably designed abatement system in order to prevent the release of fugitive emissions including odour. The tank design must also include a level monitoring and control system to ensure over-filling does not occur.</li> <li>ensure that the leachate tanks that serves the IVC has a suitably designed abatement system in order to prevent the release of fugitive emissions including odour;</li> <li>update relevant sections of the EMS and OMP to include sections detailing the operation, including filling and emptying, monitoring and maintenance of both tanks.</li> <li>provide the design specification and inspection and maintenance of both tanks and the EMS and OMP updates.</li> <li>provide details of the maintenance, monitoring and critical control points for the proposed tank abatement system for both tanks. These should be designed to prevent, or where not possible, to minimise emissions including odour.</li> </ol>	31/12/2022 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency
IC15b	Following approval of the proposed tank in IC15a, the operator shall install the tank as approved.	30/04/2023
IC16	<p>The operator shall ensure an inspection of secondary containment is undertaken by a competent structural engineer, in accordance with the risk assessment methodology detailed within CIRIA C736 (2014) guidance, of the condition and extent of secondary and tertiary containment systems where all polluting liquids and solids are being stored, treated, and/or handled.</p> <p>The inspection shall consider, but not be limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>an assessment of the storage vessels, bunds, loading and unloading areas, transfer pipework/pumps, temporary storage areas, and liners underlying the site; and</li> <li>an assessment of the physical condition of all secondary and/or tertiary containment systems, and their suitability for providing containment when subjected to the dynamic and static loads caused by catastrophic tank failure.</li> </ul>	30/04/2023 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency
IC17	<p>The operator shall submit a written 'secondary and tertiary containment plan' and shall obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it. The plan shall contain the results of an inspection undertaken by a competent structural engineer (IC16).</p> <p>The plan shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a program of works with timescales for the implementation of individual improvement measures necessary for the secondary and/or tertiary containment systems to comply with CIRIA C736 (2014) guidance, or equivalent.</li> <li>a preventative maintenance and inspection regime</li> </ul> <p>The plan shall be implemented in accordance with the Environment Agency's written approval.</p>	30/04/2023 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency
IC18	<p>The operator shall review the current compost storage plan and provide an updated "compost storage plan" for approval by the Environment Agency.</p> <p>The updated compost storage plan shall include:</p>	31/12/2022 or other date as agreed in writing with the

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review of current storage of compost 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.</li> <li>• Additional storage capacity on-site (at least 2 months storage) and storage capacity off-site;</li> <li>• Additional measures to reduce emissions from storage locations; and</li> <li>• Identification of alternative outlets for finished compost – identify companies /permitted waste facilities that would be able to manage the compost, taking into account their permits and capacity constraints.</li> </ul> <p>The plan shall be implemented in accordance with the Environment Agency's written approval.</p>	Environment Agency
IC19	<p>The operator shall review the capacity and air delivery of the in vessel composting system. The review shall cover:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the design engineering capacity of the site;</li> <li>• effectiveness of air flow and distribution in the waste material to maintain aerobic conditions;</li> <li>• an assessment the rate of stability of the materials in the in vessel composting system over a period of weeks.</li> </ul> <p>On completion of the review, the operator shall submit a report to the Environment Agency summarising the findings and review measures to improve the efficiency of the IVC process.</p>	28/02/2023 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency
IC20	<p>The operator shall ensure that a review of all odour control and engineered abatement plant on site is undertaken by a qualified odour specialist. The review shall determine whether the design and engineering remain adequate to prevent and where not possible, minimise emissions released to air including but not limited to odour and ammonia.</p> <p>The operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency following this review for assessment and approval.</p> <p>The report shall include but not limited to the following aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A detailed investigation to identify all areas of processing and storage that are giving rise to odours:</li> <li>• A full investigation and characterisation of the emissions.</li> <li>• Odour control /abatement monitoring results (input and output), not limited to odour and ammonia over a period of 1 year minimum</li> <li>• Odour control /abatement process monitoring results not limited to odour and ammonia over 1 year (minimum)</li> <li>• Odour monitoring results at the site boundary</li> <li>• Records of odour complaints and odour related incidents</li> <li>• Recommendations for improvement including the replacement or upgrading the odour control and engineered abatement plant</li> <li>• Timescales for implementation of improvements to the abatement plant</li> </ul> <p>The operator shall submit a plan of improvement including the replacement or upgrading the odour control and engineered abatement plant and shall implement the improvements in line with the timescales as approved by the Environment Agency.</p>	30/04/2023 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency



IC21	<p>The operator shall undertake an options appraisal in respect of reducing emissions from the screening of finished compost.</p> <p>The appraisal shall consider all options and not be limited to considering construction of a building at the site that is currently utilised for the screening activity.</p> <p>The appraisal shall consider undertaking the screening process within suitable enclosed and ventilated building that is maintained under adequate negative pressure and that collects and directs potentially polluting internal air to an appropriate dust and odour abatement system (for example: adsorption or biofilter) via an air extraction system and/or an air suction system close to the odour source.</p> <p>In the event that an options appraisal seeks to utilise existing abatement equipment, in full or in part, the appraisal should include an assessment of current site capacity and the capacity of the relevant abatement system to cope with the additional odour load. The requirements of the planning authority in respect of each option should also be considered.</p> <p>The operator shall submit a report of the findings.</p>	31/12/2022 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency
IC22a	<p>The operator shall provide interim containment and/or abatement measures to the current externally located screening process /equipment in order to prevent, or where that is not practicable, to minimise, emissions of dust and odour from the screening activity, pending further investigation into the construction of a building to contain this odour source options for conducting the screening activity within a suitable enclosed building – see IC21.</p> <p>The operator shall submit a proposal to the Environment Agency for approval.</p>	31/12/2022
IC22b	<p>Following approval of the submitted proposal in IC22a, the operator shall implement the containment and /or abatement proposal.</p>	31/03/2023
IC23a	<p>The operator shall submit proposals to relocate all shredding processes to a contained building with localised abatement to treat odorous emissions.</p> <p>The operator shall take into account the impact of additional particulates, diesel fumes and added odour load and shall demonstrate that this will not overload the existing abatement system.</p> <p>The operator shall demonstrate that the IVC reception building has sufficient capacity to accommodate the additional operation without the need to operate with the doors open and excessive external stockpiling of material.</p>	03/12/2022
IC23b	<p>Following approval of the submitted proposal in IC23a, the operator shall implement the relocation proposal.</p>	03/12/2022
IC24	<p>The operator shall ensure that all vehicles transporting sanitised material between the IVC and ASP areas are covered and include this in an updated OMP.</p>	31/01/2023
IC25a	<p>The operator shall provide a proposal to the Environment Agency for approval which includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• details of the design specification of semi-permeable covers for all ASP bays;</li> <li>• details of the operation of the covers (opening and closing) and how the aeration regime will be adapted to ensure aerobic conditions are maintained,</li> <li>• monitoring and maintenance of the covers to ensure maximum operation efficiency.</li> </ul>	31/12/2022
IC25b	<p>Following approval of the submitted proposal in IC25a, the operator shall install the approved covers on all bays.</p>	30/04/2023

IC25c	<p>The operator shall review the efficiency of the ASP bays including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• assessment of the stability of composting material across the process and review and revise any measures that can improve the process to reduce the odorous nature of the material.</li> <li>• assessment of uniformity of the air delivery to material.</li> <li>• assess if negative aeration is preferable.</li> <li>• assessment of the efficiency of the installed semi-permeable covers</li> </ul>	30/04/2023 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency
IC26a	<p>The operator shall ensure that a review of the engineering and efficiency of the biofilters, scrubber and leachate storage tank on site is undertaken by a suitably competent engineer.</p> <p>Following the review, the operator shall submit updated proposals for the ongoing monitoring and management of the site's four biofilters, scrubber and leachate tank abatement systems.</p>	31/12/2022
IC26b	Following approval of the submitted proposal in IC26a, the operator shall include the proposal in the site's EMS and OMP.	30/04/2023
IC27	The operator shall update the site EMS to include a cleaning regime for the open collection drainage chambers, air ducts, fans, scrubbers and installed covers.	30/04/2023
IC28	The operator shall provide a report for proposed options for the irrigation of the covered aerated static piles and shall detail how odour will be minimised in this process.	31/12/2022
IC29	The operator shall submit the final versions of the site updated EMS and OMP to account for any changes made in respect of the improvement conditions IC11 to IC29 as the changes are made.	30/04/2023

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

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

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for composting in closed systems (Activity AR1)	
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 75,000 tonnes.
<b>Exclusions</b>	<p>Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• biodegradable wastes that is significantly contaminated with non-compostable or digestible contaminants, in particular plastic and litter shall be no more than 1% w/w and shall be as low as reasonably practicable by 31 December 2025.</li> <li>• waste consisting solely or mainly of dusts (except sawdust), powders or loose fibres</li> <li>• hazardous wastes</li> <li>• wastes that are in liquid form</li> <li>• wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides and treated wood and post-consumer wood</li> <li>• wastes containing persistent organic pollutants</li> <li>• wastes containing Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plant species listed in the Invasive Species (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019</li> <li>• manures, slurries and spoiled bedding and straw from farms where animals have notifiable diseases as stipulated in the Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013.</li> <li>• pest infected waste</li> </ul>
Waste code	Description
<b>02</b>	<b>Wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, food preparation and processing</b>
<b>02 01</b>	<b>wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing</b>
02 01 01	sludges from washing and cleaning – vegetables, fruit and other crops
02 01 02	animal-tissue waste
02 01 03	plant-tissue waste
02 01 06	animal faeces, urine and manure (including spoiled fully biodegradable animal bedding)
02 01 07	wastes from forestry
02 01 99	wastes not otherwise specified – spent mushroom compost from commercial mushroom growing only
<b>02 02</b>	<b>wastes from the preparation and processing of meat, fish and other foods of animal origin</b>

02 02 01	sludges from washing and cleaning, peeling, centrifuging and separation including wash waters and sludges from secondary food processing or the cook chill sector
02 02 02	animal-tissue waste
02 02 03	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 02 04	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
<b>02 03</b>	<b>wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation</b>
02 03 01	sludges from washing, cleaning peeling, centrifuging and separation (including sludge from production of edible fats and oils, seasoning residues, molasses residues, residues from production of potato, corn or rice starch only)
02 03 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing (including waste from production of edible fats and oils, seasoning residues, molasses residues, residues from production of potato, corn or rice starch only)
02 03 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment treatment (including sludge from production of edible fats and oils, seasoning residues, molasses residues, residues from production of potato, corn or rice starch only)
<b>02 04</b>	<b>wastes from sugar processing</b>
02 04 01	soil from cleaning and washing beet
02 04 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
<b>02 05</b>	<b>wastes from the dairy products industry</b>
02 05 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 05 02	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
<b>02 06</b>	<b>wastes from the baking and confectionery industry</b>
02 06 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 06 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
<b>02 07</b>	<b>wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)</b>
02 07 01	wastes from washing, cleaning and mechanical reduction of raw materials – biodegradable wastes from the processing of the raw materials used in the production of such beverages only (wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa))
02 07 02	wastes from spirits distillation – spent grains, hops and whisky filter sheets and cloths, yeast and yeast like residues, sludge from production process, or malt husks, malt sprouts, yeasts and yeast-like residues only
02 07 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing – biodegradable wastes from the processing of the raw materials used in the production of such beverages only (wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa))
02 07 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment – sludges from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)

<b>03</b>	<b>Wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture, pulp, paper and cardboard</b>
<b>03 01</b>	<b>wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture</b>
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
<b>03 03</b>	<b>wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing</b>
03 03 01	waste bark and wood – virgin timber only
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
<b>04</b>	<b>Wastes from the leather, fur and textile industries</b>
<b>04 01</b>	<b>wastes from the leather and fur industry</b>
04 01 01	fleshings and lime split wastes (fleshings may also be described as leather shavings. Allowed only if hides and skins, or parts of them, originating from animals that did not show clinical signs of any disease communicable through the product to humans or animals)
<b>04 02</b>	<b>Waste from the textile industry</b>
04 02 10	organic matter from natural products (un-dyed and untreated only)
04 02 21	wastes from unprocessed textile fibres (biodegradable material only)
<b>07</b>	<b>Wastes from organic chemical processes</b>
<b>07 02</b>	<b>wastes from the MFSU of plastics, synthetic rubber and man-made fibres</b>
07 02 13	waste plastic (compostable plastics only, unused and uncontaminated excess production only)
<b>15</b>	<b>Waste packaging, absorbents, wiping cloths, filter materials and protective clothing not otherwise specified</b>
<b>15 01</b>	<b>packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)</b>
15 01 01	paper and cardboard packaging (excluding veneers, plastic coatings or laminates) certified to EN 13432 or equivalent certified compostable standard
15 01 02	plastic packaging – compostable plastics only certified to EN 13432 or equivalent certified compostable standard
15 01 03	wooden packaging – virgin timber only
15 01 05	composite packaging – only biodegradable organic packaging certified to EN 13432 or equivalent certified compostable standard
15 01 09	textile packaging (made entirely from biodegradable fibres only)
<b>16</b>	<b>Wastes not otherwise specified in the list</b>
<b>16 10</b>	<b>aqueous liquid wastes destined for off-site treatment</b>
16 10 02	liquor/leachate from a composting process that accepts waste input types listed in this table only and in compliance with the Animal By-Products Regulations
16 10 02	untreated wash waters from cleaning fruit and vegetables on farm only

<b>17</b>	<b>Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)</b>
<b>17 02</b>	<b>wood, glass and plastic</b>
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.
<b>17 05</b>	<b>soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil</b>
17 05 06	dredging spoil other than those mentioned in 17 05 05 (from inland waters only)
<b>19</b>	<b>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</b>
<b>19 02</b>	<b>wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)</b>
19 02 03	premixed wastes composed from waste types listed in this table only
19 02 06	sludges from physico/chemical treatment other than those mentioned in 19 02 05 (only if derived solely from physical treatment and/or pH adjustment of waste input types listed in this table)
<b>19 05</b>	<b>wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes</b>
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
<b>19 06</b>	<b>wastes from anaerobic treatment of waste</b>
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
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)
<b>19 08</b>	<b>wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified</b>

19 08 05	sludges from treatment of urban waste water
<b>19 12</b>	<b>wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified</b>
19 12 01	paper and cardboard (excluding veneers, plastic coatings or laminates) certified to EN 13432 or equivalent certified compostable packaging only
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) and made up of previously sanitised /pasteurised and stabilised batches only
<b>20</b>	<b>Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions</b>
<b>20 01</b>	<b>separately collected fractions (except 15 01)</b>
20 01 01	paper and cardboard (excluding veneers, plastic coatings or laminates) meeting EN 13432 or equivalent certified compostable packaging only
20 01 08	Compostable kitchen and canteen waste – containing compostable plastics certified to EN 13432 or equivalent certified compostable only (Category 3 ABPR waste only)
20 01 25	edible oil and fat
20 01 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37 – Allowed if biodegradable material only, with no chemical additives or preservative, and no persistent organics present. Non treated wood waste. Not allowed if any non-biodegradable coating or preserving substance present.
20 01 39	plastics – compostable plastics only, certified to EN 13432 or equivalent certified compostable standard only. Note – limit for incidental non-compostable plastic is 5% w/w to be removed prior to processing
<b>20 02</b>	<b>garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)</b>
20 02 01	biodegradable waste (plant matter only)
<b>20 03</b>	<b>other municipal wastes</b>
20 03 01	mixed municipal waste – only separately collected biodegradable wastes of types listed within this table
20 03 02	waste from markets – allowed only if source segregated biodegradable fractions

<b>Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for composting for open windrow composting and aerated static pile (Activities AR2 and AR3)</b>	
<b>Maximum quantity</b>	<b>Annual throughput shall not exceed 75,000 tonnes.</b>
<b>Exclusions</b>	<p>Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• biodegradable wastes that is significantly contaminated with non-compostable or digestible contaminants, in particular plastic and litter shall be no more than 1% w/w and shall be as low as reasonably practicable by 31 December 2025.</li> <li>• waste consisting solely or mainly of dusts (except sawdust), powders or loose fibres</li> <li>• hazardous wastes</li> <li>• wastes that are in liquid form</li> <li>• wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides and treated wood and post-consumer wood</li> <li>• wastes containing persistent organic pollutants</li> <li>• wastes containing Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plant species listed in the Invasive Species (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019</li> <li>• manures, slurries and spoiled bedding and straw from farms where animals have notifiable diseases as stipulated in the Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013.</li> <li>• pest infested waste</li> </ul>
<b>Waste code</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>02</b>	<b>Wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, food preparation and processing</b>
<b>02 01</b>	<b>wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing</b>
02 01 01	sludges from washing and cleaning
02 01 03	plant-tissue waste
02 01 06	animal faeces, urine and manure (including spoiled fully biodegradable animal bedding)
02 01 07	wastes from forestry
02 01 99	wastes not otherwise specified – spent mushroom compost from commercial mushroom growing only
<b>02 03</b>	<b>wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation</b>
02 03 01	sludges from washing, cleaning, peeling, centrifuging and separation
02 03 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 03 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
<b>02 04</b>	<b>wastes from sugar processing (allowed only if no chemical additives or toxin residues present).</b>
02 04 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment (biodegradable waste only)



<b>02 05</b>	<b>wastes from the dairy products industry</b>
02 05 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing (ABPR waste excluded)
<b>02 06</b>	<b>wastes from the baking and confectionary industry</b>
02 06 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing (ABPR waste excluded)
<b>02 07</b>	<b>wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)</b>
02 07 01	wastes from washing, cleaning and mechanical reduction of raw materials – biodegradable wastes from the processing of the raw materials used in the production of such beverages only (wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa))
02 07 02	wastes from spirits distillation – spent grains, hops and whisky filter sheets and cloths, yeast and yeast like residues, sludge from production process, or malt husks, malt sprouts, yeasts and yeast-like residues only
02 07 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing – biodegradable wastes from the processing of the raw materials used in the production of such beverages only (wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa))
02 07 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
<b>03</b>	<b>Wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture, pulp, paper and cardboard</b>
<b>03 01</b>	<b>wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture</b>
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
<b>03 03</b>	<b>wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing</b>
03 03 01	waste bark and wood – virgin timber only
03 03 10	fibre rejects only – virgin timber only
<b>04</b>	<b>Wastes from the leather, fur and textile industries</b>
<b>04 02</b>	<b>wastes from the textile industry (non ABPR waste only)</b>
04 02 10	organic matter from natural products (un-dyed and untreated only)
04 02 21	wastes from unprocessed textile fibres – allowed if biodegradable material only
<b>15</b>	<b>Waste packaging, absorbents, wiping cloths, filter materials and protective clothing not otherwise specified</b>
<b>15 01</b>	<b>packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)</b>
15 01 01	paper and cardboard packaging (excluding veneers, plastic coatings or laminates) certified to EN 13432 or equivalent certified compostable standard
15 01 02	plastic packaging – compostable plastics only certified to EN 13432 or equivalent certified compostable standard
15 01 03	wooden packaging – virgin timber only
15 01 05	composite packaging – only biodegradable organic packaging certified to EN 13432 or equivalent certified compostable standard

15 01 09	textile packaging (made entirely from biodegradable fibres only)
<b>16 10</b>	<b>aqueous liquid wastes destined for off-site treatment</b>
16 10 02	untreated wash waters from cleaning fruit and vegetables on farm only
<b>17</b>	<b>Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)</b>
<b>17 02</b>	<b>wood, glass and plastic</b>
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.
<b>17 05</b>	<b>soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil</b>
17 05 06	dredging spoil other than those mentioned in 17 05 05 (from inland waters only)
<b>19</b>	<b>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</b>
<b>19 02</b>	<b>wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)</b>
19 02 03	premixed wastes composed from waste types listed in this table only
19 02 06	sludges from physico-chemical treatment other than those mentioned in 19 02 05 (sewage sludge which has been previously pasteurised and stabilised only)
<b>19 05</b>	<b>wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes</b>
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
<b>19 08</b>	<b>waste from waste water treatment plants</b>
19 08 05	sludges from treatment of urban waste water
<b>19 12</b>	<b>wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified</b>
19 12 01	paper and cardboard (excluding veneers, plastic coatings or laminates) certified to EN 13432 or equivalent certified compostable packaging only
19 12 07	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06 (excluding wood containing dangerous substances)
<b>20</b>	<b>Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions</b>
<b>20 01</b>	<b>separately collected fractions (except 15 01)</b>
20 01 01	paper and cardboard (excluding veneers, plastic coatings or laminates) meeting EN 13432 or equivalent certified compostable packaging only
20 01 38	wood other than wood containing dangerous substances from separately collected fractions of municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes)
<b>20 02</b>	<b>garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)</b>
20 02 01	biodegradable waste (plant matter only)

20 02 02	soil and stones
<b>20 03</b>	<b>other municipal wastes</b>
20 03 02	waste from markets – biodegradable source segregated fractions only

<b>Table S2.4 Permitted waste types and quantities for treatment of waste to produce soil, soil substitutes and aggregate (Activity AR11)</b>	
<b>Maximum quantity</b>	<b>Combined annual throughput for Activities A10 and A11 shall not exceed 50,000 tonnes.</b>
<b>Exclusions</b>	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: - consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders, or loose fibres - hazardous wastes - wastes in liquid form
<b>Waste code</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>01</b>	<b>Wastes resulting from exploration, mining, quarrying, and physical and chemical treatment of minerals</b>
<b>01 04</b>	<b>wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals</b>
01 04 08	waste gravel and crushed rocks other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
01 04 09	waste sand and clays
<b>02</b>	<b>Wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, food preparation and processing</b>
<b>02 02</b>	<b>wastes from the preparation and processing of meat, fish and other foods of animal origin</b>
02 02 02	shellfish shells from which the soft tissue or flesh has been removed only
<b>03</b>	<b>Wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture, pulp, paper and cardboard</b>
<b>03 01</b>	<b>wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture</b>
03 01 01	waste bark and cork
<b>03 03</b>	<b>wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing</b>
03 03 01	waste bark and wood
<b>10</b>	<b>Wastes from thermal processes</b>
<b>10 01</b>	<b>wastes from power stations and other combustion plants (except 19)</b>
10 01 01	bottom ash, slag only
10 01 02	pulverized fuel ash only
10 01 05	gypsum (solid) only
10 01 07	gypsum (sludge) only
10 01 15	bottom ash, slag and boiler dust from co-incineration other than those mentioned in 10 01 14
<b>10 11</b>	<b>wastes from manufacture of glass and glass products</b>
10 11 12	clean glass other than those mentioned in 10 11 11
<b>10 12</b>	<b>wastes from manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction products</b>
10 12 08	waste ceramics, bricks, tiles and construction products (after thermal processing)

**Table S2.4 Permitted waste types and quantities for treatment of waste to produce soil, soil substitutes and aggregate (Activity AR11)**

<b>Maximum quantity</b>	<b>Combined annual throughput for Activities A10 and A11 shall not exceed 50,000 tonnes.</b>
<b>Exclusions</b>	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: - consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders, or loose fibres - hazardous wastes - wastes in liquid form
<b>Waste code</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>10 13</b>	<b>wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them</b>
10 13 14	waste concrete only
<b>15</b>	<b>Waste packaging; absorbents, wiping cloths, filter materials and protective clothing not otherwise specified</b>
<b>15 01</b>	<b>packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)</b>
15 01 07	clean glass only
<b>17</b>	<b>Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)</b>
<b>17 01</b>	<b>concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics</b>
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
<b>17 02</b>	<b>wood, glass and plastic</b>
17 02 02	clean glass only
<b>17 03</b>	<b>bituminous mixtures, coal tar and tarred products</b>
17 03 02	road base and road planings (other than those containing coal tar) only
<b>17 05</b>	<b>soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil</b>
17 05 04	soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03
17 05 06	dredging spoil other than those mentioned in 17 05 03
17 05 08	track ballast other than those mentioned in 17 05 07
<b>17 08</b>	<b>gypsum-based construction material</b>
17 08 02	gypsum only other than that mentioned in 17 08 01
<b>19</b>	<b>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</b>
<b>19 05</b>	<b>wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes</b>
19 05 03	compost from source segregated biodegradable waste only
<b>19 08</b>	<b>wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified</b>
19 08 02	washed sewage grit (waste from desanding) free from sewage contamination only
19 08 99	stone filter media if free from sewage contamination only

<b>Table S2.4 Permitted waste types and quantities for treatment of waste to produce soil, soil substitutes and aggregate (Activity AR11)</b>	
<b>Maximum quantity</b>	<b>Combined annual throughput for Activities A10 and A11 shall not exceed 50,000 tonnes.</b>
<b>Exclusions</b>	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: - consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders, or loose fibres - hazardous wastes - wastes in liquid form
<b>Waste code</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>19 09</b>	<b>wastes from the preparation of water intended for human consumption or water for industrial use</b>
19 09 02	sludges from water clarification
<b>19 12</b>	<b>waste from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified</b>
19 12 05	clean glass only
19 12 09	minerals (for example sand, stones)
19 12 12	treated bottom ash including IBA and slag other than that containing dangerous substances only
<b>19 13</b>	<b>wastes from soil and groundwater remediation</b>
19 13 02	solid wastes from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 01
19 13 04	sludges from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 03
<b>20</b>	<b>Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions</b>
<b>20 01</b>	<b>separately collected fractions (except 15 01)</b>
20 01 02	clean glass only
<b>20 02</b>	<b>garden and park waste (including cemetery waste)</b>
20 02 02	soil and stones

<b>Table S2.5 Permitted waste types and quantities for blending (Activity AR12)</b>	
<b>Maximum quantity</b>	<b>Combined annual throughput for Activities AR11 and AR12 shall not exceed 50,000 tonnes.</b>
<b>Exclusions</b>	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: - consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders, or loose fibres - hazardous wastes
<b>Waste code</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>02</b>	<b>Wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, food preparation and processing</b>
<b>02 04</b>	<b>wastes from sugar processing</b>
02 04 01	soil from cleaning and washing beet
02 04 02	off-specification calcium carbonate
<b>19</b>	<b>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</b>
<b>19 08</b>	<b>wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified</b>

<b>Table S2.5 Permitted waste types and quantities for blending (Activity AR12)</b>	
<b>Maximum quantity</b>	<b>Combined annual throughput for Activities AR11 and AR12 shall not exceed 50,000 tonnes.</b>
<b>Exclusions</b>	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: - consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders, or loose fibres - hazardous wastes
<b>Waste code</b>	<b>Description</b>
19 08 05	sludges from treatment of urban waste water
<b>19 09</b>	<b>wastes from the preparation of water intended for human consumption or water for industrial use</b>
19 09 02	sludges from water clarification
19 09 03	sludges from decarbonation

<b>Table S2.6 Permitted waste types and quantities for sorting and segregation of wood (Activity AR13)</b>	
<b>Maximum quantity</b>	<b>Annual throughput shall not exceed 75,000 tonnes.</b>
<b>Exclusions</b>	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: - consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders, or loose fibres - hazardous wastes - wastes in liquid form
<b>Waste code</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>02</b>	<b>Wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, food preparation and processing</b>
<b>02 01</b>	<b>wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing</b>
02 01 03	plant-tissue waste (wood and bark only)
02 01 07	wastes from forestry (wood and bark only)
<b>03</b>	<b>Wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture, pulp, paper and production</b>
<b>03 01</b>	<b>wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture</b>
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
<b>03 03</b>	<b>wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing</b>
03 03 01	waste bark and wood
<b>15</b>	<b>waste packaging: absorbents, wiping cloths, filter materials and protective clothing not otherwise specified</b>
<b>15 01</b>	<b>packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)</b>
15 01 03	wooden packaging
<b>17</b>	<b>Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)</b>
<b>17 02</b>	<b>wood, glass and plastic</b>
17 02 01	Wood
<b>17 09</b>	<b>other construction and demolition wastes</b>

<b>Table S2.6 Permitted waste types and quantities for sorting and segregation of wood (Activity AR13)</b>	
<b>Maximum quantity</b>	<b>Annual throughput shall not exceed 75,000 tonnes.</b>
<b>Exclusions</b>	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: - consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders, or loose fibres - hazardous wastes - wastes in liquid form
<b>Waste code</b>	<b>Description</b>
17 09 04	mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03 (wood only)
<b>19</b>	<b>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</b>
<b>19 12</b>	<b>wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified</b>
19 12 07	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06
<b>20</b>	<b>Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions</b>
<b>20 01</b>	<b>separately collected fractions (except 15 01)</b>
20 01 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37
<b>20 02</b>	<b>garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)</b>
20 02 01	biodegradable waste (wood and bark only)

## Schedule 3 – Emissions and monitoring

<b>Emission point ref. &amp; location</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Limit (including unit)</b>	<b>Reference period</b>	<b>Monitoring frequency</b>	<b>Monitoring standard or method</b>
Channelled emissions such as odour abatement stack or vents	Biofilters	Hydrogen sulphide	No limit set	Average over sample period	Once every 6 months	CEN TS 13649 for sampling  NIOSH 6013 for analysis
		Ammonia	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Average over sample period	Once every 6 months	EN ISO 21877
		Odour concentration	No limit set	--	Once every 6 months	BS EN 13725
	Leachate storage tank	Hydrogen sulphide	No limit set	Average over sample period	Once every 6 months	CEN TS 13649 for sampling  NIOSH 6013 for analysis
		Ammonia	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Average over sample period	Once every 6 months	EN ISO 21877
		Odour concentration	No limit set	--	Once every 6 months	BS EN 13725
Vent from fuel tank shown on Drawing 'IVC Site Layout Plan'.	Fuel storage tank	No parameter set	No limit set	--	--	--

<b>Emission point ref. &amp; location</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Limit (incl. unit)</b>	<b>Reference Period</b>	<b>Monitoring frequency</b>	<b>Monitoring standard or method</b>
'Cellular Soakaway' shown on Drawing 'IVC Site Layout Plan'.	Uncontaminated site surface water from roofs and non-operational areas	Oil and grease	No visible oil or grease	--	Weekly	Visual assessment
<p>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.</p>						



<b>Emission point ref. &amp; location</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Limit (incl. Unit)</b>	<b>Reference period</b>	<b>Monitoring frequency</b>	<b>Monitoring standard or method</b>
Leachate storage tanks shown on Drawing 'IVC Site Layout Plan' ('Double Bunded Leachate Tank') and Drawing 'Open Windrow Site Plan' ('OWC Leachate Tank (Boythorpe)') for transfer off-site.	Compost liquor/leachate	No parameter set	No limit set	--	--	--

<b>Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Monitoring frequency</b>	<b>Monitoring standard or method</b>	<b>Other specifications</b>
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
	Moisture	Daily prior to processing	Industry grab test as a minimum, or oven drying in accordance with BS EN 13040	
	C:N Total Organic Carbon and Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	On acceptance or as agreed in an approved odour management plan	Total Organic Carbon using recognised industry method  Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen in accordance with BS EN 13654-1	

				<p>in accordance with the Accident Management Plan and/or Fire Prevention Plan.</p> <p>Process shall be controlled in accordance with permit condition 3.3 and the Odour Management Plan.</p> <p>Sampling of waste shall be in accordance with EN14899.</p> <p>Anaerobic conditions shall be prevented.</p>
	Fly infestation or pupa formation	<p>Daily – for stock piles in storage prior to preparation and stock piles in sanitisation stage</p> <p>Weekly – for stock piles in stabilisation stage</p>	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	<p><u>IVC</u> Continuous during sanitisation stage</p> <p><u>OWC</u> Daily during sanitisation stage Weekly during stabilisation stage</p> <p><u>ASP</u> Continuous during sanitisation stage</p>	<p>Temperature probe</p> <p>Temperature probe shall record core waste temperature and probe placement must be sufficient to record temperature uniformly.</p>	<p>Monitoring equipment shall be available on site and used as required to maintain aerobic conditions and ensure compliance with this permit.</p> <p>Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis, or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.</p>

		Continuous during stabilisation stage		Process shall be controlled in accordance with permit condition 3.3 and the Odour Management Plan.
Moisture		<u>IVC</u> On acceptance or prior to loading vessel during sanitisation stage  Continuous during sanitisation stage	Gicom system moisture probe	Sampling of waste shall be in accordance with EN14899.  Anaerobic conditions shall be prevented.
		<u>OWC</u> Daily during sanitisation stage Weekly during stabilisation stage	Industry grab test as a minimum, or oven drying in accordance with BS EN 13040	
		<u>ASP</u> Daily during sanitisation stage Weekly during stabilisation stage. At least four readings per windrow/batch	Industry grab test as a minimum, or oven drying in accordance with BS EN 13040	
C:N Total Organic Carbon and Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen		On acceptance or as agreed in an approved odour management plan	Total Organic Carbon using recognised industry method  Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen in accordance with BS EN 13654-1	

	Oxygen	<u>IVC</u> Continuous during sanitisation stage	Oxygen probe	
		<u>OWC</u> Daily during sanitisation stage Weekly during stabilisation stage		
		<u>ASP</u> Continuous during sanitisation stage Continuous during stabilisation stage		
Representative internal core for each composting batch during further maturation stage	Temperature	Once per week	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	Industry grab test as a minimum, or oven drying in accordance with BS EN 13040	
Internal core for oversize storage piles	Temperature	Once per week	Temperature probe  As specified in the Environmental	Uncontrolled self-heating and decomposition must be prevented in accordance permit condition 3.8, the Fire

			Management System	Prevention Plan and/or Accident Management Plan.
Leachate storage tanks	Volume	At least daily	Visual or capacity measurement	750 mm freeboard must be maintained.  Records of volume must be maintained.
	Ammonia – outlet	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	As agreed in the odour management plan and approved by the Environment Agency	Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC20 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.
	Hydrogen sulphide – outlet gas stream	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	As agreed in the odour management plan and approved by the Environment Agency	Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC20 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 – 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 IC20 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.
Waste reception building; Storage tanks; Maturation area	Odour	Daily	Olfactory monitoring	Odour detection at the site boundary
Storage tanks	Integrity checks	Weekly	Visual assessment	--
<b>Open biofilters</b>				
<b>Biofilter</b>	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 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 temperature – inlet	Daily	Temperature probe / Traceable to national standards	
	Biofilter media moisture	Daily	Moisture meter, Grab test, oven drying or recognised industry method	
	Thatching /compaction	Weekly	Back pressure	
	Gas flow rate – inlet	Continuous	Gas flow meter / EN 16911-1 and MID for EN 16911-1	
	pH (biofilter drainage effluent)	Daily	pH metre or litmus paper	
	Efficiency assessment	Annual	Media health, air-flow distribution and emission removal efficiency (BS EN 13725 for	

			odour removal)	
	Hydrogen sulphide – inlet and outlet gas stream	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	As agreed in the odour management plan and approved by the Environment Agency	<p>Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC20 as approved in writing by the Environment Agency.</p> <p>Action levels to be achieved in accordance with permit condition 3.2 and the odour management plan.</p>
	Ammonia – inlet	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	As agreed in the odour management plan and approved by the Environment Agency	<p>Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC20 as approved in writing by the Environment Agency.</p> <p>Action levels to be achieved in accordance with permit condition 3.2 and the odour management plan.</p>
	Odour concentration – inlet and outlet gas stream	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	BS EN 13725	<p>Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC20 as approved in writing by the Environment Agency.</p> <p>Action levels to be achieved in accordance with permit condition 3.2 and the odour management plan.</p>

<b>Table S3.5 Bioaerosols monitoring requirements – ambient monitoring</b>					
<b>Location or description of point of measurement</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Bioaerosols action levels (CFU m<sup>-3</sup>)</b>	<b>Monitoring frequency</b>	<b>Monitoring standard or method</b>	<b>Other specifications</b>
Upwind of the operational area, as described in the Technical Guidance Note M9	Total bacteria	1000 <sup>Note 1</sup>	Twice a year, unless otherwise advised in writing by the Environment Agency	In accordance with Technical Guidance Note M9 – Environmental monitoring of bioaerosols at regulated facilities.	As described in the Technical Guidance Note M9, including all the additional data requirements specified therein.
Downwind of the operational area, as described in the Technical Guidance Note M9	Aspergillus Fumigatus	500 <sup>Note 1</sup>			
<p>Note 1 – The bioaerosols action levels are only applicable at downwind sampling locations equivalent to the distance of the nearest sensitive receptor. Where these action levels are exceeded, the operator must take action to mitigate the impact on sensitive receptors. Assessment of compliance will be based on risk and in line with guidance.</p> <p>Note 2. Where the bioaerosols action levels are exceeded, then monitoring remain quarterly until such time that it is demonstrated that the site has adequate mitigation for a 12 month period.</p>					



## Schedule 4 – Reporting

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

<b>Table S4.1 Reporting of monitoring data</b>			
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Emission or monitoring point/reference</b>	<b>Reporting period</b>	<b>Period begins</b>
Emissions to air from odour abatement plant Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1.	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.1	Every 6 months	1 January, 1 July
Emissions to water and land Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.4	Every 12 months	1 January
Emissions to sewer Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.3	Every 12 months	1 January
Process monitoring Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.4	Every 12 months	1 January
Bioaerosols monitoring Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.5	Twice a year unless otherwise advised in writing by the Environment Agency	1 January, 1 July
Biofilter efficiency Parameters as required by condition 4.2.6	Biofilters	Every 12 months	1 January
Non-compostable contamination removal efficiency Parameters as required by conditions 2.3.4 and 2.3.7	--	Every 12 months Yearly report of detailing contamination removal efficiency and progress with plastic reduction contamination	1 January

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

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

<b>Table S4.4 Reporting forms</b>		
<b>Media/parameter</b>	<b>Reporting format</b>	<b>Date of form</b>
Air	Form air 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	17/11/2022
Bioaerosols	As specified in the Technical Guidance Note M9 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	--
Process monitoring	Form process 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	17/11/2022
Water usage	Form water usage 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	17/11/2022
Energy usage	Form energy 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	17/11/2022
Other performance indicators	Form performance 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	17/11/2022
Waste Returns	E-waste Returns Form or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	--

# Schedule 5 – Notification

These pages outline the information that the operator must provide.

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

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

## Part A

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Name*	
Post	
Signature	
Date	

\* authorised to sign on behalf of the operator

## Schedule 6 – Interpretation

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

“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 2011 (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<sup>-3</sup> 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<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O, methane, biomass and mineral salts depending on the environmental conditions of the process.

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

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

“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.

“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. Phtotoxin 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.

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

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

“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 venner).

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

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

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

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

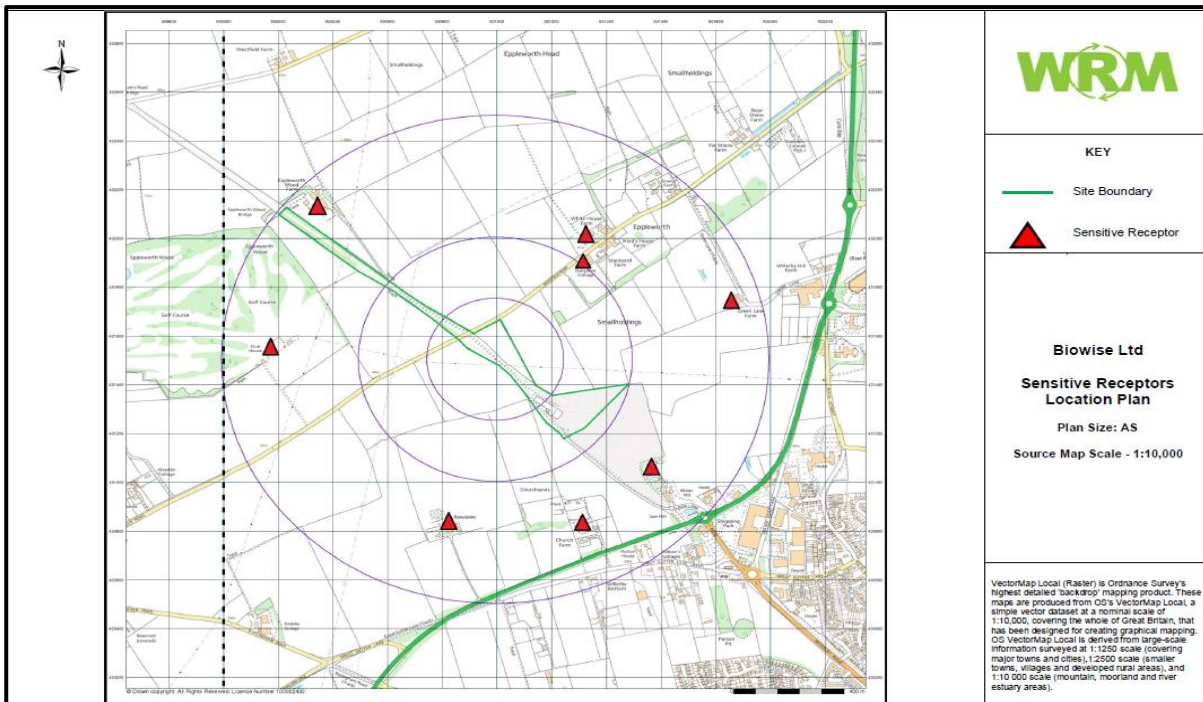
- in relation to emissions from combustion processes, the concentration in dry air at a temperature of 273K, at a pressure of 101.3 kPa and with an oxygen content of 3% dry for liquid fuels and gaseous fuels, 6% dry for solid fuels; and/or
- in relation to emissions from non-combustion sources, the concentration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

“year” means calendar year ending 31 December.

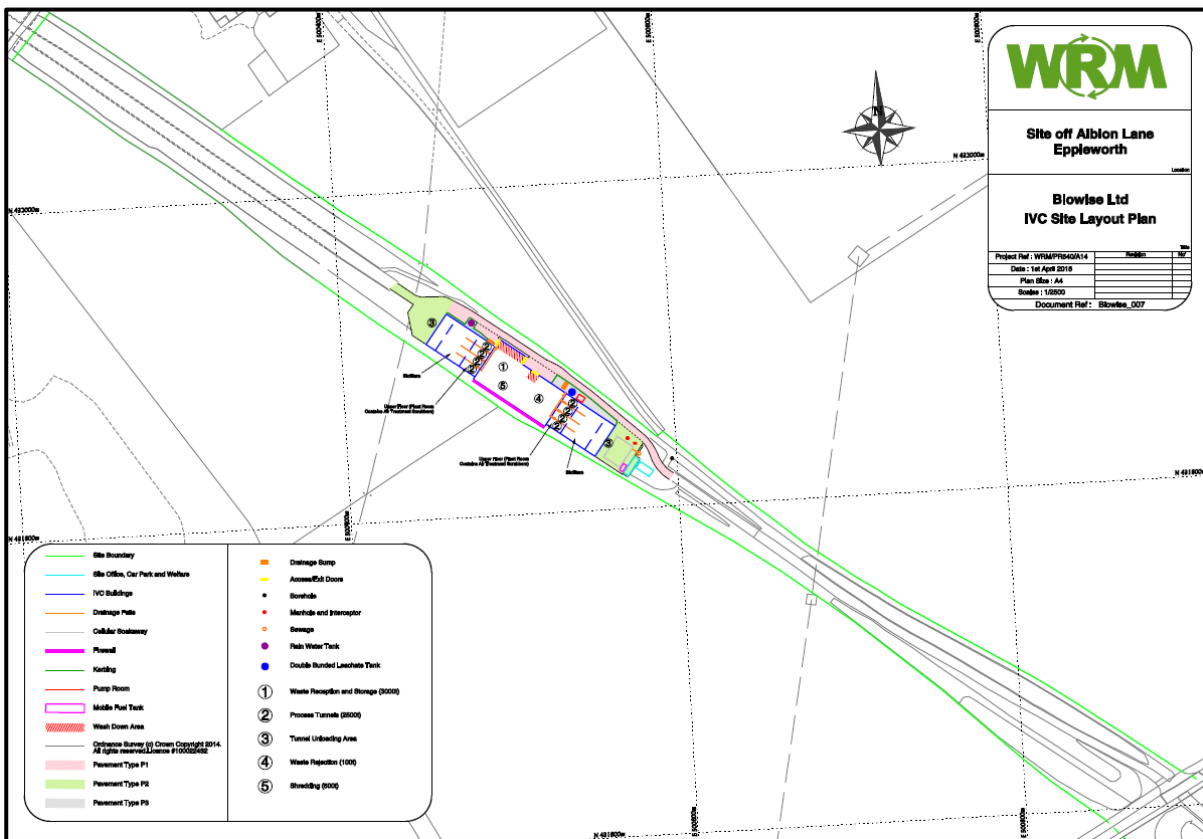


# Schedule 7 – Site plan

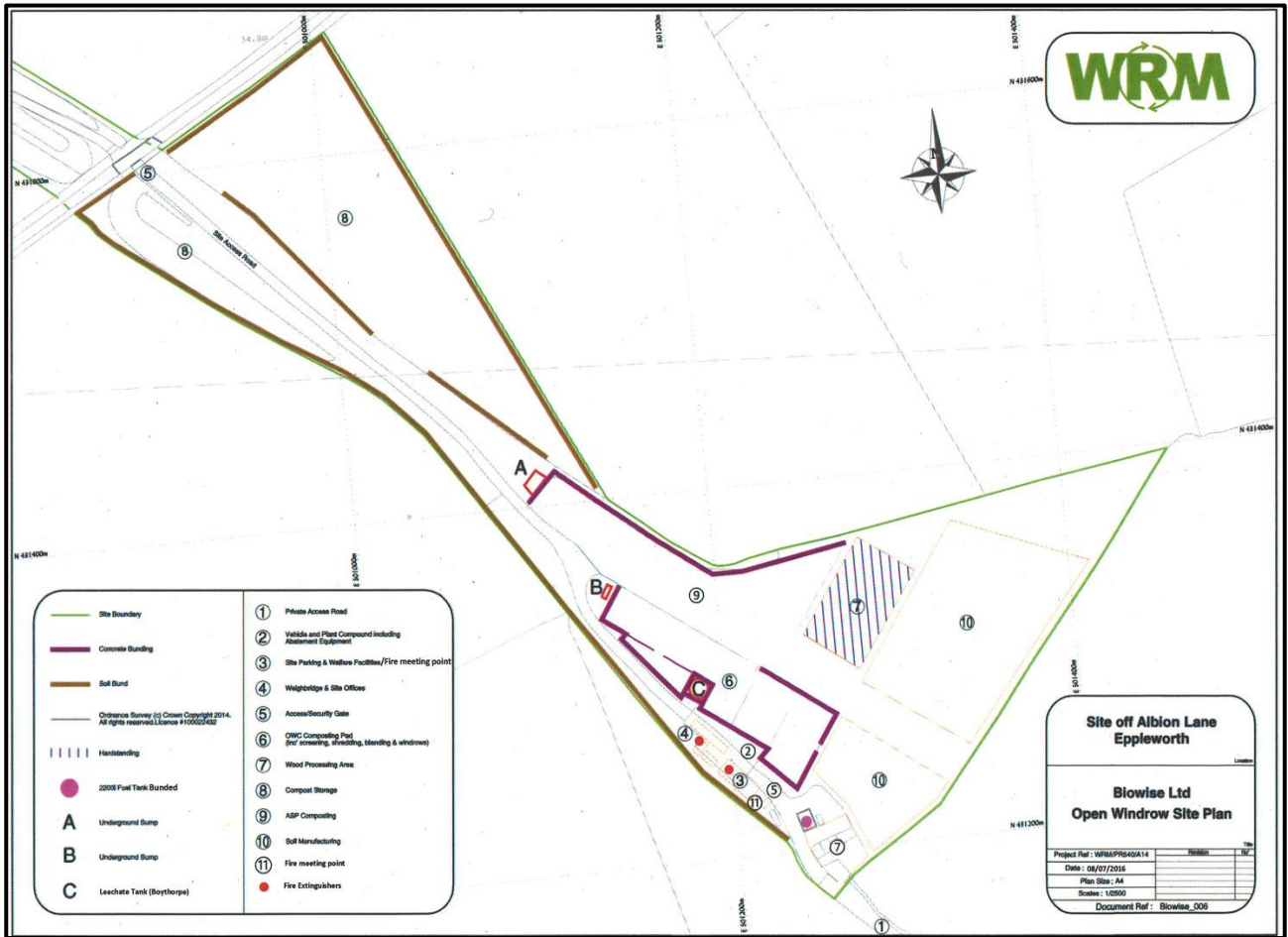
## Site location plan



## IVC Site Layout Plan



# Open Windrow and Aerated Static Pile Site Plan



©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Environment Agency, 100026380, 2022.

END OF PERMIT