Notice of variation and consolidation with introductory note

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016

M E C Recycling Limited

Ansons Farm
Swinderby
Lincoln
Lincolnshire
LN6 9HS

Variation application number

EPR/UP3298EH/V005

Permit number

EPR/UP3298EH

Ansons Farm
Permit number EPR/UP3298EH

Introductory note

This introductory note does not form a part of the notice

The following notice gives notice of the variation of environmental permits EPR/WP3990CK and EPR/UP3298EH referred to in the status logs below and the replacement of those permits with a consolidated environmental permit.

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 and permit review

This variation extends the permit boundary to incorporate additional land to the north, west, south and east of the previous boundary, including incorporating a lagoon to the east that is used for storing runoff from waste operational areas. Areas of land to the south and west, being extended into by this permit boundary variation, include areas of land that were previously permitted under permit EPR/FB3032AZ (EAWML 103878) held by M E C Recycling Ltd for SR2011 No4. Permit EPR/FB3032AZ was surrendered 09/12/2023 enabling the boundary extension for this bespoke permit.

This variation also adds 26 standard waste codes to the open windrow composting activity and removes 1 non-standard waste code EWC 20 02 02. The annual throughput has also been reduced from 45,000 tonnes to 35,000 tonnes.

We have also carried out a permit review as required by primary legislation to ensure that permit conditions deliver compliance with relevant legislative requirements and appropriate standards to protect the environment and human health.

The scope of the permit review covered the following areas:

- the requirement for bioaerosols monitoring and compliance with M9 bioaerosols monitoring requirements;
- the design and construction of primary and secondary containment;
- the available storage facilities and measures to reduce emissions;
- review of process monitoring requirements;
- review of waste types;
- review of tonnages to ensure compliance with the Industrial Emissions Directive; and
- review of permit conditions where required.

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

We have also consolidated expired permit EPR/WP3990CK (EAWML 43663) into this permit. EPR/WP3990CK was issued in 2005 and held by the same Operator for a bespoke permit for open windrow composting. When permit EPR/UP3298EH was issued in 2008, that permit boundary wholly covered the area of land and permitted activities permitted by EPR/WP3990CK, but EPR/WP3990CK had never been surrendered. As part of the permit review, we have now consolidated this expired permit EPR/WP3990CK

into EPR/UP3298EH to ensure there is only one bespoke permit for open windrow composting at this site. Permit EPR/UP3298EH will be the lead permit, Permit EPR/WP3990CK will cease.

The schedules specify the changes made to the permit.

Brief description of the facility

The permit authorises an open windrow composting facility. The activity will involve waste acceptance, storage, shredding, biological treatment (composting), stabilisation, sanitisation and maturation.

The site is permitted to accept 35,000 tonnes per annum annual throughput, though the activity is restricted to a biological treatment capacity of less than 75 tonnes per day.

There are sensitive residential receptors within 250m of the permit boundary.

There is 1 Protected habitat deciduous woodland within 50m of permit boundary and overlapping with the extended permit boundary, though this woodland is no longer in existence and has previously been cleared by non-permitted activities.

There are to be no point source emissions to air, surface water, groundwater or sewer.

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 permit: EPR/UP3298EH		
Description	**Date**	**Comments**
Permit determined EAWML 100297	19/09/2008	Permit for composting facility issued to MEC Recycling Ltd.
Environment Agency Initiated Variation determined EPR/UP3298EH/V002	25/03/2011	Environment Agency initiated variation to add bioaerosol monitoring requirements to the permit and name changed to MEC Recycling Limited (same company number).
Administrative variation determined EPR/UP3298EH/V003	26/03/2012	Variation to reduce tonnage.
Regulation 61 Notice sent to Operator	29/06/2022	Regulation 61 Notice requiring information for statutory review of permit.
Regulation 61 Notice response	17/11/2022	Response received from the operator.
Application EPR/UP3298EH/V004 (variation and consolidation of EPR/WP3990CK)	Environment Agency Initiated Variation	Statutory review of permit. Consolidation of expired permit EPR/WP3990CK (EAWML 43663) in to permit EPR/UP3298EH (EAWML 100297), as activities are now wholly covered by EPR/UP3298EH.
Application EPR/UP3298EH/V005 (variation and consolidation)	Duly made 13/12/2023	Application to vary and update the permit to modern conditions, extend the permit boundary, and add waste codes.
Application EPR/UP3298EH/V005 (variation and consolidation)	23/02/2024	Additional information received – Revised FPP. Revised OMP, DEMP and SCR (with updated site layout plan only). Confirmation of reduction of annual throughput to 35,000 tonnes.
Environment Agency Biowaste Treatment Sector Review Permit reviewed	04/04/2024	Varied and consolidated permit issued in modern format. Consolidation of expired permit EPR/WP3990CK (EAWML 43663) into permit EPR/UP3298EH

Status log of permit: EPR/UP3298EH		
Description	**Date**	**Comments**
Variation determined and consolidation issued EPR/UP3298EH		(EAWML 100297), as activities are now wholly covered by EPR/UP3298EH. Biowaste Treatment Permit Review V004 and operator variation V005 issued.

Status log of permit: EPR/WP3990CK		
Description	**Date**	**Comments**
Permit determined EAWML 43663	18/04/2005	Permit for composting facility issued to MEC Recycling Limited.
Application EPR/UP3298EH/V004 (variation and consolidation with EPR/WP3990CK)	Environment Agency Initiated Variation	Statutory review of permit. Consolidation of expired permit EPR/WP3990CK (EAWML 43663) in to permit EPR/UP3298EH (EAWML 100297), as activities are now wholly covered by EPR/UP3298EH.
Environment Agency Biowaste Treatment Sector Review Permit reviewed Variation determined and consolidation issued EPR/UP3298EH	04/04/2024	Varied and consolidated permit issued in modern format. Biowaste Treatment Permit Review V004 and operator variation V005 issued. EPR/WP3990CK now consolidated into EPR/UP3298EH - Permit EPR/WP3990CK will cease.

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 regulations 18 and 20 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 varies and consolidates environmental permits

Permit number

EPR/UP3298EH

EPR/WP3990CK

Issued to

M E C Recycling Limited ("the operator")

whose registered office is

Ansons Farm
Swinderby
Lincoln
Lincolnshire
LN6 9HS

company registration number 05023251

to operate a regulated facility at

Ansons Farm
Swinderby
Lincoln
Lincolnshire
LN6 9HS

to the extent set out in the schedules.

The notice shall take effect from 04/04/2024

The number of the consolidated permit is EPR/UP3298EH.

Name	Date
[redacted]	**04/04/2024**

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency

Schedule 1

All conditions have been varied by the consolidated permit EPR/UP3298EH/V005.

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

2.2.1; 2.3.1; 2.3.3; 3.1.1; 3.1.2; 3.2.1; 3.7.1.

Schedule 2 – consolidated permit

Consolidated permit issued as a separate document.

Permit

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

Permit number

EPR/UP3298EH

This is the consolidated permit referred to in the variation and consolidation notice for application EPR/UP3298EH/V005 authorising,

M E C Recycling Limited ("the operator"),

whose registered office is

Ansons Farm
Swinderby
Lincoln
Lincolnshire
LN6 9HS

company registration number 05023251

to operate waste operations at

Ansons Farm
Swinderby
Lincoln
Lincolnshire
LN6 9HS

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

Name	Date
[redacted]	**04/04/2024**

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 table S2.1; and

(b) 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 Improvement programme

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

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

3 Emissions and monitoring

3.1 Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits

3.1.1 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.

3.1.2 All liquids in containers, whose emission to water or land could cause pollution, shall be provided with secondary containment, unless the operator has used other appropriate measures to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise, leakage and spillage from the primary container.

3.2 Odour

3.2.1 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 Noise and vibration

3.3.1 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.

3.3.2 The operator shall:

(a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution outside the site due to 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.

3.4 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 3 to this permit:

(a) process monitoring specified in table S3.1;

(b) bioaerosols monitoring specified in table S3.2.

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.

3.4.3 Monitoring equipment, techniques, personnel and organisations employed for the emissions monitoring programme and the environmental or other monitoring specified in condition 3.4.1 shall have UKAS accreditation, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

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

3.5 Bioaerosols

3.5.1 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 S3.2.

3.5.2 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.

3.6 Pests

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

3.6.2 The operator shall:

(a) only use approved products for pest control;

(b) treat pest infestations promptly;

(c) 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.

3.7 Fire prevention

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

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	
Description of activities for waste operations	**Limits of activities**
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: • 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). • 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 shall be carried out on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system. Waste types as specified in Table S2.1

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	**Parts**	**Date Received**
Response to Regulation 61 Notice dated 29/06/2022	Containment assessment report consisting of the following document: Containment Review, MEC Recycling Compost Facility; Filename: 221012_403_064567_00001_MEC_Recycling_Containment_review-Rev-01.docx; SLR Ref: 403.064567.00001 Version No: Rev-01, October 2022	Received 17/11/2022
Response to Schedule 5 Notice dated 06/02/2024	Odour Management Plan consisting of the following document: Odour Management Plan, Version 2 Document Reference: 004.7_05_007 Issue Date: 06/12/2023	23/02/2024
Response to Schedule 5 Notice dated 06/02/2024	Dust Emission Management Plan consisting of the following document: Dust Emission Management Plan, Version 2 Document Reference: 004.7_05_006 Issue Date: 06/12/2023	23/02/2024
Response to Schedule 5 Notice dated 06/02/2024	Fire Prevention Plan consisting of the following document: Fire Prevention Plan, Version 3 Document Reference: 004.7_05_002 Issue Date: 21/02/2024	23/02/2024

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	**Requirement**	**Date**
Improvement condition for primary and secondary containment infrastructure design		
IC1	a) An assessment and inspection of all primary and secondary containment identified in the report recommendations a and b within Table 1 (of report reference: Containment Review, MEC Recycling Compost Facility; Filename: 221012_403_064567_00001_MEC_Recycling_Containment_review-Rev-01.docx; SLR Ref: 403.064567.00001, Version No: Rev-01, October 2022) shall be undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced engineer. They shall be assessed against the standards set out in CIRIA C736. b) A written report of the findings of a) shall be submitted to the Environment Agency for approval. Where the report does not demonstrate that critical primary and secondary containment is fit for purpose, the report shall contain detailed proposals to bring the containment up to the required standards including timescales for the implementation of individual measures or shall propose alternative appropriate measures to ensure all polluting materials will be contained on site. c) where the written report of the findings of a) contains proposals for works, these shall be completed by the operator in accordance with the Environment Agency's written approval.	04/04/2025 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency
IC2	The operator shall submit a written 'primary and secondary containment plan' to the Environment Agency for written approval. The plan shall contain the results of a review conducted by a suitably qualified and experienced engineer and shall assess the extent, design specification and condition of the primary and secondary containment systems for all areas where polluting liquids and solids are being stored, treated, and/or handled. The plan shall detail the storage vessels, lagoons, bunds, loading and unloading areas, drainage, transfer pipework/pumps, temporary storage areas and liners underlying the site.	04/04/2025 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency
Improvement condition for lagoon cover		
IC3	The operator shall review current arrangements for control of fugitive emissions where leachate/liquor is stored in open storage lagoons. Following this review, demonstrate that the current arrangements to minimise fugitive emissions are equivalent to or better than covered lagoons. Or alternatively the operator shall either promote a crust to form on open topped lagoons or install a floating cover in order to prevent fugitive emissions.	04/04/2026 or other 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 35,000 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; • 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 – biodegradable wastes from the processing of the raw materials used in the production of such beverages only (wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa))
02 07 02	wastes from spirits distillation – spent grains, hops and whisky filter sheets and cloths, yeast and yeast like residues, sludge from production process, or malt husks, malt sprouts, yeasts and yeast-like residues only
02 07 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
03	**Wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture, pulp, paper and cardboard**

Table S2.1 Permitted waste types and quantities for open windrow composting	
Maximum quantity	**Annual throughput shall not exceed 35,000 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; • hazardous waste.
Waste code	**Description**
03 01	**wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture**
03 01 01	waste bark and cork – virgin timber only
03 01 05	sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood and particle board other than those mentioned in 03 01 04 – virgin timber only
03 03	**wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing**
03 03 01	waste bark and wood – virgin timber only
03 03 10	fibre rejects only – virgin timber 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 02	plastic packaging – compostable plastics only 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)
15 02	**absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing**
15 02 03	absorbents, filter materials/cloths from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages other than those mentioned in 15 02 02 – hops and whisky filter sheets and cloths
16	**Wastes not otherwise specified in the list**
16 10	**aqueous liquid wastes destined for off-site treatment**

Table S2.1 Permitted waste types and quantities for open windrow composting	
Maximum quantity	**Annual throughput shall not exceed 35,000 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; • hazardous waste.
Waste code	**Description**
16 10 02	aqueous liquid wastes other than those mentioned in 16 10 01 - untreated wash waters from cleaning fruit and vegetables on farm 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)**
19 02 03	premixed wastes composed from waste types listed in this table only
19 02 06	sludges from physico-chemical treatment other than those mentioned in 19 02 05 (sewage sludge which has been previously pasteurised and stabilised only)
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 06	**wastes from anaerobic treatment of waste**
19 06 04	digestate from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste – separated fibre from a process that accepts waste types listed in this table or anaerobic digestion permit, and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches only
19 06 06	digestate from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste – separated fibre from a process that accepts waste types listed in this table or anaerobic digestion permit, and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches only
19 12	**wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified**

Table S2.1 Permitted waste types and quantities for open windrow composting	
Maximum quantity	**Annual throughput shall not exceed 35,000 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; • hazardous waste.
Waste code	**Description**
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 and made up of previously sanitised/pasteurised and stabilised batches only)
20	**Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions**
20 01	**separately collected fractions (except 15 01)**
20 01 01	paper and cardboard (excluding veneers, plastic coatings or laminates) certified to EN 13432 or equivalent certified standard - compostable packaging only
20 01 39	plastics - incidental compostable plastics and compostable plastics only, certified to EN 13432 or equivalent certified standard
20 02	**garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)**
20 02 01	biodegradable waste (plant matter only)
20 03	**other municipal wastes**
20 03 01	municipal household waste – separately collected garden waste only
20 03 02	waste from markets (biodegradable source segregated fractions only)

Schedule 3 – Emissions and monitoring

Table S3.1 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. 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.
	Moisture		Grab test as a minimum or drying oven Note 2	
	C:N (Carbon to Nitrogen ratio)	As specified in the Odour Management Plan	Total Organic Carbon using recognised	Mixing and adjustment to enable air flow and

Table S3.1 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	**Parameter**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**	**Other specifications**
	Total Organic Carbon and Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen Note 1		industry method Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen in accordance with BS EN 13654-1	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 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		Grab test as a minimum or drying oven Note 2	
Representative internal core for oversize storage piles	Temperature	Once per week	Temperature probe	Monitoring equipment shall be available on site

Table S3.1 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	**Parameter**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**	**Other specifications**
				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.
Storage lagoon	Volume	Daily	Visual or flow meter measurement	750mm freeboard must be maintained according to design capacity. Maintain a record.
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 S3.2 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 Downwind 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.
	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 3.4.1	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.2	As per condition 3.5.2, 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	--
Waste returns	E-waste Return Form or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	--

Schedule 5 – Notification

These pages outline the information that the operator must provide.

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

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

Part A

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

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

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

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

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

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

Part B – to be submitted as soon as practicable

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

Name*	
Post	
Signature	
Date	

* authorised to sign on behalf of the operator

Schedule 6 – Interpretation

"accident" means an accident that may result in pollution.

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

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

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

"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.

“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.

“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.

“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 Accrediation 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.

“year” means calendar year ending 31 December.

When the following terms appear in the waste code list in Schedule 2, table S2.1, for that table/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.

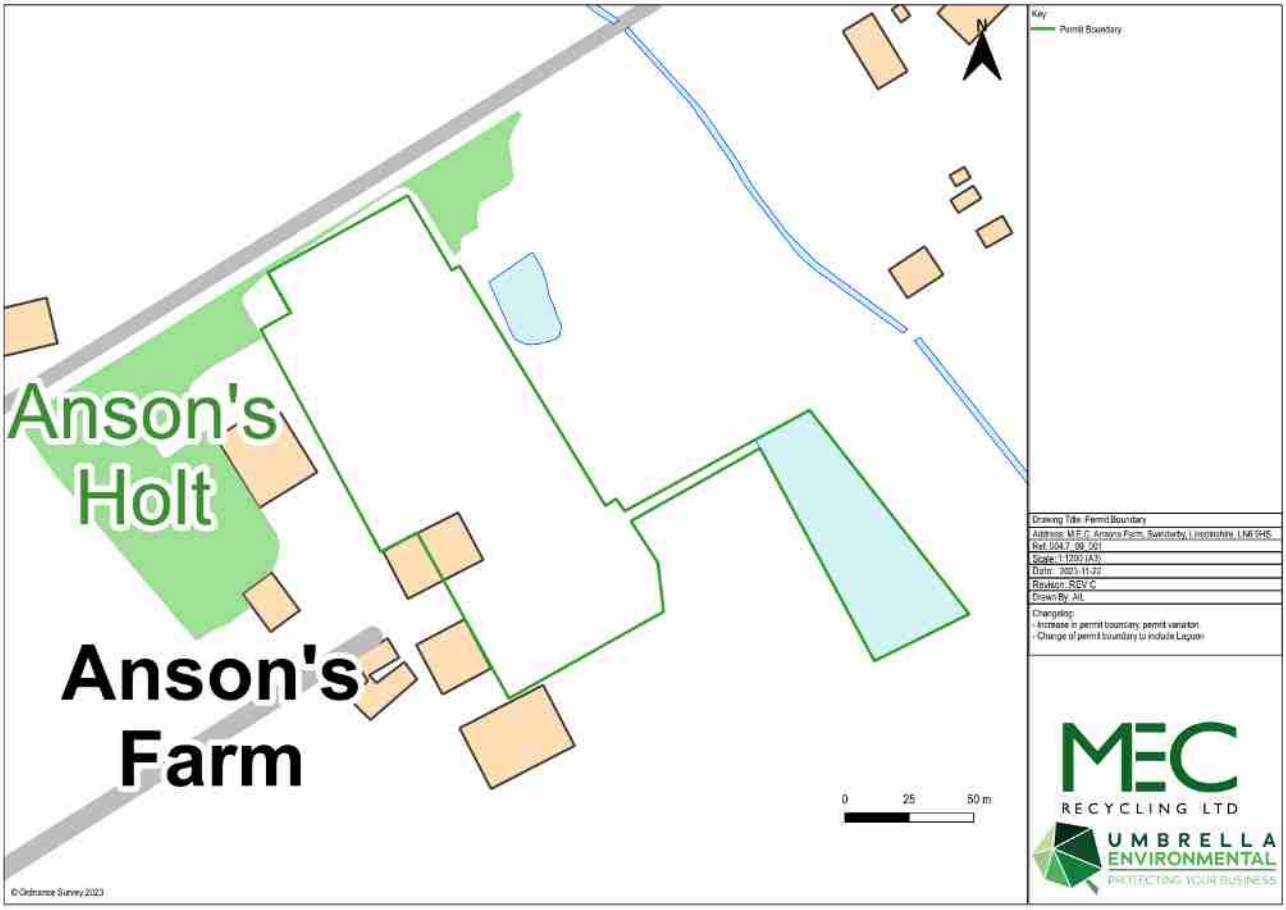
“transition metals” means any of the following metals: any compound of scandium, vanadium, manganese, cobalt, copper, yttrium, niobium, hafnium, tungsten, titanium, chromium, iron, nickel, zinc, zirconium, molybdenum and tantalum, as well as these materials in metallic form, as far as these are classified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



END OF PERMIT