Notice of variation and consolidation with introductory note

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2010

BWSC East Anglia Limited

Snetterton Biomass Plant
Chalk Lane
Snetterton
Norfolk
NR16 2JZ

Variation application number

EPR/AP3037FL/V005

Permit number

EPR/AP3037FL

Snetterton Biomass Plant
Permit number EPR/AP3037FL

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 that all the conditions of the permit have been varied and schedule 2 comprises a consolidated permit which reflects the variations being made and contains all conditions relevant to this permit.

Purpose of this variation

The requirements of the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) 2010/75/EU are given force in England through the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 (the EPR) (as amended).

This Permit, for the operation of large combustion plant (LCP), as defined by articles 28 and 29 of the IED, is varied by the Environment Agency to implement the special provisions for LCP given in the IED, (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.

As well as implementing Chapter III of IED, the consolidated variation notice takes into account and brings together in a single document all previous variations that relate to the original permit issued. It also modernises all conditions to reflect the conditions contained in our current generic permit template.

The Operator has chosen to operate this LCP under the ELV compliance route.

The LCP (LCP 466) consists of a 130MWth biomass fired boiler plant which vents via a 60m exhaust stack which is located in a dedicated windshield at emission point A1. The biomass fuel comprises a mixture of straw types, miscanthus and wood-chip which are exempt from Chapter IV of the IED waste incineration requirements. Low sulphur diesel is combusted for start-up and shut-down purposes. The steam from the boiler drives a turbine to generate power (~45MW electrical out-put).

We have also taken the opportunity to include some standard waste codes for the biomass feed-stock and removed the pre-operational measures which are either complete or no longer required.

Main Features of the installation

The facility covers an area of 9 hectares and is centred at National Grid Reference 600711, 291046, just north of the A11 road. It is located approximately 15km north east of Thetford, 25km south west of Norwich and 1.3km north east of the village of Snetterton.

Snetterton Biomass Plant comprises a single conventional boiler with a steam cycle which drives a turbine to generate power. The boiler has a thermal input of approximately 130MW (~45MW electrical output) and is fuelled by 280,000 tonnes per year of biomass fuel comprising a mixture of straw types, miscanthus and virgin woodchip.

The facility comprises three fuel storage barns, two for straw type materials and one for wood-chip. The primary combustion chamber has a vibrating, water cooled grate providing heat to a multi-pass boiler with superheaters. There is a water treatment plant which provides conditioned water to the boiler producing superheated steam at a temperature of 540^{o}C at a pressure of 112 bar. This steam passes into a single steam turbine. The steam turbine drives the rotor of an electrical generator for supply to the National Grid.

The flue gas produced in the primary combustion chamber, having passed through the boiler is cleaned prior to discharge. A selective non-catalytic reduction (SNCR)/selective catalytic reduction (SCR) hybrid abatement system is in place to reduce oxides of nitrogen (NO_x). Acid gases, such as sulphur dioxide (SO_2) and hydrogen chloride (HCl) are adsorbed by hydrated lime being fed into the gas stream prior to the flue gas filter unit which arrests both the lime and particulate material carried over from the furnace. The residue from the filter plant is collected in a silo for off-site disposal.

The resultant, cleaned flue gases then emit to atmosphere through a 60m high exhaust stack which is located in a dedicated windshield. This stack is fitted with Continuous Emission Monitors (CEMs) to measure and record the flue gas concentrations of NO_x, SO_2 and dust in addition periodic measurements of ammonia (NH_3) and hydrogen chloride (HCl) are made.

The water supply for closed circuit process waters, soot blowing and ash conditioning require approximately 50 tonnes of water per day. Some of this comes from a rainwater harvesting system and in addition, as required, from the mains water supply. All process waste-water streams are either recycled within the process or routed to the waste-water treatment plant and treated effluent discharged to the River Thet. All surface water is captured by the on-site drainage system and passed through interceptors prior to discharge into the on-site surface water management system.

Solids produced by the combustion process include furnace bottom ash (solid residues from the boiler furnace), fly-ash and air pollution control residue (APC) which is captured by the filtration unit and transferred to storage. The bottom ash may be sold as fertiliser back to the local farming industry.

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

Status log of the permit		
Description	**Date**	**Comments**
Application EPR/AP3037FL/A001 received	Duly made 26/03/2012	Application for a Biomass Combustion Combined Heat and Power facility.
Additional information received	27/04/2012	Confirmation of site National Grid Reference.
Additional information received	15/06/2012	Assessment of nitrogen and acid deposition on local habitats.
Permit determined EPR/AP3037FL	26/09/2012	Permit issued to Iceni Energy Limited.
Variation application EPR/AP3037FL/V002	Duly made 14/01/2014	Variation to increase the plant capacity, biomass feedstock and ammonia emission limit.
Variation determined EPR/AP3037FL/V002	17/03/2014	Varied permit issued.
Variation application EPR/AP3037FL/V004 received	Duly made 11/06/2015	Application for change of effluent discharge from sewer to the River Thet.
Additional Information received	23/11/2015	Response to Schedule 5 Notice requiring further information.
Variation determined EPR/AP3037FL/V003	15/12/2015	Environment Agency initiated variation required for compliance with Chapter III of the Industrial Emissions Directive. Pre-operational measure PO3 added to table S1.4 (deleted by V005).
Variation determined EPR/AP3037FL/V004	16/03/2016	Varied permit issued.

Status log of the permit		
Description	**Date**	**Comments**
Regulation 60 Notice sent to the Operator	11/05/2016	Issue of a Notice under Regulation 60(1) of the EPR. Environment Agency Initiated review and variation to vary the permit under IED to implement the 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.
Regulation 60 Notice response	23/06/2016	Response received from the Operator.
Variation determined EPR/AP3037FL/V005 (Billing ref: NP3939DC)	26/09/2016	Varied and consolidated permit issued in modern condition format.

End of introductory note

Notice of variation and consolidation

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 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/AP3037FL

Issued to

BWSC East Anglia Limited ("the operator")

whose registered office is

20 - 22 Bedford Row
London
WC1R 4JS

company registration number **07227486**

to operate a regulated facility at

Snetterton Biomass Plant
Chalk Lane
Snetterton
Norfolk
NR16 2JZ

to the extent set out in the schedules.

The notice shall take effect from 26/09/2016

Name	Date
Philip Lamb	**26/09/2016**

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency

Schedule 1

All conditions have been varied by the consolidated permit EPR/AP3037FL/V005 as a result of an Environment Agency initiated variation.

Schedule 2 – consolidated permit

Consolidated permit issued as a separate document.

Permit

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010

Permit number

EPR/AP3037FL

This is the consolidated permit referred to in the variation and consolidation notice for application EPR/AP3037FL/V005 authorising,

BWSC East Anglia Limited ("the operator"),

whose registered office is

20 - 22 Bedford Row
London
WC1R 4JS

company registration number **07227486**

to operate an installation at

Snetterton Biomass Plant
Chalk Lane
Snetterton
Norfolk
NR16 2JZ

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

Name	Date
Philip Lamb	**26/09/2016**

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.

1.2 Energy efficiency

1.2.1 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.

1.2.2 The operator shall review the viability of Combined Heat and Power (CHP) implementation at least every 4 years, or in response to any of the following factors, whichever comes sooner:

(a) new plans for significant developments within 15 km of the installation;

(b) changes to the Local Plan;

(c) changes to the BEIS UK CHP Development Map or similar; and

(d) new financial or fiscal incentives for CHP.

The results shall be reported to the Agency within 2 months of each review, including where there has been no change to the original assessment in respect of the above factors.

1.3 Efficient use of raw materials

1.3.1 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;

(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").

2.2 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 For activity A1 (LCP 466) referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1, without prejudice to condition 2.3.1, the activities shall be operated in accordance with the "Electricity Supply Industry IED Compliance Protocol for Utility Boilers and Gas Turbines" dated December 2015 or any later version unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

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

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

2.3.5 For activity A1 (LCP 466) referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1, the end of the start-up period and the start of the shut-down period shall conform to the specifications set out in Schedule 1, tables S1.2 and S1.4.

2.3.6 For activity A1 (LCP 466) referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1, the following conditions apply where there is a malfunction or breakdown of any abatement equipment:

Unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency:

(i) if a return to normal operations is not achieved within 24 hours, the operator shall reduce or close down operations, or shall operate the activities using low polluting fuels;

(ii) the cumulative duration of breakdown in any 12-month period shall not exceed 120 hours; and

(iii) the cumulative duration of malfunction in any 12-month period shall not exceed 120 hours.

2.3.7 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.

2.3.8 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.

2.3.9 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.

2.4 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.

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 and S3.2.

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

3.1.3 The emission values from emission point A1 listed in schedule 3 table S3.1, measured during periods of abatement equipment malfunction and breakdown shall be disregarded for the purposes of compliance with table S3.1 emission limit values.

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

3.2 Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits

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

3.2.2 The operator shall:

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

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

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

3.3 Odour

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

3.3.2 The operator shall:

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

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

3.4 Noise and vibration

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

3.4.2 The operator shall:

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

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

3.5 Fire prevention

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

3.5.2 The operator shall:

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

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

3.6 Monitoring

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

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

3.6.2 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 continuous), calibrations, examinations, tests and surveys and any assessment or evaluation made on the basis of such data.

3.6.3 Monitoring equipment, techniques, personnel and organisations employed for the emissions monitoring programme and the environmental or other monitoring specified in condition 3.6.1 shall have either MCERTS certification or MCERTS accreditation (as appropriate), where available, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

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

3.7 Monitoring for the purposes of the Industrial Emissions Directive Chapter III

3.7.1 If the monitoring results for more than 10 days a year are invalidated within the meaning set out in condition 3.7.7, the operator shall:

(a) within 28 days of becoming aware of this fact, review the causes of the invalidations and submit to the Environment Agency for approval, proposals for measures to improve the reliability of the continuous measurement systems, including a timetable for the implementation of those measures; and

(b) implement the approved proposals.

3.7.2 All monitoring required by this permit shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of Annex V of the Industrial Emissions Directive.

3.7.3 Continuous measurement systems on emission points from the LCP shall be subject to quality control by means of parallel measurements with reference methods at least once every calendar year.

3.7.4 Unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency in accordance with condition 3.7.5 below, the operator shall carry out the methods, including the reference measurement methods, to use and calibrate continuous measurement systems in accordance with the appropriate CEN standards.

3.7.5 If CEN standards are not available, ISO standards, national or international standards which will ensure the provision of data of an equivalent scientific quality shall be used, as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.

3.7.6 Where required by a condition of this permit to check the measurement equipment, the operator shall submit a report to the Environment Agency in writing, within 28 days of the completion of the check.

3.7.7 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) for the continuous measurement systems fitted to the LCP release points defined in Table S3.1 the validated hourly, monthly and daily averages shall be determined from the measured valid hourly average values after having subtracted the value of the 95% confidence interval;

(b) the 95% confidence interval for nitrogen oxides and sulphur dioxide of a single measured result shall be taken to be 20%;

(c) the 95% confidence interval for dust releases of a single measured result shall be taken to be 30%;

(d) an invalid hourly average means an hourly average period invalidated due to malfunction of, or maintenance work being carried out on, the continuous measurement system. However, to allow some discretion for zero and span gas checking, or cleaning (by flushing), an hourly average period will count as valid as long as data has been accumulated for at least two thirds of the period (40 minutes). Such discretionary periods are not to exceed more than 5 in any one 24-hour period unless agreed in writing. Where plant may be operating for less than the 24-hour period, such discretionary periods are not to exceed more than one quarter of the overall valid hourly average periods unless agreed in writing; and

(e) any day, in which more than three hourly average values are invalid shall be invalidated.

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 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 resource efficiency metrics set out in schedule 4 table S4.2;

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

(d) where condition 2.3.6 applies, the cumulative duration of breakdown and cumulative duration of malfunction in any 12 month period.

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 10 days of the notification of abatement equipment malfunction or breakdown (condition 2.3.6) the operator shall submit an Air Quality Risk Assessment as outlined in the IED Compliance Protocol (condition 2.3.2).

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.

(d) of any malfunction or breakdown of abatement equipment relating to condition 2.3.6, the operator shall notify the Environment Agency within 48 hours unless notification has already been made under (a) to (c) above.

4.3.2 Any information provided under condition 4.3.1 (a)(i), 4.3.1 (b)(i) where the information relates to the breach of a condition specified in the permit, or 4.3.1 (d) where the information relates to malfunction or breakdown of abatement equipment 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:

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

(d) 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.

4.3.7 Where the operator has entered into a climate change agreement with the Government, the Environment Agency shall be notified within one month of:

(a) a decision by the Secretary of State not to re-certify the agreement;

(b) a decision by either the operator or the Secretary of State to terminate the agreement; and

(c) any subsequent decision by the Secretary of State to re-certify such an agreement.

4.3.8 The operator shall inform the Environment Agency in writing of the closure of any LCP within 28 days of the date of closure.

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 listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations	**Description of specified activity**	**Limits of specified activity**
Section 1.1 Part A(1)(a): Burning any fuel in an appliance with a rated thermal input of 50 megawatts or more.	LCP 466 up to 130MWth: Combustion of biomass fuel in a boiler and generation of electricity with a steam turbine	The receipt of solid biomass at the facility to the discharge of combustion gases and the export of steam to the turbine. Waste types specified in table S2.2 of this permit.
Section 5.4 Part A(1)(a)(ii)	Disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 50 tonnes per day involving physico-chemical treatment. (Excludes activities covered by Council Directive 91/271/EEC concerning urban waste-water treatment)	From the receipt of process effluent to its treatment within a dosing and settlement treatment plant pending discharge to the River Thet. Discharge to river shall only be made when emission limits specified in table S3.2 of this permit are met, and when river flow is between 0.055 m^3/s and 8.3 m^3/s (as measured at Redbridge gauging station).
Directly Associated Activity		
Directly associated activity	Diesel generator (477kW) for providing emergency electrical power to the plant in the event of supply interruption.	From receipt of diesel fuel to production of electricity in the event of power failure at the site.
Directly associated activity	Diesel storage	Storage of diesel fuel for use at start-up and shut-down of the boiler plant and for the back-up generator.
Directly associated activity	The generation and export of electricity	The receipt of steam at the steam turbine to return of condensate to the main boiler and discharge from ion exchange resin regeneration to the cooling water return and the export of electricity to the national grid.
Directly associated activity	Surface water drainage and process effluent	Handling and storage of site drainage from rainwater collection system, settlement lagoons, sumps and drains to discharge to the cooling water return.
Directly associated activity	Waste handling and storage	From receipt of waste from on-site activities to storage and despatch from site.

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	**Parts**	**Date Received**
Application received EPR/AP3037FL/A001	All management and control techniques described in the application specifically: The Non-Technical summary, Operating Techniques - Technical Overview of Operation Section 2.3.3 - Environmental Management System Section 2.3.5 - Operations and Maintenance Section 2.5.3.5 - Water Quality and Resources Section 3.3 - Operating Techniques Section 3.4 - Monitoring	Duly Made 26/03/2012
Variation application EPR/AP3037FL/V002	Application forms Part C2 and C3 and referenced supporting information.	Duly Made 14/01/2014
Variation application EPR/AP3037FL/V004 and additional information.	Application for substantial variation parts :- Forms C2, C3 (revised), W4048-150318 – EP Supporting Info, Environmental Risk Assessment, DEM7323-RT001-R09-00-Water Quality Assessment, Ecological Risk Assessment, H1v2_72, 2014.S2.K01.001.RA.Plant Effluent System, additional information provided 27th May 2015, S1901-0010-0003JRS and Clarification on Duly Making.	11/06/2015
Schedule 5 Response	All information including: 915 Buffer Tanks Location; 2014.S2.K01.002.R0 Trade Effluent System, MCM7593-RT001-R01-00, w4048-151123 – Treatment details.	23/11/2015
Additional information received	Email providing clarification on monitoring / testing prior to discharge from Buffer Storage Tanks.	25/02/2016
Response to regulation 60(1) Notice – request for information dated 11/05/2016	Compliance route and operating techniques identified in response to questions 1 (compliance route) and 2 (LCP configuration).	Received 23/06/2016

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	**Requirement**	**Date**
IC1	A written report shall be submitted to the Environment Agency of the results of commissioning, providing details of the performance of the installation against the conditions of this Permit and also contain a summary of any minor operational changes to the information referred to in Table S1.2 proposed. The approved minor operational changes shall be implemented from the date of approval or such other date as may be specified in that approval.	6 months after the completion of commissioning
IC2	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 "1" (A1) as specified in table S3.1 of this permit, identifying the fractions within the PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ ranges.	12 months after the completion of commissioning
IC3	A written report shall be submitted to the Environment Agency of the results of an assessment of whether there are other appropriate measures that could be taken to prevent, or where that is not practicable, to minimise pollution for the activities covered by this permit. The report shall be in sufficient detail to allow a permit review. The report shall also contain a time-scale for the implementation of any individual measures identified to improve the performance of the installation, including emissions control performance, as appropriate following the review.	48 months after the completion of commissioning
IC4	The operator shall submit a written initial calibration report to the Environment Agency to confirm the results of calibration and verification testing that the performance of Continuous Emission Monitors for parameters as specified in Table S3.1 complies with the requirements of BS EN 14181, specifically the requirements of QAL1, QAL2 and QAL3.	3 months after the completion of commissioning
IC5	The operator shall provide a detailed report containing a review of 12 months of monthly monitoring data (for the following pollutants) as required by table S3.2:- • Arsenic • Cadmium • Chromium III • Chromium VI • Copper • Lead • Nickel • Zinc The report shall include an assessment of measured emissions in comparison to predicted emissions (as provided within application data). Where emission concentrations are higher than predicted, the operator shall provide:- i) a detailed justification for this, ii) a detailed assessment of impacts (using the actual data), and iii) submit improvement proposals (with timescales for their implementation) in order to remove such variances. The report shall seek written approval from the Environment Agency. Limits and Monitoring requirements specified within table S3.2 may be subject to change (by the Environment Agency) following the completion of this condition.	15 months after the completion of commissioning

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	**Requirement**	**Date**
IC6	The operator shall provide a report in writing to the Environment Agency for acceptance which provides the net rated thermal input for LCP 466. The net rated thermal input is the 'as built' value unless the plant has been modified significantly resulting in an improvement of the plant efficiency or output that increases the rated thermal input (which typically requires a performance test to demonstrate that guaranteed improvements have been realised). Evidence to support this figure, in order of preference, shall be in the form of:- a) Performance test results* during contractual guarantee testing or at commissioning (quoting the specified standards or test codes), b) Performance test results after a significant modification (quoting the specified standards or test codes), c) Manufacturer's contractual guarantee value, d) Published reference data, e.g., Gas Turbine World Performance Specifications (published annually); e) Design data, e.g., nameplate rating of a boiler or design documentation for a burner system; f) Operational efficiency data as verified and used for heat accountancy purposes, g) Data provided as part of Due Diligence during acquisition, *Performance test results shall be used if these are available.	31/12/2017
IC7	The operator shall submit a report in writing to the Environment Agency for acceptance. The report shall define and provide a written justification of the "minimum start-up load" and "minimum shut-down load", for each unit within the LCP as required by the Implementing Decision 2012/249/EU in terms of: i. The output load (i.e. electricity, heat or power generated) (MW); and ii. This output load as a percentage of the rated thermal output of the combustion plant (%). And / Or iii. At least three criteria (operational parameters and / or discrete processes as detailed in the Annex) or equivalent operational parameters that suit the technical characteristics of the plant, which can be met at the end of start-up or start of shut-down as detailed in Article (9) 2012/249/EU.	3 months after completion of commissioning

Table S1.4 Start-up and Shut-down thresholds		
Emission Point and Unit Reference	**"Minimum Start-Up Load"** **Load in MW and as percent of rated power output (%)**	**"Minimum Shut-Down Load"** **Load in MW and as percent of rated power output (%)**
A1 LCP 466	To be agreed in writing by the Environment Agency, following the outcome of improvement condition IC6 & IC7 in table S1.3 of this permit.	To be agreed in writing with by Environment Agency, following the outcome of improvement condition IC6 & IC7 in table S1.3 of this permit.

Schedule 2 – Waste types, raw materials and fuels

Table S2.1 Raw materials and fuels	
Raw materials and fuel description	**Specification**
Diesel oil	Not exceeding 0.1 % w/w sulphur content

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for use as fuels	
Biomass Feedstock	Maximum throughput of 280,000 tonnes per annum.
Waste code	**Description**
02	**Wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, food preparation and processing**
02 01	**wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing**
02 01 03	plant-tissue waste
02 01 07	wastes from forestry
02 03	**wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation**
02 03 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
03	**Wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture, pulp, paper and cardboard**
03 01	**wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture**
03 01 01	waste bark and cork
03 01 05	sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board and veneer other than those mentioned in 03 01 04
19	**Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and the preparation of water intended for human consumption and water for industrial use**
19 12	**wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified**
19 12 07	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06

Schedule 3 – Emissions and monitoring

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air from biomass boiler						
Emission point ref. & location	**Parameter**	**Source**	**Limit (including unit)- these limits do not apply during start up or shut down.**	**Reference period**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**
A1 [boiler plant exhaust stack]	Oxides of nitrogen (NO and NO_2 expressed as NO_2)	LCP 466 biomass fired boiler	200 mg/m^3	Calendar monthly mean	Continuous	BS EN 14181
A1 [boiler plant exhaust stack]	Oxides of nitrogen (NO and NO_2 expressed as NO_2)	LCP 466 biomass fired boiler	200 mg/m^3	Daily mean of validated hourly averages	Continuous	BS EN 14181
A1 [boiler plant exhaust stack]	Oxides of nitrogen (NO and NO_2 expressed as NO_2)	LCP 466 biomass fired boiler	400 mg/m^3	95% of validated hourly averages within a calendar year	Continuous	BS EN 14181
A1 [boiler plant exhaust stack]	Sulphur dioxide	LCP 466 biomass fired boiler	200 mg/m^3	Calendar monthly mean	Continuous	BS EN 14181
A1 [boiler plant exhaust stack]	Sulphur dioxide	LCP 466 biomass fired boiler	200 mg/m^3	Daily mean of validated hourly averages	Continuous	BS EN 14181
A1 [boiler plant exhaust stack]	Sulphur dioxide	LCP 466 biomass fired boiler	400 mg/m^3	95% of validated hourly averages within a calendar year	Continuous	BS EN 14181
A1 [boiler plant exhaust stack]	Dust	LCP 466 biomass fired boiler	20 mg/m^3	Calendar monthly mean	Continuous	BS EN 14181
A1 [boiler plant exhaust stack]	Dust	LCP 466 biomass fired boiler	20 mg/m^3	Daily mean of validated hourly averages	Continuous	BS EN 14181
A1 [boiler plant exhaust stack]	Dust	LCP 466 biomass fired boiler	40 mg/m^3	95% of validated hourly averages within a calendar year	Continuous	BS EN 14181
A1 [boiler plant exhaust stack]	Oxygen	LCP 466 biomass fired boiler	-	-	Continuous as appropriate to reference	BS EN 14181

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air from biomass boiler						
Emission point ref. & location	**Parameter**	**Source**	**Limit (including unit)- these limits do not apply during start up or shut down.**	**Reference period**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**
A1 [boiler plant exhaust stack]	Water vapour	LCP 466 biomass fired boiler	-	-	Continuous as appropriate to reference	BS EN 14181
A1 [boiler plant exhaust stack]	Stack gas temperature	LCP 466 biomass fired boiler	-	-	Continuous as appropriate to reference	Traceable to national standards
A1 [boiler plant exhaust stack]	Stack gas pressure	LCP 466 biomass fired boiler	-	-	Continuous as appropriate to reference	Traceable to national standards
A1 [boiler plant exhaust stack]	As required by the Method Implementation Document for BS EN 15259	LCP 466 biomass fired boiler	-	-	Pre-operation and when there is a significant operational change	BS EN 15259
A1 [boiler plant exhaust stack]	Hydrogen chloride	LCP 466 biomass fired boiler	25 mg/Nm^3	Maximum daily average of validated hourly averages	Periodic quarterly in first year. Then biannual	BS EN 1911, Parts 1, 2 and 3
A1 [boiler plant exhaust stack]	Ammonia	LCP 466 biomass fired boiler	10 mg/Nm^3	Maximum daily average of validated hourly averages	Periodic quarterly in first year. Then biannual	Procedural requirements of BS EN 14791

Table S3.2 Point Source emissions to water (other than sewer) – emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point ref. & location	**Source**	**Parameter**	**Limit (incl. unit)**	**Reference Period**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**
W1 (599651,292389) to River Thet [as shown on application document W4048-d11-I00 Note 1]	Effluent treatment plant	Maximum effluent flow	115.8 m^3/day	Total daily volume	Continuous	MCERTs
		15-minute instantaneous or averaged flow	No limit set. [record as m^3/s]	15 minute	Continuous	
		pH	6 - 9	Instantaneous	Continuous	BS ISO 10523
		Suspended solids	40 mg/l	24-hour flow proportional sample	weekly for first 3 months of operation, then monthly thereafter	BS EN 872
		Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	100 mg/l			BS 6068-2.34
		Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	30 mg/l			BS EN 1899-1
		Ammoniacal nitrogen (expressed as N)	20 mg/l (max)			SCA blue book 48 ISBN 0117516139
			15 mg/l (for 95% of all measured values of periodic samples taken over one month)			
		Arsenic	No Limit Set Note 2	24-hour flow proportional sample	weekly for first 2 months of operation, then monthly thereafter Note 2	BS EN 26595 ISO 6595 BS
		Cadmium				BS EN ISO 5961
		Chromium III				BS EN 1233
		Chromium VI				BS EN 1233
		Copper				BS 6068-2.29 ISO 8288
		Lead				
		Nickel				
		Zinc				

Note 1 Discharge to River Thet shall only be made when the river flow is between 0.055 m^3/s and 8.3 m^3/s (as measured at Redbridge gauging station).

Note 2 To be revised following the collection of 12 months of monitoring data as required by Improvement Condition IC5 in table S1.3 of this permit.

Schedule 4 – Reporting

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

Table S4.1 Reporting of monitoring data			
Parameter	**Emission or monitoring point/reference**	**Reporting period**	**Period begins**
Emissions to air Parameters as required by condition 3.6.1	A1	Every 3 months for continuous monitoring Every 6 months for periodic monitoring	1 January, 1 April, 1 July, 1 October 1 January, 1 July
Emissions to water Parameters as required by condition 3.6.1	W1	Every 6 months Note 1	1 January, 1 July
Functioning and monitoring of the thermal treatment plant as required condition 4.2.2		Annual	1 January

Note 1 Reporting shall be monthly for the first 3 months of operation.

Table S4.2 Resource Efficiency Metrics	
Parameter	**Units**
Electricity Exported	GWhr
Heat Exported	GWhr
Mechanical Power Provided	GWhr
Fossil Fuel Energy Consumption	GWhr
Non-Fossil Fuel Energy Consumption	GWhr
Annual Operating Hours	hr
Water Abstracted from Fresh Water Source	m^3
Water Abstracted from Borehole Source	m^3
Water Abstracted from Estuarine Water Source	m^3
Water Abstracted from Sea Water Source	m^3
Water Abstracted from Mains Water Source	m^3
Gross Total Water Used	m^3
Net Water Used	m^3
Hazardous Waste Transferred for Disposal at another installation	t
Hazardous Waste Transferred for Recovery at another installation	t
Non-Hazardous Waste Transferred for Disposal at another installation	t
Non-Hazardous Waste Transferred for Recovery at another installation	t
Waste recovered to Quality Protocol Specification and transferred off-site	t
Waste transferred directly off-site for use under an exemption / position statement	t

Table S4.3 Chapter III Performance parameters for reporting to DEFRA		
Parameter	**Frequency of assessment**	**Units**
Thermal Input Capacity for each LCP	Annually	MW
Annual Fuel Usage for each LCP	Annually	TJ
Total Emissions to Air of NO_x for each LCP	Annually	t
Total Emissions to Air of SO_2 for each LCP	Annually	t
Total Emissions to Air of Dust for each LCP	Annually	t
Operating Hours for each LCP	Annually	hr

Table S4.4 Reporting forms				
Media/ parameter	**Reporting format**	**Starting Point**	**Agency recipient**	**Date of form**
Air & Energy	Form IED AR1 – SO_2, NO_x and dust mass emission and energy	01/01/16	National	2016
LCP	Form IED HR1 – operating hours	01/01/16	National	2016
Air	Form IED CON 1 – continuous monitoring.	01/01/16	Area Office	2016
LCP	Form IED BD1 - Cumulative annual rolling malfunction and breakdown hours	01/01/16	Area Office	2016
Air	Form IED MF1 – pollutant concentrations when during any day with malfunction or breakdown of abatement plant	01/01/16	Area Office	2016
CEMs	Form IED CEM – Invalidation Log	01/01/16	Area Office	2016
Air	Form IED PM1 - discontinuous monitoring and load.	01/01/16	Area Office	2016
Resource Efficiency	Form REM1 – resource efficiency annual report	01/01/16	National	2016
Water	Form water 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	01/01/16	Area Office	13/01/2016

Schedule 5 – Notification

These pages outline the information that the operator must provide.

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

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

Part A

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

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

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

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

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

Part B – to be submitted as soon as practicable

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

Name*	
Post	
Signature	
Date	

* authorised to sign on behalf of the operator

Part C Malfunction or Breakdown of LCP abatement equipment

Permit Number	
Name of operator	
Location of Facility	
LCP Number	
Malfunction or breakdown	
Date of malfunction or breakdown	

(a) Notification requirements for any malfunction and breakdown of abatement equipment as defined by the Industrial Emission Directive*.	
To be notified within 48 hours of abatement equipment malfunction and breakdown	
Time at which malfunction or breakdown commenced	
Time at which malfunction or breakdown ceased	
Duration of the breakdown event in hours and minutes	
Reasons for malfunction or breakdown	
Where the abatement plant has failed, give the hourly average concentration of all measured pollutants.	
Cumulative breakdown operation in current year (at end of present event)	
Cumulative malfunction operation in current year (at end of present event)	
Name**	
Post	
Signature **	
Date	

* See section 3.6 and Appendix E of ESI Compliance Protocol for guidance

** authorised to sign on behalf of the operator

Schedule 6 – Interpretation

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

“Air Quality Risk Assessment” has the meaning given in Annex D of IED Compliance Protocol for Utility Boilers and Gas Turbines.

"annually" means once every year.

“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.

“assessment year” means any complete calendar year except that the first assessment year for the purposes of this permit shall run from the date fuel is first burned in the installation.

“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.

“BEIS” means Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (formerly DECC).

“biomass” means:

(a) vegetable matter from agriculture and forestry;

(b) vegetable waste from the food processing industry, if the heat generated is recovered;

(c) fibrous vegetable waste from virgin pulp production and from production of paper from pulp, if it is co-incinerated at the place of production and the heat generated is recovered;

(d) cork waste; and

(e) wood waste with the exception of wood waste which may contain halogenated organic compounds or heavy metals as a result of treatment with wood preservatives or coating, and which includes in particular such wood waste originating from construction and demolition waste.

“base load” means: (i) as a mode of operation, operating for >4000hrs pa; and (ii) as a load, the maximum load under ISO conditions that can be sustained continuously, i.e. maximum continuous rating.

“breakdown” has the meaning given in the ESI IED Compliance Protocol for Utility Boilers and Gas Turbines.

“calendar monthly mean” means the value across a calendar month of all validated hourly means.

*“*CEM*”* means continuous emission monitor.

“CEN” means Commité Européen de Normalisation.

“Climate Change Agreement” means an agreement made between the Secretary of State and the operator, either directly or through the offices of any association of which he is a member, in which he agrees to secure energy efficiency improvements as set out in a plan agreed with the Secretary of State in that agreement in return for a discount from the amount he would otherwise pay as a Climate Change Levy.

“Combustion Technical Guidance Note” means IPPC Sector Guidance Note Combustion Activities, version 2.03 dated 27th July 2005 published by Environment Agency.

*“*commissioning*”* means all activities between the end of construction of equipment and plant and its commercial operation date.

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

“emissions to land” includes emissions to groundwater.

“Energy efficiency” the annual net plant energy efficiency means the value calculated from the operational data collected over the year.

“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.

“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.

“EWC Code” means the code number from the European Waste Catalogue.

“FGD” means flue gas desulphurisation.

“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.

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

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

“large combustion plant” or “LCP” is a combustion plant or group of combustion plants discharging waste gases through a common windshield or stack, where the total thermal input is 50 MW or more, based on net calorific value. The calculation of thermal input, excludes individual combustion plants with a rated thermal input below 15MW.

“low polluting fuels” means biomass or coal with an average as-received sulphur content of less than 0.4% by mass as described in the ESI IED Compliance Protocol for Utility Boilers and Gas Turbines.

“malfunction” has the meaning given in the ESI IED Compliance Protocol for Utility Boilers and Gas Turbines.

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

“MCR” means maximum continuous rating.

“MSDL” means minimum shut-down load as defined in Implementing Decision 2012/249/EU.

“MSUL” means minimum start-up load as defined in Implementing Decision 2012/249/EU.

“ncv” means net calorific value.

“operational hours” are whole hours commencing from the first unit ending start up and ending when the last unit commences shut down.

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

“SI” means site inspector.

“Standby fuel” means alternative liquid fuels that are used in emergency situations when biomass which is normally used, is not available.

“Waste code” means the six digit code referable to a type of waste in accordance with the List of Wastes 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.

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

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

- in relation to emissions from combustion processes, the concentration in dry air at a temperature of 273K, at a pressure of 101.3 kPa and with an oxygen content of 3% dry for liquid and gaseous fuels, 6% dry for solid fuels; and/or

“year” means calendar year ending 31 December.

Schedule 7 – Site plan

END OF PERMIT