



Notice of variation and consolidation with introductory note

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2010

SSEPG (Operations) Limited

Chickerell Generation Plant
Off Radipole Lane
Chickerell
Weymouth
Dorset
DT4 9R4

Variation application number

EPR/FP3230LM/V003

Permit number

EPR/FP3230LM

Chickerell Generation Plant

Permit number EPR/FP3230LM

Introductory note

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

Under the Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2010 (schedule 5, part 1, paragraph 19) a variation may comprise a consolidated permit reflecting the variations and a notice specifying the variations included in that consolidated permit.

Schedule 1 of the notice specifies that all the conditions of the permit have been varied and schedule 2 comprises a consolidated permit which reflects the variations being made and contains all conditions relevant to this permit.

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

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

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

The Operator has chosen to operate this LCP under the Transitional National Plan (TNP) compliance route, this is a change from the previous operating regime which was operation under emission limits determined by an assessment of the best available techniques (BAT)

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

- LCP 276 is changed to LCP 295

The rest of the installation is unchanged and continues to be operated as follows:

The main features of the installation are as follows.

The combustion plant consists an open cycle gas turbine (OCGT) utilising an aero-derivative engine with a thermal rated input of 134 MW. The plant is strategically embedded at a primary distribution node for the local area electricity supply, producing electricity at times of high demand and is capable of being despatched at short notice from a remote 24-hour manned control room. Under normal operation the OCGT uses natural gas as the primary fuel to produce electricity from the expansion of the exhaust gases during combustion. The plant may also use distillate fuel oil (DFO) as a stand-by for up to 100 days a year.

The OCGT comprises an axial flow compressor, a multi-stage turbine, support systems, combustion system components and a turning device. The generator is driven from the compressor end of the machine. Ambient air is drawn through an air inlet filter house, is filtered to remove dust particles from the atmosphere, before being compressed in the multi-stage axial flow compressor section of the machine. The dust remains in the filters, which are changed periodically according to condition and performance. From here the air flows to the combustion system where it is mixed with the fuel and ignited by spark plugs. The high temperature gas is expanded through the turbine section of the machine and is absorbed as useful energy and used to drive the generator to create electrical power. After passing through the turbine, the hot gas is directed through the 25 meter stack to atmosphere. Emission reduction techniques include injection of demineralised water to reduce the formation of oxides of nitrogen from the gas turbines and increase the efficiency of the OCGT, and the use of low sulphur DFO. The overall plant efficiency during 2005 was 34.6% (net CV) against a design value of 36.1%. Also included in the combustion activity is the cooling system for the generator, which uses a water glycol mix in a closed loop cooling system with force draft fans.

Directly associated activities include a distillate fuel oil storage and handling, water treatment storage tanks and plant, electricity sub-stations and a switch house. The water treatment plant uses water from the public supply and comprises a water softener, followed by a granular activated charcoal filtration bed. The water then goes through a reverse osmosis process to remove oxygen and carbon dioxide. Electrical de-ionisation then removes unwanted particles based on their electrical charge. Process effluent from the water treatment plant is discharged to the Wessex Water foul sewer. Uncontaminated surface water run-off is discharged to the culverted Chickerell Stream via a penstock valve and an oil/water interceptor.

There are a number of SSSIs within 2 km of the site, the nearest of which being Crookhill Brick Pit, Chafreys Lake and Radipole Lake. There are also three European sites within 10km of the site, being Crookhill Brick Pit; Chesil Beach and the Fleet; and Isle of Portland to Studland Cliffs. Assessment by the Agency has indicated that emissions from the installation are unlikely to have a significant impact on any of the designated sites.

The Operator is part of the EU Emissions Trading Scheme. The Operator has a comprehensive environmental management system in place, although this is not externally accredited. Noise and odour are not considered to be an issue for this installation.

The schedules specify the changes made to the permit.

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
Regulation 60 Notice sent to the Operator	11/12/14	Issue of a Notice under Regulation 60(1) of the EPR. Environment Agency Initiated review and variation to vary the permit under IED to implement the special provisions for LCP under Chapter III, introducing new Emission Limit Values (ELVs) applicable to LCP, referred to in Article 30(2) and set out in Annex V. The permit is also updated to modern conditions
Regulation 60 Notice response	30/03/15	Response received from the Operator.
Additional information received	07/09/15	Response to request for further information (RFI) dated 15/06/15
Additional information received	02/10/15	Confirmation of standby fuel firing requirement, received by e mail
Additional information received	21/12/15	Confirmation of compliance route chosen
Variation determined EPR/FP3230LM/V003 (PAS Billing ref: RP3238AY)	21/12/15	Varied and consolidated permit issued in modern condition format. Variation effective from 01/01/2016.

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/FP3230LM

Issued to

SSEPG (Operations) Limited (“the operator”)

whose registered office is

55 Vastern Road

Reading

Berkshire

RG1 8BU

company registration number 2764438

to operate a regulated facility at

Chickerell Generation Plant

Off Radipole Lane

Chickerell

Weymouth

Dorset

DT4 9R4

to the extent set out in the schedules.

The notice shall take effect from 01/01/2016

Name	Date
Tom Swift	21/12/2015

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/FP3230LM

This is the consolidated permit referred to in the variation and consolidation notice for application EPR/FP3230LM/V003 authorising,

SSEPG (Operations) Limited (“the operator”),

whose registered office is

**55 Vastern Road
Reading
Berkshire
RG1 8BU**

company registration number 2764438

to operate an installation at

**Chickerell Generation Plant
Off Radipole Lane
Chickerell
Weymouth
Dorset
DT4 9R4**

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

Name	Date
Tom Swift	21/12/2015

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency

Conditions

1 Management

1.1 General management

1.1.1 The operator shall manage and operate the activities:

- (a) in accordance with a written management system that identifies and minimises risks of pollution, including those arising from operations, maintenance, accidents, incidents, non-conformances, closure and those drawn to the attention of the operator as a result of complaints; and
- (b) using sufficient competent persons and resources.

1.1.2 Records demonstrating compliance with condition 1.1.1 shall be maintained.

1.1.3 Any person having duties that are or may be affected by the matters set out in this permit shall have convenient access to a copy of it kept at or near the place where those duties are carried out.

1.2 Energy efficiency

1.2.1 The operator shall:

- (a) take appropriate measures to ensure that energy is used efficiently in the activities.
- (b) take appropriate measures to ensure the efficiency of energy generation at the permitted installation is maximised.
- (c) review and record at least every four years whether there are suitable opportunities to improve the energy efficiency of the activities; and
- (d) 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 A3. The operator shall:

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

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

1.4.1 The operator shall take appropriate measures to ensure that:

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

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

2 Operations

2.1 Permitted activities

- 2.1.1 The operator is only authorised to carry out the activities specified in schedule 1 table S1.1 (the “activities”).

2.2 The site

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

2.3 Operating techniques

- 2.3.1 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1: A1 to A3. The activities shall, subject to the conditions of this permit, be operated using the techniques and in the manner described in the documentation specified in schedule 1, table S1.2, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 2.3.2 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1: LCP295. Without prejudice to condition 2.3.1, the activities shall be operated in accordance with the “Electricity Supply Industry IED Compliance Protocol for Utility Boilers and Gas Turbines” revision 1 dated February 2015 or any later version unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 2.3.3 If notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution, the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a revision of any plan or other documentation (“plan”) specified in schedule 1, table S1.2 or otherwise required under this permit which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution relevant to that plan, and shall implement the approved revised plan in place of the original from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 2.3.4 Any raw materials or fuels listed in schedule 2 table S2.1 shall conform to the specifications set out in that table.
- 2.3.5 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1: LCP295. Standby distillate fuel oil may be used but for no more than 2400 hours per year.
- 2.3.6 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1: LCP295. The end of the start up period and the start of the shutdown period shall conform to the specifications set out in Schedule 1, tables S1.2 and S1.5
- 2.3.7 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.
- 2.3.8 The operator shall ensure that where waste produced by the activities is sent to a landfill site, it meets the waste acceptance criteria for that landfill.

2.4 Improvement programme

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

2.5 Pre-operational conditions

- 2.5.1 The operations specified in schedule 1 table S1.4 shall not commence until the measures specified in that table 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 Total annual emissions from the LCP emission points set out in schedule 3 tables S3.1, S3.2 and S3.3 of a substance listed in schedule 3 table S3.4 shall not exceed the relevant limit in table S3.4.
- 3.1.4 Periodic monitoring shall be carried out at least once every 5 years for groundwater and 10 years for soil, unless such monitoring is based on a systematic appraisal of the risk of contamination.

3.2 Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits

- 3.2.1 Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits (excluding odour) shall not cause pollution. The operator shall not be taken to have breached this condition if appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved emissions management plan, have been taken to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise, those emissions.
- 3.2.2 The operator shall:
- (a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, an emissions management plan which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution from emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits;
 - (b) implement the approved emissions management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 3.2.3 All liquids in containers, whose emission to water or land could cause pollution, shall be provided with secondary containment, unless the operator has used other appropriate measures to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise, leakage and spillage from the primary container.

3.3 Odour

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

- (a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution outside the site due to odour, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, an odour management plan which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution from odour;
- (b) implement the approved odour management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.4 Noise and vibration

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

3.5 Monitoring

- 3.5.1 The operator shall, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency, undertake the monitoring specified in the following tables in schedule 3 to this permit:
 - (a) point source emissions specified in tables S3.1, S3.2, S3.3 and S3.4
 - (b) process monitoring specified in table S3.5.
- 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 continuous), 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, S3.2, S3.3 unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

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

- 3.6.1 All monitoring required by this permit shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of Annex V of the Industrial Emissions Directive.
- 3.6.2 If the monitoring results for more than 10 days a year are invalidated within the meaning set out in condition 3.6.7, the operator shall:
 - (a) within 28 days of becoming aware of this fact, review the causes of the invalidations and submit to the Environment Agency for approval, proposals for measures to improve the reliability of the continuous measurement systems, including a timetable for the implementation of those measures; and

- (b) implement the approved proposals.
- 3.6.3 Continuous measurement systems on emission points from the LCP shall be subject to quality control by means of parallel measurements with reference methods at least once every calendar year.
- 3.6.4 Unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency in accordance with condition 3.6.5 below, the operator shall carry out the methods, including the reference measurement methods, to use and calibrate continuous measurement systems in accordance with the appropriate CEN standards.
- 3.6.5 If CEN standards are not available, ISO standards, national or international standards which will ensure the provision of data of an equivalent scientific quality shall be used, as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.
- 3.6.6 Where required by a condition of this permit to check the measurement equipment, the operator shall submit a report to the Environment Agency in writing, within 28 days of the completion of the check.
- 3.6.7 Where Continuous Emission Monitors are installed to comply with the monitoring requirements in schedule 3, table S3.1; the Continuous Emission Monitors shall be used such that:
 - (a) for the continuous measurement systems fitted to the LCP release points defined in Table S3.1 the validated hourly, monthly and daily averages shall be determined from the measured valid hourly average values after having subtracted the value of the 95% confidence interval;
 - (b) the 95% confidence interval for nitrogen oxides and sulphur dioxide of a single measured result shall be taken to be 20%;
 - (c) the 95% confidence interval for dust releases of a single measured result shall be taken to be 30%;
 - (d) the 95% confidence interval for carbon monoxide releases of a single measured result shall be taken to be 10%;
 - (e) an invalid hourly average means an hourly average period invalidated due to malfunction of, or maintenance work being carried out on, the continuous measurement system. However, to allow some discretion for zero and span gas checking, or cleaning (by flushing), an hourly average period will count as valid as long as data has been accumulated for at least two thirds of the period (40 minutes). Such discretionary periods are not to exceed more than 5 in any one 24-hour period unless agreed in writing. Where plant may be operating for less than the 24-hour period, such discretionary periods are not to exceed more than one quarter of the overall valid hourly average periods unless agreed in writing; and
 - (f) any day, in which more than three hourly average values are invalid shall be invalidated

4 Information

4.1 Records

- 4.1.1 All records required to be made by this permit shall:
 - (a) be legible;
 - (b) be made as soon as reasonably practicable;
 - (c) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original and any subsequent amendments remain legible, or are capable of retrieval; and
 - (d) be retained, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency, for at least 6 years from the date when the records were made, or in the case of the following records until permit surrender:
 - (i) off-site environmental effects; and

(ii) matters which affect the condition of the land and groundwater.

4.1.2 The operator shall keep on site all records, plans and the management system required to be maintained by this permit, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

4.2 Reporting

4.2.1 The operator shall send all reports and notifications required by the permit to the Environment Agency using the contact details supplied in writing by the Environment Agency.

4.2.2 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1: A1 to A3 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 reports shall include as a minimum:

- (a) A review of the results of the monitoring and assessment carried out in accordance with the permit including interpretive review of that data.
- (b) the resource efficiency metrics set out in schedule 4 table S4.2;
- (c) the performance parameters set out in schedule 4 table S4.3 using the forms specified in table S4.4 of that schedule.
- (d) where condition 2.3.5 applies, the start date and time, and the days and hours of operation for each period of standby fuel operation;
- (e) where condition 2.3.7 applies the cumulative duration of breakdown and cumulative duration of malfunction in any 12 month period.

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

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

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

4.2.5 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1: LCP 295 Unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Environment Agency, within 1 month of the end of each quarter, the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency using the form IED RTA1, listed in table S4.4, the information specified on the form relating to the site's mass emissions.

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 shall be confirmed by sending the information listed in schedule 5 to this permit within the time period specified in that schedule .

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

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

Where the operator is a registered company:

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

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

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

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

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

4.3.6 The Environment Agency shall be given at least 14 days notice before implementation of any part of the site closure plan.

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

- (a) a decision by the Secretary of State not to re-certify the agreement;
- (b) a decision by either the operator or the Secretary of State to terminate the agreement; and
- (c) any subsequent decision by the Secretary of State to re-certify such an agreement.

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

4.4 Interpretation

4.4.1 In this permit the expressions listed in schedule 6 shall have the meaning given in that schedule.

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

Schedule 1 – Operations

Table S1.1 activities			
Activity reference	Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations	Description of specified activity	Limits of specified activity
A1	Section 1.1 A(1) (a): Burning any fuel in an appliance with a rated thermal input of 50 megawatts or more.	LCP 295: an Open Cycle Gas Turbine (OCGT) for production of electricity.	From receipt of Natural gas or gas oil to discharge of exhaust gases, and the generation of electricity
Directly Associated Activity			
A2	Directly associated activity	Distillate fuel oil storage	From receipt of raw materials to dispatch for use.
A3	Directly associated activity	Water treatment	From receipt of raw materials to dispatch to public foul sewer.

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	Parts	Date Received
Application	The response to sections 2.1, 2.2 and 2.10, excluding 2.10.4.1, in the Application.	29/03/06
Response to regulation 60(1) Notice – request for information dated 11/12/14	Compliance routes and operating techniques identified in response to questions :- 2 -The compliance route selected for each LCP. 4 - The configuration of each LCP. 10- Monitoring requirements when the LCPs are fired on fuel other than Natural Gas.	Received 30/03/15
Receipt of additional information to the regulation 60(1) Notice. requested by letter dated 15/06/15	Compliance routes and operating techniques identified in response to questions :- 5- The net rated Thermal input of the LCP and the method by which it was derived. 6- The definition of the conditions that will define the start-up and shutdown points. 9- The proposed Emission Limit Values.	Received 07/09/15
Receipt of additional information to the regulation 60(1) Notice.	Confirmation of the compliance routes chosen for LCP 295	Received 21/12/15

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
IC1	The Operator shall undertake a written review the techniques used to minimise the environmental risks associated with the delivery of distillate fuel oil. The review shall identify improvements and shall include a timetable of actions. The notification requirements of condition 2.5.2 shall be deemed to have been complied with on submission of the programme. The timetable of actions shall be implemented by the Operator from the date of approval in writing by the Agency.	Superseded by this variation, requirements included in PO1 table S1.4B
IC2	The Operator shall submit in writing details of the method for the determination of sulphur dioxide and dust from emission point A1 including details of the verification of the suitability of such a method.	Complete
IC3	The Operator shall review (and provide a report in writing detailing the conclusions of the review) the continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) against the standard outlined in "Performance Standards for Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems: Performance standards for gaseous emissions, particulates, temperature, pressure and flow rate Environment Agency, Version 2, Revision 1, April 2003". The review shall identify improvements and shall include a timetable of actions. The notification requirements of condition 2.5.2 shall be deemed to have been complied with on submission of the programme. The timetable of actions shall be implemented by the Operator from the date of approval in writing by the Agency.	Complete
IC4	The Operator shall propose a programme in writing for the repair of the bitumen seals associated with hard standing and the distillate fuel oil bund. The programme shall include a timetable of actions. The notification requirements of condition 2.5.2 shall be deemed to have been complied with on submission of the programme. The programme shall be implemented by the Operator from the date of approval in writing by the Agency.	Superseded by this variation, requirements included in PO1 table S1.4B
IC5	The Operator shall propose a programme in writing for the repair of the cracks in the floor of the distillate fuel oil bund and areas of hardstanding. The programme shall include a timetable of actions. The programme shall be implemented by the Operator from the date of approval in writing by the Agency.	Superseded by this variation, requirements included in PO1 table S1.4B
IC6	The Operator shall carry out a waste and water minimisation audit of the installation. The assessment shall have regard to the Agency Combustion Technical Guidance Note, Section 2.4.2. The audit report shall provide information on any lines and operations identified as causing a process loss, specifying for each, the amount lost (tonnes/year) and the percentage recovered in process or recycled. A summary of the audit shall be sent to the Agency in writing together with a timetable to implement any necessary changes identified. The notification requirements of condition 2.5.2 shall be deemed to have been complied with on submission of the summary. The changes identified shall be implemented by the operator from the date of approval by the Agency.	Complete

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
IC7	<p>The operator shall provide a report in writing to the Environment Agency for approval which provides the net rated thermal input for LCP295 for the present plant configuration allowing for any plant changes that may have taken place. Evidence to support this figure shall be in the form of either:-</p> <p>a) Commissioning test results;</p> <p>b) The latest efficiency test results, to recognised standards;(such as EN 12952-15 or ASME PTC 46); or</p> <p>c) Operational efficiency data as verified and used for heat accountancy purposes ; or</p> <p>d) Manufacturer's guarantee; or</p> <p>e) Data provided as part of Due Diligence during acquisition.</p>	31/12/16
IC 8	'For LCPD LCP 276 (now LCP 295 under IED). Annual emissions of dust, sulphur dioxide and oxides of nitrogen including energy usage for the year 01/01/2015 to 31/12/2015 shall be submitted to the Environment Agency using form AAE1 via the NERP Registry	28/01/16

Table S1.4 Pre-operational measures for future development		
Reference	Operation	Pre-operational measures
PO1	Firing on distillate fuel oil	<p>The operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency detailing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how the oil storage arrangements conform to the Oil Storage Regulations.(the report should include the requirements specified in IC1, IC4 and IC5 in table S1.3 above). The operator shall not store oil on site for oil firing until agreement has been received in writing from the Environment Agency that the oil storage arrangements conform to the Oil Storage Regulations. • present a proposal for the monitoring and reporting requirements for sulphur dioxide and dust such that the LCP 295 will be compliant with the requirements specified in annex v of chapter III of the IED, distillate firing shall not commence until agreement has been approved in writing from the Environment Agency regarding this proposal.

Table S1.5 Start-up and Shut-down thresholds		
Emission Point and Unit Reference	"Minimum start up load" Load in MWe and as percent of rated power output (%)	"Minimum shut-down load" Load in MWe and as percent of rated power output (%)
LCP 295	32 MWe; 70%	32 MWe; 70%

Schedule 2 – Waste types, raw materials and fuels

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

Schedule 3 – Emissions and monitoring

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air						
Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (including unit)-these limits do not apply during start up or shut down.	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
A1 [Point A1, LCP 295, on site plan in Schedule 7]	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO and NO ₂ expressed as NO ₂)	LCP No. 295 Gas turbine fired on natural gas	55 mg/m ³	Monthly mean of validated hourly averages	Continuous	BS EN 14181
A1 [Point A1, LCP 295, on site plan in Schedule 7]	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO and NO ₂ expressed as NO ₂)	LCP No. 295 Gas turbine fired on natural gas	60 mg/m ³	Daily mean of validated hourly averages	Continuous	BS EN 14181
A1 [point A1, LCP 295, on site plan in schedule 7]	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO and NO ₂ expressed as NO ₂)	LCP No. 295 Gas turbine fired on natural gas	110 mg/m ³	95% of validated hourly averages within a calendar year	Continuous	BS EN 14181
A1 [point A1 on site plan in schedule 7]	Carbon Monoxide	LCP No. 295 Gas turbine fired on natural gas LCP No. 295	100 mg/m ³	Monthly mean of validated hourly averages	Continuous	BS EN 14181

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air						
Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (including unit)-these limits do not apply during start up or shut down.	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
A1 [point A1 on site plan in schedule 7]	Carbon Monoxide	LCP No. 295 Gas turbine fired on natural gas LCP No. 295	110 mg/m ³	Daily mean of validated hourly averages	Continuous	BS EN 14181
A1 [point A1 on site plan in schedule 7]	Carbon Monoxide	LCP No. 295 Gas turbine fired on natural gas LCP No. 295	200 mg/m ³	95% of validated hourly averages within a calendar year	Continuous	BS EN 14181
A1 [Point A1 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO and NO ₂ expressed as NO ₂)	LCP No. 295 Gas turbine fired on distillate fuel oil	110 mg/m ³	Monthly mean of validated hourly averages	Continuous	BS EN 14181
A1 [Point A1 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO and NO ₂ expressed as NO ₂)	LCP No. 295 Gas turbine fired on distillate fuel oil	125 mg/m ³	Daily mean of validated hourly averages	Continuous	BS EN 14181
A1 [Point A1 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO and NO ₂ expressed as NO ₂)	LCP No. 295 Gas turbine fired on distillate fuel oil	225 mg/m ³	95% of validated hourly averages within a calendar year	Continuous	BS EN 14181

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air						
Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (including unit)-these limits do not apply during start up or shut down.	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
A1 [point A1 on site plan in schedule 7]	Carbon Monoxide	LCP No. 295 Gas turbine fired distillate fuel oil	135 mg/m ³	Monthly mean of validated hourly averages	Continuous	BS EN 14181
A1 [point A1 on site plan in schedule 7]	Carbon Monoxide	LCP No. 295 Gas turbine fired distillate fuel oil	150 mg/m ³	Daily mean of validated hourly averages	Continuous	BS EN 14181
A1 [point A1 on site plan in schedule 7]	Carbon Monoxide	LCP No. 295 Gas turbine fired distillate fuel oil	270 mg/m ³	95% of validated hourly averages within a calendar year	Continuous	BS EN 14181
A1 [Point A1 on site plan in schedule 7]	Sulphur dioxide	LCP No. 295 Gas turbine fired on natural gas and distillate fuel oil	-	-	At least every 6 months	Concentration by calculation as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency
A1 [Point A1 on site plan in schedule 7]	Dust	LCP No. 295 Gas turbine fired on distillate fuel oil	-	-	Continuous	BS EN 14181

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air						
Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (including unit)-these limits do not apply during start up or shut down.	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
A1 [Point A1 on site plan in schedule 7]	Oxygen	LCP No. 295 Gas turbine fired on natural gas and distillate fuel oil	-	-	Continuous As appropriate to reference or as otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	BS EN 14181
A1 [Point A1 on site plan in schedule 7]	Water Vapour	LCP No. 295 Gas turbine fired on natural gas and distillate fuel oil	-	-	Continuous As appropriate to reference or as otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	BS EN 14181
A1 [Point A1 on site plan in schedule 7]	Stack gas temperature	LCP No. 295 Gas turbine fired on natural gas and distillate fuel oil	-	-	Continuous As appropriate to reference or as otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	Traceable to national standards
A1 [Point A1 on site plan in schedule 7]	Stack gas pressure	LCP No. 295 Gas turbine fired on natural gas and distillate fuel oil	-	-	Continuous As appropriate to reference or as otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	Traceable to national standards
A1 [Point A1 on site plan in schedule 7]	Stack gas volume flow	LCP No. 295 Gas turbine fired on natural gas and distillate fuel oil	-	-	Continuous As appropriate to reference or as otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	BS EN 16911 & TGN M2

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air						
Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (including unit)-these limits do not apply during start up or shut down.	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
A1 [Point A1 on site plan in schedule 7]	As required by the method implementation Document for BS EN 15259	LCP No. 295 Gas turbine fired on natural gas and distillate fuel oil	-	-	Pre-operation and when there is a significant operational change	BS EN 15259

Table S3.2 Point Source emissions to water (other than sewer) – emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (incl. unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
W1 on site plan in schedule 7	Oil or grease	Surface water run-off via an oil/water interceptor	No visible emission	Any sample	Monthly	Visual check. Permanent sampling access not required

Table S3.3 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
S1 on site plan in Schedule 7	No Parameters set	Site water treatment plant	-	-	-	Permanent sampling access not required

Table S3.4 Annual limits (excluding start up and shut down except where otherwise stated).						
Substance	Medium	Limit (including unit)		Emission Points		
Dust, Sulphur dioxide and Oxides of nitrogen	Air	Assessment year	LCP TNP Limit	LCP 295		
		01/01/16 and subsequent years until 31/12/19	Emission allowance figure shown in the TNP Register as at 30 April the following year			
		01/01/20-30/06/20				

Table S3.5 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
A1 (A1, LCP 295 shown in Site plan in schedule 7)	Operational hours on Natural Gas	Continuous	Excluding start up and shutdown	Reported annually
A1 (A1, LCP 295 shown in Site plan in schedule 7)	Operational hours on Distillate fuel oil	Continuous	Excluding start up and shutdown	Reported annually
A1 (A1, LCP295 shown in Site plan in schedule 7)	Operational hours in start-up and shutdown	Continuous	-	Reported annually

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
Oxides of nitrogen	A1	Every 3 months	1 January, 1 April, 1 July, 1 October
Carbon Monoxide	A1	Every 3 months	1 January, 1 April, 1 July, 1 October
Sulphur dioxide	A1	Every 3 months	1 January, 1 April, 1 July, 1 October
Dust	A1	Every 3 months	1 January, 1 April, 1 July, 1 October
Operating hours on Natural Gas	A1	Annually	1 January
Operating hours on Distillate Fuel Oil	A1	Annually	1 January
Operating hours (in start up and shutdown)	A1	Annually	1 January
Year to date distillate fuel operating hours(from start up to shutdown)	A1	Annually	1 January,

Parameter	Units
Electricity Exported	GWhr
Heat Exported	GWhr
Mechanical Power Provided	GWhr
Fossil Fuel Energy Consumption	GWhr
Non-Fossil Fuel Energy Consumption	GWhr
Annual Operating Hours	hr
Water Abstracted from Fresh Water Source	m ³
Water Abstracted from Borehole Source	m ³
Water Abstracted from Estuarine Water Source	m ³
Water Abstracted from Sea Water Source	m ³
Water Abstracted from Mains Water Source	m ³
Gross Total Water Used	m ³
Net Water Used	m ³
Hazardous Waste Transferred for Disposal at another installation	t
Hazardous Waste Transferred for Recovery at another installation	t
Non-Hazardous Waste Transferred for Disposal at another installation	t
Non-Hazardous Waste Transferred for Recovery at another installation	t
Waste recovered to Quality Protocol Specification and transferred off-site	t

Table S4.2: Resource Efficiency Metrics	
Parameter	Units
Waste transferred directly off-site for use under an exemption / position statement	t

Table S4.3 Performance parameters for reporting to DEFRA		
Parameter	Frequency of assessment	Units
Thermal Input Capacity for each LCP	Annually	MW
Annual Fuel Usage for each LCP	Annually	TJ
Total Emissions to Air of NO _x for each LCP	Annually	t
Total Emissions to Air of SO ₂ for each LCP	Annually	t
Total Emissions to Air of dust for each LCP	Annually	t
Operating hours for each LCP	Annually	hr

Table S4.4 Reporting forms				
Media/ parameter	Reporting format	Starting Point	Agency recipient	Date of form
Air & Energy	Form IED AR1 – SO ₂ , NO _x and dust mass emission and energy	01/01/16	National	31/12/15
Air	Form IED RTA1 –TNP quarterly emissions summary log	01/01/16	National	31/12/15
LCP	Form IED HR1 – operating hours	01/01/16	National	31/12/15
Air	Form IED CON 2 – continuous monitoring	01/01/16	Area Office	31/12/15
CEMs	Form IED CEM – Invalidation Log	01/01/16	Area Office	31/12/15
Air	Form IED MF1 – pollutant concentrations when during any day with malfunction or breakdown of abatement plant	01/01/16	Area Office	31/12/15
Resource Efficiency	Form REM1 – resource efficiency annual report	01/01/16	National	31/12/15
Water	Form water 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	01/01/16	Area Office	31/12/15

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.

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

“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.

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

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

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

“CEN” means Comité Européen de Normalisation.

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

“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.

-“DLN” means dry, low NO_x burners.

-“emissions to land” includes emissions to groundwater.

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

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

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

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

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

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

“Mid-merit” means combustion plant operating between 1,500 and 4,000 hrs/yr.

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

“MCR” means maximum continuous rating.

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

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

MWe mega watts of electrical power generated and fed to the National Grid.

“Natural gas” means naturally occurring methane with no more than 20% by volume of inert or other constituents.

“ncv” means net calorific value.

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

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

“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.

“SI” means site inspector.

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

“TNP Register” means the register maintained by the Environment Agency in accordance with Regulation 4 of the Large combustion Plants (Transitional National Plan) regulations 2015 SI2015 No.1973

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 gas turbine combustion processes, the concentration in dry air at a temperature of 273K, at a pressure of 101.3kPa and with an oxygen content of 15% dry for liquid and gaseous fuels;

“year” means calendar year ending 31 December.

