

Notice of variation and consolidation with introductory note

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016

Gilder Environmental Limited

The Old Saw Mill (TWTC)
Evesham Road
Toddington
GL54 5DF

Variation application number

EPR/GP3635JY/V003

Permit number

EPR/GP3635JY

The Old Saw Mill (TWTC)

Permit number EPR/GP3635JY

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 variation application made by the operator – EPR/GP3635JY/V002

The consolidated variation authorises the following changes:

The variation includes the amendment of Table S1.1 Activity (AR1) from S5.4 A(1)(a)(i) to S5.4 A(1)(b)(i) Recovery or a mix of recovery and disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day (or 100 tonnes per day if the only waste treatment activity is anaerobic digestion) involving one or more of the following activities, and excluding activities covered by Council Directive 91/271/EEC— (i) biological treatment;

The addition of a new waste transfer operation (Schedule 1 activity AR12) to allow for existing permitted wastes (Table S2.2) to be received at the facility for transfer to other authorised/permitted facilities for R1 and R3 processes.

There are no increased risks to air or odour, land, controlled waters, sewer, noise or fire risk. No change is proposed to the site layout, waste storage volumes, odour abatement or drainage systems.

Changes introduced by this variation notice/statutory review - EPR/GP3635JY/V003

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

The facility is located 1km to the north of the village of Toddington, Gloucestershire and approximately 13 kilometres east of Tewkesbury at OS Grid Reference SP 024332. The facility is located within an already established waste management site, with nearby industrial / commercial uses and mature vegetation screening. The purpose of this plant is to treat industrial and domestic sewerage and leachate, effluent is delivered to the installation by road tanker (from the company's septic tank and package treatment plant emptying business). On receipt waste is pumped into one of three 2,873m³ covered holding tanks. Solids are removed and sent for offsite spreading or disposal. Liquid effluents are processed using biological and physical-chemical treatment systems. When the treated effluent meets appropriate standards and criteria, it is discharged into a controlled watercourse. The schedules specify the changes made to the permit.

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

Status log of the permit		
Description	Date	Comments
Application EPR/QP3933EM/A001	Duly made 08/11/13	Application for waste treatment centre
Request for information EPR/QP3933EM/A001	Received 10/01/14	
Permit determined	04/02/14	Permit issued to William Gilder Limited
Variation Application EPR/QP3933EM/V002	Duly made 29/07/14	Application to add waste codes
Additional information	29/07/14	Description of additional waste codes and associated treatment
Variation determined EPR/QP3933EM	07/08/17	Varied permit issued
Application EPR/GP3635JY/T001 (full transfer of permit EPR/QP3933EM)	Duly made 24/11/17	Application to transfer the permit in full to Gilder Environmental Ltd
Transfer determined EPR/GP3635JY (Billing reference: GP3635JY)	01/01/2018	Full transfer of permit complete.
Regulation 61 Notice sent to Operator	21/04/2021	Regulation 61 Notice requiring information for statutory review of permit.
Regulation 61 Notice response	20/10/2021	Response received from the operator.
Application EPR/GP3635JY/V002 (variation and consolidation)	Duly Made 01/12/2023	Application for a waste transfer facility and amendment of Schedule 1 Activity (AR1) from S5.4 A(1)(a)(i) to S5.4 A(1)(b)(i) .
Application EPR/GP3635JY/V003 (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/GP3635JY	14/06/2024	Varied and consolidated permit issued. Variation V002 and V003 have been issued as one notice.

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/GP3635JY

Issued to

Gilder Environmental Limited ("the operator")

whose registered office is

Teddington Hands

Evesham Road

Tewksbury

Gloucestershire

GL20 8NE

company registration number 09783724

to operate a regulated facility at

The Old Saw Mill (TWTC)

Evesham Road

Toddington

GL54 5DF

to the extent set out in the schedules.

The notice shall take effect from 14/06/2024

Name	Date
Marcus Woodward	14/06/2024

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency

Schedule 1

All conditions have been varied by the consolidated permit as a result of an application made by the operator and 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/GP3535JY

This is the consolidated permit referred to in the variation and consolidation notice for application EPR/GP3635JY/V002 and EPR/GP3635JY/V003 authorising,

Gilder Environmental Limited (“the operator”),

whose registered office is

Teddington Hands

Evesham Road

Tewksbury

Gloucestershire

GL20 8NE

company registration number 09783724

to operate an installation/part of an installation at

The Old Saw Mill (TWTC)

Evesham Road

Toddington

GL54 5DF

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

Name	Date
Marcus Woodward	14/06/2024

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency

Conditions

1 Management

1.1 General management

- 1.1.0 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.
- 1.1.1 Records demonstrating compliance with condition 1.1.1 shall be maintained.
- 1.1.2 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.
- 1.1.3 The operator shall comply with the requirements of an approved competence scheme.

1.2 Energy efficiency

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

1.3 Efficient use of raw materials

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

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

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

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

2 Operations

2.1 Permitted activities

- 2.1.1 The operator is only authorised to carry out the activities specified in schedule 1 table S1.1 (the “activities”).
- 2.1.2 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1 to AR7) the activities shall be undertaken in accordance with best available techniques.
- 2.1.3 All process plant and equipment shall be commissioned, operated and maintained and shall be fully documented and recorded in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations.
- 2.1.4 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1 to AR7) Waste authorised by this permit shall be clearly distinguished from any other waste on the site.

2.2 The site

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

2.3 Operating techniques

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

- 2.3.6 The operator shall ensure that where waste produced by the activities is sent to a landfill site, it meets the waste acceptance criteria for that landfill.
- 2.3.7 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1 to AR7) waste pre-acceptance and acceptance procedures shall be undertaken in accordance with best available techniques.

2.4 Improvement programme

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

2.5 Pre-operational conditions

- 2.5.1 The operations specified in schedule 1 table S1.4B shall not commence until the measures specified in that table have been completed.

3 Emissions and monitoring

3.1 Emissions to water, air or land

- 3.1.1 There shall be no point source emissions to water, air or land except from the sources and emission points listed in schedule 3 table S3.1.
- 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.
- 3.2.4 The operator shall implement a leak detection and repair (LDAR) programme to detect and mitigate the release of volatile organic compounds, including methane from diffuse sources.

3.3 Odour

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

3.4 Noise and vibration

- 3.4.1 Emissions from the activities shall be free from noise and vibration at levels likely to cause pollution outside the site, as perceived by an authorised officer of the Environment Agency, unless the operator has used appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved noise and vibration management plan to prevent or where that is not practicable to minimise the noise and vibration.
- 3.4.2 The operator shall:
- (a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution outside the site due to noise and vibration, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a noise and vibration management plan which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution from noise and vibration;
 - (b) implement the approved noise and vibration management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.5 Monitoring

- 3.5.1 The operator shall, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency, undertake the monitoring specified in the following tables in schedule 3 to this permit:
- (a) point source emissions specified in tables S3.1;
 - (b) process monitoring specified in table S3.2.
- 3.5.2 The operator shall maintain records of all monitoring required by this permit including records of the taking and analysis of samples, instrument measurements (periodic and continual), calibrations, examinations, tests and surveys and any assessment or evaluation made on the basis of such data.
- 3.5.3 Monitoring equipment, techniques, personnel and organisations employed for the emissions monitoring programme and the environmental or other monitoring specified in condition 3.5.1 shall have either MCERTS certification or MCERTS accreditation (as appropriate), where available, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 3.5.4 Permanent means of access shall be provided to enable sampling/monitoring to be carried out in relation to the emission points specified in schedule 3 tables S3.1, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.6 Pests

- 3.6.1 The activities shall not give rise to the presence of pests which are likely to cause pollution, hazard or annoyance outside the boundary of the site. The operator shall not be taken to have breached this condition if appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved pests management plan, have been taken to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise the presence of pests on the site.
- 3.6.2 The operator shall:
- (a) only use approved products for pest control;
 - (b) treat pest infestations promptly;
 - (c) reject pest-infected incoming waste;

- (d) if notified by the Environment Agency, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a pests management plan which identifies and minimises risks of pollution from pests;
- (e) implement the pests management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.7 Fire prevention

- 3.7.1 The operator shall take all appropriate measures to prevent fires on site and minimise the risk of pollution from them including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved fire prevention plan.
- 3.7.2 The operator shall:
 - a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to a risk of fire, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a fire prevention plan which prevents fires and minimises the risk of pollution from fires;
 - b) implement the fire prevention plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 3.7.3 The operator shall undertake a DSEAR assessment and maintain an accident management plan.

4 Information

4.1 Records

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

4.2 Reporting

- 4.2.1 The operator shall send all reports and notifications required by the permit to the Environment Agency using the contact details supplied in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 4.2.2 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1 to AR7) A report or reports on the performance of the activities over the previous year shall be submitted to the Environment Agency by 31 January (or other date agreed in writing by the Environment Agency) each year. The report(s) shall include as a minimum:
 - (a) a review of the results of the monitoring and assessment carried out in accordance with the permit including an interpretive review of that data;
 - (b) the annual production/treatment data set out in schedule 4 table S4.2; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.3 Notifications

4.3.1 In the event:

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

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

4.3.3 Following the detection of an issue listed in condition 4.3.1, the operator shall review and revise the management system and implement any changes as necessary to minimise the risk of 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 Part A(1)(b)(i) Recovery or a mix of recovery and disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day involving biological treatment	R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents. D8: Biological treatment not specified elsewhere in this Annex which results in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by means of any of the operations numbered D1 to D12.	Two integrated fixed-film activated sludge (IFAS) biological treatment tanks. 400 tonnes of wastewater per 24 hours. From receipt of waste to dispatch to the physico-chemical treatment process (AR2).
AR2	Section 5.4 Part A(1)(a)(ii) Disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 50 tonnes per day involving physico-chemical treatment	D9 Physico-chemical treatment resulting in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by any of the operations numbered D1 to D12.	Dewatering, settlement, hyper filtration, ultra filtration, ultraviolet treatment and reverse osmosis. From receipt of waste from the biological treatment process to dispatch of treated effluent to controlled water.
Directly Associated Activity			
AR3	Storage of waste pending recovery or disposal	R13: Storage of waste pending the operations numbered R1 and R3 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced) D15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D1 to D14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced)	From the receipt of permitted waste to pre-treatment and despatch to activity AR1. Storage of residual wastes from pre-treatment to despatch off-site for recovery. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.2.
AR4	Physical treatment for the purpose of recycling	R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents.	From the receipt of waste to despatch to IFAS (AR1) or despatch off site for recovery. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to

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
			those specified in Table S2.2.
AR5	Raw material storage	Storage of raw materials including lubrication oil, antifreeze, diesel.	From the receipt of raw materials to despatch for use within the facility.
AR7	Surface water collection and storage	Collection and storage of uncontaminated roof and site surface water.	From the collection of uncontaminated roof and site surface water from non-operational areas only to re-use within the facility or discharge off-site via a three tiered interceptor.
Activity reference	Description of activities for waste operations		Limits of activities
AR8 Waste Transfer Station	R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials, D9: Physico-chemical treatment not specified elsewhere in Annex IIA which results in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by means of any of the operations numbered D1 to D8 and D10 to D12 R12: repackaging of wastes for submission to any of the operations numbered R1 to R11 R13: Storage of wastes pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced) D14: Repackaging prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D1 to 13 D15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D1 to D14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)		Storage and bulking of wastes for recovery or disposal prior to dispatch off-site. Mechanical separation (CDE) equipment. Waste types as specified in Table 2.2

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
IC1	Operator must provide the appropriate level of competence for a 'high risk operation' in order to demonstrate technical competence as agreed with the Environment Agency.	Completed
IC2	The operator shall submit a written revised odour management plan to the Environment Agency for approval. The plan must contain a review of all potential odour release associated with the operations at the installation and the measures to comply with the requirements of condition 3.4.1. The plan must contain dates for implementation of individual measures if appropriate. The plan shall be implemented as approved, and from the date stipulated by the Environment Agency.	Completed
Improvement condition for primary containment		
IC3	The operator shall submit a written 'primary containment plan' and shall obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it. The plan shall contain the results of an inspection and program of works undertaken by a qualified engineer, and shall assess the extent design specification and condition of primary containment systems where polluting liquids and solids are being stored, treated, and/or handled. The plan shall include: • an assessment of the physical condition of all primary containment systems (storage and treatment vessels) using a Written Scheme of Examination and their suitability for providing primary containment when subjected to the dynamic and static loads caused by catastrophic tank failure; • a program of works with timescales for the implementation of individual improvement measures necessary to demonstrate that the primary containment is fit for purpose or alternative appropriate measures to ensure all polluting materials will be contained on site; and • a preventative maintenance and inspection regime The plan shall be implemented in accordance with the Environment Agency's written approval.	13/06/2025 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency
Improvement condition for secondary containment design		
IC4	The operator shall submit a written 'secondary and tertiary containment plan' and shall obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it. The plan shall contain the results of an inspection and program of works undertaken by a competent structural engineer, in accordance with the risk assessment methodology detailed within CIRIA C736 (2014) guidance, of the condition and extent of secondary and tertiary containment systems where all polluting liquids and solids are being stored, treated, and/or handled. The inspection shall consider, but not be limited to, the storage vessels, bunds, loading and unloading areas, transfer pipework/pumps, temporary storage areas, and liners underlying the site. The plan shall include: • an assessment of the physical condition of all secondary and/or tertiary containment systems, using a Written Scheme of	13/06/2025 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
	Examination and their suitability for providing containment when subjected to the dynamic and static loads caused by catastrophic tank failure; - a program of works with timescales for the implementation of individual improvement measures necessary for the secondary and/or tertiary containment systems to comply with CIRIA C736 (2014) guidance, or equivalent. - a preventative maintenance and inspection regime The plan shall be implemented in accordance with the Environment Agency's written approval.	

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	Parts	Date Received
Application EPR/QP3933EM/A001	All parts of application documents and supporting information. Including information sent following not duly made request: Soil analysis, bund calculations, responses to NDM questions. Response to further information request including final effluent buffering, private borehole supplies, interceptor control and revised site plan.	08/11/13 10/01/14
Response to Regulation 61 Notice dated 21/04/2021	- Annex 1 Returns Spreadsheet - Compliance and operating techniques identified in response to BAT Conclusions 1 to 8, 10 to 24 and 33 to 38 in the Waste Treatment BREF published on 17 August 2018.	Received 20/10/2021
Variation application EPR/GP3635JY/V002	Sections 1, 3 and 6 of the application documents (Supporting Information) provided in response to section 3a – technical standards , Part C of the application form .	Received 17/03/2023

Table S1.4 Pre-operational measures	
Reference	Pre-operational measures
1	At least 6 months prior to restarting discharges to controlled waters, the operator shall undertake and submit to the Environment Agency for review and approval, an updated surface water risk assessment for discharges of treated process waters to controlled waters using our H1 Tool or other similar method for 'hazardous chemicals and elements' This should include any priority substances, priority hazardous substances or other pollutants, including specific pollutants listed in the 2015 Directions, and substances which have operational (non-statutory) Environmental Quality Standards that are likely to be contained within the discharged effluent. Discharge of effluent to controlled waters shall not be restarted until agreed and approved by the Environment Agency.

Table S1.4 Pre-operational measures	
Reference	Pre-operational measures
2	At least 6 months prior to restarting discharges to controlled waters (Subject to pre-operational measure 1), the operator shall submit for approval confirmation of the analytical standards that are to be employed for all relevant substances or pollutants identified. Discharge of effluent to controlled waters shall not be restarted until agreed and approved by the Environment Agency.

Schedule 2 – Waste types, raw materials and fuels

Table S2.1 Raw materials and fuels	
Raw materials and fuel description	Specification
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Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for storage, treatment and transfer for activities AR1 and AR8	
Maximum quantity	124,800 tonnes per annum aggregated
Waste code	Description
01	WASTES RESULTING FROM EXPLORATION, MINING, QUARRYING, AND PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF MINERALS
01 04	wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals
01 04 13	wastes from stone cutting and sawing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
01 05	drilling muds and other drilling wastes
01 05 04	freshwater drilling muds and wastes
02	WASTES FROM AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, AQUACULTURE, FORESTRY, HUNTING AND FISHING, FOOD PREPARATION AND PROCESSING
02 01	wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing
02 01 01	sludges from washing and cleaning
02 01 02	animal-tissue waste
02 01 03	plant-tissue waste
02 01 06	animal faeces, urine and manure (including spoiled straw), effluent, collected separately and treated off-site
02 02	wastes from the preparation and processing of meat, fish and other foods of animal origin
02 02 01	sludges from washing and cleaning
02 02 03	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 02 04	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 03	wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation
02 03 01	sludges from washing, cleaning, peeling, centrifuging and separation
02 03 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 03 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 04	wastes from sugar processing
02 04 01	soil from cleaning and washing beet
02 04 02	off-specification calcium carbonate
02 04 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 05	wastes from the dairy products industry
02 05 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 05 02	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 06	wastes from the baking and confectionery industry
02 06 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 06 02	wastes from preserving agents
02 06 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 07	wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)
02 07 02	wastes from spirits distillation
02 07 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for storage, treatment and transfer for activities AR1 and AR8	
Maximum quantity	124,800 tonnes per annum aggregated
Waste code	Description
02 07 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
03	WASTES FROM WOOD PROCESSING AND THE PRODUCTION OF PANELS AND FURNITURE, PULP, PAPER AND CARDBOARD
03 03	wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing
03 03 05	de-inking sludges from paper recycling
03 03 07	mechanically separated rejects from pulping of waste paper and cardboard
03 03 11	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 03 03 10
04	WASTES FROM THE LEATHER, FUR AND TEXTILE INDUSTRIES
04 01	wastes from the leather and fur industry
04 01 05	tanning liquor free of chromium
04 01 07	sludges, in particular from on-site effluent treatment free of chromium
04 02	wastes from the textile industry
04 02 20	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 04 02 19
05	WASTES FROM PETROLEUM REFINING, NATURAL GAS PURIFICATION AND PYROLYTIC TREATMENT OF COAL
05 01	wastes from petroleum refining
05 01 10	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 05 01 09
06	WASTES FROM INORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES
06 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
06 05 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 06 05 02
07	WASTES FROM ORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES
07 07	wastes from the MFSU of fine chemicals and chemical products not otherwise specified
07 07 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 07 11
08	WASTES FROM THE MANUFACTURE, FORMULATION, SUPPLY AND USE (MFSU) OF COATINGS (PAINTS, VARNISHES AND VITREOUS ENAMELS), ADHESIVES, SEALANTS AND PRINTING INKS
08 03	wastes from MFSU of printing inks
08 03 08	aqueous liquid waste containing ink
08 03 15	ink sludges other than those mentioned in 08 03 14
10	WASTES FROM THERMAL PROCESSES
10 01	wastes from power stations and other combustion plants (except 19)
10 01 21	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 10 01 20
10 01 23	aqueous sludges from boiler cleansing other than those mentioned in 10 01 22
10 01 26	wastes from cooling-water treatment
10 02	wastes from the iron and steel industry
10 02 12	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 02 11
10 03	wastes from aluminium thermal metallurgy
10 03 28	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 27
10 12	wastes from manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction products
10 12 13	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
16	WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST
16 10	aqueous liquid wastes destined for off-site treatment
16 10 02	aqueous liquid wastes other than those mentioned in 16 10 01
17	CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)
17 05	soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for storage, treatment and transfer for activities AR1 and AR8	
Maximum quantity	124,800 tonnes per annum aggregated
Waste code	Description
17 05 06	dredging spoil other than those mentioned in 17 05 05
19	WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND THE PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AND WATER FOR INDUSTRIAL USE
19 02	wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)
19 02 03	premixed wastes composed only of non-hazardous wastes
19 06	wastes from anaerobic treatment of waste
19 06 03	liquor from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste
19 06 04	digestate from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste
19 06 05	liquor from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste
19 06 06	digestate from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste
19 07	landfill leachate
19 07 03	landfill leachate other than those mentioned in 19 07 02
19 08	wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified
19 08 01	screenings
19 08 02	waste from desanding
19 08 05	sludges from treatment of urban waste water
19 08 09	grease and oil mixture from oil/water separation containing only edible oil and fats
19 08 12	sludges from biological treatment of industrial waste water other than those mentioned in 19 08 11
19 08 14	sludges from other treatment of industrial waste water other than those mentioned in 19 08 13
19 09	wastes from the preparation of water intended for human consumption or water for industrial use
19 09 02	sludges from water clarification
19 11	wastes from oil regeneration
19 11 06	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 19 11 05
19 13	wastes from soil and groundwater remediation
19 13 06	sludges from groundwater remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 05
20	MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS
20 01	separately collected fractions (except 15 01)
20 01 08	biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste
20 02	garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)
20 02 03	other non-biodegradable wastes
20 03	other municipal wastes
20 03 01	mixed municipal waste
20 03 03	street-cleaning residues
20 03 04	septic tank sludge
20 03 06	waste from sewage cleaning

Schedule 3 – Emissions and monitoring

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to water (other than sewer) and land – emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (incl. unit)	Reference Period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method (Note 2)
W1 on plan in schedule 7	Total suspended solids	Effluent treatment plant	10 mg/l	24 hour flow proportional sample	Weekly	BS EN 872
W1 on site plan in schedule 7	Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD)	Effluent treatment Plant	10 mg/l	24 hour flow proportional sample	Weekly	BS EN ISO 5815-1
W1 on site plan in schedule 7	Phosphate	Effluent treatment plant	0.12mg/l	24 hour flow proportional sample	Weekly	BS ISO15681-1
W1 on site plan in schedule 7	Ammonia	Effluent treatment plant	0.5mg/l	24 hour flow proportional sample	Weekly	BS 6068-2.11 ISO 7150-1
W1 on site plan in schedule 7	pH	Effluent treatment Plant	6-9	Instantaneous	Continuous	BS ISO 10523
W1 on site plan in schedule 7	Total daily volume of discharge	Effluent treatment plant	400 m ³ /day	24-hour total	Continuous	MCERTS self-monitoring of effluent flow scheme
W1 on site plan in schedule 7	Temperature	Effluent treatment plant	28°C	Instantaneous	Continuous	--
W1 on site plan in schedule 7	Cadmium	Effluent treatment plant	1.5µg/l	Spot sample	Quarterly	BS EN ISO 5961
W1 on site plan in schedule 7	Chromium	Effluent treatment plant	4.7 µg/l	Spot sample	Quarterly	BS EN 1233
W1 on site plan in schedule 7	Copper	Effluent treatment plant	28 µg/l	Spot sample	Quarterly	BS EN ISO 11885
W1 on site plan in schedule 7	Nickel	Effluent treatment plant	20 µg/l	Spot sample	Quarterly	BS EN ISO 11885
W1 on site plan in schedule 7	Lead	Effluent treatment plant	7.2 µg/l	Spot sample	Quarterly	BS EN ISO 11885
W1 on site plan in schedule 7	Zinc	Effluent treatment plant	125 µg/l	Spot sample	Quarterly	BS EN ISO 11885
W2 on site plan in schedule 7	No parameters set	Uncontaminated surface water via interceptor	No limit set	--	--	--
Note 1 – Clean surface water from roofs, or from areas of the site that are not being used in connection with storing and treating waste can be discharged directly to surface waters, or to groundwater by seepage through the soil via a soakaway. Note 2 – Or otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency						

Table S3.4 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
Storage tanks	Volume	Daily	Visual or flow metre measurement	Records of volume must be maintained.
	Integrity checks	Weekly	Visual assessment	In accordance with design specification and tank integrity checks.
Waste reception building or area and storage tanks	Odour	Daily	Olfactory monitoring	Odour detection at the site boundary.
Meteorological conditions	Wind speed, air temperature, wind direction	Continuous	Method as specified in management system	Conditions to be recorded in operational diary and records. Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis, in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

Schedule 4 – Reporting

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

Table S4.1 Reporting of monitoring data			
Parameter	Emission or monitoring point/reference	Reporting period	Period begins
Emissions to water and land Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	W1	Every 12 months	1 January
Process monitoring Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.4	Every 12 months	1 January

Table S4.2 Annual production/treatment	
Parameter	Units
Waste treated for disposal tonnes	tonnes
Waste treated for recovery tonnes	tonnes
Waste Transferred	tonnes

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

Table S4.4 Reporting forms		
Media/parameter	Reporting format	Date of form
Process monitoring	Form process 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	14/06/2024
Water	Form water 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	14/06/2024
Water usage	Form water usage 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	14/06/2024
Energy usage	Form energy 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	14/06/2024
Other performance indicators	Form performance 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	14/06/2024
Waste returns	E-waste Return Form or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	--

Schedule 5 – Notification

These pages outline the information that the operator must provide.

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

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

Part A

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

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

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

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

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

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

Part B – to be submitted as soon as practicable

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

Name*	
Post	
Signature	
Date	

* authorised to sign on behalf of the operator

Schedule 6 – Interpretation

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

“ADQP” means Anaerobic Digestion Quality Protocol

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

‘direct discharge’ means discharge to a receiving water body

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

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

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

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

“emissions to land” includes emissions to groundwater.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

“operator” means in relation to a regulated facility:

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

“pests” means Birds, Vermin and Insects.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

“specified generator” means a group of generators other than excluded between 1 and 50 megawatts or less than 50 megawatts as defined in Schedule 25B(2) of SI 2018 No.110 of the EPR.

“stable, stabilised” means the degree of processing and biodegradation at which the rate of biological activity has slowed to an acceptably low and consistent level and will not significantly increase under favourable, altered conditions.

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

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

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

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

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

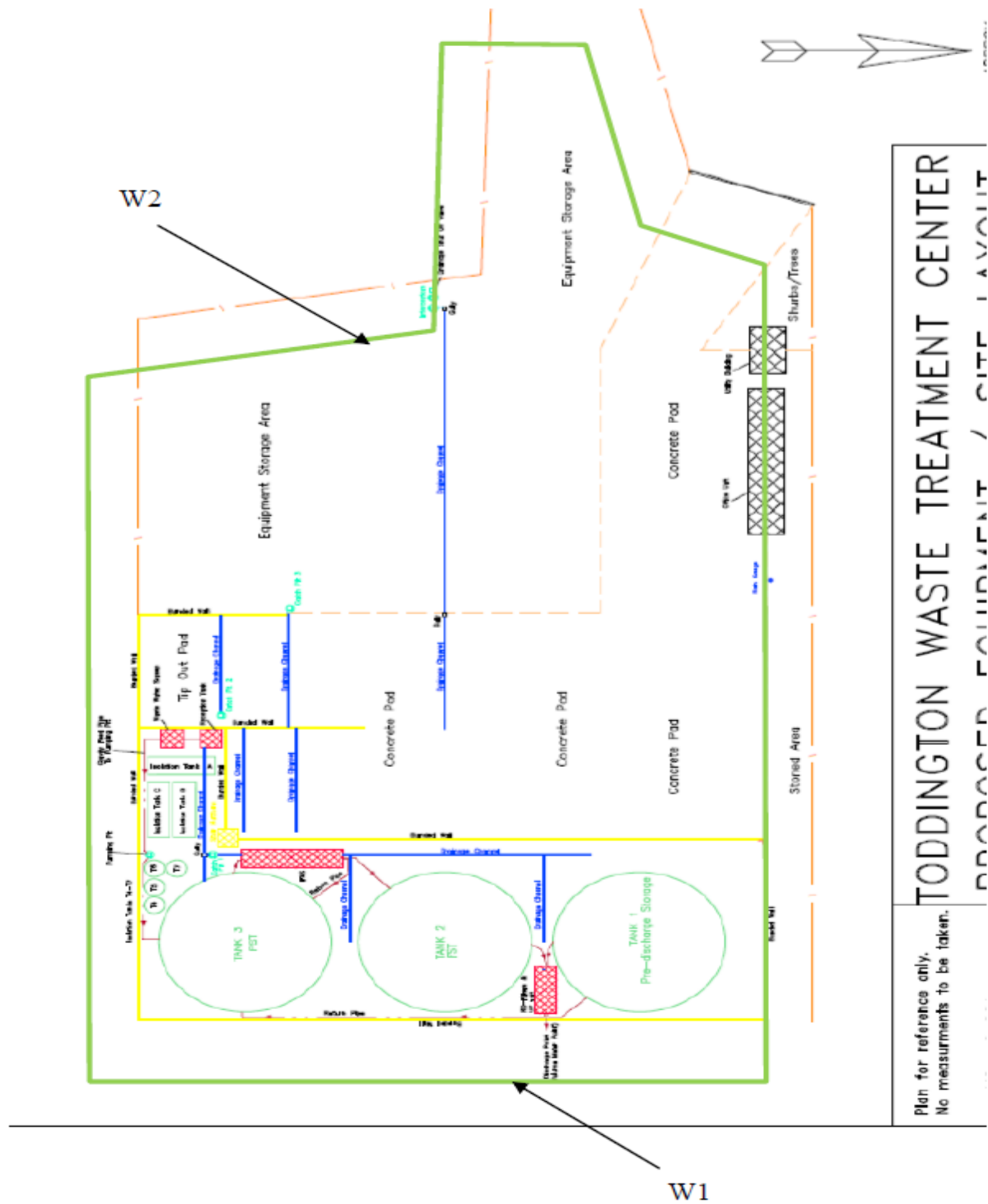
Where a minimum limit is set for any emission parameter, for example pH, reference to exceeding the limit shall mean that the parameter shall not be less than that limit.

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

- a) 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
- b) in relation to emissions from non-combustion sources, the concentration at a temperature of 273K and at a pressure of 101.3 kPa, with no correction for water vapour content.

“year” means calendar year ending 31 December.

Schedule 7 – Site plan



END OF PERMIT