

Notice of variation with introductory note

Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2010

Manor Farm Landfill Site, Treatment and
Transfer facility

H.H and D.E Drew Limited
Land at Manor Farm
Pennington
Lymington
Hampshire
SO41 8QZ

Variation application number
EPR/GP3492HE/V006

Permit number
EPR/GP3492HE

Manor Farm Landfill Site, Treatment and Transfer Facility

Permit number EPR/GP3492HE

Introductory note

This introductory note does not form a part of the notice

The following notice gives notice of the variation of an environmental permit.

This variation allows the operation of a composting activity within the boundary of the existing waste facility. The composting operation was previously operated under a Paragraph 12 exemption. Due to the transitional arrangements of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations (2010) the activity required a permit.

The schedules specify the changes made to the original 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 NF/73G (EAWML 19879)	Issued 03/04/95	
Licence modified	24/08/98	Confirmation of site boundary.
Licence modified	07/04/04	
Licence modified	07/04/04	
Application EPR/GP3492HE/V005	Duly made 15/12/09	
Additional Information Received	23/02/10	
Variation EPR/GP3492HE/V005 issued	02/03/10	
Application EPR/GP3492HE/V006	13/04/2012	
Additional information received	03/09/2012	Response to Schedule 5 Notice Request.
Additional information received	18/10/2012	Response to 2 nd Schedule 5 Notice Request.
Variation EPR/GP3492HE/V006 issued	23/11/2012	

End of introductory note

Notice of variation

Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010

The Environment Agency in exercise of its powers under regulation 20 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 varies

Permit number
EPR/GP3492HE

issued to:
H. H. and D. E. Drew Limited (“the operator”)

whose registered office is

Caird Avenue
New Milton
Hampshire
BH25 5PX

company registration number 00581821

to operate a regulated facility at

Land at Manor farm
Pennington
Lymington
Hampshire
SO41 8QZ

to the extent set out in the schedules.

The notice shall take effect from 23/11/2012

Name

Date

Rob McHale

23/11/2012

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency

Schedule 1 – conditions to be deleted

None

Schedule 2 – conditions to be amended

The following conditions and tables in Part II of the Permit are amended as a result of the application made by the operator:

- Condition 2.3.2 is amended to include reference to a new waste table in Schedule 3 of the permit.

2.3.2 Waste shall only be accepted if:

(a) it is of a type and quantity listed in schedule 3 table S3.1 and S3.2; and

(b) it conforms to the description in the documentation supplied by the producer and holder.

- Table S1.1 is amended to include Open Windrow Composting to the permitted activities. The amended table reads as follows:

Table S1.1 activities		
Activity reference	Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations	Limits of specified activity and waste types
A1	<p>D15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D1 to D14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)</p> <p>R13: Storage of wastes pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)</p> <p>D14: Repackaging prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D1 to 13</p> <p>D9: Physico-chemical treatment not specified elsewhere in Annex IIA which results in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by means of any of the operations numbered D1 to D8 and D10 to D12</p> <p>R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents</p> <p>R4: Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds</p> <p>R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials</p>	<p>Treatment consisting only of manual sorting, separation, screening, baling, shredding, crushing or compaction of waste into different components for disposal, (no more than 50 tonnes per day) or recovery.</p> <p>No more than a total of 50 tonnes of intact and shredded waste vehicle tyres (waste codes 16 01 03 and 19 12 04) shall be stored at the site.</p> <p>Specified waste₁ shall be stored and treated on hard standing or on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system. All other waste shall be stored and treated on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system.</p> <p>There shall be no treatment of WEEE.</p>
A2 (Open Windrow Composting)	<p>R13: Storage of wastes pending the operation numbered R3</p> <p>R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents</p>	<p>Secure storage of wastes listed in table S3.2.</p> <p>Physical treatment and composting including sanitisation and stabilisation of the types of waste listed in table S3.2 to produce compost.</p> <p>The storage, physical treatment, composting and maturation of wastes under anaerobic conditions shall be prevented.</p> <p>Each composting batch shall undergo an identifiable sanitisation and stabilisation stage.</p> <p>The storage, physical treatment, composting and maturation of wastes shall take place only on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system</p>

- Table S1.2 is amended to include additional operating techniques. The amended table reads as follows:

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	Parts	Date Received
Management System	The Manor Farm Recycling Facility Management System, dated August 2009 and included with variation application EPR/GP3492HE/V005.	08/09/09
Odour Management Plan.	All	18/10/2012
Site Specific Bioaerosol Risk Assessment	All	03/09/2012
2 nd Schedule 5 notice response.	Response to question 2.	18/10/2012

Schedule 3 – conditions to be added

The following conditions and tables have been added to Part II of the Permit as a result of the application made by the operator:

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

- 1.3.1 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.
- 1.3.2 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.

2.5 Improvement programme

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

3.4 Monitoring

- 3.4.1 The operator shall, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency, undertake the monitoring specified in the following tables in schedule 4 to this permit:
- (a) process monitoring specified in table S4.1;
 - (b) bioaerosol monitoring specified in table S4.2.
- 3.4.2 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.

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 and S4.2;
- (b) for the reporting periods specified in schedule 5 table S5.1 and using the forms specified in schedule 5 table S5.2 ; and
- (c) giving the information from such results and assessments as may be required by the forms specified in those tables.

- Table S1.3 is added to Schedule 1 of the permit.

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
IC1	The operator shall update (where necessary) the Manor Farm Recycling Facility ISO14001 Management System to include operating procedures and work instructions for the composting operations (Activity A2 as referenced in Table S1.1 of the permit).	1 st March 2013
IC2	The operator shall submit in writing to the Environment Agency for approval proposals (including a timetable for its implementation) for the construction and implementation of impermeable surfacing and sealed drainage for Activity A2 (Open Windrow Composting) as referenced in Table S1.1 of the permit. The extent of the proposals shall ensure that activities including, but not limited to, the storage, physical treatment, composting and maturation of wastes take place on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system.	1 st March 2013
The operator shall then undertake the construction and implementation of the impermeable surfacing and sealed drainage as approved, and from the date stipulated by the Environment Agency.		

- Table S3.2 is added to Schedule 3 of the permit.

Table S3.2 Permitted waste types for Activity Reference A2 (Open – Open Windrow Composting)	
Maximum of 12,000 tonnes per year.	
Exclusions	
Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted in;	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Catering wastes and other wastes containing animal by products covered by the Animal By-Products Regulations 2005 (SI No. 2347) and/or the Animals By-Products (Wales) Regulations 2006 (SI No. 1293, W.127) (except waste code 02 01 06); • Wastes in liquid form; • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of dusts (except sawdust), powders or loose fibres • Hazardous wastes • Wastes containing treated wood • Wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides • Wastes containing persistent organic pollutants • Wastes containing Japanese Knotweed 	
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	horse manure and farmyard manure only (excluding non biodegradable bedding)
02 01 07	biodegradable wastes from forestry only
02 01 99	Wastes not otherwise specified (spent mushroom compost only)
02 03	wastes from fruit, vegetable, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production; molasses preparation and fermentation
02 03 04	Materials unsuitable for consumption or processing (biodegradable only)
02 07	wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (excluding coffee, tea and cocoa)
02 07 01	Wastes from washing, cleaning and mechanical reduction of raw materials (spent grains or hops only)
02 07 02	Wastes from spirits distillation (whisky filter sheets or cloths)
02 07 04	Material unsuitable for consumption or processing (biodegradable only)
02 07 99	Wastes not otherwise specified (malt husks, malt sprouts, yeast and yeast-like residues)
03	WASTES FROM WOOD PROCESSING AND THE PRODUCTION OF PANELS AND FURNITURE, PULP, PAPER AND CARDBOARD
03 01	Wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture
03 01 01	Waste bark and cork
03 01 05	Sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood and particle board only
03 03	Wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing
03 03 01	Waste bark and wood
03 03 10	Fibre rejects only
04	WASTES FROM THE LEATHER, FUR AND TEXTILE INDUSTRIES

Table S3.2 Permitted waste types for Activity Reference A2 (Open – Open Windrow Composting)**Maximum of 12,000 tonnes per year.****Exclusions**

Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted in;

- Catering wastes and other wastes containing animal by products covered by the Animal By-Products Regulations 2005 (SI No. 2347) and/or the Animals By-Products (Wales) Regulations 2006 (SI No. 1293, W.127) (except waste code 02 01 06);
- Wastes in liquid form;
- Wastes consisting solely or mainly of dusts (except sawdust), powders or loose fibres
- Hazardous wastes
- Wastes containing treated wood
- Wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides
- Wastes containing persistent organic pollutants
- Wastes containing Japanese Knotweed

Waste Code	Description
04 02	Waste from the textile industry
04 02 10	Organic matter from natural products (un-dyed and untreated only)
15	WASTE PACKAGING; ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
15 01	waste packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)
15 01 01	Paper and cardboard packaging (excluding veneers or plastic coatings)
15 01 03	Wooden packaging (untreated)
15 01 05	composite packaging (only biodegradable organic packaging)
15 01 09	Textile packaging (made entirely from biodegradable fibres only)
17	CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)
17 02	Wood, glass and plastic
17 02 01	Wood (untreated)
17 05	soils (excluding excavated soils from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil
17 05 06	plant tissue waste from inland waters only
19	WASTE FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION/INDUSTRIAL USE
19 05	wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes
19 05 03	off-specification compost (only from a process operated according to PAS 100 and QP requirements, Waste Exemption T23 or another approved standard)
19 08	wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified
19 08 05	sludges from treatment of urban waste water
19 12	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified
19 12 01	Paper and cardboard (excluding veneers or plastic coatings)
19 12 07	Wood other than wood containing dangerous substances

Table S3.2 Permitted waste types for Activity Reference A2 (Open – Open Windrow Composting)**Maximum of 12,000 tonnes per year.****Exclusions**

Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted in;

- Catering wastes and other wastes containing animal by products covered by the Animal By-Products Regulations 2005 (SI No. 2347) and/or the Animals By-Products (Wales) Regulations 2006 (SI No. 1293, W.127) (except waste code 02 01 06);
- Wastes in liquid form;
- Wastes consisting solely or mainly of dusts (except sawdust), powders or loose fibres
- Hazardous wastes
- Wastes containing treated wood
- Wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides
- Wastes containing persistent organic pollutants
- Wastes containing Japanese Knotweed

Waste Code	Description
20	MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS
20 01	separately collected fractions
20 01 01	paper and cardboard (excluding veneers or plastic coatings)
20 01 38	Wood other than wood containing dangerous substances from separately collected fractions of municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes)
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 S4.1 is added to Schedule 4 of the permit.

Table S4.1 Process monitoring requirements for open windrow composting (Activity A2)					
Monitoring point	Substance or parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring method	Other specifications	
Internal for each composting batch during sanitisation and stabilisation stage	Temperature	At least daily during sanitisation, at least weekly during stabilisation stage.	-Temperature Probe	Monitoring equipment shall be available on-site and used as required to ensure compliance with this permit.	
	Moisture	Non Specified	Not specified	Monitoring shall be carried out to ensure aerobic conditions are maintained and to prevent waste becoming anaerobic.	
				Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	

- Table S4.2 is added to Schedule 4 of the permit.

Table S4.2 Bioaerosol monitoring requirements for Open Windrow Composting (Activity A2)					
Location or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Bioaerosol threshold limits (CFU m⁻³)	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
At a minimum of three separate locations, as described in the Industry Standard Protocol	Gram-negative bacteria	300	Quarterly <small>Note1</small>	In accordance with the Industry Standard Protocol, and, for gram-negative bacteria, together with the Environment Agency's "Guidance on the evaluation of bioaerosol risk assessments for composting facilities"	As described in the Industry Standard Protocol, including all the additional data requirements specified therein.
	Total bacteria	1000			
	Aspergillus Fumigatus	500			

Note 1: Monitoring frequency may be reduced to twice a year after the first year of operation if agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

- Table S5.1 is added to Schedule 5 of the permit.

Table S5.1 Reporting of monitoring data		
Parameter	Reporting period	Period begins
Bioaerosol monitoring as required by condition 3.4.1(b)	Every 4 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	1 January, 1 May, 1 September

- Table S5.2 is added to Schedule 5 of the permit.

Table S5.2 Reporting forms	
Media/parameter	Reporting format
Bioaerosol monitoring	As specified in the Industry Standard Protocol or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency

- The following definitions are added to Schedule 7 of the permit.

“*bioaerosol threshold limits*” means the maximum acceptable bioaerosol concentrations at the nearest sensitive receptor, or at an equivalent distance downwind of the composting operations, which are attributable to the composting operations. The maximum acceptable concentrations are respectively 300, 1000 and 500 CFU m⁻³ for gram-negative bacteria, total bacteria and *Aspergillus fumigatus*,

“*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.

“*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.

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

“*Industry Standard Protocol*” means “A standardised protocol for the monitoring of bioaerosols at open composting facilities” published by the Association for Organics Recycling and developed in conjunction with the Environment Agency

“*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.

“Sanitation” means the actively managed and intensive stage of composting, characterised by high oxygen demand and temperatures between 55-70°C for a period of at least 7 days. It relies on biological processes that together with conditions in the composting mass eradicate human and animal pathogens or reduce them to acceptably low, sanitary levels.

“Stabilisation stage” means the stage of composting following sanitisation, during which biological processes, together with 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, waterbourne preservatives, organic- based preservatives, boron and organo-metallic based preservatives, boron and halogenated flame retardents and surface treatments (including paint and veneer).

“Waste Framework Directive” or “WFD” means Waste Framework Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste