



Notice of variation and consolidation with introductory note

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016

MDJ Light Brothers (Scrap Processers) Limited

Greystone Quarry Waste Facility
Southerham
Lewes
East Sussex
BN8 6JN

Variation application number

EPR/KP3894HG/V002

Permit number

EPR/KP3894HG

Greystone Quarry Waste Facility

Permit number EPR/KP3894HG

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.

The Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) was transposed in England and Wales by the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2013 on 27 February 2013. This variation implements the changes brought about by the IED for “existing facilities operating newly prescribed activities” and completes the transition of this facility from a waste operation to an IED Installation.

MDJ Light Brothers (Scrap Processers) Limited (MDJ) are consolidating two existing Environmental Permits in place for their operations at Greystone Quarry (TQ4301209131). The site is within 2km of an AQMA and Lewes Downs SAC and adjacent to Southerham Grey Pit SSSI. Discharge to the lagoon on site is not currently authorised by this permit, discharge will be allowed under an area enforcement position until improvement conditions 4 and 5 are completed, at which time an Environment Agency initiated variation will take place to include the emission points for the discharge from site.

The variation and consolidation is to permit the following installation activities:

- S5.3 A(1) (a) (ii) Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving physico-chemical treatment.
 - refrigeration treatment - *limited to the processing of all fridge types through Stage 1 and pentane refrigerant only fridges through Stage 2 until the completion of a pre-operational condition that will demonstrate fridges with ozone depleting refrigerant can be treated without harm to the environment*
 - Oil recovery
 - Hazardous WEEE treatment
- Section 5.6 A(1)(a) Temporary storage of hazardous waste in a facility with a total capacity exceeding 50 tonnes (Aggregated) pending any of the activities listed in Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3
 - Storage of refrigeration units
 - Storage of oils
 - Storage of Hazardous waste prior to transfer
 - Storage WEEE
- S5.4 A(1) (b) (iii) Recovery or a mix of recovery and disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day involving treatment of slags and ashes.
 - Processing IBA
- S5.4 A(1) (b) (iv) Recovery or a mix of recovery and disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day involving treatment in shredders of metal waste, including waste electrical and electronic equipment and end-of-life vehicles and their components.
 - Non-hazardous metal and WEEE shredding

Remaining waste operations consist of:

- Non-hazardous transfer and treatment
- Vehicle storage, depollution and dismantling
- Shredding of wastes from Mechanical Biological Treatment (MBT) residue

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 A: EPR/EP3895HL (EAWML10122)		
Description	Date	Comments
Waste management licence EAWML 10122	Issued 20/09/2002	
Licence modified	22/12/2003	Removal of financial provision
Licence modified	21/09/2004	Update fridge conditions
Licence modified	07/11/2008	Update WEEE conditions
Variation issued EPR/EP3895HL/V004	29/05/2009	Add waste transfer, MRF, & WEEE treatment facility
Variation issued EPR/EP3895HL/V005	05/08/2009	add waste codes
Variation issued EPR/EP3895HL/V006	10/02/2010	add waste codes
Application EPR/EP3895HL/V007 (variation and consolidation)	Duly made 04/09/2014	Application to vary and update the permit to IED conditions, consolidating this permit with EPR/KP3894HG
Variation determined as EPR/KP3894HG/V002 Billing Ref: GP3732WX	14/02/2019	Varied and consolidated into permit EPR/KP3894HG, issued in modern condition format. Permit EPR/EP3895HL no longer exists as a separate entity, activities are covered by permit reference EPR/KP3894HG

Status log of the permit B EPR/KP3894HG (EAWML 19635)		
Description	Date	Comments
Waste management licence EAWML 19635	18/05/1979	
Modification EAWML 19635	06/02/1990	
Modification EAWML 19635	10/01/1992	
Modification EAWML 19635	29/08/1997	
Modification EAWML 19635	07/11/2008	WEEE variation
Application EPR/KP3894HG/V002 (variation and consolidation)	Duly made 04/09/2014	Application to vary and update the permit to modern conditions and implementing the changes brought about by IED
Further information with respect to the fridge storage and treatment activity	12/07/2015	

Status log of the permit B EPR/KP3894HG (EAWML 19635)		
Description	Date	Comments
Further information with respect to waste codes and confirmed activities	22/02/2016	
Clarification of tonnage throughputs	16/05/2016	
Variation determined EPR/KP3894HG Billing Ref: GP3732WX	14/02/2019	Varied and consolidated permit issued in modern condition format.

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/KP3894HG

Issued to

MDJ Light Brothers (Scrap Processers) Limited (“the operator”)

whose registered office is

30/34 North Street

Hailsham

East Sussex

BN27 1 DW

company registration number 1028890

to operate a regulated facility at

Greystone Quarry Waste Facility

Southerham

Lewes

East Sussex

BN8 6JN

to the extent set out in the schedules.

The notice shall take effect from 14/02/2019

Name	Date
Principal Permitting Team Leader	14/02/2019

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency

Schedule 1

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

Schedule 2 – consolidated permit

Consolidated permit issued as a separate document.

Permit

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

Permit number

EPR/KP3894HG

This is the consolidated permit referred to in the variation and consolidation notice for application EPR/KP3894HG/V002 authorising,

MDJ Light Brothers (Scrap Processers) Limited (“the operator”),

whose registered office is

**30/34 North Street
Hailsham
East Sussex
BN27 1 DW**

company registration number 1028890

to operate an installation and waste operations at

**Greystone Quarry Waste Facility
Southerham
Lewes
East Sussex
BN8 6JN**

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

Name	Date
Principal Permitting Team Leader	14/02/2019

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 Energy efficiency

- 1.2.1 For the activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 as A1 to A12, 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 activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 as A1 to A12, 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.

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”).
- 2.1.2 For the activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 as A1 to A12, 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 For the activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 as A1 to A12, 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, tables S1.2 to S1.5, 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 to S1.5, 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 All activities shall take place on impermeable surface with sealed drainage, unless otherwise specified in Table S1.1 or agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.
- 2.3.4 Any raw materials or fuels listed in schedule 2 table S2.1 shall conform to the specifications set out in that table.
- 2.3.5 Waste shall only be accepted if:
- (a) it is of a type and quantity listed in schedule 2 tables S2.2 to S2.10; and
 - (b) it conforms to the description in the documentation supplied by the producer and holder.
- 2.3.6 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.
- 2.3.7 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.

2.3.8 For the activity referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 as A1, where any of the following situations arise, the operator shall, as soon as is practicable, cease the treatment of waste until normal operation can be restored:

- (a) failure of the contained environment; or
- (b) exceedance of 25% of a relevant Lower Explosive Limit (LEL).

2.3.9 Following the cessation of treatment under condition 2.3.8 the operator shall not recommence treatment unless:

- (a) the failed equipment is repaired and brought back into normal operation; and
- (b) gas concentrations remain below any relevant lower explosive limit or limiting oxygen concentration.

2.4 Hazardous waste storage and treatment

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

2.5 Vehicle depollution and dismantling

2.5.1 The storage (including temporary storage) and treatment of waste motor vehicles shall meet the requirements of article 6(1) of the End-of-Life Vehicles Directive.

2.6 WEEE storage and treatment

2.6.1 Spillage collection facilities and, where appropriate, decanters and cleanser-degreasers shall be provided and used as necessary.

2.6.2 WEEE (disassembled spare parts, components and residues) shall be stored in areas provided with a weatherproof covering where appropriate or in containers providing a weatherproof covering where appropriate.

2.6.3 WEEE shall be treated using best available treatment, recovery and recycling techniques (BATRRRT).

2.6.4 All fluids contained within any WEEE shall be removed prior to further treatment.

2.6.5 As a minimum, the substances, preparations and components specified in table S1.3 shall be removed from any separately collected WEEE.

2.6.6 Separately collected components of WEEE specified in table S1.4 shall be treated in accordance with the methods specified in that table.

2.6.7 Any liquids including those in disassembled spare parts, batteries, capacitors containing PCBs/PCTs and any other hazardous waste shall be stored in suitable sealed and labelled containers.

2.6.8 Equipment shall be provided and used to record the weight of untreated WEEE accepted at, and components and materials leaving the site.

2.7 Refrigerator unit pre-destruction and destruction

2.7.1 The dismantling and destruction of refrigerator units shall take place in accordance with table S1.5.

2.8 Pre-operational conditions

2.8.1 The operations specified in schedule 1 table S1.6 shall not commence until the measures specified in that table have been completed.

2.9 Improvement programme

- 2.9.1 The operator shall complete the improvements specified in schedule 1 table S1.7 by the date specified in that table unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 2.9.2 Except in the case of an improvement which consists only of a submission to the Environment Agency, the operator shall notify the Environment Agency within 14 days of completion of each improvement.

3 Emissions and monitoring

3.1 Emissions to water, air or land

- 3.1.1 There shall be no point source emissions to water, air or land except from the sources and emission points listed in schedule 3 table S3.1 & S3.2.
- 3.1.2 The limits given in schedule 3 shall not be exceeded.

3.2 Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits

- 3.2.1 Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits (excluding odour) shall not cause pollution. The operator shall not be taken to have breached this condition if appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved emissions management plan, have been taken to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise, those emissions.
- 3.2.2 The operator shall:
 - (a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, an emissions management plan which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution from emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits;
 - (b) implement the approved emissions management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 3.2.3 All liquids in containers, whose emission to water or land could cause pollution, shall be provided with secondary containment, unless the operator has used other appropriate measures to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise, leakage and spillage from the primary container.

3.3 Odour

- 3.3.1 Emissions from the activities shall be free from odour at levels likely to cause pollution outside the site, as perceived by an authorised officer of the Environment Agency, unless the operator has used appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved odour management plan, to prevent or where that is not practicable to minimise the odour.
- 3.3.2 The operator shall:
 - (a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution outside the site due to odour, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, an odour management plan which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution from odour;
 - (b) implement the approved odour management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.4 Noise and vibration

- 3.4.1 Emissions from the activities shall be free from noise and vibration at levels likely to cause pollution outside the site, as perceived by an authorised officer of the Environment Agency, unless the

operator has used appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved noise and vibration management plan to prevent or where that is not practicable to minimise the noise and vibration..

3.4.2 The operator shall:

- (a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution outside the site due to noise and vibration, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a noise and vibration management plan which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution from noise and vibration;
- (b) implement the approved noise and vibration management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.5 Monitoring

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

- (a) point source emissions to air specified in table S3.1
- (b) point source emissions to water specified in table S3.2
- (c) ambient air monitoring specified in table S3.3;
- (d) process 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 table S3.1 unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.6 Monitoring for radioactive substances

3.6.1 The operator shall carry out monitoring of all waste delivered to the site to determine, so far as reasonably practicable, whether it contains any radioactive substances.

3.6.2 Monitoring equipment shall be installed and operational 3 months from the issue of this permit.

3.6.3 The monitoring carried out to fulfil condition 3.6.1 shall include, as a minimum, use of:

- (a) fixed radiation detectors at all weighbridges at the site or at other locations as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency; and
- (b) a hand held detector to investigate alarms generated by the equipment in (a) above.

3.6.4 The equipment referred to in condition 3.6.3 (a) shall, unless agreed otherwise in writing:

- (a) include solid state scintillation detectors;
- (b) be positioned as close as reasonably practicable to the waste being monitored;
- (c) have a sensitivity to gamma radiation consistent with the minimum performance as specified in the International Atomic Energy Agency recommendations in Annex IV of 'Recommendations on Monitoring and Response Procedures for Radioactive Scrap Metal', UNECE, 2006;

- (d) include visual and audible alarms which activate on detection of radiation above a defined action level.
- 3.6.5 All radiation monitoring equipment shall be subject to a regular calibration and testing programme to ensure satisfactory performance is maintained.
- 3.6.6 The operator shall establish and maintain procedures for responding to alarms generated by the equipment referred to in condition 3.6.3.
- 3.6.7 The operator shall, without delay, inform the Environment Agency of each confirmed detection of radiation in accordance with this condition and the action taken in accordance with condition 4.3.1.

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) 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, hazard or annoyance from pests;
 - (b) implement the pests management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.8 Fire prevention

- 3.8.1 The operator shall take all appropriate measures to prevent fires on site and minimise the risk of pollution from them including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved fire prevention plan.
- 3.8.2 The operator shall:
 - (a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to a risk of fire, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a fire prevention plan which prevents fires and minimises the risk of pollution from fires;
 - (b) implement the fire prevention plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

4 Information

4.1 Records

- 4.1.1 All records required to be made by this permit shall:
 - (a) be legible;
 - (b) be made as soon as reasonably practicable;
 - (c) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original and any subsequent amendments remain legible, or are capable of retrieval; and
 - (d) be retained, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency, for at least 6 years from the date when the records were made, or in the case of the following records until permit surrender:
 - (i) off-site environmental effects; and

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

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

4.2 Reporting

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

4.2.2 For the activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 as A1 to A12 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 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 For all the activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 and 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 tables S4.1, and S4.3,
- (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.

4.3 Notifications

4.3.1 For the activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 as A1 to A12, 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 For the activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 as A13 to A15 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.
- 4.3.4 Any information provided under condition 4.3.3 shall be confirmed by sending the information listed in schedule 5 to this permit within the time period specified in that schedule.
- 4.3.5 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.
- 4.3.6 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.
- 4.3.7 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.
- 4.3.8 The Environment Agency shall be given at least 14 days' notice before implementation of any part of the site closure plan.

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 activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 as A1 to A12 references in this permit 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 activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 as A13 to A15 references in this permit 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
A1	S5.3 A(1) (a) (ii) Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving physico-chemical treatment.	Treatment of refrigeration units R3: Recycling / reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents R4: Recycling / reclamation of metals and metal compounds R5: Recycling / reclamation of other inorganic materials	Treatment of refrigeration units consisting of sorting, separation, grading, shredding, baling, compacting, crushing, granulation, cutting, condensing and degassing in line with the standards in Tables S1.3, S1.4 and S1.5. Treatment of refrigeration units shall be carried out within a building provided with weatherproof covering. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.2. There shall be no stage 2 destruction of any refrigeration units containing halogenated blowing agents. Stage 2 destruction of refrigeration units containing hydrocarbon blowing agents shall only continue beyond 30 June 2019 if Improvement Condition 8 from Table 1.7 has been fully implemented. Treatment capacity shall not exceed 50 tonnes per day
A2		Treatment of other hazardous WEEE (excluding refrigeration units) R3: Recycling/ reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents R4: Recycling / reclamation of metals and metal compounds R5: Recycling / reclamation of other inorganic materials	Treatment consisting only of shredding WEEE into different components for recovery in line with the standards in Tables S1.3, and S1.4. Wastes as specified in Table S2.3. Treatment of WEEE shall be carried out within a building or provided with weatherproof covering where appropriate. Treatment capacity shall not exceed 250 tonnes per day.
A3		Treatment of waste oils R3: Recycling / reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents	Treatment shall consist of sorting, separating, compaction and draining of oil in an enclosed building and on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage. Waste types as specified in Table S2.4. Treatment capacity shall not exceed 50 tonnes per day.

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
A4	Section 5.6 A(1)(a) Temporary storage of hazardous waste in a facility with a total capacity exceeding 50 tonnes (Aggregated) pending any of the activities listed in Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3.	Storage of hazardous waste R13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced) D15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D 1 to D 14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced)	Waste types as specified in Table S2.5. Storage of refrigeration units: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refrigeration units shall not be stored for more than 3 months without prior written approval from the Environment Agency. Free storage of refrigeration units shall not exceed a maximum storage height of 3.5 metres. Storage capacity of refrigeration units shall not exceed 600 tonnes at any one time. All refrigeration units shall be stored in a manner that prevents the release of refrigerants and oils. Storage of refrigerants, blowing agents and oils. Storage of oil filters shall be limited to 10 tonnes at any one time. Storage of processed crushed filters and residual oil within suitably banded and labelled tank on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage pending recovery. Oil shall be stored in containers with an impermeable base and a lid that prevents ingress of water. Storage of lead acid batteries shall be limited to 100 tonnes at any one time and shall be stored within a building on an acid resistant impermeable surface. Storage of gas canisters shall be in cages and limited to 60 tonnes at any one time. Storage of asbestos wastes shall be limited to 50 tonnes at any one time and shall be stored in clearly marked sealed containers. Ancillary storage of residues from the hazardous treatment process All other hazardous waste storage pending treatment shall not exceed 6 months, without prior written approval from the Environment Agency. Storage capacity shall not exceed 1,000 tonnes at any one time pending treatment.
A5	S5.4 A(1) (b) (iii) Recovery or a mix of recovery and disposal of non hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day involving treatment of slags and ashes.	Treatment of metal recovered from incinerator bottom ash. R4: Recycling / reclamation of metals and metal compounds R5: Recycling / reclamation of other inorganic materials	Treatment shall consist of sorting, separating, screening, shredding and baling and be carried out on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage. Waste types as specified in Table S2.6.

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
A6	S5.4 A(1) (b) (iv) Recovery or a mix of recovery and disposal of non hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day involving treatment in shredders of metal waste, including waste electrical and electronic equipment and end-of-life vehicles and their components.	Treatment of non-hazardous metal waste and WEEE. R4: Recycling / reclamation of metals and metal compounds R5: Recycling / reclamation of other inorganic materials	From receipt of metal waste to storage of shredded materials. Treatment consisting only of shredding wastes containing ferrous and non-ferrous metals into different components for recovery. Wastes as specified in Table S2.7.
Directly Associated Activities			
A7 (DAA to A1-A3, A5, A6)	Raw materials storage.	Storage of raw materials including lubrication oil and diesel.	From the receipt of raw materials to despatch for use within the facility. Raw materials shall be stored within suitably banded containment and on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage.
A8 (DAA to A1-A3, A5, A6)	Storage of waste pending treatment on-site.	R13: Storage of waste pending the operations numbered R1, R4 and R5 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced).	From receipt of waste to treatment Waste shall be stored on impermeable surface with sealed drainage system prior to treatment.
A9 (DAA to A1-A3, A5, A6)	Storage of non-hazardous materials processed on-site.	R13: Storage of waste pending the operations numbered R1, R4 and R5 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced). D15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D 1 to D 14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced).	Storage of treated waste pending off-site removal for recovery or disposal. Storage of processed waste shall take place on an on impermeable surface with sealed drainage system.

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
A10 (DAA to A1)	Storage of hazardous materials processed on-site, excluding temporary storage of hazardous waste under Section 5.6 A(1)(a).	R13: Storage of waste pending the operations numbered R4 and R5 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on site where it is produced).	From storage of processed materials to despatch off site for recovery. Storage of recovered fractions and shredder residue following treatment.
A11 (DAA to A6)	Post shredding treatment to aid separation of recyclables.	R4: Recycling/ reclamation of metals and metal compounds.	Post treatment of processed metals consisting of sorting and separating for transfer offsite recovery.
A12	Site drainage discharge.	Discharge of site drainage from storage and treatment areas.	
Waste Activities			
Activity reference	Description of activities for waste operations		Limits of activities
A13 Non-hazardous Waste Transfer Station with treatment	R3: Recycling/ reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents R4: Recycling/ reclamation of metals and metal compounds R5: Recycling/ reclamation of other inorganic compounds R13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced) D15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D 1 to D 14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced)		Waste treatment shall be limited to screening, shredding, crushing (under 500 tonnes per day), baling, sorting and bulking. Waste types and quantities specified in Table S2.8.

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
A14 Vehicle storage, depollution and dismantling (authorised treatment)	R3: Recycling/ reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents R4: Recycling/ reclamation of metals and metal compounds R5: Recycling/ reclamation of other inorganic compounds R13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced) D15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D 1 to D 14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced)		<p>Treatment consisting only of depollution of waste motor vehicles and sorting, separating, baling, shearing, compacting, crushing or cutting of waste into different components for recovery.</p> <p>All treatment shall take place within a building and on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage.</p> <p>Buildings, covered areas or containers shall meet the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • buildings, covered areas, or containers shall be designed, constructed and maintained to prevent ingress of rain and surface water; • rain and uncontaminated surface water shall be kept separate from contaminated water and other liquids; • containers containing waste (excluding uncontaminated metal waste) shall be stored on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system. <p>Wastes shall be stored for no longer than 1 year prior to disposal and 3 years prior to recovery.</p> <p>Hazardous waste shall be stored for no more than 6 months</p> <p>No more than 50 tonnes of intact waste vehicle tyres (waste code 16 01 03) shall be stored at the site.</p> <p>Lead acid batteries shall be stored in containers with an impermeable, acid resistant base and, if stored outside, a lid that prevents ingress of water. No treatment shall take place. Batteries will be stored and for transfer offsite for recovery.</p> <p>All rain and surface water shall be kept separate from contaminated water and other fluids.</p> <p>Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.9.</p>
A15 Shredding of wastes from mechanical biological treatment (MBT) facilities	Treatment of mixed recyclables for recovery. R3: Recycling/ reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents R4: Recycling/ reclamation of metals and metal compounds R5: Recycling/ reclamation of other inorganic compounds 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) D9: Physical-chemical treatment resulting in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by any of the operations numbered D1 to D12. D15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D 1 to D 14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced)		<p>Treatment shall be limited to sorting, crushing, shredding, bulking and baling undertaken on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage.</p> <p>Storage of mixed recyclables on impermeable surface with sealed drainage system</p> <p>Disposal shall be limited to less than 50 tonnes per day</p> <p>Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.10.</p>

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	Parts	Date Received
Application to include IED activities into Permit	All parts of the application and accompanying documents	04/09/2014
Further information with respect to the fridge storage and treatment activity	All parts	12/07/2015
Further information with respect to waste codes and confirmed activities	All Parts	22/02/2016
Clarification of tonnage throughputs	All Parts	16/05/2016

Table S1.3 Substances, preparations and components to be removed from separately collected WEEE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacitors containing polychlorinated biphenyls in accordance with Council Directive 96/59/EC of 16 September 1996 on the disposal of polychlorinated biphenyls and polychlorinated terphenyls (PCB/PCT) • Mercury-containing components, such as switches or backlighting lamps • Batteries • Printed circuit boards of mobile phones generally, and of other devices if the surface of the printed circuit board is greater than 10 square centimetres • Toner cartridges, liquid and paste, as well as colour toner • Plastic containing brominated flame retardants • Asbestos waste and components which contain asbestos • Cathode ray tubes • Chlorofluorocarbons (CFC), hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFC), hydrofluorocarbons (HFC), or hydrocarbons (HC) • Gas discharge lamps • Liquid crystal displays (together with their casing where appropriate) of a surface greater than 100 square centimetres and all those back-lighted with gas discharge lamps • External electric cables • Components containing refractory ceramic fibres as described in Commission Directive 97/69/EC of 5 December 1997 adapting to technical progress for the 23rd time Council Directive 67/548/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances • Components containing radioactive substances with the exception of components that are below the exemption thresholds set in Article 3 of and the Annex I to Council Directive 96/29/Euratom of 13 May 1996 laying down basic safety standards for the protection of the health of workers and the general public against the dangers arising from ionising radiation • Electrolyte capacitors containing “substances of concern” (height > 25mm, diameter > 25mm or proportionately similar volume)

Table S1.4 Specified Treatment Methods for separately collected components of WEEE	
Component	Specified Treatment
Cathode ray tubes	The fluorescent coating shall be removed
Gas discharge lamps	The mercury shall be removed
Equipment containing gases that are ozone depleting or have a global warming potential (GWP) above 15 such as those contained in foams and refrigeration circuits	The gases must be properly extracted and properly treated. Ozone depleting gases must be treated in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009.

Table S1.5 Standards for pre-destruction and destruction of refrigeration units	
<p>Stage 1) Pre-destruction processing of waste refrigeration units</p>	<p>The pre-destruction processing of refrigerator units shall be undertaken in a manner to ensure fugitive emissions from the removal of refrigerant and oil from the refrigeration cooling systems are collected.</p> <p>Drainage of the refrigeration cooling system shall be undertaken in a manner that results in the removal of at least 99% of the refrigerant and the oil from the cooling circuit.</p> <p>Upon removal of compressor oil from the cooling system:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The compressor oil shall be processed to ensure that the concentration of refrigerant in the oil is <0.9% w/w; or • Where the compressor oil is not processed to remove dissolved refrigerant it shall be placed immediately in a suitable sealed container to prevent fugitive emissions and sent for further refrigerant recovery or destruction. <p>Following the drainage of the cooling system, the compressor unit shall be removed from the refrigerator unit and placed into a suitable container that prevents fugitive emissions.</p> <p>Switches containing mercury or other hazardous components shall be removed from the unit and placed in a suitable container prior to unit destruction.</p> <p>All refrigerator units shall be drained of free water prior to destruction.</p> <p>Insulation panels shall be cut in a way that prevents or where that is not practicable, minimises dust and fugitive loss of blowing agent.</p>
<p>Stage 2) Refrigeration unit carcass and insulation panel destruction</p>	<p>Refrigeration unit carcasses and insulation panels shall not be subject to the destruction process unless processed to the appropriate pre-destruction processing standards specified in Section 1 above.</p> <p>The destruction of the refrigerator unit carcasses and insulation panels shall be undertaken in a contained environment that prevents fugitive losses of the blowing agent.</p> <p>Residual materials resulting from the destruction of refrigeration unit carcasses and insulation panels shall not be removed from the contained environment unless they meet the specified standards below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metal - The quantity of foam remaining on the granulated metal after processing shall not exceed 0.5% w/w • Plastic - The quantity of foam remaining on the granulated plastic after processing shall not exceed 1% w/w • Foam - The quantity of residual blowing agents remaining in the polyurethane foam shall not exceed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 0.5% w/w where foam is stored in a contained environment subject to further recovery or destruction – 0.2% w/w in other cases <p>All waters generated from the destruction operations shall be collected and stored in a sealed container to prevent fugitive emissions prior to disposal and recovery.</p>

Table S1.6 Pre-operational measures		
Reference	Operation	Pre-operational measures
		None

Table S1.7 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
IC1	<p>The operator shall submit a written procedure to the Environment Agency for approval for the use of Best Available Techniques to trace and inspect baled wastes delivered to the site. This shall include, but not be limited to, detailed monitoring and management of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) bale suppliers and processing; (b) flame events and audible events associated with processing of baled waste; and (c) concealed items, non-metallic materials, undepolluted End of Life Vehicles, cylinders / sealed containers or heavy non-shreddable items <p>The procedure shall include risk-based inspection of individual bales which includes pre-shredding, opening or breaking of bales as appropriate.</p> <p>The operator shall implement the procedure in accordance with the Environment Agency's written approval.</p>	3 months from permit issue date
IC2	<p>The operator shall submit a written management system to the Environment Agency.</p> <p>The management system must ensure that all Installation activities referenced A1 – A12 in Table S1.1 are undertaken in accordance with Best Available Techniques</p> <p>The Management system shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a clearly documented and auditable waste acceptance procedure which details: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) assessment of potential in-feed including pre-acceptance checks to ensure that the wastes received are suitable for shredding, (ii) procedures for the identification, confiscation and repatriation of gas cylinders and other prohibited items, (iii) a dedicated waste reception area with suitably trained staff controlling inspection, reception and validation of wastes (iv) a dedicated quarantine area for wastes that are prohibited, awaiting full inspection, testing or removal (b) clearly documented and auditable material handling procedures that ensure emissions including dust and noise from material handling are prevented or where that is not practicable minimised, and (c) clearly documented and auditable procedures for the management of shredder residues which ensure that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) all residues are stored on impermeable surface with sealed drainage in a way that prevents or where that is not practicable, minimises emissions and prevents wind-blown dispersion (ii) all residues are characterised and assessed for appropriate further processing, recovery or disposal <p>The operator shall implement the management system in accordance with the Environment Agency's written approval.</p>	6 months from permit issue date
IC3	<p>The operator shall submit proposals to the Agency that demonstrate they are preventing, or where that is not practicable, minimising emissions of dust and particulates by the movement and handling of materials by conveyor belt. This should include as appropriate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) covering of conveyors, transfer points and drop points downstream of the shredder; and (b) spraying and misting shall be used in dry or windy conditions (c) provision of containment for shredding operations of hazardous and non-hazardous WEEE and associated timescales to implement containment. 	6 months from permit issue date

Table S1.7 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
IC4	<p>The operator shall submit an updated drainage report for Environment Agency's written approval, covering the improvements to the drainage system across the whole site, that includes but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Demonstrating (using calculated volumes and rates) that all runoff water would be appropriately contained, taking into consideration worst case and incident scenarios; (b) Demonstrating no contaminated waters from site will be discharged to ground; (c) Demonstrating if the runoff water is reused, all contaminants identified during the sampling investigations will be taken into consideration (due to the potential for elevated concentrations) and a suitable treatment method identified, including the consideration of suspended solids removal; and (d) The proposal shall ensure that any potentially contaminated water on site will not pose a health risk. <p>The drainage report must contain dates for implementation of individual measures.</p>	3 months from permit issue date
IC5	<p>The operator shall submit a written monitoring plan to the Environment Agency for approval that includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • proposals to undertake representative monitoring of the surface water discharged from point(s) as agreed under IC4 including the parameters to be monitored, frequencies of monitoring and methods to be used; <p>The operator shall carry out the monitoring in accordance with the Environment Agency's written approval</p> <p>The operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency for approval that includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the results of an assessment of the impact of the emissions of surface water from the site using the Environment Agency's 'H1 Environmental Risk Assessment' tool (or equivalent as agreed with the Environment Agency) based on the parameters monitored in part (a) above; and <p>The operator shall implement the measures as approved, and from the dates stipulated by the Environment Agency.</p>	3 months following completion of IC4
IC6	<p>The Operator shall submit a written proposal to the Environment Agency to carry out tests to determine the size distribution of the particulate matter in the exhaust gas emissions to air from emission point A1 identifying the fractions within the PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} ranges. The proposal shall include a timetable for approval by the Environment Agency to carry out such tests and produce a report on the results.</p> <p>On receipt of written agreement by the Environment Agency to the proposal and the timetable, the Operator shall carry out the tests and submit to the Environment Agency a report on the results.</p>	3 months from permit issue date

Table S1.7 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
IC7	<p>The operator shall submit a written plan to the Environment Agency for approval that includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) proposals to undertake representative monitoring of the air discharged from point A2 including the parameters to be monitored, frequencies of monitoring and methods to be used. ; (b) confirmation that a written report will be submitted to the Environment Agency for approval that includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) the results of an assessment of the impact of the emission to air from the site using the Environment Agency's 'H1 Environmental Risk Assessment' tool (or equivalent as agreed with the Environment Agency) based on the parameters monitored in (a) above; and ii) proposals for appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of the emissions where the assessment determines they are significant, including emissions limits and monitoring and dates for implementation of individual measures; and iii) details of appropriate measures for the operation and maintenance of the abatement system to ensure that where emission limits are proposed they are met or, where emission limits are not required, emissions remain insignificant. <p>The operator shall carry out the monitoring in accordance with the Environment Agency's written approval.</p>	3 months from permit issue date
IC8	<p>The operator shall adopt best available techniques to ensure that emissions from the stage 2 refrigeration destruction plant are contained, channelled and abated such that TVOC emissions do not exceed 15 mg/m³</p>	30 July 2019
IC9	<p>The operator shall submit a written monitoring plan to the Environment Agency for approval.</p> <p>The plan must contain proposals for a comprehensive monitoring exercise to demonstrate that the stage 1 and stage 2 processing of refrigeration units and insulation panels does not give rise to fugitive releases to air of refrigerant or blowing agent gases.</p> <p>The operator shall carry out the monitoring exercise and submit a report in accordance with the Environment Agency's written approval.</p> <p>The operator will give the Environment Agency at least fourteen days notice of the commencement of the monitoring exercise.</p> <p>The Environment Agency will be notified immediately if any fugitive releases are detected during the monitoring exercise.</p>	2 months following the completion of IC8

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 refrigeration treatment facility – Activity A1	
Maximum Quantities	Annual throughput shall not exceed 10,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres,
Waste code	Description
16	WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST
16 02	wastes from electrical and electronic equipment
16 02 13*	discarded equipment containing hazardous components other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 12 (consisting only of pentane fridges)
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 35*	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21 and 20 01 23 containing hazardous components (consisting only of pentane fridges)

Table S2.3 Permitted Waste types and quantities for hazardous Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment authorised treatment facility – Activity A2	
Maximum Quantities	Annual throughput shall not exceed 30,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres • Containing ozone-depleting substances • All fridges (which should be treated through activity A1)
Waste Code	Description
16	WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST
16 02	wastes from electrical and electronic equipment
16 02 13*	discarded equipment containing hazardous components other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 12 (excluding refrigeration equipment)
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 35*	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21 and 20 01 23 containing hazardous components (excluding refrigeration equipment)

Table S2.4 Permitted Waste types and quantities for Oil Recovery authorised treatment facility – Activity A3	
Maximum Quantities	Annual throughput shall not exceed 5,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres
Waste code	Description
13	OIL WASTES AND WASTES OF LIQUID FUELS
13 01	Waste hydraulic oils and brake fluids
13 01 11*	synthetic hydraulic oils
13 01 12*	readily biodegradable hydraulic oils
13 01 13*	other hydraulic oils
13 02	Waste engine, gear and lubricating oils
13 02 04*	mineral-based chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils
13 02 05*	mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils
13 02 06*	synthetic engine, gear and lubricating oils
13 02 07*	readily biodegradable engine, gear and lubricating oils
13 02 08*	other engine, gear and lubricating oils
13 03	Waste insulating and heat transmission oils
13 03 06*	mineral-based chlorinated insulating and heat transmission oils other than those mentioned in 13 03 01
13 03 07*	mineral-based non-chlorinated insulating and heat transmission oils
13 03 08*	synthetic insulating and heat transmission oils
13 03 09*	readily biodegradable insulating and heat transmission oils
13 04	Bilge oils
13 04 01*	bilge oils from inland navigation
13 04 02*	bilge oils from jetty sewers
13 04 03*	bilge oils from other navigation
15	WASTE PACKAGING, ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
15 02	Absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing
15 02 02*	absorbents, filter materials (including oil filters not otherwise specified), wiping cloths, protective clothing contaminated by hazardous substances
16	WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST
16 01	end-of-life vehicles from different means of transport (including off-road machinery) and wastes from dismantling of end-of-life vehicles and vehicle maintenance (except 13, 14, 16 06 and 16 08)
16 01 07*	oil filters

Table S2.4 Permitted Waste types and quantities for Oil Recovery authorised treatment facility – Activity A3	
Maximum Quantities	Annual throughput shall not exceed 5,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres
Waste code	Description
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 07*	oil and concentrates from separation
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 26*	oil and fat other than those mentioned in 20 01 25

Table S2.5 Permitted waste types and quantities for Hazardous Waste Storage – Activities A4	
Maximum Quantities	Annual throughput shall not exceed 100,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consisting solely or mainly of powders or loose fibres
Waste code	Description
03	WASTES FROM WOOD PROCESSING AND THE PRODUCTION OF PANELS AND FURNITURE, PULP, PAPER
03 01	Wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture
03 01 04*	Sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board and veneer containing hazardous substances
06	WASTES FROM INORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES
06 07	wastes from the MFSU of halogens and halogen chemical processes
06 07 01*	wastes containing asbestos from electrolysis
06 13	wastes from inorganic chemical processes not otherwise specified
06 13 04*	wastes from asbestos processing
09	WASTES FROM THE PHOTOGRAPHIC INDUSTRY
09 01	Wastes from the photographic industry
09 01 11*	Single-use cameras containing batteries included in 16 06 01, 16 06 02 or 16 06 03
10	WASTES FROM THERMAL PROCESSES
10 09	Wastes from casting of ferrous pieces
10 09 05*	Casting cores and moulds which have not undergone pouring containing hazardous substances
10 09 07*	Casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring containing hazardous substances

Table S2.5 Permitted waste types and quantities for Hazardous Waste Storage – Activities A4	
Maximum Quantities	Annual throughput shall not exceed 100,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consisting solely or mainly of powders or loose fibres
Waste code	Description
10 13	wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them
10 13 09*	wastes from asbestos-cement manufacture containing asbestos
13	OIL WASTES AND WASTES OF LIQUID FUELS
13 01	Waste hydraulic oils and brake fluids
13 01 11*	synthetic hydraulic oils
13 01 12*	readily biodegradable hydraulic oils
13 01 13*	other hydraulic oils
13 02	Waste engine, gear and lubricating oils
13 02 04*	mineral-based chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils
13 02 05*	mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils
13 02 06*	synthetic engine, gear and lubricating oils
13 02 07*	readily biodegradable engine, gear and lubricating oils
13 02 08*	other engine, gear and lubricating oils
13 03	Waste insulating and heat transmission oils
13 03 06*	mineral-based chlorinated insulating and heat transmission oils other than those mentioned in 13 03 01
13 03 07*	mineral-based non-chlorinated insulating and heat transmission oils
13 03 08*	synthetic insulating and heat transmission oils
13 03 09*	readily biodegradable insulating and heat transmission oils
13 04	Bilge oils
13 04 01*	bilge oils from inland navigation
13 04 02*	bilge oils from jetty sewers
13 04 03*	bilge oils from other navigation
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 10*	Packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances
15 01 11*	metallic packaging containing a hazardous solid porous matrix (for example asbestos), including empty pressure containers
15 02	Absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing
15 02 02*	absorbents, filter materials (including oil filters not otherwise specified), wiping cloths, protective clothing contaminated by hazardous substances

Table S2.5 Permitted waste types and quantities for Hazardous Waste Storage – Activities A4	
Maximum Quantities	Annual throughput shall not exceed 100,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consisting solely or mainly of powders or loose fibres
Waste code	Description
16	WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST
16 01	end-of-life vehicles from different means of transport (including off-road machinery) and wastes from dismantling of end-of-life vehicles and vehicle maintenance (except 13, 14, 16 06 and 16 08)
16 01 04*	End-of-life vehicles
16 01 07*	oil filters
16 01 08*	Components containing mercury
16 01 09*	Components containing PCBs
16 01 10*	Explosive components (for example air bags)
16 01 11*	Brake pads containing asbestos
16 01 13*	Brake fluids
16 01 14*	Antifreeze fluids containing hazardous substances
16 01 21*	Hazardous components other than those mentioned in 16 01 07 to 16 01 11 and 16 01 13 and 16 01 14
16 02	Wastes from electrical and electronic equipment
16 02 09*	Transformers and capacitors containing PCBs
16 02 10*	Discarded equipment containing or contaminated by PCBs other than those mentioned in 16 02 09
16 02 11*	Discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons, HCFC, HFC
16 02 12*	Discarded equipment containing free asbestos
16 02 13*	Discarded equipment containing hazardous components other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 12
16 02 15*	Hazardous components removed from discarded equipment
16 05	gases in pressure containers and discarded chemicals
16 05 04*	gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances
16 06	Batteries and accumulators
16 06 01*	Lead batteries
16 06 02*	Ni-Cd batteries
16 06 03 *	Mercury-containing batteries
16 06 06*	Separately collected electrolyte from batteries and accumulators
17	CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)
17 04	Metals (including their alloys)
17 04 10*	Cables containing ole, coal tar and other hazardous substances

Table S2.5 Permitted waste types and quantities for Hazardous Waste Storage – Activities A4	
Maximum Quantities	Annual throughput shall not exceed 100,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consisting solely or mainly of powders or loose fibres
Waste code	Description
17 06	Insulation materials and asbestos-containing construction materials
17 06 01*	Insulation materials containing asbestos
17 06 05*	Construction materials containing asbestos
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 07*	oil and concentrates from separation
19 10	Wastes from shredding of metal-containing wastes
19 10 03*	Fluff-light fraction and dust containing hazardous substances
19 12	Wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising)
19 12 06*	Wood containing hazardous substances
19 12 11*	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of waste containing hazardous substances
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 13*	solvents
20 01 14*	Acids
20 01 15*	Alkalines
20 01 17*	Photochemicals
20 01 19*	Pesticides
20 01 21*	Fluorescent tubes and other mercury-containing waste
20 01 23*	discarded equipment including chlorofluorocarbons
20 01 26*	oil and fat other than those mentioned in 20 01 25
20 01 27*	Paints, inks, adhesives and resins containing hazardous substances
20 01 29*	Detergents containing hazardous substances
20 01 33*	Batteries and accumulators included in 16 06 01, 16 06 02 or 16 06 03 and unsorted batteries and accumulators containing these batteries
20 01 35*	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21 and 20 01 23 containing hazardous components
20 01 37*	Wood containing hazardous substances

Table S2.6 Permitted waste types and quantities for metal recovered from incinerator bottom ash – Activity A5	
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 70,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consisting solely or mainly of powders or loose fibres
Waste code	Description
10	WASTES FROM THERMAL PROCESSES
10 01	wastes from power stations and other combustion plants (except 19)
10 01 01	bottom ash, slag and boiler dust (excluding boiler dust mentioned in 10 01 04)
10 01 15	bottom ash, slag and boiler dust from co-incineration other than those mentioned in 10 01 14
19	Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and the preparation of water intended for human consumption and water for industrial use
19 01	wastes from incineration or pyrolysis of waste
19 01 02	Ferrous materials removed from bottom ash
19 01 12	bottom ash and slag other than those mentioned in 19 01 11

Table S2.7 Permitted Waste types and quantities for non-hazardous metal and Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment authorised treatment facility – Activity A6	
Maximum Quantities	Annual throughput shall not exceed 150,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consisting solely or mainly of powders or loose fibres • Containing ozone-depleting substances
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 10	waste metal
09	WASTES FROM THE PHOTOGRAPHIC INDUSTRY
09 01	Wastes from the photographic industry
09 01 10	Single-use cameras without batteries
09 01 12	Single-use cameras containing batteries other than those mentioned in 09 01 11
11	WASTES FROM CHEMICAL SURFACE TREATMENT AND COATING OF METALS AND OTHER MATERIALS; NON FERROUS HYDRO METALLURGY
11 01	Wastes from chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and other materials (for example galvanic)
11 05 01	Hard zinc
12	WASTES FROM SHAPING AND PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL SURFACE TREATMENT OF METALS AND PLASTICS
12 01	wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics
12 01 01	ferrous metal filings and turnings

Table S2.7 Permitted Waste types and quantities for non-hazardous metal and Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment authorised treatment facility – Activity A6

Maximum Quantities	Annual throughput shall not exceed 150,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consisting solely or mainly of powders or loose fibres • Containing ozone-depleting substances
Waste Code	Description
12 01 03	non-ferrous metal filings and turnings
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 04	metallic packaging
16	WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST
16 01	end-of-life vehicles from different means of transport (including off-road machinery) and waste from dismantling of end-of-life vehicles and vehicle maintenance (except 13, 14, 16 06 and 16 08)
16 01 06	end-of-life vehicles containing neither liquids nor other hazardous components
16 01 17	ferrous metal
16 01 18	non-ferrous metal
16 01 22	components not otherwise specified
16 02	wastes from electrical and electronic equipment
16 02 14	discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 13 (ferrous and non-ferrous metal waste only)
16 02 16	components removed from discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 15 (ferrous and non-ferrous metal waste only)
17	CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)
17 04	metals (including their alloys)
17 04 01	copper, bronze, brass
17 04 02	aluminium
17 04 03	lead
17 04 04	zinc
17 04 05	iron and steel
17 04 06	tin
17 04 07	mixed metals
17 04 11	cables other than those mentioned in 17 04 10
19	WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND THE PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AND WATER FOR INDUSTRIAL USE
19 01	wastes from incineration or pyrolysis of waste
19 01 02	ferrous materials removed from bottom ash

Table S2.7 Permitted Waste types and quantities for non-hazardous metal and Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment authorised treatment facility – Activity A6	
Maximum Quantities	Annual throughput shall not exceed 150,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consisting solely or mainly of powders or loose fibres • Containing ozone-depleting substances
Waste Code	Description
19 10	wastes from shredding of metal-containing wastes
19 10 01	iron and steel waste
19 10 02	non-ferrous wastes
19 12	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified
19 12 02	ferrous metal
19 12 03	non-ferrous metal
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 36	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21, 20 01 23 and 20 01 35
20 01 40	metals

Table S2.8 Permitted waste types and quantities for non-hazardous Waste Transfer Station – Activity A13	
Maximum Quantities	Annual throughput shall not exceed 150,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consisting solely or mainly of powders or loose fibres
Waste code	Description.
01	WASTES RESULTING FROM EXPLORATION, MINING, QUARRYING AND PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF MINERALS
01 01	Wastes from mineral excavation
01 01 01	Wastes from mineral metalliferous excavation
01 01 02	Wastes from mineral non-metalliferous excavation
01 03	Wastes from physical and chemical processing of metalliferous minerals
01 03 06	Tailings other than those mentioned in 01 03 04 and 01 03 05
01 03 09	Red mud from alumina production other than the wastes mentioned in 01 03 07
01 04	Wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals
01 04 08	Waste gravel and crushed rocks other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
01 04 09	Waste sand and clays
01 04 11	Wastes from potash and rock salt processing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
01 04 12	Tailings and other wastes from washing and cleaning of minerals other than those mentioned in 01 04 07 and 01 04 11

Table S2.8 Permitted waste types and quantities for non-hazardous Waste Transfer Station – Activity A13	
Maximum Quantities	Annual throughput shall not exceed 150,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consisting solely or mainly of powders or loose fibres
Waste code	Description.
01 04 13	Wastes from stone cutting and sawing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
02	WASTES FROM AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, AQUACULTURE, FORESTRY, HUNTING & FISHING, FOOD PREPARATION AND PROCESSING
02 01	Wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing
02 01 03	Plant-tissue waste
02 01 04	Waste plastics (except packaging)
02 01 07	Wastes from forestry
02 01 10	Waste metal
02 02	Wastes from the preparation and processing of meat, fish and other foods of animal origin
02 02 03	Materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 03	Wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing
02 03 04	Materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 04	Wastes from sugar processing
02 04 01	Soil from cleaning and washing beet
02 04 02	Off-specification calcium carbonate
02 05	Wastes from the dairy products industry
02 05 01	Materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 06	Wastes from the baking and confectionary industry
02 06 01	Materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 06 02	Wastes from preserving agents
02 07	Wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except tea, coffee and cocoa)
02 07 01	Wastes from washing, cleaning and mechanical reduction of raw materials
02 07 02	Wastes from spirits distillation
02 07 04	Materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
03	WASTES FROM WOOD PROCESSING AND THE PRODUCTION OF PANELS AND FURNITURE, PULP, PAPER
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

Table S2.8 Permitted waste types and quantities for non-hazardous Waste Transfer Station – Activity A13	
Maximum Quantities	Annual throughput shall not exceed 150,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consisting solely or mainly of powders or loose fibres
Waste code	Description.
03 03 07	Mechanically separated rejects from pulping of waste paper and cardboard
03 03 08	Wastes from sorting of paper and cardboard destined for recycling
03 03 10	Fibre rejects, fibre-,filler- and coating-sludges from mechanical separation
04	WASTES FROM THE LEATHER, FUR AND TEXTILE INDUSTRIES
04 01	Wastes from the leather and fur industry
04 01 08	Waste tanned leather (blue sheets, shavings, cuttings, buffing dust) containing chromium
04 01 09	Wastes from dressing and finishing
04 02	Wastes from the textile industry
04 02 21	Wastes from unprocessed textile fibres
04 02 22	Wastes from processed textile fibres
06	WASTES FROM INORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES
06 09	Wastes from the MSFU of phosphorous chemicals and phosphorous chemical processes
06 09 02	Phosphorous slag
06 09 04	Calcium-based reaction wastes other than those mentioned in 06 09 03
06 11	Wastes from the manufacture of inorganic pigments and opacifiers
06 11 01	Calcium-based reaction wastes from titanium dioxide production
07	WASTES FROM ORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES
07 02	Wastes from the MSFU of plastics, synthetic rubber and man-made fibres
07 02 13	Waste plastic
09	WASTES FROM THE PHOTOGRAPHIC INDUSTRY
09 01	Wastes from the photographic industry
09 01 07	Photographic film and paper containing silver or silver compounds
09 01 08	Photographic film and paper free of silver or silver compounds
09 01 10	Single-use cameras without batteries
09 01 12	Single-use cameras containing batteries other than those mentioned in 09 01 11
10	WASTES FROM THERMAL PROCESSES
10 01	Wastes from power stations and other combustion plants (except 19)
10 01 01	Bottom ash, slag and boiler dust (excluding boiler dust mentioned in 10 01 04)
10 01 05	Calcium-based reaction wastes from flue-gas desulphurisation in solid form
10 01 07	Calcium-based reaction wastes from flue-gas desulphurisation in sludge form
10 01 15	Bottom ash, slag and boiler dust from co-incineration other than those mentioned in 10 01 14
10 01 19	Wastes from gas cleaning other than those mentioned in 10 01 05, 10 01 07 and 10 01 18

Table S2.8 Permitted waste types and quantities for non-hazardous Waste Transfer Station – Activity A13

Maximum Quantities	Annual throughput shall not exceed 150,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consisting solely or mainly of powders or loose fibres
Waste code	Description.
10 01 24	Sand from fluidised beds
10 02	Wastes from the iron and steel industry
10 02 01	Wastes from the processing of slag
10 02 02	Unprocessed slag
10 02 08	Solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 02 07
10 02 10	Mill scales
10 02 14	Sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 02 13
10 02 15	Other sludges and filter cakes
10 03	Wastes from aluminium thermal metallurgy
10 03 02	Anode scraps
10 03 05	Waste alumina
10 03 16	Skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 03 15
10 03 18	Carbon-containing wastes from anode manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 03 17
10 03 24	Solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 23
10 03 26	Sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 27
10 03 28	Wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 27
10 03 30	Wastes from treatment of salt slags and black drosses other than those mentioned in 10 03 29
10 04	Wastes from lead thermal metallurgy
10 04 10	Wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 04 09
10 05	Wastes from zinc thermal metallurgy
10 05 01	Slags from primary and secondary production
10 05 09	Wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 05 08
10 05 11	Dross and skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 05 10
10 06	Wastes from copper thermal metallurgy
10 06 01	Slags from primary and secondary production
10 06 02	Dross and skimmings from primary and secondary production
10 06 10	Wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 06 09
10 07	Wastes from silver, gold and platinum thermal metallurgy
10 07 01	Slags from primary and secondary production
10 07 02	Dross and skimmings from primary and secondary production
10 07 03	Solid wastes from gas treatment
10 07 05	Sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment

Table S2.8 Permitted waste types and quantities for non-hazardous Waste Transfer Station – Activity A13

Maximum Quantities	Annual throughput shall not exceed 150,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consisting solely or mainly of powders or loose fibres
Waste code	Description.
10 07 08	Wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 07 07
10 08	Wastes from other non-ferrous thermal metallurgy
10 08 09	Other slags
10 08 11	Dross and skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 08 10
10 08 13	Carbon-containing wastes from anode manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 08 12
10 08 14	Anode scrap
10 08 18	Sludges and filter cakes from flue-gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 08 17
10 08 20	Wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 08 19
10 09	Wastes from casting of ferrous pieces
10 09 03	Furnace slag
10 09 06	Casting cores and moulds which have not undergone pouring other than those mentioned in 10 09 05
10 09 08	Casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring other than those mentioned in 10 09 07
10 09 14	Waste binders other than those mentioned in 10 09 13
10 09 16	Waste crack-indicating agent other than those mentioned in 10 09 15
10 10	Wastes from casting of non-ferrous pieces
10 10 03	Furnace slag
10 10 06	Casting cores and moulds which have not undergone pouring, other than those mentioned in 10 10 05
10 10 08	Casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring, other than those mentioned in 10 10 07
10 10 14	Waste binders other than those mentioned in 10 10 13
10 10 16	Waste crack-indicating agent other than those mentioned in 10 10 15
10 11	Wastes from manufacture of glass and glass products
10 11 03	Waste glass-based fibrous materials
10 11 10	Waste preparation mixture before thermal processing, other than those mentioned in 10 11 09
10 11 12	Waste glass other than those mentioned in 10 11 11
10 11 16	Solid wastes from flue-gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 11 15
10 11 18	Sludges and filter cakes from flue-gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 11 17
10 12	Wastes from manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction products
10 12 01	Waste preparation mixture before thermal processing
10 12 05	Sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment
10 12 06	Discarded moulds
10 12 08	Waste ceramics, bricks, tiles and construction products (after thermal processing)

Table S2.8 Permitted waste types and quantities for non-hazardous Waste Transfer Station – Activity A13	
Maximum Quantities	Annual throughput shall not exceed 150,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consisting solely or mainly of powders or loose fibres
Waste code	Description.
10 12 10	Solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 12 09
10 12 12	Wastes from glazing other than those mentioned in 10 12 11
10 13	Wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them
10 13 01	Waste preparation mixture before thermal processing
10 13 04	Wastes from calcinations and hydration of lime
10 13 07	Sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment
10 13 10	Wastes from asbestos-cement manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 13 09
10 13 11	Wastes from cement-based composite materials other than those mentioned in 10 13 09 and 10 13 10
10 13 13	Solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 13 12
10 13 14	Waste concrete and concrete sludge
11	WASTES FROM CHEMICAL SURFACE TREATMENT AND COATING OF METALS AND OTHER MATERIALS; NON FERROUS HYDRO METALLURGY
11 01	Wastes from chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and other materials (for example galvanic)
11 01 10	Sludges and filter cakes other than those mentioned in 11 01 09
11 01 14	Degreasing wastes other than those mentioned in 11 01 13
11 02	Wastes from non-ferrous hydrometallurgical processes
11 02 03	Wastes from the production of anodes for aqueous electrolytical processes
11 02 06	Wastes from copper hydrometallurgical processes other than those mentioned in 11 02 05
11 05	Wastes from hot galvanising processes
11 05 01	Hard zinc
11 05 02	Zinc ash
12	WASTES FROM SHAPING AND PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL SURFACE TREATMENT OF METALS AND PLASTICS
12 01	Wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics
12 01 01	Ferrous metal filings and turnings
12 01 03	Non-ferrous metal filings and turnings
12 01 05	Plastic shavings and turnings
12 01 13	Welding wastes
12 01 17	Waste blasting material other than those mentioned in 12 01 16
12 01 21	Spent grinding bodies and grinding materials other than those mentioned in 12 01 20

Table S2.8 Permitted waste types and quantities for non-hazardous Waste Transfer Station – Activity A13	
Maximum Quantities	Annual throughput shall not exceed 150,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consisting solely or mainly of powders or loose fibres
Waste code	Description.
15	WASTE PACKAGING; ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
15 01	Packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)
15 01 01	Paper and cardboard packaging
15 01 02	Plastic packaging
15 01 03	Wooden packaging
15 01 04	Metallic packaging
15 01 05	Composite packaging
15 01 06	Mixed packaging
15 01 07	Glass packaging
15 01 09	Textile packaging
15 02	Absorbents, filter materials, wiping clothes and protective clothing
15 02 03	Absorbents, filter materials, wiping clothes and protective clothing other than those mentioned in 15 02 02
16	WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST
16 01	End-of-life vehicles from different means of transport, including off-road machinery) and wastes from dismantling of end-of-life vehicles and vehicle maintenance
16 01 03	End-of-life tyres
16 01 06	End-of-life vehicles containing neither liquids nor other hazardous components
16 01 12	Brake pads other than those mentioned in 16 01 11
16 01 15	Antifreeze other than those mentioned in 16 01 14
16 01 16	Tanks for liquefied gas
16 01 17	Ferrous metal
16 01 18	Non- ferrous metal
16 01 19	Plastic
16 01 20	Glass
16 01 22	Components not otherwise specified.
16 02	Wastes from electrical and electronic equipment
16 02 14	Discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 13
16 02 16	Components removed from discarded equipment other than those mention in 16 02 15
16 03	Off-specification batches and unused products
16 03 04	Inorganic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 03
16 03 06	Organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05

Table S2.8 Permitted waste types and quantities for non-hazardous Waste Transfer Station – Activity A13

Maximum Quantities	Annual throughput shall not exceed 150,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consisting solely or mainly of powders or loose fibres
Waste code	Description.
16 05	Gases in pressure containers and discarded chemicals
16 05 05	Gases in pressure containers other than those mentioned in 16 05 04
16 06	Batteries and accumulators
16 06 04	Alkaline batteries (except 16 06 03)
16 06 05	Other batteries and accumulators
16 11	Waste linings and refractories
16 11 02	Carbon-based linings and refractories from metallurgical processes other than those mentioned in 16 11 01
16 11 04	Other linings and refractories from metallurgical processes other than those mentioned in 16 11 03
16 11 06	Linings and refractories from non-metallurgical processes other than those mentioned in 16 11 05
17	CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)
17 01	Concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics
17 01 01	Concrete
17 01 02	Bricks
17 01 03	Tiles and ceramics
17 01 07	Mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06
17 02	Wood, glass and plastic
17 02 01	Wood
17 02 02	Glass
17 02 03	Plastic
17 03	Bituminous mixtures, coal tar and tarred products
17 03 02	Bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 17 03 01
17 04	Metals (including their alloys)
17 04 01	Copper, bronze, brass
17 04 02	Aluminium
17 04 03	Lead
17 04 04	Zinc
17 04 05	Iron and steel
17 04 06	Tin
17 04 07	Mixed metals
17 04 11	Cables other than those mentioned in 17 04 10

Table S2.8 Permitted waste types and quantities for non-hazardous Waste Transfer Station – Activity A13	
Maximum Quantities	Annual throughput shall not exceed 150,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consisting solely or mainly of powders or loose fibres
Waste code	Description.
17 05	Soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil
17 05 04	Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03
17 05 08	Track ballast other than those mentioned in 17 05 07
17 06	Insulation materials and asbestos-containing construction materials
17 06 04	Insulation materials other than those mentioned in 17 06 01 and 17 06 03
17 08	Gypsum-based construction material
17 08 02	Gypsum-based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01
17 09	Other construction and demolition wastes
17 09 04	Mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03
18	WASTES FROM HUMAN OR ANIMAL HEALTH CARE AND/OR RELATED RESEARCH (EXCEPT KITCHEN AND RESTAURANT WASTES NOT ARISING FROM IMMEDIATE HEALTH CARE)
18 01	Wastes from natal care, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease in humans
18 01 04	Wastes whose collection and disposal is not subject to special requirements in order to prevent infection (for example dressings, plaster casts, linen, disposable clothing, diapers)
19	WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE TREATMENT PLANTS AND PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION/INDUSTRIAL USE
19 01	Wastes from incineration or pyrolysis of waste
19 01 02	Ferrous materials removed from bottom ash
19 01 12	Bottom ash and slag other than those mentioned in 19 01 11
19 01 18	Pyrolysis wastes other than those mentioned in 19 01 17
19 01 19	Sands from fluidised beds
19 02	Wastes from physic/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)
19 02 03	Premixed wastes composed only of non-hazardous wastes
19 02 10	Combustible wastes other than those mentioned in 19 02 08 and 19 02 09
19 04	Vitrified waste and wastes from vitrification
19 04 01	Vitrified wastes
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 animals and vegetable waste
19 05 03	Off-specification compost

Table S2.8 Permitted waste types and quantities for non-hazardous Waste Transfer Station – Activity A13	
Maximum Quantities	Annual throughput shall not exceed 150,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consisting solely or mainly of powders or loose fibres
Waste code	Description.
19 10	Wastes from shredding of metal-containing wastes
19 10 01	Iron and steel waste
19 10 02	Non ferrous waste
19 10 04	Fluff-light fraction and dust other than those mentioned in 19 10 03
19 10 06	Other fractions other than those mentioned in 19 10 05
19 12	Wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising)
19 12 01	Paper and cardboard
19 12 02	Ferrous metal
19 12 03	Non-ferrous metal
19 12 04	Plastic and rubber
19 12 05	Glass
19 12 07	Wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06
19 12 08	Textiles
19 12 09	Minerals (for example sand, stones)
19 12 10	Combustible waste (refuse derived fuel)
19 12 12	Other wastes from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11
19 13	Wastes from soil and groundwater remediation
19 13 02	Solid wastes from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 01
20	MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS
20 01	Separately collected fractions (except 15 01)
20 01 01	Paper and cardboard
20 01 02	Glass
20 01 08	Biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste
20 01 10	Clothes
20 01 11	Textiles
20 01 25	Edible oil and fat
20 01 28	Paints, inks, adhesives and resins other than those mentioned in 20 01 27
20 01 30	Detergents other than those mentioned in 20 01 29
20 01 34	Batteries and accumulators other than those mentioned in 20 01 33
20 01 36	Discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21, 20 01 23 and 20 01 35

Table S2.8 Permitted waste types and quantities for non-hazardous Waste Transfer Station – Activity A13	
Maximum Quantities	Annual throughput shall not exceed 150,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consisting solely or mainly of powders or loose fibres
Waste code	Description.
20 01 38	Wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37
20 01 39	Plastics
20 01 40	Metals
20 01 41	Wastes from chimney sweeping
20 02	Garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)
20 02 01	Biodegradable waste
20 02 02	Soil and stones
20 02 03	Other non-biodegradable wastes
20 03	Other municipal waste
20 03 01	Mixed municipal waste
20 03 02	Waste from markets
20 03 03	Street-cleaning residue
20 03 07	Bulky wastes

Table S2.9 Permitted waste types and quantities for Vehicle storage, depollution and dismantling (authorised treatment) facility – Activity A14	
Maximum Quantities	Annual throughput shall not exceed 50,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres
Waste code	Description
16	WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST
16 01	end-of-life vehicles from different means of transport (including off-road machinery) and wastes from dismantling of end-of-life vehicles and vehicle maintenance (except 13, 14, 16 06 and 16 08)
16 01 03	end of life tyres
16 01 06	end-of life vehicles (containing neither liquids nor other hazardous components)
16 01 12	brake pads other than those mentioned in 16 01 11
16 01 16	tanks for liquefied gas
16 01 17	ferrous metal
16 01 18	non-ferrous metal
16 01 19	plastic
16 01 20	glass
16 01 22	components not otherwise specified

Table S2.10 Permitted waste types and quantities for shredding of Mechanical Biological Treatment Facility output materials – Activity A15	
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput shall not exceed 50,000 tonnes.
Limits	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres • Containing ozone-depleting substances
Waste Code	Description
19	WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE TREATMENT PLANTS AND PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION/INDUSTRIAL USE
19 12	Wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising)
19 12 01	Paper and cardboard
19 12 02	Ferrous metal
19 12 03	Non-ferrous metal
19 12 04	Plastic and rubber
19 12 07	Wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06
19 12 08	Textiles
19 12 10	Combustible waste (refuse derived fuel)
19 12 12	Other wastes from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11
19 13	Wastes from soil and groundwater remediation
19 13 02	Solid wastes from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 01
20	MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS
20 02	Garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)
20 02 03	Other non-biodegradable wastes
20 03	Other municipal waste
20 03 07	Bulky wastes

Schedule 3 – Emissions and monitoring

Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
A1 Emissions control system exhaust (metal shredder and WEEE shredders)	Total suspended particulates	Extraction System	20 mg/m ³ or other level agreed in writing with the Environment Agency	Hourly average	Quarterly or other frequency agreed in writing with the Environment Agency once equipment installed	In accordance with BS EN 13284-1 or as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.
A2 Emissions control system exhaust	Total Suspended particulates	Extraction System	10 mg/m ³ or other level agreed in writing with the Environment Agency	Hourly average	Quarterly or other frequency agreed in writing with the Environment Agency once equipment installed	In accordance with BS EN 13284-1 or as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.

Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (incl. unit)	Reference Period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
None						

Table S3.3 Ambient monitoring requirements				
Location or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
At a location or locations agreed in writing with the Environment Agency that will obtain reliable and representative data on particulate emissions from the waste management operations.	Total suspended particulates (TSP) unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.	Quarterly unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Environment Agency	The equipment shall be operated to a procedure agreed in writing with the Environment Agency. The emissions management plan must include action levels and regular review cycles with an overriding aim to reduce particulate emissions from the facility.	Monitoring equipment shall meet the MCERTS Performance Standards for Indicative Ambient Particulate Monitors or similar standard agreed in writing with the Environment Agency. The equipment shall be calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations or 6 monthly, whichever is first. The system must be managed and maintained by suitably trained personnel. The system must obtain representative data that must accurately reflect TSP levels produced by the site's activities.

Table S3.4 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
Pre-destruction processing Compressor oil	Concentration of refrigerant in the oil (%w/w)	Quarterly	Independent conformance testing	-
Destruction plant Contained environment	Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) or Limiting Oxygen Concentration (LOC)	Continuous	-	-
Residual materials conformance testing	Quantity of foam remaining on the granulated metal after processing (%w/w)	Quarterly	Independent conformance testing	-
	Quantity of foam remaining on the granulated plastic after processing (%w/w)	Quarterly	Independent conformance testing	-
	Quantity of residual blowing agents remaining in the foam after processing (%w/w)	Quarterly	Independent conformance testing	-

Table S3.4 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
Record of residual wastes removed from the site	As set in Form Appendix A: Quantities of residual materials from pre-destruction and destruction process	Quarterly	-	-
Refrigeration unit degassing	Refrigeration unit type	Daily	Record of each unit type	Type 1 - 4
	Refrigerant type			CFC, HCFC, HFC, HC or ammonia
	Number of defective			-
Refrigeration unit carcass destruction	Refrigeration unit type	Daily	Record of each carcass destruction	Type 1 - 4
	Blowing agent type			CFC, HCFC, HFC or HC
Record of insulation panel foam destruction	Volume of panel processed	Monthly	Calculation	-
Quantity of refrigerant & blowing agent recovered	Quantity of refrigerant collected over reporting period	Monthly	Weighed using calibrated scales	-
	Quantity of blowing agent collected over reporting 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 Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	As agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	Quarterly	1 January
Ambient air monitoring Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	As agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	Quarterly	1 January
For the Treatment of Refridgeration units the results of independent conformance testing of emissions to air (CFCs, other Volatile Organic Compounds and particulates) as required by table S3.1	A1 Emission control system exhaust.	Quarterly	From the first quarter following issue of this permit / variation

Table S4.2 Production / treatment quantity		
Parameter	Frequency	Units
WEEE processed	Annual	tonnes
Metal processed	Annual	tonnes
Ferrous metal recovered	Annual	tonnes
Non-ferrous metal recovered	Annual	tonnes
Non-metallic shredder residue	Annual	tonnes
Other fractions recovered	Annual	tonnes
For Activity A1 the Treatment of Refridgeration units a summary of the residual waste materials removed from site, in the format of Appendix A	Quarterly	tonnes

Table S4.3 Performance parameters		
Parameter	Frequency of assessment	Units
A summary of the wastes processed and the efficiency of the processing operations, in the format of Appendix B	Monthly	As specified in Appendix B
A summary of the residual materials conformance testing, in the format of Appendix C	Quarterly	%w/w
Water usage	Annually	m ³
Energy usage	Annually	MWh
Total raw material used	Annually	tonne

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	DD/MM/YY
Water usage	Form water usage 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	DD/MM/YY
Energy usage	Form energy 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	
Ambient Air Monitoring	Form ambient monitoring 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	DD/MM/YY
Quantities of residual materials	Quantities of residual materials from pre-destruction and destruction process form (Appendix A) or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	DD/MM/YY
Process efficiency	Destruction process efficiency reporting form (Appendix B) or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	DD/MM/YY
Conformance testing of residual materials	Residual materials conformance testing reporting form (Appendix C) or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	DD/MM/YY
		DD/MM/YY
Other performance indicators	Form performance 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	DD/MM/YY
Waste Returns	E-Waste Returns	-

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.

“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.

“baling” means baling that utilises a hydraulic machine that using compressive forces compacts various materials into regular-shaped dense bales (typically a cube). Bales may be belted with straps or steel wire to keep the bale in its compacted state; although for most metal bales this is not necessary. Baled scrap metal may be easier to handle, store and transport than loose scrap.

“best available treatment, recovery and recycling techniques” shall have the meaning given to it in the document published jointly by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, the Welsh Assembly Government and the Scottish Executive on 27th November 2006, entitled ‘Guidance on Best Available Treatment, Recovery and Recycling Techniques (BATRR) and Treatment of Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE)’; and any revision to or replacement of it.

“Blowing agent” Blowing agent used in the foam formation process and contained in the insulating foam of a refrigeration unit, or other relevant electrical appliance, or insulation panel. Blowing agents are used in the foam formation process and include chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) and hydrocarbons (HCs).

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

“Contained environment” Means an environment where there is atmospheric containment. This includes areas where air egress may only be facilitated through air extraction and blowing agent capture systems

“controlled substances” means chlorofluorocarbons, other fully halogenated chlorofluorocarbons, halons, carbon tetrachloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, methyl bromide, hydrobromofluorocarbons and hydrochlorofluorocarbons listed in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 June 2000 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, including their isomers, whether alone or in a mixture, and whether they are virgin, recovered, recycled or reclaimed.

“cutting” means cutting typically utilising either an oxy-acetylene gas cutting torch or abrasive disc cutter to cut and/or resize large pieces of scrap metal into more manageable sizes; powder torches and plasma torches may be used to cut heat-resistant scrap e.g. pig iron, copper, bronze).

“Defective unit” means a refrigeration unit that does not have any gas pressure in the cooling circuit.

“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.

“grading” means the sorting of metals to industry-agreed specifications ready for use, without the need for further treatment, by the end consumer to manufacture new metals.

“granulating” means granulated to a very small size with metal/non-metal separation by air classification and flotation.

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

“Hazardous property” has the meaning in Annex III of the Waste Framework Directive.

“Hazardous waste” has the meaning given in the Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005 No.894, the Hazardous Waste (Wales) Regulations 2005 No. 1806 (W.138), the List of Wastes (England) Regulations 2005 No.895 and the List of Wastes (Wales) Regulations 2005 No. 1820 (W.148).

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

“Independent conformance testing” Independent sampling and testing of residual materials and emission points to confirm whether or not the standards set in the permit for fridge destruction are being fulfilled, carried out by an external laboratory and using accredited methods where they are available.

“Industrial Emissions Directive” means DIRECTIVE 2010/75/EU OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions

“Insulation panel” Rigid polyurethane foam insulation boards, typically removed from the internal and external walls, roofs and ceilings of buildings, cold stores or commercial or domestic cooling equipment, which contain CFC, HCFC, HFC or HC blowing agents.

“Insulation panel type” Based upon the type of facing material used to back or sandwich the insulation panel foam (e.g. aluminium foil, steel sheet, wood).

“List of Wastes” means the list of wastes established by Commission Decision 2000/532/EC replacing Decision 94/3/EC establishing a list of wastes pursuant to Article 1(a) of Council Directive 75/442/EEC on waste and Council Decision 94/904/EC establishing a list of hazardous waste pursuant to Article 1(4) of Council Directive 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste, as amended from time to time.

“Lower Explosive Limit” means the lowest concentration (specified as a percentage) of a combustible gas in air capable of burning in the presence of an ignition source.

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

“ozone-depleting substances” “ODS” means “controlled substances” contained in refrigeration, air-conditioning and heat pump equipment, equipment containing solvents, fire protection systems and fire extinguishers.

“pests” means Birds, Vermin and Insects.

“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.

“Reference 1” means the International Atomic Energy Agency recommendations in Annex IV of ‘Recommendations on Monitoring and Response Procedures for Radioactive Scrap Metal’, UNECE, 2006.

“Refrigerant” means refrigerant gas contained in the compressor and cooling circuit of the refrigeration unit. Refrigerants include chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), hydrocarbons (HCs) and ammonia.

“Refrigeration unit type” are four identified types of refrigeration unit, as set out in the table below:

Type 1	Refrigerator with storage capacity <0.18m ³
Type 2	Refrigerator or combined refrigerator/freezer with storage capacity >0.18m ³ & <0.35m ³
Type 3	Freezer with storage capacity <0.50m ³
Type 4	any refrigerator or freezer not covered by Types 1-3

“Refrigeration unit” should be taken to include all types of refrigeration equipment as well as appliances like heat pump tumble dryers, de-humidifiers and portable air conditioners, and comparable commercial refrigeration units and appliances, are not explicitly included in the unit types defined above, however they should still be taken into account in the Appendix A and Appendix B reporting requirements and managed in accordance with the conditions of the permit where relevant.

“Refrigeration unit carcass” is the term used to describe refrigeration unit following completion of pre-destruction processing (i.e. following drainage of cooling system and removal of compressor and any switches/components, condensers and electronic drives).

“Residual materials” means both materials and wastes resulting from the specified operations.

“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.

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

“shearing” means utilises a range of hydraulic machinery that comprise hard steel blades which cut metals into manageable sizes. It may be hand-held, static or attached to mobile plant (e.g. cranes).

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

“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

“waste motor vehicle” means a wheeled vehicle for use on land and that does not operate on rails that is waste within the meaning of Article 3(1) of the Waste framework Directive.

“WEEE” means waste electrical and electronic equipment.

“WEEE Directive” means Directive 2012/19/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4th July 2012 on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE).

“year” means calendar year ending 31 December.

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 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.

Where the following terms appear in the waste code list in Tables S2.1-S2.9 they have the meaning given below.

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

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

“polychlorinated biphenyls and polychlorinated terphenyls” (“PCBs”) means PCBs as defined in Article 2(a) of Council Directive 96/59/EC’.

Article 2(a) says that ‘PCBs’ means:

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

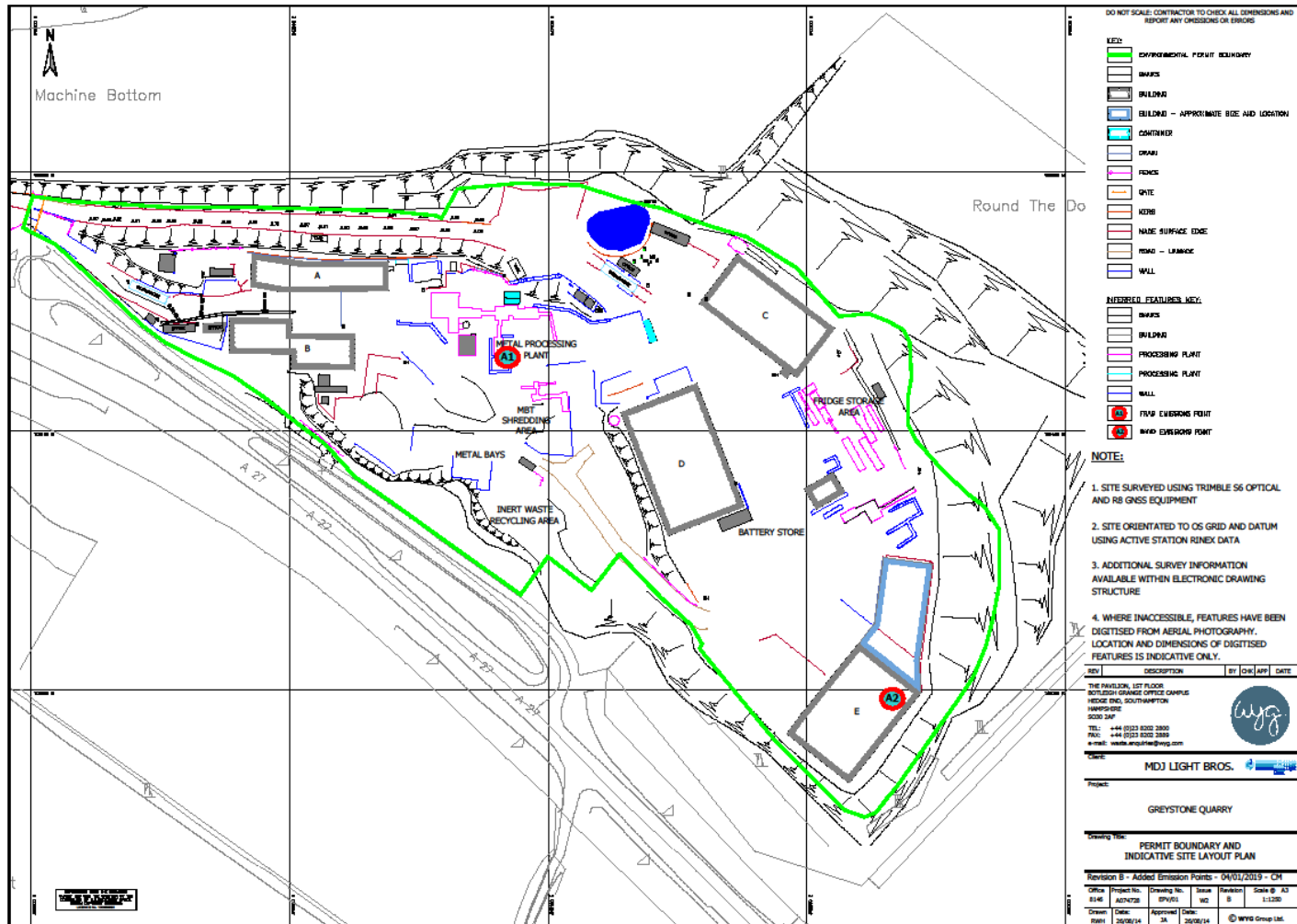
“transition metals” means any of the following metals: any compound of scandium, vanadium, manganese, cobalt, copper, yttrium, niobium, hafnium, tungsten, titanium, chromium, iron, nickel, zinc, zirconium, molybdenum and tantalum, as well as these materials in metallic form, as far as these are classified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

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

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

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

Schedule 7 – Site plan



END OF PERMIT

Permit number
EPR/KP3894HG - Greystone Quarry Waste Facility

Permit Number: **EPR/KP3894HG** **Operator:** **MDJ Light Bros Ltd**

Facility: **Greystone Quarry** **Form Number:** **Air1 / DD/MM/YY**
Waste facility

Reporting of emissions to air for the period from DD/MM/YYYY to DD/MM/YYYY

Emission Point	Substance / Parameter	Emission Limit Value	Reference Period	Result [1]	Test Method [2]	Sample Date and Times [3]	Uncertainty [4]
A1 Shredder	Total suspended particulates	20 mg/m ³	Hourly average		As agreed with the Environment Agency		
A2 Shredder	Total suspended particulates	10mg/m ³	Hourly average				

[1] The result given is the maximum value (or the minimum value in the case of a limit that is expressed as a minimum) obtained during the reporting period, expressed in the same terms as the emission limit value. Where the emission limit value is expressed as a range, the result is given as the 'minimum – maximum' measured values.

[2] Where an internationally recognised standard test method is used the reference number is given. Where another method that has been formally agreed with the Environment Agency is used, then the appropriate identifier is given. In other cases the principal technique is stated, for example gas chromatography.

[3] For non-continuous measurements the date and time of the sample that produced the result is given. For continuous measurements the percentage of the process operating time covered by the result is given.

[4] The uncertainty associated with the quoted result at the 95% confidence interval, unless otherwise stated.

Signed Date.....

(Authorised to sign as representative of Operator)

Permit Number: EPR/KP3894HG

Operator: MDJ Light Bros Ltd

**Facility: Greystone Quarry
Waste facility**

Form Number: WaterUsage1 / DD/MM/YY

Reporting of Water Usage for the year

Water Source	Usage (m³/year)	Specific Usage (m³/unit output)
Mains water		
TOTAL WATER USAGE		

Operator's comments:

Signed
(authorised to sign as representative of Operator)

Date.....

Permit Number: EPR/KP3894HG Operator: MDJ Light Bros Ltd

Facility: Greystone Quarry Form Number: Energy1 / DD/MM/YY
Waste facility

Reporting of Energy Usage for the year

Energy Source	Energy Usage		Specific Usage (MWh/unit output)
	Quantity	Primary Energy (MWh)	
Electricity *	MWh		
Natural Gas	MWh		
Gas Oil	tonnes		
Recovered Fuel Oil	tonnes		
Biogas	tonnes		
TOTAL	-		

* Conversion factor for delivered electricity to primary energy = 2.4

Operator's comments:

Signed

Date.....

(Authorised to sign as representative of Operator)

Permit Number: EPR/KP3894HG

Operator: MDJ Light Bros Ltd

**Facility: Greystone Quarry
 Waste facility**

Form Number: Performance1 / DD/MM/YY

Reporting of other performance indicators for the period DD/MM/YYYY to DD/MM/YYYY

Parameter	Units
Total raw material used	tonnes

Operator's comments:

Signed

Date.....

(Authorised to sign as representative of Operator)

Appendix A

Permit Number: **EPR/KP3894HG** **Operator:** **MDJ Light Bros Ltd**

Facility: **Greystone Quarry** **Form Number:** **Appendix A / DD/MM/YY**
Waste facility

Residual materials removed from DD/MM/YYYY to DD/MM/YYYY

Quantities of residual materials from pre-destruction and destruction processes		
Residual materials		Quantities
Halogenated refrigerants and blowing agents (CFC, HCFC and HFC)		kg
Other refrigerants and blowing agents		kg
Compressor oil		litres
Spent activated carbon		kg
Mercury switches etc.		kg
Ferrous metal		tonnes
Non-ferrous metal		tonnes
Polyurethane foam		tonnes
Plastic and rubber		tonnes
Glass		tonnes
Others		kg

Appendix B

Permit Number: EPR/KP3894HG **Operator:** MDJ Light Bros Ltd
Facility: Greystone Quarry Waste facility **Form Number:** Appendix B / DD/MM/YY

Destruction process efficiency reporting from DD/MM/YYYY to DD/MM/YYYY

Stage 1 Degassing

Record of refrigeration units received for Stage 1 degassing			
Type of unit	Number of units	Assumed refrigerant content	Refrigerant totals
Number of defective units ¹		--	--
Number of units containing halogenated refrigerants (CFCs, HCFCs and HFCs) (A)		x 100 g per unit =	
Number of units containing a hydrocarbon refrigerant (B)		x 40 g per unit =	
Number of units containing ammonia refrigerant (C)		x 500 g per unit =	
Number of other non-defective appliances ²			
Total number of viable units (D) = (A) + (B) + (C)		Total refrigerant =	g

[1] Identified from visual inspection (i.e. no compressor or damaged cooling circuit, manometer (no gas pressure), or foam formation in inspection glass.

[2] Includes heat-pump tumble dryers, de-humidifiers and air conditioners.

Theoretical recovery of refrigerant per unit	
Total refrigerant / (D)	g per unit

Recovery of refrigerant	Amount / unit
Weight of refrigerant storage container at start of reporting period (E)	g
Weight of refrigerant storage container at end of reporting period (F)	g
Weight of refrigerant recovered during reporting period (G) = (F) – (E)	g
Average weight of recovered refrigerant per unit = (G) / (D)	g per unit

Stage 2 Destruction

Record of unit carcasses processed for destruction			
Type of unit	Number of units	Assumed blowing agent content	Blowing agent totals
Carcasses containing halogenated blowing agents (CFCs, HCFCs, HFCs)			
Type 1		x 240 g BA/unit =	g
Type 2		x 320 g BA/unit =	g
Type 3 & 4		x 400 g BA/unit =	g
Carcasses containing hydrocarbon blowing agents			
Type 1		x 130 g BA/unit =	g
Type 2		x 227 g BA/unit =	g
Type 3 & 4		x 341 g BA/unit =	g
Total number of units processed for destruction (H)		Theoretical total blowing agent to be recovered	g

Theoretical blowing agent recovery per unit for given unit type mix	
Theoretical total blowing agent / number of units (H)	g per unit

Record of insulation panel foam processed for destruction	Amount
Volume of panel processed	m ³

Actual recovery of blowing agent	Amount / unit
Weight of blowing agent container at start of reporting period (I)	g
Weight of blowing agent container at end of reporting period (J)	g
Weight of recovered blowing agent during reporting period (K) = (J) – (I)	g
Average weight of recovered blowing agent per unit = (K) / (H)	g per unit

Appendix C

Permit Number: **EPR/KP3894HG** **Operator:** **MDJ Light Bros Ltd**
Facility: **Greystone Quarry** **Form Number:** **Appendix C / DD/MM/YY**
 Waste facility

Residual materials conformance testing reporting from DD/MM/YYYY to DD/MM/YYYY

Residual materials		
Parameter	Limit	Sampling Result(s)
Quantity of foam remaining on the granulated metal after processing		
Quantity of foam remaining on the granulated plastic after processing		
Quantity of residual blowing agent remaining in the polyurethane foam	0.5% w/w where foam is stored in a contained environment subject to further recovery or destruction	
	OR	
	0.2% w/w in other cases	
Concentration of refrigerant in the compressor oil	<0.9% w/w	