

Permit with introductory note

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2010

The Recycling Group Limited

The Recycling Group Processing Facility

Units A and B

Halesfield 15

Telford

TF7 4LE

Permit number

EPR/ZP3534RD

The Recycling Group Processing Facility

Permit number EPR/ZP3534RD

Introductory note

This introductory note does not form a part of the permit

The main features of the permit are as follows.

The installation is located in Halesfield, Telford at National Grid Reference 370980,304567. The site is accessed via Halesfield 15, a road off Halesfield Industrial Estate. The site will recycle redundant electrical appliances and Waste Electronic and Electrical Equipment (WEEE).

The Part A1 activities classified under the Environmental Permitting Regulations taking place at the site are as follows:

- Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving physico chemical treatment under Schedule 5.3 Part A(1) a) (ii);
- Recovery or a mix of recovery and disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day involving treatment in shredders of metal waste, including waste electrical and electronic equipment and end-of-life vehicles under S5.4 A1 (b)(iv); and
- The storage of hazardous waste with a total capacity exceeding 50 tonnes pending any of the activities listed in section 5.3 under Schedule 5.6 A1 (a).

There is also a waste activity at the installation covering the repair and refurbishment of WEEE.

The facility is designed to process up to 200,000 tonnes of waste annually, which will primarily consist of fridges and general electronic equipment from domestic sources. Some industrial and commercial waste will also be accepted. The facility has the capacity to treat over 10 tonnes per day of hazardous WEEE and over 75 tonnes per day of non hazardous WEEE.

All receipt, handling, storage, treatment and refurbishment of WEEE will take place on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage. All fuel and oil will be stored in bunded areas.

Waste is delivered to the site via road. WEEE will be manually dismantled to remove hazardous components prior to processing (e.g. compressors, mercury switches and fluorescent tubes) and all of these components will be separated out and stored within the site building prior to offsite recovery. Some WEEE which is in a condition whereby it can be reused will be fixed, tested and then sold from a retail outlet on site.

The shredder used to treat WEEE can be operated on two settings, one of which will be used to treat only fridges and the other which can treat other types of WEEE excluding fridges.

For fridge treatment batches, fridges will be degassed and then the fridge carcasses will be shredded before being sent offsite for recovery. The shredding system is enclosed and made inert through the input of nitrogen. Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) released by the shredding plant will be captured in a cryogenic condensing plant and all remaining air will be vented to air via a two phase molecular sieve abatement system. The filters systems and the VOC recovery plants will run continuously during the operation of the recycling plant. The shredded material is fed up a screw conveyor and the foam is sieved out and then dried before loading into bags. Any remaining metal is also removed from the waste stream by an eddy current separator. Emissions to air from the shredder will be to atmosphere through an 8m high stack outside of the building.

Under a different setting, the shredder can also be used to shred WEEE other than fridges (for example washing machines, tumble driers, ovens, microwaves). For this setting the degassing phase is bypassed and the shredding cycle is shorter.

There will be an emission point to air (emission point A2) from the dedusting plant associated with the metal separation process and an emission point (emission point A3) from the filter of the heavy parts separation process. Particulate emission limit values have been set for these emission points.

The annual treatment of WEEE through shredding will be 50,000 tonnes per year for hazardous waste and 100,000 tonnes per year for non-hazardous waste. Pre treatment of WEEE containing hazardous substances using manual processes will be at a maximum of 50,000 tonnes per year.

The maximum storage capacity for the site is 1,500 tonnes for hazardous waste and 2,000 tonnes for non hazardous waste.

Drainage throughout the processing area and storage area will be through an interceptor straight to foul sewer under a discharge agreement with the water company. The external surface water run-off drainage will be via an interceptor to the surface water drain.

The site will have an Environmental Management System (EMS) certified to ISO 14001.

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

Status log of the permit		
Description	Date	Comments
Application EPR/ZP3534RD/A001	Duly made 23/03/16	Application for a bespoke permit for a waste treatment facility.
Response to Schedule 5 notice dated 06/05/16	23/05/16	Additional information on emissions to air and waste acceptance, storage and processing
Additional information received application EPR/ZP3534RD/A001	22/06/16	Additional information on shredder emissions control and abatement
Additional information received application EPR/ZP3534RD/A001	22/06/16	Updated fire prevention plan titled 'TRG FPP-V2-Draft'
Permit determined EPR/ZP3534RD (PAS Billing ref. ZP3534RD)	12/08/16	Permit issued to The Recycling Group Limited.

End of introductory note

Permit

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010

Permit number

EPR/ZP3534RD

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

The Recycling Group Limited (“the operator”),

whose registered office is


**Ao Park
The Parklands
Lostock
Bolton
England
BL6 4SD**

company registration number 05486613

to operate an installation at

**The Recycling Group Processing Facility
Units A and B
Halesfield 15
Telford
TF7 4LE**

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

Name	Date
 Mark Maleham	12/08/2016

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.
- 1.1.4 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 A8) the operator shall:
- (a) take appropriate measures to ensure that energy is used efficiently in the activities;
 - (b) review and record at least every four years whether there are suitable opportunities to improve the energy efficiency of the activities; and
 - (c) take any further appropriate measures identified by a review.

1.3 Efficient use of raw materials

- 1.3.1 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (A1 to A8) the operator shall:
- (a) take appropriate measures to ensure that raw materials and water are used efficiently in the activities;
 - (b) maintain records of raw materials and water used in the activities;
 - (c) review and record at least every four years whether there are suitable alternative materials that could reduce environmental impact or opportunities to improve the efficiency of raw material and water use; and
 - (d) take any further appropriate measures identified by a review.

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

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

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

2 Operations

2.1 Permitted activities

- 2.1.1 The operator is only authorised to carry out the activities specified in schedule 1 table S1.1 (the "activities").
- 2.1.2 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (A1 to A8) waste authorised by this permit shall be clearly distinguished from any other waste on the site.

2.2 The site

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

2.3 Operating techniques

- 2.3.1 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (A1 to A8) 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 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.
- 2.3.3 All activities shall take place on impermeable surface with sealed drainage, unless otherwise specified in Table S1.1 or agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.
- 2.3.4 Any raw materials or fuels listed in schedule 2 table S2.1 shall conform to the specifications set out in that table.
- 2.3.5 Waste shall only be accepted if:
- (a) it is of a type and quantity listed in schedule 2 table(s) S2.2, S2.3 and S2.4; and
 - (b) it conforms to the description in the documentation supplied by the producer and holder.
- 2.3.6 The operator shall ensure that where waste produced by the activities is sent to a relevant waste operation, that operation is provided with the following information, prior to the receipt of the waste:
- (a) the nature of the process producing the waste;
 - (b) the composition of the waste;
 - (c) the handling requirements of the waste;
 - (d) the hazardous property associated with the waste, if applicable; and
 - (e) the waste code of the waste.
- 2.3.7 The operator shall ensure that where waste produced by the activities is sent to a landfill site, it meets the waste acceptance criteria for that landfill.
- 2.3.8 Where any of the following situations arise, the operator shall, as soon as is practicable, cease the treatment of waste until normal operation can be restored:

- (a) failure of the contained environment; or
 - (b) breach of a relevant Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) or Limiting Oxygen Concentration (LOC).
- 2.3.9 Following the cessation of treatment under condition 2.3.7 the operator shall not recommence treatment unless:
- (a) the failed equipment is repaired and brought back into normal operation; and
 - (b) gas concentrations remain below any relevant lower explosive limit or limiting oxygen concentration.

2.4 Hazardous waste storage and treatment

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

2.5 WEEE storage and treatment

- 2.5.1 Spillage collection facilities and, where appropriate, decanters and cleanser-degreasers shall be provided and used as necessary.
- 2.5.2 WEEE, disassembled spare parts, components and residues shall be stored in areas provided with a weatherproof covering where appropriate or in containers providing a weatherproof covering where appropriate.
- 2.5.3 WEEE shall be treated using best available treatment, recovery and recycling techniques (BATRRRT).
- 2.5.4 All fluids contained within any WEEE shall be removed prior to further treatment.
- 2.5.5 As a minimum, the substances, preparations and components specified in table S1.3 shall be removed from any separately collected WEEE.
- 2.5.6 Separately collected components of WEEE specified in table S1.4 shall be treated in accordance with the methods specified in that table.
- 2.5.7 Liquids, batteries, capacitors containing PCBs/PCTs and any other hazardous waste removed from WEEE shall be stored in suitable sealed and labelled containers.
- 2.5.8 Equipment shall be provided and used to record the weight of untreated WEEE accepted at, and components and materials leaving the site.

2.6 Refrigerator unit pre-destruction and destruction

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

2.7 Improvement programme

- 2.7.1 The operator shall complete the improvements specified in schedule 1 table S1.6 by the date specified in that table unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 2.7.2 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.

2.8 Pre-operational conditions

- 2.8.1 The activities shall not be brought into operation until the measures specified in schedule 1 table S1.7 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, S3.2 and S3.3.
- 3.1.2 The limits given in schedule 3 shall not be exceeded.
- 3.1.3 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 Emissions from the metal shredder shall be free from sudden noise or vibration at levels likely to cause pollution outside the site, 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 sudden noise and vibration. 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 Pests

3.5.1 The activities shall not give rise to the presence of pests which are likely to cause pollution, hazard or annoyance outside the boundary of the site. The operator shall not be taken to have breached this condition if appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved pests management plan, have been taken to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise the presence of pests on the site.

3.5.2 The operator shall:

- (a) if notified by the Environment Agency, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a pests management plan which identifies and minimises risks of pollution, hazard or annoyance from pests;
- (b) implement the pests management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.6 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, S3.2 and S3.3; and
- (b) process monitoring specified in table S3.4.

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 continual), 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 3.5.1 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, S3.2 and S3.3 unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.7 Fire prevention

3.7.1 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.

3.7.2 The operator shall:

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

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

4 Information

4.1 Records

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

4.2 Reporting

- 4.2.1 The operator shall send all reports and notifications required by the permit to the Environment Agency using the contact details supplied in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 4.2.2 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (A1 to A8) 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.
- 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.

In any other case:

- (a) the death of any of the named operators (where the operator consists of more than one named individual);
- (b) any change in the operator's name(s) or address(es); and
- (c) any steps taken with a view to the operator, or any one of them, going into bankruptcy, entering into a composition or arrangement with creditors, or, in the case of them being in a partnership, dissolving the partnership.

- 4.3.5 Where the operator proposes to make a change in the nature or functioning, or an extension of the activities, which may have consequences for the environment and the change is not otherwise the subject of an application for approval under the Regulations or this permit:
- (a) the Environment Agency shall be notified at least 14 days before making the change; and
 - (b) the notification shall contain a description of the proposed change in operation.
- 4.3.6 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 and WFD Annex I and II operations	Limits of specified activity and waste types
A1	S5.3 A1 (a)(ii) Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving physico-chemical treatment.	The treatment WEEE containing hazardous substances through a shredding plant. R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents R4: Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials	Mechanical treatment of WEEE containing hazardous substances consisting of sorting, separation, grading, shredding, baling, compacting, crushing, granulation, cutting, condensing, and degassing for the purpose of recovery of the constituent parts and materials and in line with the standards in tables S1.3, S1.4 and S1.5. Treatment of WEEE shall be carried out within a building. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table 2.2.
A2	S5.4 A1 (b)(iv) Recovery or a mix of recovery and disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day involving treatment in shredders of metal waste, including waste electrical and electronic equipment.	The treatment of non-hazardous WEEE through a shredding plant. R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents R4: Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials	Mechanical treatment of WEEE consisting of shredding and granulation in line with the standards in tables S1.3, S1.4 and S1.5. Treatment of WEEE shall be carried out within a building. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those non-hazardous waste types specified in Table 2.3.
A3	S5.6 A1 (a) Storage of hazardous waste with a total capacity exceeding 50 tonnes (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced).	Storage of hazardous waste pending treatment activities or removal from site. R13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12: (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)	Storage of hazardous waste prior to treatment or removal from site. All storage of waste containing hazardous components, other than refrigeration equipment will be provided with a weather proof covering. Refrigeration units shall not be stored for more than 3 months without prior written approval from the Environment Agency. Free storage of refrigeration units shall not exceed a maximum storage height of 3.5 metres.

Table S1.1 activities			
Activity reference	Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations	Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations	Limits of specified activity and waste types
			Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.2. Storage of refrigerants and oils.
Activity reference	Directly Associated Activity		
A4	Physical treatment for the purpose of recycling	R3: Recycling/ reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents R4: Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials	Treatment consisting only of sorting, separation and grading of materials.
A5	Raw materials storage	Storage of raw materials including nitrogen, lubricants, oil and diesel.	From the receipt of raw materials to despatch for use within the facility.
A6	Baling of metal	Baling of metals to assist transport offsite	Baling of metals
A7	Storage of non hazardous waste prior to processing	R13: Storage of waste pending the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)	Storage of non hazardous waste prior to processing. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.3.
A8	Storage of processed materials, excluding temporary storage of hazardous waste under Section 5.6 A(1)(a)	R13: Storage of waste pending the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)	Storage of recovered fractions and shredder residue following treatment and gas captured from fridge shredding process.
Activity reference	Description of activities for waste operations		Limits of activities
A9	Waste electrical and electronic equipment authorised treatment facility R13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced) D15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D 1 to D 14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced) R3: Recycling/ reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents R4: Recycling/ reclamation of metals and metal compounds R5: Recycling/ reclamation of other inorganic compounds		Treatment operations shall be limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treatment consisting only of repair or refurbishment of waste. Treatment of WEEE shall be carried out within a building provided with a weatherproof covering. Containers containing waste shall be stored on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.4.

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	Parts	Date Received
Application EPR/ZP3534RD/A001	Parts B2 and B3 of the application and all referenced supporting documentation.	20/11/15
Additional information application EPR/ZP3534RD/A001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yard drainage layout • Transfer and acceptance of hazardous waste (dated 26/03/2016) • Hercofilter specification • Storage plan • Process flow 	22/01/16
Additional information application EPR/ZP3534RD/A001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air emissions inventory • Air release points • Process description (dated 25/01/16) • Emissions on refrigerator recycling plant 	17/03/16
Response to Schedule 5 notice dated 06/05/16 application EPR/ZP3534RD/A001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air emissions layout plan • Emissions on refrigerator recycling plant key • 02-Destruction and Disposal of Hazardous wastes issue 1 • 29-Reuse of Waste Electronic and Electrical Equipment issue 1 	23/05/16
Additional information application EPR/ZP3534RD/A001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional information on shredder emissions control and abatement 	22/06/16
Response to Schedule 5 notice dated 06/05/16 application EPR/ZP3534RD/A001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire prevention plan titled 'TRG FPP-V2-Draft' 	22/06/16

Table S1.3 Substances, preparations and components to be removed from separately collected WEEE

- Capacitors containing polychlorinated biphenyls in accordance with Council Directive 96/59/EC of 16 September 1996 on the disposal of polychlorinated biphenyls and polychlorinated terphenyls (PCB/PCT)
- Mercury-containing components, such as switches or backlighting lamps
- Batteries
- Printed circuit boards of mobile phones generally, and of other devices if the surface of the printed circuit board is greater than 10 square centimetres
- Toner cartridges, liquid and paste, as well as colour toner
- Plastic containing brominated flame retardants
- Asbestos waste and components which contain asbestos
- Cathode ray tubes
- Chlorofluorocarbons (CFC), hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFC), hydrofluorocarbons (HFC), or hydrocarbons (HC)
- Gas discharge lamps
- Liquid crystal displays (together with their casing where appropriate) of a surface greater than 100 square centimetres and all those back-lighted with gas discharge lamps
- External electric cables
- Components containing refractory ceramic fibres as described in Commission Directive 97/69/EC of 5 December 1997 adapting to technical progress for the 23rd time Council Directive 67/548/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances
- Components containing radioactive substances with the exception of components that are below the exemption thresholds set in Article 3 of and the Annex I to Council Directive 96/29/Euratom of 13 May 1996 laying down basic safety standards for the protection of the health of workers and the general public against the dangers arising from ionising radiation
- Electrolyte capacitors containing “substances of concern” (height > 25mm, diameter > 25mm or proportionately similar volume)

Table S1.4 Specified Treatment Methods for separately collected components of WEEE

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

Table S1.5 Standards for pre-destruction and destruction of refrigeration units

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

Table S1.6 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
IC1	<p>The Operator shall submit a written proposal to the Environment Agency to carry out tests to determine the size distribution of the particulate matter in the exhaust gas emissions to air from emission point A2 and A3 (Drafting note: amend section to site specific emission points), identifying the fractions within the PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} ranges. The proposal shall include a timetable for approval by the Environment Agency to carry out such tests and produce a report on the results.</p> <p>On receipt of written agreement by the Environment Agency to the proposal and the timetable, the Operator shall carry out the tests and submit to the Environment Agency a report on the results.</p>	<p>Within 3 months from the commissioning of the shredder</p>

Table S1.7 Pre-operational measures

Reference	Pre-operational measures
PO1	<p>The operator shall submit a written monitoring plan to the Environment Agency for approval.</p> <p>The plan must contain proposals for a comprehensive monitoring exercise to demonstrate that the stage 1 and stage 2 processing of refrigeration units and insulation panels does not give rise to fugitive releases to air of refrigerant or blowing agent gases (i.e. CFCs, HCFCs, HFCs or HCs).</p> <p>The operator shall carry out the monitoring exercise and submit a report in accordance with the Environment Agency's written approval.</p>
PO2	<p>Prior to undertaking any shredding the operator shall provide a report the Environment Agency for written approval which outlines proposals for the installation of an automated fire suppression system at the site.</p> <p>The report shall justify the locations of the automated fire suppression system and outline timescales for installation.</p> <p>Once approved the operator's proposals for an automated fire suppression system shall be implemented at the site within a timescale agreed with the Environment Agency.</p>

Schedule 2 – Waste types, raw materials and fuels

Table S2.1 Raw materials and fuels	
Raw materials and fuel description	Specification
-	-

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for manual dismantling of hazardous WEEE and fridge pre-treatment, degassing and shredding	
Maximum quantity	50,000 tonnes per year throughput Maximum storage of 1,500 tonnes at any one time.
Waste code	Description
16	Wastes not otherwise specified in the list
16 02	wastes from electrical and electronic equipment
16 02 10*	discarded equipment containing or contaminated by PCBs other than those mentioned in 16 02 09
16 02 11*	discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons, HCFC, HFC
16 02 13*	discarded equipment containing hazardous components other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 12
20	Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions
20 01	separately collected fractions (except 15 01)
20 01 23*	discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons
20 01 35*	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21 and 20 01 23 containing hazardous components

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for pre-treatment and shredding of non hazardous WEEE	
Maximum quantity	100,000 tonnes per year throughput Maximum storage of 2,000 tonnes at any one time.
Waste code	Description
16	Wastes not otherwise specified in the list
16 02	wastes from electrical and electronic equipment
16 02 14	discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 13
20	Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions
20 01	separately collected fractions (except 15 01)
20 01 36	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21, 20 01 23 and 20 01 35

Table S2.4 Permitted waste types and quantities for WEEE repair or refurbishment	
Maximum quantity	
Waste code	Description
16	Wastes not otherwise specified in the list
16 02	wastes from electrical and electronic equipment
16 02 10*	discarded equipment containing PCBs other than those mentioned in 16 02 09
16 02 11*	discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons, HCFC, HFC
16 02 13*	discarded equipment containing hazardous components other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 12
16 02 14	discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 13
20	Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions
20 01	separately collected fractions (except 15 01)
20 01 23*	discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons
20 01 35*	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21 and 20 01 23 containing hazardous components
20 01 36	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21, 20 01 23 and 20 01 35

Schedule 3 – Emissions and monitoring

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
A1 [Point 3 on layout plan reference 02A823793/0 in application EPR/ZP3534RD/A001]	Shredding plant	CFCs and HCFCs	Mass loss limit, set on a pro rata basis, based upon a mass limit of 5g per 100 units processed per hour	Hourly average during fridge shredding	Monthly for first 6 months then quarterly with written agreement from the Environment Agency	BS EN 13649
A1 [Point 3 on layout plan reference 02A823793/0 in application EPR/ZP3534RD/A001]	Shredding plant	Other volatile organic compounds Including cyclopentane and pentane	-	Hourly average during fridge shredding	Monthly for first 6 months then quarterly with written agreement from the Environment Agency	BS EN 13649
A1 [Point 3 on layout plan reference 02A823793/0 in application EPR/ZP3534RD/A001]	Shredding plant	Total suspended particulates	10 mg/m ³	Hourly average	Quarterly	BS EN 13284-1
A2 [Point 1 on layout plan reference 02A823793/0 in application EPR/ZP3534RD/A001]	Exhaust filter of the dedusting plant	Total suspended particulates	10 mg/m ³	Hourly average	Quarterly	BS EN 13284-1
A3 [Point 2 on layout plan reference 02A823793/0 in application EPR/ZP3534RD/A001]	Exhaust filter of the heavy parts separation	Total suspended particulates	10 mg/m ³	Hourly average	Quarterly	BS EN 13284-1

Table S3.2 Point Source emissions to water (other than sewer) and land – emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (incl. unit)	Reference Period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
W1 on drainage plan reference P104 in application EPR/ZP3534RD/A001	Uncontaminated surface water run off	No parameters set	No limit set	-	-	-

Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (incl. Unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
S1 as shown on site layout plan in schedule 7	Drainage from storage area	No parameters set	No limit set	-	-	-

Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
Pre-destruction processing Compressor oil	Concentration of refrigerant in the oil (%w/w)	Quarterly	Independent conformance testing	-
Destruction plant Contained environments	Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) or Limiting Oxygen Concentration (LOC)	Continuous	-	-
Residual materials conformance testing	Quantity of foam remaining on the granulated metal after processing (%w/w)	Quarterly	Independent conformance testing	-
	Quantity of foam remaining on the granulated plastic after processing (%w/w)	Quarterly	Independent conformance testing	-
	Quantity of residual blowing agents remaining in the foam after processing (%w/w)	Quarterly	Independent conformance testing	-
Record of residual wastes removed from the site	As set in Form Appendix A: Quantities of residual materials from pre-destruction and destruction process	Quarterly	-	-
Refrigeration unit degassing	Refrigeration unit type	Daily	Record of each unit type	Type 1 - 4
	Refrigerant type			CFC, HCFC, HFC, HC or ammonia
	Number of defective units			-

Table S3.4 Process monitoring requirements

Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
Refrigeration unit carcass destruction	Refrigeration unit type	Daily	Record of each carcass destruction	Type 1 - 4
	Blowing agent type			CFC, HCFC, HFC or HC
Record of insulation panel foam destruction	Volume of panel processed	Monthly	Calculation	-
Quantity of refrigerant & blowing agent recovered	Quantity of refrigerant collected over reporting period	Monthly	Weighed using calibrated scales	-
	Quantity of blowing agent collected over reporting period			

Schedule 4 – Reporting

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

Parameter	Emission or monitoring point/reference	Reporting period	Period begins
Emissions to air Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1. Results of independent conformance testing of emissions to air (CFCs and other Volatile Organic Compounds) as required by table S3.1	A1 emission control system exhaust	Quarterly	1 January, 1 April, 1 July, 1 October
Emissions to air Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1.	A2 and A3	Quarterly	1 January, 1 April, 1 July, 1 October

Parameter	Units
Refrigeration units processed	tonnes
WEEE processed	tonnes
Ferrous metal recovered	tonnes
Non-ferrous metal recovered	tonnes
Other fractions recovered	tonnes
Non-metallic shredder residue	tonnes
A summary of the residual waste materials removed from site, in the format of Appendix A	tonnes

Parameter	Frequency of assessment	Units
Water usage	Annually	tonnes
Energy usage	Annually	MWh
A summary of the wastes processed and the efficiency of the processing operations, in the format of Appendix B	Monthly	As specified in Appendix B
A summary of the residual materials conformance testing, in the format of Appendix C	Quarterly	%w/w

Table S4.4 Reporting forms		
Media/parameter	Reporting format	Date of form
Air	Form air 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	12/08/16
Water usage	Form water usage 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	12/08/16
Quantities of residual materials	Quantities of residual materials from pre-destruction and destruction process form (Appendix A) or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	12/08/16
Process efficiency	Destruction process efficiency reporting form (Appendix B) or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	12/08/16
Conformance testing of residual materials	Residual materials conformance testing reporting form (Appendix C) or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	12/08/16
Energy usage	Form energy 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	12/08/16
Other performance indicators	Form performance 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	12/08/16

Schedule 5 – Notification

These pages outline the information that the operator must provide.

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

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

Part A

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

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

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

Time periods for notification following detection of a breach of a limit	
Parameter	Notification period

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

Part B – to be submitted as soon as practicable

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

Name*	
Post	
Signature	
Date	

* authorised to sign on behalf of the operator

Schedule 6 – Interpretation

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

“application” means the application for this permit, together with any additional information supplied by the operator as part of the application and any response to a notice served under Schedule 5 to the EP Regulations.

“authorised officer” means any person authorised by the Environment Agency under section 108(1) of The Environment Act 1995 to exercise, in accordance with the terms of any such authorisation, any power specified in section 108(4) of that Act.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

“emissions to land” includes emissions to groundwater.

“emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits” means emissions of substances to air, water or land from the activities, either from the emission points specified in schedule 3 or from other localised or diffuse sources, which are not controlled by an emission limit.

“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.

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

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

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

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

“hazardous waste” has the meaning given in the Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005 (as amended).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

“pests” means birds, vermin and insects.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- no liquids will run off the surface otherwise than via the system
- all liquids entering the system are collected in a sealed sump, except where liquids may be lawfully discharged.

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

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

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

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

“WEEE” means waste electrical and electronic equipment.

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

“year” means calendar year ending 31 December.

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

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

- in relation to emissions from combustion processes, the concentration in dry air at a temperature of 273K, at a pressure of 101.3 kPa and with an oxygen content of 3% dry for liquid and gaseous fuels, 6% dry for solid fuels; and/or
- in relation to emissions from non-combustion sources, the concentration at a temperature of 273K and at a pressure of 101.3 kPa, with no correction for water vapour content.

Where the following terms appear in the waste code list in Table S2.2, S2.3 or S2.4 they have the meaning given below.

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

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

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

Article 2(a) says that ‘PCBs’ means:

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

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

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

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

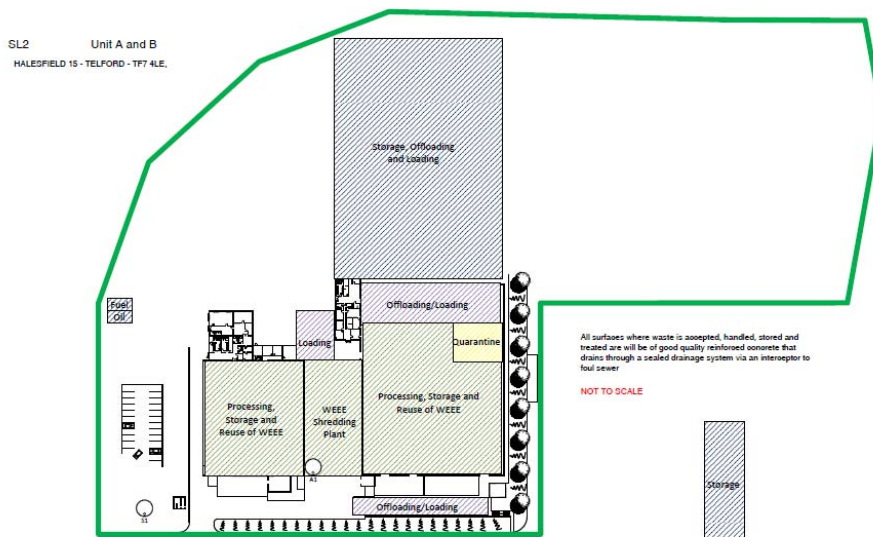
“partly stabilised wastes” means wastes containing, after the stabilisation process, hazardous constituents which have not been changed completely into non-hazardous constituents and could be released into the environment in the short, middle or long term.

Schedule 7 – Site plan

Installation boundary



Site layout plan



END OF PERMIT