Notice of variation and consolidation with introductory note

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016

Agripost Limited

Agripost Integrated Composting, Biogas and Recycling Facility
Lower House
Cardeston
Ford
Shrewsbury
Shropshire
SY5 9NQ

Variation application number

EPR/AP3193SV/V006

Permit number

EPR/AP3193SV

Agripost Integrated Composting, Biogas and Recycling Facility
Permit number EPR/AP3193SV

Introductory note

This introductory note does not form a part of the notice

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

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

Changes introduced by this variation notice/statutory review

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

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

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

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

Brief Description of the process

The facility comprises the following activities listed in Schedule 1 of the Environmental Permitting Regulations:

- S5.4A(1)(b)(i) - anaerobic digestion (AD) and combustion of biogas in two combined heat and power (CHP) units;
- S5.4A(1)(b)(i) - in-vessel composting (IVC); and
- S5.4A(1)(b)(i) - open windrow composting.

The facility also includes the following waste operations:

- recovery of soils
- recovery of wood

The facility is designed to process up to 75,000 tonnes per annum of waste consisting of: 25,000 tonnes per year of food wastes by AD; 32,500 tonnes per year of food and green wastes by IVC; 7,500 tonnes per year of green waste by open windrow composting; 5,000 tonnes per year of soil wastes for recycling; and 5,000

tonnes per year of waste wood for recycling. The facility is centred at national grid reference SJ 39204 12033 located 255 metres south west of the village of Cardeston and 10km west of Shrewsbury town centre.

Waste brought on site for IVC and AD will be deposited in the enclosed reception and IVC building titled “In-Vessel Composting Building” on the site plan in schedule 7. This building is connected to a scrubber and a biofilter that will treat odour and reduce dust emissions prior to discharge to atmosphere. Drainage from the compost within the vessels and from the condensation of water vapour within the air re-circulation ducts is collected and transferred to the AD system.

The IVC system is designed to process a mixture of food and green wastes within vessels inside an enclosed building. The waste is sorted and shredded in the reception building before entering the composting vessels. After processing in these vessels for a period of approximately two weeks, the material will be transferred to the existing external composting pad to be further conditioned and matured for six to eight weeks.

Permitted green waste (not including any food waste) is accepted for the open windrow composting process. The composting takes place on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage.

The AD facility treats effluent from the IVC and also wastes from the local food industry, with an input capacity of approximately 80 tonnes per day. The waste undergoes pre-treatment by maceration and is then held in a buffer tank to allow a controlled feed into the digester tank. The digester tank holds up to 2800m^3 of liquid and provides a hydraulic retention time of up to 60 days at 42^oC.

Biogas drawn off from the digesters will be used to generate electricity and heat via two CHP engines with an aggregated thermal input of 2.74 MWth or an auxiliary boiler with a thermal input of 0.1 MWth. The heat produced from the CHP engines will be recovered and integrated into the process heating requirements including the provision of hot water for pasteurisation of waste as required by the Animal By-Products Regulations, heating uses and site wash-water requirements. An auxiliary flare is installed and will be available for use in the event of breakdown or maintenance of energy recovery equipment. The by-product from the process (digestate) will be stored in a digestate storage tank prior to despatch off-site as bio-fertiliser. The spreading of digestate on land is not included or authorised by this environmental permit.

Waste soil brought on site consists primarily of soil material from landscapers and building sites which will be sorted, screened, blended and graded to manufacture topsoil. Waste wood brought on site is sorted, chipped, screened, and graded to manufacture products such as horticultural mulch, biofilter media, animal bedding and wood fuel pellets.

Releases to the environment are to air and surface water. Uncontaminated roof water is discharged to either a spur of the Cardeston Stream or the reservoir on adjacent land owned by Agripost Limited. Process effluent from the external compost pad is combined with uncontaminated surface water from yard areas and discharged to the on-site lagoon before being spread onto land for agricultural benefit. Effluent from the reception building and IVC process is collected in sealed drainage and discharged to the digester buffer tank.

There is one European habitat site within10km from the installation. The *Stiperstones & The Hollies* Special Area of Conservation (SAC) is located 9.8km south of the facility. There is one Local Wildlife Site and one Ancient Woodland located within 2km of the installation. Assessment by the Environment Agency shows that emissions from the activities undertaken at the installation are unlikely to have a significant impact on the habitat sites.

The schedules specify the changes made to the permit.

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

Status log of the permit		
Description	**Date**	**Comments**
Application received EAWML 47178	Duly made 10/08/05	Application for a Waste Management Licence (WML).
Permit determined EAWML 47178	27/05/06	Original permit issued to Agripost Limited (EPR reference EPR/AP3193SV/A001).
Environment Agency Variation determined EPR/AP3193SV/V002	17/04/13	WML varied to a standard rules permit.
Application EPR/AP3193SV/V003	Received 29/04/13	Returned to applicant as not duly made on 06/06/2013.
Application EPR/AP3193SV/V004	Duly made 09/09/13	Application to vary to a bespoke IED installation.
Additional Information Received	18/09/13	Site plan showing the location of the flare.
	26/09/13	CHP thermal input (email).
	10/10/13	Waste codes update (email).
	15/10/13	Schedule 5 response.
	21/10/13	Schedule 5 response clarification.
	17/11/13	Schedule 5 response clarification.
	21/11/13	Schedule 5 response clarification.
	27/11/13	Waste acceptance clarification (email).
	28/11/13	Digestate clarification (email).
	29/11/13	AD tank vent clarification (email).
Permit determined EPR/AP3193SV	05/12/13	Varied and consolidated permit issued to Agripost Limited in modern condition format.
Application EPR/AP3193SV/V005 (variation and consolidation)	Duly made 21/01/16	Application to add a CHP engine, extend the site area, update site plan, add a fire prevention condition and amend waste throughput for open windrows and in-vessel composting operations.
Additional information received	03/03/16	Sensitive Receptors (email).
Additional information received	04/04/16	Bioaerosols monitoring (email).
Variation determined EPR/AP3193SV	11/07/16	Varied permit issued.
Regulation 61 Notice sent to Operator	20/10/19	Regulation 61 Notice requiring information for statutory review of permit.
Regulation 61 Notice response	16/06/20	Response received from the operator.
Application EPR/AP3193SV/V006 (variation and consolidation)	Environment Agency Initiated Variation	Statutory review of permit occasioned by Waste Treatment BAT Conclusions published on 17 August 2018.

Status log of the permit		
Description	**Date**	**Comments**
Environment Agency Biowaste Treatment Sector Review Permit reviewed Variation determined EPR/AP3193SV (Billing Ref: PP3402LR)	04/10/22	Varied and consolidated permit issued.

End of introductory note

Notice of variation and consolidation

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

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

Permit number

EPR/AP3193SV

Issued to

Agripost Limited ("the operator")

whose registered office is

Lower House
Cardeston
Ford
Shrewsbury
Shropshire
SY5 9NQ

company registration number 04266367

to operate a regulated facility at

Agripost Integrated Composting, Biogas and Recycling Facility
Lower House
Cardeston
Ford
Shrewsbury
Shropshire
SY5 9NQ

to the extent set out in the schedules.

The notice shall take effect from 04/10/2022

Name	Date
Daniel Timney	**04/10/2022**

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency

Schedule 1

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

Schedule 2 – consolidated permit

Consolidated permit issued as a separate document.

Permit

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

Permit number

EPR/AP3193SV

This is the consolidated permit referred to in the variation and consolidation notice for application EPR/AP3193SV/V006 authorising,

Agripost Limited ("the operator"),

whose registered office is

Lower House
Cardeston
Ford
Shrewsbury
Shropshire
SY5 9NQ

company registration number 04266367

to operate an installation at

Agripost Integrated Composting, Biogas and Recycling Facility
Lower House
Cardeston
Ford
Shrewsbury
Shropshire
SY5 9NQ

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

Name	Date
Daniel Timney	**04/10/2022**

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency

Conditions

Management

1.1 General management

1.1.1 The operator shall manage and operate the activities:

(a) in accordance with a written management system that identifies and minimises risks of pollution, including those arising from operations, maintenance, accidents, incidents, non-conformances, closure and those drawn to the attention of the operator as a result of complaints; and

(b) using sufficient competent persons and resources.

1.1.2 Records demonstrating compliance with condition 1.1.1 shall be maintained.

1.1.3 Any person having duties that are or may be affected by the matters set out in this permit shall have convenient access to a copy of it kept at or near the place where those duties are carried out.

1.1.4 The operator shall comply with the requirements of an approved competence scheme.

1.2 Energy efficiency

1.2.1 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1 to AR14), the operator shall:

(a) take appropriate measures to ensure that energy is used efficiently in the activities;

(b) review and record at least every four years whether there are suitable opportunities to improve the energy efficiency of the activities; and

(c) take any further appropriate measures identified by a review.

1.3 Efficient use of raw materials

1.3.1 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1 to AR14), the operator shall:

(a) take appropriate measures to ensure that raw materials and water are used efficiently in the activities;

(b) maintain records of raw materials and water used in the activities;

(c) review and record at least every four years whether there are suitable alternative materials that could reduce environmental impact or opportunities to improve the efficiency of raw material and water use; and

(d) take any further appropriate measures identified by a review.

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

1.4.1 The operator shall take appropriate measures to ensure that:

(a) the waste hierarchy referred to in Article 4 of the Waste Framework Directive is applied to the generation of waste by the activities; and

(b) any waste generated by the activities is treated in accordance with the waste hierarchy referred to in Article 4 of the Waste Framework Directive; and

(c) where disposal is necessary, this is undertaken in a manner which minimises its impact on the environment.

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

Operations

2.1 Permitted activities

2.1.1 The operator is only authorised to carry out the activities specified in schedule 1 table S1.1 (the "activities").

2.1.2 The activities shall be undertaken in accordance with best available techniques.

2.1.3 All process plant and equipment shall be commissioned, operated and maintained and shall be fully documented and recorded in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

2.1.4 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1 to AR14), waste authorised by this permit shall be clearly distinguished from any other waste on the site.

2.2 The site

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

2.3 Operating techniques

2.3.1 The activities shall, subject to the conditions of this permit, be operated using the techniques and in the manner described in the documentation specified in schedule 1, table S1.2, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

2.3.2 If notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution, the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a revision of any plan or other documentation ("plan") specified in schedule 1, table S1.2 or otherwise required under this permit which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution relevant to that plan, and shall implement the approved revised plan in place of the original from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

2.3.3 Any raw materials or fuels listed in schedule 2 table S2.1 shall conform to the specifications set out in that table.

2.3.4 Waste shall only be accepted if:

(a) it is of a type and quantity listed in schedule 2 tables S2.2, S2.3, S2.4, S2.5 and S2.6; and

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

(c) the facility has sufficient free capacity to store and treat the waste.

2.3.5 The operator shall ensure that where waste produced by the activities is sent to a relevant waste operation, that operation is provided with the following information, prior to the receipt of the waste:

(a) the nature of the process producing the waste;

(b) the composition of the waste;

(c) the handling requirements of the waste;

(d) the hazardous property associated with the waste, if applicable; and

(e) the waste code of the waste.

2.3.6 The operator shall ensure that where waste produced by the activities is sent to a landfill site, it meets the waste acceptance criteria for that landfill.

2.3.7 Waste pre-acceptance and acceptance procedures shall be undertaken in accordance with best available techniques.

2.3.8 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR6):

(a) each MCP must be operated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and records must be made and retained to demonstrate this.

(b) the operator must keep periods of start-up and shut-down of each MCP as short as possible.

(c) there must be no persistent emission of 'dark smoke' as defined in section 3(1) of the Clean Air Act 1993.

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.

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 and S3.2.

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

3.1.3 Periodic monitoring shall be carried out at least once every 5 years for groundwater and 10 years for soil, unless such monitoring is based on a systematic appraisal of the risk of contamination.

3.2 Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits

3.2.1 Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits (excluding odour) shall not cause pollution. The operator shall not be taken to have breached this condition if appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved emissions management plan, have been taken to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise, those emissions.

3.2.2 The operator shall:

(a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, an emissions management plan which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution from emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits;

(b) implement the approved emissions management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

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

3.2.4 The operator shall implement a leak detection and repair (LDAR) programme to detect and mitigate the release of volatile organic compounds, including methane from diffuse sources.

3.3 Odour

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

3.4 Noise and vibration

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

3.4.2 The operator shall:

(a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution outside the site due to noise and vibration, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a noise and vibration management plan which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution from noise and vibration;

(b) implement the approved noise and vibration management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.5 Monitoring

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

(a) point source emissions specified in tables S3.1 and S3.2;

(b) process monitoring specified in table S3.3;

(c) bioaerosols monitoring specified in table S3.4.

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

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

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

3.5.5 In the case of new medium combustion plant, the first monitoring measurements shall be carried out within four months of the issue date of the permit or the date when the MCP is first put into operation, whichever is later.

3.5.6 Monitoring shall not take place during periods of start-up or shut-down.

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 should not exceed the emission action levels specified in table S3.4.

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

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

(b) submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a bioaerosols management plan which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution from bioaerosols; and

(c) implement the bioaerosols management plan from the date of approval and revise the plan periodically, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.7 Pests

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

3.7.2 The operator shall:

(a) only use approved products for pest control;

(b) treat pest infestations promptly;

(c) reject pest-infected incoming waste;

(d) if notified by the Environment Agency, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a pests management plan which identifies and minimises risks of pollution from pests;

(e) implement the pests management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.8 Fire prevention

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

3.8.2 The operator shall:

(a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to a risk of fire, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a fire prevention plan which prevents fires and minimises the risk of pollution from fires;

(b) implement the fire prevention plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.8.3 The operator shall undertake a DSEAR assessment and maintain an accident management plan.

Information

4.1 Records

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

(a) be legible;

(b) be made as soon as reasonably practicable;

(c) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original and any subsequent amendments remain legible, or are capable of retrieval; and

(d) be retained, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency, for at least 6 years from the date when the records were made, or in the case of the following records until permit surrender:

(i) off-site environmental effects; and

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

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

4.2 Reporting

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

4.2.2 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1 to AR14), a report or reports on the performance of the activities over the previous year shall be submitted to the Environment Agency by 31 January (or other date agreed in writing by the Environment Agency) each year. The report(s) shall include as a minimum:

(a) a review of the results of the monitoring and assessment carried out in accordance with the permit including an interpretive review of that data;

(b) the annual production/treatment data set out in schedule 4 table S4.2; and

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

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

(a) in respect of the parameters and emission points specified in schedule 4 table S4.1;

(b) for the reporting periods specified in schedule 4 table S4.1 and using the forms specified in schedule 4 table S4.4; and

(c) giving the information from such results and assessments as may be required by the forms specified in those tables.

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

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

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

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

4.3 Notifications

4.3.1 In the event:

(a) that the operation of the activities gives rise to an incident or accident which significantly affects or may significantly affect the environment, the operator must immediately—

(i) inform the Environment Agency,

(ii) take the measures necessary to limit the environmental consequences of such an incident or accident, and

(iii) take the measures necessary to prevent further possible incidents or accidents;

(b) of a breach of any permit condition the operator must immediately—

(i) inform the Environment Agency, and

(ii) take the measures necessary to ensure that compliance is restored within the shortest possible time;

(c) of a breach of permit condition which poses an immediate danger to human health or threatens to cause an immediate significant adverse effect on the environment, the operator must immediately suspend the operation of the activities or the relevant part of it until compliance with the permit conditions has been restored.

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

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

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

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

Where the operator is a registered company:

(a) any change in the operator's trading name, registered name or registered office address; and

(b) any steps taken with a view to the operator going into administration, entering into a company voluntary arrangement or being wound up.

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

(c) any change in the operator's name or address; and

(d) any steps taken with a view to the dissolution of the operator.

In any other case:

(e) the death of any of the named operators (where the operator consists of more than one named individual);

(f) any change in the operator's name(s) or address(es); and

(g) any steps taken with a view to the operator, or any one of them, going into bankruptcy, entering into a composition or arrangement with creditors, or, in the case of them being in a partnership, dissolving the partnership.

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

(a) the Environment Agency shall be notified at least 14 days before making the change; and

(b) the notification shall contain a description of the proposed change in operation.

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

4.3.8 The operator shall notify the Environment Agency as soon as is practicable, in writing of any change of the medium combustion plant.

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 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (A1 to A14), in this permit references to reports and notifications mean written reports and notifications, except where reference is made to notification being made "immediately", in which case it may be provided by telephone.

4.4.3 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (A15 to A16), 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	**Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations**	**Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations**	**Limits of specified activity and waste types**
AR1	S5.4 A(1)(b)(i) Recovery or a mix of recovery and disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day (or 100 tonnes per day if the only waste treatment activity is anaerobic digestion) involving biological treatment.	R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents	From receipt of waste through to digestion and recovery of by-products (digestate). Anaerobic digestion of waste in two tanks followed by burning of biogas produced from the process. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.2.
AR2	S5.4 A(1)(b)(i) Recovery or a mix of recovery and disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day by biological treatment.	R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents	From receipt of waste through to composting and recovery of by-products. Composting of waste under aerobic conditions in open systems such as outdoor turned windrows on impermeable surface with sealed drainage system. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.3.
AR3	S5.4 A(1)(b)(i) Recovery or a mix of recovery and disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day by biological treatment.	R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents	From receipt of waste through to composting and recovery of by-products. Composting of waste under aerobic conditions in closed composting reactors or in closed vessels/buildings fitted with appropriate odour abatement. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.4.

Table S1.1 activities			
Activity reference	**Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations**	**Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations**	**Limits of specified activity and waste types**
	Directly Associated Activity		
AR4	Storage of waste pending recovery or disposal	R13: Storage of waste pending the operations numbered R1 and R3 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)	From the receipt of permitted waste to pre-treatment and despatch for anaerobic digestion on site. From the receipt of waste to despatch for composting or despatch off site for recovery or disposal. Storage of residual wastes from pre-treatment to despatch off-site for recovery. Storage of wastes prior to anaerobic digestion and in-vessel composting in an enclosed building fitted with appropriate odour abatement and on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage. Storage of wastes for open windrows composting on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Tables S2.2, S2.3 and S2.4.
AR5	Physical treatment for the purpose of recycling	R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents	From the receipt of waste for treatment via anaerobic digestion, open windrows composting and in-vessel composting to despatch off site for recovery. <u>Anaerobic digestion</u> Pre-treatment of waste in enclosed building with appropriate air extraction and abatement on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system including shredding, sorting, screening, compaction, baling, mixing and maceration.

Table S1.1 activities			
Activity reference	**Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations**	**Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations**	**Limits of specified activity and waste types**
			Post-treatment of digestate in an enclosed building with appropriate air extraction and abatement on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system, including screening to remove contraries, centrifuge or pressing and addition of thickening agents (polymers) or drying for use as a fertiliser or soil conditioner (drying for the purpose of use as a fuel is not permitted). Heat treatment (pasteurisation) of waste for the purpose of recovery. Gas cleaning by biological or chemical scrubbing. <u>In vessel composting</u> Pre-treatment of waste prior to composting in an enclosed building with appropriate air extraction and abatement on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system including shredding and screening. Post-treatment of processed compost on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system including screening to remove contraries. <u>Open windrows composting</u> Pre-treatment of waste prior to composting on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system including shredding and screening. Post-treatment of processed compost on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage

Table S1.1 activities			
Activity reference	**Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations**	**Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations**	**Limits of specified activity and waste types**
			system including screening to remove contraries. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.2, S2.3 and S2.4
AR6	Heat and electrical power supply	R1:Use principally as a fuel to generate energy	From the receipt of biogas produced at the on-site anaerobic digestion process to combustion with the release of combustion gases. Combustion of biogas in two combined heat and power (CHP) engines with an aggregated thermal input of 2.7 MWth. Combustion of fuel (gas oil or biogas) in one auxiliary boiler with an aggregated thermal input of 0.1 MWth.
AR7	Emergency flare operation	D10: Incineration on land	From the receipt of biogas produced at the on-site anaerobic digestion process to incineration with the release of combustion gases. Use of one auxiliary flare required only during periods of breakdown or maintenance of the CHP engines and/or auxiliary boiler.
AR8	Raw material storage	Storage of lubrication oil, gas oil, antifreeze, ferric chloride, activated carbon, LPG and pH adjustment chemicals (acetic acid and sodium bicarbonate).	From the receipt of raw materials to despatch for use within the facility.
AR9	Gas storage	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)	Storage of biogas produced from on-site anaerobic digestion of permitted waste in roof space of digesters and digestate storage tank.

Table S1.1 activities			
Activity reference	**Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations**	**Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations**	**Limits of specified activity and waste types**
			From the receipt of biogas produced at the on-site anaerobic digestion process to despatch for use within the facility.
AR10	Digestate storage	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)	From the receipt of processed uncertified digestate produced from the on-site anaerobic digestion process to despatch for use off-site. Storage of processed uncertified liquid digestate in one storage tank.
AR11	Storage of finished compost and non-composted fraction	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)	From the receipt of processed uncertified compost and non-composted fraction produced at the facility to treatment on site and despatch for use off-site. Storage of processed uncertified compost on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system.
AR12	Surface water collection and storage	Collection and storage of uncontaminated roof and site surface water in collection sumps.	From the collection of uncontaminated roof and site surface water from non-operational areas only to re-use within the facility or discharge off-site to a spur of the Cardeston Stream at SJ 38875,11969 or reservoir at SJ 39359, 2088. .
AR13	Contaminated water collection and storage	Collection and storage of contaminated/process surface waters in one lagoon.	From the receipt of contaminated surface run off and drainage from external compost pad to despatch for treatment at the facility or despatch off site for recovery or disposal.
AR14	Air treatment	Collection and treatment of air from the buildings or plant using abatement system prior to release to atmosphere.	From the collection of air from site processes to treatment and release of treated air to atmosphere.

Table S1.1 activities			
Activity reference	**Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations**	**Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations**	**Limits of specified activity and waste types**

Activity reference	**Description of activities for waste operations**	**Limits of activities**
AR15	**R13**: Storage of waste pending the operations numbered R3 and R5. **R3**: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents. **R5**: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic compounds.	Treatment of soil wastes listed in table S2.5 consisting only of sorting, separation, screening, drying, blending and grading for recovery as a soil, soil substitute or aggregate. Secure storage of wastes listed in table S2.5 pending treatment. Storage of waste listed in table S2.5 shall not exceed 1,000 tonnes at any one time.
AR16	**R13**: Storage of wastes pending the operation numbered R3. **R3**: Recycling or reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents.	Treatment of wood wastes listed in table 2.6 consisting only of sorting, separation, drying, shredding and chipping for recovery. Secure storage of wastes listed in table 2.6 at the place where it is to be treated. Storage of waste listed in table S2.6 shall not exceed 1,000 tonnes at any one time.

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	**Parts**	**Date Received**
Application EPR/AP3193SV/V004	Doc 8, Appendix 4 (WAMITAB certificate) in response to section 3b, Part B2 of the application form.	22/07/2013
	Doc 14, Appendix 8 (Environmental Risk Assessment) and Doc 6c, Appendix 2c (Industrial Emissions Monitoring Relating to the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED)) in response to section 7, Part B2 of the application form.	02/09/2013
	Table 3a, Part B3 (technical standards) of the application form.	02/09/2013
	Appendix 12, Doc 18 (Energy and Resource Plan) in response to Section 6a, 6b, 6c, 6d and 6e, Part B3 of the application form.	22/07/2013
	Appendix 5, Doc 9 (Management Systems) in response to section 3d, Part C2 of the application form.	02/09/2013
	Table 3a, Part B4 (technical standards) of the application form	22/07/2013
	Industrial Emissions Directive, Best Available Technique (BAT) - BAT assessment	22/07/2013

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	**Parts**	**Date Received**
	Section 4, 5, and 6 in document titled 'Process Technical Descriptions' (Composting and AD specifications)	22/07/2013
Additional information	Doc12a, Appendix 6c (Plan showing changes to the permitted area).	02/09/2013
Schedule 5 response	Annex C1 (Lagoon profile & design), Annex C2 ('Agripost drainage and effluent management plan' showing the design specifications) and Letter of response to Schedule 5.	15/10/2013
Additional information	Emergency flare details (email)	06/09/2013
Additional information	Letter of clarifications (Schedule 5 clarifications only. Odour Management Plan comments excluded).	21/10/2013
Additional information	Boiler size and other clarifications (email)	17/11/2013
Additional information	Operational clarifications (fuel oil tanks, wood and soil processing, digestate separation) and Waste acceptance (TGN EPR 8.01)	21/11/2013
Application EPR/AP3193SV/V005	Environment Management System (EMS) v6.1 in response to section 3d, Part C2 of the application form. Table 3a, Part C3 (technical standards) of the application form. Site Plan (Plan showing Layout of Activities, Updated Permit Boundary and The Emission Locations for the Agripost Site) in response to 5a, Part C2.	23/10/2015
Response to Regulation 61 Notice dated 21/10/2019	• Annex 1 Returns Spreadsheet • Compliance and operating techniques identified in response to BAT Conclusions 1 to 8, 10 to 24 and 33 to 38 in the Waste Treatment BREF published on 17 August 2018.	Received 16/06/2020

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	**Requirement**	**Date**
IC1	The operator shall submit a review of the effluent storage lagoon in writing to the Environment Agency for approval. The report shall contain the results of the review of the lagoon and a summary of the measures to be taken to comply with the requirements set out in CIRIA Report 164 – Design of Containment Systems for the Prevention of Water Pollution from Industrial Incidents. This includes demonstrating that the base of the lagoon remains above the water table. The report shall contain recommendations for any necessary improvement measures and dates for the implementation of such measures. The notification requirements of condition 2.4.2 will be deemed to have been complied with on submission of the plan.	Completed
IC2	The operator shall submit a revised odour management plan to the Environment Agency for written approval. The plan shall take into account the appropriate measures for odour control specified in section 2.2.6 of Sector Guidance Note IPPC S5.06 – Guidance for the Recovery and Disposal of Hazardous and Non Hazardous Waste. The plan shall also incorporate all the required detailed information as specified in the Environment Agency's Horizontal Guidance H4 – Odour Management.	Completed
Improvement condition for lagoon cover and operational storage capacity		
IC3	The operator shall provide a written "digestate /compost liquor storage plan" and shall obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it. The plan shall contain the results of a review of the current storage of digestate and/or compost liquor produced from site operations. The review shall examine site contingency arrangements in the event of closed landspreading periods, extreme weather conditions, site closure, disease outbreak etc. The storage plan shall include: • Existing cover arrangements on storage lagoons used to store digestate and/or compost liquor to minimise odour, ammonia and methane emissions; • Additional storage capacity on-site (at least 2 months storage) and storage capacity off-site; • Identification of alternative outlets for digestate and/or compost liquor – identify companies /permitted waste facilities that would be able to manage the digestate and/or liquor output(s), taking into account their permits and capacity constraints. The plan shall be implemented in accordance with the Environment Agency's written approval.	04/10/2023 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency
Improvement condition for review of effectiveness of abatement plant		

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	**Requirement**	**Date**
IC4	The operator shall carry out a review of the abatement plant on site, in order to determine whether the measures have been effective and adequate to prevent and where not possible minimise emissions released to air including but not limited to odour and ammonia. The operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency following this review for assessment and approval. The report shall include but not limited to the following aspects: • Full investigation and characterisation of the waste gas streams. • Abatement stack monitoring results (not limited to odour and ammonia) • Abatement process monitoring results (not limited to odour and ammonia) • Details of air quality quantitative impact assessment including modelling and a proposal for site-specific “action levels” (not limited to odour concentration, hydrogen sulphide and ammonia). • Odour monitoring results at the site boundary • Records of odour complaints and odour related incidents • Recommendations for improvement including the replacement or upgrading the abatement plant • Timescales for implementation of improvements to the abatement plant The operator shall implement the improvements in line with the timescales as approved by the Environment Agency.	04/10/2023 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency
Improvement condition for assessment of methane slip		
IC5	The operator shall establish the methane emissions in the exhaust gas from engines burning biogas and compare these to the manufacturer’s specification and benchmark levels agreed in writing with the Environment Agency. The operator shall, as part of the methane leak detection and repair (LDAR) programme, develop proposals to assess the potential for methane slip and take corrective actions where emissions above the manufacturer’s specification or appropriate benchmark levels are identified.	04/10/2023 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency

Schedule 2 – Waste types, raw materials and fuels

Table S2.1 Raw materials and fuels	
Raw materials and fuel description	**Specification**
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Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for storage prior to separation and subsequent treatment by anaerobic digestion, dewatering and final recovery of by-products	
Maximum quantity	**Annual throughput shall not exceed 25,000 tonnes**
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: • biodegradable wastes that is significantly contaminated with non-compostable or digestible contaminants, in particular plastic and litter shall be no more than 5% w/w and shall be as low as reasonably practicable by 31 December 2025. • 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 Species (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 • 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. • pest infested 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 01	sludges from washing and cleaning – vegetables, fruit and other crops
02 01 02	animal tissue waste
02 01 03	plant tissue waste
02 01 06	animal faeces, urine and manure (including spoiled fully biodegradable animal bedding)
02 01 07	wastes from forestry
02 01 99	wastes not otherwise specified – spent mushroom compost from commercial mushroom growing only
02 02	**wastes from the preparation and processing of meat, fish and other foods of animal origin**
02 02 01	sludges from washing and cleaning, peeling, centrifuging and separation including wash waters and sludges from secondary food processing or the cook chill sector

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for storage prior to separation and subsequent treatment by anaerobic digestion, dewatering and final recovery of by-products	
Maximum quantity	**Annual throughput shall not exceed 25,000 tonnes**
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: • biodegradable wastes that is significantly contaminated with non-compostable or digestible contaminants, in particular plastic and litter shall be no more than 5% w/w and shall be as low as reasonably practicable by 31 December 2025. • 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 Species (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 • 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. • pest infested waste
Waste Code	**Description**
02 02 02	animal-tissue waste – including blood, animal flesh, fish processing waste, fish carcasses, poultry waste
02 02 03	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing including animal gut contents
02 02 04	sludges from on-site effluent treatment including sludges from gelatine production
02 03	**wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation**
02 03 01	sludges from washing, cleaning peeling, centrifuging and separation (including sludge from production of edible fats and oils, seasoning residues, molasses residues, residues from production of potato, corn or rice starch only)
02 03 02	wastes from preserving agents
02 03 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing (including waste from production of edible fats and oils, seasoning residues, molasses residues, residues from production of potato, corn or rice starch only)
02 03 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment (including sludge from production of edible fats and oils, seasoning residues, molasses residues, residues from production of potato, corn or rice starch only)
02 04	**wastes from sugar processing**
02 04 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 05	**wastes from the dairy products industry**
02 05 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing – biodegradable wastes derived from the processing of dairy products only
02 05 02	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 06	**wastes from the baking and confectionery industry**

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for storage prior to separation and subsequent treatment by anaerobic digestion, dewatering and final recovery of by-products	
Maximum quantity	**Annual throughput shall not exceed 25,000 tonnes**
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: • biodegradable wastes that is significantly contaminated with non-compostable or digestible contaminants, in particular plastic and litter shall be no more than 5% w/w and shall be as low as reasonably practicable by 31 December 2025. • 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 Species (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 • 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. • pest infested waste
Waste Code	**Description**
02 06 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing – biodegradable wastes from the processing of materials used in bakery and confectionery
02 06 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment – sludges from the processing of materials used in baking and confectionery
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 – biodegradable wastes from the processing of the raw materials used in the production of such beverages only (wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa))
02 07 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment – sludges from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)
03	**Wastes from Wood Processing and the Production of Panels and Furniture, Pulp, Paper and Cardboard**
03 03	**wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing**
03 03 02	green liquor sludge (from recovery of cooking oil)
03 03 08	wastes from sorting of paper and cardboard destined for recycling – not allowed if non biodegradable coating or preserving substance present
03 03 10	fibre rejects and sludges i.e. paper pulp (de-inked only), paper fibre
04	**Wastes from the Leather, Fur and Textile Industries**

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for storage prior to separation and subsequent treatment by anaerobic digestion, dewatering and final recovery of by-products	
Maximum quantity	**Annual throughput shall not exceed 25,000 tonnes**
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: • biodegradable wastes that is significantly contaminated with non-compostable or digestible contaminants, in particular plastic and litter shall be no more than 5% w/w and shall be as low as reasonably practicable by 31 December 2025. • 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 Species (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 • 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. • pest infested waste
Waste Code	**Description**
04 01	**waste from the leather and fur industry**
04 01 01	fleshings and lime split waste
04 01 05	tanning liquor free of chromium
04 01 07	sludges not containing chromium
04 02	**wastes from the textile industry**
04 02 10	organic matter from natural products (for example grease, wax)
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 certified compostable standard
15 01 02	plastic packaging – compostable plastics only certified to EN 13432 or equivalent certified compostable or digestible standard
15 01 03	wooden packaging – virgin timber only
15 01 05	composite packaging meeting EN 13432 or equivalent certified compostable or digestible standard
16	**Wastes not otherwise specified in the list**
16 10	**Aqueous liquid wastes destined for off-site treatment**
16 10 02	Aqueous liquid wastes other than those mentioned in 16 10 01
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 physiochemical treatments of waste**

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for storage prior to separation and subsequent treatment by anaerobic digestion, dewatering and final recovery of by-products	
Maximum quantity	**Annual throughput shall not exceed 25,000 tonnes**
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: • biodegradable wastes that is significantly contaminated with non-compostable or digestible contaminants, in particular plastic and litter shall be no more than 5% w/w and shall be as low as reasonably practicable by 31 December 2025. • 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 Species (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 • 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. • pest infested waste
Waste Code	**Description**
19 02 03	premixed wastes composed of waste types listed within this table, Table S2.2 only
19 02 06	sludge types from waste listed within this table, Table S2.2, that have been heat treated only
19 02 10	glycerol not designated as hazardous i.e. excludes EWC code 19 02 08
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 from source segregated biodegradable waste
19 06	**wastes from anaerobic treatment of waste**
19 06 03	liquor from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste (from a process that accepts wastes which are listed in this table only) and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches only
19 06 04	digestate from anaerobic treatment of source segregated biodegradable waste (from a process that accepts wastes which are listed in this table only) and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches only
19 06 05	liquor from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste (from a process that accepts wastes which are listed in this table only) and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches only
19 06 06	digestate from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste (previously digested sewage sludge only)
19 08	**wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified**
19 08 09	grease and oil mixture from oil/water separation containing only edible oil and fats
19 08 12	sludges from biological treatment of industrial waste water (from a process that treats wastes which are listed in this table only).

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for storage prior to separation and subsequent treatment by anaerobic digestion, dewatering and final recovery of by-products	
Maximum quantity	**Annual throughput shall not exceed 25,000 tonnes**
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: • biodegradable wastes that is significantly contaminated with non-compostable or digestible contaminants, in particular plastic and litter shall be no more than 5% w/w and shall be as low as reasonably practicable by 31 December 2025. • 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 Species (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 • 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. • pest infested waste
Waste Code	**Description**
19 12	**wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste(for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified**
19 12 12	waste types listed in this table, Table S2.2, that have been subjected to mechanical treatment only (from a process that treats wastes which are listed in this table 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 packaging – excludes laminates such as Tetrapaks and must conform to BS EN 13432 and not allowed if any non-biodegradable coating or preserving substance is present.
20 01 08	biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste
20 01 25	edible oil and fat
20 01 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37 – untreated wood where no non-biodegradable coating or preserving substance present
20 02	**garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)**
20 02 01	biodegradable waste
20 03	**other municipal wastes**
20 03 01	mixed municipal waste – only separately collected biodegradable wastes of types listed within this table, Table S2.2
20 03 02	waste from markets – allowed only if source segregated biodegradable fractions e.g. plant material, fruit and vegetables

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for storage prior to subsequent treatment by open windrow composting	
Maximum quantity	**Annual throughput shall not exceed 7,500 tonnes.**
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: • biodegradable wastes that is significantly contaminated with non-compostable or digestible contaminants, in particular plastic and litter shall be no more than 1% w/w and shall be as low as reasonably practicable by 31 December 2025. • waste consisting solely or mainly of dusts (except sawdust), powders or loose fibres • hazardous wastes • wastes that are in liquid form • wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides and treated wood and post-consumer wood • wastes containing persistent organic pollutants • wastes containing Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plant species listed in the Invasive Species (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 • 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. • pest infested 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 01	sludges from washing and cleaning − vegetables, fruit and other crops
02 01 03	plant-tissue waste
02 01 06	animal faeces, urine and manure (including spoiled fully biodegradable animal bedding)
02 01 07	wastes from forestry
02 01 99	wastes not otherwise specified – spent mushroom compost from commercial mushroom growing only
02 03	**wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation**
02 03 01	sludges from washing, cleaning peeling, centrifuging and separation (including sludge from production of edible fats and oils, seasoning residues, molasses residues, residues from production of potato, corn or rice starch only)
02 03 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing (including waste from production of edible fats and oils, seasoning residues, molasses residues, residues from production of potato, corn or rice starch only)
02 06	**wastes from the baking and confectionery industry**
02 06 01	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 – 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)
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
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 certified compostable standard
15 01 03	wooden packaging – virgin timber only
15 01 05	composite packaging – only biodegradable organic packaging certified to EN 13432 or equivalent certified compostable standard
15 01 09	textile packaging (made entirely from biodegradable fibres only)
17	**Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)**
17 02	**wood, glass and plastic**
17 02 01	wood – allowed if biodegradable material only, with no chemical additives or preservative, and no persistent organics present. Untreated wood only. Not allowed if treated, for example contains veneers, other coatings or preserving substances.
17 05	**soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil**
17 05 06	dredging spoil other than those mentioned in 17 05 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 (only if derived solely from physical treatment and/or pH adjustment of waste input types listed in this table)
19 05	**wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes**

19 05 03	off-specification compost from a composting process that accepts waste input types listed in this table
19 06	**wastes from anaerobic treatment of waste**
19 06 03	liquor from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste from a process that accepts waste input types listed in this table or anaerobic digestion permit, and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches only
19 06 04	digestate from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste – separated fibre from a process that accepts waste input types listed in this table or anaerobic digestion permit, and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches only
19 06 05	liquor from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste from a process that accepts waste input types listed in this table or anaerobic digestion permit, and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches only
19 06 06	digestate from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste – separated fibre from a process that accepts waste input types listed in this table or anaerobic digestion permit, and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches only
19 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, plastic coatings or laminates) certified to EN 13432 or equivalent certified compostable packaging only
19 12 07	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06
19 12 12	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11 (and only including wastes types listed in this table) and made up of previously sanitised /pasteurised and stabilised batches only
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 compostable packaging only
20 01 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37 – Allowed if biodegradable material only, with no chemical additives or preservative, and no persistent organics present. Non treated wood waste. Not allowed if any non-biodegradable coating or preserving substance present.
20 01 39	plastics – compostable plastics only, certified to EN 13432 or equivalent certified compostable standard only. Note – limit for incidental non-compostable plastic is 5% w/w to be removed prior to processing
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	mixed municipal waste − only separately collected biodegradable wastes of types listed within this table
20 03 02	waste from markets − allowed only if source segregated biodegradable fractions

Table S2.4 Permitted waste types and quantities for storage prior to subsequent treatment by in-vessel composting	
Maximum quantity	**Annual throughput shall not exceed 32,500 tonnes.**
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: • biodegradable wastes that is significantly contaminated with non-compostable or digestible contaminants, in particular plastic and litter shall be no more than 1% w/w and shall be as low as reasonably practicable by 31 December 2025. • waste consisting solely or mainly of dusts (except sawdust), powders or loose fibres • hazardous wastes • wastes that are in liquid form • wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides and treated wood and post-consumer wood • wastes containing persistent organic pollutants • wastes containing Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plant species listed in the Invasive Species (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 • 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. • pest infested 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 02	animal-tissue waste
02 01 03	plant-tissue waste
02 01 06	animal faeces, urine and manure (including spoiled fully biodegradable animal bedding)
02 01 07	wastes from forestry
02 02	**wastes from the preparation and processing of meat, fish and other foods of animal origin**
02 02 01	sludges from washing and cleaning, peeling, centrifuging and separation including wash waters and sludges from secondary food processing or the cook chill sector
02 02 02	animal-tissue waste
02 02 03	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 03	**wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation**
02 03 01	sludges from washing, cleaning peeling, centrifuging and separation (including sludge from production of edible fats and oils, seasoning residues, molasses residues, residues from production of potato, corn or rice starch only)
02 03 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing (including waste from production of edible fats and oils, seasoning residues, molasses residues, residues from production of potato, corn or rice starch only)

Table S2.4 Permitted waste types and quantities for storage prior to subsequent treatment by in-vessel composting	
Maximum quantity	**Annual throughput shall not exceed 32,500 tonnes.**
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: • biodegradable wastes that is significantly contaminated with non-compostable or digestible contaminants, in particular plastic and litter shall be no more than 1% w/w and shall be as low as reasonably practicable by 31 December 2025. • waste consisting solely or mainly of dusts (except sawdust), powders or loose fibres • hazardous wastes • wastes that are in liquid form • wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides and treated wood and post-consumer wood • wastes containing persistent organic pollutants • wastes containing Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plant species listed in the Invasive Species (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 • 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. • pest infested waste
Waste code	**Description**
02 03 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment treatment (including sludge from production of edible fats and oils, seasoning residues, molasses residues, residues from production of potato, corn or rice starch only)
02 04	**wastes from sugar processing**
02 04 01	soil from cleaning and washing beet
02 04 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 05	**wastes from the dairy products industry**
02 05 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 05 02	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 06	**wastes from the baking and confectionery industry**
02 06 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 06 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 07	**wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)**
02 07 01	wastes from washing, cleaning and mechanical reduction of raw materials – biodegradable wastes from the processing of the raw materials used in the production of such beverages only (wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)
02 07 02	wastes from spirits distillation – spent grains, hops and whisky filter sheets and cloths, yeast and yeast like residues, sludge from production process, or malt husks, malt sprouts, yeasts and yeast-like residues only
02 07 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing – biodegradable wastes from the processing of the raw materials used in the production of such beverages only (wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa))
02 07 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment – sludges from the production of alcoholic and non–alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)

Table S2.4 Permitted waste types and quantities for storage prior to subsequent treatment by in-vessel composting	
Maximum quantity	**Annual throughput shall not exceed 32,500 tonnes.**
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: • biodegradable wastes that is significantly contaminated with non-compostable or digestible contaminants, in particular plastic and litter shall be no more than 1% w/w and shall be as low as reasonably practicable by 31 December 2025. • waste consisting solely or mainly of dusts (except sawdust), powders or loose fibres • hazardous wastes • wastes that are in liquid form • wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides and treated wood and post-consumer wood • wastes containing persistent organic pollutants • wastes containing Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plant species listed in the Invasive Species (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 • 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. • pest infested waste
Waste code	**Description**
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
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
03 03 11	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 03 03 10
04	**Wastes from the leather, fur and textile industries**
04 01	**waste from the leather and fur industry**
04 01 01	fleshings and lime split waste
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	**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 certified compostable standard
15 01 02	plastic packaging – compostable plastics only certified to EN 13432 or equivalent certified compostable standard
15 01 03	wooden packaging – virgin timber only
15 01 05	composite packaging – only biodegradable organic packaging certified to EN 13432 or equivalent certified compostable standard

Table S2.4 Permitted waste types and quantities for storage prior to subsequent treatment by in-vessel composting	
Maximum quantity	**Annual throughput shall not exceed 32,500 tonnes.**
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: • biodegradable wastes that is significantly contaminated with non-compostable or digestible contaminants, in particular plastic and litter shall be no more than 1% w/w and shall be as low as reasonably practicable by 31 December 2025. • waste consisting solely or mainly of dusts (except sawdust), powders or loose fibres • hazardous wastes • wastes that are in liquid form • wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides and treated wood and post-consumer wood • wastes containing persistent organic pollutants • wastes containing Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plant species listed in the Invasive Species (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 • 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. • pest infested waste
Waste code	**Description**
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 – allowed if biodegradable material only, with no chemical additives or preservative, and no persistent organics present. Untreated wood only. Not allowed if treated, for example contains veneers, other coatings or preserving substances.
17 05	**soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil**
17 05 06	dredging spoil other than those mentioned in 17 05 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 (only if derived solely from physical treatment and/or pH adjustment of waste input types listed in this table)
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 input types listed in this table
19 06	**wastes from anaerobic treatment of waste**
19 06 03	liquor from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste from a process that accepts waste input types listed in this table or anaerobic digestion permit, and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches only

Table S2.4 Permitted waste types and quantities for storage prior to subsequent treatment by in-vessel composting	
Maximum quantity	**Annual throughput shall not exceed 32,500 tonnes.**
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: • biodegradable wastes that is significantly contaminated with non-compostable or digestible contaminants, in particular plastic and litter shall be no more than 1% w/w and shall be as low as reasonably practicable by 31 December 2025. • waste consisting solely or mainly of dusts (except sawdust), powders or loose fibres • hazardous wastes • wastes that are in liquid form • wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides and treated wood and post-consumer wood • wastes containing persistent organic pollutants • wastes containing Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plant species listed in the Invasive Species (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 • 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. • pest infested waste
Waste code	**Description**
19 06 04	digestate from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste from a process that accepts waste input types listed in this table or anaerobic digestion permit, and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches only
19 06 05	liquor from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste from a process that accepts waste input types listed in this table or anaerobic digestion permit, and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches only
19 06 06	digestate from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste from a process that accepts waste input types listed in this table or anaerobic digestion permit, and made up of previously pasteurised and stabilised batches only
19 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) certified to EN 13432 or equivalent certified compostable packaging only
19 12 07	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06
19 12 12	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11 (and only including wastes types listed in this table) and made up of previously sanitised /pasteurised and stabilised batches only
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 compostable packaging only
20 01 08	Compostable kitchen and canteen waste – containing compostable plastics certified to EN 13432 or equivalent certified compostable only (Category 3 ABPR waste only)
20 01 25	edible oil and fat
20 01 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37 – Allowed if biodegradable material only, with no chemical additives or preservative, and no persistent organics present.

Table S2.4 Permitted waste types and quantities for storage prior to subsequent treatment by in-vessel composting	
Maximum quantity	**Annual throughput shall not exceed 32,500 tonnes.**
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: • biodegradable wastes that is significantly contaminated with non-compostable or digestible contaminants, in particular plastic and litter shall be no more than 1% w/w and shall be as low as reasonably practicable by 31 December 2025. • waste consisting solely or mainly of dusts (except sawdust), powders or loose fibres • hazardous wastes • wastes that are in liquid form • wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides and treated wood and post-consumer wood • wastes containing persistent organic pollutants • wastes containing Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plant species listed in the Invasive Species (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 • 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. • pest infested waste
Waste code	**Description**
	Non treated wood waste. Not allowed if any non-biodegradable coating or preserving substance present.
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	mixed municipal waste − only separately collected biodegradable wastes of types listed within this table
20 03 02	waste from markets − allowed only if source segregated biodegradable fractions

Table S2.5 Permitted waste types and quantities for storage prior to subsequent recovery of soils	
Maximum quantity	**Annual throughput shall not exceed 5,000 tonnes**
Waste Code	**Description**
01	**Wastes Resulting from Exploration, Mining, Quarrying, and Physical and Chemical Treatment of Minerals**
01 04	**wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals**
01 04 08	waste gravel and crushed rocks other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
01 04 09	waste sand and clays
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 07	wastes from forestry (biodegradable waste bark and wood only)

Table S2.5 Permitted waste types and quantities for storage prior to subsequent recovery of soils	
Maximum quantity	**Annual throughput shall not exceed 5,000 tonnes**
Waste Code	**Description**
02 02	**wastes from the preparation and processing of meat, fish and other foods of animal origin**
02 02 02	animal-tissue waste – shellfish shells from which the soft tissue or flesh has been removed only
02 04	**wastes from sugar processing**
02 04 01	soil from cleaning and washing beet
02 04 02	off-specification calcium carbonate
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
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 – bottom ash and slag only
10 01 02	coal fly ash – pulverised ash only
10 01 03	fly ash from peat and untreated wood
10 01 05	calcium-based reaction wastes from flue-gas desulphurisation in solid form – gypsum (solid) only
10 01 07	calcium-based reaction wastes from flue-gas desulphurisation in sludge form – gypsum (sludge) only
10 01 15	bottom ash, slag and boiler dust from co-incineration other than those mentioned in 10 01 14
10 11	**wastes from manufacture of glass and glass products**
10 11 12	waste glass other than those mentioned in 10 11 11 – clean glass only
10 12	**wastes from manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction products**
10 12 08	waste ceramics, bricks, tiles and construction products (after thermal processing)
10 13	**wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them**
10 13 14	waste concrete and concrete sludge
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 07	glass packaging

Table S2.5 Permitted waste types and quantities for storage prior to subsequent recovery of soils	
Maximum quantity	**Annual throughput shall not exceed 5,000 tonnes**
Waste Code	**Description**
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 02	glass – clean glass only
17 03	**bituminous mixtures, coal tar and tarred products**
17 03 02	bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 17 03 01 – road base and road planings (other than those containing coal tar) only
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 06	dredging spoil other than those mentioned in 17 05 05
17 05 08	track ballast other than those mentioned in 17 05 07
17 08	**gypsum-based construction material**
17 08 02	gypsum-based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01
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 05	**wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes**
19 05 03	off-specification compost – from source segregated waste only
19 08	**wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified**
19 08 02	waste from de-sanding – washed sewage grit (waste from desanding) free from sewage contamination only
19 09	**wastes from the preparation of water intended for human consumption or water for industrial use**
19 09 02	sludges from water clarification
19 12	**wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified**
19 12 05	glass – clean glass only
19 12 09	minerals (for example sand, stones)

Table S2.5 Permitted waste types and quantities for storage prior to subsequent recovery of soils	
Maximum quantity	**Annual throughput shall not exceed 5,000 tonnes**
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 – treated bottom ash including IBA and slag other than that containing dangerous substances only
19 13	**wastes from soil and groundwater remediation**
19 13 02	solid wastes from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 01
19 13 04	sludges from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 03
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 02	glass – clean glass only.
20 02	**garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)**
20 02 02	soil and stones

Table S2.6 Permitted waste types and quantities for storage prior to subsequent recovery of wood	
Maximum quantity	**Annual throughput shall not exceed 5,000 tonnes**
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 – wood and bark only
02 01 07	wastes from forestry – wood and bark only
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
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 03	wooden packaging

Table S2.6 Permitted waste types and quantities for storage prior to subsequent recovery of wood	
Maximum quantity	**Annual throughput shall not exceed 5,000 tonnes**
Waste Code	**Description**
17	**Construction and Demolition Wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)**
17 02	**wood, glass and plastic**
17 02 01	wood
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 – wood 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 05	**wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes**
19 05 03	off-specification compost – wood only
19 12	**wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified**
19 12 07	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06
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 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37
20 02	**garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)**
20 02 01	biodegradable waste – wood and bark only

Schedule 3 – Emissions and monitoring

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point ref. & location	**Source**	**Parameter**	**Limit (including unit)**	**Reference period**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**
A1 [Point A1 on site plan in Schedule 7]	CHP engine 1 stack [note 1]	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO and NO_2 expressed as NO_2)	500 mg/m^3	Average over sample period	Annual	BS EN 14792
		Sulphur dioxide	350 mg/m^3 [note 2]			BS EN 14791 or CEN TS 17021 or by calculation based on fuel sulphur
		Sulphur dioxide	162 mg/m^3 [note 3]			
		Carbon monoxide	1400 mg/m^3			BS EN 15058
		Total VOCs	No limit set	--	--	BS EN 12619
A2 [Point A2 on site plan in schedule 7]	Emergency flare stack [note 4]	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO and NO_2 expressed as NO_2)	150 mg/m^3	Average over sample period	[note 5]	BS EN 14792
		Carbon monoxide	50 mg/m^3			BS EN 15058
		Total VOCs	10 mg/m^3			BS EN 12619
A3 [Point A3 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Auxiliary Boiler	No parameter set	No limit set	--	--	--
A4 [Point A4 on site plan in Schedule 7]	CHP engine 2 stack [note 1]	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO and NO_2 expressed as NO_2)	500 mg/m^3	Average over sample period	Annual	BS EN 14792
		Sulphur dioxide	350 mg/m^3 [note 2]			BS EN 14791 or CEN TS 17021 or by calculation

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point ref. & location	**Source**	**Parameter**	**Limit (including unit)**	**Reference period**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**
						based on fuel sulphur
		Sulphur dioxide	162 mg/m^3 [note 3]	Average over sample period	Once every 6 months	CEN TS 13649 for sampling NIOSH 6013 for analysis
		Carbon monoxide	1400 mg/m^3	Average over sample period	Once every 6 months	BS EN 15058
		Total VOCs	No limit set	--	--	BS EN 12619
A5 [Point A5 on site plan in schedule 7]	Channelled emissions such as odour abatement stack or vent(s)	Hydrogen sulphide	No limit set	Average over sample period	Once every 6 months	CEN TS 13649 for sampling NIOSH 6013 for analysis
		Ammonia	20 mg/m^3	Average over sample period	Once every 6 months	EN ISO 21877
		Odour concentration	No limit set	--	Once every 6 months	BS EN 13725
Pressure relief valves	Digesters/Digestate storage tank(s)	Biogas release and operational events	No limit set	Recorded duration and frequency	Daily inspection	--
Vents from tank(s)	Oil/Fuel Storage tank(s)	No parameter set	No limit set	--	--	--

Note 1 – These emission limits are based on normal operating conditions and load - temperature 0°C (273 K); pressure 101.3 kPa and oxygen 5% (for gas engines burning biogas) and oxygen 3% (for medium combustion plants other than engines and gas turbines burning biogas).

Note 2 – This emission limit applies until 31 December 2029, unless the gas engine is replaced.

Note 3 – This emission limit applies from 1 January 2030, unless otherwise advised by the Environment Agency.

Note 4 – These emission limits are based on normal operating conditions and load - temperature 0°C (273K); pressure 101.3 kPa and oxygen 3%.

Note 5 – Following commissioning, monitoring to be undertaken in the event the emergency flare has been operational for more than 10 per cent of a year (876 hours). Record of operating hours to be submitted annually to the Environment Agency.

Table S3.2 Point source emissions to water (other than sewer) and land – emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point ref. & location	**Source**	**Parameter**	**Limit (incl. unit)**	**Reference Period**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**
W1 on site plan in schedule 7. Emission to spur of the Cardeston Stream at SJ 38875 11969	Uncontaminated site surface water from roofs and non-operational areas	No parameter set	No limit set	--	Weekly	Visual assessment – no visible oil or grease
W2 on site plan in schedule 7. Emission to reservoir at SJ 39359 12088	Uncontaminated site surface water from roofs and non-operational areas	No parameter set	No limit set	--	Weekly	Visual assessment – no visible oil or grease
W3 on site plan in schedule 7. Emission to the storage lagoon prior to agricultural spreading or re-used in processes on site	Contaminated surface run off and drainage from external compost pad	No parameter set	No limit set	--	Weekly	Visual assessment – no visible oil or grease
Note 1 – Clean surface water from roofs, or from areas of the site that are not being used in connection with storing and treating waste can be discharged directly to surface waters, or to groundwater by seepage through the soil via a soakaway.						

Table S3.3 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	Method as specified in management system	Conditions to be recorded in operational diary and records. Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis, in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
Anaerobic digestion operation				
Digester feed (digestion process)	pH	As described in site operating techniques	As described in site operating techniques	Process monitoring to be recorded using a SCADA system where relevant.
	Alkalinity			
	Temperature			
	Hydraulic loading rate			
	Organic loading rate			
	Volatile fatty acids concentration			
	Ammonia			
	Liquid /foam level			
Biogas in digester	Flow	Continuous	In accordance with EU weights and measures Regulations	Process monitoring to be recorded using a SCADA system where relevant. Gas monitors to be calibrated every 6 months or in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
	Methane	Continuous	None specified	
	CO_2	Continuous	None specified	
	O_2	Continuous	None specified	
	Hydrogen sulphide	Daily	None specified	
	Pressure	Continuous	None specified	
Digestate batch	Volatile fatty acids concentration	One sample at the end of each batch (hydraulic retention time) cycle	As described in site operating techniques	--
	Ammonia			

Digester(s) and storage tank(s)	Integrity checks	Weekly	Visual assessment	--
Digester(s)	Agitation /mixing	Continuous	Systems controls	Records maintained in daily operational records.
	Tank capacity and sediment assessment	Once every 5 years from date of commission	Non-destructive pressure testing integrity assessment every 5 years or as specified by manufacturer s technical specification	In accordance with design specification and tank integrity checks.
Waste reception building digester(s) and storage tank(s)	Odour	Daily	Olfactory monitoring	Odour detection at the site boundary.
Diffuse emissions from all sources identified in the Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) programme	VOCs including methane	Every 6 months or otherwise agreed in accordance with the LDAR programme	BS EN 15446 In accordance with the LDAR programme	Monitoring points as specified in a DSEAR risk assessment and LDAR programme. Limit as agreed with the Environment Agency as a percentage of the overall gas production.
CHP engine stacks	VOCs including methane	Annually	BS EN 12619	Total annual VOCs emissions from the CHP engine(s) to be calculated and submitted to the Environment Agency.
	Exhaust gas temperature		Traceable to National Standards	
	Exhaust gas pressure		Traceable to National Standards	
	Exhaust gas water vapour content		BS EN 14790-1	Unless gas is dried before analysis of emissions.
	Exhaust gas oxygen		BS EN 14789	
	Exhaust gas flow		BS EN 16911-1	

Emergency flare	Operating hours	Continuous	Recorded duration and frequency. Recording using a SCADA system or similar system	Date, time and duration of use of auxiliary flare shall be recorded.
	Quantity of gas sent to emergency flare			Quantity can be estimated from gas flow composition, heat content, ratio of assistance, velocity, purge gas flow rate, pollutant emissions.
Pressure relief valves and vacuum systems	Gas pressure	Continuous	Recording using a SCADA system	Continuous gas pressure shall be monitored.
	Re-seating	Weekly inspection	Visual	Operator must ensure that valves are re-seated after release in accordance with the manufacturer's design.
	Inspection, maintenance, calibration, repair and validation	Following foaming or overtopping or at 3 yearly intervals whichever is sooner	Written scheme of examination in accordance with condition 1.1.1	After a foaming event or sticking, build-up of debris, obstructions or damage, operator must ensure that pressure relief valve function remains within designed gas pressure in accordance with the manufacturer's design by suitably trained and qualified personnel.
	Inspection, calibration and validation report	In accordance with design and construction specifications or after over topping or foaming event	Written scheme of examination in accordance with condition 1.1.1	Operator must ensure that valves are re-seated after release, after a foaming event or sticking, build-up of debris, obstructions or damage. Operator must ensure that PRV function remains within designed operation gas pressure in accordance with the manufacturer's design by suitably

				trained/qualified personnel. Inspection, calibration and validation report. In accordance with industry Approved Code of Practice
Storage lagoons and storage tanks	Volume	Daily	Visual or flow metre measurement	750 mm freeboard must be maintained for storage lagoons. Records of volume must be maintained.
In-Vessel composing operation				
Stock piles prior to composting including screened and shredded material	Temperature	Daily prior to processing	Temperature probe	Monitoring equipment shall be available on site and used as required to maintain aerobic conditions and ensure compliance with this permit. Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis, or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency. Uncontrolled self-heating and decomposition must be prevented in accordance with the Accident Management Plan and/or Fire Prevention Plan. Process shall be controlled in accordance with permit condition 3.3 and the Odour Management Plan. Sampling of waste shall be in accordance with EN14899.
	Moisture	Daily prior to processing	Squeeze test, or drying oven in accordance with BS EN 13040	
	C:N Total Organic Carbon and Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	As agreed in the Environmental Management System	Total Organic Carbon using recognised industry method Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen in accordance with BS EN 13654-1	

				Anaerobic conditions shall be prevented.
	Fly infestation or pupa formation	Daily – for stock piles in storage prior to preparation and stock piles in sanitisation stage Weekly – for stock piles in stabilisation stage	Visual inspection	Records of fly count must be maintained as necessary and infested waste should be rejected in accordance waste acceptance procedures and in accordance with permit condition 3.7.
Representative internal core for each composting batch during sanitisation and stabilisation stage	Temperature	Daily Continuous during sanitisation stage for IVC treating animal by-products	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. Process shall be controlled in accordance with permit condition 3.3 and the Odour Management Plan. Sampling of waste shall be in accordance with EN14899. Anaerobic conditions shall be prevented.
	Moisture	As agreed in the Environmental Management System	Squeeze test, or drying oven in accordance with BS EN 13040	
	C:N Total Organic Carbon and Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	As agreed in the Environmental Management System	Total Organic Carbon using recognised industry method Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen in accordance with BS EN 13654-1	
Representative internal core for each composting batch during further maturation stage	Temperature	Once per week	Temperature probe Temperature probe shall record core waste	Process shall be controlled in accordance with permit condition 3.3 and the Odour Management Plan.

			temperature and probe placement must be sufficient to record temperature uniformly	
	Moisture	Once per week	Squeeze test, or drying oven in accordance with BS EN 13040	
Internal core for oversize storage piles	Temperature	Once per week	Temperature probe As specified in the Environmental Management System	Uncontrolled self-heating and decomposition must be prevented in accordance permit condition 3.8, the Fire Prevention Plan and/or Accident Management Plan.
Leachate and dirty water storage capacity	Level	At least daily	Visual or capacity measurement	750 mm freeboard must be maintained for storage lagoons.
Waste reception building; Storage tank(s); Maturation area	Odour	Daily	Olfactory monitoring	Odour detection at the site boundary
Storage tank(s)	Integrity checks	Weekly	Visual assessment	--
Open windrows composting operation				
Stock piles prior to composting including screened and shredded material	Temperature	Daily prior to processing	Temperature probe	Monitoring equipment shall be available on site and used as required to maintain aerobic conditions and ensure compliance with theses standard rules. Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis, or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency. Uncontrolled self-heating and
	Moisture	Daily prior to processing	Squeeze test, or drying oven in accordance with BS EN 13040	
	C:N Total Organic Carbon and Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	As agreed in the Environmental Management System	Total Organic Carbon using recognised industry method Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen in accordance with BS EN 13654-1	

				decomposition must be prevented in accordance with the Accident Management Plan and/or Fire Prevention Plan. Process shall be controlled in accordance with permit condition 3.3 and the Odour Management Plan. Sampling of waste shall be in accordance with EN14899. Anaerobic conditions shall be prevented.
	Fly infestation or pupa formation	Daily – for stock piles in storage prior to preparation and stock piles in sanitisation stage Weekly – for stock piles in stabilisation stage	Visual inspection	Records of fly count must be maintained as necessary and infested waste should be rejected in accordance waste acceptance procedures and in accordance with permit condition 3.7.
Representative internal core for each composting batch during sanitisation and stabilisation stage	Temperature	Daily	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. Process shall be controlled in accordance with
	Moisture	Daily during sanitisation and stabilisation stage	Squeeze test, or drying oven in accordance with BS EN 13040	

	C:N Total Organic Carbon and Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	As agreed in the Environmental Management System	Total Organic Carbon using recognised industry method Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen in accordance with BS EN 13654-1	permit condition 3.3 and the Odour Management Plan. Sampling of waste shall be in accordance with EN14899. Anaerobic conditions shall be prevented.
Representative internal core for each composting batch during further maturation stage	Temperature	Once per week	Temperature probe Temperature probe shall record core waste temperature and probe placement must be sufficient to record temperature uniformly	Process shall be controlled in accordance with permit condition 3.3 and the Odour Management Plan.
	Moisture	Once per week	Squeeze test, or drying oven in accordance with BS EN 13040	
Internal core for oversize storage piles	Temperature	Once per week	Temperature probe As specified in the Environmental Management System	Uncontrolled self-heating and decomposition must be prevented in accordance permit condition 3.8, the Fire Prevention Plan and/or Accident Management Plan.
Leachate and dirty water storage capacity	Level	At least daily	Visual or capacity measurement	750 mm freeboard must be maintained for storage lagoons.
Waste reception building; Storage tank(s); Maturation area	Odour	Daily	Olfactory monitoring	Odour detection at the site boundary
Storage tank(s)	Integrity checks	Weekly	Visual assessment	--
Odour abatement plant				

Biofilter	Surface condition (signs of vegetation and channelling)	Daily	Visual assessment	Odour abatement plant shall be regularly checked and maintained to ensure appropriate temperature and moisture content. Odour abatement plant shall be managed in accordance with permit condition 3.3, the odour management plan and manufacturer's recommendations. Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis, or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
	Gas temperature – gas stream inlet	Daily	Temperature probe / Traceable to national standards	
	Biofilter media moisture	Daily	Moisture meter, Grab test, oven drying or recognised industry method	
	Thatching /compaction	Weekly	Back pressure	
	Gas flow rate – inlet	Continuous	Gas flow meter	
	pH (biofilter drainage effluent)	Daily	pH metre or litmus paper	
	Efficiency assessment	Annual	Media health, air-flow distribution and emission removal efficiency (BS EN 13725 for odour removal)	
	Hydrogen sulphide – inlet and outlet gas stream	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	As agreed in the odour management plan and approved by the Environment Agency	Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC4 as approved in writing by the Environment Agency. Action levels to be achieved in accordance with permit condition 3.2 and the odour management plan.
	Ammonia – Inlet	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	As agreed in the odour management plan and approved by the Environment Agency	Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC4 as approved in writing by the Environment Agency. Action levels to be achieved in accordance with

				permit condition 3.2 and the odour management plan.
	Odour concentration – inlet and outlet gas stream	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	BS EN 13725	Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC4 as approved in writing by the Environment Agency. Action levels to be achieved in accordance with permit condition 3.2 and the odour management plan.
Scrubber [note 1]	Gas temperature – inlet	Continuous	Temperature probe / Traceable to national standards	Odour abatement plant shall be regularly checked and maintained to ensure appropriate temperature and moisture content. Odour abatement plant shall be managed in accordance with permit condition 3.3, the odour management plan and manufacturer's recommendations. Equipment shall be calibrated on a 4 monthly basis, or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
	Gas flow rate – inlet	Continuous	Gas flow meter / EN 16911-1 and MID for EN 16911-1	
	Moisture content or humidity – inlet and outlet (for dry scrubbers only)	Daily	Moisture meter	
	Moisture content or humidity – outlet (for wet scrubbers if used before other abatement systems)	Daily	Moisture meter	
	Back pressure	Weekly	Pressure differential using sensors	
	Efficiency assessment	Annual	Emission removal efficiency (BS EN 13725 for odour removal)	
	pH scrubber solution (pre-abatement)	Continuous	pH meter	
	pH scrubber solution (post-abatement)	Continuous	pH meter	
	Hydrogen sulphide – gas stream inlet	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	CEN TS 13649 for sampling	Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC4 as approved in writing by the

			NIOSH 6013 for analysis	Environment Agency. Action levels to be achieved in accordance with permit condition 3.2 and the odour management plan.
	Ammonia – gas stream inlet	Every 6 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	EN ISO 21877	Action levels to be agreed on completion of IC4 as approved in writing by the Environment Agency. Action levels to be achieved in accordance with permit condition 3.2 and the odour management plan.
Note 1 – When used in any given 6 month period.				

Table S3.4 Bioaerosols monitoring requirements – ambient monitoring

Location or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Bioaerosols 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 otherwise advised 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 quarterly until such time that it is demonstrated that the site has adequate mitigation for a 12 month period.

Schedule 4 – Reporting

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

Table S4.1 Reporting of monitoring data			
Parameter	**Emission or monitoring point/reference**	**Reporting period**	**Period begins**
Emissions to air from CHP engines Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1.	A1 and A2	Every 12 months	1 January, 1 April, 1 July, 1 October
Emissions to air from odour abatement plant Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1.	A5	Every 6 months	1 January, 1 July
Emissions to water and land Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	W1, W2 and W3	Every 12 months	1 January
Process monitoring – digester tank integrity Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.3	Every 5 years from the date of commissioning or as per the manufacturer's recommendation, whichever is sooner	1 January
Process monitoring – under and over pressure relief systems Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.3	Every 12 months Yearly summary report of over-pressure and under-pressure events detailing mass balance release	1 January
Process monitoring – leak detection and repair (inspection, calibration and maintenance) Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.3	Every 3 years	1 January
Process monitoring – use of emergency flare Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.3	Every 12 months	1 January
Non-compostable contamination removal efficiency Parameters as required by conditions 2.3.4 and 2.3.7	--	Every 12 months Yearly report of detailing contamination removal efficiency and progress with plastic reduction contamination	
Total annual VOCs emissions from gas engines (calculated)	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.3	Every 12 months	1 January

Table S4.1 Reporting of monitoring data			
Parameter	**Emission or monitoring point/reference**	**Reporting period**	**Period begins**
Bioaerosols monitoring Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	As specified in schedule 3 table S3.4	Every 3 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	1 January, 1 April, 1 July, 1 October

Table S4.2 Annual production/treatment	
Parameter	**Units**
Electricity generated	MWh
Whole digestate	tonnes
Liquid digestate	tonnes or m^3
Solid digestate	tonnes
Non-waste outputs	tonnes
Processed compost	tonnes

Table S4.3 Performance parameters		
Parameter	**Frequency of assessment**	**Units**
Water usage	Annually	tonnes or m^3
Energy usage	Annually	MWh
Raw material usage	Annually	tonnes or m^3
Emergency flare operation	Annually	hours
Electricity exported	Annually	MWh
CHP engine usage	Annually	hours
CHP engine efficiency	Annually	%
Auxiliary boiler usage	Annually	hours

Table S4.4 Reporting forms		
Media/parameter	**Reporting format**	**Date of form**
Air	Form air 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	04/10/2022
Bioaerosols	As specified in the Technical Guidance Note M9 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	04/10/2022
Process monitoring	Form process 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	04/10/2022
Water usage	Form water usage 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	04/10/2022
Energy usage	Form energy 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	04/10/2022

Table S4.4 Reporting forms		
Media/parameter	**Reporting format**	**Date of form**
Other performance indicators	Form performance 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	04/10/2022
Waste returns	E-waste Return Form or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	--

Schedule 5 – Notification

These pages outline the information that the operator must provide.

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

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

Part A

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

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

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

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

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

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

Part B – to be submitted as soon as practicable

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

Name*	
Post	
Signature	
Date	

* authorised to sign on behalf of the operator

Schedule 6 – Interpretation

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

“ADQP” means Anaerobic Digestion Quality Protocol

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

“bioaerosols action levels” mean the acceptable bioaerosols 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 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.

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

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

“compost” means a 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 and is capable of breaking down by microbial digestion to create compost.

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

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

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

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

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

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

“emissions to land” includes emissions to groundwater.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

“Medium Combustion Plant Directive” or “MCPD” means Directive 2015/2193/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the limitation of emissions of certain pollutants into the air from medium combustion

plants, as read in accordance with Schedule 1A to the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016.

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

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

“operator” means in relation to a regulated facility:

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

(b) if the regulated facility has not yet been put into operation, the person who will have control over the regulated facility when it is put into operation, or

(c) if a regulated facility authorised by an environmental permit ceases to be in operation, the person who holds the environmental permit

“pests” means Birds, Vermin and Insects.

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

(a) be harmful to human health or the quality of the environment,

(b) cause offence to a human sense,

(c) result in damage to material property, or

(d) impair or interfere with amenities and other legitimate uses of the environment.

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

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

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

“sanitisation” means the actively managed and intensive stage of composting, lasting for at least 5 days, characterised by high oxygen demand and temperatures of over 55^{0}C, during which biological processes, together with conditions in the composting mass, eradicate human and animal pathogens or reduce them to acceptably low levels.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

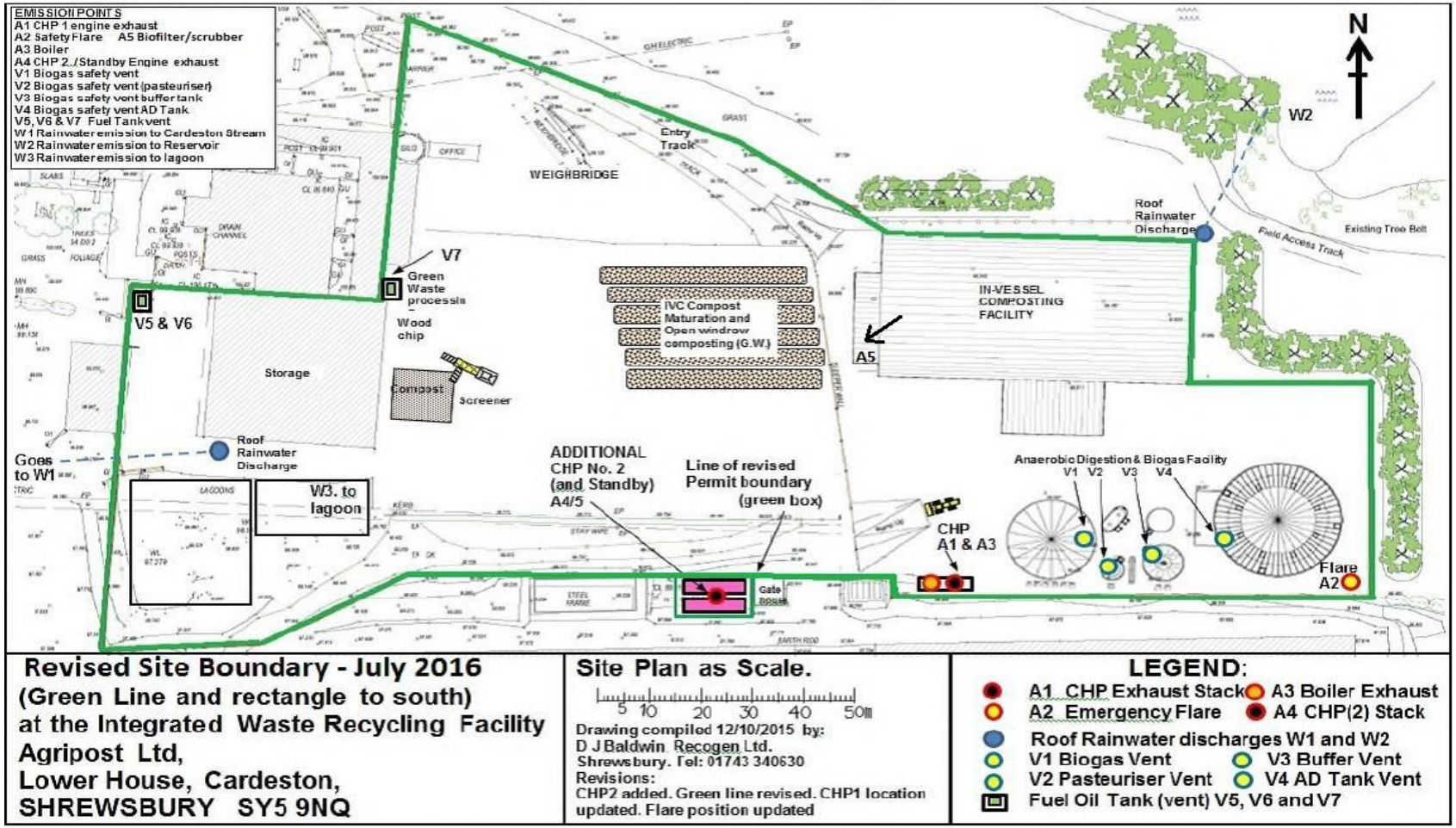
Where a minimum limit is set for any emission parameter, for example pH, reference to exceeding the limit shall mean that the parameter shall not be less than that limit.

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

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

“year” means calendar year ending 31 December.

Schedule 7 – Site plan



END OF PERMIT