

# Permit with introductory note

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016

Verus Oak Energy Limited

Kelvin Energy Recovery Facility Land at Giffords Recycling Kelvin Way West Bromwich B70 7JR

Permit number EPR/DP3038JC

## Kelvin Energy Recovery Facility Permit number EPR/DP3038JC

## Introductory note

#### This introductory note does not form a part of the permit

This permit controls the operation of a waste incineration plant. The relevant listed activity is Section 5.1 A(1)(b). The permit implements the requirements of the EU Directives on Industrial Emissions and Waste.

The main features of the permit are as follows:

The Installation will be operated by Verus Oak Energy Limited and will be located at the Kelvin Way Trading Estate, West Bromwich. The Birmingham Canal forms the southern boundary of the site, with Spon Lane Basin located adjacent to the northern boundary. The nearest residential area is approximately 250 metres north of the site. The Fens Pool SAC is located within 10 km of the Installation. There are no Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) within 2 km of the site, but there are six Local Nature Reserves within this distance.

The site is currently occupied by an existing waste facility, Giffords Recycling operated by Giffords Property Limited. The site will be vacated by the existing operator prior to the commencement of construction of the Installation.

The waste incineration plant will have a design capacity to process up to 400,000 tonnes of non-hazardous municipal solid waste (MSW), commercial and industrial waste (C&I) and refuse derived fuel (RDF). The waste incineration plant will comprise of one line with a moving grate furnace technology and a 125 MWth boiler that will generate steam, with a turbine capacity for electricity generation of 39 MWe. About 34 MWe electricity will be exported to the grid.

The furnace is designed to ensure that a temperature of at least 850°C is achieved for a minimum period of two seconds in the combustion chamber. To ensure that the temperature does not fall below 850°C, auxiliary burners firing on either natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas or low sulphur fuel oil will be automatically switched on. Hot gases from the combustion process will pass to the boiler which will raise steam to operate the steam turbine which in turn will operate electric generating sets for export to the grid.

The main pollutants from the Installation will be gaseous combustion products which will have been cleaned before they are emitted to atmosphere via the main stack. The main stack will consist of a windshield 98 metres above surrounding ground levels. All emissions will be controlled to ensure they meet the Industrial Emissions Directive (Chapter IV) standards.

The abatement techniques proposed for cleaning the gases from the waste incineration plant are as follows:

- Selective non-catalytic reduction (SNCR) where ammonia or urea will be injected into the gas stream to reduce oxides of nitrogen release
- Hydrated lime will be injected to neutralise acid gases
- Activated carbon injection will be used to remove mercury, dioxins and furans; and
- Bag filtration system will be used to remove heavy metals and particulates.

Pollutants from the waste incineration plant including oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, particulate matter, sulphur dioxide, hydrogen chloride, ammonia and total organic carbon will be continuously monitored. Hydrogen fluoride, heavy metals, dioxins, dioxin-like PCBs and PAHs will be monitored periodically. Emissions will be abated to low levels by the use of measures that are considered to be in accordance with Best Available Techniques (BAT).

Solid residues produced by the waste incineration plant will be bottom ash (including boiler ash) and air pollution control residues. The bottom ash will be tested to determine its hazard status at the facility prior to despatch to an off-site processing facility for recovery into stabilised aggregate which is suitable for re-use or disposed of at a suitable landfill as a last resort. Air pollution control residues will be collected and temporarily

stored on site in a silo prior to being removed from the site in enclosed tankers for subsequent treatment or disposal at an appropriately authorised facility.

There will be no process discharges from the Installation to surface waters or land. Uncontaminated site surface water run-off arising from rain water and process effluent will be re-used on site where necessary. Excess water which cannot be used on site will be discharged to sewer.

All plant areas will be surfaced to the appropriate standards for the activities within those areas. All liquid tanks and drums, whose emissions to water or land could cause pollution, will be contained in adequate bunding constructed in line with industry best practice standards and sized to contain 110% of the contents of the largest tank or 25% of the total tankage within a bund, whichever is the greater. Materials used for surfacing of process areas and bunds will be resistant to the materials they may come into contact with.

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

Status log of the permit		
Description	Date	Comments
Application EPR/DP3038JC/A001	Duly made 05/07/18	Application for a waste incineration plant.
Additional information received	16/10/18	Clarification of noise impact assessment aspects.
Additional information received	18/10/18	Addendum to air quality impact assessment.
Additional information received	27/02/19	Response to information notice dated 04/12/18.
Additional information received	05/04/19	Noise contour plot.
Additional information received	16/04/19	Confirmation of back-up continuous emission monitors.
Additional information received	18/04/19	Response to information notice dated 28/03/19.
Additional information received	02/05/19	Abnormal emissions assessment for PCBs.
Additional information received	07/05/19	Updated emission points plan.
Additional information received	21/05/19	Annual mean nitrogen dioxide concentrations at receptor locations.
Additional information received	10/07/19	Clarification on management of ash quench water.
Permit determined (Billing ref: DP3038JC)	17/07/19	Permit issued to Verus Oak Energy Limited.

End of introductory note

## Permit

### The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

#### Permit number

#### EPR/DP3038JC

The Environment Agency hereby authorises, under regulation 13 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

Verus Oak Energy Limited ("the operator"),

whose registered office is

C/o DPC Stone House 55 Stone Road Business Park Stoke-on-Trent Staffs ST4 2SR

company registration number 07053816

to operate an installation at

Kelvin Energy Recovery Facility Land at Giffords Recycling Kelvin Way West Bromwich B70 7JR

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

Name	Date
Rebecca Warren	17/07/2019

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency

## Conditions

## 1 Management

#### 1.1 General management

- 1.1.1 The operator shall manage and operate the activities:
  - (a) in accordance with a written management system that identifies and minimises risks of pollution, including those arising from operations, maintenance, accidents, incidents, non-conformances, closure and those drawn to the attention of the operator as a result of complaints; and
  - (b) using sufficient competent persons and resources.
- 1.1.2 Records demonstrating compliance with condition 1.1.1 shall be maintained.
- 1.1.3 Any person having duties that are or may be affected by the matters set out in this permit shall have convenient access to a copy of it kept at or near the place where those duties are carried out.

#### 1.2 Energy efficiency

- 1.2.1 The operator shall:
  - (a) take appropriate measures to ensure that energy is recovered with a high level of energy efficiency and energy is used efficiently in the activities.
  - (b) review and record at least every four years whether there are suitable opportunities to improve the energy efficiency of the activities; and
  - (c) take any further appropriate measures identified by a review.
- 1.2.2 The operator shall provide and maintain steam and/or hot water pass-outs such that opportunities for the further use of waste heat may be capitalised upon should they become practicable.
- 1.2.3 The operator shall review the viability of Combined Heat and Power (CHP) implementation at least every 4 years, or in response to any of the following factors, whichever comes sooner:
  - (a) new plans for significant developments within 15 km of the installation;
  - (b) changes to the Local Plan;
  - (c) changes to the DECC UK CHP Development Map or similar; and
  - (d) new financial or fiscal incentives for CHP.

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

#### 1.3 Efficient use of raw materials

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

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

- 1.4.1 The operator shall take appropriate measures to ensure that:
  - (a) the waste hierarchy referred to in Article 4 of the Waste Framework Directive is applied to the generation of waste by the activities; 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").

#### 2.2 The site

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

#### 2.3 Operating techniques

- 2.3.1 The activities shall, subject to the conditions of this permit, be operated using the techniques and in the manner described in the documentation specified in schedule 1, table S1.2, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 2.3.2 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 specified in schedule 1, table S1.2 or otherwise required under this permit which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution relevant to that plan, and shall implement the approved revised plan in place of the original from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 2.3.3 Any raw materials or fuels listed in schedule 2 table S2.1 shall conform to the specifications set out in that table.
- 2.3.4 Waste shall only be accepted if:
  - (a) it is of a type and quantity listed in schedule 2 table S2.2; and
  - (b) it conforms to the description in the documentation supplied by the producer or holder; and
  - (c) it having been separately collected for recycling, it is subsequently unsuitable for recovery by recycling.
- 2.3.5 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.
- 2.3.6 The operator shall ensure that where waste produced by the activities is sent to a landfill site, it meets the waste acceptance criteria for that landfill.
- 2.3.7 Waste shall not be charged, or shall cease to be charged, if:
  - (a) the combustion chamber temperature is below, or falls below, 850°C; or
  - (b) any continuous emission limit value in schedule 3 table S3.1(a) is exceeded; or
  - (c) any continuous emission limit value in schedule 3 table S3.1 is exceeded, other than under abnormal operating conditions; or
  - (d) monitoring results required to demonstrate compliance with any continuous emission limit value in schedule 3 table S3.1 are unavailable other than under abnormal operating conditions; or
  - (e) there is a stoppage, disturbance or failure of the activated carbon abatement system, other than under abnormal operating conditions.
- 2.3.8 The operator shall have at least one auxiliary burner in each line which shall be operated at start up, shut down and as required during operation to ensure that the operating temperature specified in condition 2.3.7 is maintained as long as incompletely burned waste is present in the combustion chamber. Unless the temperature specified in condition 2.3.7 is maintained in the combustion chamber, such burner(s) shall be fed only with fuels which result in emissions no higher than those arising from the use of gas oil, liquefied gas or natural gas.
- 2.3.9 The operator shall record the beginning and end of each period of "abnormal operation".
- 2.3.10 During a period of "abnormal operation", the operator shall restore normal operation of the failed equipment or replace the failed equipment as rapidly as possible.
- 2.3.11 Where, during "abnormal operation", on an incineration line, any of the following situations arise, waste shall cease to be charged on that line until normal operation can be restored:
  - (a) continuous measurement shows that an emission exceeds any emission limit value in schedule 3 table S3.1 due to stoppages, disturbances or failures of the abatement plant, or continuous emission monitors are out of service, as the case may be, for a total of 4 hours uninterrupted duration;
  - (b) there is a technically unavoidable stoppage, disturbance or failure of the activated carbon abatement system for a total of 4 hours uninterrupted duration;
  - (c) the cumulative duration of "abnormal operation" periods over 1 calendar year has reached 60 hours;
  - (d) continuous measurement shows that an emission exceeds any emission limit value in schedule 3 table S3.1(a).
  - (e) continuous emission monitors or alternative techniques to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit value(s) for particulates, TOC and /or CO in schedule 3 table S3.1(a), as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency, are unavailable.
- 2.3.12 The operator shall interpret the end of the period of "abnormal operation" as the earliest of the following:
  - (a) when the failed equipment is repaired and brought back into normal operation;
  - (b) when the operator initiates a shut-down of the waste combustion activity, as described in the application or as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency;
  - (c) when a period of four hours has elapsed from the start of the "abnormal operation";

- (d) when, in any calendar year, an aggregated period of 60 hours "abnormal operation" has been reached on an incineration line.
- 2.3.13 Bottom ash and APC residues shall not be mixed.

#### 2.3 Improvement programme

- 2.3.1 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.
- 2.3.2 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.

#### 2.4 Pre-operational conditions

2.4.1 The activities shall not be brought into operation until the measures specified in schedule 1 table S1.4 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 except in "abnormal operation", when 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(a), S3.2 and S3.3.
- 3.1.2 The limits given in schedule 3 shall not be exceeded.
- 3.1.3 Wastes produced at the site shall, as a minimum, be sampled and analysed in accordance with schedule 3 table S3.4. Additional samples shall be taken and tested and appropriate action taken, whenever:
  - (a) disposal or recovery routes change; or
  - (b) it is suspected that the nature or composition of the waste has changed such that the route currently selected may no longer be appropriate.

#### 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.

3.2.4 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.

#### 3.3 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.

#### 3.4 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, S3.1(a) and S3.2;
  - (b) process monitoring specified in table S3.3;
  - (c) residue quality in table S3.4.
- 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) unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency. Newly installed CEMs, or CEMs replacing existing CEMs, shall have MCERTS certification and have an MCERTS certified range which is not greater than 1.5 times the daily emission limit value (ELV) specified in schedule 3 table S3.1. The CEM shall also be able to measure instantaneous values over the ranges which are to be expected during all operating conditions. If it is necessary to use more than one range setting of the CEM to achieve this requirement, the CEM shall be verified for monitoring supplementary, higher ranges.
- 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, S3.1(a), S3.2 and S3.3 unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 3.5.5 Where Continuous Emission Monitors are installed to comply with the monitoring requirements in schedule 3 table S3.1 and S3.1(a); the Continuous Emission Monitors shall be used such that;

(a) the values of the 95% confidence intervals of a single measured result at the daily emission limit value shall not exceed the following percentages of the emission limit values:

•	Carbon monoxide	10%
•	Sulphur dioxide	20%
•	Oxides of nitrogen (NO & NO2 expressed as NO2)	20%
•	Particulate matter	30%
•	Total organic carbon (TOC)	30%
•	Hydrogen chloride	40%

- (b) valid half-hourly average values shall be determined within the effective operating time (excluding the start-up and shut-down periods) from the measured values after having subtracted the value of the confidence intervals in condition 3.5.5 (a);
- (c) where it is necessary to calibrate or maintain the monitor and this means that data are not available for a complete half-hour period, the half-hourly average shall in any case be considered valid if measurements are available for a minimum of 20 minutes during the halfhour. The number of half-hourly averages so validated shall not exceed 5 per day;
- (d) daily average values shall be determined as the average of all the valid half-hourly average values within a calendar day. The daily average value shall be considered valid if no more than five half-hourly average values in any day have been determined not to be valid;
- (e) no more than ten daily average values per year shall be determined not to be valid.

#### 3.6 Pests

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

#### 3.7 Fire prevention

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

## 4 Information

#### 4.1 Records

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

- (ii) matters which affect the condition of the land and groundwater.
- 4.1.2 The operator shall keep on site all records, plans and the management system required to be maintained by this permit, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

## 4.2 Reporting

- 4.2.1 The operator shall send all reports and notifications required by the permit to the Environment Agency using the contact details supplied in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 4.2.2 A report or reports on the performance of the activities over the previous year shall be submitted to the Environment Agency by 31 January (or other date agreed in writing by the Environment Agency) each year. The report(s) shall include as a minimum:
  - (a) a review of the results of the monitoring and assessment carried out in accordance with the permit including an interpretive review of that data;
  - (b) the annual production /treatment data set out in schedule 4 table S4.2; and
  - (c) the performance parameters set out in schedule 4 table S4.3 using the forms specified in table S4.4 of that schedule.
  - (d) the functioning and monitoring of the incineration plant in a format agreed with the Environment Agency. The report shall, as a minimum requirement (as required by Chapter IV of the Industrial Emissions Directive) give an account of the running of the process and the emissions into air and water compared with the emission standards in the IED.
- 4.2.3 Within 28 days of the end of the reporting period the operator shall, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency, submit reports of the monitoring and assessment carried out in accordance with the conditions of this permit, as follows:
  - (a) in respect of the parameters and emission points specified in schedule 4 table S4.1;
  - (b) for the reporting periods specified in schedule 4 table S4.1 and using the forms specified in schedule 4 table S4.4; and
  - (c) giving the information from such results and assessments as may be required by the forms specified in those tables.
- 4.2.4 The operator shall, unless notice under this condition has been served within the preceding four years, submit to the Environment Agency, within six months of receipt of a written notice, a report assessing whether there are other appropriate measures that could be taken to prevent, or where that is not practicable, to minimise pollution.
- 4.2.5 Within 1 month of the end of each quarter, the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency using the form made available for the purpose, the information specified on the form relating to the site and the waste accepted and removed from it during the previous quarter.

### 4.3 Notifications

- 4.3.1 In the event:
  - (a) that the operation of the activities gives rise to an incident or accident which significantly affects or may significantly affect the environment, the operator must immediately—
    - (i) inform the Environment Agency,
    - (ii) take the measures necessary to limit the environmental consequences of such an incident or accident, and
    - (iii) take the measures necessary to prevent further possible incidents or accidents;
  - (b) of a breach of any permit condition the operator must immediately-

- (i) inform the Environment Agency, and
- (ii) take the measures necessary to ensure that compliance is restored within the shortest possible time;
- (c) of a breach of permit condition which poses an immediate danger to human health or threatens to cause an immediate significant adverse effect on the environment, the operator must immediately suspend the operation of the activities or the relevant part of it until compliance with the permit conditions has been restored.
- 4.3.2 Any information provided under condition 4.3.1 (a)(i), or 4.3.1 (b)(i) where the information relates to the breach of a limit specified in the permit, shall be confirmed by sending the information listed in schedule 5 to this permit within the time period specified in that schedule.
- 4.3.3 Where the Environment Agency has requested in writing that it shall be notified when the operator is to undertake monitoring and/or spot sampling, the operator shall inform the Environment Agency when the relevant monitoring and/or spot sampling is to take place. The operator shall provide this information to the Environment Agency at least 14 days before the date the monitoring is to be undertaken.
- 4.3.4 The Environment Agency shall be notified within 14 days of the occurrence of the following matters, except where such disclosure is prohibited by Stock Exchange rules:

Where the operator is a registered company:

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

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

- (a) any change in the operator's name or address; and
- (b) any steps taken with a view to the dissolution of the operator.

In any other case:

- (a) the death of any of the named operators (where the operator consists of more than one named individual);
- (b) any change in the operator's name(s) or address(es); and
- (c) any steps taken with a view to the operator, or any one of them, going into bankruptcy, entering into a composition or arrangement with creditors, or, in the case of them being in a partnership, dissolving the partnership.
- 4.3.5 Where the operator proposes to make a change in the nature or functioning, or an extension of the activities, which may have consequences for the environment and the change is not otherwise the subject of an application for approval under the Regulations or this permit:
  - (a) the Environment Agency shall be notified at least 14 days before making the change; and
  - (b) the notification shall contain a description of the proposed change in operation.
- 4.3.6 The Environment Agency shall be given at least 14 days notice before implementation of any part of the site closure plan.

#### 4.4 Interpretation

- 4.4.1 In this permit the expressions listed in schedule 6 shall have the meaning given in that schedule.
- 4.4.2 In this permit references to reports and notifications mean written reports and notifications, except where reference is made to notification being made "immediately", in which case it may be provided by telephone.

# Schedule 1 – Operations

Table S1.1 activ	ities		
Activity reference	Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations	Description of specified activity	Limits of specified activity
AR1	S5.1 A1 (b)	The incineration of non- hazardous waste in a waste incineration plant with a capacity of 3 tonnes per hour or more.	From receipt of waste to emission of exhaust gas and disposal of waste arising. Waste types and quantities as specified in Table S2.2 of this permit.
	Directly Associated Ac	tivities	
AR2	Electricity generation	Generation of electrical power using a steam turbine from energy recovered from the flue gases.	
AR3	Back-up generator	For providing emergency electrical power to the plant in the event of supply interruption.	
AR4	Surface water management	Management of surface water drainage	From collection of surface water drainage including reuse of process effluents within site activities through to discharge from the Installation.

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	Parts	Date Received
Application EPR/DP3038JC/A001	Supporting Information of the application document provided in response to section 3a – technical standards, Part B3 of the application form (excluding section 2.12 and reference to co-incineration and 100 metres stack height); Annex 4 – Environmental Risk Assessment	Duly Made 05/07/18
Response to Schedule 5 Notice dated 04/12/18	Operating techniques described in the responses to the Notice:	27/02/19
	Response 1 (capacity /annual throughput of installation), Response 3 (stack height), Response 4 (Application documents), Response 17 (waste and waste handling), Response 21 (energy efficiency and consumption).	
Additional information	Confirmation of back-up continuous emissions monitors (CEMs).	16/04/19
Response to Schedule 5 Notice dated 28/03/19	Operating techniques described in the responses to the Notice:	18/04/19

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	Parts	Date Received
	Response 3 (site plan and point source emissions), Response 4 to 6 (management of odour emissions), Response 7 (management of fugitive dust emissions), Response 8 and 9 (management of pests). Pest Management Plan v2.	
Additional information	Odour Management Plan	Updated and approved as required by pre- operational condition 8.
Additional information	Fire Prevention Plan	Updated and approved as required by pre- operational condition 11.
Additional information	Clarification on management of ash quench water.	10/07/19

Reference	Requirement	Date
IC1	The operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency on the implementation of the site Environmental Management System (EMS) and the progress made in the certification of the system by an external body or if appropriate submit a schedule by which the EMS will be certified.	Within 12 months of the completion of commissioning.
IC2	The operator shall submit a written proposal to the Environment Agency to carry out tests to determine the size distribution of the particulate matter in the exhaust gas emissions to air from emission point A1, identifying the fractions within the PM <sub>10</sub> and PM <sub>2.5</sub> ranges. On receipt of written approval from the Environment Agency to the proposal and the timetable, the operator shall carry out the tests and submit to the Environment Agency a report on the results.	Within 6 months of the completion of commissioning.
IC3	The operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency on the commissioning of the Installation. The report shall summarise the environmental performance of the plant as installed against the design parameters set out in the Application. The report shall also include a review of the performance of the facility against the conditions of this permit and details of procedures developed during commissioning for achieving and demonstrating compliance with permit conditions and confirm that the Environmental Management System (EMS) has been updated accordingly.	Within 4 months of the completion of commissioning.
IC4	The operator shall submit, for approval by the Environment Agency, a methodology (having regard to Technical Report P4-100/TR Part 2 Validation of Combustion Conditions) to verify the residence time, minimum temperature and oxygen content of the gases in the furnace whilst operating under normal load, minimum turn down and overload conditions.	Report for approval to be submitted at least 2 months before validation testing or as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
IC5	The operator shall notify the Environment Agency of the proposed date(s) that validation testing is planned for.	Notification at least 3 weeks prior to validation testing.
	During commissioning, the operator shall validate the residence time, minimum temperature and oxygen content of the gases in the furnace whilst operating under normal load and most unfavourable operating conditions. The validation shall be in accordance with the methodology as approved under Improvement Condition 4 (IC4).	Report submitted within 2 months of the completion of commissioning.
	The operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency on the validation of residence time, oxygen and temperature whilst operating under normal load, minimum turn down and overload conditions.	
	The report shall identify the process controls used to ensure residence time and temperature requirements are complied with during operation of the waste incineration plant.	
IC6	The operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency describing the performance and optimisation of:	Within 4 months of the completion of commissioning.
	<ul> <li>The Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction (SNCR) system and combustion settings to minimise oxides of nitrogen (NOx). The report shall include an assessment of the level of NOx, N<sub>2</sub>O and NH<sub>3</sub> emissions that can be achieved under optimum operating conditions.</li> <li>The lime injection system for minimisation of acid gas emissions</li> <li>The carbon injection system for minimisation of dioxin and heavy metal emissions.</li> </ul>	
IC7	The operator shall carry out an assessment of the impact of emissions to air of the following component metals subject to emission limit values As and Ni. A report on the assessment shall be made to the Environment Agency.	15 months from the completion of commissioning.
	Emissions monitoring data obtained during the first year of operation shall be used to compare the actual emissions with those assumed in the impact assessment submitted with the Application. An assessment shall be made of the impact of each metal against the relevant EQS/EAL. In the event that the assessment shows that an environmental standard can be exceeded, the report shall include proposals for further investigative work.	
IC8	The operator shall submit a written summary report to the Environment Agency to confirm that the performance of Continuous Emission Monitors for parameters as specified in Table S3.1 and Table S3.1(a) complies with the requirements of BS EN 14181, specifically the requirements of QAL1, QAL2 and QAL3. The report shall include the results of calibration and verification testing.	Initial calibration report to be submitted to the Environment Agency within 3 months of completion of commissioning.

Table S1.3 I	Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date	
		Full summary evidence compliance report to be submitted within 18 months of completion of commissioning.	
IC9	The operator shall carry out tests to demonstrate whether the furnace combustion air will ensure that negative pressure is achieved throughout the reception hall. The tests shall demonstrate whether air is pulled through the reception hall and bunker area and into the furnace with dead spots minimised. The operator shall also carry out tests of methods used to maintain negative pressure during shut-down periods to ensure that adequate extraction will be achieved. The operator shall submit a report to the Environment Agency, for approval, summarising the findings along with any proposed improvements if required.	Within 3 months of completion of commissioning.	

Table S1.4 Pre-operational measures		
Reference	Pre-operational measures	
PO1	Prior to the commencement of commissioning, the operator shall send a summary of the site Environment Management System (EMS) to the Environment Agency and obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it. The operator shall make available for inspection all documents and procedures which form part of the EMS. The EMS shall be developed in line with the requirements set out in Environment Agency web guide on developing a management system for environmental permits (found on <u>www.gov.uk</u> ). The documents and procedures set out in the EMS shall form the written management system referenced in condition 1.1.1 (a) of the permit.	
PO2	Prior to the commencement of commissioning, the operator shall send a report to the Environment Agency, and obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it, which will contain a comprehensive review of the options available for utilising the heat generated from the waste incineration process, including operating as CHP or supplying district heating, in order to ensure that it is recovered as far as practicable. The review shall detail any identified proposals for improving the recovery and utilisation of heat and shall provide a timetable for their implementation.	
PO3	Prior to the commencement of commissioning, the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency, and obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it, a protocol for the sampling and testing of incinerator bottom ash for the purposes of assessing its hazard status. Sampling and testing shall be carried out in accordance with the protocol as approved.	
PO4	Prior to the commencement of commissioning, the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency, and obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it, a written commissioning plan, including timelines for completion. The commissioning plan shall include the expected emissions to the environment during the different stages of commissioning, the expected durations of commissioning activities and the actions to be taken to protect the environment and report to the Environment Agency in the event that actual emissions exceed expected emissions. Commissioning shall be carried out in accordance with the commissioning plan as approved.	

Table S1.4 Pre-operational measures		
Reference	Pre-operational measures	
PO5	Prior to the commencement of commissioning, the operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency, and obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it, detailing the waste pre-acceptance and acceptance procedures to be used at the site. The waste pre-acceptance and acceptance procedures shall include the process and systems by which unsuitable wastes and hot loads will be controlled and managed at the Installation. The procedures shall be implemented in accordance with the written approval from the Environment Agency.	
PO6	No later than one month after the final design of the furnace and combustion chamber, the operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency, and obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it, of the details of the computational fluid dynamic (CFD) modelling. The report shall explain how the furnace has been designed to comply with the residence time and temperature requirements as defined by Chapter IV and Annex VI of the IED whilst operating under normal load and the most unfavourable operating conditions (including minimum turn down and overload conditions), and that the design includes sufficient monitoring ports to support subsequent validation of these requirements during commissioning.	
PO7	Prior to the commencement of commissioning, the operator shall submit a report, and obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it, on the baseline conditions of soil and groundwater at the Installation. The report shall contain the information necessary to determine the state of soil and groundwater contamination so as to make a quantified comparison with the state upon definitive cessation of activities provided for in Article 22(3) of the IED. The report shall contain information, supplementary to that already provided in the Application Site Condition Report, needed to meet the information requirements of Article 22(2) of the IED.	
PO8	<ul> <li>Prior to the commencement of commissioning, the operator shall submit an updated odour management plan and obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it. The plan shall detail the type of carbon media for the proposed odour abatement system. The plan shall include a monitoring procedure for the odour abatement system. In particular, the procedure shall outline how the following parameters will be monitored: <ul> <li>Inlet and outlet VOC concentration</li> <li>Bed operating temperature</li> <li>Inlet gas temperature</li> <li>Gas flow rate</li> <li>Differential pressure</li> <li>Gas moisture content</li> </ul> </li> <li>The monitoring procedure shall identify trigger levels to initiate remedial actions and determine when the carbon filter media requires replacement.</li> </ul>	
PO9	At least three months prior to the commencement of commissioning (or other date agreed in writing with the Environment Agency), the operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency, and obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it, specifying arrangements for continuous and periodic monitoring of emissions to air to comply with Environment Agency guidance notes M1, M2 and M20. The report shall include the following: • Plant and equipment details, including accreditation to MCERTS	
	<ul> <li>Methods and standards for sampling and analysis</li> <li>Details of monitoring locations, access and working platforms</li> </ul>	
PO10	Prior to the commencement of commissioning, the operator shall submit a report, and obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it, on the following aspects:	

Table S1.4 Pre-operational measures		
Reference	Pre-operational measures	
	<ul> <li>An updated water balance detailing the annual volume of water from town mains supply and the estimated water demand of the waste incineration plant;</li> <li>A final site drainage plan; and</li> <li>Details of the containment infrastructure at the site, including all sub-surface structures and equipment. The report shall also include an inspection and maintenance programme for the containment infrastructure and equipment at the site.</li> </ul>	
PO11	<ul> <li>Prior to the commencement of commissioning, the operator shall submit an updated fire prevention plan (FPP) and obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it. The FPP must be written in line with the Environment Agency's guidance, Fire prevention plans: environmental permits and shall include the following aspects: <ul> <li>Bunker management procedures which demonstrate how residual waste will be removed from the bunker when new waste deliveries commence. It must clearly show that the 'first-in first-out' principle will be achieved.</li> <li>Design specifications and construction details of the firewalls.</li> <li>Evidence to show that the design, installation and maintenance of the building fire detection and suppression systems will be covered by an appropriate UKAS accredited third party certification scheme or a demonstrable alternative third-party accreditation.</li> <li>Design of the firewater containment system which shows how all firewater generated when extinguishing a fire will be contained on site. The operator shall provide calculations to demonstrate that the capacity of the containment infrastructure is sufficient.</li> <li>Final design of systems for the provision of water supported by evidence that the water supply available on site is capable of extinguishing a fire within four hours; or, where appropriate justify alternative measures.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
PO12	Prior to the commencement of commissioning, the operator shall provide the Environment Agency with a written report and obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it. The report shall describe the detailed programme of noise and vibration monitoring that will be carried out at the site at the commissioning stage and also when	
	the plant is fully operational. The report shall include confirmation of locations, time, frequency and methods of monitoring. The monitoring programme shall be carried out in accordance with the Environment Agency's written approval.	
PO13	<ul> <li>Prior to the commencement of commissioning, the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency, and obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it, a written report that includes 'as built' detailed final site design for the following aspects: <ul> <li>Confirmation of whether or not flue gas recirculation will be installed as a primary NOx reduction measure. If not, a detailed justification should be provided.</li> <li>Confirmation of reagent (ammonia or urea) to be used for the SNCR abatement system with justification for the choice of reagent.</li> <li>Confirmation of fuel to be used for the auxiliary burners with justification for the choice of fuel.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

# Schedule 2 – Waste types, raw materials and fuels

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

Maximum quantity	The annual waste throughput for the waste incineration plant shall not exceed 400,000 tonnes.
Waste code	Description
02	Wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, food preparation and processing
02 01	wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing
02 01 03	plant-tissue waste
02 06	wastes from the baking and confectionery industry
02 06 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
03	Wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture, pulp, paper and cardboard
03 01	wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture
03 01 01	waste bark and cork
03 01 05	sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board and veneer other than those mentioned in 03 01 04
03 03	wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing
03 03 01	waste bark and wood
03 03 07	mechanically separated rejects from pulping of waste paper and cardboard
04	Wastes from the leather, fur and textile industries
04 02	wastes from the textile industry
04 02 10	organic matter from natural products (for example grease, wax)
04 02 21	wastes from unprocessed textile fibres
04 02 22	wastes from processed textile fibres
15	Waste packaging, absorbents, wiping cloths, filter materials and protective clothing not otherwise specified
15 01	packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)
15 01 01	paper and cardboard packaging
15 01 02	plastic packaging
15 01 03	wooden packaging
15 01 05	composite packaging
15 01 06	mixed packaging
15 01 09	textile packaging
16	Wastes not otherwise specified in the list
16 03	off-specification batches and unused products
16 03 04	inorganic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 03 – off specification batches
16 03 06	organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05 – off specification batches
17	Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
17 02	wood, glass and plastic
17 02 01	wood

17 02 03	plastic
17 09	other construction and demolition wastes
17 09 04	mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03
18	Wastes from human or animal health care and/or related research (except kitchen and restaurant wastes not arising from immediate health care)
18 01	wastes from natal care, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease in humans
18 01 04	wastes whose collection and disposal is not subject to special requirements in order to prevent infection (for example dressings, plaster casts, linen, disposable clothing, diapers)
18 02	wastes from research, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease involving animals
18 02 03	wastes whose collection and disposal is not subject to special requirements in order to prevent infection
19	Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and the preparation of water intended for human consumption and water for industrial use
19 02	wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)
19 02 03	premixed wastes composed only of non-hazardous wastes
19 05	wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes
19 05 01	non-composted fraction of municipal and similar wastes
19 05 02	non-composted fraction of animal and vegetable waste
19 05 03	off-specification compost
19 06	wastes from anaerobic treatment of waste
19 06 04	digestate from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste
19 06 06	digestate from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste
19 12	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified
19 12 01	paper and cardboard
19 12 04	plastic and rubber
19 12 07	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06
19 12 08	textiles
19 12 10	combustible waste (refuse derived fuel)
19 12 12	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11
20	Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions
20 01	separately collected fractions (except 15 01)
20 01 01	paper and cardboard
20 01 08	biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste
20 01 10	clothes
20 01 11	textiles
20 01 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37

20 01 39	plastics
20 02	garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)
20 02 01	biodegradable waste
20 03	other municipal wastes
20 03 01	mixed municipal waste
20 03 02	waste from markets
20 03 03	street-cleaning residues
20 03 07	bulky waste

# Schedule 3 – Emissions and monitoring

Table S3.1 F	Point source en	nissions to a	ir – emission	limits and mo	nitoring requirem	ents
Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard(s) or method(s)
A1 [Point A1 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Particulate matter	ERF Stack	30 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	½-hr average	Continuous measurement	BS EN 14181 and BS EN 15267-3
A1 [Point A1 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Particulate matter	ERF Stack	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	daily average	Continuous measurement	BS EN 14181 and BS EN 15267-3
A1 [Point A1 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	ERF Stack	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	½-hr average	Continuous measurement	BS EN 14181 and BS EN 15267-3
A1 [Point A1 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	ERF Stack	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	daily average	Continuous measurement	BS EN 14181 and BS EN 15267-3
A1 [Point A1 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Hydrogen chloride	ERF Stack	60 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	½-hr average	Continuous measurement	BS EN 14181 and BS EN 15267-3
A1 [Point A1 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Hydrogen chloride	ERF Stack	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	daily average	Continuous measurement	BS EN 14181 and BS EN 15267-3
A1 [Point A1 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Hydrogen fluoride	ERF Stack	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	periodic over minimum 1- hour period	Quarterly in first year. Then Bi- annual	BS ISO 15713
A1 [Point A1 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Carbon monoxide	ERF Stack	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	½-hr average	Continuous measurement	BS EN 14181 and BS EN 15267-3
A1 [Point A1 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Carbon monoxide	ERF Stack	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	daily average	Continuous measurement	BS EN 14181 and BS EN 15267-3

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements								
Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard(s) or method(s)		
A1 [Point A1 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Sulphur dioxide	ERF Stack	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	½-hr average	Continuous measurement	BS EN 14181 and BS EN 15267-3		
A1 [Point A1 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Sulphur dioxide	ERF Stack	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	daily average	Continuous measurement	BS EN 14181 and BS EN 15267-3		
A1 [Point A1 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Oxides of nitrogen (NO and NO <sub>2</sub> expressed as NO <sub>2</sub> )	ERF Stack	400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	½-hr average	Continuous measurement	BS EN 14181 and BS EN 15267-3		
A1 [Point A1 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Oxides of nitrogen (NO and NO <sub>2</sub> expressed as NO <sub>2</sub> )	ERF Stack	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	daily average	Continuous measurement	BS EN 14181 and BS EN 15267-3		
A1 [Point A1 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Cadmium & thallium and their compounds (total)	ERF Stack	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	periodic over minimum 30 minute, maximum 8 hour period	Quarterly in first year. Then Bi- annual	BS EN 14385		
A1 [Point A1 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Mercury and its compounds	ERF Stack	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	periodic over minimum 30 minute, maximum 8 hour period	Quarterly in first year. Then Bi- annual	BS EN 13211		
A1 [Point A1 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Sb, As, Pb, Cr, Co, Cu, Mn, Ni and V and their compounds (total)	ERF Stack	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	periodic over minimum 30 minute, maximum 8 hour period	Quarterly in first year. Then Bi- annual	BS EN 14385		
A1 [Point A1 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Ammonia (NH <sub>3</sub> )	ERF Stack	No limit set	daily average	Continuous measurement	BS EN 14181 and BS EN 15267-3		
A1 [Point A1 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Nitrous oxide (N <sub>2</sub> O)	ERF Stack	No limit set	daily average	Continuous measurement	BS EN 14181 and BS EN 15267-3		

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements									
Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard(s) or method(s)			
A1 [Point A1 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Dioxins / furans (I- TEQ)	ERF Stack	0.1 ng/m <sup>3</sup>	periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	Quarterly in first year. Then Bi- annual	BS EN 1948 Parts 1, 2 and 3			
A1 [Point A1 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Dioxins / furans (WHO-TEQ Humans / Mammals)	ERF Stack	No limit set	periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	Quarterly in first year. Then Bi- annual	BS EN 1948 Parts 1, 2 and 3			
A1 [Point A1 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Dioxins / furans (WHO-TEQ Fish)	ERF Stack	No limit set	periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	Quarterly in first year. Then Bi- annual	BS EN 1948 Parts 1, 2 and 3			
A1 [Point A1 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Dioxins / furans (WHO-TEQ Birds)	ERF Stack	No limit set	periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	Quarterly in first year. Then Bi- annual	BS EN 1948 Parts 1, 2 and 3			
A1 [Point A1 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Dioxin-like PCBs (WHO- TEQ Humans / Mammals)	ERF Stack	No limit set	periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	Quarterly in first year. Then Bi- annual	BS EN 1948-4			
A1 [Point A1 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Dioxin-like PCBs (WHO- TEQ Fish)	ERF Stack	No limit set	periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	Quarterly in first year. Then Bi- annual	BS EN 1948-4			
A1 [Point A1 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Dioxin-like PCBs (WHO- TEQ Birds)	ERF Stack	No limit set	periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	Quarterly in first year. Then Bi- annual	BS EN 1948-4			
A1 [Point A1 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Specific individual poly-cyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), as specified in Schedule 6.	ERF Stack	No limit set	periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	Quarterly in first year. Then Bi- annual	BS ISO 11338 Parts 1 and 2.			
A2 [Point A2 on site plan	No parameter set	Odour abatement stack	No limit set						

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements								
Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard(s) or method(s)		
in Schedule 7]								
A3 [Point A3 on site plan in Schedule 7]	No parameter set	Lime Silo 1	No limit set					
A4 [Point A4 on site plan in Schedule 7]	No parameter set	Lime Silo 2	No limit set					
A5 [Point A5 on site plan in Schedule 7]	No parameter set	Activated Carbon Silo	No limit set					
A6 [Point A6 on site plan in Schedule 7]	No parameter set	SNCR Reagent Tank	No limit set					
A7 [Point A7 on site plan in Schedule 7]	No parameter set	Emergency generators	No limit set					

	Table S3.1(a) Point source emissions to air during abnormal operation of incineration plant –           emission limits and monitoring requirements								
Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method			
A1 [Point A1 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Particulate matter	ERF Stack	150 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1⁄2-hr average	Continuous measurement	BS EN 14181 and BS EN 15267-3 during abatement plant failure			
A1 [Point A1 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	ERF Stack	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	½-hr average	Continuous measurement	BS EN 14181 and BS EN 15267-3 during abatement plant failure			
A1 [Point A1 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Carbon monoxide	ERF Stack	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	½-hr average	Continuous measurement	BS EN 14181 and BS EN 15267-3 during abatement plant failure			

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	Source	Parameter	Limit (incl. Unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method		
S1 [Point S1 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Waste incineration plant – boiler blowdown, excess site surface water	No parameter set	No limit set					

Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
As identified in the Application	Wind Speed and Direction	Continuous	Anemometer	
Location close to the Combustion Chamber inner wall or as identified and justified in Application.	Temperature (°C)	Continuous	Traceable to national standards	As agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.
A1	Exhaust gas temperature	Continuous	Traceable to national standards	As agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.
A1	Exhaust gas pressure	Continuous	Traceable to national standards	As agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.
A1	Exhaust gas oxygen content	Continuous	BS EN 15267-3 BS EN 14181	
A1	Exhaust gas water vapour content	Continuous	BS EN 15267-3 BS EN 14181	Unless gas is dried before analysis of emissions.
Odour abatement system (carbon filters)	Key process parameters to include air flow rate, differential pressure and humidity of incoming air	In accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.	None specified	Odour abatement system shall be regularly checked and maintained to ensure optimum efficiency in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
				Differential pressure determined by upstream and downstream measurement of the activated carbon unit o other method agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.
				Carbon filter media to be replaced when saturated in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

Table S3.4 Residu Emission point	Parameter	Limit	Monitoring	Monitoring	Other
reference or source or description of point of measurement			frequency	standard or method [Note 1]	specifications
Bottom Ash	TOC or LOI	<3% or <5%	Monthly in the first year of operation. Then Quarterly	Environment Agency Guidance, 'TGN M4 – Guidelines for Ash Sampling and Analysis'	
Bottom Ash	Metals (Antimony, Cadmium, Thallium, Mercury, Lead, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Nickel, Arsenic, Cobalt, Vanadium, Zinc) and their compounds, dioxins/furans and dioxin-like PCBs.		Monthly in the first year of operation. Then Quarterly	Environment Agency Guidance, 'TGN M4 – Guidelines for Ash Sampling and Analysis'	
Bottom Ash	Total soluble fraction and metals (Antimony, Cadmium, Thallium, Mercury, Lead, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Nickel, Arsenic, Cobalt, Vanadium, Zinc) soluble fractions		Before use of a new disposal or recycling route	Environment Agency Guidance, 'TGN M4 – Guidelines for Ash Sampling and Analysis'	
APC Residues	Metals (Antimony, Cadmium, Thallium, Mercury, Lead, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Nickel, Arsenic, Cobalt, Vanadium, Zinc) and their compounds, dioxins/furans and dioxin-like PCBs.		Monthly in the first year of operation. Then Quarterly	Environment Agency Guidance, 'TGN M4 – Guidelines for Ash Sampling and Analysis'	
APC Residues	Total soluble fraction and metals (Antimony, Cadmium, Thallium, Mercury, Lead, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Nickel, Arsenic, Cobalt, Vanadium, Zinc) soluble fractions		Before use of a new disposal or recycling route	Environment Agency Guidance, 'TGN M4 – Guidelines for Ash Sampling and Analysis'	

# Schedule 4 – Reporting

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

Parameter	Emission or monitoring point/reference	Reporting period	Period begins
Emissions to air Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	A1	Quarterly	1 Jan, 1 Apr, 1 Jul and 1 Oct
[TOC] or [LOI] Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	Bottom Ash	Quarterly (but monthly for the first year of operation)	1 Jan, 1 Apr, 1 Jul and 1 Oct
Metals (Antimony, Cadmium, Thallium, Mercury, Lead, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Nickel, Arsenic, Cobalt, Vanadium, Zinc) and their compounds, dioxins/furans and dioxin-like PCBs Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	Bottom Ash	Quarterly (but monthly for the first year of operation)	1 Jan, 1 Apr, 1 Jul and 1 Oct
Total soluble fraction and metals (Antimony, Cadmium, Thallium, Mercury, Lead, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Nickel, Arsenic, Cobalt, Vanadium, Zinc) soluble fractions Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	Bottom Ash	Before use of a new disposal or recycling route	
Metals (Antimony, Cadmium, Thallium, Mercury, Lead, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Nickel, Arsenic, Cobalt, Vanadium, Zinc) and their compounds, dioxins/furans and dioxin-like PCBs Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	APC Residues	Quarterly (but monthly for the first year of operation)	1 Jan, 1 Apr, 1 Jul and 1 Oct
Total soluble fraction and metals (Antimony, Cadmium, Thallium, Mercury, Lead, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Nickel, Arsenic, Cobalt, Vanadium, Zinc) soluble fractions Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	APC Residues	Before use of a new disposal or recycling route	
Functioning and monitoring of the incineration plant as required by condition 4.2.2		Annually	1 Jan

Table S4.2 Annual production/treatment		
Parameter	Units	
Total Refuse Derived Fuel Incinerated	tonnes	
Total Municipal Waste Incinerated	tonnes	
Total Commercial & Industrial Waste Incinerated	tonnes	
Electrical energy produced	KWh	
Thermal energy produced e.g. steam for export	KWh	
Electrical energy exported	KWh	
Electrical energy used on installation	KWh	
Waste heat utilised by the installation	KWh	
Incinerator bottom ash exported	tonnes	

Table S4.3 Performance parameters		
Parameter	Frequency of assessment	Units
Electrical energy exported, imported and used at the installation	Annually	KWh / tonne of waste incinerated
Fuel consumption	Annually	Kg / tonne of waste incinerated
Mass of Bottom Ash produced	Annually	Kg / tonne of waste incinerated
Mass of APC residues produced	Annually	Kg / tonne of waste incinerated
Mass of Other solid residues produced	Annually	Kg / tonne of waste incinerated
Ammonia / Urea consumption	Annually	Kg / tonne of waste incinerated
Activated Carbon consumption	Annually	Kg / tonne of waste incinerated
Lime consumption	Annually	Kg / tonne of waste incinerated
Water consumption	Annually	Kg / tonne of waste incinerated
Periods of abnormal operation	Annually	No of occasions and cumulative hours for current calendar year for each line.

Table S4.4 Reporting forms		
Media/parameter	Reporting format	Date of form
Air	Form air 1-7 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	17/07/19
Water and raw material usage	Form WU/RM1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	17/07/19
Energy usage	Form energy 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	17/07/19
Waste disposal/recovery	Form R1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	17/07/19

Table S4.4 Reporting forms		
Media/parameter	Reporting format	Date of form
Residue quality	Form residue 1 and 2 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	17/07/19
Other performance indicators	Form performance 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	17/07/19

# Schedule 5 – Notification

These pages outline the information that the operator must provide.

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

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

## Part A

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Part B – to be submitted as soon as practicable

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

Name*	
Post	
Signature	
Date	

\* authorised to sign on behalf of the operator

# Schedule 6 – Interpretation

"abatement equipment" means that equipment dedicated to the removal of polluting substances from releases from the installation to air or water media.

"abnormal operation" means any technically unavoidable stoppages, disturbances, or failures of the abatement plant or the measurement devices, during which the emissions into the air and the discharges of waste water may exceed the prescribed emission limit values

"accident" means an accident that may result in pollution.

"APC residues" means air pollution control residues.

"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.

"bottom ash" means ash falling through the grate.

"CEM" Continuous emission monitor

"CEN" means Commité Européen de Normalisation

"bi-annual" means twice per year with at least five months between tests;

"Commissioning" means testing of the new incineration plant that involves any operation of the furnace [or as agreed with the Environment Agency].

"daily average" for releases of substances to air means the average of valid half-hourly averages [or 10 minute averages for CO] over a calendar day during normal operation.

"dioxin and furans" means polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and polychlorinated dibenzofurans.

"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 2016 No.1154 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.

"incineration line" means all of the incineration equipment related to a common discharge to air location.

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

"ISO" means International Standards Organisation.

'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

"LOI" means loss on ignition a technique used to determine the combustible material by heating the ash residue to a high temperature

"MCERTS" means the Environment Agency's Monitoring Certification Scheme.

"PAH" means Poly-cyclic aromatic hydrocarbon, and comprises Anthanthrene, Benzo[a]anthracene, Benzo[b]fluoranthene, Benzo[k]fluoranthene, Benzo[b]naph(2,1-d)thiophene, Benzo[c]phenanthrene, Benzo[ghi]perylene, Benzo[a]pyrene, Cholanthrene, Chrysene, Cyclopenta[c,d]pyrene, Dibenzo[ah]anthracene, Dibenzo[a,i]pyrene Fluoranthene, Indo[1,2,3-cd]pyrene, Naphthalene

"PCB" means Polychlorinated Biphenyl. Dioxin-like PCBs are the non-ortho and mono-ortho PCBs listed in the table below.

Pests" means Birds, Vermin and Insects.

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

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

"shut down" is any period where the plant is being returned to a non-operational state and there is no waste being burned.

"start-up" is any period, where the plant has been non-operational, after igniting the auxiliary burner until waste has been fed to the plant [in sufficient quantity to cover the grate and to initiate steady-state conditions as described in the application or agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.

"TOC" means Total Organic Carbon. In respect of releases to air, this means the gaseous and vaporous organic substances, expressed as TOC. In respect of Bottom Ash, this means the total carbon content of all organic species present in the ash (excluding carbon in elemental form).

"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

"year" means calendar year ending 31 December.

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

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

- (a) in relation to emissions from combustion processes, the concentration in dry air at a temperature of 273K, at a pressure of 101.3 kPa and with an oxygen content of 3% dry for liquid and gaseous fuels, 6% dry for solid fuels; and/or
- (b) in relation to emissions from non-combustion sources, the concentration at a temperature of 273K and at a pressure of 101.3 kPa, with no correction for water vapour content
- (c) in relation to gases from incineration plants other than those burning waste oil, the concentration in dry air at a temperature of 273K, at a pressure of 101.3 kPa and with an oxygen content of 11% dry.

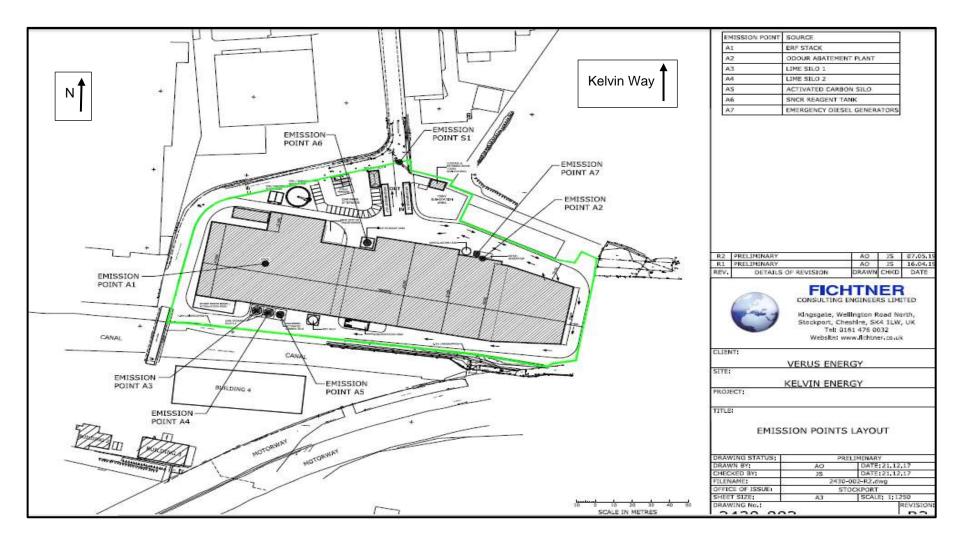
For dioxins/furans and dioxin-like PCBs the determination of the toxic equivalence concentration (I-TEQ, & WHO-TEQ for dioxins/furans, WHO-TEQ for dioxin-like PCBs) stated as a release limit and/ or reporting requirement, the mass concentrations of the following congeners have to be multiplied with their respective toxic equivalence factors before summing. When reporting on measurements of dioxins/furans and dioxin-like PCBs, the toxic equivalence concentrations should be reported as a range based on: all congeners less than the detection limit assumed to be zero as a minimum, and all congeners less than the detection limit as a maximum. However, the minimum value should be used when assessing compliance with the emission limit value in table S3.1.

Congener	I-TEF	WHO-TEF		
	1990	2005	1997/8	
		Humans / Mammals	Fish	Birds
Dioxins				
2,3,7,8-TCDD	1	1	1	1
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	0.5	1	1	1
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.05
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	0.01	0.01	0.001	<0.001
OCDD	0.001	0.0003	-	-
Furans				
2,3,7,8-TCDF	0.1	0.1	0.05	1
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.1
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	0.5	0.3	0.5	1
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8_HpCDF	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
OCDF	0.001	0.0003	0.0001	0.0001

TEF schemes for dioxin-like PCBs						
Congener	WHO-TEF					
	2005	1997/8				
	Humans / mammals	Fish	Birds			
Non-ortho PCBs						
3,4,4',5-TCB (81)	0.0001	0.0005	0.1			
3,3',4,4'-TCB (77)	0.0003	0.0001	0.05			
3,3',4,4',5 - PeCB (126)	0.1	0.005	0.1			
3,3',4,4',5,5'-HxCB(169)	0.03	0.00005	0.001			
Mono-ortho PCBs						
2,3,3',4,4'-PeCB (105)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.0001			
2,3,4,4',5-PeCB (114)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.0001			
2,3',4,4',5-PeCB (118)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.00001			

TEF schemes for dioxin-like PCBs						
Congener	WHO-TEF					
	2005	1997/8				
	Humans /	Fish	Birds			
	mammals					
2',3,4,4',5-PeCB (123)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.00001			
2,3,3',4,4',5-HxCB (156)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.0001			
2,3,3',4,4',5'-HxCB (157)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.0001			
2,3',4,4',5,5'-HxCB (167)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.00001			
2,3,3',4,4',5,5'-HpCB (189)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.00001			

## Schedule 7 – Site plan



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