

Notice of variation and consolidation with introductory note

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2010

Caparo Merchant Bar Plc
Scunthorpe Bar & Light Section Mills
Caparo House
PO Box 15
Scunthorpe
North Lincolnshire
DN16 1XL

Variation application number

EPR/BR8832IJ/V002

Permit number

EPR/BR8832IJ

Scunthorpe Bar & Light Section Mills

Permit number EPR/BR8832IJ

Introductory note

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

The following notice gives notice of the variation and consolidation of an environmental permit.

This variation has been issued to consolidate the original permit and subsequent variations, to update some of the conditions following a statutory review of permits in the Metals Sector and to introduce a number of changes due to the transposition of the Industrial Emissions Directive. At the same time the permit has been converted into the current EPR Permit format.

The Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) came into force on 7th January 2014 with the requirement to implement all relevant BAT conclusions as described in the Commission Implementing Decision. The steelmaking BAT conclusions were published on 8th March 2012 in the Official Journal of the European Union following a European Union wide review of BAT. Unless otherwise stated all relevant BAT conclusions (1-18) apply from 8th March 2016.

The schedules specify the changes made to the permit.

Description of the Installation

The process of hot rolling requires the raw material billets to be reheated in a reheat furnace that can be fired by coke oven gas or syngas and then continuously rolled, cut into customer lengths and bundled before being loaded onto road trailers and despatched.

The Bar Mill and Light Section Mill are both hot rolling mills, producing merchant bar product including angles, squares, flats, channels and rounds.

The billets are heated in a furnace to about 1150°C. Scale forms on the billets, most of it falls off within the furnace or during movement to the mill, and the remainder is removed by high pressure water jets prior to rolling. The re-heating of billets prior to rolling is necessary to form the product range required this gives rise to releases of SO₂, NO_x, CO and CO₂ and minor amounts of particulates. These emissions do not have a significant impact on local air quality.

The billets then pass through a number of rolling sequences dependent on the product being formed. After rolling, the product is allowed to cool, cut to size and then stacked awaiting dispatch. Water used for cooling the rolls, high pressure de-scaling and transporting mill scale comes into contact with the oils/greases used by the rolling machinery. This oily water is re-circulated around the plant, but occasionally may overflow from a clarifier to the effluent treatment pond (Seraphim Lagoon) at Longs Steel. The clarified water overflow can result during scale pit cleanouts (for example) when a system water imbalance occurs. Overflow events are limited to a few times a year. Any insoluble oil can be skimmed off the pond and recovered by Longs Steel for waste disposal.

The water recirculation system comprises a clarifier, sand filters, cooling tower and make-up tank. The clarifier settles out iron scale and allows oil to be skimmed off the surface. The clarified water then passes through sand filters to further remove iron scale and oil, these filters are periodically backwashed to the clarifier. The filtered water is then pumped to a cooling tower and passes onto the water make-up tank.

Solid waste arising from the process such as scale and product trimmings are recyclable within the Iron and Steel Works. Oil and greases are routinely changed, the oil goes off-site for waste disposal.

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 BR8832IJ	Received 30/07/02	
Request by Agency to extend determination from 30/11/02 – 01/03/03	Request dated 21/11/02	Request accepted 25/11/02
Request by Agency to extend determination from 01/03/02 – 30/04/03	Request dated 25/02/03	Request accepted 28/02/03
Supplementary Information	Dated 03/04/03	
Permit BR8832IJ	Determined 01/05/03	
Regulation 60 Notice dated 13/10/13	Dated 25/03/2014 Received 27/03/2014	Technical standards detailed in the notice provided under Regulation 60 of Environmental Permitting Regulations. Best available techniques as described in BAT conclusions under Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on industrial emissions for iron and steel production
Variation EPR/BR8832IJ/V002 (PAS Billing Ref ZP3034VN)	08/03/16	Varied and consolidated permit issued in modern condition format.

Other Part A installation permits relating to this installation		
Operator	Permit number	Date of issue
Longs Steel UK Limited	EPR/HP3736AW	02/08/15
Tube City IMS UK Limited (Previously Hanson Support Services Limited t/a Tube City)	EPR/TP3731UE	02/05/08
Note: Other Operator permits exist across the steelworks site		

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/BR8832IJ

Issued to

Caparo Merchant Bar Plc (“the operator”)

whose registered office is

**Caparo House
Scunthorpe Steel Works
Brigg Road
Scunthorpe
South Humberside
DN16 1XA**

company registration number **01860172**

to operate part of a regulated facility at

Scunthorpe Bar & Light Section Mills

**Caparo House
PO Box 15
Scunthorpe
North Lincolnshire
DN16 1XL**

to the extent set out in the schedules.

The notice shall take effect from 08/03/2016

Name	Date
J Linton	08/03/2016

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency

Schedule 1

All conditions have been varied by the consolidated permit 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/BR8832IJ

This is the consolidated permit referred to in the variation and consolidation notice for application EPR/BR8832IJ/V002 authorising,

Caparo Merchant Bar Plc (“the operator”),

whose registered office is

**Caparo House
Scunthorpe Steel Works
Brigg Road
Scunthorpe
South Humberside
DN16 1XA**

company registration number 01860172

to operate part of an installation at

**Scunthorpe Bar & Light Section Mills
Caparo House
PO Box 15
Scunthorpe
North Lincolnshire
DN16 1XL**

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

Name	Date
J Linton	08/03/2016

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 or other approval issued by the Environment Agency.

1.2 Energy efficiency

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

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

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

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

2 Operations

2.1 Permitted activities

- 2.1.1 The operator is only authorised to carry out the activities specified in schedule 1 table S1.1 (the “activities”).
- 2.1.2 Waste authorised by this permit shall be clearly distinguished from any other waste on the site.

2.2 The site

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

2.4 Operating techniques

- 2.4.1 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.
- 2.4.2 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.
- 2.4.3 Any raw materials or fuels listed in schedule 2 table S2.1 shall conform to the specifications set out in that table.
- 2.4.4 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.
- 2.4.5 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.

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 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 Monitoring

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

- (a) point source emissions specified in tables S3.1;

3.5.2 The operator shall maintain records of all monitoring required by this permit including records of the taking and analysis of samples, instrument measurements (periodic and continual), calibrations, examinations, tests and surveys and any assessment or evaluation made on the basis of such data.

3.5.3 Monitoring equipment, techniques, personnel and organisations employed for the emissions monitoring programme and the environmental or other monitoring specified in condition 3.5.1 shall have either MCERTS certification or MCERTS accreditation (as appropriate), where available, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.5.4 Permanent means of access shall be provided to enable sampling/monitoring to be carried out in relation to the emission points specified in schedule 3 tables S3.1 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. 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 performance parameters set out in schedule 4 table S4.2 using the forms specified in table S4.3 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 S4.3; 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.

4.3 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.

4.3.7 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.

4.4 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 "without delay", in which case it may be provided by telephone.

Schedule 1 – Operations

Table S1.1 activities			
Activity reference	Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations	Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations	Limits of specified activity and waste types
A1	S2.1 A(1) c)	Processing Ferrous metals and their alloys by using hot rolling mills with >20t/h crude steel production capacity	Clarifier discharge into Seraphim Lagoon (Longs Steel)
A2	S1.1 B (a)	Reheat Furnaces Bar & Light section Mill	
	Directly Associated Activity		
A3	Directly associated activity	Handling and Storage of raw materials, products and wastes	Receipt of billets and dispatch products and wastes
A4	Directly associated activity	Handling and storage of oily millscale	Receipt of millscale and dispatch products and wastes

Note (1): The limits of specified and associated activities collectively comprise all activities carried out in the installation between the receipt of raw materials to the supply of finished products including the storage and handling of wastes.

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	Parts	Date Received
Application	The response to questions 2.1 given in pages 29-33 of the application	30/07/02
Additional information submission	All information submitted in relation to operating techniques	26/11/01 19/05/03 28/07/03
Response to Regulation 60 Notice dated 17/12/13	Technical standards detailed in response to BAT Conclusions 1-18 of the notice provided under Regulation 60 of Environmental Permitting Regulations. Best available techniques as described in BAT conclusions under Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on industrial emissions for iron and steel production	27/03/14

Schedule 2 – Waste types, raw materials and fuels

Table S2.1 Raw materials and fuels	
Raw materials and fuel description	Specification
Coke Oven Gas	As per document ref Gas Data sent on 24/11/15 to EA
Synthetic Coke Oven Gas	

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: SE 9117 1048	Re-heat Furnace (Bar Mill)	Sulphur Dioxide mg m ⁻³ (as 15 min average)	The Operator shall calculate 15min average mass releases of sulphur dioxide from the actual sulphur content of fuels burned and the rate of fuel consumption	Continuous	Annual	
		Oxides of Nitrogen (as NO _x) mg m ⁻³	400 mg m ⁻³	Hourly average	Quarterly	ISO10849
A2: SE 9140 1031	Re-heat Furnace (Light Section Mill)	Sulphur Dioxide mg m ⁻³ (as 15 min average)	The Operator shall calculate 15min average mass releases of sulphur dioxide from the actual sulphur content of fuels burned and the rate of fuel consumption	Continuous	Quarterly	
		Oxides of Nitrogen (as NO _x)	400 mg m ⁻³	Hourly average	Quarterly	ISO10849

Table S3.2 Point source emissions to sewer, effluent treatment plant or other transfers off-site– emission limits and monitoring requirements

Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (incl. Unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
E1 on site plan in schedule 7 emission to Seraphim lagoon (Longs Steel)	Oil	Filtered water holding tank overflow	-	-	On release	Visual
	Particulate		-	-	On release	Visual
E2 on site plan in schedule 7 emission to Seraphim lagoon (Longs Steel)	No parameter set	Rainwater drainage	-	-	-	--

Schedule 4 – Reporting

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

Table S4.1 Reporting of monitoring data			
Parameter	Emission or monitoring point/reference	Reporting period	Period begins
Emissions to air Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	A1 & A2	Every 3 months	1 January, 1 April, 1 July, 1 October

Table S4.2 Performance parameters		
Parameter	Frequency of assessment	Units
-	-	-

Table S4.3 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring assessment period /frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
E1 - Filtered water holding tank overflow to Seraphim Lagoon (Longs Steel)	Oil & Particulate	Any release	Visual	The log shall include the cause of any release, the duration/measures taken to minimise the release and an estimate of the oil and particulate released

Table S4.3 Reporting forms		
Media/parameter	Reporting format	Date of form
Air	Form air 1&2 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	01/01/2016

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	
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.

“background concentration” means such concentration of that substance as is present in:

- for emissions to surface water, the surface water quality up-gradient of the site; or
- for emissions to sewer, the surface water quality up-gradient of the sewage treatment works discharge.

“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.

“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 or background concentration limit.

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

““Hazardous property” has the meaning 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).

“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

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

“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.

“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 sources not subject to BAT-AELs for air emissions, the concentration at a temperature of 273.15K, at a pressure of 101.3 kPa, with correction for water vapour content and correction for an oxygen content of 3% dry for liquid and gaseous fuels and 6% dry for solid fuels; and/or
- in relation to emissions from non-combustion sources and not subject to BAT-AELs for air emissions, the concentration at a temperature of 273.15K and at a pressure of 101.3 kPa, with no correction for water vapour content; and/or
- in relation to emissions from non-combustion sources subject to BAT-AELs for air emissions, the concentration at a temperature of 273.15K and at a pressure of 101.3 kPa, with correction for water vapour content; and/or
- in relation to emissions from combustion sources subject to BAT-AELs for air emissions, the concentration at a temperature of 273.15K and at a pressure of 101.3 kPa, with correction for water vapour content and correction for an oxygen content of 3%.

“year” means calendar year ending 31 December.

When the following terms appear in the waste code list in Schedule 2, table 2.2, for that table 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

‘PCBs’ means

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

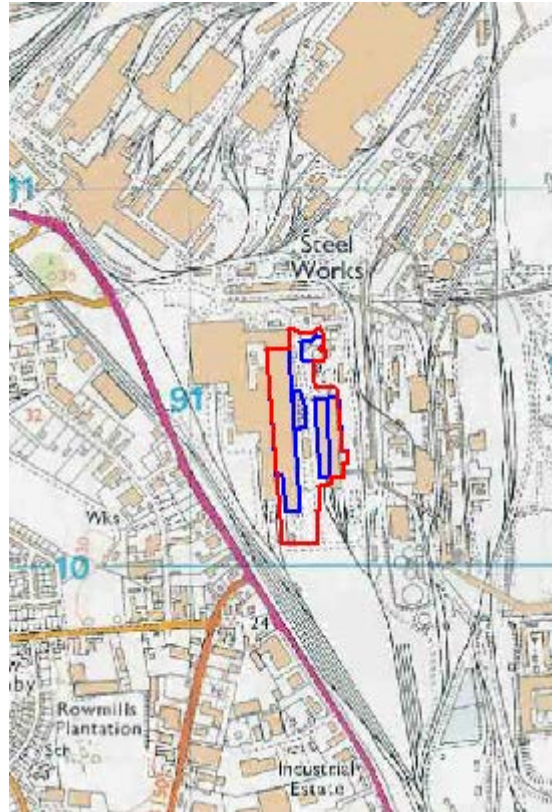
‘transition metals’ means any of the following metals: any compound of scandium, vanadium, manganese, cobalt, copper, yttrium, niobium, hafnium, tungsten, titanium, chromium, iron, nickel, zinc, zirconium, molybdenum and tantalum, as well as these materials in metallic form, as far as these are classified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



“©Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Environment Agency, 100026380, 2016.”

END OF PERMIT