

Notice of variation and consolidation with introductory note

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016

Biffa Waste Services Limited

Priorswood Transfer Station, Composting and HWRC
Crown Industrial Estate
Priorswood
Taunton
Somerset
TA2 8QY

Variation application number

EPR/KB3605KR/V004

Permit number

EPR/KB3605KR

Priorswood Transfer Station, Composting and HWRC

Permit number EPR/KB3605KR

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

The addition of waste codes to the Household Commercial and Industrial (HCI) Waste Transfer with Treatment and storage of asbestos activity (A2), and Non-hazardous and hazardous Household Waste Recycling Centre (HWRC) including storage of asbestos activity (A3).

Brief description of the facility

This permit authorises multiple waste activities, namely:

- (1) Open windrow composting (biological treatment),
- (2) Household Commercial and Industrial (HCI) Waste Transfer with Treatment and storage of asbestos, and;
- (3) Non-hazardous and hazardous Household Waste Recycling Centre (HWRC) including storage of asbestos.

The site activities sit above a historic landfill which is no longer active. All run off and leachate from the site as a whole is currently discharged to foul sewer under a Trade Effluent Discharge Consent (TEDC) held by Valencia Waste Management Limited (VWML) (the landlord), and is a combination of landfill leachate from the historic landfill and leachate from this permit. Work is ongoing to make changes to this discharge point to potentially issue TEDC's to the operator and the landlord individually. This work is subject to improvement conditions. The existing emission point to foul sewer is shown in the site plan in Schedule 7.

Composting operations are carried out on hardstanding (built on top of the completed landfill site and is surfaced with rock and hard-core bounded by earth bunds). Contaminated and uncontaminated surface water runoff is collected by drain and enters into a desilting chamber which passes into the historic landfill leachate collection system, and then discharges to foul sewer. As the site boundary is within 250m of human sensitive receptors, bioaerosol monitoring must take place. The annual throughput for composting is 15,000 tonnes (Activity A1).

The HCI activity is carried out on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage – with most wastes stored and treated inside a building, but some specified wastes stored outside a building. Drainage from the baler area drains from the HCI building, joining the foul sewer network and then discharges to foul sewer. The annual throughput for the HCI activity is 75,000 tonnes (Activity A2).

The HWRC activity is carried out outside on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage. Drainage from the area drains to the foul sewer network and then discharges to foul sewer. The annual throughput for the HWRC activity is 75,000 tonnes (Activity A3).

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
Waste Disposal Licence No.126/1	27/08/1992	Issued to Wyvern Waste Services Limited.
Modification issued	01/05/1994	Addition of conditions 56 and 57.
Modification issued	14/05/1996	Modification of conditions 25, 49, and 57.
Modification issued	25/03/1997	Addition of condition 25(b).
Modification issued	30/09/1997	Modification of conditions 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 21, 22, 24, 26, 27, 33, 35, 36, 38, 41, 45, 47, 48 and 49. Deletion of conditions 39, 46, 51 to 55 inclusive. Addition of conditions 58 to 68 inclusive.
Modification issued (EAWML 27072)	02/09/2004	Modification of conditions 8, 44, 63, 69, 70 and 71.
Variation and consolidation determined. EPR/FP3690FC/V002	10/12/2010	Full update of permit. Increased site boundary, added SR2008No14. Permit EPR/FP3690FC (EAWML 27072) consolidated with EPR/SP3090FZ (EAWML 26175).
Variation determined EPR/FP3690FC/V003	28/02/2012	One waste type added to the list of permitted wastes.
Variation determined EPR/FP3690FC/V004	10/11/2014	Seven waste types added to the list of permitted wastes in Table S2.2 and Table S2.3 and three removed from the list of permitted wastes in Table S2.2.
Variation determined EPR/FP3690FC/V005	11/05/2015	Application to limit the treatment capacity of composting activities to less than 75 tonnes per day.
Part surrender determined EPR/FP3690FC/S006	15/06/2015	Partial surrender of Materials Recycling Facility in accordance with Standard Rules Permit SR2008No14.
Variation determined EPR/FP3690FC/V007	28/06/2016	Notice of variation issued. One waste type added to the list of permitted wastes in Table S2.2. Fire prevention condition 3.6 added to this permit as an Environment Agency initiated variation.
Regulation 61 Notice sent to Operator	31/01/2020	Regulation 61 Notice requiring information for statutory review of permit.
Regulation 61 Notice response	30/04/2020 & 01/05/2020	Response received from the operator.
Transfer determined EPR/KB3605KR/T001(full transfer of permit EPR/FP3690FC)	12/08/2021	Full transfer of permit to Syracuse Waste Limited.
Response to Request for Information following Regulation 61 Notice response	07/12/2021	Revisions of site plan and drainage plan, and Bioaerosol Risk Assessment submitted, to reflect new operator and missing information.
Variation issued EPR/KB3605KR/V002	11/04/2022	Administrative variation to change registered office address.

Status log of the permit		
Description	Date	Comments
Application EPR/KB3605KR/V003 (variation and consolidation)	Environment Agency Initiated Variation	Statutory review of permit.
Environment Agency Biowaste Treatment Sector Review Variation determined EPR/KB3605KR/V003	26/10/2022	Varied and consolidated permit issued.
Transfer Determined EPR/KB3605KR/T006 (full transfer of permit EPR/KB3605KR)	27/05/2025	Full transfer of permit to Biffa Waste Services Limited
Surrender determined EPR/KB3605KR/S005	08/10/2025	Partial Surrender Complete
Application EPR/KB3605KR/V004 (variation and consolidation)	Duly Made 20/03/2025	Variation to add waste codes to the HCI and HWRC activities.
Additional information received in response to Schedule 5 Notice	10/02/2026	Clarification of waste codes
Variation Determined EPR/KB3605KR/V004	06/03/2026	Varied and consolidated permit issued.

End of introductory note

Notice of variation and consolidation

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

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

Permit number

EPR/KB3605KR

Issued to

Biffa Waste Services Limited ("the operator")

whose registered office is

Coronation Road

Cressex

High Wycombe

Buckinghamshire

HP12 3TZ

company registration number 00946107

to operate a regulated facility at

Priorswood Transfer Station, Composting and HWRC

Crown Industrial Estate

Priorswood

Taunton

Somerset

TA2 8QY

to the extent set out in the schedules.

The notice shall take effect from 06/03/2026

Name	Date
Alan Whitley	06/03/2026

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency

Schedule 1

All conditions have been varied by the consolidated permit as a result of the application made by the operator.

Schedule 2 – consolidated permit

Consolidated permit issued as a separate document.

Permit

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

Permit number

EPR/KB3605KR

This is the consolidated permit referred to in the variation and consolidation notice for application EPR/KB3605KR/V004 authorising,

Biffa Waste Services Limited ("the operator"),

whose registered office is

Coronation Road

Cressex

High Wycombe

Buckinghamshire

HP12 3TZ

company registration number 00946107

to operate waste operations at

Priorswood Transfer Station, Composting and HWRC

Crown Industrial Estate

Priorswood

Taunton

Somerset

TA2 8QY

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

Name	Date
Alan Whitley	06/03/2026

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency

Conditions

1 Management

1.1 General management

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

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

- 1.2.1 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.
- 1.2.2 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”).

2.2 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 Waste shall only be accepted if:
- (a) it is of a type and quantity listed in schedule 2 tables S2.1, S2.2, and S2.3; and
 - (b) except for household waste accepted from householders, it conforms to the description in the documentation supplied by the producer and holder; and
 - (c) the facility has sufficient free capacity to store and treat the waste.
- 2.3.4 Records demonstrating compliance with condition 2.3.3 shall be maintained.

2.4 Hazardous waste storage and treatment

- 2.4.1 Hazardous waste shall not be mixed, either with a different category of hazardous waste or with other waste, substances or materials, unless it is authorised by schedule 1 table S1.1 and appropriate measures are taken.

2.5 WEEE storage

- 2.5.1 Spillage collection facilities and, where appropriate, decanters and cleanser-degreasers shall be provided and used as necessary.
- 2.5.2 WEEE shall be stored in areas provided with a weatherproof covering where appropriate or in containers providing a weatherproof covering where appropriate.

2.6 Improvement programme

- 2.6.1 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.
- 2.6.2 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.
- 3.1.2 The limits given in schedule 3 shall not be exceeded.

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;
- (b) process monitoring specified in table S3.2;
- (c) bioaerosols monitoring specified in table S3.3.

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 this rule shall have UKAS accreditation, 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 table S3.1 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 S3.3.
- 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) 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;
 - (d) 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 Within one 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.

4.2.3 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 S4.2; 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 keep records of the materials exported from the site as non-waste, including the type of material, the tonnage of material, the batch number and the date of export. This information shall be reported to the Environment Agency within one month of the end of each quarter as specified in schedule 4 table S4.1 and the records shall be maintained for at least 2 years.

4.2.5 Within one month of the end of each year as specified in schedule 4 table S4.1, the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency a report of the efficiency of the removal of non-compostable plastic prior to processing, including the amount of plastic waste removed from the site during the previous year.

4.3 Notifications

4.3.1 The Environment Agency shall be notified without delay following the detection of:

- (a) 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) the breach of a limit specified in the permit; or
- (c) any significant adverse environmental effects.

- 4.3.2 Any information provided under condition 4.3.1 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 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.
- 4.3.4 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.
- 4.3.5 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.

4.4 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 "without delay", in which case it may be provided by telephone.

Schedule 1 – Operations

Table S1.1 activities		
Activity reference	Description of activities for waste operations	Limits of activities
A1	Open windrow composting R13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced) R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents (including composting and other biological transformation processes)	Treatment operations shall be limited to: 1. Biological treatment consisting only of aerobic composting including waste acceptance, sanitisation, stabilisation and maturation in open systems for the purpose of recovery (no more than 75 tonnes per day). 2. Physical treatment associated with the composting activity including shredding, sorting and screening for the purpose of recovery. The storage, physical treatment and composting of wastes can be carried out on hardstanding or an impermeable surface with sealed drainage. Waste types as specified in Table S2.1.
A2	Household Commercial Industrial (HCI) transfer station with treatment and asbestos storage R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents (including composting and other biological transformation processes) R4: Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials D9: Physico-chemical treatment not specified elsewhere which results in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by means of any of the operations numbered D1 to D12 D14: Repackaging prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D1 to 13 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) D15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D 1 to D 14 (excluding temporary	Physical treatment including manual and mechanical sorting, separation, screening, baling, shredding, crushing or compaction of non-hazardous waste into components for disposal (no more than 50 tonnes per day in aggregate for the site) or recovery. Manual sorting only of batteries or WEEE for recovery. The maximum quantity of hazardous waste (in aggregate) that can be stored at the site shall not exceed 50 tonnes at any one time. There shall be no treatment of hazardous waste other than for sorting and separation from other waste streams. No more than 10 tonnes per day of hazardous waste shall be treated in aggregate for the site. All bulking, transfer or treatment shall take place on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage and inside a building, unless stored or treated outside as “specified waste”, or unless stored in a building or in a secure container for non-hazardous waste. Subject to any other requirements of this permit wastes shall be stored for no longer than 1

Table S1.1 activities		
	storage, pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced)	year prior to disposal or 3 years prior to recovery. There shall be no treatment of asbestos waste. Asbestos waste shall be double bagged or wrapped and stored within clearly identified, segregated, enclosed, secure, lockable containers on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system. Where asbestos is being received from householders unbagged or unwrapped it shall be double bagged or wrapped prior to storage in a container. Waste types as specified in Table S2.2.
A3	Household Waste Recycling Centre R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents (including composting and other biological transformation processes) R4: Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials D9: Physico-chemical treatment not specified elsewhere which results in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by means of any of the operations numbered D1 to D12 D14: Repackaging prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D1 to 13 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) D15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D1 to D14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced)	Treatment consisting only of manual and mechanical sorting, bulking, separation, screening, shredding, or compaction of non-hazardous waste into components for disposal (no more than 50 tonnes per day in aggregate for the site) or recovery. Manual sorting only of batteries or WEEE for recovery. The maximum quantity of hazardous waste (in aggregate) that can be stored at the site shall not exceed 50 tonnes at any one time. There shall be no treatment of hazardous waste other than for sorting and separation from other waste streams. No more than 10 tonnes per day of hazardous waste shall be treated in aggregate for the site. Subject to any other requirements of this permit wastes shall be stored for no longer than 1 year prior to disposal or 3 years prior to recovery. There shall be no treatment of asbestos waste. Asbestos waste shall be double bagged or wrapped and stored within clearly identified, segregated, enclosed, secure, lockable containers on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system. Where asbestos is being received from householders unbagged or unwrapped it shall be double bagged or wrapped prior to storage in a container. Waste types as specified in Table S2.3.

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	Parts	Date Received
Application	Appendix D – Asbestos Risk Assessment September 2010 (received 15/10/2010 in document 'Priorswood Permit Variation')	15/10/2010
Response to Regulation 61 Notice dated 31/01/2020 and Request for Information dated 28/10/2021	Regulation 61 Checklist response. Revised response to Regulation 61 Checklist response – drawings submitted 30/04/2020 are now replaced by drawings reference PH230100 and PH230200. Revised response to question 3 detailing bioaerosol risk assessment where there are human receptors within 250 m of the site boundary, document reference: 'Priorswood Open Windrow Composting - Bioaerosol Risk Assessment, Date of Assessment December 2021'	30/04/2020 07/12/2021 07/12/2021
Non-hazardous and inert waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities Published: 12 th July 2021 Updated: 1 st August 2023	All relevant parts of the appropriate measures guidance shall apply.	N/A
Chemical waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities Published version: 18 November 2020 Updated version: 18 November 2020	All relevant parts of the appropriate measures guidance shall apply.	N/A
Waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE): appropriate measures for permitted facilities Published version: 13 July 2022 Updated version: 13 July 2022	All relevant parts of the appropriate measures guidance shall apply.	N/A

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
Improvement condition for discharge to foul sewer		
Activity A1, A2 and A3 – IC3	The Operator shall unless otherwise agreed in writing: a) Complete a drainage survey for all activity areas. b) Taking into account the results of this survey and where a new emission discharge point is required, the Operator shall provide in writing to the Environment Agency for approval: i) confirmation of the location of the new discharge point ii) a drainage plan showing: • site drainage shown as colour-coded for surface, foul and combined drainage, and showing the direction of flow of water; • where polluting liquids and solids are being stored, treated, and/or handled; • site surfacing and sources of emissions/releases to ground, water and sewer; • monitoring points for emissions to ground, water and sewer. iii) an emissions inventory (in line with relevant appropriate measures guidance)	Date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency

Schedule 2 – Waste types

Table S2.1 Permitted waste types and quantities for open windrow composting	
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 15,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: • pest infested waste; • non-biodegradable waste other than incidental contamination; • separately collected loads of plastic unless the whole load is certified compostable to BS EN13432; • wastes consisting solely or mainly of dusts (except sawdust), powders or loose fibres; • catering waste and other waste containing Animal By-Products covered by the Animal By-Product Regulations (except waste code 02 01 06 below) • wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides and post-consumer wood; • wastes containing persistent organic pollutants; • wastes containing Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plant species listed in the Invasive Alien Species (Enforcement and Permitting) Order 2019 (formerly the EU Invasive Alien Species legislation) 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; • 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; • hazardous waste.
Waste code	Description
02	Wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, food preparation and processing
02 01	wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing
02 01 03	plant-tissue waste
02 01 06	animal faeces, urine and manure (including spoiled fully biodegradable bedding)
02 01 07	wastes from forestry
02 03	wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation
02 03 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 07	wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)
02 07 01	wastes from washing, cleaning and mechanical reduction of raw materials
02 07 02	wastes from spirits distillation – malt husks, malt sprouts, yeast and yeast like residues only
02 07 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
03	Wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture, pulp, paper and cardboard
03 01	wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture
03 01 01	waste bark and cork – virgin timber only

Table S2.1 Permitted waste types and quantities for open windrow composting	
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 15,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: • pest infested waste; • non-biodegradable waste other than incidental contamination; • separately collected loads of plastic unless the whole load is certified compostable to BS EN13432; • wastes consisting solely or mainly of dusts (except sawdust), powders or loose fibres; • catering waste and other waste containing Animal By-Products covered by the Animal By-Product Regulations (except waste code 02 01 06 below) • wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides and post-consumer wood; • wastes containing persistent organic pollutants; • wastes containing Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plant species listed in the Invasive Alien Species (Enforcement and Permitting) Order 2019 (formerly the EU Invasive Alien Species legislation) 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; • 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; • hazardous waste.
Waste code	Description
03 01 05	sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood and particle board other than those mentioned in 03 01 04 – virgin timber only
03 03	wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing
03 03 01	waste bark and wood – virgin timber only
03 03 10	fibre rejects only – virgin timber only
15	Waste packaging, absorbents, wiping cloths, filter materials and protective clothing not otherwise specified
15 01	packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)
15 01 01	paper and cardboard packaging (excluding veneers, plastic coatings or laminates) certified to EN 13432 or equivalent standard – compostable packaging only
15 01 03	wooden packaging – virgin timber only
15 01 05	composite packaging – certified to EN 13432 or equivalent standard - compostable packaging only
15 01 09	textile packaging (made entirely from biodegradable fibres only)
17	construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
17 05	soils (excluding excavated soils from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil
17 05 06	dredging spoil other than those mentioned in 17 07 05 (from inland waters only)
19	Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and the preparation of water intended for human consumption and water for industrial use
19 02	wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)

Table S2.1 Permitted waste types and quantities for open windrow composting	
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 15,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: • pest infested waste; • non-biodegradable waste other than incidental contamination; • separately collected loads of plastic unless the whole load is certified compostable to BS EN13432; • wastes consisting solely or mainly of dusts (except sawdust), powders or loose fibres; • catering waste and other waste containing Animal By-Products covered by the Animal By-Product Regulations (except waste code 02 01 06 below) • wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides and post-consumer wood; • wastes containing persistent organic pollutants; • wastes containing Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plant species listed in the Invasive Alien Species (Enforcement and Permitting) Order 2019 (formerly the EU Invasive Alien Species legislation) 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; • 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; • hazardous waste.
Waste code	Description
19 02 06	sludges from physico/chemical treatment other than those mentioned in 19 02 05 (sewage sludge which has been previously pasteurised and stabilised only)
19 05	wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes
19 05 03	off-specification compost from a composting process that accepts waste types listed in this table, made up of previously sanitised and stabilised batches only
19 12	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified
19 12 01	paper and cardboard (excluding veneers, plastic coatings or laminates) meeting EN 13432 or equivalent certified standard - compostable packaging only
20	Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions
20 01	separately collected fractions (except 15 01)
20 01 01	paper and cardboard (excluding veneers, plastic coatings or laminates) meeting EN 13432 or equivalent certified standard - compostable packaging only
20 02	garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)
20 02 01	biodegradable waste (plant matter only)
20 03	other municipal wastes
20 03 02	waste from markets (biodegradable only)

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for HCI waste transfer station with treatment and asbestos storage.	
Maximum quantity	The total quantity of waste accepted at the site shall be less than 75,000 tonnes a year.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: • Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres • Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid
Waste code	Description
01	Wastes resulting from exploration, mining, quarrying, and physical and chemical treatment of minerals
01 01	wastes from mineral excavation
01 01 01	wastes from mineral metalliferous excavation
01 01 02	wastes from mineral non-metalliferous excavation
01 03	wastes from physical and chemical processing of metalliferous minerals
01 03 06	tailings other than those mentioned in 01 03 04 and 01 03 05
01 03 09	red mud from alumina production other than the wastes mentioned in 01 03 10
01 04	wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals
01 04 08	waste gravel and crushed rocks other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
01 04 09	waste sand and clays
01 04 11	wastes from potash and rock salt processing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
01 04 12	tailings and other wastes from washing and cleaning of minerals other than those mentioned in 01 04 07 and 01 04 11
01 04 13	wastes from stone cutting and sawing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
02	Wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, food preparation and processing
02 01	wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing
02 01 02	mammalian protein only
02 01 03	plant-tissue waste
02 01 04	waste plastics (except packaging)
02 01 07	wastes from forestry
02 01 10	waste metal
02 02	wastes from the preparation and processing of meat, fish and other foods of animal origin
02 02 02	mammalian protein only
02 02 03	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 03	wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation
02 03 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 04	wastes from sugar processing
02 04 01	soil from cleaning and washing beet
02 04 02	off-specification calcium carbonate

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for HCI waste transfer station with treatment and asbestos storage.	
02 05	wastes from the dairy products industry
02 05 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
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 07	wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)
02 07 01	wastes from washing, cleaning and mechanical reduction of raw materials
02 07 02	wastes from spirits distillation
02 07 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
03	Wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture, pulp, paper and cardboard
03 01	wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture
03 01 01	waste bark and cork
03 01 05	sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board and veneer other than those mentioned in 03 01 04
03 03	wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing
03 03 01	waste bark and wood
03 03 07	mechanically separated rejects from pulping of waste paper and cardboard
03 03 08	wastes from sorting of paper and cardboard destined for recycling
03 03 10	fibre rejects, fibre-, filler- and coating-sludges from mechanical separation
04	Wastes from the leather, fur and textile industries
04 01	wastes from the leather and fur industry
04 01 08	waste tanned leather (blue sheetings, shavings, cuttings, buffing dust) containing chromium
04 01 09	wastes from dressing and finishing
04 02	wastes from the textile industry
04 02 21	wastes from unprocessed textile fibres
04 02 22	wastes from processed textile fibres
06	Wastes from inorganic chemical processes
06 09	wastes from the MSFU of phosphorous chemicals and phosphorous chemical processes
06 09 02	phosphorous slag
06 09 04	calcium-based reaction wastes other than those mentioned in 06 09 03
06 11	wastes from the manufacture of inorganic pigments and opacifiers
06 11 01	calcium-based reaction wastes from titanium dioxide production
07	Wastes from organic chemical processes
07 02	wastes from the MFSU of plastics, synthetic rubber and man-made fibres
07 02 13	waste plastic

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for HCI waste transfer station with treatment and asbestos storage.	
08	Wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of coatings (paints, varnishes and vitreous enamels), adhesives, sealants and printing inks
08 01	wastes from the photographic industry
08 01 11*	paints (excluding specialist and industrial paints, wood preservatives, aerosol and spray paints, inks, adhesives and resins) pending reuse as paints only
08 01 12	paints (excluding specialist and industrial paints, wood preservatives, aerosol and spray paints, inks, adhesives and resins) pending reuse as paints only
08 03	wastes from MFSU of printing inks
08 03 18	waste printing toner other than those mentioned in 08 03 17
09	Wastes from the photographic industry
09 01	wastes from the photographic industry
09 01 07	photographic film and paper containing silver or silver compounds
09 01 08	photographic film and paper free of silver or silver compounds
09 01 10	single-use cameras without batteries
09 01 11*	single use cameras containing batteries including 16 06 01, 16 06 02 or 16 06 03
09 01 12	single-use cameras containing batteries other than those mentioned in 09 01 11
10	Wastes from thermal processes
10 01	wastes from power stations and other combustion plants (except 19)
10 01 01	bottom ash, slag and boiler dust (excluding boiler dust mentioned in 10 01 04)
10 01 05	calcium-based reaction wastes from flue-gas desulphurisation in solid form
10 01 15	bottom ash, slag and boiler dust from co-incineration other than those mentioned in 10 01 14
10 01 19	wastes from gas cleaning other than those mentioned in 10 01 05, 10 01 07 and 10 01 18
10 01 24	sands from fluidised beds
10 02	wastes from the iron and steel industry
10 02 01	wastes from the processing of slag
10 02 02	unprocessed slag
10 02 08	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 02 07
10 02 10	mill scales
10 03	wastes from aluminium thermal metallurgy
10 03 02	anode scraps
10 03 05	waste alumina
10 03 16	skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 03 15
10 03 18	carbon-containing wastes from anode manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 03 17
10 03 24	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 23
10 03 28	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 27
10 03 30	wastes from treatment of salt slags and black drosses other than those mentioned in 10 03 29

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for HCl waste transfer station with treatment and asbestos storage.

10 04	wastes from lead thermal metallurgy
10 04 10	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 04 09
10 05	wastes from zinc thermal metallurgy
10 05 01	slags from primary and secondary production
10 05 09	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 05 08
10 05 11	dross and skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 05 10
10 06	wastes from copper thermal metallurgy
10 06 01	slags from primary and secondary production
10 06 02	dross and skimmings from primary and secondary production
10 06 10	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 06 09
10 07	wastes from silver, gold and platinum thermal metallurgy
10 07 01	slags from primary and secondary production
10 07 02	dross and skimmings from primary and secondary production
10 07 03	solid wastes from gas treatment
10 07 08	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 07 07
10 08	wastes from other non-ferrous thermal metallurgy
10 08 09	other slags
10 08 11	dross and skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 08 10
10 08 13	carbon-containing wastes from anode manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 08 12
10 08 14	anode scrap
10 08 20	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 08 19
10 09	wastes from casting of ferrous pieces
10 09 03	furnace slag
10 09 06	casting cores and moulds which have not undergone pouring other than those mentioned in 10 09 05
10 09 08	casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring other than those mentioned in 10 09 07
10 09 14	waste binders other than those mentioned in 10 09 13
10 09 16	waste crack-indicating agent other than those mentioned in 10 09 15
10 10	wastes from casting of non-ferrous pieces
10 10 03	furnace slag
10 10 06	casting cores and moulds which have not undergone pouring, other than those mentioned in 10 10 05
10 10 08	casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring, other than those mentioned in 10 10 07
10 10 14	waste binders other than those mentioned in 10 10 13
10 10 16	waste crack-indicating agent other than those mentioned in 10 10 15
10 11	wastes from manufacture of glass and glass products
10 11 03	waste glass-based fibrous materials

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for HCl waste transfer station with treatment and asbestos storage.	
10 11 10	waste preparation mixture before thermal processing, other than those mentioned in 10 11 09
10 11 12	waste glass other than those mentioned in 10 11 11
10 11 16	solid wastes from flue-gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 11 15
10 12	wastes from manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction products
10 12 01	waste preparation mixture before thermal processing
10 12 06	discarded moulds
10 12 08	waste ceramics, bricks, tiles and construction products (after thermal processing)
10 12 10	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 12 09
10 12 12	wastes from glazing other than those mentioned in 10 12 11
10 13	wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them
10 13 01	waste preparation mixture before thermal processing
10 13 04	wastes from calcination and hydration of lime
10 13 10	wastes from asbestos-cement manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 13 09
10 13 11	wastes from cement-based composite materials other than those mentioned in 10 13 09 and 10 13 10
10 13 13	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 13 12
10 13 14	waste concrete and concrete sludge
11	Wastes from chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and other materials; non-ferrous hydro-metallurgy
11 01	wastes from chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and other materials (for example galvanic processes, zinc coating processes, pickling processes, etching, phosphating, alkaline degreasing, anodising)
11 01 13*	degreasing wastes containing hazardous substances
11 01 14	degreasing wastes other than those mentioned in 11 01 13
11 02	wastes from non-ferrous hydrometallurgical processes
11 02 03	wastes from the production of anodes for aqueous electrolytical processes
11 02 06	wastes from copper hydrometallurgical processes other than those mentioned in 11 02 05
11 05	wastes from hot galvanising processes
11 05 01	hard zinc
11 05 02	zinc ash
12	Wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics
12 01	wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics
12 01 01	ferrous metal filings and turnings
12 01 03	non-ferrous metal filings and turnings
12 01 05	plastics shavings and turnings
12 01 13	welding wastes

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for HCl waste transfer station with treatment and asbestos storage.	
12 01 17	waste blasting material other than those mentioned in 12 01 16
12 01 21	spent grinding bodies and grinding materials other than those mentioned in 12 01 20
14	waste organic solvents, refrigerants and propellants (except 07 and 08)
14 06	waste organic solvents, refrigerants and propellants
14 06 01*	CFCs, HCFCs and HFCs
14 06 02*	other halogenated solvents and solvent mixtures
14 06 03*	other solvents and solvent mixtures
15	Waste packaging, absorbents, wiping cloths, filter materials and protective clothing not otherwise specified
15 01	packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)
15 01 01	paper and cardboard packaging
15 01 02	plastic packaging
15 01 03	wooden packaging
15 01 04	metallic packaging
15 01 05	composite packaging
15 01 06	mixed packaging
15 01 07	glass packaging
15 01 09	textile packaging
15 02	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing
15 02 03	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing other than those mentioned in 15 02 02
16	Wastes not otherwise specified in the list
16 01	end-of-life vehicles from different means of transport (including off-road machinery) and wastes from dismantling of end-of-life vehicles and vehicle maintenance (except 13, 14, 16 06 and 16 08)
16 01 03	end-of-life tyres
16 01 07*	oil filters
16 01 17	ferrous metal
16 01 18	non-ferrous metal
16 01 19	plastic
16 01 20	glass
16 01 21*	hazardous components other than those mentioned in 16 01 07 to 16 01 11 and 16 01 13 and 16 01 14
16 01 22	components not otherwise specified
16 02	wastes from electrical and electronic equipment
16 02 11*	discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons, HCFC, HFC
16 02 13*	discarded equipment containing hazardous components other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 12
16 02 14	discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 13
16 02 16	components removed from discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 15

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for HCl waste transfer station with treatment and asbestos storage.

16 03	off-specification batches and unused products
16 03 04	inorganic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 03
16 03 06	organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05
16 05	gases in pressure containers and discarded chemicals
16 05 04	gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing dangerous substances
16 05 05	gases in pressure containers other than those mentioned in 16 05 04
16 06	batteries and accumulators
16 06 01*	lead batteries
16 06 02*	ni-cd batteries
16 06 03*	mercury containing batteries
16 06 04	alkaline batteries (except 16 06 03)
16 06 05	other batteries and accumulators
16 10	aqueous wastes destined for offsite treatment
16 10 02	aqueous paint related waste only
16 11	waste linings and refractories
16 11 02	carbon-based linings and refractories from metallurgical processes others than those mentioned in 16 11 01
16 11 04	other linings and refractories from metallurgical processes other than those mentioned in 16 11 03
16 11 06	linings and refractories from non-metallurgical processes others than those mentioned in 16 11 05
17	Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
17 01	concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics
17 01 01	concrete
17 01 02	bricks
17 01 03	tiles and ceramics
17 01 07	mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06
17 02	wood, glass and plastic
17 02 01	wood
17 02 02	glass
17 02 03	plastic
17 02 04*	wood, including telegraph poles and railway sleepers (hazardous and non-hazardous)
17 03	bituminous mixtures, coal tar and tarred products
17 03 02	bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 17 03 01
17 04	metals (including their alloys)
17 04 01	copper, bronze, brass
17 04 02	aluminium

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for HCI waste transfer station with treatment and asbestos storage.	
17 04 03	lead
17 04 04	zinc
17 04 05	iron and steel
17 04 06	tin
17 04 07	mixed metals
17 04 11	cables other than those mentioned in 17 04 10
17 05	17 05 soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil
17 05 04	soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03
17 05 08	track ballast other than those mentioned in 17 05 07
17 06	insulation materials and asbestos-containing construction materials
17 06 01*	insulation materials containing asbestos
17 06 04	insulation materials other than those mentioned in 17 06 01 and 17 06 03
17 06 05*	construction materials containing asbestos
17 08	gypsum-based construction material
17 08 02	gypsum-based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01
17 09	other construction and demolition wastes
17 09 04	mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03
19	Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and the preparation of water intended for human consumption and water for industrial use
19 01	wastes from incineration or pyrolysis of waste
19 01 02	ferrous materials removed from bottom ash
19 01 12	bottom ash and slag other than those mentioned in 19 01 11
19 01 18	pyrolysis wastes other than those mentioned in 19 01 17
19 01 19	sands from fluidised beds
19 02	wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)
19 02 03	premixed wastes composed only of non-hazardous wastes (and only including waste types listed in this table)
19 02 10	combustible wastes other than those mentioned in 19 02 08 and 19 02 09
19 04	vitrified waste and wastes from vitrification
19 04 01	vitrified waste
19 05	wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes
19 05 01	non-composted fraction of municipal and similar wastes
19 05 02	non-composted fraction of animal and vegetable waste
19 05 03	off-specification compost
19 12	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified
19 12 01	paper and cardboard

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for HCI waste transfer station with treatment and asbestos storage.	
19 12 02	ferrous metal
19 12 03	non-ferrous metal
19 12 04	plastic and rubber
19 12 05	glass
19 12 07	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06
19 12 08	textiles
19 12 09	minerals (for example sand, stones)
19 12 10	combustible waste (refuse derived fuel)
19 12 12	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11 (and only including waste types listed in this table)
19 13	wastes from soil and groundwater remediation
19 13 02	solid wastes from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 01
20	Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions
20 01	separately collected fractions (except 15 01)
20 01 01	paper and cardboard
20 01 02	glass
20 01 08	biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste
20 01 10	clothes
20 01 11	textiles
20 01 13*	solvents
20 01 21*	fluorescent tubes and other mercury-containing waste
20 01 23*	discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons
20 01 25	edible oil and fat only
20 01 27*	paints (excluding specialist and industrial paints, wood preservatives, aerosol and spray paints, inks, adhesives and resins) pending reuse as paints only
20 01 28	paints (excluding specialist and industrial paints, wood preservatives, aerosol and spray paints, inks, adhesives and resins) pending reuse as paints only
20 01 33	batteries and accumulators included in 16 06 01, 16 06 02 or 16 06 03 and unsorted batteries and accumulators containing these batteries
20 01 34	batteries and accumulators other than those mentioned in 20 01 33
20 01 35*	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21 and 20 01 23 containing hazardous components
20 01 36	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21, 20 01 23 and 20 01 35
20 01 37*	wood, including telegraph poles and railway sleepers (hazardous and non-hazardous)
20 01 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37
20 01 39	plastics
20 01 40	metals

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for HCI waste transfer station with treatment and asbestos storage.	
20 01 41	wastes from chimney sweeping
20 01 99	other fractions not otherwise specified – dog faeces, incontinence pads, nappies, sharps (collected from public conveniences) – all non healthcare materials.
20 02	garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)
20 02 01	biodegradable waste
20 02 02	soil and stones
20 03	other municipal wastes
20 03 01	mixed municipal waste
20 03 02	waste from markets
20 03 03	street-cleaning residues
20 03 07	bulky waste

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for Household Waste Recycling Centre.	
Maximum quantity	The total quantity of waste accepted at the site shall be less than 75,000 tonnes a year.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: • Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres
Waste code	Description
02	Wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, food preparation and processing
02 01	wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing
02 01 02	mammalian protein only
02 02	wastes from the preparation and processing of meat, fish and other foods of animal origin
02 02 02	mammalian protein only
08	Wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of coatings (paints, varnishes and vitreous enamels), adhesives, sealants and printing inks
08 01	wastes from the photographic industry
08 01 11*	paints (excluding specialist and industrial paints, wood preservatives, aerosol and spray paints, inks, adhesives and resins) pending reuse as paints only
08 01 12	paints (excluding specialist and industrial paints, wood preservatives, aerosol and spray paints, inks, adhesives and resins) pending reuse as paints only
09	Wastes from the photographic industry
09 01	wastes from the photographic industry
09 01 11*	single use cameras containing batteries including 16 06 01, 16 06 02 or 16 06 03
13	Oil wastes and wastes of liquid fuels (except edible oils, and those in chapters 05, 12 and 19)
13 02	waste engine, gear and lubricating oils
13 02 05*	mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils
13 02 06*	synthetic engine, gear and lubricating oils

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for Household Waste Recycling Centre.	
Maximum quantity	The total quantity of waste accepted at the site shall be less than 75,000 tonnes a year.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres
Waste code	Description
13 02 07*	readily biodegradable engine, gear and lubricating oils
14	waste organic solvents, refrigerants and propellants (except 07 and 08)
14 06	waste organic solvents, refrigerants and propellants
14 06 01*	CFCs, HCFCs and HFCs
14 06 02*	other halogenated solvents and solvent mixtures
14 06 03*	other solvents and solvent mixtures
15	Waste packaging, absorbents, wiping cloths, filter materials and protective clothing not otherwise specified
15 01	packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)
15 01 02	plastic packaging
15 01 03	wooden packaging
15 01 04	metallic packaging
15 01 05	composite packaging
15 01 06	mixed packaging
15 01 07	glass packaging
15 01 09	textile packaging
15 02	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing
15 02 02*	Absorbents, filter materials (including oil filters not otherwise specified), wiping cloths, protective clothing contaminated by dangerous substances
15 02 03	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing other than those mentioned in 15 02 02
16	Wastes not otherwise specified in the list
16 01	end-of-life vehicles from different means of transport (including off-road machinery) and wastes from dismantling of end-of-life vehicles and vehicle maintenance (except 13, 14, 16 06 and 16 08)
16 01 03	end of life tyres
16 01 07*	oil filters
16 01 17	ferrous metal
16 01 14*	antifreeze fluids containing dangerous substances
16 01 15	antifreeze fluids other than those mentioned in 16 01 14
16 01 18	non-ferrous metal
16 01 19	plastic
16 01 20	glass
16 01 21*	hazardous components other than those mentioned in 16 01 07 to 16 01 11 and 16 01 13 and 16 01 14
16 01 22	components not otherwise specified
16 02	wastes from electrical and electronic equipment

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for Household Waste Recycling Centre.	
Maximum quantity	The total quantity of waste accepted at the site shall be less than 75,000 tonnes a year.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres
Waste code	Description
16 02 11*	discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons, HCFC, HFC
16 02 13*	discarded equipment containing hazardous components other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 12
16 02 16	Components removed from discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 15
16 05	gases in pressure containers and discarded chemicals
16 05 04*	gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing dangerous substances
16 05 05	gases in pressure containers other than those mentioned in 16 05 04
17	Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
17 01	concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics
17 01 01	concrete
17 01 02	bricks
17 01 03	tiles and ceramics
17 01 07	mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06
17 06	insulation materials and asbestos-containing construction materials
17 06 01*	insulation materials containing asbestos
17 06 04	insulation materials other than those mentioned in 17 06 01 and 17 06 03
17 06 05*	construction materials containing asbestos (bonded asbestos only)
17 08	gypsum-based construction material
17 08 02	gypsum-based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01
20	Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions
20 01	separately collected fractions (except 15 01)
20 01 01	paper and cardboard
20 01 02	glass
20 01 08	biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste
20 01 10	clothes
20 01 11	textiles
20 01 13*	solvents
20 01 14*	acids
20 01 15*	alkalines
20 01 17*	photochemicals
20 01 19*	pesticides
20 01 21*	fluorescent tubes and other mercury-containing waste

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for Household Waste Recycling Centre.	
Maximum quantity	The total quantity of waste accepted at the site shall be less than 75,000 tonnes a year.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres
Waste code	Description
20 01 23*	discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons
20 01 25	edible oil and fat
20 01 26*	oil and fat other than those mentioned in 20 01 25
20 01 27*	paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing dangerous substances
20 01 28	paint, inks, adhesives and resins other than those mentioned in 20 01 27
20 01 29*	detergents containing dangerous substances
20 01 30	detergents other than those mentioned in 20 01 29
20 01 33*	batteries and accumulators included in 16 06 01, 16 06 02 or 16 06 03 and unsorted batteries and accumulators containing these batteries
20 01 34	batteries and accumulators other than those mentioned in 20 01 33
20 01 35*	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21 and 20 01 23 containing hazardous components
20 01 36	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21, 20 01 23 and 20 01 35
20 01 37*	wood containing dangerous substances
20 01 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37
20 01 39	plastics
20 01 40	metals
20 01 41	wastes from chimney sweeping
20 01 99	other fractions not otherwise specified – dog faeces, incontinence pads, nappies, sharps (collected from public conveniences) – all non healthcare materials.
20 02	garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)
20 02 01	biodegradable waste
20 02 02	soil and stones
20 02 03	other non-biodegradable wastes
20 03	other municipal wastes
20 03 01	mixed municipal waste
20 03 07	bulky waste

Schedule 3 – Emissions and monitoring

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to sewer, effluent treatment plant or other transfers off-site – emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (incl. Unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
MH on site plan in schedule 7 - emission point to foul sewer (82703100) or such alternative point as may be approved under IC3	Contaminated and uncontaminated site drainage and leachate to foul sewer	No parameter set	No limit set	--	--	--

Table S3.2 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
Meteorological conditions	Wind speed, air temperature, wind direction	Continuous	None specified	In compliance with an approved odour management plan. Meteorological conditions shall be recorded in site diary.
Wastes accepted on site for biological treatment	Non-compostable plastic contamination	On waste acceptance and/or prior to processing	None specified	Level of plastic contamination shall be assessed in incoming wastes. Plastic that does not meet a compostable standard shall be removed to as low as reasonable practicable before processing. Shredding plastic with waste feedstock shall be avoided.
Stockpiles prior to composting including screened and shredded material	Temperature	Daily prior to processing	Temperature probe	Monitoring equipment shall be available on site and used as required to maintain aerobic conditions and ensure compliance with this permit.
	Moisture		Grab test as a minimum or drying oven Note 2	

Table S3.2 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
				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. Anaerobic conditions shall be prevented.
	C:N (Carbon to Nitrogen ratio) Total Organic Carbon and Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen Note 1	As specified in the Odour Management Plan	Total Organic Carbon using recognised industry method Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen in accordance with BS EN 13654-1	Mixing and adjustment to enable air flow and prevent anaerobic conditions.
Representative internal core for each composting batch during sanitisation and stabilisation stage Note 3	Temperature	At least daily during sanitisation and weekly during stabilisation stage	Temperature probe Temperature probe shall record core waste temperature and probe placement must be sufficient to record temperature uniformly	Monitoring equipment shall be available on site and used as required to maintain aerobic conditions and ensure compliance with this permit. Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency. Anaerobic conditions shall be prevented.
	Moisture	At least daily during sanitisation and weekly during stabilisation stage	Grab test as a minimum or drying oven Note 2	
Representative internal core for each composting batch during further maturation stage	Temperature	Once per week	Temperature probe Temperature probe shall record core	Monitoring equipment shall be available on site and used as required to maintain aerobic

Table S3.2 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
			waste temperature and probe placement must be sufficient to record temperature uniformly	conditions and ensure compliance with this permit. Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
	Moisture		Grab test as a minimum or drying oven Note 2	Anaerobic conditions shall be prevented.
Representative internal core for oversize storage piles	Temperature	Once per week	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. Anaerobic conditions shall be prevented.
Stockpiles and processing material	Fly infestation or pupa formation	Daily – for stock piles in storage prior to preparation and stockpiles in sanitisation stage Weekly – for stockpiles in stabilisation stage	Visual inspection	Records of fly count must be maintained as necessary and infested waste should be rejected.
Note1 - The frequency of sampling as agreed in the odour management plan. This may vary during seasonal variations in waste or changes to waste supply contracts. Adjustment should be made to correct the Carbon: Nitrogen ratio to optimise aerobic processing. Note 2 - Drying methods may be used periodically to validate grab sampling. Note 3 - All waste must be demonstrated to be stable (see interpretations). Frequency may be reduced as agreed with the Environment Agency in writing.				

Table S3.3 Bioaerosol monitoring requirements – ambient monitoring					
Location or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Bioaerosol action levels (CFU m ⁻³)	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
Upwind of the operational area, as described in the Technical Guidance Note M9	Total bacteria	1000 ^{Note 1}	Twice a year, unless another frequency is required and agreed in writing by the Environment Agency ^{Note 2}	In accordance with Technical Guidance Note M9 – Environmental monitoring of bioaerosols at regulated facilities.	As described in the Technical Guidance Note M9, including all the additional data requirements specified therein.
Downwind of the operational area, as described in the Technical Guidance Note M9	Aspergillus Fumigatus	500 ^{Note 1}			
Note 1 – The bioaerosols action levels are only applicable at downwind sampling locations equivalent to the distance of the nearest sensitive receptor. Where these action levels are elevated, the operator must take action to mitigate the impact on sensitive receptors. Assessment of compliance will be based on risk and in line with guidance.					
Note 2 – Where the bioaerosols action levels are exceeded, then monitoring shall be completed 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
Bioaerosol monitoring Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1 (c)	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.3	As per condition 3.6.2, if action levels are being exceeded notify the Environment Agency. Reporting should be submitted within 1 month of monitoring being completed or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	Within 1 month of monitoring being completed or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency
Waste and output returns	In accordance with rules 4.2.2, 4.2.4 and 4.2.5	Quarterly – within one month of the end of each quarter	1 January, 1 April, 1 July, 1 October

Table S4.2 Reporting forms		
Media/parameter	Reporting format	Date of form
Bioaerosols	As specified in the Technical Guidance Note M9 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.

“Annex I” means Annex I to Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste.

“Annex II” means Annex II to Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste.

“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.

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

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

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

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

“compacting” means compacting involving the flattening or crushing of compactable metal wastes to aid storage and economic transportation to the scrap processor; it is often a preparation for shredding. Compacting may be achieved using a waste handler’s loading shovel (known as “tapping”) or specially-designed hydraulic flattener.

“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 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”.

“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.

“D” means a disposal operation provided for in Annex I to the Waste Framework Directive.

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

“emissions to land” includes emissions to groundwater.

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

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

“hardstanding” means ground surfaced with a hard material for parking vehicles or storing inert materials. It must be capable of being kept clear of debris, remain level and rut free and being maintained so that it does not cause surface water ponding.

“hazardous waste” means as defined in the Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005 (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.

“maturation” means a stage when by agitating and turning the compost it no longer results in reheating and the monitored temperature falls to ambient without the compost being too dry or anaerobic. Phytotoxins that are formed during the 'active' composting phase are metabolised by micro-organisms, which will result in the final material not being harmful to plants. This usually coincides with drop in pH toward neutral, and the conversion of ammonia into nitrates and recolonisation of beneficial micro-organisms. The maturation phase may need active management by turning to prevent the material becoming anaerobic.

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

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

“operator” means in relation to a regulated facility:

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

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

“open system” means a composting system, such as outdoor, turned windrowing, where the waste and the resulting emissions are not fully contained during sanitisation. It includes other technologies such as aerated static piles.

“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 stage” 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:

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

“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.

“separation” means separating wastes into different material types, components and grades.

“sorting” means sorting that may be undertaken by hand or machinery. Sorting enables materials to be processed and recycled appropriately. It may involve separation of different waste types or the separation of different metal types including different ferrous metals, non-ferrous metals and non-metallic materials (e.g. paper and plastic). The sorted metals are graded by visual inspection, supplemented by chemical and other laboratory tests. The physical sorting may be assisted by conveyors and electromagnets.

“Specified waste” means the following waste codes in Table S2.2: 01 01 01, 01 01 02, 01 04 08, 01 04 09, 01 04 13, 02 04 01, 10 11 12, 10 12 08, 10 13 14, 15 01 07, 17 01 01, 17 01 02, 17 01 03, 17 01 07, 17 02 02, 17 03 02, 17 05 04, 17 05 08, 19 12 09 and 20 02 02.

“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” is 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, waterborne preservatives, organic-based preservatives, boron and organo-metallic based preservatives, boron and halogenated flame retardants and surface treatments (including paint and veneer).

“UKAS” means United Kingdom Accreditation Service. Accreditation by UKAS means that evaluators: testing and calibration laboratories, inspection and certification bodies have been **assessed against internationally recognised standards** to demonstrate their competence, impartiality and performance capability.

“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.

“WEEE” means waste electrical and electronic equipment.

“year” means calendar year ending 31 December.

When the following terms appear in the waste code list in Schedule 2, tables S2.1, S2.2 and S2.3, for those tables, they have the meaning given below:

“hazardous substance” means a substance classified as hazardous as a consequence of fulfilling the criteria laid down in parts 2 to 5 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

“heavy metal” means any compound of antimony, arsenic, cadmium, chromium (VI), copper, lead, mercury, nickel, selenium, tellurium, thallium and tin, as well as these materials in metallic form, as far as these are classified as hazardous substances.

“PCBs” means

- polychlorinated biphenyls
- polychlorinated terphenyls
- monomethyl-tetrachlorodiphenyl methane, Monomethyl-dichloro-diphenyl methane, Monomethyldibromo-diphenyl methane
- any mixture containing any of the above mentioned substances in a total of more than 0,005 %by weight.

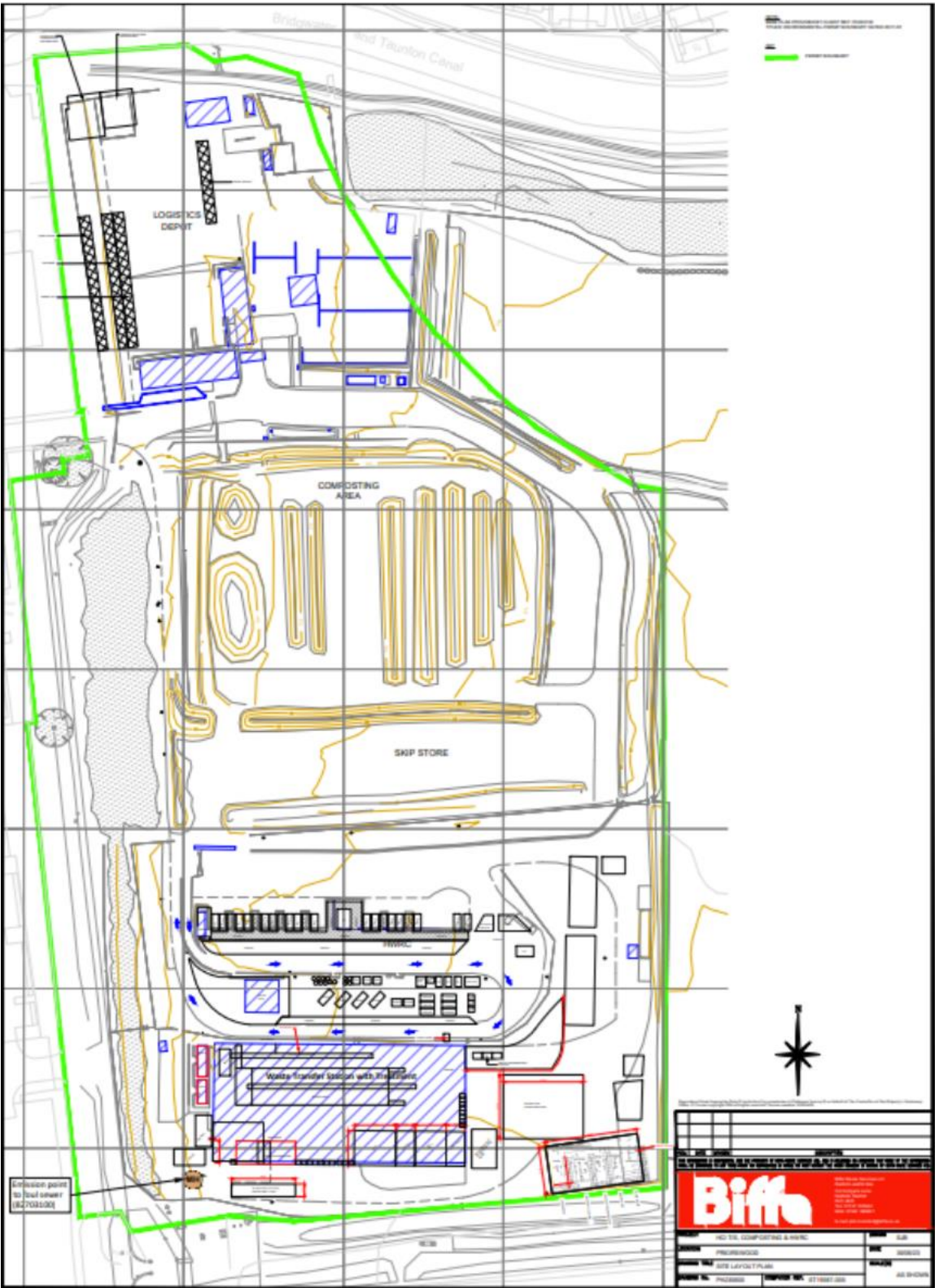
“transition metals” means any of the following metals: any compound of scandium, vanadium, manganese, cobalt, copper, yttrium, niobium, hafnium, tungsten, titanium, chromium, iron, nickel, zinc, zirconium, molybdenum and tantalum, as well as these materials in metallic form, as far as these are classified as hazardous substances.

“stabilisation” means processes which change the hazardousness of the constituents in the waste and transform hazardous waste into non-hazardous waste.

“solidification” means processes which only change the physical state of the waste by using additives without changing the chemical properties of the waste.

“partly stabilised wastes” means wastes containing, after the stabilisation process, hazardous constituents which have not been changed completely into non-hazardous constituents and could be released into the environment in the short, middle or long term.

Schedule 7 – Site plan



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