

# Paper, Pulp and Textiles Sector 2016

## Overview

### Permitted sites



68 regulated sites

Main activities:

40



Paper and pulp

26



Textiles

2



Coating

### Industry facts



83,300 manufacturing employees



8 million tonnes of paper collected annually for recycling



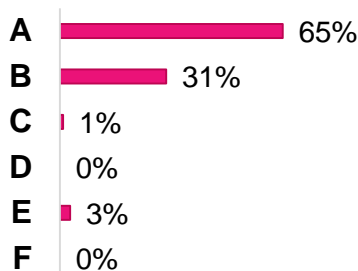
£11.8 billion turnover



The UK consumes 9.1 million tonnes annually of paper and board

## Performance

### Compliance ratings



No persistently poor performing sites

### Pollution incidents



Serious 1  
Minor 19

### Permit breaches



Serious 5  
Minor 45

## Annual emissions

### Principal emissions to air\*

1.3 million t of **carbon dioxide**  
1,041 t of **nitrogen oxides**  
27 t of **methane**  
4 t of **ammonia**

Some of the emissions are from incineration activities operated on sites in the sector and regulated by us as part of the sector approach.

### Waste produced by sites

#### Hazardous



2% disposed

#### Non-Hazardous



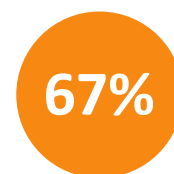
79% recovered  
19% disposed

860,000 tonnes

### Industry focus



Of landfilled waste is paper reprocessing rejects



Of waste produced by sites is recovered and used for landspreading

\*Above the Pollution Inventory reporting threshold

# Paper, Pulp and Textiles Sector



## Corporate outcomes 2016 to 2020

Our objective is for:

- A cleaner, healthier environment which benefits people and the economy;
- A nation better protected against natural threats and hazards, with strong response and recovery capabilities;
- A higher visibility, stronger partnerships and local choices

Our approach	How we will put this into practice
<p>We will control and reduce the impact of industrial emissions on the environment. We will do this through implementing the Industrial Emissions Directive and following the associated Best Available Techniques Reference documents (BREFs).</p> <p>We will ensure our textile sector permit holders are engaged in the BREF review so we can provide a robust input into the review.</p> <p>We will continue to work within current EU legislation until such time new legislation implemented after the European Union exit.</p>	<p>We will carry out compliance on all our permits to ensure permit holders are complying with their permit conditions. We will measure success by monitoring the number of Best Available Techniques (BAT) requirements permit holders have implemented.</p> <p>We will do this by setting up a joint working group with our textile permit holders to ensure we're represented during the BREF review process.</p> <p>We will continue to work with permit holders and trade associations to keep them updated of any changes and what this will mean for them.</p>
<p>We will encourage permit holders to use energy, water and waste more efficiently, follow the waste hierarchy, and achieve zero waste to landfill.</p>	<p>We will engage with our partner organisations such as HMRC (Her Majesty's Revenues and Customs) to encourage permit holders to manage waste more efficiently.</p> <p>We will provide advice and guidance to consumers and waste producers.</p> <p>We will measure success by monitoring any decrease in the amount of waste sent to landfill and any increase in the recovery of waste.</p>
<p>We will encourage permit holders to use water more wisely in line with the benchmarks set in the BREF.</p>	<p>We will continue to audit our permit holders' usage of freshwater in line with the BAT requirements. Those permit holders which are outside the benchmark will be audited by 2020.</p> <p>We will work with our colleagues in the Environment Agency to deliver water abstraction reform that doesn't inhibit water conservation.</p>
<p>We will make sure more permit holders are complying with the regulations and we will take tough action if they don't. We want to see more businesses performing at a consistently high level.</p>	<p>We will concentrate our resources on the permit holders that pose the highest risk. Among other methods, we will measure success by monitoring the reduction in the number of poor performers.</p>
<p>We will help facilitate the use of low carbon technology to help mitigate a changing environment.</p>	<p>We will provide advice and guidance that helps existing permit holders and new applicants with any associated permitting of low carbon technology.</p>
<p>We will make sure permit holders are more resilient to climate change.</p>	<p>We will provide advice and guidance on adapting to the effects of climate change. By 2020, 50% of our high risk permitted sites will have a climate change plan in place.</p>
<p>We will implement the outputs of the Strategic Charges Review to ensure we recover the correct charges to fund our regulatory work.</p>	<p>We will keep permit holders and trade associations updated on how they may be affected.</p>
<p>We are transforming our information systems and supporting guidance to be more customer-focused to support businesses and make it as easy as possible for them to do the right thing.</p>	<p>We will listen to those we regulate and communicate clearly with them making our guidance and advice clear and easy to understand. We are digital by default, to make transactions with us as easy as possible, while recognising that some businesses prefer more traditional approaches.</p>

### Data Sources:

The Environment Agency holds records for the number and type of regulated sites, the number of pollution incidents and permit breaches, and the compliance rating for each regulated site. The number of serious pollution incidents include both permitted and unpermitted sites in this sector.

Substance release and waste transfer data is collected from sites that operate under a Part A(1) environmental permit and form part of the Environment Agency's Pollution Inventory. See the [2016 datasets](#) that support this report.

Industry data has been collected from a variety of sources including industry trade organisations and publicly available resources.