

## **Environment Agency**

### **Review of an Environmental Permit under the Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2010 (as amended)**

#### **Decision document recording our decision-making process following review of a permit**

The Permit number is: EPR/ZP3133LM  
The Operator is: Centrica Brigg Limited  
The Installation is: Glanford Brigg Generating Station  
This Variation Notice number is: EPR/ZP3133LM/V008

#### **What this document is about**

All Environmental permits which permit the operation of large combustion plant (LCP), as defined by articles 28 and 29 of the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED), need to be varied to implement the special provisions for LCP given in the IED, by the 1 January 2016 (Article 82(3)). The IED makes special provisions for LCP under Chapter III, introducing new Emission Limit Values (ELVs) applicable to LCP, referred to in Article 30(2) and set out in Annex V.

The IED provides a period of transition towards the new ELVs via Article 32, the Transitional National Plan (TNP). It also makes provision for plant that wish to be exempted from compliance with the new ELVs in Article 33, the Limited Life Derogation (LLD). Other derogations include limited operating hour regimes for sites using 500 hr or 1500 hr derogations. There are also options for exemption from emission limits based on operating hours.

The operator has submitted responses to our notice requiring information, issued under regulation 60(1) of the Environmental Permitting Regulations (EPR), which has provided us with information on which compliance route they wish to follow for each LCP. The responses also include specific details relating to each LCP, necessary for accurate implementation the IED requirements. A copy of the regulation 60 notice and the operator's response is available on the public register.

We have reviewed the permit for this installation, including all variations since the last permit consolidation, and referred to the operator's responses to the regulation 60 notice requiring information. This is our decision document, which explains the reasoning for the consolidated variation notice that we have issued.

It explains how we have reviewed and considered the compliance routes and, where relevant, the emissions limits proposed by the Operator for each LCP on the installation. This review has been undertaken with reference to the:

- Chapter III and annex V of the IED
- “IED BAT ESI Review Paper, 28 October 2014” produced by the Environment Agency (referred to as the “2014 ESI BAT review paper” in this document)
- “Electricity Supply Industry – IED compliance protocol for Utility Boilers and Gas Turbines”, published by the Joint Environmental Programme.

It is our record of our decision-making process and shows how we have taken into account all relevant factors in reaching our position. As well as implementing the chapter III IED compliance of the installation, the consolidated variation notice takes into account and brings together in a single document all previous variations that relate to the original permit issue. It also modernises the entire permit to reflect the conditions contained in our current generic permit template.

The introduction of new template conditions makes the Permit consistent with our current general approach and philosophy and with other permits issued to installations in this sector. Although the wording of some conditions has changed, while others have been deleted because of the new regulatory approach, it does not reduce the level of environmental protection achieved by the Permit in any way. In this document we therefore address only our determination of substantive issues relating to chapter III review.

## **How this document is structured**

Glossary

1. Our decision
2. How we reached our decision
3. The legal framework
4. Key Issues

## GLOSSARY

Baseload	means: (i) as a mode of operation, operating for >4000hrs per annum; and (ii) as a load, the maximum load under ISO conditions that can be sustained continuously, i.e. maximum continuous rating
BAT	best available techniques
BREF	best available techniques reference document
CCGT	combined cycle gas turbine
Derogation	as set out in Article 15(4) of the IED
Emergency use	<500 operating hours per annum
ELV	emission limit value set out in either IED or LCPD
GT	gas turbine
IED	Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EC
LCP	large combustion plant – combustion plant subject to Chapter III of IED
MCR	Maximum Continuous Rating
MSUL/MSDL	Minimum start up load/minimum shut-down load
OCGT	Open Cycle Gas Turbine

# 1 Our decision

We have decided to issue the Variation Notice to the Operator. This will allow it to continue to operate the Installation, subject to the conditions in the Consolidated Variation Notice.

We consider that, in reaching that decision, we have taken into account all relevant considerations and legal requirements and that the varied permit will ensure that a high level of protection is provided for the environment and human health.

The Consolidated Variation Notice contains many conditions taken from our standard Environmental Permit template including the relevant annexes. We developed these conditions in consultation with industry, having regard to the legal requirements of the Environmental Permitting Regulations and other relevant legislation. This document does not therefore include an explanation for these standard conditions. Where they are included in the Notice, we have considered the techniques identified by the operator for the operation of their installation, and have accepted that the details are sufficient and satisfactory to make those standard conditions appropriate. This document does, however, provide an explanation of our use of “tailor-made” or installation-specific conditions, or where our Permit template provides two or more options.

## 2 How we reached our decision

### 2.1 Requesting information relating to the requirements of Chapter III of and Annex V to the IED

We issued a Notice under Regulation 60(1) of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 (a Regulation 60 Notice) on 31/10/14 requiring the Operator to provide information for each LCP they operate, including:

- The type of plant, size and configuration.
- The proposed compliance route.
- Minimum start up and shut down loads.
- The proposed emission limits and how they accord with the 2014 BAT review paper.

The Regulation 60 Notice response from the Operator was received on 31/03/15.

We considered it was in the correct form and contained sufficient information for us to begin our determination of the permit review but not that it necessarily contained all the information we would need to complete that determination.

The Operator made no claim for commercial confidentiality. We have not received any information in relation to the Regulation 60 Notice response that appears to be confidential in relation to any party.

### 2.2 Requests for Further Information during determination

Although we were able to consider the Regulation 60 Notice response generally satisfactory at receipt, we did in fact need more information in order to complete our permit review assessment, and issued a further information request on 20/10/15. A copy of the further information request was placed on our public register.

### 3 The legal framework

The Consolidated Variation Notice will be issued under Regulations 18 and 20 of the EPR. The Environmental Permitting regime is a legal vehicle which delivers most of the relevant legal requirements for activities falling within its scope. In particular, the regulated facility is:

- an *installation* as described by the IED;
- subject to aspects of other relevant legislation which also have to be addressed.

We consider that, in issuing the Consolidated Variation Notice, it will ensure that the operation of the Installation complies with all relevant legal requirements and that a high level of protection will be delivered for the environment and human health.

We explain how we have addressed specific statutory requirements more fully in the rest of this document.

## Meeting the requirements of the IED

The table below shows how each requirement of the IED has been addressed by the permit conditions.

IED Article Reference	IED requirement	Permit condition
30(6)	If there is an interruption in the supply of gas, an alternative fuel may be used and the permit emission limits deferred for a period of up to 10 days, except where there is an overriding need to maintain energy supplies. The EA shall be notified immediately.	Not applicable
32(4)	For installations that have applied to derogate from the IED Annex V emission limits by means of the transitional national plan, the monitoring and reporting requirements set by UK Government shall be complied with.	Not applicable
33(1)b	For installations that have applied to derogate from the IED Annex V emission limits by means of the Limited Life Derogation, the operator shall submit annually a record of the number of operating hours since 1 January 2016;	Not applicable
37	Provisions for malfunction and breakdown of abatement equipment including notifying the EA.	Not applicable
38	Monitoring of air emissions in accordance with Ann V Pt 3	3.5, 3.6
40	Multi-fuel firing	Not applicable
41(a)	Determination of start-up and shut-down periods	2.3.6 Schedule 1 Table S1.5
Ann V Pt 1(1)	All emission limit values shall be calculated at a temperature of 273,15 K, a pressure of 101,3 kPa and after correction for the water vapour content of the waste gases and at a standardised O2 content of 6 % for solid fuels, 3 % for combustion plants, other than gas turbines and gas engines using liquid and gaseous fuels and 15 % for gas turbines and gas engines.	Schedule 6, Interpretation
Ann V Pt 1	Emission limit values	3.1.2 Schedule 3, Table S3.1
Ann V Pt 1	For plants operating less than 500 hours per year, record the used operating hours	2.3.5, 4.2.2d
Ann V Pt 1(6(1))	Definition of natural gas	Schedule 6, Interpretation
Ann V Pt 2	Emission limit values	3.1.2 Schedule 3, Table S3.1
AnnV Pt 3(1)	Continuous monitoring for >100MWth for specified substances	Not applicable
AnnV Pt 3(2, 3, 5)	Monitoring derogations	3.5.1 Schedule 3, Table S3.1



<b>IED Article Reference</b>	<b>IED requirement</b>	<b>Permit condition</b>
AnnV Pt3(4)	Measurement of total mercury	Not applicable
AnnV Pt3(6)	EA informed of significant changes in fuel type or in mode of operation so can check Pt3 (1-4) still apply	2.3.1 Schedule 1, Table S1.2
AnnV Pt3(7)	Monitoring requirements	Not applicable
AnnV Part 3(8,9,10)	Monitoring methods	3.5, 3.6
AnnV Pt 4	Monthly, daily, 95%ile hourly emission limit value compliance	Not applicable
AnnV Pt7	Refinery multi-fuel firing SO2 derogation	Not applicable

## 4. Key Issues

**Unless the decision document specifies otherwise we have accepted the applicant's proposals.**

Where relevant and appropriate, we have incorporated the techniques described by the Operator in their Regulation 60 Notice response as specific operating techniques required by the permit, through their inclusion in Table S1.2 of the Consolidated Variation Notice.

The variation notice uses a updated LCP numbers in accordance with the most recent DEFRA LCP reference numbers. The LCP references have changed as follows:

- **LCP 108** is changed to **LCP 44**
- **LCP 109** is changed to **LCP 45**
- **LCP 110** is changed to **LCP 46**
- **LCP 112** is changed to **LCP 47**
- **LCP 403** is a new number for GT3A turbine
- **LCP 404** is a new number for GT3B turbine

The installation is operated in open cycle only. Therefore activities such as the Auxiliary boiler and associated gas oil storage have been deleted from the permit. Emission points associated with closed cycle operation have also been removed.

### **LCP's 44, 45, 46 & 47**

These LCPs each consist of a 122MWth OCGT which vent via their own individual dedicated stack at emission points A1a, A2a, A4a & A3a respectively. The units burn natural gas.

### **Compliance Route:**

The operator has proposed to operate this LCP's under the >500 hour compliance route.

### **Net Rated Thermal Input:**

The Applicant has stated that the Net Thermal Input for each LCP is 122MWth. They have justified this figure by using plant monitoring data and test results from Jan 2013 to April 2015. The calculations are as per ISO 2314:2009 gas turbine acceptance test guidance. We accept this justification.

### **Minimum start up load and Minimum shut-down load:**

The Operator has defined the "minimum start up load" and "minimum shut-down load" for the LCP in their response to question 6 of the Reg 60, in terms

of the output load (i.e. electricity, heat or power generated) (MW); and this output load as a percentage of the rated output of the combustion plant (%).

The output load and percentage of the rated output is based on the rated electrical output from the LCP [Unit]. The operator has justified the figures by providing graphs of typical start up and shut down profiles for GT1.

We agree with all of these definitions and have set these thresholds in table S1.5 of the permit accordingly. Standard permit condition 2.3.6 has been set to define the period of start up and shut down, referring to the thresholds in this table.

### **LCP's 403 & 404**

These LCP's are not yet installed. They will consist of two gas turbines (GT3A & GT3B) each having a proposed net rated maximum thermal input of 139MWth. The units will burn natural gas. These are proposed for OCGT operation. The new gas turbines will each vent via their own dedicated stacks at emission points A32 and A33.

#### **Compliance route:**

The operator has proposed to operate these LCP's under the 500 hours emergency operation compliance route.

#### **Net rated thermal input:**

A standard Improvement condition (IC9) has been used for the operator to provide a report demonstrating the net thermal input of the LCP following commissioning.

#### **Minimum start up load and Minimum shut-down load:**

A standard Improvement condition (IC10) has been used for the operator to provide a report justifying output load, output load as a percentage of thermal output and/or three criteria which can be met at the end of start up or shut down. The response to this improvement condition will be used to set the MSUL and MSDL thresholds in table S1.5 of the permit. Standard permit condition 2.3.6 has been set to define the period of start up and shut down, referring to the thresholds in this table

### **All LCP's 44, 45, 46, 47, 403 & 404**

#### **Gas Turbines:**

Sulphur dioxide emissions from natural gas firing will be reported on the basis of the fuel sulphur content without continuous or periodic monitoring since only trace quantities of sulphur are present in UK natural gas. For dust on these

gas turbines we have not required any reporting as the dust emissions will always be reported as zero. This is because natural gas is an ash-free fuel and high efficiency combustion in the gas turbine does not generate additional particulate matter. The fuel gas is always filtered and, in the case of gas turbines, the inlet air is also filtered resulting in a lower dust concentration in the flue than in the surrounding air.

**Energy efficiency:**

In line with the DEFRA Part A guidance, to report on the scope for further improvement, a condition has been included for the operator to carry out a 4-yearly efficiency review.

**Reporting efficiency:**

In order to ensure the efficiency of plant using fossil fuels is maximised and regularly recorded, condition 1.2.1(b), condition 4.2.2(b) and table S4.2 have been added to the permit.

**Monitoring & standards:**

Standards for assessment of the monitoring location and for measurement of oxygen, water vapour, temperature and pressure have been added to the permit template for clarity.

**Resource efficiency metrics:**

A more comprehensive suite of reporting metrics has been added to the permit template for ESI plant. Table S4.2 "Resource Efficiency Metrics" has been added requiring the reporting of various resource parameters, as this is an Electrical Supply Industry (ESI) power plant. This table is being used for all ESI plant.

**Additional IED Chapter II requirements:**

Condition 3.1.3 relating to protection of soil, groundwater and groundwater monitoring, has been added in compliance with IED requirements. Conditions 4.3.1 and 4.3.2 relating to notifications have been amended in compliance with IED requirements.