

Notice of variation and consolidation with introductory note

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016

Drax Generation Enterprise Limited

Damhead Creek Power Station Kingsnorth Hoo St Werburgh Rochester Kent ME3 9TX

Variation application number

EPR/DP3933DN/V004

Permit number

EPR/DP3933DN

Damhead Creek Power Station Permit number EPR/DP3933DN

Introductory note

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

Under the Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016 (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 2 of the notice comprises a consolidated permit which reflects the variations being made. All the conditions of the permit have been varied and are subject to the right of appeal.

Article 21(3) of the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) requires the Environment Agency to review conditions in permits that it has issued and to ensure that the permit delivers compliance with relevant standards, within four years of the publication of updated decisions on Best Available Techniques (BAT) Conclusions. We have reviewed the permit for this installation against the revised BAT Conclusions for the large combustion plant sector published on 17th August 2017. Only activities covered by this BAT Reference Document have been reviewed and assessed.

This variation makes the below changes following the review under Article 21(3) of the IED and the consolidation of the Environmental Permitting Regulations that came into force on the 4 January 2017:

- Revised emission limits and monitoring requirements for emissions to air applicable from 17 August 2021 in table S3.1a;
- Inclusion of process monitoring for energy efficiency in table S3.3; and
- Inclusion of an improvement condition (IC14) to ensure that the Dry Low NOx (DLN) effective parameters are confirmed for plant which is not yet operational (LCP467, LCP468 and LCP469).

Permit condition 2.3.7 has been included in the permit with corresponding improvement condition IC15 requiring the operator to submit a report in relation to potential black start operation of the plant.

Improvement conditions 11, 12 and 13 (IC11, IC12 and IC13) relating to DHC2 are outstanding and have been retained in the permit. All other improvement conditions, which were previously marked as complete, have been removed from the permit.

Table S1.5 has been updated to reflect the amended criteria for minimum start-up (MSUL) and shut-down (MSDL).

We have also removed the requirement to monitor for mercury and cadmium from Table S3.2.

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

This permit covers the listed activity under EPR Section 1.1 Part A1(a) 'Burning of fuel in an appliance with a rated thermal input of 50 megawatts or more'. The Power Station has been developed in two phases, Damhead Creek 1 (DHC1) and Damhead Creek 2 (DHC2), both are covered by this permit. DHC2 has not yet been constructed.

The power station is located on the Isle of Grain to the east of Chatham and Rochester and to the north of the former Kingsnorth Power Station. The water body of Damhead Creek is located approximately 600m south east of the installation. The land surrounding the power station has varied uses. To the west and northwest is a mixed industrial area comprising activities including fuel oil distribution, packaging manufacturers and waste disposal activities. To the south of the installation, the former Kingsnorth Power Station site occupies a substantial area beyond which is the River Medway.

The installation is located on a chalk aquifer overlain by alluvial deposits. It is not within a Groundwater Protection Zone.

There are 13 groundwater abstractions and 8 surface water abstractions within 2 km of the site which are primarily used for spray irrigation and industrial purposes. There are 6 Natura 2000 sites within a 10 km radius of the site.

The site operates an Environmental Management System which is certified to ISO 14001.

Damhead Creek 1 (DHC1)

The station is a combined cycle gas turbine power plant of 805 MWe, comprising two gas combustion turbine sets, each with an electrical capacity of 270 MWe. Each gas turbine (GT) has a dedicated Heat Recovery Steam Generator (HRSG) which produces steam from the exhaust gases from the GTs. This provides steam for one 265 MWe condensing steam turbine (ST) generator. Exhaust gases are discharged via two stacks of 75m in height. All the electricity generated is exported to the National Grid except for a small amount used on site.

There are two main point source emissions to air (A1 and A2) associated to the Gas Turbines. The principal pollutants emitted are oxides of nitrogen (NO_X), which results mainly from the reaction of oxygen and nitrogen from the atmosphere during the combustion process, and carbon monoxide (CO). Emissions NO_X are minimised by the use of dry low-NO_X burners. Emissions are continually monitored from points A1 and A2 for oxides of nitrogen and carbon monoxide.

An auxiliary start up boiler of approximately 12MWth input is used during start up and shut down to heat incoming gas and seal the steam turbine glands. The boiler is fuelled by natural gas only and has a steam generating capacity of 11.3 tonnes/hour. It discharges via its own stack at emission point A8.

A water treatment plant is fed with water from a 200m deep borehole and returned water from the HRSG. This incorporates a water softener system and reverse osmosis plant to produce demineralised water for the HRSG. Process water can be 100% sustained from the borehole and water recovery plant under normal operation. The original water treatment plant runs periodically for preservation, and can also be operated to provide a higher sustained throughput which is required when returning the station from outage or where make up rates are higher than normal.

The air cooled condensers use twin speed fans to force air over tube banks to condense steam rejected from the steam turbine for return to the feed-water system. Visible plumes from this cooling method are of no significance.

Effluent from the treatment process is discharged into waste conditioning basins where pH is adjusted through circulation prior to discharge to the storm water basin. Together with treated sewage effluent, collected rainwater and oil separator discharge, this then discharges via W1. W1 discharges to Damhead Creek at NGR TQ 581410 172750. Emissions are continuously monitored for flow, temperature and pH and other parameters on a monthly basis. There are no emissions to sewer.

Damhead Creek 2 (DHC2)

The station consists of three CCGTs with a thermal input of 1,093 MWth each. The plant will combust natural gas only and there will be no standby fuel. Each CCGT comprises a gas turbine, heat recovery steam generator (HRSG) and steam turbine in a single shaft configuration. The gas turbine drives an electrical generator to generate electricity. The hot exhaust gases exiting the gas turbine are passed to the HRSG which rotates the steam turbine connected to another electrical generator to generate additional electricity. Spent steam is condensed (via air cooled condensers) and the resultant condensate returned to the HRSG for reuse. The exhaust gases leave the HRSG via a dedicated 75 metre stack for each CCGT.

A 23.1 MWth gas fired auxiliary boiler provides steam to enable the start up of the steam turbines and has its own dedicated 45 metre stack. In addition, there is a 2.8 MWth emergency diesel generator which enables safe shut down of the plant and a 0.8 MWth diesel firefighting pump onsite.

Natural gas is supplied by the National Transmission System (NTS) via the existing gas pipeline connecting DHC1 to the NTS. Electricity is exported via a new underground cable to the existing Kingsnorth substation to the south of DHC2.

Process effluent consists of boiler blowdown, water treatment plant effluent and surface water runoff. All process effluents will drain to a water conditioning basin prior to discharge to Damhead Creek. Discharge from DHC2 will be via a new discharge point, W2, which is located adjacent to W1. The maximum discharge from DHC2 will be 90 cubic metres per hour.

The cooling system consists of air cooled condensers in a closed looped system. As DHC2 does not have a cooling tower there will be no visible plume.

The plant has an overall efficiency of over 60% and will be operated in different modes including:

- base load operating at full capacity;
- two shift mode operation during the day with overnight shut down.

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

Status log of the permit			
Description	Date	Comments	
Application received EPR/VP3133LP/A001	Duly made 31/03/2006		
Submission of site plan for permit	31/01/2007		
Submission of additional air dispersion modelling results (final version C)	05/02/2007		
Submission of revised EP OPRA spreadsheet	05/02/2007		
Submission of revised H1 assessment and clarification of emissions to water data	05/02/2007		
Submission of EMAS certificate of registration and results of sampling undertaken 5/2/07 for emissions to water	16/02/2007		
Permit determined EPR/VP3133LP	28/03/2007		
Variation application determined EPR/VP3133LP/V002	11/03/2013	Environment Agency initiated variation to incorporate Eel Regulations improvement condition.	
Transfer application EPR/NP3634WE/T001	Duly made 06/11/2014	Full transfer of permit EPR/VP3133LP from ScottishPower Damhead Creek Operations Ltd to ScottishPower (DCL) Ltd.	
Transfer application determined EPR/NP3634WE	27/11/2014	Full transfer of permit complete.	

Status log of the permit			
Description	Date	Comments	
Regulation 60 Notice sent to the Operator	09/12/2014	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	30/03/2015	Response received from the Operator.	
Additional information received	15/06/2015	Response to request for further information (RFI) dated 29/05/2015.	
Variation determined EPR/NP3634WE/V002 (Billing ref: NP3234AT)	22/12/2015	Varied and consolidated permit issued in modern condition format. Variation effective from 01/01/2016.	
Transfer application EPR/DP3933DN/T001 (full transfer of permit EPR/NP3634WE)	Duly made 31/03/2016	Application to transfer the permit in full to Drax Generation Enterprise Limited.	
Transfer determined EPR/DP3933DN	17/05/2016	Full transfer of permit complete.	
Variation application EPR/DP3933DN/V002	Duly made 09/11/2016	Application to vary the permit to add a 1,800 megawatt electrical (MWe) combined cycle gas turbine (CCGT) power plant and increase the W1 discharge volume and add a new emission point W2.	
Additional information received	17/11/2016	Site location plan, installation boundary plan, proposed layout plan, raw material plan, process flow diagram, emissions plan and drainage plan.	
Response to schedule 5 notice received	30/11/2016	Baseline noise assessment from DHC2 S36 2009 application.	
Additional information received	20/06/2017	Revised installation boundary plan with emission points	
Variation determined EPR/DP3933DN/V002 (Billing ref: UP3934DT)	30/06/2017	Varied permit issued.	
Regulation 61 Notice sent to the Operator	01/05/2018	Issue of a Notice under Regulation 61(1) of the EPR. Environment Agency initiated review and variation to vary the permit under IED to implement Chapter II following the publication of the revised Best Available Techniques (BAT) Reference Document for large combustion plant.	
Regulation 61 Notice response.	06/11/2018	Response received from the Operator for Damhead Creek 1.	
Regulation 61 Notice response.	14/05/2019	Response received from the Operator for Damhead Creek 2.	
Regulation 61 Notice sent to the Operator	05/07/2019	Issue of a Notice under Regulation 61(1) of the EPR.	

Status log of the permit			
Description	Date	Comments	
Regulation 61 Notice response.	01/08/2019	Response received from the Operator relating to Table 24 under BAT Conclusion 44.	
Notified of change of company name and registered office address Variation EPR/DP3933DN/V003	12/08/2019	Name and registered office address changed to Drax Generation Enterprise Limited, 13 Queen's Road, Aberdeen, Scotland, AB15 4YL.	
Variation issued EPR/DP3933DN/V003	11/09/2019	Varied permit issued to Drax Generation Enterprise Limited.	
Additional information EPR/DP3933DN/V004	25/11/2019	Email confirming new MSUL/MSDL and DLN-E thresholds	
Variation determined EPR/DP3933DN/V004 (Billing ref: CP3931QJ)	11/02/2020	Varied and consolidated permit issued to Drax Generation Enterprise Limited. Effective from 11/02/2020	

End of introductory note

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

The Environment Agency in exercise of its powers under regulation 20 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 varies

Permit number

EPR/DP3933DN

Issued to

Drax Generation Enterprise Limited ("the operator")

whose registered office is

13 Queen's Road Aberdeen Scotland AB15 4YL

company registration number SC189124

to operate a regulated facility at

Damhead Creek Power Station Kingsnorth Hoo St Werburgh Rochester Kent ME3 9TX

to the extent set out in the schedules.

The notice shall take effect from 11/02/2020

Name	Date
Sifelani F Mpofu	11/02/2020

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 2016

Permit number

EPR/DP3933DN

This is the consolidated permit referred to in the variation and consolidation notice for application EPR/DP3933DN/V004 authorising,

Drax Generation Enterprise Limited ("the operator"),

whose registered office is

13 Queen's Road Aberdeen Scotland AB15 4YL

company registration number SC189124

to operate a regulated facility at

Damhead Creek Power Station Kingsnorth Hoo St Werburgh Rochester Kent ME3 9TX

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

Name	Date
Sifelani F Mpofu	11/02/2020

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.
- 1.2.2 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;
 - (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 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1:LCP81, LCP82, LCP467, LCP468 and LCP469. The activities shall be operated in accordance with the "Electricity Supply Industry IED Compliance Protocol for Utility Boilers and Gas Turbines" dated December 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: LCP81, LCP82, LCP467, LCP468 and LCP469. 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.
- 2.3.6 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1: LCP81, LCP82, LCP467, LCP468 and LCP469. The effective Dry Low NOx threshold shall conform to the specifications set out in Schedule 1, tables S1.2 and S1.6.

- 2.3.7 The emission limit values from emission point(s) A1, A2, A9, A10 and A11 listed in table(s) S3.1 and S3.1a of Schedule 3 following the issue of a Black Start Instruction by the National Grid shall be disregarded for the purposes of compliance whilst that instruction remains effective and in accordance with the report submitted in response to improvement condition IC15.
- 2.3.8 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.
- 2.3.9 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 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, S3.1a and S3.2.
- 3.1.2 The limits given in schedule 3 shall not be exceeded.
- 3.1.3 Periodic monitoring shall be carried out at least once every 5 years for groundwater and 10 years for soil, unless such monitoring is based on a systematic appraisal of the risk of contamination.

3.2 Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits

- 3.2.1 Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits (excluding odour) shall not cause pollution. The operator shall not be taken to have breached this condition if appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved emissions management plan, have been taken to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise, those emissions.
- 3.2.2 The operator shall:
 - (a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, an emissions management plan which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution from emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits;

- (b) implement the approved emissions management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 3.2.3 All liquids in containers, whose emission to water or land could cause pollution, shall be provided with secondary containment, unless the operator has used other appropriate measures to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise, leakage and spillage from the primary container.

3.3 Odour

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

3.4 Noise and vibration

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

3.5 Monitoring

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

3.6 Monitoring for Large Combustion Plant

- 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 and the Large Combustion Plant Best Available Techniques Conclusions.
- 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(s) S3.1 and S3.1a; the Continuous Emission Monitors shall be used such that:
 - (a) for the continuous measurement systems fitted to the LCP release points defined in table(s) S3.1 and S3.1a the validated hourly, monthly, yearly 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. 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 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 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.
- 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.

4.3 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), 4.3.1 (b)(i) where the information relates to the breach of a condition 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:

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

In any other case:

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

- (b) the notification shall contain a description of the proposed change in operation.
- 4.3.6 The Environment Agency shall be given at least 14 days notice before implementation of any part of the site closure plan.
- 4.3.7 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

Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations	Description of specified activity	Limits of specified activity
Section 1.1 A(1) (a): Burning any fuel in an appliance with a rated thermal input of 50 megawatts or more.	Damhead Creek 1 LCP81 and LCP82: operation of a power plant made up of two combined cycle gas turbines (CCGT) each with a net rated thermal input of 711 MWth burning natural gas to produce electricity.	From receipt of natural gas to discharge of exhaust gases and the generation of electricity for export.
	Operation of an auxiliary boiler with a net rated thermal input of 12 MWth fired on natural gas.	From receipt of natural gas to discharge of exhaust gases and the generation of steam. Used during start up to heat gas and seal steam turbine glands.
	Operation of an emergency diesel generator with a net rated thermal input of 1.2 MWth.	From receipt, storage and handling diesel to discharge of exhaust gases. Used for emergency purposes when network is down and tested monthly.
	Damhead Creek 2	
	LCP467, LCP468 and LCP469: operation of a power plant made up of three combined cycle gas turbines (CCGT) each with a net rated thermal input of 1,093 MWth burning natural gas to produce electricity	From receipt of natural gas to discharge of exhaust gases and the generation of electricity for export.
	Operation of an auxiliary boiler with a net rated thermal input of 23.1 MWth fired on natural gas.	From receipt of natural gas to discharge of exhaust gases and the generation of steam. Used during start up to heat gas and seal steam turbine glands
	Operation of an emergency diesel generator with a net rated thermal input of 2.8 MWth.	From receipt, storage and handling diesel to discharge of exhaust gases. Used for emergency purposes when network is down and tested monthly.
	Operation of two 0.8 MWth back up diesel fired fire water pumps.	From receipt, storage and handling of diesel to discharge of exhaust gases.

Table S1.1 activities			
Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations	Description of specified activity	Limits of specified activity	
Directly Associated Activity			
Directly associated activity	Operation of four steam turbines	Input of steam from the heat recovery steam generators associated with the CCGTs into steam turbines for the generation of electricity for export to the National Grid.	
Directly associated activity	Two air cooled condenser systems (ACC)	Rejection of waste steam to ACC and return of condensate to feedwater system.	
Directly associated activity	Raw water storage tanks	From receipt of towns water to use for domestic supply, for cooling, in the water treatment plant and for fire mains.	
Directly associated activity	Water treatment - treatment of water by reverse osmosis and ion exchange	From receipt of raw materials to despatch for use in HRSG, cooling systems and domestic heating system. Transfer of effluent to neutralisation tank for pH adjustment.	
Directly associated activity	Plant drainage system and effluent neutralisation and storage. Sumps and drains in process areas and site surface water drainage. Storm water storage basin and pumping system and pipeline to discharge point for Damhead Creek 1 and Damhead Creek 2.	From transfer of wastewater effluent streams (neutralisation tank effluent, treated sewage effluent, rainwater and surface water via interceptors and oily separator effluent) to storm water basin prior to discharge to Damhead Creek 1, emission point W1 and Damhead Creek 2, emission point W2.	
Directly associated activity	Fuel oil storage for use in emergency generators.	From receipt of raw materials to dispatch for use.	
Directly associated activity	Gas feeder pipeline including slam shut valve.	From receipt of raw materials to dispatch for use.	
Directly associated activity	Waste handling and storage.	From waste generation, storage and monitoring to waste dispatch.	

Table S1.2 Operating techniques			
Description	Parts	Date Received	
Application received EPR/VP3133LP/A001	The response to questions B2.1 and B2.2 provided in Section 2 of the application.	31/03/2006	
Response to regulation 60(1) Notice – request for information dated 9/12/2014	Compliance route) and operating techniques identified in response to questions 2 (ELV compliance route) and 6 (MSUL/MSDL definitions).	30/03/2015	
Receipt of additional information to the regulation 60(1) Notice. requested by letter dated 29/05/2015	Operating techniques identified in response to questions 2 (thermal input), 3 (MSUL/MSDL definitions).	15/06/2015	

Table S1.2 Operating techniques			
Description	Parts	Date Received	
Variation application EPR/DP3933DN/V002	The responses to Parts C2 and C3 and the supplementary information supplied with these parts.	9/11/2016	
Additional information received variation EPR/DP3933DN/V002	Site location plan, installation boundary plan, proposed layout plan, raw material plan, process flow diagram, emissions plan and drainage plan.	17/11/2016	
Schedule 5 notice response variation EPR/DP3933DN/V002	Baseline noise assessment from DHC2 S36 2009 application.	30/11/2016	
Response to regulation 61(1) Notice – request for information dated 01/05/18 EPR/DP3933DN/V003	Damhead Creek 1: Compliance and operating techniques identified in response to the BAT Conclusions for large combustion plant published on 17th August 2017.	06/11/2018	
Response to regulation 61(1) Notice – request for information dated 01/05/18 EPR/DP3933DN/V003	Damhead Creek 2: Compliance and operating techniques identified in response to the BAT Conclusions for large combustion plant published on 17th August 2017.	14/05/2019	
Additional information in response to regulation 61(1) Notice EPR/DP3933DN/V003	Compliance and operating techniques identified in response to Table 24 under BAT Conclusion 44.	01/08/2019	

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements				
Reference	Requirement	Date		
•	Improvement conditions 1 – 10 have been removed from the permit through variation EPR/DP3933DN/V004 as they are complete			
IC11	The Operator shall submit a report in writing to the Environment Agency for acceptance. The report shall define and provide a written justification of the "minimum start up load" and "minimum shut-down load", for each unit within the LCP, at Damhead Creek 2 Power Station, as required by the Implementing Decision 2012/249/EU in terms of: i. The output load (i.e. electricity, heat or power generated) (MW); and ii. This output load as a percentage of the rated thermal output of the combustion plant (%). And / Or At least three criteria (operational parameters and / or discrete processes as detailed in the Annex) or equivalent operational parameters that suit the technical characteristics of the plant, which can be met at the end of start up or start of shut down as detailed in Article (9) 2012/249/EU.	Within 12 months of the date on which fuel is first burnt		

Reference	Requirement	Date
IC12	The Operator shall provide a report in writing to the Environment Agency for acceptance which provides the net rated thermal input for LCP467, LCP468 and LCP469.	Within 12 months of the date on which fuel is first burnt
	Evidence to support this figure, in order of preference, shall be in the form of:-	
	 a) Performance test results* during contractual guarantee testing or at commissioning (quoting the specified standards or test codes); b) Manufacturer's contractual guarantee value; c) Published reference data, e.g. Gas Turbine World Performance Specifications (published annually); d) Design data, e.g. nameplate rating of a boiler or design documentation for a burner system; e) Operational efficiency data as verified and used for heat accountancy purposes; f) Data provided as part of Due Diligence during acquisition. 	
	* Performance test results shall be used if these are available.	
IC13	 The Operator shall submit a report to the Environment Agency on the commissioning of Damhead Creek 2 Power Station. The report shall include: A summary of how the environmental performance of the plant as installed against the design parameters set out in variation Application EPR/DP3933DN/V002; A review of how the design of the plant meets the BAT Conclusions as specified in the Regulation 61 response dated 14/05/2019; and 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. The report shall be submitted to the Environment Agency in writing for approval. 	Within 4 months of the completion of commissioning
IC14	The Operator shall submit a report in writing to the Environment Agency for approval. The report shall define an output load or operational parameters for LCP467, LCP468 and LCP469 and provide a written justification for when the dry low NO _x operation is effective. The report shall also include the NO _x profile through effective dry low NO _x to 70% and then to full load.	Within 4 months of the completion of commissioning

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
IC15	A written report shall be submitted to the Environment Agency for approval. The report shall contain an impact assessment demonstrating that there is no significant environmental risk associated with black start operations and propose a methodology for minimisation of environmental impact during such a period of operation and for reporting instances of black start operation. The plant can be operated as set out in condition 2.3.7 of the permit once the report has been approved by the Environment Agency. The methodology for operation and reporting set out in the report shall be implemented by the Operator from the date of approval by the Environment Agency.	12 months from variation issue (EPR/DP3933DN/V004)

Table S1.4 Pr	e-operational measures				
Reference	Pre-operational measures				
PO1	Prior to the commencement of commissioning of Damhead Creek 2 Power Station, the Operator shall provide a written commissioning plan, including timelines for completion, for approval by the Environment Agency. 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.				
PO2	Prior to the commencement of commissioning of Damhead Creek 2 Power Station, the Operator shall prepare and submit a comprehensive noise assessment report undertaken by an experienced and suitably qualified person in accordance with the procedures given in BS4142:2014 (Methods for rating and assessing industrial and commercial sound). The assessment shall include the assessment of the predicted impact of noise emissions upon surrounding sensitive receptors arising from the operation of the powerstation against the relevant benchmarks for assessment set out in BS4142:2014.				
	If the report does not demonstrate that there will be no adverse effect, the noise management and mitigation proposals must be amended accordingly and the noise assessment updated to reflect the changes.				

Table S1.5 S	tart-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 (%)
A1: LCP 81	200 MWe; 50% - "part module" operation – single GT and ST	185 MWe; 46% - "part module" operation – single GT and ST
A2: LCP 82	200 MWe; 50% - "part module" operation – single GT and ST	185 MWe; 46% - "part module" operation – single GT and ST
A1: LCP 81 + A2: LCP 82	430 MWe; 53.4% - "full module" operation – two GTs and ST	380 MWe; 47.2% - "full module" operation – two GTs and ST

Table S1.5 S	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 (%)
Emission points A9, A10 and A11 from LCP467, LCP468 and LCP469	To be agreed in writing by the Environment Agency, following the outcome of improvement condition IC11.	To be agreed in writing by the Environment Agency, following the outcome of improvement condition IC11.

Table S1.6 D	Pry Low NOx effective definition
Emission Point and Unit Reference	Dry Low NOx effective definition Load in MW and as percent of rated power output (%)
A1: LCP 81	200 MWe; 50% - "part module" operation – single GT and ST
A2: LCP 82	200 MWe; 50% - "part module" operation – single GT and ST
A1: LCP 81 + A2: LCP 82	430 MWe; 53.4% - "full module" operation – two GTs and ST
Emission points A9, A10 and A11 from LCP467, LCP468 and LCP469	To be agreed in writing by the Environment Agency, following the outcome of improvement condition IC14.

Schedule 2 – Raw materials and fuels

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

Schedule 3 – Emissions and monitoring

Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
A1 and A2 [Points A1 and A2 on plan in Schedule 7]	LCP81 and LCP82 Gas turbine fired on natural gas	Oxides of nitrogen (NO and NO ₂ expressed as NO ₂)	50 mg/m ³ 70% to base load ^{Note 1}	Monthly mean of validated hourly averages	Continuous	BS EN 14181
			55 mg/m ³ 70% to base load ^{Note 1}	Daily mean of validated hourly averages		
			55 mg/m ³ MSUL/MSDL to base load Note 2			
			90 mg/m ³ 70% to base load ^{Note 1}	95% of validated hourly averages within a calendar year		
		Carbon monoxide	80 mg/m ³ 70% to base load ^{Note 1}	Monthly mean of validated hourly averages	Continuous	BS EN 1418
			80 mg/m ³ 70% to base load ^{Note 1}	Daily mean of validated hourly		
			80 mg/m ³ MSUL/MSDL to base load Note 2	- averages		
			120 mg/m ³ 70% to base load ^{Note 1}	95% of validated hourly averages within a calendar year		
		Sulphur dioxide	No limit set		At least every 6 months	Concentratio by calculation, as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air - emission limits and monitoring requirements shall apply
until 16 August 2021

until 16 Aug	ust 2021					
Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
		Oxygen			Continuous as appropriate to reference	BS EN 14181
		Water vapour	-	-	Continuous as appropriate to reference	BS EN 14181
		Stack gas temperature	-	-	Continuous as appropriate to reference	Traceable to national standards
		Stack gas pressure	-	-	Continuous as appropriate to reference	Traceable to national standards
		As required by the Method Implementati on Document for BS EN 15259	-	-	Pre- operation and when there is a significant operational change	BS EN 15259
A4 [Point A4 on plan in Schedule 7]	1.2 MWth emergency diesel generator	-	No limit set	-	-	-
A8 [Point A8 on plan in Schedule 7]	12 MWth auxiliary boiler fired on natural gas	Oxides of nitrogen (NO and NO ₂ expressed as NO ₂)	No limit set	-	-	-
		Carbon monoxide	No limit set	-	-	-
A9, A10 and A11 [Points A9, A10 and A11 on plan	LCP467, LCP468 and LCP469 Gas turbines fired on	Oxides of nitrogen (NO and NO ₂ expressed as NO ₂)	50 mg/m ³ 70% to base load ^{Note 1}	Monthly mean of validated hourly averages	Continuous	BS EN 14181
in Schedule 7]	natural gas		55 mg/m ³ 70% to base load ^{Note 1}	Daily mean of validated hourly averages		
			55 mg/m ³ MSUL/MSDL to base load _{Note 2}			

Table S3.1 F until 16 Aug		nissions to air ·	emission limit	s and monitori	ng requireme	nts shall apply
Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
			100 mg/m ³ 70% to base load ^{Note 1}	95% of validated hourly averages within a calendar year		
		Carbon monoxide	100 mg/m ³ 70% to base load ^{Note 1}	Monthly mean of validated hourly averages	Continuous	BS EN 14181
			110 mg/m ³ 70% to base load ^{Note 1}	Daily mean of validated hourly averages		
			110 mg/m ³ MSUL/MSDL to base load Note 2			
			200 mg/m ³ 70% to base load ^{Note 1}	95% of validated hourly averages within a calendar year		
		Sulphur dioxide	No limit set	-	At least every 6 months	Concentration by calculation, as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency
A9, A10 and A11 [Points A9, A10 and	LCP467, LCP468 and LCP469 Gas turbines	Oxygen	-	-	Continuous as appropriate to reference	BS EN 14181
A11 on plan in Schedule 7]	^ח fired on	Water vapour	-	-	Continuous as appropriate to reference	BS EN 14181
		Stack gas temperature	-	-	Continuous as appropriate to reference	Traceable to national standards
		Stack gas pressure	-	-	Continuous as appropriate to reference	Traceable to national standards

Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
		As required by the Method Implementati on Document for BS EN 15259	-	-	Pre- operation and when there is a significant operational change	BS EN 15259
A12 [Point A12 on plan in Schedule 7]	2.8 MWth emergency diesel generator	-	No limit set	-	-	-
A13 [Point A13 on plan in Schedule 7]	0.8 MWth fire water pump fired on diesel	-	No limit set	-	-	-
A14 [Point A14 on plan in Schedule 7]	23.1 MWth auxiliary boiler fired on natural gas	Oxides of nitrogen (NO and NO ₂ expressed as NO ₂)	No limit set	-	-	-
		Carbon monoxide	No limit set	-	-	-
Vents for lubricating oil systems	Gas and steam turbines	VOCs	No limit set	-	-	-
Steam and pressure release valves	Process areas on site	-	No limit set	-	-	-
Vents for natural gas venting	Gas distribution pipelines on site	-	No limit set	-	-	-

Note 1: This ELV applies when the load is > 70% throughout the reference period.

Note 2: This ELV applies when the load varies between MSUL/MSDL and base load during the daily reference period. MSUL and MSDL are defined in Table S1.5 of this permit

Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (including unit)-these limits do not apply during start up or shut down.	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
A1 and A2 [Points A1 and A2 on plan in	LCP81 and LCP82 Gas turbine fired on	Oxides of nitrogen (NO and NO ₂ expressed as	40 mg/m ³ When DLN is effective ^{Note 1}	Yearly average	Continuous	BS EN 14181
Schedule 7]	natural gas	NO ₂)	50 mg/m ³ When DLN is effective ^{Note 1}	Monthly mean of validated hourly averages		BS EN 14181
			50 mg/m ³ When DLN is effective Note 1	Daily mean of validated hourly averages		
			50 mg/m ³ MSUL/MSDL to base load _{Note 2}			
			90 mg/m ³ When DLN is effective ^{Note 1}	95% of validated hourly averages within a calendar year		
		Carbon monoxide	30 mg/m ³ When DLN is effective Note 1	Yearly average	Continuous	
			80 mg/m ³ When DLN is effective ^{Note 1}	Monthly mean of validated hourly averages		
			80 mg/m ³ When DLN is effective ^{Note 1}	Daily mean of validated hourly averages		
			80 mg/m ³ MSUL/MSDL to base load Note 2			

Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (including unit)-these limits do not apply during start up or shut down.	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
			120 mg/m ³ When DLN is effective Note 1	95% of validated hourly averages within a calendar year		
		Sulphur dioxide	No limit set	-	At least every 6 months	Concentration by calculation, as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency
		Flow	-	-	Continuous As appropriate to reference	EN ISO 16911 and M2
		Oxygen	-	-	Continuous as appropriate to reference	BS EN 14181
		Water vapour	-	-	Continuous as appropriate to reference	BS EN 14181
		Stack gas temperature	-	-	Continuous as appropriate to reference	Traceable to national standards
		Stack gas pressure	-	-	Continuous as appropriate to reference	Traceable to national standards
		As required by the Method Implementation Document for BS EN 15259	-	-	Pre-operation and when there is a significant operational change	BS EN 15259
A4 [Point A4 on plan in Schedule 7]	1.2 MWth emergency diesel generator	-	No limit set	-	-	-
A8 [Point A8 on plan in Schedule 7]	12 MWth auxiliary boiler fired on natural gas	Oxides of nitrogen (NO and NO ₂ expressed as NO ₂)	No limit set	-	-	-
		Carbon monoxide	No limit set	-	-	-

Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (including unit)-these limits do not apply during start up or shut down.	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
A9, A10 and A11 [Points A9, A10 and A11 on plan in Schedule 7] Gas turbines fired on natural gas	LCP468 and LCP469 Gas	LCP468 and nitrogen LCP469 (NO and NO ² Gas expressed as turbines NO ²)	40 mg/m ³ When DLN is effective ^{Note1}	Yearly average	Continuous	BS EN 14181
	fired on		50 mg/m ³ When DLN is effective ^{Note 1}	Monthly mean of validated hourly averages		
			50 mg/m ³ When DLN is effective Note 1	Daily mean of validated hourly averages		
			50 mg/m ³ MSUL/MSDL to base load _{Note 2}	-		
			100 mg/m ³ When DLN is effective Note 1	95% of validated hourly averages within a calendar year		
			30 mg/m ³ When DLN is effective ^{Note 1}	Yearly average	Continuous	BS EN 14181
			100 mg/m ³ When DLN is effective Note 1	Monthly mean of validated hourly averages		
			110 mg/m ³ When DLN is effective Note 1	Daily mean of validated hourly averages		
			110 mg/m ³ MSUL/MSDL to base load Note 2			

Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (including unit)-these limits do not apply during start up or shut down.	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
			200 mg/m ³ When DLN is effective Note 1	95% of validated hourly averages within a calendar year		
		Sulphur dioxide	No limit set	-	At least every 6 months	Concentration by calculation, as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency
		Flow	-	-	Continuous As appropriate to reference	EN ISO 16911 and M2
		Oxygen	-	-	Continuous as appropriate to reference	BS EN 14181
		Water vapour	-	-	Continuous as appropriate to reference	BS EN 14181
		Stack gas temperature	-	-	Continuous as appropriate to reference	Traceable to national standards
		Stack gas pressure	-	-	Continuous as appropriate to reference	Traceable to national standards
		As required by the Method Implementation Document for BS EN 15259	-	-	Pre-operation and when there is a significant operational change	BS EN 15259
A12 [Point A12 on plan in Schedule 7]	2.8 MWth emergency diesel generator	-	No limit set	-	-	-
A13 Point A13 on plan in Schedule 7]	0.8 MWth fire water pump fired on diesel	-	No limit set	-	-	-

Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (including unit)-these limits do not apply during start up or shut down.	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
A14 [Point A14 on plan in Schedule 7]	23.1 MWth auxiliary boiler fired on natural gas	Oxides of nitrogen (NO and NO ₂ expressed as NO ₂)	No limit set	-	-	-
		Carbon monoxide	No limit set	-	-	-
Vents for lubricating oil systems	Gas and steam turbines	VOCs	No limit set	-	-	-
Steam and pressure release valves	Process areas on site	-	No limit set	-	-	-
Vents for natural gas venting	Gas distribution pipelines on site	-	No limit set	-	-	-

and MSDL are defined in Table S1.5.

Table S3.2 Point Source emissions to water (other than sewer) – emission limits and monitoring requirements

requirements		1	1			
Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (incl. unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
W1 emission to Damhead Creek [Point W1 on plan in Schedule 7]		Flow	60 m ³ per hour	Instantaneous	Continuous	MCERTS accredited
	Temperature	30°C	Instantaneous	Continuous	MCERTS accredited	
	pH range	6-9	Instantaneous	Continuous	BS6068-2.50	
		Total suspended solids	60 mg/l	Flow weighted monthly average	Monthly	BS EN 872
		BOD	40 mg/l	Flow weighted monthly average	Monthly	ISO 5815

		Total		1		method
		ammonia	8 mg/l	Flow weighted monthly average	Monthly	BS 6068 2.11
		Oil or grease	No visible traces ²	Instantaneous	Daily	Visual check
to Damhead	Storm water basin	Flow	90 m ³ per hour	Instantaneous	Continuous	MCERTS accredited
Creek 2 [Point W2 on	2 ¹	Temperature	30°C	Instantaneous	Continuous	MCERTS accredited
plan in Schedule 7]		pH range	6-9	Instantaneous	Continuous	BS6068-2.50
		Total suspended solids	60 mg/l	Flow weighted monthly average	Monthly	BS EN 872
		BOD	40 mg/l	Flow weighted monthly average	Monthly	ISO 5815
		Total ammonia	8 mg/l	Flow weighted monthly average	Monthly	BS 6068 2.11
		Oil or grease	No visible traces ²	Instantaneous	Daily	Visual check

Note 2: No visible oil or grease on the surface of the storm water basin at point of discharge. Physical visual checks required once per day.

Table S3.3 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
LCP81 and LCP82	Net electrical efficiency	After each modification which that could significantly affect these parameters	EN Standards or equivalent	-
LCP467, LCP468 and LCP469	Net electrical efficiency	Once within 4 months after commissioning and then after each modification that could significantly affect these parameters	EN Standards or equivalent	

Schedule 4 – Reporting

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

Table S4.1 Reporting of monitoring data				
Parameter	Emission or monitoring point/reference	Reporting period	Period begins	
Oxides of nitrogen	A1, A2, A9, A10, A11	Every 3 months	1 January, 1 April, 1 July, 1 October	
		Every year	1 January	
Carbon monoxide	A1, A2, A9, A10, A11	Every 3 months	1 January, 1 April, 1 July, 1 October	
		Every year	1 January	
Sulphur dioxide	A1, A2, A9, A10, A11	Every 6 months	1 January, 1 July	
Emissions to water Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	W1, W2	Every 3 months	1 January, 1 April, 1 July, 1 October	

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

Table S4.3 Large Combustion Plant 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 NOx for each LCP	Annually	t	
Total Emissions to Air of SO2 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	Agency recipient		
Air & Energy	Form IED AR1 – SO ₂ , NO _x and dust mass emission and energy. Form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	National and Area Office		
LCP	Form IED HR1 – operating hours. Form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	National and Area Office		
Air	Form IED CON 2 – continuous monitoring. Form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	Area Office		
CEMs	Form IED CEM – invalidation Log. Form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	Area Office		
Resource Efficiency	Form REM1 – resource efficiency annual report Form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	National and Area Office		
Water	Form water 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	Area Office		

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				
Time periods for notification following	ng 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.

"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.

"Black Start" means the procedure to recover from a total or partial shutdown of the UK Transmission System which has caused an extensive loss of supplies. This entails isolated power stations being started individually and gradually being reconnected to other power stations and substations in order to form an interconnected system again.

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

"CEN" means Commité 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.

"commissioning" means testing of the installation that involves any operation of a Large Combustion Plant referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 or as agreed with the Environment Agency.

"daily average" means the average over a period of 24 hours of validated hourly averages obtained by continuous measurements.

"DLN" means dry, low NO_x burners.

"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.

"emissions to land" includes emissions to groundwater.

"Energy efficiency" means the annual net plant energy efficiency, the value for which is calculated from the operational data collected over the year.

"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.

"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.

"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.

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

"ncv" means net calorific value.

"Net electrical efficiency" means the ratio between the net electrical output (electricity produced minus the imported energy) and the fuel/feedstock energy input (as the fuel/feedstock lower heating value) at the combustion unit boundary over a given period of time.

"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.

"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.

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

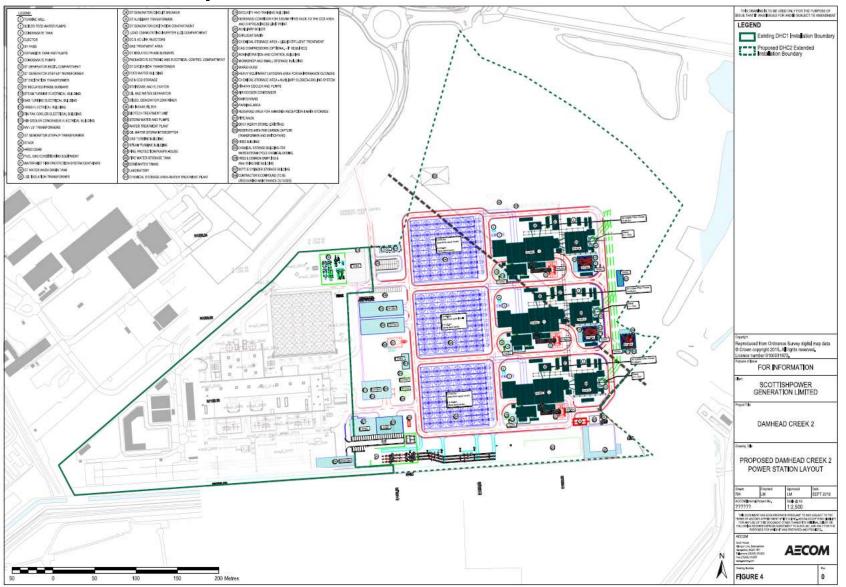
Unless otherwise stated, any references in this permit to concentrations of substances in emissions into air means:

- in relation to emissions from combustion processes, the concentration in dry air at a temperature of 273K, at a pressure of 101.3 kPa and with an oxygen content of 3% dry for liquid and gaseous fuels, 6% dry for solid fuels; and/or
- in relation to emissions from gas turbine or compression ignition engine 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; and/or
- in relation to emissions from combustion processes comprising a gas turbine with a waste heat boiler, the concentration in dry air at a temperature of 273K, at a pressure of 101.3kPa and with an oxygen content of 15% dry, unless the waste heat boiler is operating alone, in which case, with an oxygen content of 3% dry for liquid and gaseous fuels; and/or
- in relation to emissions from non-combustion sources, the concentration at a temperature of 273K and at a pressure of 101.3 kPa, with no correction for water vapour content.

"year" means calendar year ending 31 December.

"yearly average" means the average over a period of one year of validated hourly averages obtained by continuous measurements.

Schedule 7 – Site plan



END OF PERMIT