



Permit with introductory note

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2010

Drafting note: use the following format
for site permits and delete the section
below

Operator name

Site name

Site address

Site address

Site address

Post code

Permit number

EPR/AB1234CD

Site name (site permits only)
Permit number EPR/AB1234CD

Introductory note

This introductory note does not form a part of the permit

The main features of the permit are as follows. *Drafting note: Insert a short (five to ten lines) summary at this point. This should comprise a brief non-technical description of the facility/facilities. SUGGESTED INTRO NOTE BELOW;*

This permit is a tier 2 bespoke permit and has been based on SR2011No1_500t. The SR2011No1_500t permit was developed for operators who wished to produce a stable sanitised compost from the wastes listed in exemption T23 (Aerobic composting and associated prior treatment) but in larger volumes than under the exemption.

This permit allows the operator to carry out a composting activity involving the storage, physical treatment and composting of specified biodegradable wastes in either an open or a closed (in-vessel) composting system. The types of waste that can be accepted and the operating techniques that can be used depend on whether an open or a closed composting system is used. In either case, composting can only be carried out under aerobic conditions and no hazardous wastes are allowed.

The total quantity of waste that can be in storage, physical treatment and composting at any one time under this permit may not exceed 500 tonnes. Any wastes controlled by the Animal By-Products Regulations¹ must be treated and handled in accordance with any requirements imposed by those Regulations. This permit does not permit the burning of any wastes, either in the open, inside buildings or in any form of incinerator.

This permit does not allow any point source emission into surface waters or groundwater. However, under the emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits rule:

Liquids may be discharged into a foul sewer subject to a consent issued by the local water company.

Liquids may be taken off-site in a tanker for disposal or recovery.

Clean surface water from roofs, or from areas of the site that are not being used in connection with storing and treating waste, may be discharged directly to surface waters, or to groundwater by seepage through the soil via a soakaway.

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

¹ The Animal By-Products Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2011 (SI 2011 No.881) and the Animal By-Products (Enforcement) (Wales) Regulations 2011 (SI 2011 No.600 W.88)

Status log of the permit

Description	Date	Comments
Application EPR/AB1234CD/A0001	Duly made DD/MM/YY	Application for composting facility.
Additional information received	DD/MM/YY	Confirmation of site boundary.
Permit determined	DD/MM/YY	Permit issued to Joe Bloggs

End of introductory note

Permit

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010

Permit number

EPR/AB1234CD

The Environment Agency hereby authorises, under regulation 13 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010

[name(s)] (“the operator”),

of/whose registered office is/whose principal office is

for a company/limited liability partnership use “whose registered office is” unless there is some reason to specify their principal office, for a partnership use “whose principal office is”, in other cases use “of”.

[address, inc. postcode]

company registration number [xxxxxxxx] delete if not applicable

to operate waste operations at

Drafting note: all regulated facilities being permitted must be listed but a regulated facility being carried on as part of another regulated facility does not need to be listed. Where more than one regulated facility of a type is permitted, use the plural as appropriate. Where more than one regulated facility type is permitted, insert “and” between them.

[site]

[address, inc. postcode]

[address, inc. postcode]

[address, inc. postcode]

[address, inc. postcode]

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

Name

Date

[name of authorised person]	[DD/MM/YYYY]
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Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency

Conditions

1 Management

1.1 General management

1.1.1 The operator shall manage and operate the activities:

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

1.1.2 Records demonstrating compliance with condition 1.1.1 shall be maintained.

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

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

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

1.2.1 The operator shall take appropriate measures to ensure that:

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

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

2 Operations

2.1 Permitted activities

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

2.2 The site

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

2.3 Operating techniques

- 2.3.1 (a) 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.
- (b) 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 specified in schedule 1, table S1.2 or otherwise required under this permit, 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.

Drafting note: where site-specific conditions controlling operational techniques are necessary they should be included at this point in the permit.

Additional Drafting Note (GS) – Only use Table S1.2 if site is contentious or there are specific reasons to require additional controls. Would not expect to usually use this table for most para 12 transitional tier 2 bespoke applications. Can use this condition and table S1.2 to add additional controls submitted in a location risk assessment (as the tier 2 bespoke apps cannot meet the SRP location criteria).

- 2.3.2 Waste shall only be accepted if:

- (a) it is of a type and quantity listed in schedule 2 tables S2.1 or S2.2; and
- (b) it conforms to the description in the documentation supplied by the producer and holder.

3 Emissions and monitoring

3.1 Emissions to water, air or land

- 3.1.1 There shall be no point source emissions to water, air or land except from the sources and emission points listed in schedule 3 tables S3.1.

3.2 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;
- (b) implement the approved emissions management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

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

3.3 Odour

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

3.3.2 The operator shall:

- (a) maintain and implement an odour management plan;
- (b) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution outside the site due to odour, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the specified period, a revised odour management plan;
- (c) implement any approved revised odour management plan from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.4 Noise and vibration

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

3.4.2 The operator shall:

- (a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution outside the site due to noise and vibration, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a noise and vibration management plan;
- (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) process monitoring specified in table S3.2 and table S3.3;
- (b) bioaerosol monitoring specified in table S3.4.

Drafting note: Use (b) above where the risk assessment shows that monitoring of bioaerosols is required. See additional note on 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.

4 Information

4.1 Records

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

4.2 Reporting

- 4.2.1 The operator shall send all reports and notifications required by the permit to the Environment Agency using the contact details supplied in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 4.2.2 Within one month of the end of each quarter, the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency using the form made available for the purpose, the information specified on the form relating to the site and the waste accepted and removed from it during the previous quarter.
- 4.2.3 Within 28 days of the end of the reporting period the operator shall, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency, submit reports of the monitoring and assessment carried out in accordance with the conditions of this permit, as follows:
- (a) in respect of the parameters and emission points specified in schedule 4 table S4.1;
 - (b) for the reporting periods specified in schedule 4 table S4.1 and using the forms specified in schedule 4 table S4.2 ; and

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

Drafting note: 4.2.3 should only be used if bio-aerosol monitoring is required.

4.3 Notifications

- 4.3.1 The Environment Agency shall be notified without delay following the detection of:
- (a) any malfunction, breakdown or failure of equipment or techniques, accident, or emission of a substance not controlled by an emission limit which has caused, is causing or may cause significant pollution;
 - (b) the breach of a limit specified in the permit; or
 - (c) any significant adverse environmental effects.
- 4.3.2 Any information provided under condition 4.3.1 shall be confirmed by sending the information listed in schedule 5 to this permit within the time period specified in that schedule.
- 4.3.3 Where the Environment Agency has requested in writing that it shall be notified when the operator is to undertake monitoring and/or spot sampling, the operator shall inform the Environment Agency when the relevant monitoring and/or spot sampling is to take place. The operator shall provide this information to the Environment Agency at least 14 days before the date the monitoring is to be undertaken.
- 4.3.4 The Environment Agency shall be notified within 14 days of the occurrence of the following matters, except where such disclosure is prohibited by Stock Exchange rules:
- Where the operator is a registered company:
- (a) any change in the operator's trading name, registered name or registered office address; and
 - (b) any steps taken with a view to the operator going into administration, entering into a company voluntary arrangement or being wound up.
- Where the operator is a corporate body other than a registered company:
- (a) any change in the operator's name or address; and
 - (b) any steps taken with a view to the dissolution of the operator.
- In any other case:
- (a) the death of any of the named operators (where the operator consists of more than one named individual);
 - (b) any change in the operator's name(s) or address(es); and
 - (c) any steps taken with a view to the operator, or any one of them, going into bankruptcy, entering into a composition or arrangement with creditors, or, in the case of them being in a partnership, dissolving the partnership.
- 4.3.5 Where the operator proposes to make a change in the nature or functioning, or an extension of the activities, which may have consequences for the environment and the change is not otherwise the subject of an application for approval under the Regulations or this permit:

- (a) the Environment Agency shall be notified at least 14 days before making the change; and
- (b) the notification shall contain a description of the proposed change in operation.

4.4 Interpretation

- 4.4.1 In this permit the expressions listed in schedule 6 shall have the meaning given in that schedule.
- 4.4.2 In this permit references to reports and notifications mean written reports and notifications, except where reference is made to notification being made “without delay”, in which case it may be provided by telephone.

Schedule 1 - Operations

Table S1.1 activities

Activity reference	Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations	Limits of specified activity and waste types
A1 (Open Windrow Composting)	R13: Storage of wastes pending the operation numbered R3	Secure storage of wastes listed in table S2.1.
	R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents	<p>Physical treatment and composting of the types of waste listed in table S2.1 to produce compost.</p> <p>The total quantities of wastes in storage, undergoing treatment, composting and maturation shall not exceed 500 tonnes at any one time.</p> <p>The total waste stored and treated shall not consist of more than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) one sixth paper or cardboard; (ii) one third manure. <p>The storage, physical treatment and composting of wastes under anaerobic conditions shall be prevented.</p> <p>[The storage, physical treatment and composting of wastes shall take place on hardstanding or on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system.]</p> <p>[The storage, physical treatment and composting of wastes shall take place only on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system.]</p>

Comment [G1]: Use if site is NOT within an SPZ 1 or 2

Comment [G2]: Use if site is within an SPZ 1 or 2

Table S1.1 activities

Activity reference	Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations	Limits of specified activity and waste types
A2 (Closed Vessel Composting)	R13: Storage of wastes pending the operation numbered R3	Secure storage of wastes listed in table S2.1 and table S2.2.
	R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents	<p>Physical treatment, composting of the types of waste listed in table S2.1 and S2.2 to produce compost.</p> <p>The total quantities of wastes in storage, undergoing treatment, composting and maturation shall not exceed 500 tonnes at any one time.</p> <p>The treatment capacity of any plant shall not exceed 10 tonnes per day of animal waste.</p> <p>The total waste stored and treated shall not consist of more than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) one sixth paper or cardboard;(ii) one third manure;(iii) one sixth in total of all wastes listed in Table S2.2 <p>The storage, physical treatment, composting and maturation of wastes shall take place only in a contained system on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system.</p> <p>The storage, physical treatment and composting of wastes under anaerobic conditions shall be prevented.</p> <p>Each composting batch shall undergo an identifiable sanitisation and stabilisation stage. The sanitisation of wastes shall take place in a closed system incorporating a bio-filter and/or equivalent abatement system.</p> <p>The bio-filter and/or equivalent abatement system shall be specifically designed to minimise the release of odour, bio-aerosols and micro-organisms and maintained for the process undertaken and be fit for purpose.</p>

Table S1.2 Operating techniques

Description	Parts	Date Received
Additional info if necessary - probably suitable mainly for contentious sites or sites where additional controls are needed.	x	DD/MM/YY

Schedule 2 - Waste types

Table S2.1 Waste types	
Exclusions	
Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted in;	
Open systems:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Catering wastes and other wastes containing animal by products covered by the Animal By-Products Regulations 2005 (SI No. 2347) and/or the Animals By-Products (Wales) Regulations 2006 (SI No. 1293, W.127) (except waste code 02 01 06); • Wastes in liquid form; 	
Open or closed systems:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of dusts (except sawdust), powders or loose fibres • Hazardous wastes • Wastes containing treated wood • Wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other bio-cides • Wastes containing persistent organic pollutants • Wastes containing Japanese Knotweed 	
Waste Code	Description
02	WASTES FROM AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, AQUACULTURE, FORESTRY, HUNTING AND FISHING, FOOD PREPARATION AND PROCESSING
02 01	wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing
02 01 03	plant-tissue waste
02 01 06	horse manure and farmyard manure only
02 01 07	biodegradable wastes from forestry only
17	CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)
17 05	soils (excluding excavated soils from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil
17 05 06	plant tissue waste from inland waters only
20	MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS
20 01	separately collected fractions
20 01 01	paper and cardboard (excluding veneers or plastic coatings)
20 02	garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)
20 02 01	biodegradable waste plant matter only

Table S2.2 Waste types for closed vessel composting only**Exclusions**

Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted:

- Wastes consisting solely or mainly of dusts (except sawdust), powders or loose fibres
- Hazardous wastes
- Wastes containing treated wood
- Wastes containing wood-preserving agents or other biocides
- Wastes containing persistent organic pollutants
- Wastes containing Japanese Knotweed

Waste Code	Description
02	WASTES FROM AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, AQUACULTURE, FORESTRY, HUNTING AND FISHING, FOOD PREPARATION AND PROCESSING
02 02	wastes from the preparation and processing of meat, fish and other foods of animal origin
02 02 02	animal tissue waste (excluding animal blood) only
02 05	wastes from the dairy products industry
02 05 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing (biodegradable only)
02 06	Wastes from the baking and confectionary industry
02 06 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing (biodegradable only)
20	MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS
20 01	separately collected fractions
20 01 08	biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste
20 03	other municipal wastes
20 03 02	biodegradable waste from markets only

Schedule 3 – Emissions and monitoring

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air

Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (including unit)	Reference Period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
Outlets from bio-filters and/or equivalent abatement systems, emitting treated air from closed systems	-	Treated air from contained systems	-	-	-	-

Table S3.2 Process monitoring requirements for open windrow composting (Activity A1)

Monitoring point	Substance or parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring method	Other specifications
Internal for each composting batch during sanitisation and stabilisation	Temperature	As required	-	Monitoring equipment shall be available on-site and used as required to ensure compliance with this permit.
	Moisture	As required	-	
				Monitoring shall be carried out to ensure aerobic conditions are maintained and to prevent waste becoming anaerobic.

Table S3.3 Process monitoring requirements for closed system composting (Activity A2)

Monitoring point	Substance or parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring method	Other specifications
Internal for each composting batch during sanitisation and stabilisation	Temperature	As required	-	Monitoring equipment shall be available on-site and used as required to ensure compliance with this permit.
	Moisture	As required	-	
				Monitoring shall be carried out to ensure aerobic conditions are maintained and to prevent waste becoming anaerobic.
Biofilter on outlets from closed systems	Moisture	As required	-	Monitoring shall be carried out to ensure the bio-filter and/or equivalent abatement system is in good working order and remains fit for purpose.
Other abatement systems on outlets from closed systems	Not specified	As required	-	

Drafting note: use Table S3.4 below where the additional location risk assessment shows that monitoring of bioaerosols is required. In cases where this table is used, insert a line in the permit introductory note to say that the bioaerosol monitoring frequency given in Table S3.2 may be reduced to twice a year after the first year of operation if agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

Comment [G3]: In most cases of existing Para 12 transitional sites using this tier 2 bespoke template, bioaerosol monitoring would not usually be required. For HPI sites, sites where the locational risk assessment shows monitoring would be needed or sites of particular concern, monitoring may be added. Speak to your SPO and the Bioaerosol TAG for input on it's suitability.

Table S3.4 Bioaerosol monitoring requirements

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

Comment [G4]: Gram negative bacteria for animal by-product wastes.

Schedule 4 - Reporting

Drafting note: if there are no parameters that require reports to be made under this schedule, the tables in schedule 4 should be deleted completely and replaced with the words "There is no reporting under this schedule."

Drafting note: use table S4.1 below where the risk assessment shows that monitoring of bioaerosols is required.

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	Reporting period	Period begins
Bioaerosol monitoring as required by condition 3.5.1(b)	Every 4 months or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	1 January, 1 May, 1 September

Table S4.2 Reporting forms

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

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	
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

Drafting note: these terms must be added to all permits as appropriate. All other sector or activity-specific interpretation terms can be found in the other annexes of conditions and the sector-specific schedules.

Drafting note: other definitions may be added. But this should only be done only where necessary. It is not necessary to define commonly understood terms (eg day or week) or standard technical terms (eg mg m⁻³)

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

“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.

“animal waste” means any waste consisting of animal matter that has not been processed into food for human consumption. This does include, blood, feathers, uncooked butchers waste and any other animal waste that is not catering waste or former foodstuffs. This does not include faecal matter from animals (e.g. chicken litter or farmyard manure), catering waste or former foodstuffs

“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.

“BAP” means Biodiversity Action Plan. This is a non-statutory plan created by the UK Biodiversity Partnership and the UK Government, in response to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) signed in 1992. It describes the UK's biological resources, and commits a detailed plan for the protection of these resources

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

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

“closed system” means a closed composting reactor or closed area (such as a building) in which waste is fully contained, and efficient air management abatement systems are demonstrated. This may cover a wide range of technology and, where necessary, is in compliance with Animal By-Products Regulations

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

“composting” means the managed biological decomposition of biodegradable waste, 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”.

“domestic purposes” has the same meaning as in section 218 of the Water Industry Act 1991.

“emissions to land” includes emissions to groundwater.

“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 or background concentration limit..

“food production purposes” means the manufacturing, processing, preserving or marketing purposes with respect to food or drink for which water supplied to food production premises may be used, and for the purposes of this definition *“food production purposes”* means premises used for the purposes of a business of preparing food or drink for consumption otherwise than on the premises.

“good habitat” means rough (especially tussocky) grassland, scrub and woodland

“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.

“groundwater Source Protection Zone” has the meaning given in the document titled *“Groundwater Protection: Policy and Practice”* published by the Environment Agency in 2006.

“hardstanding” is a compacted solid surface capable of withstanding the operation and the loading / unloading of wastes.

“impermeable surface” means a surface or pavement constructed and maintained to a standard sufficient to prevent the transmission of liquids beyond the pavement surface, and should be read in conjunction with the term *“sealed drainage system”* (below).

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

“maturation” means a stage when by agitating and turning the compost it no longer results in reheating and the monitored temperature falls to ambient without the compost being too dry or anaerobic.

Phytotoxins that are formed during the 'active' composting phase are metabolised by micro-organisms, which will result in the final material not being harmful to plants. This usually coincides with drop in pH toward neutral, and the conversion of ammonia into nitrates and recolonisation of beneficial micro-organisms. The maturation phase may need active management by turning to prevent the material becoming anaerobic.

“nearest sensitive receptor” means the nearest place to the composting operations where people are likely to be for prolonged or frequent periods. This term would therefore apply to dwellings (including any associated gardens) and to workplaces where workers would frequently be present. It does not apply to the operators of composting facilities or their staff while carrying out the composting operation as their health is covered by Health and Safety legislation.

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

“PAS 100” means the British Standards Institution's publicly available specification for composted material. It outlines the minimum requirements for the process of composting, the selection of materials from which compost is made, and how the compost is labelled.

“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.

“R” means a recovery operation provided for in Annex IIB to Directive 2006/12/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2006 on waste.

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

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

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

“secure storage” means storage where waste cannot escape and members of the public do not have access to it.

“SSSI” means Site of Special Scientific Interest within the meaning of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000).

“stable, stabilized” 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

“stabilization stage” means the stage of composting following sanitization, during which biological processes, together with conditions in the composting mass, give rise to compost that is nominally stable

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

“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.

“year” means calendar year commencing on 1st January

Schedule 7 - Site plan

Drafting note: where emission points have been referenced in Schedule 3, it would be useful to include them on the site plan in this schedule – this is especially important where the description of the emission point in schedule 3 references the site plan in schedule 7.

Drafting note: the following text should be added at the bottom of the plan when the plan has been copied from an Ordnance Survey map. The year needs to match the year of determination.

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END OF PERMIT