

# Notice of variation and consolidation with introductory note

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2010

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Future Industrial Services Limited

Acornfield Road Waste Management Centre  
Acornfield Road  
Knowsley Industrial Estate  
Kirkby  
Knowsley  
L33 7UF

Variation application number

EPR/VP3936UG/V006

Permit number

EPR/VP3936UG

# Acornfield Road Waste Management Centre

## Permit number EPR/VP3936UG

### Introductory note

**This introductory note does not form a part of the notice.**

Under the Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2010 (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.

A non-technical description of the variation is given in the Application, but the main features of this variation will be:

- To install an Oil Recovery Unit to recover by distillation light distillate, longer chain hydrocarbons and asphalt fractions from waste oils. The Oil Recovery Unit includes a Small Waste Incinerator Plant to burn the light distillate fraction and provide energy to the distillation process by means of heat transfer fluid. The incinerator will also burn the off-gases from the distillation process at a total capacity of <10 tonnes per day.
- To increase the storage capacity of the waste transfer station from 780 tonnes to 2,548 tonnes with up to 540 tonnes of non-hazardous waste storage.
- To increase the capacity of the Oil/Water Treatment Plant from 80 tonnes per day to 200 tonnes per day.
- To permit the handling of additional waste codes.

Following implementation of these changes the main features of the installation will be as follows:

The site is situated on Knowsley Industrial Estate. The surrounding land to the north and west has a variety of industrial uses. To the east of the site the land is used for agriculture, while to the south is an area of woodland known as Charley Wood and beyond that is a nature reserve known as Acorn Field Plantation.

There has been historical contamination of the site and the operator is carrying out a programme of groundwater monitoring as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.

The installation contains a number of waste treatment/handling activities namely:

#### Alkaline Powder Recycling

The alkaline powdered waste undergoes a treatment process which converts the waste to synthetic gypsum for use in the cement manufacturing industry. The waste is mixed with water at a ratio of 5:1 to remove the sodium and potassium salts and then passed through a centrifuge. The resultant slurry from the centrifuge is then pH-adjusted with sulphuric acid, which creates the calcium sulphate (gypsum). Once the

mixture has been pH-adjusted it is passed through a filter press and the filter cake removed to a covered storage area.

#### Hazardous Waste Transfer Station

Mixed containerised hazardous waste will be segregated upon arrival at the installation and stored in the relevant storage bay. After analysis by a suitably qualified chemist the waste will be routed for treatment on site or for third party recovery treatment or disposal.

#### Oil/Water Separation

The oil/water waste will be stored in a designated storage area and will undergo separation so that the oil can be sent offsite for recovery and/or disposal. The oil may also be recovered onsite by the Oil Recovery Unit.

#### Solvent Bulking

Waste solvents will be blended and mixed in a designated storage area. The storage tanks will be connected to a mobile Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) unit.

#### Tanker Dig Out Facility

Solid residues from road tanker barrels will be manually dug out to a dedicated storage tank. The residue will be pumped to a series of settlement troughs. The settled sludge will be passed through a filter press, prior to transfer offsite for disposal. The resultant filter cake will be transferred to a skip for off-site disposal or recovery. The filtrate discharges to a process drain for treatment in the pH adjustment plant.

#### Aqueous Bulk Plant

This will consist of a series of bunded bulk storage tanks for the storage of liquid hazardous wastes, prior to treatment in the treatment processes described previously.

#### pH Adjustment Plant

Aqueous waste streams will be stored in a designated storage area, where pH adjustment will be undertaken and followed by settlement of solids in a clarifier. The sludge removed from the clarifier will be passed through a filter press, prior to transfer off site for disposal. Following treatment, the wastewaters will be discharged to the public foul sewer for further treatment at the Fazakerly sewage treatment works in compliance with the Trade Effluent Consent issued by United Utilities plc. Where necessary, aqueous wastes can be treated via the GAC unit to remove organic contaminants.

#### Oil Recovery Unit

This is a distillation process having a capacity of 6 m<sup>3</sup>/hr, consisting of a flash evaporator, two wiped film evaporators, a solvent extraction system using n-methylpyrrolidone to remove aromatic and colour species, followed by a zeolite cleaning section to remove the remaining colour species. The light distillate fraction will be burned in the co incinerator where it will generate the heat for the distillation process. The middle fractions will be recovered for lube oil production and the asphalt fraction will be disposed of at a suitable off site facility.

The principal point source emissions to air from the installation have been identified as the following: hydrochloric acid storage tank; alkaline powder plant and sulphuric acid storage tanks; oil water storage/blending tanks, solvent storage/blending tanks and the pH adjustment plant. Abatement is provided, including scrubbers and carbon filters, to

minimise the emissions from these sources. The installation has one emission point through which the operator discharges effluent to public sewer.

This permit controls the operation of a waste co-incineration plant which forms part of the Oil Recovery Unit. A small waste incineration plant means a waste incineration plant or waste co-incineration plant with a capacity of less than or equal to 10 tonnes per day for hazardous waste or 3 tonnes per hour for non-hazardous waste.

#### Sludge Bulking and Recovery

This will consist of storage, sorting, repacking and bulking of hazardous sludges and filter cakes destined for recovery (typically oily filter cakes from centrifuge filter pressing and effluent treatment plant sludges) in order to allow bulking for transportation and the conditioning of physical properties including the addition of lime.

The permit implements the requirements of the EU Directives on Industrial Emissions and Waste.

The operator has an Environmental Management System certified to the ISO14001 standard.

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

<b>Status log of the permit</b>		
<b>Description</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Application VP3936UG	Duly made 31/08/2007	-
Additional information requested	25/01/2008	05/02/2008, 22/02/2008, 07/03/2008 and 20/03/2008
Additional information requested	14/04/2008	15/04/2008, 18/04/2008 and 01/05/2008
Additional information requested	21/04/2008	24/04/2008
Additional information requested	29/04/2008	01/05/2008
Additional information requested	22/05/2008	17/06/2008
Additional information received	15/08/2008	-
Permit VP3936UG determined	19/09/2008	-
Application EPR/VP3936UG/V002	Duly Made 27/07/2009	-
Schedule 5 Notice	Submitted 28/10/2009	Received 05/02/2010
Schedule 5 Notice	Submitted 08/12/2009	Received 05/02/2010
Variation issued	14/04/2010	Variation issued
Variation Notice EPR/VP3936UG/V003	Issued 07/02/2014	Variation Notice EPR/VP3936UG/V003
Application EPR/VP3936UG/V004 (variation)	Duly made 26/08/2014	Application to add new boiler plant.

<b>Status log of the permit</b>		
<b>Description</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Variation determined EPR/VP3936UG/V004 (PAS/Billing reference: XP3333WW)	12/09/2014	Varied permit issued.
Application EPR/VP3936UG/V005	07/10/2014	Application withdrawn.
Application EPR/VP3936UG/V006	09/12/2014	Application to add oil distillation plant and to increase the capacity of the waste transfer station and oil/water treatment plant.
Schedule 5 Notice	Submitted 04/02/2015	Received 17/02/2015
Additional information	Received 03/03/2015	
Variation determined	23/03/2015	Consolidated and varied permit issued.

End of introductory note

# Notice of variation and consolidation

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010

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

**permit number**

EPR/VP3936UG

issued to

Future Industrial Services Limited (“the operator”)

whose registered office is

Image Business Park

Acornfield Road

Knowsley Industrial Estate

Kirkby

L33 7UF

company registration number 03734986

to operate a regulated facility at

Acornfield Road Waste Management Centre

Acornfield Road

Knowsley Industrial Estate

Kirkby

Knowsley

L33 7UF

to the extent set out in the schedules.

The notice shall take effect from 23/03/2015

Name	Date
<b>Anne Nightingale</b>	<b>23/03/2015</b>

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency

**Schedule 1**

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

**Schedule 2 – consolidated permit**

Consolidated permit issued as a separate document.

# Permit

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010

**Permit number**

EPR/VP3936UG

This is the consolidated permit referred to in the variation and consolidation notice for application EPR/VP3936UG/V006 authorising,

Future Industrial Services Limited (“the operator”),  
whose registered office is

Image Business Park  
Acornfield Road  
Knowsley Industrial Estate  
Kirkby  
L33 7UF  
company registration number 3734986  
to operate an installation at

Acornfield Road Waste Management Centre  
Acornfield Road  
Knowsley Industrial Estate  
Kirkby  
Knowsley  
L33 7UF

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

Name	Date
<b>Anne Nightingale</b>	<b>23/03/2015</b>

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 following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (A1 to A20) the operator shall:

- (a) take appropriate measures to ensure that energy is recovered with a high level of energy efficiency and energy is used efficiently in the activities.
- (b) review and record at least every four years whether there are suitable opportunities to improve the energy efficiency of the activities; and
- (c) take any further appropriate measures identified by a review.

### 1.3 Efficient use of raw materials

1.3.1 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (A1 to A20) 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 Waste authorised by this permit shall be clearly distinguished from any other waste on the site.
- 2.1.3 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.

### 2.2 The site

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

### 2.3 Operating techniques

- 2.3.1 The activities shall, subject to the conditions of this permit, be operated using the techniques and in the manner described in the documentation specified in schedule 1, table S1.2, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 2.3.2 If notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution, the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a revision of any plan specified in schedule 1, table S1.2 or otherwise required under this permit which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution relevant to that plan, and shall implement the approved revised plan in place of the original from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 2.3.3 Any raw materials or fuels listed in schedule 2 table S2.1 shall conform to the specifications set out in that table.
- 2.3.4 Waste shall only be accepted if:
  - (a) it is of a type and quantity listed in schedule 2 table S2.2; and
  - (b) it conforms to the description in the documentation supplied by the producer and holder.
  - (c) it having been separately collected for recycling, it is subsequently unsuitable for recovery by recycling.
- 2.3.5 The operator shall ensure that where waste produced by the activities is sent to a relevant waste operation, that operation is provided with the following information, prior to the receipt of the waste:
  - (a) the nature of the process producing the waste;
  - (b) the composition of the waste;
  - (c) the handling requirements of the waste;
  - (d) the hazardous property associated with the waste, if applicable; and
  - (e) the waste code of the waste.

- 2.3.6 The operator shall ensure that where waste produced by the activities is sent to a landfill site, it meets the waste acceptance criteria for that landfill.
- 2.3.7 The operator shall burn only those hazardous wastes where the throughputs, calorific values and pollutant compositions are within the ranges specified in table S2.1 of schedule 2.
- 2.3.8 Waste fuel shall not be charged, or shall cease to be charged, if:
- (a) the combustion chamber temperature is below, or falls below, 850°C; or
  - (b) any continuous emission limit value in schedule 3 table S3.1 is exceeded, other than under abnormal operating conditions; or
  - (c) monitoring results required to demonstrate compliance with any continuous emission limit value in schedule 3 table S3.1 are unavailable other than under “abnormal operating” conditions.
- 2.3.9 The operator shall record the beginning and end of each period of “abnormal operation”.
- 2.3.10 During a period of “abnormal operation”, the operator shall restore normal operation of the failed equipment or replace the failed equipment as rapidly as possible.
- 2.3.11 Where, during “abnormal operation”, on an incineration line, any of the following situations arise, waste shall cease to be charged on that line until normal operation can be restored:
- (a) continuous measurement shows that an emission exceeds any emission limit value in schedule 3 table S3.1 due to disturbances or failures of the abatement systems, or continuous emission monitors or continuous effluent monitoring devices are out of service, as the case may be, for a total of 4 hours uninterrupted duration;
  - (b) the cumulative duration of “abnormal operation” periods over 1 calendar year has reached 60 hours;
  - (c) continuous measurement shows that an emission exceeds any emission limit value in schedule 3 table S3.1 (a) due to disturbances or failures of the abatement systems;
  - (d) continuous emission monitors or alternative techniques to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit value(s) for particulates, TOC and/or CO in schedule 3 table S3.1 (a), as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency, are unavailable.
- 2.3.12 The operator shall interpret the end of the period of “abnormal operation” as the earliest of the following:
- (a) when the failed equipment is repaired and brought back into normal operation;
  - (b) when the operator initiates a shut down of the waste fuel combustion activity, as described in the application or as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency;
  - (c) when a period of four hours has elapsed from the start of the “abnormal operation”;
  - (d) when, in any calendar year, an aggregated period of 60 hours “abnormal operation” has been reached.

## **2.4 Improvement programme**

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

## **2.5 Pre-operational conditions**

- 2.5.1 The activities shall not be brought into operation until the measures specified in schedule 1 table S1.4 have been completed.

### **3 Emissions and monitoring**

#### **3.1 Emissions to water, air or land**

- 3.1.1 There shall be no point source emissions to water, air or land except from the sources and emission points listed in schedule 3 tables S3.1, 3.1(a) S3.2(a) and S3.2(b).
- 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 All liquids in containers, whose emission to water or land could cause pollution, shall be provided with secondary containment, unless the operator has used other appropriate measures to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise, leakage and spillage from the primary container.
- 3.2.3 The Operator shall carry out monitoring of groundwater at least once every 5 years; and of soil at least once every 10 years; to the protocol agreed in writing with the Environment Agency under IC7 in Table S1.4.

#### **3.3 Odour**

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

#### **3.4 Noise and vibration**

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

#### **3.5 Monitoring**

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

- (a) point source emissions specified in tables S3.1, S3.1(a), S3.2(a), and S3.2(b);
  - (b) process monitoring specified in table S3.4;
  - (c) groundwater monitoring specified in table S3.3.
- 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) unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency. Newly installed CEMs, or CEMs replacing existing CEMs, shall have MCERTS certification and have an MCERTS certified range which is not greater than 1.5 times the daily emission limit value (ELV) specified in schedule 3 table S3.1. The CEM shall also be able to measure instantaneous values over the ranges which are to be expected during all operating conditions. If it is necessary to use more than one range setting of the CEM to achieve this requirement, the CEM shall be verified for monitoring supplementary, higher ranges.
- 3.5.4 Permanent means of access shall be provided to enable sampling/monitoring to be carried out in relation to the emission points specified in schedule 3 tables S3.1, S3.1(a), S3.2(a), 3.2(b) and S3.3 unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 3.5.5 Where Continuous Emission Monitors are installed to comply with the monitoring requirements in schedule 3 table S3.1; the Continuous Emission Monitors shall be used such that;
- (a) the values of the 95% confidence intervals of a single measured result at the daily emission limit value shall not exceed the following percentages of the emission limit values:
 

• Carbon monoxide	10%
• Sulphur dioxide	20%
• Oxides of nitrogen (NO & NO <sub>2</sub> expressed as NO <sub>2</sub> )	20%
• Particulate matter	30%
• Total organic carbon (TOC)	30%
• Hydrogen chloride	40%;
  - (b) valid half-hourly average values shall be determined within the effective operating time (excluding the start-up and shut-down periods) from the measured values after having subtracted the value of the confidence intervals in condition 3.5.5 (a);
  - (c) where it is necessary to calibrate or maintain the monitor and this means that data are not available for a complete half-hour period, the half-hourly average shall in any case be considered valid if measurements are available for a minimum of 20 minutes during the half-hour. The number of half-hourly averages so validated shall not exceed 5 per day;
  - (d) daily average values shall be determined as the average of all the valid half-hourly average values within a calendar day. The daily average value shall be considered valid if no more than five half-hourly average values in any day have been determined not to be valid;
  - (e) no more than ten daily average values per year shall be determined not to be valid.

## 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 following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (A1 to A20) a report or reports on the performance of the activities over the previous year shall be submitted to the Environment Agency by 31 January (or other date agreed in writing by the Environment Agency) each year. The report(s) shall include as a minimum:

- (a) a review of the results of the monitoring and assessment carried out in accordance with the permit including an interpretive review of that data;
- (b) the annual production/treatment data set out in schedule 4 table S4.2; and
- (c) the performance parameters set out in schedule 4 table S4.3 using the forms specified in table S4.4 of that schedule.
- (d) the functioning and monitoring of the incineration plant in a format agreed with the Environment Agency. The report shall, as a minimum requirement (as required by Chapter IV of the Industrial Emissions Directive) give an account of the running of the process and the emissions into air and water compared with the emission standards in the IED.

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

- (a) in respect of the parameters and emission points specified in schedule 4 table S4.1;
- (b) for the reporting periods specified in schedule 4 table S4.1 and using the forms specified in schedule 4 table S4.4; and
- (c) giving the information from such results and assessments as may be required by the forms specified in those tables.

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

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

## 4.3 Notifications

### 4.3.1 In the event:

- (a) that the operation of the activities gives rise to an incident or accident which significantly affects or may significantly affect the environment, the operator must immediately—
  - (i) inform the Environment Agency;
  - (ii) take the measures necessary to limit the environmental consequences of such an incident or accident; and
  - (iii) take the measures necessary to prevent further possible incidents or accidents;
- (b) of a breach of any permit condition the operator must immediately—
  - (i) inform the Environment Agency; and
  - (ii) take the measures necessary to ensure that compliance is restored within the shortest possible time;
- (c) of a breach of permit condition which poses an immediate danger to human health or threatens to cause an immediate significant adverse effect on the environment, the operator must immediately suspend the operation of the activities or the relevant part of it until compliance with the permit conditions has been restored.

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

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

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

Where the operator is a registered company:

- (a) any change in the operator's trading name, registered name or registered office address; and
- (b) any steps taken with a view to the operator going into administration, entering into a company voluntary arrangement or being wound up.

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

- (a) any change in the operator's name or address; and
- (b) any steps taken with a view to the dissolution of the operator.

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

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

4.3.6 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 In this permit references to reports and notifications mean written reports and notifications, except where reference is made to notification being made “immediately”, in which case it may be provided by telephone.



# Schedule 1 – Operations

Table S1.1 activities			
Activity Reference	Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations	Description of specified activity	Limits of specified activity
A1	Section 5.6 A(1)(a)	<p>Temporary storage of hazardous waste with a total capacity exceeding 50 tonnes.</p> <p>D15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D1 to D14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced).</p> <p>R13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R 12.</p> <p>Storage of hazardous filter cake and sludges pending disposal D1 to D12 or recovery R1 to R13.</p>	<p>Hazardous Wastes as listed in Table S3.2, column 1, marked 'X'. Containerised wastes stored in the Waste Transfer Station as shown on drawing "Plan View v1.9 in appendix I". Maximum storage capacity: 2,458 tonnes.</p> <p>Bulk Hazardous Wastes stored in tanks as shown on drawing "Generic Tank Contents". Maximum storage capacities as detailed in Table "Tank Farm generic Contents" Maximum storage capacity 5549 tonnes</p> <p>Stored in Area 1 , shown on Site Plan. Hazardous wastes as listed in Table S3.2 column 9, marked 'X' Maximum storage capacity 1000 tonnes</p>
A2	Section 5.3 A(1)(a)(iv)	<p>Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving repackaging. R1, R3, R4 and R5 D14: Repackaging prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D1 to D13.</p>	<p>Repackaging of hazardous wastes undertaken in the Waste Transfer Station as shown on drawing Figure 1_Var.</p> <p>Hazardous Wastes as listed in Table S3.2 column 1, marked 'X'.</p>
A3	Section 5.3 A(1)(a)(iii)	<p>Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving blending or mixing. R1, R3, R4 and R5. D13: Blending or mixing prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D1 to D12.</p>	<p>Blending or Mixing of solvents undertaken in the Solvent Bulking Plant (tanks T10, T11, T12 and T14 as shown on drawing Figure 1_Var), including the associated emission abatement and control equipment.</p> <p>Hazardous Wastes as listed in Table S3.2 column 6, marked 'X'.</p> <p>Maximum treatment capacity: 100 tonnes/day.</p>

<b>Table S1.1 activities</b>			
<b>Activity Reference</b>	<b>Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations</b>	<b>Description of specified activity</b>	<b>Limits of specified activity</b>
A4	Section 5.3 A(1)(a)(iii)	Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving blending or mixing. R3, R4 and R5. D13: Blending or mixing prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D1 to D12.	Blending or Mixing of wastes undertaken in the Aqueous Bulk Storage Facility (tanks T2, T3, T20 to T27 as shown on drawing Figure 1_Var).  Hazardous Wastes as listed in Table S3.2 column 2, marked 'X'.  Maximum treatment capacity: 500 tonnes/day.
A5	Section 5.3 A(1)(a)(ii)	Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving physico-chemical treatment.  D9: Physico-chemical treatment not specified elsewhere which results in final compounds or mixtures which are disposed of by any of the operations numbered D1 to D12.	Treatment of hazardous wastes consisting of removal of contamination using GAC column.  Treatment undertaken in the Aqueous Bulk Storage Facility as shown on drawing Figure 1_Var.  Hazardous Wastes listed in Table S3.2 column 3, marked 'X'.  Maximum treatment capacity: 60,000 tonnes/year.
A6	Section 5.4 A(1)(a)(ii)	Disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 50 tonnes per day involving physico-chemical treatment.  D9: Physico-chemical treatment not specified elsewhere which results in final compounds or mixtures which are disposed of by any of the operations numbered D1 to D12.	Treatment of non-hazardous wastes consisting of removal of contamination using GAC column.  Treatment undertaken in the Aqueous Bulk Storage Facility as shown on drawing Figure 1_Var.  Non-hazardous Wastes listed in Table S3.2 column 3, marked 'X'.  Maximum treatment capacity: 50,000 tonnes/year.
A7	Section 5.3 A(1)(a)(ii)	Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving physico-chemical treatment.  D9: Physico-chemical treatment not specified elsewhere which results in final compounds or mixtures which are disposed of by any of the operations numbered D1 to D12.	Treatment of hazardous wastes consisting of pH adjustment.  Treatment undertaken in the pH Adjustment Plant (tanks T4, T5, and T6 as shown on drawing Figure 1_Var), including the associated emission abatement and control equipment.  Hazardous Wastes listed in Table S3.2 column 2, marked 'X'.  Maximum treatment capacity: 1,200 tonnes/day.

<b>Table S1.1 activities</b>			
<b>Activity Reference</b>	<b>Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations</b>	<b>Description of specified activity</b>	<b>Limits of specified activity</b>
A8	Section 5.4 A(1)(a)(ii)	<p>Disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 50 tonnes per day involving physico-chemical treatment.</p> <p>D9: Physico-chemical treatment not specified elsewhere which results in final compounds or mixtures which are disposed of by any of the operations numbered D1 to D12.</p>	<p>Treatment of non-hazardous wastes consisting of pH adjustment.</p> <p>Treatment undertaken in the pH Adjustment Plant (tanks T4, T5, and T6 as shown on drawing Figure 1_Var), including the associated emission abatement and control equipment.</p> <p>Non-hazardous Wastes listed in Table S3.2 column 2, marked 'X'.</p> <p>Maximum treatment capacity: 1,200 tonnes/day.</p>
A9	Section 5.3 A(1)(a)(ii)	<p>Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving physico-chemical treatment.</p> <p>D9: Physico-chemical treatment not specified elsewhere which results in final compounds or mixtures which are disposed of by any of the operations numbered D1 to D12.</p> <p>R3: Recycling/ reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents. To add R9, R1 for oil going to Oil recovery unit.</p>	<p>Phase separation of waste oils.</p> <p>Oil Water Plant (tanks O1, O2, O3 and O4) as shown on drawing Figure 1_Var), including the associated emission abatement and control equipment.</p> <p>Wastes listed in Table S3.2 column 5, marked 'X'.</p> <p>Maximum treatment capacity: 200 tonnes/day.</p>
A10	Section 5.3 A(1)(a)(iii)	<p>Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving blending and mixing.</p> <p>D13: Blending or mixing prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D1 to D12</p> <p>R1: Use principally as a fuel or other means to generate energy</p> <p>R3: Recycling/ reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents.</p> <p>R9: Oil re-refining or other reuses of oil</p>	<p>Blending of waste oils.</p> <p>Oil Water Plant (tanks O1, O2, O3 and O4) as shown on drawing Figure 1_Var), including the associated emission abatement and control equipment.</p> <p>Wastes listed in Table S3.2 column 5, marked 'X'.</p> <p>Maximum treatment capacity: 200 tonnes/day.</p>

<b>Table S1.1 activities</b>			
<b>Activity Reference</b>	<b>Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations</b>	<b>Description of specified activity</b>	<b>Limits of specified activity</b>
A11	Section 5.3 A(1)(a)(vi)	<p>Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving recycling or reclamation of inorganic materials other than metals or metal compounds.</p> <p>R5: Recycling/ reclamation of other inorganic materials.</p>	<p>Recycling/reclamation of inorganic materials consisting of washing, dewatering, neutralisation and filtration of wastes to produce synthetic gypsum.</p> <p>Alkaline Powder Recycling Plant as shown on drawing Figure 1_Var including the associated emission abatement and control equipment.</p> <p>Including storage of wastes prior to treatment in Silos S1, S2, and storage of recovered gypsum as a directly associated activity.</p> <p>Wastes listed in Table S3.2 column 4, marked 'X'.</p> <p>Maximum treatment capacity: 150 tonnes/day.</p>
A12	Section 5.3 A(1)(a)(x)	<p>Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving oil re-refining or other reuses of oil.</p> <p>R 1 Use principally as a fuel or other means to generate energy</p> <p>R 2 Solvent reclamation/regeneration</p> <p>R3: Recycling/ reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents.</p> <p>R 9 Oil re-refining or other reuses of oil</p>	<p>Recovery of waste oil in the Oil Recovery Unit (ORU). Including storage of waste prior to treatment in the West tank farm and East tank farm. Maximum treatment capacity 45,000 tonnes per annum.</p> <p>Includes a Small Waste Incinerator Plant burning recovered light distillate to generate heat for the ORU, including the associated emission abatement and control equipment.</p>
A13	Section 5.3A(1)(a)(ii)	<p>Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving physico-chemical treatment.</p> <p>R3: Recycling/ reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents.</p> <p>R4: Recycling/ reclamation of metals and metal compounds.</p>	<p>Washing of waste containers containing hazardous residues undertaken in the Container Plant as shown on drawing Figure 1_Var, including the associated emission abatement and control equipment.</p> <p>Shredding of washed plastic, waste containers.</p> <p>Crushing of washed metal, waste containers.</p> <p>Hazardous Wastes listed in Table S3.2 column 7, marked 'X'.</p>

<b>Table S1.1 activities</b>			
<b>Activity Reference</b>	<b>Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations</b>	<b>Description of specified activity</b>	<b>Limits of specified activity</b>
A14	Section 5.3A(1)(a)(ii)	<p>Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving physico-chemical treatment.</p> <p>R3: Recycling/ reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents.</p> <p>R4: Recycling/ reclamation of metals and metal compounds</p> <p>R 1 Use principally as a fuel or other means to generate energy</p>	<p>Sludge bulking and treatment including treatment with lime, undertaken in the Waste Transfer Station shown in Plan view v1.9 in appendix 3.</p> <p>Hazardous Wastes listed in Table S3.2 column 9, marked 'X'.</p> <p>Capacity 7,500 tonnes per annum.</p>
<b>Directly Associated Activities</b>			
A15	Washing and shredding or crushing of waste containers.	<p>R3: Recycling/ reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents.</p> <p>R4: Recycling/ reclamation of metals and metal compounds.</p>	<p>Washing of waste containers containing non-hazardous residues undertaken in the Container Plant as shown on drawing Figure 1_Var, including the associated emission abatement and control equipment.</p> <p>Shredding of washed plastic, waste containers.</p> <p>Crushing of washed metal, waste containers.</p> <p>Non-Hazardous Wastes listed in Table S3.2 column 7, marked 'X'.</p>
A16	Storage of wastes.	<p>D15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D1 to D14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced).</p> <p>R 13 Storage of wastes pending any of the operations numbered R 1 to R 12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)</p>	<p>Storage of non-hazardous wastes residues prior to on-site treatment for disposal.</p> <p>Non Hazardous Wastes as listed in Table S3.2 column 1, marked 'X'.</p> <p>Containerised wastes stored in the Waste Transfer Station as shown on drawing Figure 1_Var. Maximum capacity: 540 tonnes.</p> <p>Bulk Non-hazardous Wastes stored in tanks as shown on drawing Figure 1_Var. Maximum storage capacities as detailed in Table B2.1.12(A) of the application.</p>
A17	Storage of APC residues that have been converted to Synthetic Gypsum.	Storage of recovered Gypsum and or filter cake.	Product gypsum stored in a covered storage area in the Soil Treatment Area as shown on drawing Figure 1_Var.

<b>Table S1.1 activities</b>			
<b>Activity Reference</b>	<b>Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations</b>	<b>Description of specified activity</b>	<b>Limits of specified activity</b>
			Maximum capacity: 600 tonnes.
A18	Tanker Washing.	D9: Physico-chemical treatment not specified elsewhere which results in final compounds or mixtures which are disposed of by any of the operations numbered D1 to D12.	Washing of residues from tankers after delivery of wastes.
A19	Steam supply	Gas oil fired boiler plant rated at ~1.3MW thermal input.	From receipt of gas oil at the installation to steam supply to waste oil tanks and emissions to air from boiler exhaust stack.
A20	Storage of filter cake and sludges	Storage of non-hazardous filter cake and sludges pending disposal D1 to D12 or recovery R1 to R13.	Maximum storage capacity 1000 tonnes. Storage undertaken in Area 1, shown on Site Plan.

<b>Table S1.2 Operating techniques</b>		
<b>Description</b>	<b>Parts</b>	<b>Date Received</b>
Application.	The responses to sections 2.1 and 2.2 in the Application, excluding the responses given in the following: 'Document Reference B1.4 Technical Description of Activities' 'Document Reference B2.1 In-process Controls' 'Document Reference B2.1.1 Appendix 1 List of EWC Codes' 'Document Reference B2.11 Closure' 'Document Reference B2.2 Emissions Control and Abatement' 'Figure 1' 'Figure 2' 'Figure 3'.	31/08/2007
Schedule 4 Notice Request dated 25/01/2008.	The responses to questions 1 to 20, excluding the following: 'Document Reference B2.1 In-process Controls' 'Document Reference B2.1.1 Appendix 1 List of EWC Codes' 'Document Reference B2.2 Emissions Control and Abatement' 'Figure 4' 'Figure 5' 'Figure 8'.	05/02/2008, 22/02/2008, 07/03/2008 and 20/03/2008
Request for information dated 14/04/2008.	The responses to the letter, excluding the following: Document Reference B2.1.1 Appendix 1 List of EWC Codes' 'Document Reference B2.1 In-process Controls' 'Figure 4' 'Figure 5' 'Figure 8'.	14/04/2008, 18/04/2008 and 01/05/2008
Request for information dated 21/04/2008.	The responses to questions 1, 2, 4 and 5 excluding the following: 'Document Reference B2.1 In-process Controls'.	24/04/2008
Request for information dated 29/04/2008.	All parts.	01/05/2008
Request for information dated 22/05/2008.	All parts.	17/06/2008
Application for a Variation.	The responses to Appendix A, sections 2.1 and 2.2 in the Application, excluding the responses given in the following: 'Section 2.1 – soil treatment and transfer area' 'Document Reference B2.1.1 Appendix C List of EWC Codes'.	27/07/2009
Request for information dated 28/10/2009.	The responses to items 1 to 18 and Appendices A to F, excluding the following: 'Item 2' 'Item 4' to 'Item 11' 'Item 13' to 'Item 14' 'Appendix F'.	05/02/2010
Request for information dated 08/12/2009.	The responses to items 1 to 10, excluding the following: 'Item 3' to 'Item 10'.	05/02/2010
Application for variation, reference EPR/VP3936UG/V004.	Application forms C2 and C3 and supporting documentation.	26/08/2014
Application for variation, reference EPR/VP3936UG/V006.	Application forms C2 and C3 and supporting documentation.	09/12/2014
Request for information dated 04/02/2015.	The responses to items 1 to 9.	17/02/2015

<b>Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements</b>		
<b>Reference</b>	<b>Requirement</b>	<b>Date</b>
<b>IC1</b>	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 A8, identifying the fractions within the PM <sub>10</sub> , and PM <sub>2.5</sub> 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. 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.	Within 6 months of the completion of commissioning.
<b>IC2</b>	The Operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency on the commissioning of the Oil Recovery Unit. The report shall summarise the environmental performance of the plant as installed against the design parameters set out in the Application. The report shall also include a review of the performance of the facility against the conditions of this permit and details of procedures developed during commissioning for achieving and demonstrating compliance with permit conditions.	Within 4 months of the completion of commissioning.
<b>IC3</b>	The Operator shall carry out checks to verify the residence time, minimum temperature and oxygen content of the exhaust gases in the furnace whilst operating under the anticipated most unfavourable operating conditions. The results shall be submitted in writing to the Environment Agency.	Within 4 months of the completion of commissioning.
<b>IC4</b>	The Operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency describing the performance and optimisation of the combustion settings to minimise oxides of nitrogen (NO <sub>x</sub> ) emissions within the emission limit values described in this permit with the minimisation of nitrous oxide emissions. The report shall include an assessment of the level of NO <sub>x</sub> and N <sub>2</sub> O emissions that can be achieved under optimum operating conditions. The report shall also provide details of the optimisation (including dosing rates) for the control of acid gases and dioxins.	Within 4 months of the completion of commissioning.
<b>IC5</b>	The Operator shall carry out an assessment of the impact of emissions to air of the following component metals subject to emission limit values, i.e. Cd, Tl, Hg, Sb, As, Pb, Cr, Co, Cu, Mn, Ni and V. A report on the assessment shall be made to the Environment Agency. Emissions monitoring data obtained during the first year of operation shall be used to compare the actual emissions with those assumed in the impact assessment submitted with the Application. An assessment shall be made of the impact of each metal against the relevant EQS/EAL. In the event that the assessment shows that an EQS/EAL could be exceeded, the report shall include proposals for further investigative work.	15 months from commencement of operations
<b>IC6</b>	The Operator shall submit a written summary report to the Agency to confirm by the results of calibration and verification testing that the performance of Continuous Emission Monitors for parameters as specified in table S3.1 and table S3.1(a) complies with the requirements of BS EN 14181, specifically the requirements of QAL1, QAL2 and QAL3.	Initial calibration report to be submitted to the Agency within 3 months of completion of commissioning.  Full summary evidence compliance report to be submitted within 18 months of commissioning.



<b>Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements</b>		
<b>Reference</b>	<b>Requirement</b>	<b>Date</b>
<b>IC7</b>	<p>The Operator shall submit the written protocol referenced in condition 3.2.3 for the monitoring of soil and groundwater for approval by the Environment Agency. The protocol shall demonstrate how the Operator will meet the requirements of Articles 14(1)(b), 14(1)(e) and 16(2) of the IED.</p> <p>The procedure shall be implemented in accordance with the written approval from the Agency.</p>	Within 12 months of the date of this permit.
<b>IC8</b>	<p>The operator shall submit to the Environment Agency for agreement a method statement detailing the proposed techniques for the repackaging of bulk wastes within the transfer station including repackaging of packages to bigger packages and packages to road tanker, in accordance with SGN S5.06.</p> <p>The procedure shall be implemented in accordance with the written agreement of the Agency.</p>	Within 3 months of the date of this permit.
<b>IC9</b>	<p>The operator shall submit to the Environment Agency for agreement a proposed method statement detailing the proposed techniques for handling waste laboratory smalls within the transfer station in accordance with SGN S5.06.</p> <p>The procedure shall be implemented in accordance with the written agreement of the Agency.</p>	Within 3 months of the date of this permit.
<b>IC10</b>	<p>The operator shall review the infrastructure and operation of Area 1 shown on the site plan against Bat. The operator shall submit to the Environment Agency for agreement proposals for upgrading activities in this area 1 that accord with the best practice guidance of SGN S5.06</p> <p>The proposals shall be implemented in accordance with the written agreement from the Agency.</p>	Within 3 months of the date of this permit.

<b>Table S1.4 Pre-operational measures</b>	
<b>Reference</b>	<b>Pre-operational measures</b>
<b>PO1</b>	Prior to the commencement of commissioning of the Oil Recovery Unit, the Operator shall send a report to the Environment Agency which will contain a comprehensive review of the options available for utilising the heat generated by the waste incineration process in order to ensure that it is recovered as far as practicable. The review shall detail any identified proposals for improving the recovery and utilisation of waste heat and shall provide a timetable for their implementation.
<b>PO2</b>	Prior to the commencement of commissioning of the Oil Recovery Unit; the Operator shall provide a written commissioning plan, including timelines for completion, for approval by the Environment Agency. The commissioning plan shall include the expected emissions to the environment during the different stages of commissioning, the expected durations of commissioning activities and the actions to be taken to protect the environment and report to the Environment Agency in the event that actual emissions exceed expected emissions. Commissioning shall be carried out in accordance with the commissioning plan as approved.
<b>PO3</b>	After completion of furnace design and at least three calendar months before any furnace operation; the operator shall submit a written report to the Agency of the details of the computational fluid dynamic (CFD) modelling. The report shall demonstrate whether the design combustion conditions comply with the residence time and temperature requirements as defined by Chapter IV and Annex VI of the IED.
<b>PO4</b>	At least three months before operation of the Oil Recovery Unit, the Operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency specifying arrangements for continuous and periodic monitoring of emissions to sewer to comply with the requirements of Articles 8, 11 and Annex IV of the Industrial Emissions Directive. The report shall include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plant and equipment details, including accreditation to MCERTS (as appropriate) unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.</li> <li>• Methods and standards for sampling and analysis</li> <li>• Details of monitoring locations, access and working platforms</li> </ul>
<b>PO5</b>	At least three months before operation of the Oil Recovery Unit,, the Operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency specifying arrangements for continuous and periodic monitoring of emissions to air to comply with Environment Agency guidance notes M1 and M2. The report shall include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plant and equipment details, including accreditation to MCERTS</li> <li>• Methods and standards for sampling and analysis</li> <li>• Details of monitoring locations, access and working platforms.</li> </ul>
<b>PO6</b>	The operator shall submit a report demonstrating that all bulk liquid storage tanks, pipelines and secondary containment have been leak-tested at least 4 weeks before the start of operations.
<b>PO7</b>	At least 3 months before commencement of sludge bulking and treatment activities in the waste transfer area the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency for agreement details of the proposed techniques together with BAT justification. The procedure shall be implemented in accordance with the written agreement I of the Agency.

## Schedule 2 – Waste types, raw materials and fuels

<b>Table S2.1 Raw materials and fuels</b>	
<b>Raw materials and fuel description</b>	<b>Specification</b>
Recovered Distillate Fuel for Thermal Oxidiser in ORU. EWC: 13 07 03*	<0.7% sulphur content <1.0% chlorine content

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities																			
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput: 235,000 tonnes. Maximum capacity for the individual activities is specified in table S1.1, where necessary. Certain waste codes are only permitted in certain activities as shown below:								Activity										
	Activity:								1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
	1. Storage of Wastes in the Waste Transfer Station				6. Solvent bulking														
	2. Aqueous Bulk Plant/ pH Adjustment				7. Container washing/shredding														
	3. Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) Treatment				8. Oil Recovery Unit														
	4. Alkaline Powder Plant				9. Sludge Bulking														
	5. Oil/Water Plant																		
Waste code	Description (Only the 6 digit codes (including the asterisk for hazardous waste) are permitted)																		
<b>01</b>	<b>WASTES RESULTING FROM EXPLORATION, MINING, QUARRYING, AND PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF MINERALS</b>																		
<b>01 01</b>	<b>Wastes from mineral excavation</b>																		
01 01 01	wastes from mineral metalliferous excavation								X	X		X							
01 01 02	wastes from mineral non-metalliferous excavation								X	X		X							
<b>01 03</b>	<b>Wastes from physical and chemical processing of metalliferous minerals</b>																		
01 03 04*	acid-generating tailings from processing of sulphide ore								X	X									
01 03 05*	other tailings containing dangerous substances								X	X									
01 03 07*	other wastes containing dangerous substances from physical and chemical processing of metalliferous minerals								X										
01 03 08	dusty and powdery wastes other than those mentioned in 01 03 07								X			X							
<b>01 04</b>	<b>Wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals</b>																		
01 04 07*	Wastes containing dangerous substances from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals								X										
01 04 10	dusty and powdery wastes other than those mentioned in 01 04 07								X			X							
01 04 11	wastes from potash and rock salt processing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07								X			X							
<b>01 05</b>	<b>Drilling muds and other drilling wastes</b>																		
01 05 04	freshwater drilling muds and wastes								X	X								X	
01 05 05*	oil-containing drilling muds and wastes								X				X			X	X		
01 05 06*	drilling muds and other drilling wastes containing dangerous substances								X								X		
<b>02</b>	<b>WASTES FROM AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, AQUACULTURE, FORESTRY, HUNTING AND FISHING, FOOD PREPARATION AND PROCESSING</b>																		
<b>02 01</b>	<b>wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing</b>																		
02 01 01	sludges from washing and cleaning								X	X									
02 01 08*	agrochemical waste containing dangerous substances								X									X	
<b>02 02</b>	<b>wastes from the preparation and processing of meat, fish and other food product</b>																		
02 02 01	sludges from washing and cleaning									X								X	
02 02 04	sludges from on-site effluent treatment									X								X	

<b>Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities</b>														
<b>Maximum quantity</b>	<b>Annual throughput: 235,000 tonnes. Maximum capacity for the individual activities is specified in table S1.1, where necessary. Certain waste codes are only permitted in certain activities as shown below:</b>					<b>Activity</b>								
	Activity:					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	1. Storage of Wastes in the Waste Transfer Station		6. Solvent bulking											
	2. Aqueous Bulk Plant/ pH Adjustment		7. Container washing/shredding											
	3. Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) Treatment		8. Oil Recovery Unit											
	4. Alkaline Powder Plant		9. Sludge Bulking											
	5. Oil/Water Plant													
<b>Waste code</b>	Description (Only the 6 digit codes (including the asterisk for hazardous waste) are permitted)													
<b>02 03</b>	<b>wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation</b>													
02 03 01	sludges from washing, cleaning, peeling, centrifuging and separation					X	X							
02 03 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment					X								X
<b>02 04</b>	<b>wastes from sugar processing</b>													
02 04 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment					X	X							
<b>02 05</b>	<b>wastes from the dairy products industry</b>													
02 05 02	sludges from on-site effluent treatment					X								
<b>02 06</b>	<b>wastes from the baking and confectionery industry</b>													
02 06 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment					X	X							X
<b>02 07</b>	<b>wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)</b>													
02 07 01	wastes from washing, cleaning and mechanical reduction of raw materials					X	X							X
02 07 02	wastes from spirits distillation					X	X							X
02 07 03	wastes from chemical treatment					X	X							X
02 07 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment					X	X							X
<b>03</b>	<b>WASTES FROM WOOD PROCESSING AND THE PRODUCTION OF PANELS AND FURNITURE, PULP, PAPER AND CARDBOARD</b>													
<b>03 01</b>	<b>wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture</b>													
03 01 04*	sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board and veneer containing dangerous substances					X								
<b>03 02</b>	<b>wastes from wood preservation</b>													
03 02 01*	non-halogenated organic wood preservatives					X					X			
03 02 02*	organochlorinated wood preservatives					X					X			
03 02 03*	organometallic wood preservatives					X					X			
03 02 04*	inorganic wood preservatives					X					X			
03 02 05*	other wood preservatives containing dangerous substances					X					X			
<b>03 03</b>	<b>wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing</b>													
03 03 09	lime mud waste					X			X					X

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities																
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput: 235,000 tonnes. Maximum capacity for the individual activities is specified in table S1.1, where necessary. Certain waste codes are only permitted in certain activities as shown below:						Activity									
	Activity:						1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	1.	Storage of Wastes in the Waste Transfer Station	6.	Solvent bulking												
	2.	Aqueous Bulk Plant/ pH Adjustment	7.	Container washing/shredding												
	3.	Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) Treatment	8.	Oil Recovery Unit												
	4.	Alkaline Powder Plant	9.	Sludge Bulking												
	5.	Oil/Water Plant														
Waste code	Description (Only the 6 digit codes (including the asterisk for hazardous waste) are permitted)															
03 03 11	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 03 03 10						X	X								X
<b>04</b>	<b>WASTES FROM THE LEATHER, FUR AND TEXTILE INDUSTRIES</b>															
<b>04 01</b>	<b>wastes from the leather and fur industry</b>															
04 01 01	fleshings and lime split wastes						X			X						X
04 01 02	liming waste						X	X		X						X
04 01 03*	degreasing wastes containing solvents without a liquid phase						X					X				X
<b>04 02</b>	<b>wastes from the textile industry</b>															
04 02 14*	wastes from finishing containing organic solvents						X	X				X				
04 02 15	wastes from finishing other than those mentioned in 04 02 14						X	X								
04 02 16*	dyestuffs and pigments containing dangerous substances						X					X				
04 02 17	Dyestuffs and pigments other than those mentioned in 04 02 16						X	X								
04 02 19*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing dangerous substances						X	X				X				X
04 02 20	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 04 02 19						X	X								X
<b>05</b>	<b>WASTES FROM PETROLEUM REFINING, NATURAL GAS PURIFICATION AND PYROLYTIC TREATMENT OF COAL</b>															
<b>05 01</b>	<b>wastes from petroleum refining</b>															
05 01 02*	desalter sludges						X									X
05 01 03*	tank bottom sludges						X				X				X	X
05 01 04*	acid alkyl sludges						X									X
05 01 05	oil spills						X				X				X	X
05 01 06*	oily sludges from maintenance operations of the plant or equipment						X				X				X	X
05 01 07*	acid tars						X				X				X	
05 01 08*	other tars						X				X				X	
05 01 09*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing dangerous substances						X	X			X				X	X
05 01 10	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 05 01 09						X	X			X					X
05 01 11*	wastes from cleaning of fuels with bases						X				X				X	X

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities																	
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput: 235,000 tonnes. Maximum capacity for the individual activities is specified in table S1.1, where necessary. Certain waste codes are only permitted in certain activities as shown below:						Activity										
	Activity:						1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
	1. Storage of Wastes in the Waste Transfer Station		6. Solvent bulking														
	2. Aqueous Bulk Plant/ pH Adjustment		7. Container washing/shredding														
	3. Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) Treatment		8. Oil Recovery Unit														
	4. Alkaline Powder Plant		9. Sludge Bulking														
	5. Oil/Water Plant																
Waste code	Description (Only the 6 digit codes (including the asterisk for hazardous waste) are permitted)																
05 01 12*	oil containing acids						X				X			X			
05 01 13	boiler feedwater sludges						X	X								X	
05 01 14	wastes from cooling columns						X	X								X	
05 01 15*	spent filter clays						X									X	
<b>05 06</b>	<b>wastes from the pyrolytic treatment of coal</b>																
05 06 01*	acid tars						X				X				X		
05 06 03*	other tars						X				X				X		
<b>05 07</b>	<b>wastes from natural gas purification and transportation</b>																
05 07 01*	wastes containing mercury						X										
<b>06</b>	<b>WASTES FROM INORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES</b>																
<b>06 01</b>	<b>wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of acids</b>																
06 01 01*	sulphuric acid and sulphurous acid						X	X		X							
06 01 02*	hydrochloric acid						X	X		X							
06 01 03*	hydrofluoric acid						X	X									
06 01 04*	phosphoric and phosphorous acid						X	X									
06 01 05*	nitric acid and nitrous acid						X	X									
06 01 06*	other acids						X	X									
<b>06 02</b>	<b>wastes from the MFSU of bases</b>																
06 02 01*	calcium hydroxide						X			X							
06 02 03*	ammonium hydroxide						X	X									
06 02 04*	sodium and potassium hydroxide						X	X		X							
06 02 05*	other bases						X	X		X							
<b>06 03</b>	<b>wastes from the MFSU of salts and their solutions and metallic oxides</b>																
06 03 11*	solid salts and solutions containing cyanides						X	X									
06 03 13*	solid salts and solutions containing heavy metals						X	X									

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities										
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput: 235,000 tonnes. Maximum capacity for the individual activities is specified in table S1.1, where necessary. Certain waste codes are only permitted in certain activities as shown below: Activity:	Activity								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	1. Storage of Wastes in the Waste Transfer Station 2. Aqueous Bulk Plant/ pH Adjusts 3. Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) Treatment 4. Alkaline Powder Plant 5. Oil/Water Plant 6. Solvent bulking 7. Container washing/shredding 8. Oil Recovery Unit 9. Sludge Bulking									
Waste code	Description (Only the 6 digit codes (including the asterisk for hazardous waste) are permitted)									
06 03 14	solid salts and solutions other than those mentioned in 06 03 11 and 06 03 13	X	X							
06 03 15*	metallic oxides containing heavy metals	X			X					
06 03 16	metallic oxides other than those mentioned in 06 03 15	X			X					
<b>06 04</b>	<b>metal-containing wastes other than those mentioned in 06 03</b>									
06 04 03*	wastes containing arsenic	X								
06 04 04*	wastes containing mercury	X								
06 04 05*	wastes containing other heavy metals	X								
<b>06 05</b>	<b>sludges from on-site effluent treatment</b>									
06 05 02*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing dangerous substances	X	X		X					X
06 05 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 06 05 02	X	X		X					X
<b>06 06</b>	<b>wastes from the MFSU of sulphur chemicals, sulphur chemical processes and desulphurisation processes</b>									
06 06 02*	wastes containing dangerous sulphides	X	X							X
06 06 03	wastes containing sulphides other than those mentioned in 06 06 02	X	X							X
<b>06 07</b>	<b>wastes from the MFSU of halogens and halogen chemical processes</b>									
06 07 01*	wastes containing asbestos from electrolysis	X								
06 07 02*	activated carbon from chlorine production	X								
06 07 03*	barium sulphate sludge containing mercury	X								
06 07 04*	solutions and acids, for example contact acid	X	X							
<b>06 09</b>	<b>wastes from the MSFU of phosphorous chemicals and phosphorous chemical processes</b>									
06 09 03*	calcium-based reaction wastes containing or contaminated with dangerous substances	X			X					X
06 09 04	calcium-based reaction wastes other than those mentioned in 06 09 03	X			X					X
<b>06 10</b>	<b>wastes from the MFSU of nitrogen chemicals, nitrogen chemical processes and fertiliser manufacture</b>									
06 10 02*	wastes containing dangerous substances	X								
<b>06 11</b>	<b>wastes from the manufacture of inorganic pigments and opacifiers</b>									
06 11 01	calcium-based reaction wastes from titanium dioxide production	X			X					X



<b>Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities</b>														
<b>Maximum quantity</b>	<b>Annual throughput: 235,000 tonnes. Maximum capacity for the individual activities is specified in table S1.1, where necessary. Certain waste codes are only permitted in certain activities as shown below:</b>					<b>Activity</b>								
	Activity:					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	1. Storage of Wastes in the Waste Transfer Station		6. Solvent bulking											
	2. Aqueous Bulk Plant/ pH Adjustment		7. Container washing/shredding											
	3. Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) Treatment		8. Oil Recovery Unit											
	4. Alkaline Powder Plant		9. Sludge Bulking											
	5. Oil/Water Plant													
<b>Waste code</b>	Description (Only the 6 digit codes (including the asterisk for hazardous waste) are permitted)													
<b>06 13</b>	<b>wastes from inorganic chemical processes not otherwise specified</b>													
06 13 01*	inorganic plant protection products, wood-preserving agents and other biocides.					X				X				
06 13 02*	spent activated carbon (except 06 07 02)					X								
06 13 04*	wastes from asbestos processing					X								
06 13 05*	soot					X								
<b>07</b>	<b>WASTES FROM ORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES</b>													
<b>07 01</b>	<b>wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of basic organic chemicals</b>													
07 01 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors					X	X	X	X					
07 01 03*	organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors					X				X				
07 01 04*	other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors					X	X	X						
07 01 07*	halogenated still bottoms and reaction residues					X				X				
07 01 08*	other still bottoms and reaction residues					X				X				
07 01 09*	halogenated filter cakes and spent absorbents					X								X
07 01 10*	other filter cakes and spent absorbents					X								X
07 01 11*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing dangerous substances					X	X	X	X	X				X
07 01 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 01 11					X	X	X	X					X
<b>07 02</b>	<b>wastes from the MFSU of plastics, synthetic rubber and man-made fibres</b>													
07 02 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors					X	X	X						
07 02 03*	organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors					X		X		X				
07 02 04*	other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors					X		X		X				
07 02 07*	halogenated still bottoms and reaction residues					X				X				
07 02 08*	other still bottoms and reaction residues					X				X				
07 02 09*	halogenated filter cakes and spent absorbents					X								X
07 02 10*	other filter cakes and spent absorbents					X								X
07 02 11*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing dangerous substances					X		X		X				X

<b>Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities</b>														
<b>Maximum quantity</b>	<b>Annual throughput: 235,000 tonnes. Maximum capacity for the individual activities is specified in table S1.1, where necessary. Certain waste codes are only permitted in certain activities as shown below:</b>					<b>Activity</b>								
	Activity:					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	1. Storage of Wastes in the Waste Transfer Station		6. Solvent bulking											
	2. Aqueous Bulk Plant/ pH Adjustment		7. Container washing/shredding											
	3. Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) Treatment		8. Oil Recovery Unit											
	4. Alkaline Powder Plant		9. Sludge Bulking											
	5. Oil/Water Plant													
<b>Waste code</b>	Description (Only the 6 digit codes (including the asterisk for hazardous waste) are permitted)													
07 02 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 02 11					X		X			X			X
07 02 14*	wastes from additives containing dangerous substances					X								X
<b>07 03</b>	<b>wastes from the MFSU of organic dyes and pigments (except 06 11)</b>													
07 03 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors					X	X	X						
07 03 03*	organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors					X		X			X			
07 03 04*	other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors					X		X			X			
07 03 07*	halogenated still bottoms and reaction residues					X					X			
07 03 08*	other still bottoms and reaction residues					X								
07 03 09*	halogenated filter cakes and spent absorbents					X								X
07 03 10*	other filter cakes and spent absorbents					X								X
07 03 11*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing dangerous substances					X	X	X			X			X
07 03 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 03 11					X	X	X			X			X
<b>07 04</b>	<b>wastes from the MFSU of organic plant protection products (except 02 01 08 and 02 01 09), wood preserving agents (except 03 02) and other biocides</b>													
07 04 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors					X		X			X			
07 04 03*	organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors					X		X			X			
07 04 04*	other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors					X		X			X			
07 04 07*	halogenated still bottoms and reaction residues					X					X			
07 04 08*	other still bottoms and reaction residues					X					X			
07 04 09*	halogenated filter cakes and spent absorbents					X								X
07 04 10*	other filter cakes and spent absorbents					X								X
07 04 11*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing dangerous substances					X	X	X			X			X
07 04 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 04 11					X	X	X						X
07 04 13*	solid wastes containing dangerous substances					X								
<b>07 05</b>	<b>wastes from the MFSU of pharmaceuticals</b>													
07 05 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors					X	X	X			X			

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities										
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput: 235,000 tonnes. Maximum capacity for the individual activities is specified in table S1.1, where necessary. Certain waste codes are only permitted in certain activities as shown below: Activity: 1. Storage of Wastes in the Waste Transfer Station 2. Aqueous Bulk Plant/ pH Adjustment 3. Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) Treatment 4. Alkaline Powder Plant 5. Oil/Water Plant 6. Solvent bulking 7. Container washing/shredding 8. Oil Recovery Unit 9. Sludge Bulking	Activity								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Waste code	Description (Only the 6 digit codes (including the asterisk for hazardous waste) are permitted)									
07 05 03*	organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors	X	X	X			X			
07 05 04*	other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors	X	X	X			X			
07 05 07*	halogenated still bottoms and reaction residues	X					X			
07 05 08*	other still bottoms and reaction residues	X					X			
07 05 09*	halogenated filter cakes and spent absorbents	X								X
07 05 10*	other filter cakes and spent absorbents	X								X
07 05 11*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing dangerous substances	X	X	X			X			X
07 05 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 05 11	X	X	X						X
07 05 13*	solid wastes containing dangerous substances	X								
<b>07 06</b>	<b>wastes from the MFSU of fats, grease, soaps, detergents, disinfectants and cosmetics</b>									
07 06 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	X	X							
07 06 03*	organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors	X		X			X			
07 06 04*	other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors	X		X			X			
07 06 07*	halogenated still bottoms and reaction residues	X					X			
07 06 08*	other still bottoms and reaction residues	X					X			
07 06 09*	halogenated filter cakes and spent absorbents	X								X
07 06 10*	other filter cakes and spent absorbents	X								X
07 06 11*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing dangerous substances	X	X	X			X			X
07 06 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 06 11	X	X	X						X
<b>07 07</b>	<b>wastes from the MFSU of fine chemicals and chemical products not otherwise specified</b>									
07 07 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors	X	X	X			X			
07 07 03*	organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors	X		X			X			
07 07 04*	other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors	X		X			X			
07 07 07*	halogenated still bottoms and reaction residues	X					X			
07 07 08*	other still bottoms and reaction residues	X					X			

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities										
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput: 235,000 tonnes. Maximum capacity for the individual activities is specified in table S1.1, where necessary. Certain waste codes are only permitted in certain activities as shown below: Activity: 1. Storage of Wastes in the Waste Transfer Station 2. Aqueous Bulk Plant/ pH Adjustment 3. Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) Treatment 4. Alkaline Powder Plant 5. Oil/Water Plant 6. Solvent bulking 7. Container washing/shredding 8. Oil Recovery Unit 9. Sludge Bulking	Activity								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Waste code	Description (Only the 6 digit codes (including the asterisk for hazardous waste) are permitted)									
07 07 09*	halogenated filter cakes and spent absorbents	X								X
07 07 10*	other filter cakes and spent absorbents	X								X
07 07 11*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing dangerous substances	X	X	X			X			X
07 07 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 07 11	X	X	X						X
<b>08</b>	<b>WASTES FROM THE MANUFACTURE, FORMULATION, SUPPLY AND USE (MFSU) OF COATINGS (PAINTS, VARNISHES AND VITREOUS ENAMELS), ADHESIVES, SEALANTS AND PRINTING INKS</b>									
<b>08 01</b>	<b>wastes from MFSU and removal of paint and varnish</b>									
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances	X					X			
08 01 12	waste paint and varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 11	X	X							
08 01 13*	sludges from paint or varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances	X					X			X
08 01 14	sludges from paint or varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 13	X	X							X
08 01 15*	aqueous sludges containing paint or varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances	X	X				X			X
08 01 16	aqueous sludges containing paint or varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 15	X	X							X
08 01 17*	wastes from paint or varnish removal containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances	X					X			X
08 01 18	wastes from paint or varnish removal other than those mentioned in 08 01 17	X					X			
08 01 19*	aqueous suspensions containing paint or varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances	X					X			
08 01 20	aqueous suspensions containing paint or varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 19	X	X							
08 01 21*	waste paint or varnish remover	X					X			
<b>08 02</b>	<b>wastes from MFSU of other coatings (including ceramic materials)</b>									
08 02 02	aqueous sludges containing ceramic materials	X	X							X
08 02 03	aqueous suspensions containing ceramic materials	X	X							X
<b>08 03</b>	<b>wastes from MFSU of printing inks</b>									
08 03 07	aqueous sludges containing ink	X	X							X
08 03 08	aqueous liquid waste containing ink	X	X							
08 03 12*	waste ink containing dangerous substances	X	X				X			
08 03 13	waste ink other than those mentioned in 08 03 12	X	X							

<b>Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities</b>										
<b>Maximum quantity</b>	<b>Annual throughput: 235,000 tonnes. Maximum capacity for the individual activities is specified in table S1.1, where necessary. Certain waste codes are only permitted in certain activities as shown below:</b> Activity:	<b>Activity</b>								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	1. Storage of Wastes in the Waste Transfer Station 2. Aqueous Bulk Plant/ pH Adjustment 3. Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) Treatment 4. Alkaline Powder Plant 5. Oil/Water Plant 6. Solvent bulking 7. Container washing/shredding 8. Oil Recovery Unit 9. Sludge Bulking									
<b>Waste code</b>	Description (Only the 6 digit codes (including the asterisk for hazardous waste) are permitted)									
08 03 14*	ink sludges containing dangerous substances	X	X				X			X
08 03 15	ink sludges other than those mentioned in 08 03 14	X	X							X
08 03 16*	waste etching solutions	X	X							X
08 03 17*	waste printing toner containing dangerous substances	X	X							
08 03 18	waste printing toner other than those mentioned in 08 03 17	X	X							
08 03 19*	disperse oil	X				X			X	
<b>08 04</b>	<b>wastes from MFSU of adhesives and sealants (including waterproofing products)</b>									
08 04 09*	waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances	X					X			
08 04 10	waste adhesives and sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 09	X					X			
08 04 11*	adhesive and sealant sludges containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances	X					X			
08 04 12	adhesive and sealant sludges other than those mentioned in 08 04 11	X					X			
08 04 13*	aqueous sludges containing adhesives or sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances	X	X				X			X
08 04 14	aqueous sludges containing adhesives or sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 13	X	X							X
08 04 15*	aqueous liquid waste containing adhesives or sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances	X	X				X			
08 04 16	aqueous liquid waste containing adhesives or sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 15	X	X							
08 04 17*	rosin oil	X				X			X	
<b>08 05</b>	<b>wastes not otherwise specified in 08</b>									
08 05 01*	waste isocyanates	X								
<b>09</b>	<b>WASTES FROM THE PHOTOGRAPHIC INDUSTRY</b>									
<b>09 01</b>	<b>wastes from the photographic industry</b>									
09 01 01*	water-based developer and activator solutions	X	X							
09 01 02*	water-based offset plate developer solutions	X	X							
09 01 03*	solvent-based developer solutions	X					X			
09 01 04*	fixer solutions	X	X							
09 01 05*	bleach solutions and bleach fixer solutions	X	X							

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities																		
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput: 235,000 tonnes. Maximum capacity for the individual activities is specified in table S1.1, where necessary. Certain waste codes are only permitted in certain activities as shown below:									Activity								
	Activity:									1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	1.	Storage of Wastes in the Waste Transfer Station	6.	Solvent bulking														
	2.	Aqueous Bulk Plant/ pH Adjustment	7.	Container washing/shredding														
	3.	Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) Treatment	8.	Oil Recovery Unit														
	4.	Alkaline Powder Plant	9.	Sludge Bulking														
	5.	Oil/Water Plant																
Waste code	Description (Only the 6 digit codes (including the asterisk for hazardous waste) are permitted)																	
09 01 06*	wastes containing silver from on-site treatment of photographic wastes									X	X							
09 01 11*	single-use cameras containing batteries included in 16 06 01, 16 06 02 or 16 06 03									X								
09 01 12	Single-use cameras containing batteries other than those mentioned in 09 01 11									X								
09 01 13*	aqueous liquid waste from on-site reclamation of silver other than those mentioned in 09 01 06									X	X							
<b>10</b>	<b>WASTES FROM THERMAL PROCESSES</b>																	
<b>10 01</b>	<b>wastes from power stations and other combustion plants (except 19)</b>																	
10 01 02	coal fly ash									X			X					
10 01 03	fly ash from peat and untreated wood									X			X					
10 01 04*	oil fly ash and boiler dust									X			X					
10 01 05	calcium-based reaction wastes from flue-gas desulphurisation in solid form									X			X					X
10 01 07	calcium-based reaction wastes from flue-gas desulphurisation in sludge form									X			X					X
10 01 09*	sulphuric acid									X	X		X					
10 01 13*	fly ash from emulsified hydrocarbons used as fuel									X			X					
10 01 14*	bottom ash, slag and boiler dust from co-incineration containing dangerous substances									X			X					X
10 01 15	Bottom ash, slag and boiler dust from co-incineration other than those mentioned in 10 01 14									X			X					X
10 01 16*	fly ash from co-incineration containing dangerous substances									X			X					X
10 01 17	fly ash from co-incineration other than those mentioned in 10 01 16									X			X					X
10 01 18*	wastes from gas cleaning containing dangerous substances									X			X					X
10 01 19	wastes from gas cleaning other than those mentioned in 10 01 05, 10 01 07 and 10 01 18									X			X					X
10 01 20*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing dangerous substances									X	X							X
10 01 21	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 10 01 20									X	X							X
10 01 22*	aqueous sludges from boiler cleansing containing dangerous substances									X	X							
10 01 23	aqueous sludges from boiler cleansing other than those mentioned in 10 01 22									X	X							
10 01 24	sands from fluidised beds									X			X					
10 01 25	wastes from fuel storage and preparation of coal-fired power plants									X				X				

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities										
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput: 235,000 tonnes. Maximum capacity for the individual activities is specified in table S1.1, where necessary. Certain waste codes are only permitted in certain activities as shown below: Activity: 1. Storage of Wastes in the Waste Transfer Station 2. Aqueous Bulk Plant/ pH Adjustment 3. Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) Treatment 4. Alkaline Powder Plant 5. Oil/Water Plant 6. Solvent bulking 7. Container washing/shredding 8. Oil Recovery Unit 9. Sludge Bulking	Activity								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Waste code	Description (Only the 6 digit codes (including the asterisk for hazardous waste) are permitted)									
10 01 26	wastes from cooling-water treatment	X	X							X
<b>10 02</b>	<b>wastes from the iron and steel industry</b>									
10 02 07*	solid wastes from gas treatment containing dangerous substances	X			X					
10 02 08	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 02 07	X			X					
10 02 10	mill scales	X			X					X
10 02 11*	wastes from cooling-water treatment containing oil	X				X			X	
10 02 12	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 02 11	X	X							
10 02 13*	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment containing dangerous substances	X			X					X
10 02 14	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 02 13	X			X					X
10 02 15	other sludges and filter cakes	X			X					X
<b>10 03</b>	<b>wastes from aluminium thermal metallurgy</b>									
10 03 04*	primary production slags	X								
10 03 08*	salt slags from secondary production	X								
10 03 09*	black drosses from secondary production	X								
10 03 15*	skimmings that are flammable or emit, upon contact with water, flammable gases in dangerous quantities	X								
10 03 17*	tar-containing wastes from anode manufacture	X								
10 03 19*	flue-gas dust containing dangerous substances	X			X					
10 03 20	flue-gas dust other than those mentioned in 10 03 19	X			X					
10 03 21*	other particulates and dust (including ball-mill dust) containing dangerous substances	X			X					
10 03 22	other particulates and dust (including ball-mill dust) other than those mentioned in 10 03 21	X			X					
10 03 23*	solid wastes from gas treatment containing dangerous substances	X			X					
10 03 24	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 23	X			X					
10 03 25*	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment containing dangerous substances	X			X					X
10 03 26	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 25	X			X					X
10 03 27*	wastes from cooling-water treatment containing oil	X				X			X	

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities										
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput: 235,000 tonnes. Maximum capacity for the individual activities is specified in table S1.1, where necessary. Certain waste codes are only permitted in certain activities as shown below: Activity: 1. Storage of Wastes in the Waste Transfer Station 2. Aqueous Bulk Plant/ pH Adjustment 3. Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) Treatment 4. Alkaline Powder Plant 5. Oil/Water Plant 6. Solvent bulking 7. Container washing/shredding 8. Oil Recovery Unit 9. Sludge Bulking	Activity								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Waste code	Description (Only the 6 digit codes (including the asterisk for hazardous waste) are permitted)									
10 03 28	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 27	X	X							
10 03 29*	wastes from treatment of salt slags and black drosses containing dangerous substances	X								X
<b>10 04</b>	<b>wastes from lead thermal metallurgy</b>									
10 04 01*	slags from primary and secondary production	X								
10 04 02*	dross and skimmings from primary and secondary production	X								
10 04 03*	calcium arsenate	X								
10 04 04*	flue-gas dust	X			X					
10 04 05*	other particulates and dust	X			X					
10 04 06*	solid wastes from gas treatment	X			X					
10 04 07*	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment	X								X
10 04 09*	wastes from cooling-water treatment containing oil	X				X			X	
10 04 10	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 04 09	X	X							
<b>10 05</b>	<b>wastes from zinc thermal metallurgy</b>									
10 05 03*	flue-gas dust	X			X					
10 05 04	other particulates and dust	X			X					
10 05 05*	solid waste from gas treatment	X			X					
10 05 06*	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment	X								X
10 05 08*	wastes from cooling-water treatment containing oil	X				X			X	
10 05 09	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 05 08	X	X							
10 05 10*	dross and skimmings that are flammable or emit, upon contact with water, flammable gases in dangerous quantities	X								
<b>10 06</b>	<b>wastes from copper thermal metallurgy</b>									
10 06 03*	flue-gas dust	X			X					
10 06 04	other particulates and dust	X			X					
10 06 06*	solid wastes from gas treatment	X			X					
10 06 07*	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment	X			X					X



Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities										
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput: 235,000 tonnes. Maximum capacity for the individual activities is specified in table S1.1, where necessary. Certain waste codes are only permitted in certain activities as shown below: Activity: 1. Storage of Wastes in the Waste Transfer Station 2. Aqueous Bulk Plant/ pH Adjustment 3. Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) Treatment 4. Alkaline Powder Plant 5. Oil/Water Plant 6. Solvent bulking 7. Container washing/shredding 8. Oil Recovery Unit 9. Sludge Bulking	Activity								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Waste code	Description (Only the 6 digit codes (including the asterisk for hazardous waste) are permitted)									
10 06 09*	wastes from cooling-water treatment containing oil	X			X			X		
10 06 10	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 06 09	X	X							
<b>10 07</b>	<b>wastes from silver, gold and platinum thermal metallurgy</b>									
10 07 03	solid wastes from gas treatment	X			X					
10 07 04	other particulates and dust	X			X					
10 07 05	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment	X			X					X
10 07 07*	wastes from cooling-water treatment containing oil	X				X			X	
10 07 08	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 07 07	X	X							
<b>10 08</b>	<b>wastes from other non-ferrous thermal metallurgy</b>									
10 08 04	particulates and dust	X			X					
10 08 08*	salt slag from primary and secondary production	X								
10 08 10*	dross and skimmings that are flammable or emit, upon contact with water, flammable gases in dangerous quantities	X								
10 08 12*	tar-containing wastes from anode manufacture	X								
10 08 15*	flue-gas dust containing dangerous substances	X			X					
10 08 16	flue-gas dust other than those mentioned in 10 08 15	X			X					
10 08 17*	sludges and filter cakes from flue-gas treatment containing dangerous substances	X			X					X
10 08 18	sludges and filter cakes from flue-gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 08 17	X			X					X
10 08 19*	wastes from cooling-water treatment containing oil	X				X			X	
10 08 20	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 08 19	X	X							
<b>10 09</b>	<b>wastes from casting of ferrous pieces</b>									
10 09 05*	casting cores and moulds which have not undergone pouring containing dangerous substances	X								
10 09 07*	casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring containing dangerous substances	X								
10 09 09*	flue-gas dust containing dangerous substances	X			X					
10 09 10	flue-gas dust other than those mentioned in 10 09 09	X			X					
10 09 11*	other particulates containing dangerous substances	X			X					

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities										
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput: 235,000 tonnes. Maximum capacity for the individual activities is specified in table S1.1, where necessary. Certain waste codes are only permitted in certain activities as shown below: Activity:	Activity								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	1. Storage of Wastes in the Waste Transfer Station 2. Aqueous Bulk Plant/ pH Adjustment 3. Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) Treatment 4. Alkaline Powder Plant 5. Oil/Water Plant 6. Solvent bulking 7. Container washing/shredding 8. Oil Recovery Unit 9. Sludge Bulking									
Waste code	Description (Only the 6 digit codes (including the asterisk for hazardous waste) are permitted)									
10 09 12	other particulates other than those mentioned in 10 09 11	X			X					
10 09 13*	waste binders containing dangerous substances	X								
10 09 15*	waste crack-indicating agent containing dangerous substances	X								
<b>10 10</b>	<b>wastes from casting of non-ferrous pieces</b>									
10 10 05*	casting cores and moulds which have not undergone pouring, containing dangerous substances	X								
10 10 07*	casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring, containing dangerous substances	X								
10 10 09*	flue-gas dust containing dangerous substances	X			X					
10 10 10	flue-gas dust other than those mentioned in 10 10 09	X			X					
10 10 11*	other particulates containing dangerous substances	X								
10 10 13*	waste binders containing dangerous substances	X								
10 10 15*	waste crack-indicating agent containing dangerous substances	X								
<b>10 11</b>	<b>wastes from manufacture of glass and glass products</b>									
10 11 09*	waste preparation mixture before thermal processing, containing dangerous substances	X								
10 11 11*	waste glass in small particles and glass powder containing heavy metals (for example from cathode ray tubes)	X								
10 11 13*	glass-polishing and -grinding sludge containing dangerous substances	X								
10 11 15*	solid wastes from flue-gas treatment containing dangerous substances	X			X					
10 11 16	solid wastes from flue-gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 11 15	X			X					
10 11 17*	sludges and filter cakes from flue-gas treatment containing dangerous substances	X			X					X
10 11 18	sludges and filter cakes from flue-gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 11 17	X			X					X
10 11 19*	solid wastes from on-site effluent treatment containing dangerous substances	X								X
<b>10 12</b>	<b>wastes from manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction products</b>									
10 12 05	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment	X			X					X
10 12 03	particulates and dust	X			X					
10 12 09*	solid wastes from gas treatment containing dangerous substances	X			X					
10 12 10	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 12 09	X			X					

<b>Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities</b>										
<b>Maximum quantity</b>	<b>Annual throughput: 235,000 tonnes. Maximum capacity for the individual activities is specified in table S1.1, where necessary. Certain waste codes are only permitted in certain activities as shown below:</b> Activity:	<b>Activity</b>								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	1. Storage of Wastes in the Waste Transfer Station 2. Aqueous Bulk Plant/ pH Adjustment 3. Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) Treatment 4. Alkaline Powder Plant 5. Oil/Water Plant 6. Solvent bulking 7. Container washing/shredding 8. Oil Recovery Unit 9. Sludge Bulking									
<b>Waste code</b>	Description (Only the 6 digit codes (including the asterisk for hazardous waste) are permitted)									
10 12 11*	wastes from glazing containing heavy metals	X								
10 12 13	sludge from on-site effluent treatment	X	X							X
<b>10 13</b>	<b>wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them</b>									
10 13 04	wastes from calcination and hydration of lime	X	X		X					X
10 13 07	sludges and filter cake from gas treatment	X			X					X
10 13 09*	wastes from asbestos-cement manufacture containing asbestos	X								
10 13 12*	solid wastes from gas treatment containing dangerous substances	X			X					
10 13 13	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 13 12	X			X					
<b>10 14</b>	<b>waste from crematoria</b>									
10 14 01*	waste from gas cleaning containing mercury	X								
<b>11</b>	<b>WASTES FROM CHEMICAL SURFACE TREATMENT AND COATING OF METALS AND OTHER MATERIALS; NON-FERROUS HYDRO-METALLURGY</b>									
<b>11 01</b>	<b>wastes from chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and other materials (for example galvanic processes, zinc coating processes, pickling processes, etching, phosphating, alkaline degreasing, anodising)</b>									
11 01 05*	pickling acids	X	X							
11 01 06*	acids not otherwise specified	X	X							
11 01 07*	pickling bases	X	X							
11 01 08*	phosphatising sludges	X	X							X
11 01 09*	sludges and filter cakes containing dangerous substances	X	X							X
11 01 10	sludges and filter cakes other than those mentioned in 11 01 09	X	X							X
11 01 11*	aqueous rinsing liquids containing dangerous substances	X	X							
11 01 12	aqueous rinsing liquids other than those mentioned in 11 01 11	X	X							
11 01 13*	degreasing wastes containing dangerous substances	X	X			X				
11 01 14	degreasing wastes other than those mentioned in 11 01 13	X	X							
11 01 15*	eluate and sludges from membrane systems or ion exchange systems containing dangerous substances	X	X							X
11 01 16*	saturated or spent ion exchange resins	X								X

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities										
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput: 235,000 tonnes. Maximum capacity for the individual activities is specified in table S1.1, where necessary. Certain waste codes are only permitted in certain activities as shown below: Activity: 1. Storage of Wastes in the Waste Transfer Station 2. Aqueous Bulk Plant/ pH Adjustment 3. Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) Treatment 4. Alkaline Powder Plant 5. Oil/Water Plant 6. Solvent bulking 7. Container washing/shredding 8. Oil Recovery Unit 9. Sludge Bulking	Activity								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Waste code	Description (Only the 6 digit codes (including the asterisk for hazardous waste) are permitted)									
11 01 98*	other wastes containing dangerous substances	X								
<b>11 02</b>	<b>wastes from non-ferrous hydrometallurgical processes</b>									
11 02 02*	sludges from zinc hydrometallurgy (including jarosite, goethite)	X								X
11 02 05*	wastes from copper hydrometallurgical processes containing dangerous substances	X								
11 02 07*	other wastes containing dangerous substances	X								
<b>11 03</b>	<b>sludges and solids from tempering processes</b>									
11 03 01*	wastes containing cyanide	X								
11 03 02*	other wastes	X								
<b>11 05</b>	<b>wastes from hot galvanising processes</b>									
11 05 03*	solid wastes from gas treatment	X		X						
11 05 04*	spent flux	X								
<b>12</b>	<b>WASTES FROM SHAPING AND PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL SURFACE TREATMENT OF METALS AND PLASTICS</b>									
<b>12 01</b>	<b>wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics</b>									
12 01 06*	mineral-based machining oils containing halogens (except emulsions and solutions)	X			X				X	
12 01 07*	mineral-based machining oils free of halogens (except emulsions and solutions)	X			X				X	
12 01 08*	machining emulsions and solutions containing halogens	X			X					
12 01 09*	machining emulsions and solutions free of halogens	X			X					
12 01 10*	synthetic machining oils	X			X				X	
12 01 12*	spent waxes and fats	X			X				X	
12 01 14*	machining sludges containing dangerous substances	X								X
12 01 16*	waste blasting material containing dangerous substances	X								
12 01 18*	metal sludge (grinding, honing and lapping sludge) containing oil	X								X
12 01 19*	readily biodegradable machining oil	X			X				X	
12 01 20*	spent grinding bodies and grinding materials containing dangerous substances	X								
<b>12 03</b>	<b>wastes from water and steam degreasing processes (except 11)</b>									

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities										
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput: 235,000 tonnes. Maximum capacity for the individual activities is specified in table S1.1, where necessary. Certain waste codes are only permitted in certain activities as shown below: Activity:	Activity								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	1. Storage of Wastes in the Waste Transfer Station 2. Aqueous Bulk Plant/ pH Adjustment 3. Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) Treatment 4. Alkaline Powder Plant 5. Oil/Water Plant 6. Solvent bulking 7. Container washing/shredding 8. Oil Recovery Unit 9. Sludge Bulking									
Waste code	Description (Only the 6 digit codes (including the asterisk for hazardous waste) are permitted)									
12 03 01*	aqueous washing liquids	X	X							
12 03 02*	steam degreasing wastes	X	X							
<b>13</b>	<b>OIL WASTES AND WASTES OF LIQUID FUELS (except edible oils, and those in chapters 05, 12 and 19)</b>									
<b>13 01</b>	<b>waste hydraulic oils</b>									
13 01 01*	hydraulic oils, containing PCBs	X								
13 01 04*	chlorinated emulsions	X				X			X	
13 01 05*	non-chlorinated emulsions	X				X			X	
13 01 09*	mineral-based chlorinated hydraulic oils	X				X			X	
13 01 10*	mineral based non-chlorinated hydraulic oils	X				X			X	
13 01 11*	synthetic hydraulic oils	X				X			X	
13 01 12*	readily biodegradable hydraulic oils	X				X			X	
13 01 13*	other hydraulic oils	X				X			X	
<b>13 02</b>	<b>waste engine, gear and lubricating oils</b>									
13 02 04*	mineral-based chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils	X				X			X	
13 02 05*	mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils	X				X			X	
13 02 06*	synthetic engine, gear and lubricating oils	X				X			X	
13 02 07*	readily biodegradable engine, gear and lubricating oils	X				X			X	
13 02 08*	other engine, gear and lubricating oils	X				X			X	
<b>13 03</b>	<b>waste insulating and heat transmission oils</b>									
13 03 01*	insulating or heat transmission oils containing PCBs	X								
13 03 06*	mineral-based chlorinated insulating and heat transmission oils other than those mentioned in 13 03 01	X				X			X	
13 03 07*	mineral-based non-chlorinated insulating and heat transmission oils	X				X			X	
13 03 08*	synthetic insulating and heat transmission oils	X				X			X	
13 03 09*	readily biodegradable insulating and heat transmission oils	X				X			X	
13 03 10*	other insulating and heat transmission oils	X				X			X	

<b>Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities</b>														
<b>Maximum quantity</b>	<b>Annual throughput: 235,000 tonnes. Maximum capacity for the individual activities is specified in table S1.1, where necessary. Certain waste codes are only permitted in certain activities as shown below:</b>					<b>Activity</b>								
	Activity:					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	1. Storage of Wastes in the Waste Transfer Station		6. Solvent bulking											
	2. Aqueous Bulk Plant/ pH Adjustment		7. Container washing/shredding											
	3. Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) Treatment		8. Oil Recovery Unit											
	4. Alkaline Powder Plant		9. Sludge Bulking											
	5. Oil/Water Plant													
<b>Waste code</b>	Description (Only the 6 digit codes (including the asterisk for hazardous waste) are permitted)													
<b>13 04</b>	<b>bilge oils</b>													
13 04 01*	bilge oils from inland navigation													
13 04 02*	bilge oils from jetty sewers													
13 04 03*	bilge oils from other navigation													
<b>13 05</b>	<b>oil/water separator contents</b>													
13 05 01*	solids from grit chambers and oil/water separators													
13 05 02*	sludges from oil/water separators													
13 05 03*	interceptor sludges													
13 05 06*	oil from oil/water separators													
13 05 07*	oily water from oil/water separators													
13 05 08*	mixtures of wastes from grit chambers and oil/water separators													
<b>13 07</b>	<b>wastes of liquid fuels</b>													
13 07 01*	fuel oil and diesel													
13 07 02*	Petrol													
13 07 03*	other fuels (including mixtures)													
<b>13 08</b>	<b>oil wastes not otherwise specified</b>													
13 08 01*	desalter sludges or emulsions													
13 08 02*	other emulsions													
<b>14</b>	<b>WASTE ORGANIC SOLVENTS, REFRIGERANTS AND PROPELLANTS (except 07 and 08)</b>													
<b>14 06</b>	<b>waste organic solvents, refrigerants and foam/aerosol propellants</b>													
14 06 01*	chlorofluorocarbons, HCFC, HFC													
14 06 02*	other halogenated solvents and solvent mixtures													
14 06 03*	other solvents and solvent mixtures													
14 06 04*	sludges or solid wastes containing halogenated solvents													
14 06 05*	sludges or solid wastes containing other solvents													

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities										
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		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Waste code	Description (Only the 6 digit codes (including the asterisk for hazardous waste) are permitted)									
<b>15</b>	<b>WASTE PACKAGING; ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED</b>									
<b>15 01</b>	<b>packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)</b>									
15 01 02	plastic packaging							X		
15 01 04	metallic packaging							X		
15 01 06	mixed packaging							X		
15 01 10*	packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances	X						X		
15 01 11*	metallic packaging containing a dangerous solid porous matrix (for example asbestos), including empty pressure containers	X						X		
<b>15 02</b>	<b>absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing</b>									
15 02 02*	absorbents, filter materials (including oil filters not otherwise specified), wiping cloths, protective clothing contaminated by dangerous substances	X								X
15 02 03	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing otherwise than those mentioned in 15 02 02	X								X
<b>16</b>	<b>WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST</b>									
<b>16 01</b>	<b>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)</b>									
16 01 04*	end-of-life vehicles	X								
16 01 07*	oil filters	X			X				X	
16 01 08*	components containing mercury	X								
16 01 09*	components containing PCBs	X								
16 01 10*	explosive components (for example air bags)	X								
16 01 11*	brake pads containing asbestos	X								
16 01 13*	brake fluids	X			X				X	
16 01 14*	antifreeze fluids containing dangerous substances	X			X				X	
16 01 15	antifreeze fluids other than those mentioned in 16 01 14	X			X				X	
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	X								
<b>16 02</b>	<b>wastes from electrical and electronic equipment</b>									
16 02 09*	transformers and capacitors containing PCBs	X				X				
16 02 10*	discarded equipment containing or contaminated by PCBs other than those mentioned in 16 02 09	X								

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities										
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput: 235,000 tonnes. Maximum capacity for the individual activities is specified in table S1.1, where necessary. Certain waste codes are only permitted in certain activities as shown below: Activity: 1. Storage of Wastes in the Waste Transfer Station 2. Aqueous Bulk Plant/ pH Adjustment 3. Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) Treatment 4. Alkaline Powder Plant 5. Oil/Water Plant 6. Solvent bulking 7. Container washing/shredding 8. Oil Recovery Unit 9. Sludge Bulking	Activity								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Waste code	Description (Only the 6 digit codes (including the asterisk for hazardous waste) are permitted)									
16 02 11*	discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons, HCFC, HFC	X								
16 02 12*	discarded equipment containing free asbestos	X								
16 02 13*	discarded equipment containing hazardous components (2) other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 12	X								
16 02 15*	hazardous components removed from discarded equipment	X								
<b>16 03</b>	<b>off-specification batches and unused products</b>									
16 03 03*	inorganic wastes containing dangerous substances	X	X							
16 03 04	inorganic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 03	X	X							
16 03 05*	organic wastes containing dangerous substances	X				X				
16 03 06	organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05	X				X				
<b>16 05</b>	<b>gases in pressure containers and discarded chemicals</b>									
16 05 04*	gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing dangerous substances	X								
16 05 06*	laboratory chemicals, consisting of or containing dangerous substances, including mixtures of laboratory chemicals	X								
16 05 07*	discarded inorganic chemicals consisting of or containing dangerous substances	X								
16 05 08*	discarded organic chemicals consisting of or containing dangerous substances	X								
16 05 09	discarded chemicals other than those mentioned in 16 05 06, 16 05 07 or 16 05 08	X								
<b>16 06</b>	<b>batteries and accumulators</b>									
16 06 01*	lead batteries	X								
16 06 02*	Ni-Cd batteries	X								
16 06 03*	mercury-containing batteries	X								
16 06 06*	separately collected electrolyte from batteries and accumulators	X								
<b>16 07</b>	<b>wastes from transport tank, storage tank and barrel cleaning (except 05 and 13)</b>									
16 07 08*	wastes containing oil	X			X			X	X	
16 07 09*	wastes containing other dangerous substances	X	X						X	
<b>16 08</b>	<b>spent catalysts</b>									
16 08 02*	spent catalysts containing dangerous transition metals (3) or dangerous transition metal compounds	X								



Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities																							
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput: 235,000 tonnes. Maximum capacity for the individual activities is specified in table S1.1, where necessary. Certain waste codes are only permitted in certain activities as shown below:									Activity													
	Activity:																						
	1. Storage of Wastes in the Waste Transfer Station		6. Solvent bulking																				
	2. Aqueous Bulk Plant/ pH Adjustment		7. Container washing/shredding																				
	3. Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) Treatment		8. Oil Recovery Unit																				
	4. Alkaline Powder Plant		9. Sludge Bulking																				
	5. Oil/Water Plant																						
Waste code	Description (Only the 6 digit codes (including the asterisk for hazardous waste) are permitted)																						
16 08 05*	spent catalysts containing phosphoric acid										X												
16 08 06*	spent liquids used as catalysts										X												
16 08 07*	spent catalysts contaminated with dangerous substances										X												
<b>16 09</b>	<b>oxidising substances</b>																						
16 09 01*	permanganates, for example potassium permanganate										X												
16 09 02*	chromates, for example potassium chromate, potassium or sodium dichromate										X												
16 09 03*	peroxides, for example hydrogen peroxide										X	X											
16 09 04*	oxidising substances, not otherwise specified										X												
<b>16 10</b>	<b>aqueous liquid wastes destined for off-site treatment</b>																						
16 10 01*	aqueous liquid wastes containing dangerous substances										X	X											
16 10 02	aqueous liquid wastes other than those mentioned in 16 10 01										X	X	X										
16 10 03*	aqueous concentrates containing dangerous substances										X	X											
16 10 04	aqueous concentrates other than those mentioned in 16 10 03										X	X	X										
<b>16 11</b>	<b>waste linings and refractories</b>																						
16 11 01*	carbon-based linings and refractories from metallurgical processes containing dangerous substances										X												
16 11 03*	other linings and refractories from metallurgical processes containing dangerous substances										X												
16 11 05*	linings and refractories from non-metallurgical processes containing dangerous substances										X												
<b>17</b>	<b>CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)</b>																						
<b>17 01</b>	<b>concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics</b>																						
17 01 06*	mixtures of, or separate fractions of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics containing dangerous substances										X												
<b>17 02</b>	<b>wood, glass and plastic</b>																						
17 02 04*	glass, plastic and wood containing or contaminated with dangerous substances										X												
<b>17 03</b>	<b>bituminous mixtures, coal tar and tarred products</b>																						
17 03 01*	bituminous mixtures containing coal tar										X												
17 03 03*	coal tar and tarred products										X												

<b>Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities</b>																
<b>Maximum quantity</b>	<b>Annual throughput: 235,000 tonnes. Maximum capacity for the individual activities is specified in table S1.1, where necessary. Certain waste codes are only permitted in certain activities as shown below:</b>						<b>Activity</b>									
	Activity:						1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	1. Storage of Wastes in the Waste Transfer Station	6. Solvent bulking														
	2. Aqueous Bulk Plant/ pH Adjustment	7. Container washing/shredding														
	3. Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) Treatment	8. Oil Recovery Unit														
	4. Alkaline Powder Plant	9. Sludge Bulking														
	5. Oil/Water Plant															
<b>Waste code</b>	Description (Only the 6 digit codes (including the asterisk for hazardous waste) are permitted)															
<b>17 04</b>	<b>metals (including their alloys)</b>															
17 04 09*	metal waste contaminated with dangerous substances						X									
17 04 10*	cables containing oil coal tar and other dangerous substances						X									
<b>17 05</b>	<b>soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil</b>															
17 05 03*	soil and stones containing dangerous substances						X									X
17 05 04	soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03						X									X
17 05 05*	dredging spoil containing dangerous substances						X									X
17 05 06	dredging spoil other than those mentioned in 17 05 05						X									X
17 05 07*	track ballast containing dangerous substances						X									X
17 05 08	track ballast other than those mentioned in 17 05 07						X									X
<b>17 06</b>	<b>insulation materials and asbestos-containing construction materials</b>															
17 06 01*	insulation materials containing asbestos						X									
17 06 03*	other insulation materials consisting of or containing dangerous substances						X									
17 06 05*	construction materials containing asbestos						X									
<b>17 08</b>	<b>gypsum-based construction material</b>															
17 08 01*	gypsum-based construction materials contaminated with dangerous substances						X			X						
17 08 02	gypsum-based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01						X			X						
<b>17 09</b>	<b>other construction and demolition wastes</b>															
17 09 01*	construction and demolition wastes containing mercury						X									
17 09 02*	construction and demolition wastes containing PCB (for example PCB-containing sealants, PCB-containing resin-based floorings, PCB-containing sealed glazing units, PCB-containing capacitors)						X									
17 09 03*	other construction and demolition wastes (including mixed wastes) containing dangerous substances						X									
17 09 04	mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03						X									
<b>18</b>	<b>WASTES FROM HUMAN OR ANIMAL HEALTH CARE AND/OR RELATED RESEARCH (except kitchen and restaurant wastes not arising from immediate health care)</b>															
<b>18 01</b>	<b>wastes from natal care, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease in humans</b>															

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities										
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput: 235,000 tonnes. Maximum capacity for the individual activities is specified in table S1.1, where necessary. Certain waste codes are only permitted in certain activities as shown below: Activity: 1. Storage of Wastes in the Waste Transfer Station 2. Aqueous Bulk Plant/ pH Adjustment 3. Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) Treatment 4. Alkaline Powder Plant 5. Oil/Water Plant 6. Solvent bulking 7. Container washing/shredding 8. Oil Recovery Unit 9. Sludge Bulking	Activity								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Waste code	Description (Only the 6 digit codes (including the asterisk for hazardous waste) are permitted)									
18 01 06*	chemicals consisting of or containing dangerous substances	X								
18 01 10*	amalgam waste from dental care	X								
<b>18 02</b>	<b>wastes from research, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease involving animals</b>									
18 02 05*	chemicals consisting of or containing dangerous substances	X								
<b>19</b>	<b>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</b>									
<b>19 01</b>	<b>wastes from incineration or pyrolysis of waste</b>									
19 01 05*	filter cake from gas treatment	X								X
19 01 06*	aqueous liquid wastes from gas treatment and other aqueous liquid wastes	X	X							
19 01 07*	solid wastes from gas treatment	X			X					
19 01 10*	spent activated carbon from flue-gas treatment	X			X					
19 01 11*	bottom ash and slag containing dangerous substances	X			X					
19 01 12	bottom ash and slag other than those mentioned in 19 01 11	X			X					
19 01 13*	fly ash containing dangerous substances	X			X					
19 01 14	fly ash other than those mentioned in 19 01 13	X			X					
19 01 15*	boiler dust containing dangerous substances	X			X					
19 01 16	boiler dust other than those mentioned in 19 01 15	X			X					
19 01 17*	pyrolysis wastes containing dangerous substances	X								
19 01 19	sands from fluidised beds	X			X					
<b>19 02</b>	<b>wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)</b>									
19 02 03	premixed wastes composed only of non-hazardous wastes	X	X							
19 02 04*	premixed wastes composed of at least one hazardous waste	X	X							
19 02 05*	sludges from physico/chemical treatment containing dangerous substances	X	X							X
19 02 06	sludges from physico/chemical treatment other than those mentioned in 19 02 05	X	X							X
19 02 07*	oil and concentrates from separation	X				X			X	
19 02 08*	liquid combustible wastes containing dangerous substances	X					X			

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities										
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput: 235,000 tonnes. Maximum capacity for the individual activities is specified in table S1.1, where necessary. Certain waste codes are only permitted in certain activities as shown below: Activity: 1. Storage of Wastes in the Waste Transfer Station 2. Aqueous Bulk Plant/ pH Adjustment 3. Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) Treatment 4. Alkaline Powder Plant 5. Oil/Water Plant 6. Solvent bulking 7. Container washing/shredding 8. Oil Recovery Unit 9. Sludge Bulking	Activity								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Waste code	Description (Only the 6 digit codes (including the asterisk for hazardous waste) are permitted)									
19 02 09*	solid combustible wastes containing dangerous substances	X								
19 02 11*	other wastes containing dangerous substances	X								
<b>19 03</b>	<b>stabilised/solidified wastes</b>									
19 03 04*	wastes marked as hazardous, partly stabilised	X								
19 03 05	stabilised wastes other than those mentioned in 19 03 04	X								
19 03 06*	wastes marked as hazardous, solidified	X								
19 03 07	solidified wastes other than those mentioned in 19 03 06									
<b>19 04</b>	<b>vitrified waste and wastes from vitrification</b>									
19 04 02*	fly ash and other flue-gas treatment wastes	X		X						
19 04 03*	non-vitrified solid phase	X								
19 04 04	aqueous liquid wastes from vitrified waste tempering	X	X							
<b>19 06</b>	<b>wastes from anaerobic treatment of waste</b>									
19 06 03	liquor from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste	X	X							
19 06 04	digestate from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste	X	X							
19 06 05	liquor from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste	X	X							
19 06 06	digestate from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste	X	X							
<b>19 07</b>	<b>landfill leachate</b>									
19 07 02*	landfill leachate containing dangerous substances	X	X							
19 07 03	landfill leachate other than those mentioned in 19 07 02	X	X							
<b>19 08</b>	<b>wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified</b>									
19 08 06*	saturated or spent ion exchange resins	X								X
19 08 07*	solutions and sludges from regeneration of ion exchangers	X								X
19 08 08*	membrane system waste containing heavy metals	X								
19 08 09*	grease and oil mixture from oil/water separation containing edible oil and fats	X								
19 08 10*	grease and oil mixture from oil/water separation other than those mentioned in 19 08 09	X			X			X		

<b>Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities</b>										
<b>Maximum quantity</b>	<b>Annual throughput: 235,000 tonnes. Maximum capacity for the individual activities is specified in table S1.1, where necessary. Certain waste codes are only permitted in certain activities as shown below:</b> Activity:	<b>Activity</b>								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	1. Storage of Wastes in the Waste Transfer Station 2. Aqueous Bulk Plant/ pH Adjustment 3. Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) Treatment 4. Alkaline Powder Plant 5. Oil/Water Plant 6. Solvent bulking 7. Container washing/shredding 8. Oil Recovery Unit 9. Sludge Bulking									
<b>Waste code</b>	Description (Only the 6 digit codes (including the asterisk for hazardous waste) are permitted)									
19 08 11*	sludges containing dangerous substances from biological treatment of industrial waste water	X								X
19 08 12	sludges from biological treatment of industrial waste water other than those mentioned in 19 08 11	X								X
19 08 13*	sludges containing dangerous substances from other treatment of industrial waste water	X	X							X
19 08 14	sludges from other treatment of industrial waste water other than those mentioned in 19 08 13	X								X
<b>19 09</b>	<b>wastes from the preparation of water intended for human consumption or water for industrial use</b>									
19 09 02	sludges from water clarification	X								
19 09 04	spent activated carbon	X								
<b>19 10</b>	<b>wastes from shredding of metal-containing wastes</b>									
19 10 03*	fluff-light fraction and dust containing dangerous substances	X								
19 10 05*	other fractions containing dangerous substances	X								
<b>19 11</b>	<b>wastes from oil regeneration</b>									
19 11 01*	spent filter clays	X								X
19 11 02*	acid tars	X								
19 11 03*	aqueous liquid wastes	X				X			X	
19 11 04*	wastes from cleaning of fuel with bases	X				X			X	
19 11 05*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing dangerous substances	X			X	X			X	X
19 11 06	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 19 11 05	X			X	X			X	X
19 11 07*	wastes from flue-gas cleaning	X			X					X
<b>19 12</b>	<b>wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified</b>									
19 12 02	ferrous metal	X						X		
19 12 03	non-ferrous metal	X						X		
19 12 04	plastic and rubber	X						X		
19 12 06*	wood containing dangerous substances	X								
19 12 11*	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of waste containing dangerous substances	X				X			X	X
19 12 12	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11	X				X			X	X

<b>Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities</b>														
<b>Maximum quantity</b>	<b>Annual throughput: 235,000 tonnes. Maximum capacity for the individual activities is specified in table S1.1, where necessary. Certain waste codes are only permitted in certain activities as shown below:</b>					<b>Activity</b>								
	Activity:					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	1. Storage of Wastes in the Waste Transfer Station		6. Solvent bulking											
	2. Aqueous Bulk Plant/ pH Adjustment		7. Container washing/shredding											
	3. Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) Treatment		8. Oil Recovery Unit											
	4. Alkaline Powder Plant		9. Sludge Bulking											
	5. Oil/Water Plant													
<b>Waste code</b>	Description (Only the 6 digit codes (including the asterisk for hazardous waste) are permitted)													
<b>19 13</b>	<b>wastes from soil and groundwater remediation</b>													
19 13 01*	solid wastes from soil remediation containing dangerous substances													
19 13 03*	sludges from soil remediation containing dangerous substances													
19 13 04	sludges from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 03													
19 13 05*	sludges from groundwater remediation containing dangerous substances													
19 13 07*	aqueous liquid wastes and aqueous concentrates from groundwater remediation containing dangerous substances													
19 13 08	aqueous liquid wastes and aqueous concentrates from groundwater remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 07													
<b>20</b>	<b>MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS</b>													
<b>20 01</b>	<b>separately collected fractions (except 15 01)</b>													
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 containing chlorofluorocarbons													
20 01 25	edible oil and fat													
20 01 26*	oil and fat other than those mentioned in 20 01 25													
20 01 27*	paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing dangerous substances													
20 01 28	paint, inks, adhesives and resins other than those mentioned in 20 01 27													
20 01 29*	detergents containing dangerous substances													
20 01 30	detergents other than those mentioned in 20 01 29													
20 01 31*	cytotoxic and cytostatic medicines													
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													

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities																					
Maximum quantity	Annual throughput: 235,000 tonnes. Maximum capacity for the individual activities is specified in table S1.1, where necessary. Certain waste codes are only permitted in certain activities as shown below:									Activity											
	Activity:									1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
	1. Storage of Wastes in the Waste Transfer Station																				
	2. Aqueous Bulk Plant/ pH Adjustment																				
	3. Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) Treatment																				
	4. Alkaline Powder Plant																				
	5. Oil/Water Plant																				
	6. Solvent bulking																				
	7. Container washing/shredding																				
	8. Oil Recovery Unit																				
	9. Sludge Bulking																				
Waste code	Description (Only the 6 digit codes (including the asterisk for hazardous waste) are permitted)																				
20 01 37*	wood containing dangerous substances									X											
<b>20 02</b>	<b>garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)</b>																				
<b>20 02 02</b>	<b>Soil and stone</b>									X											
<b>20 02 04</b>	<b>Other non-biodegradable wastes</b>									X											

## Schedule 3 – Emissions and monitoring

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (incl. unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method Note 1
A1 (Point A1 on drawing Figure 2_Var)	No parameters set	Scrubber T15 serving pH Adjustment Tank T4	No limit set	-	-	
A2 (Point A2 on drawing Figure 2_Var)	No parameters set	Scrubber T28 serving R1, R2 & T1	No limit set	-	-	
A3 (Point A3 on drawing Figure 2_Var)	No parameters set	Carbon filter T18 serving vessels T10, T11, T12 & T14	No limit set	-	-	Permanent sampling access not required.
A4 (Point A4 on drawing Figure 2_Var)	No parameters set	Carbon filter T17 serving vessels O1, O2, O3 & O4	No limit set	-	-	Permanent sampling access not required.
A5 (Point A5 on drawing Figure 2_Var)	No parameters set	Dust suppression unit serving silos S1, SS1, S2, SS2	No limit set	-	-	Permanent sampling access not required.
Vents from tanks T2, T3, T5, T6 and T20 to T27	No parameters set	Storage tanks T2, T3, T5, T6 and T20 to T27	No limit set	-	-	Permanent sampling access not required.
A7 (Point A7 on Drawing No. 3821-P2-C, dated 04/2014)	No parameters set	Boiler plant (SGU – Steam Generating Unit)	No limit set	-	-	Permanent sampling access not required.
A8 (Point A8 on drawing fig 1 dated December 2014)	Particulate matter	Co-incinerator scrubber exhaust	54 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	½-hr average	Continuous measurement	BS EN 14181
A8 (Point A8 on drawing fig 1 dated December 2014)	Particulate matter	Co-incinerator scrubber exhaust	18 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	daily average	Continuous measurement	BS EN 14181
A8 (Point A8 on drawing fig 1 dated December 2014)	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	Co-incinerator scrubber exhaust	36 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	½-hr average	Continuous measurement	BS EN 14181



<b>Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements</b>						
<b>Emission point ref. &amp; location</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Limit (incl. unit)</b>	<b>Reference period</b>	<b>Monitoring frequency</b>	<b>Monitoring standard or method Note 1</b>
A8 (Point A8 on drawing fig 1 dated December 2014)	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	Co-incinerator scrubber exhaust	18 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	daily average	Continuous measurement	BS EN 14181
A8 (Point A8 on drawing fig 1 dated December 2014)	Hydrogen chloride	Co-incinerator scrubber exhaust	108 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	½-hr average	Continuous measurement	BS EN 14181
A8 (Point A8 on drawing fig 1 dated December 2014)	Hydrogen chloride	Co-incinerator scrubber exhaust	18 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	daily average	Continuous measurement	BS EN 14181
A8 (Point A8 on drawing fig 1 dated December 2014)	Hydrogen fluoride	Co-incinerator scrubber exhaust	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	periodic over minimum 1-hour period	Quarterly in first year. Then Bi-annual	BS ISO 15713
A8 (Point A8 on drawing fig 1 dated December 2014)	Carbon monoxide	Co-incinerator scrubber exhaust	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	½-hr average	Continuous measurement	BS EN 14181
A8 (Point A8 on drawing fig 1 dated December 2014)	Carbon monoxide	Co-incinerator scrubber exhaust	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	daily average	Continuous measurement	BS EN 14181
A8 (Point A8 on drawing fig 1 dated December 2014)	Sulphur dioxide	Co-incinerator scrubber exhaust	360 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	½-hr average	Continuous measurement	BS EN 14181
A8 (Point A8 on drawing fig 1 dated December 2014)	Sulphur dioxide	Co-incinerator scrubber exhaust	90 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	daily average	Continuous measurement	BS EN 14181
A8 (Point A8 on drawing fig 1 dated December 2014)	Oxides of nitrogen (NO and NO <sub>2</sub> expressed as NO <sub>2</sub> )	Co-incinerator scrubber exhaust	720 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	½-hr average	Continuous measurement	BS EN 14181
A8 (Point A8 on drawing fig 1 dated December 2014)	Oxides of nitrogen (NO and NO <sub>2</sub> expressed as NO <sub>2</sub> )	Co-incinerator scrubber exhaust	360 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	daily average	Continuous measurement	BS EN 14181

<b>Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements</b>						
<b>Emission point ref. &amp; location</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Limit (incl. unit)</b>	<b>Reference period</b>	<b>Monitoring frequency</b>	<b>Monitoring standard or method Note 1</b>
A8 (Point A8 on drawing fig 1 dated December 2014)	Cadmium & thallium and their compounds (total)	Co-incinerator scrubber exhaust	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	periodic over minimum 30 minute, maximum 8 hour period	Quarterly in first year. Then Bi-annual	BS EN 14385
A8 (Point A8 on drawing fig 1 dated December 2014)	Mercury and its compounds	Co-incinerator scrubber exhaust	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	periodic over minimum 30 minute, maximum 8 hour period	Quarterly in first year. Then Bi-annual	BS EN 13211
A8 (Point A8 on drawing fig 1 dated December 2014)	Sb, As, Pb, Cr, Co, Cu, Mn, Ni and V and their compounds (total)	Co-incinerator scrubber exhaust	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	periodic over minimum 30 minute, maximum 8 hour period	Quarterly in first year. Then Bi-annual	BS EN 14385
A8 (Point A8 on drawing fig 1 dated December 2014)	Dioxins / furans (I-TEQ)	Co-incinerator scrubber exhaust	0.1 ng/m <sup>3</sup>	periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	Quarterly in first year. Then Bi-annual	BS EN 1948 Parts 1, 2 and 3
A8 (Point A8 on drawing fig 1 dated December 2014)	Dioxins / furans (WHO-TEQ Humans / Mammals)	Co-incinerator scrubber exhaust		periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	Quarterly in first year. Then Bi-annual	BS EN 1948 Parts 1, 2 and 3
A8 (Point A8 on drawing fig 1 dated December 2014)	Dioxins / furans (WHO-TEQ Fish)	Co-incinerator scrubber exhaust		periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	Quarterly in first year. Then Bi-annual	BS EN 1948 Parts 1, 2 and 3
A8 (Point A8 on drawing fig 1 dated December 2014)	Dioxins / furans (WHO-TEQ Birds)	Co-incinerator scrubber exhaust		periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	Quarterly in first year. Then Bi-annual	BS EN 1948 Parts 1, 2 and 3

<b>Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements</b>						
<b>Emission point ref. &amp; location</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Limit (incl. unit)</b>	<b>Reference period</b>	<b>Monitoring frequency</b>	<b>Monitoring standard or method Note 1</b>
A8 (Point A8 on drawing fig 1 dated December 2014)	Dioxin-like PCBs (WHO-TEQ Humans / Mammals)	Co-incinerator scrubber exhaust		periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	Quarterly in first year. Then Bi-annual	BS EN 1948-4
A8 (Point A8 on drawing fig 1 dated December 2014)	Dioxin-like PCBs (WHO-TEQ Fish)	Co-incinerator scrubber exhaust		periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	Quarterly in first year. Then Bi-annual	BS EN 1948-4
A8 (Point A8 on drawing fig 1 dated December 2014)	Dioxin-like PCBs (WHO-TEQ Birds)	Co-incinerator scrubber exhaust		periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	Quarterly in first year. Then Bi-annual	BS EN 1948-4
A8 (Point A8 on drawing fig 1 dated December 2014)	Specific individual poly-cyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), as specified in Schedule 6.	Co-incinerator scrubber exhaust		periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	Quarterly in first year. Then Bi-annual	BS ISO 11338 Parts 1 and 2.
A9 (Point A9 on drawing fig 1 dated December 2014)	No parameters set	ORU cooling tower	No limit set			
A10 (Point A10 on drawing fig 1 dated December 2014)	No parameters set	Back up carbon abatement	No limit set			
A11 (Point A10 on drawing fig 1 dated December 2014)	No parameters set	Carbon scrubber for lights bulk and waste water tanks	No limit set			
A12 Point A12 on drawing fig 1 dated December 2014)	No parameters set	Carbon scrubber for light fuel and diesel storage	No limit set			
A13 (Point A13 on drawing fig 1 dated December 2014)	No parameters set	Carbon scrubber for lube and asphalt tanks	No limit set			

<b>Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements</b>						
<b>Emission point ref. &amp; location</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Limit (incl. unit)</b>	<b>Reference period</b>	<b>Monitoring frequency</b>	<b>Monitoring standard or method Note 1</b>
A14 (Point A14 on drawing fig 1 dated December 2014)	No parameters set	Carbon scrubber for NMP storage tank	No limit set			
A15 (Point A15 on drawing fig 1 dated December 2014)	No parameters set	Carbon scrubber for Therminol dump tank	No limit set			
A16 (Point A16 on drawing fig 1 dated December 2014)	No parameters set	Carbon scrubber for second tank farm vents	No limit set			
A17 carbon unit for new transfer station bulking / offloading area.	No parameters set	Carbon scrubber for Transfer station bulking area.	No limit set			Permanent sampling access not required.
A18 (Point A18 Generic tank layout. Drawing received 03/03/2015)	No parameters set	Dust suppression unit serving silo in transfer station.	No limit set	-	-	Permanent sampling access not required.

Note 1: Or other method agreed in writing with the Environment Agency

<b>Table S3.1(a) Point source emissions to air during abnormal operation of incineration plant – emission limits and monitoring requirements</b>						
<b>Emission point ref. &amp; location</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Limit (including unit)</b>	<b>Reference period</b>	<b>Monitoring frequency</b>	<b>Monitoring standard or method Note 1</b>
A8 (Point A8 on drawing fig 1 dated December 2014)	Particulate matter		150 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	½-hr average	Continuous measurement	BS EN 14181 during abatement plant failure during failure of the continuous emission monitor
A8 (Point A8 on drawing fig 1 dated December 2014)	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)		20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	½-hr average	Continuous measurement	BS EN 14181 during abatement plant failure during failure of the continuous emission monitor

<b>Table S3.1(a) Point source emissions to air during abnormal operation of incineration plant – emission limits and monitoring requirements</b>						
<b>Emission point ref. &amp; location</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Limit (including unit)</b>	<b>Reference period</b>	<b>Monitoring frequency</b>	<b>Monitoring standard or method Note 1</b>
A8 (Point A8 on drawing fig 1 dated December 2014)	Carbon monoxide		100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	½-hr average	Continuous measurement	BS EN 14181 during abatement plant failure during failure of the continuous emission monitor

Note 1: Or other method agreed in writing with the Environment Agency

<b>Table S3.2(a) Point source emissions to sewer, emission limits and monitoring requirements</b>						
<b>Emission point ref. &amp; location</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Limit (incl. Unit)</b>	<b>Reference period</b>	<b>Monitoring frequency</b>	<b>Monitoring standard or method</b>
S1 (Point S1 on drawing figure 8) emission to United Utilities Liverpool North Sewage Works (Fazakerley)	Effluent from pH Adjustment Plant	Cadmium	10 µg/l	Spot sample	Weekly	In accordance with M18 methodology unless agreed otherwise in writing by the Environment Agency
		Chromium	2 mg/l			
		Copper	0.5 mg/l			
		Lead	1.5 mg/l			
		Nickel	1 mg/l			
		Mercury	5 µg/l			
		Zinc	0.5 mg/l			
		Chloride	No limit set	Spot sample	Daily	
		Flow rate	No limit set	Instantaneous	Continuous	Ultrasonic flow sensor
		Volume	No limit set	24 hour	Continuous	Ultrasonic flow sensor
W1 (Point W1 on drawing fig 8) emission to United Utilities Liverpool North Sewage Works (Fazakerley)	Uncontaminated surface water	No parameters set	No limit set	-	-	-

**Table S3.2(b) Point source emissions to sewer, emission limits and monitoring requirements for parameters attributable to emissions from SWIP scrubber.**

**Refer to Parts 3 and 4 of Article 46, Part 5 and Part 6 of Annex VI of the IED.**

<b>Emission point ref. &amp; location</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Limit (incl. Unit)</b>	<b>Reference period</b>	<b>Monitoring frequency</b>	<b>Monitoring standard or method</b>		
S1 (Point S1 on drawing figure 8) emission to United Utilities Liverpool North Sewage Works (Fazakerley)	Effluent from pH adjustment plant	pH	No limit set	-	Continuous			
		Temperature	No limit set	-	Continuous			
		Flow	No limit set	-	Continuous	Ultrasonic flow sensor		
		Total suspended solids as defined by Directive 91/272/EEC	95% 30 mg/l 100% 45 mg/l	Flow proportional representative sample over a period of 24 hours	Daily	In accordance with M18 methodology unless agreed otherwise in writing by the Environment Agency		
		Mercury and its compounds, expressed as mercury	0.03 mg/l				Monthly	
		Cadmium and its compounds, expressed as cadmium	0.05 mg/l					
		Thallium and its compounds, expressed as thallium	0.05 mg/l					
		Arsenic and its compounds expressed as arsenic	0.15 mg/l					
		Lead and its compounds, expressed as lead	0.2 mg/l					
		Chromium and its compounds, expressed as chromium	0.5 mg/l					
		Copper and its compounds, expressed as copper	0.5 mg/l					
		Nickel and its compounds, expressed as nickel	1.5 mg/l					
		Dioxins and furans	0.3 ng/l					Every three months for first 12 months of operation, then every 6 months

Note: The emission limits and monitoring requirements in table S3.2B apply to that portion of the discharge to sewer from the effluent treatment plant which comes from the scrubber on the exhaust of the Small Waste Incinerator Plant. The emission concentrations are to be calculated from a mass balance of all effluent streams entering the effluent treatment plant, in accordance with Article 46 and Part 5 and section 3.2 of Part 6 of Annex VI of Directive 2010/75/EU (The Industrial Emissions Directive).

<b>Table S3.3 Surface water or groundwater monitoring requirements</b>				
<b>Location or description of point of measurement</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Monitoring frequency</b>	<b>Monitoring standard or method</b>	<b>Other specifications</b>
Groundwater monitoring locations FIS 4 FIS 5 FIS 7 RWZ 4/16 SUMP 1 WSPX21 WSPX 23 WSPX 10A WSPX 19A WSPX 15B WSPX 20B WSPX 40B BH 14	Ammonia Chloride arsenic nickel tert-butyl alcohol TPH VOC SVOC TBT	Quarterly or as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency	As agreed in writing with the Environment Agency	



<b>Table S3.4 Process monitoring requirements</b>				
<b>Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Monitoring frequency</b>	<b>Monitoring standard or method</b>	<b>Other specifications</b>
A1: Scrubber T15 serving pH Adjustment Tank T4	NaOH concentration	Daily	Not applicable	-
A2: Scrubber T28 serving R1, R2 & T1	NaOH concentration	Daily	Not applicable	-
Abatement serving drum washing plant	NaOH concentration	Daily prior to treatment commencing	Not applicable	-
Location close to the Combustion Chamber inner wall or as identified and justified in Application.	Temperature (°C)	Continuous	Traceable to national standards	As agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.
A8	Exhaust gas temperature	Continuous	Traceable to national standards	As agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.
A8	Exhaust gas pressure	Continuous	Traceable to national standards	As agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.
A8	Exhaust gas oxygen content	Continuous	BS EN 15267-3 BS EN 14181	As agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.
Monitoring of aqueous flow streams to the effluent treatment plant, required to carry out mass balance calculations to determine the emissions to sewer attributable to the Small Waste Incinerator Plant in the Oil Recovery Plant.	Flow, pH and temperature	Continuous		
	Total suspended solids as defined by Directive 91/272/EEC	Daily, flow proportional representative sample over a period of 24 hours		In accordance with M18 methodology unless agreed otherwise in writing by the Environment Agency
	Mercury and its compounds, expressed as mercury	Monthly, flow proportional		

<b>Table S3.4 Process monitoring requirements</b>				
<b>Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Monitoring frequency</b>	<b>Monitoring standard or method</b>	<b>Other specifications</b>
1-Cooling water flow to effluent treatment plant	Cadmium and its compounds, expressed as cadmium	representative sample over a period of 24 hours		
2-Aqueous flow from scrubber to effluent treatment plant	Thallium and its compounds, expressed as thallium			
3-Condensate flow to effluent treatment plant	Arsenic and its compounds expressed as arsenic			
4-Aqueous flow from oil treatment unit to effluent treatment plant	Lead and its compounds, expressed as lead			
5-Aqueous flow to effluent treatment plant from exhaust scrubber on SWIP in oil recovery unit	Chromium and its compounds, expressed as chromium			
	Copper and its compounds, expressed as copper			
	Nickel and its compounds, expressed as nickel			

## Schedule 4 – Reporting

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

<b>Table S4.1 Reporting of monitoring data</b>			
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Emission or monitoring point/reference</b>	<b>Reporting period</b>	<b>Period begins</b>
Emissions to air Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	A8	Quarterly	1 Jan, 1 Apr, 1 Jul and 1 Oct
Emissions to sewer Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	S1	Quarterly	1 Jan, 1 Apr, 1 Jul and 1 Oct
Functioning and monitoring of the incineration plant as required by condition 4.2.2b	-	Annually	1 Jan
Monitoring of groundwater, including an interpretive report, as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency	FIS 4 FIS 5 FIS 7 RWZ 4/16 SUMP 1 WSPX21 WSPX 23 WSPX 10A WSPX 19A WSPX 15B WSPX 20B WSPX 40B BH 14	Quarterly or as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.	1 Jan, 1 Apr, 1 Jul and 1 Oct

<b>Table S4.2 Annual production/treatment</b>	
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Units</b>
Total Recovered Distillate Waste Incinerated	tonnes
Electrical energy used on installation	KWhrs
Waste heat utilised by the installation	KWhrs

<b>Table S4.3 Performance parameters</b>		
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Frequency of assessment</b>	<b>Units</b>
Electrical energy exported, imported and used at the installation	Quarterly	KWhrs / tonne of waste incinerated
Fuel oil consumption	Quarterly	Kgs / tonne of waste incinerated
Lime / Sodium Bicarbonate consumption	Quarterly	Kgs / tonne of waste incinerated
Water consumption	Quarterly	Kgs / tonne of waste incinerated

<b>Table S4.3 Performance parameters</b>		
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Frequency of assessment</b>	<b>Units</b>
Periods of abnormal operation	Quarterly	No of occasions and cumulative hours for current calendar year for each line.

<b>Table S4.4 Reporting forms</b>		
<b>Media/parameter</b>	<b>Reporting format</b>	<b>Date of form</b>
Air	Form Air 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	20/02/2015
Water and Land	As agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	
Sewer	Form sewer 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	20/02/2015
Water usage	Form water usage 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	20/02/2015
Energy usage	Form energy 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	20/02/2015
Other performance indicators	Form performance 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	20/02/2015

# 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	

<b>(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</b>	
<b>To be notified within 24 hours of detection</b>	
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>(b) Notification requirements for the breach of a limit</b>	
<b>To be notified within 24 hours of detection unless otherwise specified below</b>	
Emission point reference/ source	
Parameter(s)	
Limit	
Measured value and uncertainty	
Date and time of monitoring	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to stop the emission	

<b>Time periods for notification following detection of a breach of a limit</b>	
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Notification period</b>

<b>(c) Notification requirements for the detection of any significant adverse environmental effect</b>	
<b>To be notified within 24 hours of detection</b>	
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

“abatement equipment” means that equipment dedicated to the removal of polluting substances from releases from the installation to air or water media.

“abnormal operation” means any technically unavoidable stoppages, disturbances, or failures of the abatement plant or the measurement devices, during which the emissions into the air and the discharges of waste water may exceed the prescribed emission limit values.

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

“APC residues” means air pollution control residues.

“Annex I” means Annex I to Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste.

“Annex II” means Annex II to Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste.

“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.

“CEM” Continuous emission monitor.

“CEN” means Comité Européen de Normalisation.

“commissioning” relates to the period after construction has been completed or when a modification has been made to the plant or the raw materials when the Permitted Installation process is being tested and modified to operate according to its design.

“bi-annual” means twice per year with at least five months between tests.

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

“daily average” for releases of substances to air means the average of valid half-hourly averages over a calendar day during normal operation.

“dioxin and furans” means polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and polychlorinated dibenzofurans.

“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.

“EP Regulations” means The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations SI 2010 No. 675 and words and expressions used in this permit which are also used in the Regulations have the same meanings as in those Regulations.

“ELV” means emission limit value.

“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.

“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 given in Schedule 3 of the Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005 No. 894 and the Hazardous Waste (Wales) Regulations 2005 No. 1806 (W.138).

“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).

“incineration line” means all of the incineration equipment related to a common discharge to air location.

“Industrial Emissions Directive” means Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions.

“ISO” means International Standards Organisation.

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

“PAH” means Poly-cyclic aromatic hydrocarbon, and comprises Anthanthrene, Benzo[a]anthracene, Benzo[b]fluoranthene, Benzo[k]fluoranthene, Benzo[b]naph(2,1-d)thiophene, Benzo[c]phenanthrene, Benzo[ghi]perylene, Benzo[a]pyrene, Cholanthrene, Chrysene, Cyclopenta[c,d]pyrene, Dibenzo[ah]anthracene, Dibenzo[a,i]pyrene Fluoranthene, Indo[1,2,3-cd]pyrene, Naphthalene.

“PCB” means Polychlorinated Biphenyl. Dioxin-like PCBs are the non-ortho and mono-ortho PCBs listed in the table below.

“PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>1.0</sub>,” mean respectively those particulates which have mean particle diameters of 10, 2.5 and 1.0 microns (µm).

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

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

“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.

“shut down” is any period where the plant is being returned to a non-operational state and there is no waste being burned.

“start up” is any period, where the plant has been non-operational, until waste fuel has been fed to the plant to initiate steady-state conditions.

“SVOC” means Semi Volatile Organic Compounds.

“TBT” means Tetra-Butyl Tin

“TOC” means Total Organic Carbon. In respect of releases to air, this means the gaseous and vaporous organic substances, expressed as TOC.

“TPH” means Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons.

“VOC” means Volatile Organic Compounds.

“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.

“WHO” means the World Health Organisation.

“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:

- (a) 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
- (b) 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



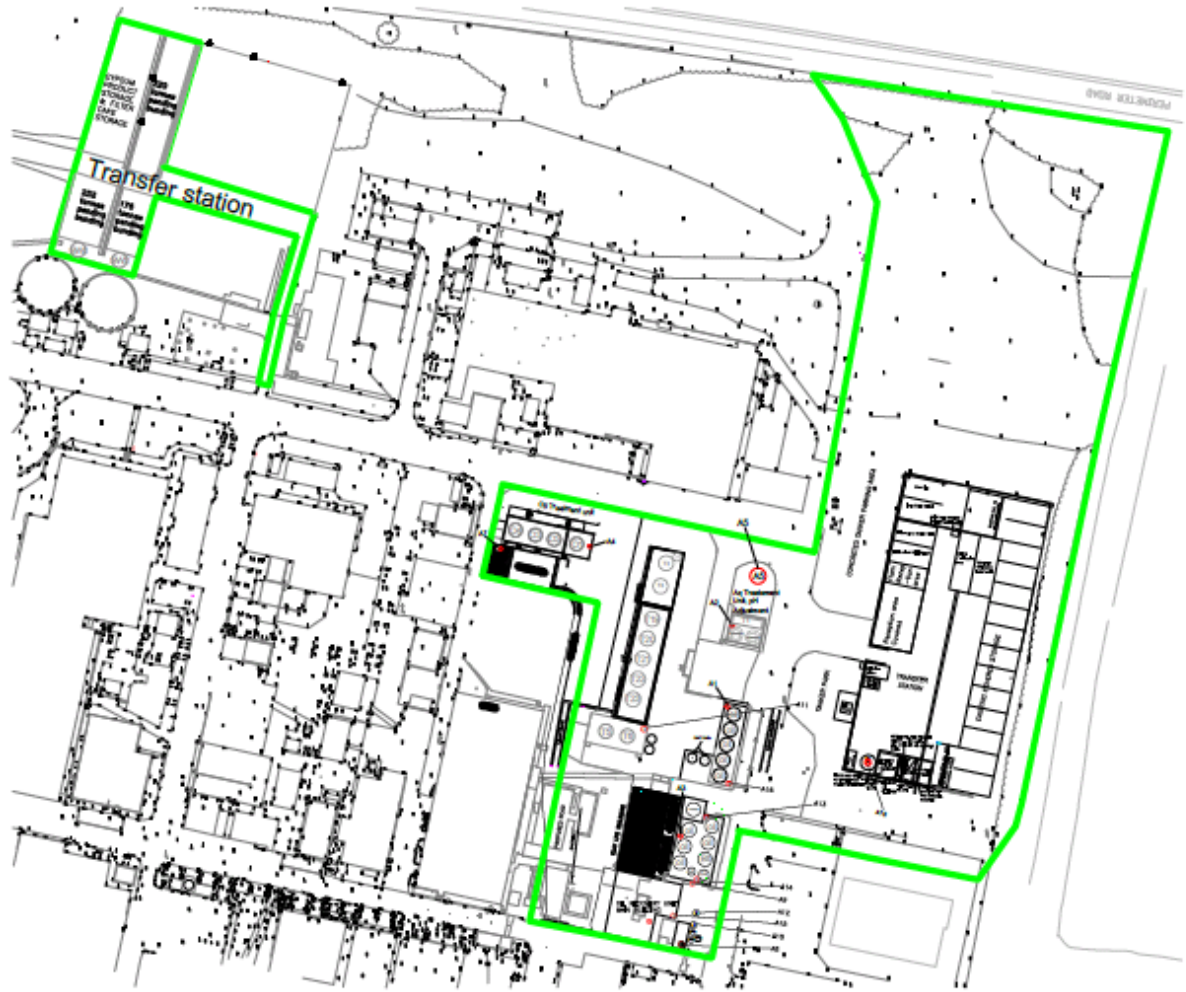
- (c) in relation to gases from co-incineration plants the concentration in dry air at a temperature of 273K, at a pressure of 101.3 kPa and with an oxygen content of 6% dry
- (d) where hazardous wastes are burned in plant covered by Schedule 13 of Environmental Permitting Regulations and the emissions of pollutants are reduced by gas treatment, standardisation of the gas with respect to oxygen content shall be carried out only if the oxygen concentration measured over the same period exceeds the relevant oxygen content defined in conditions above. In other cases, the measured emissions shall be standardised only for moisture, pressure and temperature.

For dioxins/furans and dioxin-like PCBs the determination of the toxic equivalence concentration (I-TEQ, & WHO-TEQ for dioxins/furans, WHO-TEQ for dioxin-like PCBs) stated as a release limit and/or reporting requirement, the mass concentrations of the following congeners have to be multiplied with their respective toxic equivalence factors before summing. When reporting on measurements of dioxins/furans and dioxin-like PCBs, the toxic equivalence concentrations should be reported as a range based on: all congeners less than the detection limit assumed to be zero as a minimum, and all congeners less than the detection limit assumed to be at the detection limit as a maximum. However the minimum value should be used when assessing compliance with the emission limit value in table S3.1.

<b>TEF schemes for dioxins and furans</b>				
<b>Congener</b>	<b>I-TEF</b>	<b>WHO-TEF</b>		
	<b>1990</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>1997/8</b>	
		<b>Humans / Mammals</b>	<b>Fish</b>	<b>Birds</b>
<b>Dioxins</b>				
2,3,7,8-TCDD	1	1	1	1
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	0.5	1	1	1
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.05
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	0.01	0.01	0.001	<0.001
OCDD	0.001	0.0003	-	-
<b>Furans</b>				
2,3,7,8-TCDF	0.1	0.1	0.05	1
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.1
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	0.5	0.3	0.5	1
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8_HpCDF	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
OCDF	0.001	0.0003	0.0001	0.0001

<b>TEF schemes for dioxin-like PCBs</b>			
<b>Congener</b>	<b>WHO-TEF</b>		
	<b>2005</b>	<b>1997/8</b>	
	<b>Humans / mammals</b>	<b>Fish</b>	<b>Birds</b>
<b>Non-ortho PCBs</b>			
3,4,4',5-TCB (81)	0.0001	0.0005	0.1
3,3',4,4'-TCB (77)	0.0003	0.0001	0.05
3,3',4,4',5 - PeCB (126)	0.1	0.005	0.1
3,3',4,4',5,5'-HxCB(169)	0.03	0.00005	0.001
<b>Mono-ortho PCBs</b>			
2,3,3',4,4'-PeCB (105)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.0001
2,3,4,4',5-PeCB (114)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.0001
2,3',4,4',5-PeCB (118)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.00001
2',3,4,4',5-PeCB (123)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.00001
2,3,3',4,4',5-HxCB (156)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.0001
2,3,3',4,4',5'-HxCB (157)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.0001
2,3',4,4',5,5'-HxCB (167)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.00001
2,3,3',4,4',5,5'-HpCB (189)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.00001

# Schedule 7 – Site plan



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