Notice of variation and consolidation with introductory note

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016

Enva England Limited

Enva Colwick Recycling and Resource Recovery Facility
Enviro Building
Private Road 4
Colwick Industrial Estate
Colwick
Nottingham
Nottinghamshire
NG4 2JT

Variation application number

EPR/SP3490CA/V008

Permit number

EPR/SP3490CA

Enva Colwick Recycling and Resource Recovery Facility
Permit number EPR/SP3490CA

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 1 of the notice specifies the conditions that have been varied and schedule 2 comprises a consolidated permit which reflects the variations being made. Only the variations specified in schedule 1 are subject to a right of appeal.

Changes introduced by this variation notice:

This permit variation has been issued to implement the relevant requirements of Best Available Techniques (BAT) Conclusions set out in implementing decision (EU) 2018/1147 of 10 August 2018.

The Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) came into force on 7 January 2014 with the requirement to implement all relevant Best Available Techniques (BAT) Conclusions as described in the Commission Implementing Decision.

Article 21(3) of the 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. The BAT Conclusions for Waste Treatment (the BREF) was published on 17 August 2018 following a European Union wide review of BAT, implementing decision (EU) 2018/1147 of 10 August 2018.

We have reviewed the installation activities against BAT Conclusions set out in implementing decision (EU) 2018/1147 of 10 August 2018. The waste operation activities have not been reviewed other than to ensure that they are in line with the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016.

The non-hazardous and inert waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities guidance was published on the gov.uk website on 12 July 2021. This guidance sets out the standards that are relevant to regulated facilities with a permit to store, treat or transfer (or both) non-hazardous and inert wastes.

Brief summary of the process

Enva Colwick Recycling and Resource Recovery Facility is a multi-activity waste management facility that accepts waste materials for the purpose of materials recycling.

Activities undertaken at the site include:

- A Waste Treatment and Transfer facility (WTTF);
- A Materials Recycling Facility (MRF) for Dry Mixed Recycables (DMR);
- Production of Solid Recovered Fuel (SRF) and Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF);
- Metal recycling;
- Aggregate recycling;
- Wood recycling; and
- Gypsum recycling.

The Waste Treatment and Transfer facility (WTTF) is a sorting facility that segregates different waste streams from a wide variety of sources such as commercial, industrial, construction and demolition industries to recycle and recover materials from the waste

The MRF for DMR receives co-mingled recycling collected from homes and businesses across the country and uses a combination of mechanical and technical equipment to separate the recyclates (recyclable materials) into single material streams in preparation for shipment to market.

Production of SRF at the Site is regulated as an installation activity due to involving activities as described in Schedule 1 Part Section 5.4 Part A1(b)(ii) of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (as amended) – namely recovery or a mix of recovery and disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day involving pre-treatment of waste for incineration or co-incineration.

Feedstock for the production of SRF is predominantly sourced from the WTTF. The WTTF sorts many materials and is not operated solely for the purpose of serving the SRF plant. Accordingly, the installation boundary begins at the point of storage of feedstock to the SRF production process through to the storage of SRF pending removal offsite. Directy associated activities (DAAs) to the SRF production process therefore include:

- Storage of waste prior to treatment;
- Bulking of recyclable wastes;
- Storage of recovered SRF and recyclables pending removal from the site; and
- Surface water collection and storage

RDF production is not classed as an installation activity at the Site as Enva's RDF production process is limited to baling or export loose of residual output materials from the WTTF only. It is therefore included as part of the WTTF waste operation activity.

The Site is located at Private Road Number 4, Colwick Industrial Estate, Colwick, Nottingham, NG4 2JT, centred on NGR SK 63226 39875. The Site is located at the edge of a large industrial estate, located approximately 6.5km east of Nottingham city centre. The Site is surrounded on the north, east and western boundaries with industrial units within the Colwick Industrial Estate. Approximately 70m to the south of the Site, lies the River Trent. The land beyond the immediate boundaries of the site to the north, east and south predominately comprises of open ground and agricultural land. The closest residential properties to the Site are 420m south within Holme Pierrepoint. The village of Radcliffe on Trent lies approximately 1km to the south-east. A footpath following the River Trent lies 35m south of the Site boundary.

There are no channelled emission points to sewer at the Site. Foul waters at the site are collected in tanks before being taken offsite by tanker to a suitably licensed facility for treatment.

There are two point source discharges to surface water from the Site. These are as follows:

- One discharge to River Outfall at the east of the Site via a culvert. Water collects within culverted system from external site surfaces not used for the storage of waste and roofs in Area 1 Re-Use Site and from pipework along the main road, before discharging behind the Waste Processing Shed within Area 1. Prior to draining from Site, all water passes through one of two silt trap chambers; and
- One discharge to River Outfall at the south of the Site. Water is directed from site surfaces not used for the storage of waste in front of the Waste Reception area within Area 2 (Active Site). Discharge is collected within a water tank on Site, where the water is settled, and flocculants are used to precipitate any suspended solids prior to discharge to the River Trent at the south of the Site. A penstock valve is fitted at the point of entry to the River Trent.

There are five point source discharges to groundwater via soakaway at the Site. These are as follows:

- One for the drainage of the Wood Yard. Surface water is collected and drained to a leachate collection tank. The contents of this tank are contained by a penstock valve prior to testing and drainage via a silt trap to a soakaway located adjacent to the metal recycling area.

- One for the drainage from site surfaces not used for the storage of waste around the Site's Office Building.
- One located to the north of the RDF Baling Shed for drainage of site surfaces not used for the storage of waste and roof water the Waste Processing Shed in Area 2.
- One for drainage of site surfaces not used for the storage of waste located in between the Wood Yard, Bale Stocking Area and RDF Baling Area.
- One for drainage of site surfaces not used for the storage of waste and overflow from a grey water collection tank, located between the Plasterboard Recycling Shed and Metal Recycling Area.

The permit does not authorise channelled emission to air and there are no channelled emission points to air at the Site.

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**
Permit determined EAWML 43455	17/06/98	
Permit varied EAWML 43455	11/12/03	To remove financial provision condition
Permit determined EAWML 43647	28/04/05	
Variation determined EPR/SP3490CA (variation and consolidation)	03/02/11	EAWML 43455 and EAWML 43647 Consolidated.
Application received EPR/SP3490CA/V004	Duly made 27/01/12	Application to vary current permit to add a point source emission.
Variation determined EPR/SP3490CA	26/04/12	Varied permit issued.
Application EPR/SP3490CA/V0085	Duly made 14/08/14	
Permit determined EPR/SP3490CA PAS ref. number: JP3934WW	21/04/16	Permit issued to Enva England Limited.
Application EPR/SP3490CA/V0086 (variation and consolidation with EPR/DB3706FF)	Duly made 20/01/17	Application to consolidate permits, site boundaries and annual throughput, and increase storage capacity of specified waste.
Further information received	23/02/17	Drainage layout plan.
Variation determined EPR/SP3490CA PAS ref. number: UP3737DF	24/02/17	Varied and consolidated permit issued.
Notified of change of Company Name	31/10/18	Name changed to Enva England Limited
Additional Information Received	12/11/18	Site Name changed to Enva Colwick Recycling and Resource Recovery Facility
Variation issued EPR/SP3490CA/V007 PAS ref: ZP3536QQ	13/11/18	Varied permit issued to Enva England Limited

Status log of the permit		
Description	**Date**	**Comments**
Environment Agency Non-hazardous waste Sector Review Variation number EPR/SP3490CA/V008	02/09/21	Non-hazardous waste Sector Review – documents received in response to the Regulation 61 Notice dated 28/04/2021.
Additional information received in response to the Request for Further Information (RFI) dated 04/01/2022	01/02/22	Documents received in response to questions 1 to 12 of the RFI.
Additional information	27/05/22	Email containing document titled 'Enva Colwick SRF EWC codes review and comments 26th May 2022'.
	30/06/22	Email containing response to the RFI dated 14/06/2022, including information on wastewater management procedures and details of air emission controls within the SRF building.
	01/07/22	Email and site layout plan that shows the locations of the containment bays and external treatment and storage associated with the SRF process.
	07/07/22	Email that provides detail on the nature of the waste that is storage within the containment bays and the storage timescale for the waste types.
	08/07/22	Email containing the drawings titled 'Installation Containment Bays – metal and fines' and 'Installation containment bay drainage' that show respectively, the location of the containment bays and the associated drainage infrastructure/routes for the SRF treatment and storage areas.
		Email containing the document titled 'the Installation Activity for the Production of SRF' that provides non-technical summary of the SRF process.
	12/07/22	Email received from the operator confirming that they will comply with 'Healthcare waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities', published 13 July 2020 (updated 08 December 2021).
	13/07/22	Document titled 'NIHOT User Manual' that provides information on the monitoring, cleaning and maintenance procedures for the filter unit attached to the density separator.
Environment Agency Non-hazardous waste Sector Review Variation number EPR/SP3490CA/V0088 Permit determined EPR/SP3490CA PAS billing ref.: SP3504BA EAWML billing ref.: EAWML 43455)	15/07/22	Varied and consolidated permit issued in modern condition format.

End of introductory note

Notice of variation and consolidation

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/SP3490CA

Issued to

Enva England Limited ("the operator")

whose registered office is

Enviro Building Private Road
No 4 Colwick Industrial Estate
Colwick
Nottingham
Nottinghamshire
NG4 2JT

company registration number **3450311**

to operate regulated facilities at

Enva Colwick Recycling and Resource Recovery Facility
Enviro Building
Private Road 4
Colwick Industrial Estate
Colwick
Nottingham
Nottinghamshire
NG4 2JT

to the extent set out in the schedules.

The notice shall take effect from 15/07/2022.

Name	Date
Peter Maksymiw	**15/07/2022**

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency

Schedule 1

The following conditions and tables were varied as a result of Environment Agency Initiated Variation:

- Condition 2.3.5 has been amended to include new list of waste tables - tables S2.2 – S2.8 (derived from Table S2.2).
- Conditions 2.7.1 and 2.7.2 have been added to implement the Improvement Condition detailed in Table S1.6.
- Condition 4.3.2 has been amended to remove reference to conditions 4.3.1(a)(i) and 4.3.1(b)(ii).
- Conditions 4.3.3 and 4.4.3 have been amended to include reference to all the waste operation activities - Activities AR7 to AR12.
- Table S1.1 as referenced in Condition 2.1.1 has been amended to clearly define the activities that are undertaken at the site and to apply relevant limits to them.
- Table S1.2 as referenced in Conditions 2.3.1 and 2.3.2 has been amended to incorporate operating techniques documents received in response to the Regulation 61 Notice and the RFI.
- Table S1.6 as referenced in Conditions 2.7.1 and 2.7.2 has been added to incorporate a new Improvement Conditions:
  - IP1 – IP2 which require the operator to review the design of the SRF building and the containment bays for storage of SRF residues and treatment equipment for SRF production process;
  - IP3 which requires the operator to submit updated EMS; and
  - IP4 - IP5 which require the operator to survey the drainage infrastructure at the site and submit an updated drainage drawing to the Environment Agency for approval.
- Table S2.2 as referenced in Condition 2.3.5 has been amended by removing waste codes that are not appropriate for the installation activity and restricting some of the waste codes to combustible waste only.
- Tables S2.3 – S2.8 as referenced in Condition 2.3.5 have been added to clearly specify waste types and quantities that are received under the waste operations activities (Waste Transfer and Treatment Facility including RDF production, Metal, Wood, Gypsum, Aggregate, Material Recycling Facility for Dry Mixed Recyclables activities).
- Table S3.2 as referenced in Condition 3.5.1(b) has been amended to include process monitoring of pressure difference in the filter unit that is serving the NHOT Air Density Separator and SRF production process.
- Schedule 5 as referenced in conditions 4.3.2 and 4.3.4 has been amended by adding a new paragraph (c) to Part A requiring notification of breach of permit conditions not relating to limits.
- Schedule 6 as referenced in condition 4.4.1 has been amended to add additional interpretation relevant to the changes made to the permit.

Schedule 2 – consolidated permit

Consolidated permit issued as a separate document.

Permit

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

Permit number

EPR/SP3490CA

This is the consolidated permit referred to in the variation and consolidation notice for application EPR/SP3490CA/V008 authorising,

Enva England Limited ("the operator")

whose registered office is

Enviro Building Private Road
No 4 Colwick Industrial Estate
Colwick
Nottingham
Nottinghamshire
NG4 2JT

company registration number **3450311**

to operate an installation and waste operations at

Enva Colwick Recycling and Resource Recovery Facility
Enviro Building
Private Road 4
Colwick Industrial Estate
Colwick
Nottingham
Nottinghamshire
NG4 2JT

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

Name	Date
Peter Maksymiw	**15/07/2022**

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency

Conditions

1 Management

1.1 General management

1.1.1 The operator shall manage and operate the activities:

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

(b) using sufficient competent persons and resources.

1.1.2 Records demonstrating compliance with condition 1.1.1 shall be maintained.

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

1.1.4 The operator shall comply with the requirements of an approved competence scheme.

1.2 Energy efficiency

1.2.1 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1, AR1 to AR6, the operator shall:

(a) take appropriate measures to ensure that energy is used efficiently in the activities;

(b) review and record at least every four years whether there are suitable opportunities to improve the energy efficiency of the activities; and

(c) take any further appropriate measures identified by a review.

1.3 Efficient use of raw materials

1.3.1 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1, AR1 to AR6, the operator shall:

(a) take appropriate measures to ensure that raw materials and water are used efficiently in the activities;

(b) maintain records of raw materials and water used in the activities;

(c) review and record at least every four years whether there are suitable alternative materials that could reduce environmental impact or opportunities to improve the efficiency of raw material and water use; and

(d) take any further appropriate measures identified by a review.

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

1.4.1 The operator shall take appropriate measures to ensure that:

(a) the waste hierarchy referred to in Article 4 of the Waste Framework Directive is applied to the generation of waste by the activities; and

(b) any waste generated by the activities is treated in accordance with the waste hierarchy referred to in Article 4 of the Waste Framework Directive; and

(c) where disposal is necessary, this is undertaken in a manner which minimises its impact on the environment.

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

2 Operations

2.1 Permitted activities

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

2.1.2 Waste authorised by this permit shall be clearly distinguished from any other waste on the site.

2.2 The site

2.2.1 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, tables S1.2 to S1.5, 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 or other documentation ("plan") specified in schedule 1, tables S1.2 to S1.5 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 All activities shall take place on impermeable surface with sealed drainage, unless otherwise specified in table S1.1 or agreed in writing with 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 Waste shall only be accepted if:

(a) it is of a type and quantity listed in schedule 2, tables S2.2, S2.3, S2.4, S2.5, S2.6, S2.7 and S2.8; and

(b) it conforms to the description in the documentation supplied by the producer and holder.

2.3.6 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.

2.3.7 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 WEEE storage and treatment

2.4.1 Spillage collection facilities and, where appropriate, decanters and cleanser-degreasers shall be provided and used as necessary.

2.4.2 WEEE disassembled spare parts, components and residues shall be stored in areas provided with a weatherproof covering where appropriate or in containers providing a weatherproof covering where appropriate.

2.4.3 WEEE shall be treated using best available treatment, recovery and recycling techniques (BATRRT).

2.4.4 All fluids contained within any WEEE shall be removed prior to further treatment.

2.4.5 As a minimum, the substances, preparations and components specified in table S1.3 shall be removed from any separately collected WEEE.

2.4.6 Separately collected components of WEEE specified in table S1.4 shall be treated in accordance with the methods specified in that table.

2.4.7 Any liquids including those in disassembled spare parts, batteries, capacitors containing PCBs/PCTs and any other hazardous waste shall be stored in suitable sealed and labelled containers.

2.4.8 Equipment shall be provided and used to record the weight of untreated WEEE accepted at, and components and materials leaving the site.

2.5 Hazardous waste storage and treatment

2.5.1 Hazardous waste shall not be mixed, either with a different category of hazardous waste or with other waste, substances or materials, unless it is authorised by schedule 1, table S1.1 and appropriate measures are taken.

2.6 Refrigerator unit pre-destruction

2.6.1 The dismantling of refrigerator units shall take place in accordance with table S1.5.

2.7 Improvement programme

2.7.1 The operator shall complete the improvements specified in schedule 1, table S1.6 by the date specified in that table unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

2.7.2 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.

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, table S3.1.

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 table S3.1;

(b) process monitoring specified in table S3.2.

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 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, table S3.1 unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.6 Fire prevention

3.6.1 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.

3.6.2 The operator shall:

(a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to a risk of fire, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a fire prevention plan which prevents fires and minimises the risk of pollution from fires;

(b) implement the fire prevention plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.7 Pests

3.7.1 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.

3.7.2 The operator shall:

(a) if notified by the Environment Agency, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a pests management plan which identifies and minimises risks of pollution from pests;

(b) implement the pests management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

4 Information

4.1 Records

4.1.1 All records required to be made by this permit shall:

(a) be legible;

(b) be made as soon as reasonably practicable;

(c) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original and any subsequent amendments remain legible, or are capable of retrieval; and

(d) be retained, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency, for at least 6 years from the date when the records were made, or in the case of the following records until permit surrender:

(i) off-site environmental effects; and

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

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

4.2 Reporting

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

4.2.2 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.

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 one 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 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1, AR1 to AR6, in the event:

(a) that the operation of the activities gives rise to an incident or accident which significantly affects or may significantly affect the environment, the operator must immediately—

(i) inform the Environment Agency,

(ii) take the measures necessary to limit the environmental consequences of such an incident or accident, and

(iii) take the measures necessary to prevent further possible incidents or accidents;

(b) of a breach of any permit condition the operator must immediately—

(i) inform the Environment Agency, and

(ii) take the measures necessary to ensure that compliance is restored within the shortest possible time;

(c) of a breach of permit condition which poses an immediate danger to human health or threatens to cause an immediate significant adverse effect on the environment, the operator must immediately suspend the operation of the activities or the relevant part of it until compliance with the permit conditions has been restored.

4.3.2 Any information provided under condition 4.3.1 shall be confirmed by sending the information listed in schedule 5 to this permit within the time period specified in that schedule.

4.3.3 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1, AR7 to AR12, the Environment Agency shall be notified without delay following the detection of:

(a) 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;

(b) the breach of a limit specified in the permit; or

(c) any significant adverse environmental effects.

4.3.4 Any information provided under condition 4.3.3 shall be confirmed by sending the information listed in schedule 5 to this permit within the time period specified in that schedule.

4.3.5 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.

4.3.6 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.

4.3.7 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.

4.3.8 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 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1, AR1 to AR6, 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.

4.4.3 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1, AR7 to AR12, in this permit references to reports and notifications mean written reports and notifications, except where reference is made to notification being made “without delay”, in which case it may be provided by telephone.

Schedule 1 – Operations

Table S1.1 activities			
Activity reference	**Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations**	**Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations**	**Limits of specified activity and waste types**
AR1	S5.4 A1(b)(ii) Recovery or a mix of recovery and disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day involving pre-treatment of waste for incineration or co-incineration	R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents R4: Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic substances	Physical treatment of solid non-hazardous waste to produce Solid Recovered Fuel (SRF) including storage and despatch. Treatment operations shall be limited to physical treatment including manual sorting, separation, screening, baling, shredding, crushing, compaction or blending for the purpose of producing SRF for recovery. Treatment of waste to produce SRF shall not exceed 150 tonnes per day. Treatment shall take place within an enclosed building and on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system. There shall be no channelled emissions to air from the treatment operations. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in table S2.2.
Directly Associated Activity			
AR2	Storage of waste prior to treatment	R13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)	Receipt and storage of non-hazardous waste pending pre-treatment of waste for incineration or co-incineration. All loose waste storage shall take place within an enclosed building and on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system. Storage of baled SRF feedstocks may take place externally on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system. Baled SRF feedstocks shall be stored for no longer than 3 days prior to treatment.

Table S1.1 activities			
Activity reference	**Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations**	**Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations**	**Limits of specified activity and waste types**
			There shall be no discharge of wastewater from the containment bays and external storage areas to surface waters or soakaways. **For healthcare waste** All healthcare waste shall be stored in line with the standard in the Environment Agency guidance - Healthcare waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities. All permitted healthcare waste shall either be stored: ▪ within a building provided with an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system; or ▪ within sealed containers located on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system. Sealed containers shall be kept locked when not being loaded or unloaded. Non-infectious offensive waste shall be stored for no longer than 7 days if outside, or for no longer than 14 days if stored in a building. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in table S2.2.
AR3	N/A	Bulking of recyclable wastes R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents R4: Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic substances	Bulking of recyclable wastes recovered as an incidental part of the production of SRF. All bulking activities shall take place within an enclosed building or containment bay and on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system. Waste handling within the containment bay is limited to loading of waste unto vehicles for dispatch offsite.

Table S1.1 activities			
Activity reference	**Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations**	**Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations**	**Limits of specified activity and waste types**
			Waste shall be stored for no longer than 7 days within the containment bays. There shall be no discharge of wastewater from the containment bays and external storage areas to surface waters or soakaways.
AR4	N/A	Storage of recovered SRF and recyclables pending removal from the site	Receipt and storage of SRF and recyclables following pre-treatment of waste for incineration or co-incineration. Storage of loose SRF shall take place within an enclosed building and on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system. Storage of baled and wrapped SRF may take place externally on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system. Storage of recyclables shall take place on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system within an enclosed building or containment bays. Waste shall be stored for no longer than 7 days within the containment bays. There shall be no discharge of wastewater from the containment bays and external storage areas to surface waters or soakaways.
AR5	N/A	Raw materials storage.	Storage of raw materials, including lubrication oil and diesel. From the receipt of raw materials to despatch for use within the facility.
AR6		Surface water collection and storage.	Collection and storage of uncontaminated roof and site surface water in a storage tank. From the collection of uncontaminated roof and site surface water from non-operational areas only to re-

Table S1.1 activities			
Activity reference	**Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations**	**Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations**	**Limits of specified activity and waste types**
			use within the facility or despatch off-site.

Activity reference	**Description of activities for waste operations**	**Limits of activities**
AR7	**Waste Transfer and Treatment Facility (WTTF) including RDF Production** D9: Physico-chemical treatment not specified elsewhere in Annex IIA which results in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by means of any of the operations numbered D1 to D12 D13: Blending and mixing prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D1 to D12 D14: Repackaging prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D1 to D13 D15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D1 to D14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced) R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents R4: Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials R13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)	Treatment consisting of manual and physical sorting, baling, separation, screening, shredding, pulverising , washing, densifying, crushing, compacting, granulating or mixing of waste into different components for disposal (no more than 50 tonnes per day), or recovery. RDF production process is limited to baling or bulking of loose non-hazardous waste only prior to dispatch offsite. Treatment of hazardous waste (in aggregate) is limited to 10 tonnes per day. The only treatment of hazardous waste shall be the degassing of waste refrigeration equipment. There shall be no treatment in shredders of metal waste, including WEEE and ELVs and their components. There shall be no treatment of slags and ashes. Treatment of WEEE shall be carried out within a building provided with a weatherproof covering. Buildings, covered areas or containers shall meet the following requirements: • buildings, covered areas, or containers shall be designed, constructed and maintained to prevent ingress of rain and surface water; • rain and uncontaminated surface water shall be kept separate from contaminated water and other liquids; • containers containing waste (excluding uncontaminated metal waste) shall be stored on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system. Except for WEEE awaiting manual sorting, manual dismantling, repair or refurbishment only the maximum quantity of hazardous waste (in aggregate) that can be stored at the site shall not exceed 50 tonnes at any one time. Lead acid batteries: • Lead acid batteries shall be stored in containers with an impermeable, acid resistant base and a cover that prevents ingress of water. • There shall be no treatment of lead acid batteries, other than sorting and separating

Table S1.1 activities			
Activity reference	**Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations**	**Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations**	**Limits of specified activity and waste types**
			from other wastes, and repackaging for third party processing. Refrigeration units: • Free storage of refrigeration units shall not exceed a maximum storage height of 3.5 metres. • Storage capacity of refrigeration units shall not exceed 50 tonnes at any one time. • Treatment of refrigeration units consisting of manual degassing in line the Stage 1 standards in Table S1.5. • Maximum storage time for refrigeration equipment 3 months unless drained of refrigerant and lubricant in accordance with condition 2.6.1. The maximum storage capacity for the types of waste specified below shall not be exceeded: • Tyres - 1,000 tyres • Refrigeration equipment - 250 degassed units. • Electronic equipment - 100 tonnes • Chlorofluorocarbon's, HCFC, HFC - 18 tonnes for 6 months all of which must be for recovery. • Batteries - 10 tonnes for 6 months all of which must be for recovery. Subject to any other requirements of this permit wastes shall be stored for no longer than 1 year prior to disposal and 3 years prior to recovery. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in table S2.3.
AR8	**Metal Recycling** R4: Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials R13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)		Treatment consisting of manual and physical sorting, segregating, crushing, screening, shredding, baling, compacting and repackaging of waste into different components for recovery. Treatment in shredders of metal waste, including WEEE and ELVs and their components for recovery (no more than 75 tonnes per day). The only treatment of hazardous waste shall be the degassing of waste refrigeration equipment. Treatment of hazardous waste (in aggregate) is limited to 10 tonnes per day. Except for WEEE awaiting manual sorting, manual dismantling, repair or refurbishment only the maximum quantity of hazardous waste (in aggregate) that can be stored at the site shall not exceed 50 tonnes at any one time. Treatment of WEEE shall be carried out within a building provided with a weatherproof covering. Buildings, covered areas or containers shall meet the following requirements: • buildings, covered areas, or containers shall be designed, constructed and maintained to

Table S1.1 activities			
Activity reference	**Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations**	**Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations**	**Limits of specified activity and waste types**
			prevent ingress of rain and surface water; • rain and uncontaminated surface water shall be kept separate from contaminated water and other liquids; • containers containing waste (excluding uncontaminated metal waste) shall be stored on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system. Uncontaminated ferrous and non-ferrous metal wastes and specified waste shall be stored on hardstanding or on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage. Lead acid batteries: • Lead acid batteries shall be stored in containers with an impermeable, acid resistant base and a cover that prevents ingress of water. • There shall be no treatment of lead acid batteries, other than sorting and separating from other wastes, and repackaging for third party processing. Refrigeration units: • Free storage of refrigeration units shall not exceed a maximum storage height of 3.5 metres. • Storage capacity of refrigeration units shall not exceed 50 tonnes at any one time. • Treatment of refrigeration units consisting of manual degassing in line the Stage 1 standards in Table S1.5. • Maximum storage time for refrigeration equipment 3 months unless drained of refrigerant and lubricant in accordance with condition 2.6.1. The maximum storage capacity for the types of waste specified below shall not be exceeded: • Refrigeration equipment - 250 degassed units. • Electronic equipment - 100 tonnes • Chlorofluorocarbon's, HCFC, HFC - 18 tonnes for 6 months all of which must be for recovery. • Batteries - 10 tonnes for 6 months all of which must be for recovery. Subject to any other requirements of this permit, non-hazardous wastes shall be stored for no longer than 3 years prior to recovery. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in table S2.4.
AR9	**Aggregate Recycling** R13: Storage of wastes pending the operation numbered R5 R5: Recycling/reclamation of other		Treatment consisting only of sorting, separation, screening, crushing and blending of waste for recovery. All waste storage and treatment shall take place

Table S1.1 activities			
Activity reference	**Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations**	**Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations**	**Limits of specified activity and waste types**
	inorganic materials		on hardstanding surface. Subject to any other requirements of this permit wastes shall be stored for no longer than 3 years prior to recovery. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in table S2.5.
AR10	**Materials Recycling Facility (MRF) for Dry Mixed Recycables (DMR)** D9: Physico-chemical treatment not specified elsewhere in Annex IIA which results in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by means of any of the operations numbered D1 to D12 D13: Blending and mixing prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D1 to D12 D14: Repackaging prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D1 to D13 D15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D1 to D14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced) R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents R4: Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials R13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)		Treatment consisting of sorting, crushing, segregating, screening, shredding, baling, packaging, conditioning and stockpiling for disposal (no more than 50 tonnes per day), or recovery. All waste storage and treatment shall take place on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system. Subject to any other requirements of this permit wastes shall be stored for no longer than 3 years prior to recovery. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in table S2.6.
AR11	**Wood Recycling** R13: Storage of wastes pending the operation numbered R3 R3: Recycling or reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents		Treatment of wood wastes consisting only of sorting, separation, cutting, pulverising, shredding, and chipping for recovery. Wood waste shall be stored and treated on an impermeable surface and shall drain to a soakaway via a silt trap and interceptor. Subject to any other requirements of this permit wastes shall be stored for no longer than 3 years prior to recovery. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in table S2.7.
AR12	**Gypsum Recycling** R13: Storage of wastes pending the		Treatment consisting of sorting, crushing, segregating, screening, shredding, baling, packaging, conditioning and stockpiling for

Table S1.1 activities			
Activity reference	**Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations**	**Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations**	**Limits of specified activity and waste types**
	operation numbered R5 R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials	recovery. All waste storage and treatment shall take place within an enclosed building and on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system. Subject to any other requirements of this permit wastes shall be stored for no longer than 3 years prior to recovery. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in table S2.8.	

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	**Parts**	**Date Received**
E-mail	The acceptance and storage of batteries.	02/02/11
Variation Application	WL01 Non-Technical Summary.	24/01/12
Variation Application	WL02 Operating Techniques.	24/01/12
Further information	Drainage Layout Plan ref. WL05 (MA9075 / 200) dated December 2011.	23/02/17
Application EPR/SP3490CA/V008	Documents received in response to the Regulation 61 Notice, including documents titled 'Regulation 61 Notice Response', reference 416.12111.00007, dated September 2021; 'Environmental Management System', version 4, dated December 2014; response to Annex 1 of the Regulation 61 Notice (version 2) and the drainage drawing 3725.21C (drawing numbers 1-4).	02/09/21
Additional information received in response to the Request for Further Information (RFI) dated 04/01/2021	Document received in response to questions 1 to 6 and 8 to 11 of the RFI, including documents titled: ▪ '416.12111.00002_Colwick_Drainage_SRF_Production_Area'; ▪ '416.12111.00002_Colwick_Drainge_Plan_Wider_site'; ▪ '416_12111.00002_Colwick_EWC_allocated_by_area'; ▪ '416.12111.00002_Colwick_Process_Overview'; excluding responses to questions 7 and 12 of the RFI and the documents titled: ▪ 'Colwick_Reg_61_EA_Queries_Question_7_Response_final'.	01/02/22
Additional information	Document titled 'Enva Colwick SRF EWC codes review and comments 26th May 2022'.	27/05/22
	Email containing response to the RFI dated 14/06/2022, including information on wastewater management procedures and details of air emission controls within the SRF building.	30/06/22
	Email and site layout plan that shows the locations of the containment bays and external treatment and storage associated with the SRF process.	01/07/22
	Email that provides detail on the nature of the waste that is storage in the containment bays and the storage time scale for the waste types.	07/07/22

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	**Parts**	**Date Received**
	Drawings titled 'Installation Containment Bays – metal and fines' and 'Installation containment bay drainage' that show respectively the location of the containment bays and the associated drainage infrastructure/routes for the SRF treatment and storage areas.	08/07/22
	Document titled 'the Installation Activity for the Production of SRF' that provides non-technical summary of the SRF process.	
	Email received from the operator confirming that they will comply with 'Healthcare waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities', published 13 July 2020 (updated 08 December 2021).	12/07/22
	Document titled 'NIHOT User Manual' that provides information on the monitoring, cleaning and maintenance procedures for the filter unit attached to the density separator.	13/07/22

Table S1.3 Substances, preparations and components to be removed from separately collected WEEE
• Capacitors containing polychlorinated biphenyls in accordance with Council Directive 96/59/EC of 16 September 1996 on the disposal of polychlorinated biphenyls and polychlorinated terphenyls (PCB/PCT) • Mercury-containing components, such as switches or backlighting lamps • Batteries • Printed circuit boards of mobile phones generally, and of other devices if the surface of the printed circuit board is greater than 10 square centimetres • Toner cartridges, liquid and paste, as well as colour toner • Plastic containing brominated flame retardants • Asbestos waste and components which contain asbestos • Cathode ray tubes • Chlorofluorocarbons (CFC), hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFC), hydrofluorocarbons (HFC), or hydrocarbons (HC) • Gas discharge lamps • Liquid crystal displays (together with their casing where appropriate) of a surface greater than 100 square centimetres and all those back-lighted with gas discharge lamps • External electric cables • Components containing refractory ceramic fibres as described in Commission Directive 97/69/EC of 5 December 1997 adapting to technical progress for the 23rd time Council Directive 67/548/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances • Components containing radioactive substances with the exception of components that are below the exemption thresholds set in Article 3 of and the Annex I to Council Directive 96/29/Euratom of 13 May 1996 laying down basic safety standards for the protection of the health of workers and the general public against the dangers arising from ionising radiation • Electrolyte capacitors containing "substances of concern" (height > 25mm, diameter > 25mm or proportionately similar volume)

Table S1.4 Specified Treatment Methods for separately collected components of WEEE	
Component	**Specified Treatment**
Cathode ray tubes	The fluorescent coating shall be removed

Table S1.4 Specified Treatment Methods for separately collected components of WEEE	
Component	**Specified Treatment**
Gas discharge lamps	The mercury shall be removed
Equipment containing gases that are ozone depleting or have a global warming potential (GWP) above 15 such as those contained in foams and refrigeration circuits	The gases must be properly extracted and properly treated. Ozone depleting gases must be treated in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009

Table S1.5 Standards for refrigeration unit pre-destruction	
Stage 1) Pre-destruction processing of waste refrigeration units	The pre-destruction processing of refrigerator units shall be undertaken in a manner to ensure fugitive emissions from the removal of refrigerant and oil from the refrigeration cooling systems are collected. Drainage of the refrigeration cooling system shall be undertaken in a manner that results in the removal of at least 99% of the refrigerant and the oil from the cooling circuit. Upon removal of compressor oil from the cooling system: • The compressor oil shall be processed to ensure that the concentration of refrigerant in the oil is <0.9% w/w; or • Where the compressor oil is not processed to remove dissolved refrigerant it shall be placed immediately in a suitable sealed container to prevent fugitive emissions and sent for further refrigerant recovery or destruction. Following the drainage of the cooling system, the compressor unit shall be removed from the refrigerator unit and placed into a suitable container that prevents fugitive emissions. Switches containing mercury or other hazardous components shall be removed from the unit and placed in a suitable container prior to unit destruction. All refrigerator units shall be drained of free water prior to destruction. Insulation panels shall be cut in a way that prevents or where that is not practicable, minimises dust and fugitive loss of blowing agent.

Table S1.6 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	**Requirement**	**Date**
IP1	The existing building and containment bays for the storage and treatment of SRF and the SRF processing equipment do not meet the requirements set out in BATs 14 and 19 of the Waste Treatment BAT Conclusions or the requirements of the Non-hazardous and inert waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities guidance. For activities AR1 to AR6, the operator shall carry out a detailed review of the existing buildings, containment bays for storage of incoming baled SRF feedstocks and residues, and treatment equipment for the SRF process to ensure that they are in accordance with the requirements specified in the Non-hazardous and inert waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities guidance and BATs 14 and 19 of the Waste Treatment BAT Conclusions (WT BATC). Following the review, the operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency for approval outlining the results of the review and proposed abatement measures and procedures that are to comply with BATs 14 and 19 of the WT BATC and the Non-hazardous and inert waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities guidance. These measures and procedures must prevent and/or reduce fugitive emissions of dust, odour and noise. The report shall include timescales to implement the identified improvements.	31/12/22

Table S1.6 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	**Requirement**	**Date**
IP2	Following the completion IP1, the operator shall implement any improvements agreed with the Environment Agency by the deadline specified in this improvement condition unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Environment Agency. The improvements may include, but are not limited to, the installation of new infrastructure to to prevent and/or reduce fugitive emissions of dust, odour and noise from the installation activities (activities AR1 to AR6).	30/06/23
IP3	The Operator shall update the site's existing Environment Management System (EMS) and send a copy to the Environment Agency for written approval. 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 (available at www.gov.uk) and Section 2 of the Non-hazardous and inert waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities guidance. 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.	31/12/22
IP4	The operator shall carry out survey of the site drainage infrastructure and submit an annotated drainage drawing (drawn to approprirate scale) to the Environment Agency for approval. The drainage drawing shall cover the whole area of the site and must show the locations of all authorised site activities, together with details of how the activities are connected to the drainage network.	31/12/22
IP5	Following the completion IP4, the operator shall implement any improvements agreed with the Environment Agency by the deadline specified in this improvement condition unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Environment Agency. The improvements may include, but are not limited to, the installation of new drainage infrastructure.	30/06/23

Schedule 2 – Waste types, raw materials and fuels

Table S2.1 Raw materials and fuels	
Raw materials and fuel description	**Specification**
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Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for storage and treatment to produce SRF (Activities AR1 and AR2 of Table S1.1).	
Maximum Quantities	The maximum quantity of waste accepted for all activities at the site shall not exceed **600,000 tonnes per year.** The total storage capacity under Activities AR1 and AR2 of the site shall not exceed 13,250 tonnes at any one time.
Exclusions	Wastes shall not be accepted at the site which have any of the following characteristics: • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of silica dusts and powders. • Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid. • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibre will only be accepted if they are enclosed within a suitable container.
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 01 04	waste plastics (except packaging)
02 01 07	wastes from forestry
02 02	**wastes from the preparation and processing of meat, fish and other foods of animal origin**
02 02 03	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 03	**wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation**
02 03 02	wastes from preserving agents (solid combustible waste only)
02 03 03	wastes from solvent extraction (solid combustible waste only)
02 03 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 05	**wastes from the dairy products industry**
02 05 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 06	**wastes from the baking and confectionery industry**
02 06 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 06 02	wastes from preserving agents (solid combustible waste only)
02 07	**wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)**
02 07 01	wastes from washing, cleaning and mechanical reduction of raw materials (solid combustible waste only)

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for storage and treatment to produce SRF (Activities AR1 and AR2 of Table S1.1).	
Maximum Quantities	The maximum quantity of waste accepted for all activities at the site shall not exceed **600,000 tonnes per year.** The total storage capacity under Activities AR1 and AR2 of the site shall not exceed 13,250 tonnes at any one time.
Exclusions	Wastes shall not be accepted at the site which have any of the following characteristics: • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of silica dusts and powders. • Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid. • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibre will only be accepted if they are enclosed within a suitable container.
Waste Code	**Description**
02 07 02	wastes from spirits distillation (solid combustible waste only)
02 07 03	wastes from chemical treatment (solid combustible waste only)
02 07 04	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
03 03 08	wastes from sorting of paper and cardboard destined for recycling
03 03 10	fibre rejects, fibre-, filler- and coating-sludges from mechanical separation
04	**Wastes from the leather, fur and textile industries**
04 02	**wastes from the textile industry**
04 02 09	wastes from composite materials (impregnated textiles, elastomer, plastomer)
04 02 10	organic matter from natural products (for example grease, wax)
04 02 15	waste from finishing other than those mentioned in 04 02 14
04 02 21	wastes from unprocessed textile fibres
04 02 22	wastes from processed textile fibres
05	**Wastes from petroluem refining, natural gas purification and pyrolytic treatment of coal**
05 01	**wastes from petroleum refining**
05 01 14	wastes from cooling columns (solid combustible waste only)
05 06	**wastes from the pyrolytic treatment of coal**
05 06 04	wastes from cooling columns (solid combustible waste only)
07	**Wastes from organic chemical processes**
07 02	**wastes from the MFSU of plastics, synthetic rubber and man-made fibres**
07 02 13	waste plastic
07 02 15	wastes from additives other than those mentioned in 07 02 14

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for storage and treatment to produce SRF (Activities AR1 and AR2 of Table S1.1).	
Maximum Quantities	The maximum quantity of waste accepted for all activities at the site shall not exceed **600,000 tonnes per year.** The total storage capacity under Activities AR1 and AR2 of the site shall not exceed 13,250 tonnes at any one time.
Exclusions	Wastes shall not be accepted at the site which have any of the following characteristics: • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of silica dusts and powders. • Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid. • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibre will only be accepted if they are enclosed within a suitable container.
Waste Code	**Description**
07 02 17	wastes containing silicones other than those mentioned in 07 02 16
07 05	**wastes from the MFSU of pharmaceuticals**
07 05 14	solid wastes other than those mentioned in 07 05 13
08	**Wastes from manufacture, formulation, supply and use (mfsu) of coatings (paints, varnishes and vitreous enamels), adhesives, sealants and printing inks**
08 01	**wastes from MFSU and removal of paint and varnish**
08 01 12	waste and paint and varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 11 (solid combustible waste only)
08 01 18	waste and paint and varnish removal other than those mentioned in 08 01 17 (solid combustible waste only)
08 03	**wastes from MFSU of printing inks**
08 03 13	waste ink other than those mentioned in 08 03 12 (solid combustible waste only)
08 03 18	waste printing toner other than those mentioned in 08 03 17 (solid combustible waste only)
08 04	**wastes from MFSU of adhesives and sealants (including waterproofing products)**
08 04 10	waste adhesives and sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 09 (solid combustible waste only)
09	**Wastes from the photographic industry**
09 01	**wastes from the photographic industry**
09 01 07	photographic film and paper containing silver or silver compounds
09 01 08	photographic film and paper free of silver or silver compounds
09 01 10	single-use cameras without batteries
10	**Wastes from thermal processes**
10 10	**wastes from casting of non-ferrous pieces**
10 10 06	casting cores and moulds which have not undergone pouring, other than those mentioned in 10 10 05 (solid combustible waste only)
10 10 08	casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring, other than those mentioned in 10 10 07 (solid combustible waste only)
10 12	**wastes from manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction products**
10 12 06	discarded moulds (solid combustible waste only)
12	**Wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics**

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for storage and treatment to produce SRF (Activities AR1 and AR2 of Table S1.1).	
Maximum Quantities	The maximum quantity of waste accepted for all activities at the site shall not exceed **600,000 tonnes per year.** The total storage capacity under Activities AR1 and AR2 of the site shall not exceed 13,250 tonnes at any one time.
Exclusions	Wastes shall not be accepted at the site which have any of the following characteristics: • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of silica dusts and powders. • Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid. • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibre will only be accepted if they are enclosed within a suitable container.
Waste Code	**Description**
12 01	**wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics**
12 01 05	plastic shavings and turnings
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 05	composite packaging
15 01 06	mixed packaging
15 01 09	textile packaging
15 02	**absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing**
15 02 03	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing other than those mentioned in 15 02 02
16	**Wastes not otherwise specified in the list**
16 01	**end-of-life vehicles from different means of transport (including off-road machinery) and wastes from dismantling of end-of-life vehicles and vehicle maintenance (except 13, 14, 16 06 and 16 08)**
16 01 19	plastic
16 01 22	components not otherwise specified (solid combustible waste only)
16 03	**off-specification batches and unused products**
16 03 04	inorganic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 03 (solid combustible waste only)
16 03 06	organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05 (solid combustible waste only)
16 08	**spent catalysts**
16 08 03	spent catalysts containing transition metal compounds not otherwise specified (solid combustible waste only)
16 11	**waste linings and refractories**
16 11 02	carbon-based linings and refractories from metallurgical processes others than those mentioned in 16 11 01 (combustible waste only)
17	**Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)**
17 02	**wood, glass and plastic**

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for storage and treatment to produce SRF (Activities AR1 and AR2 of Table S1.1).	
Maximum Quantities	The maximum quantity of waste accepted for all activities at the site shall not exceed **600,000 tonnes per year.** The total storage capacity under Activities AR1 and AR2 of the site shall not exceed 13,250 tonnes at any one time.
Exclusions	Wastes shall not be accepted at the site which have any of the following characteristics: • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of silica dusts and powders. • Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid. • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibre will only be accepted if they are enclosed within a suitable container.
Waste Code	**Description**
17 02 03	plastic
17 03	**bituminous mixtures, coal tar and tarred products**
17 03 02	bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 17 03 01
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	non-infectious offensive waste – human healthcare (solid combustible waste only)
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 01	**wastes from incineration or pyrolysis of waste**
19 01 18	pyrolysis wastes other than those mentioned in 19 01 17
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 02 10	combustible wastes other than those mentioned in 19 02 08 and 19 02 09
19 05	**wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes**
19 05 01	non-composted fraction of municipal and similar wastes
19 05 03	off-specification compost (solid combustible waste only)
19 08	**wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified**
19 08 01	screenings (solid combustible waste only)
19 09	**wastes from the preparation of water intended for human consumption or water for industrial use**
19 09 01	solid waste from primary filtration and screenings
19 09 04	spent activated carbon
19 09 05	saturated or spent ion exchanges resins (solid combustible waste only)
19 10	**wastes from shredding of metal-containing wastes**
19 10 04	fluff-light fraction and dust other than those mentioned in 19 10 03
19 10 06	Other fractions other than those mentioned in 19 10 05 (combustible waste only)
19 12	**wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified**
19 12 01	paper and cardboard

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for storage and treatment to produce SRF (Activities AR1 and AR2 of Table S1.1).	
Maximum Quantities	The maximum quantity of waste accepted for all activities at the site shall not exceed **600,000 tonnes per year.** The total storage capacity under Activities AR1 and AR2 of the site shall not exceed 13,250 tonnes at any one time.
Exclusions	Wastes shall not be accepted at the site which have any of the following characteristics: • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of silica dusts and powders. • Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid. • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibre will only be accepted if they are enclosed within a suitable container.
Waste Code	**Description**
19 12 04	plastic and rubber
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 (combustible waste only)
19 13	**wastes from soil and groundwater remediation**
19 13 02	solid wastes from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 01 (combustible waste only)
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 10	clothes
20 01 11	textiles
20 01 25	edible oil and fat (solid combustible waste only)
20 01 28	paints, inks, adhesives and resins other than those mentioned in 20 01 27 (solid combustible waste only)
20 01 39	plastics
20 03	**other municipal wastes**
20 03 01	mixed municipal waste
20 03 02	waste from markets
20 03 07	bulky waste

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for WTTF (Activity AR7 of Table S1.1)	
Maximum Quantities	The maximum quantity of waste accepted for all activities at the site shall not exceed **600,000 tonnes per year.** The total storage capacity of the site shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes at any one time subject to the following restrictions: • The storage of specified waste shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes • The storage of all other wastes shall not exceed 100,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes shall not be accepted at the site which have any of the following characteristics: • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of silica dusts and powders. • Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid. • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibre will only be accepted if they are enclosed within a suitable container.
Waste Code	**Description**
01	**Wastes resulting from exploration, mining, quarrying, and physical and chemical treatment of minerals**
01 01	**wastes from mineral excavation**
01 01 01	wastes from mineral metalliferous excavation
01 01 02	wastes from mineral non-metalliferous excavation
01 04	**wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals**
01 04 08	waste gravel and crushed rocks other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
01 04 09	waste sand and clays
01 04 11	wastes from potash and rock salt processing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
01 04 13	wastes from stone cutting and sawing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
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 01 04	waste plastics (except packaging)
02 01 06	animal faeces, urine and manure (including spoilt straw), effluent, collected separately and treated off site
02 01 07	wastes from forestry
02 01 10	waste metal
02 02	**wastes from the preparation and processing of meat, fish and other foods of animal origin**
02 02 03	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 03	**wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation**
02 03 02	wastes from preserving agents
02 03 03	wastes from solvent extraction
02 03 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 04	**wastes from sugar processing**
02 04 01	soil from cleaning and washing beet

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for WTTF (Activity AR7 of Table S1.1)	
Maximum Quantities	The maximum quantity of waste accepted for all activities at the site shall not exceed **600,000 tonnes per year.** The total storage capacity of the site shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes at any one time subject to the following restrictions: • The storage of specified waste shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes • The storage of all other wastes shall not exceed 100,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes shall not be accepted at the site which have any of the following characteristics: • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of silica dusts and powders. • Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid. • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibre will only be accepted if they are enclosed within a suitable container.
Waste Code	**Description**
02 04 02	off-specification calcium carbonate
02 05	**wastes from the dairy products industry**
02 05 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 06	**wastes from the baking and confectionery industry**
02 06 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 06 02	wastes from preserving agents
02 07	**wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)**
02 07 01	wastes from washing, cleaning and mechanical reduction of raw materials
02 07 02	wastes from spirits distillation
02 07 03	wastes from chemical treatment
02 07 04	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
03 03 08	wastes from sorting of paper and cardboard destined for recycling
03 03 10	fibre rejects, fibre-, filler- and coating-sludges from mechanical separation
04	**Wastes from the leather, fur and textile industries**
04 02	**wastes from the textile industry**
04 02 09	wastes from composite materials (impregnated textiles, elastomer, plastomer)
04 02 10	organic matter from natural products (for example grease, wax)
04 02 15	waste from finishing other than those mentioned in 04 02 14
04 02 17	dyestuffs and pigments other than those mentioned in 04 02 16
04 02 21	wastes from unprocessed textile fibres

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for WTTF (Activity AR7 of Table S1.1)	
Maximum Quantities	The maximum quantity of waste accepted for all activities at the site shall not exceed **600,000 tonnes per year.** The total storage capacity of the site shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes at any one time subject to the following restrictions: • The storage of specified waste shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes • The storage of all other wastes shall not exceed 100,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes shall not be accepted at the site which have any of the following characteristics: • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of silica dusts and powders. • Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid. • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibre will only be accepted if they are enclosed within a suitable container.
Waste Code	**Description**
04 02 22	wastes from processed textile fibres
05	**Wastes from petroluem refining, natural gas purification and pyrolytic treatment of coal**
05 01	**wastes from petroleum refining**
05 01 14	wastes from cooling columns
05 06	**wastes from the pyrolytic treatment of coal**
05 06 04	wastes from cooling columns
06	**Wastes from inorganic chemical processes**
06 03	**wastes from the MSFU of salts and their solutions and metallic oxides**
06 03 14	solid salts and solutions other than those mentioned in 06 03 11 and 06 03 13
06 03 16	metallic oxides other than those mentioned in 06 03 15
06 09	**wastes from the MSFU of phosphorous chemicals and phosphorous chemical processes**
06 09 02	phosphorous slag
06 09 04	calcium-based reaction wastes other than those mentioned in 06 09 03
06 11	**wastes from the manufacture of inorganic pigments and opacificiers**
06 11 01	calcium-based reaction wastes from titanium dioxide production
07	**Wastes from organic chemical processes**
07 02	**wastes from the MFSU of plastics, synthetic rubber and man-made fibres**
07 02 13	waste plastic
07 02 15	wastes from additives other than those mentioned in 07 02 14
07 02 17	wastes containing silicones other than those mentioned in 07 02 16
07 05	**wastes from the MFSU of pharmaceuticals**
07 05 14	solid wastes other than those mentioned in 07 05 13
08	**Wastes from manufacture, formulation, supply and use (mfsu) of coatings (paints, varnishes and vitreous enamels), adhesives, sealants and printing inks**
08 01	**wastes from MFSU and removal of paint and varnish**
08 01 12	waste and paint and varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 11
08 01 18	waste and paint and varnish removal other than those mentioned in 08 01 17
08 02	**wastes from MFSU of other coatings (including ceramic materials)**

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for WTTF (Activity AR7 of Table S1.1)	
Maximum Quantities	The maximum quantity of waste accepted for all activities at the site shall not exceed **600,000 tonnes per year.** The total storage capacity of the site shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes at any one time subject to the following restrictions: • The storage of specified waste shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes • The storage of all other wastes shall not exceed 100,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes shall not be accepted at the site which have any of the following characteristics: • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of silica dusts and powders. • Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid. • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibre will only be accepted if they are enclosed within a suitable container.
Waste Code	**Description**
08 02 01	waste coating powders
08 03	**wastes from MFSU of printing inks**
08 03 13	waste ink other than those mentioned in 08 03 12
08 03 18	waste printing toner other than those mentioned in 08 03 17
08 04	**wastes from MFSU of adhesives and sealants (including waterproofing products)**
08 04 10	waste adhesives and sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 09
09	**Wastes from the photographic industry**
09 01	**wastes from the photographic industry**
09 01 07	photographic film and paper containing silver or silver compounds
09 01 08	photographic film and paper free of silver or silver compounds
09 01 10	single-use cameras without batteries
09 01 12	single-use cameras containing batteries other than those mentioned in 09 01 11
10	**Wastes from thermal processes**
10 01	**wastes from power stations and other combustion plants (except 19)**
10 01 01	bottom ash, slag and boiler dust (excluding boiler dust mentioned in 10 01 04)
10 01 05	calcium-based reaction wastes from flue-gas desulphurisation in solid form
10 01 15	bottom ash, slag and boiler dust from co-incineration other than those mentioned in 10 01 14.
10 01 19	wastes from gas cleaning other than those mentioned in 10 01 05, 10 01 07 and 10 01 18
10 01 24	sands from fluidised beds
10 01 25	wastes from fuel storage and preparation of coal fired power plants
10 01 26	wastes from cooling water treatments
10 02	**wastes from the iron and steel industry**
10 02 01	wastes from the processing of slag
10 02 02	unprocessed slag
10 02 08	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 02 07
10 02 10	mill scales
10 02 12	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 02 11
10 03	**wastes from aluminium thermal metallurgy**
10 03 02	anode scraps

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for WTTF (Activity AR7 of Table S1.1)	
Maximum Quantities	The maximum quantity of waste accepted for all activities at the site shall not exceed **600,000 tonnes per year.** The total storage capacity of the site shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes at any one time subject to the following restrictions: • The storage of specified waste shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes • The storage of all other wastes shall not exceed 100,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes shall not be accepted at the site which have any of the following characteristics: • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of silica dusts and powders. • Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid. • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibre will only be accepted if they are enclosed within a suitable container.
Waste Code	**Description**
10 03 05	waste alumina
10 03 16	skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 03 15
10 03 18	carbon-containing wastes from anode manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 03 17
10 03 24	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 23
10 03 28	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 27
10 03 30	wastes from treatment of salt slags and black drosses other than those mentioned in 10 03 29
10 04	**wastes from lead thermal metallurgy**
10 04 10	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 04 09
10 05	**wastes from zinc thermal metallurgy**
10 05 01	slags from primary and secondary production
10 05 09	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 05 08
10 05 11	dross and skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 05 10
10 06	**wastes from copper thermal metallurgy**
10 06 01	slags from primary and secondary production
10 06 02	dross and skimmings from primary and secondary production
10 06 10	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 06 09
10 07	**wastes from silver, gold and platinum thermal metallurgy**
10 07 01	slags from primary and secondary production
10 07 02	dross and skimmings from primary and secondary production
10 07 03	solid wastes from gas treatment
10 07 08	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 07 07
10 08	**wastes from other non-ferrous thermal metallurgy**
10 08 09	other slags
10 08 11	dross and skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 08 10
10 08 13	carbon-containing wastes from anode manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 08 12
10 08 14	anode scrap
10 08 20	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 08 19
10 09	**wastes from casting of ferrous pieces**

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for WTTF (Activity AR7 of Table S1.1)	
Maximum Quantities	The maximum quantity of waste accepted for all activities at the site shall not exceed **600,000 tonnes per year.** The total storage capacity of the site shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes at any one time subject to the following restrictions: • The storage of specified waste shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes • The storage of all other wastes shall not exceed 100,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes shall not be accepted at the site which have any of the following characteristics: • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of silica dusts and powders. • Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid. • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibre will only be accepted if they are enclosed within a suitable container.
Waste Code	**Description**
10 09 03	furnace slag
10 09 06	casting cores and moulds which have not undergone pouring other than those mentioned in 10 09 05
10 09 08	casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring other than those mentioned in 10 09 07
10 09 12	other particulates other than those mentioned in 10 09 11
10 09 14	waste binders other than those mentioned in 10 09 13
10 09 16	waste crack-indicating agent other than those mentioned in 10 09 15
10 10	**wastes from casting of non-ferrous pieces**
10 10 03	furnace slag
10 10 06	casting cores and moulds which have not undergone pouring, other than those mentioned in 10 10 05
10 10 08	casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring, other than those mentioned in 10 10 07
10 10 12	other particulates other than those mentioned in 10 10 11
10 10 14	waste binders other than those mentioned in 10 10 13
10 10 16	waste crack-indicating agent other than those mentioned in 10 10 15
10 11	**wastes from manufacture of glass and glass products**
10 11 03	waste glass-based fibrous materials
10 11 10	waste preparation mixture before thermal processing, other than those mentioned in 10 11 09
10 11 12	waste glass other than those mentioned in 10 11 11
10 11 16	solid wastes from flue-gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 11 15
10 11 20	solid wastes from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 10 11 19
10 12	**wastes from manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction products**
10 12 01	waste preparation mixture before thermal processing
10 12 06	discarded moulds
10 12 08	wastes ceramic, bricks, tiles and construction products (after thermal processing)
10 12 10	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 12 09
10 12 12	wastes from glazing other than those mentioned in 10 12 11

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for WTTF (Activity AR7 of Table S1.1)	
Maximum Quantities	The maximum quantity of waste accepted for all activities at the site shall not exceed **600,000 tonnes per year.** The total storage capacity of the site shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes at any one time subject to the following restrictions: • The storage of specified waste shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes • The storage of all other wastes shall not exceed 100,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes shall not be accepted at the site which have any of the following characteristics: • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of silica dusts and powders. • Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid. • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibre will only be accepted if they are enclosed within a suitable container.
Waste Code	**Description**
10 13	**wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them**
10 13 01	waste preparation mixture before thermal processing
10 13 04	wastes from calcination and hydration of lime
10 13 11	wastes from cement-based composite materials other than those mentioned in 10 13 09 and 10 13 10
10 13 13	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 13 12
10 13 14	waste concrete and concrete sludge
11	**Wastes from chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and other materials; non-ferrous hydro metallurgy**
11 01	**wastes from chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and other materials (for example galvanic processes, zinc coating processes, pickling processes, etching, phosphatising, alkaline degreasing, anodising)**
11 01 10	sludges and filter cakes other than those mentioned in 11 01 09
11 01 14	degreasing wastes other than those mentioned in 11 01 13
11 02	**wastes from non-ferrous hydrometallurgical processes**
11 02 03	wastes from the production of anodes for aqueous electrolytical processes
11 02 06	wastes from copper hydrometallurgical processes other than those mentioned in 11 02 05
11 05	**wastes from hot galvanising processes**
11 05 01	hard zinc
11 05 02	zinc ash
12	**Wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics**
12 01	**wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics**
12 01 01	ferrous metal filings and turnings
12 01 02	ferrous metal dust and particles
12 01 03	non-ferrous metal filings and turnings
12 01 04	non-ferrous metal dust and particles
12 01 05	plastic shavings and turnings
12 01 13	welding wastes

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for WTTF (Activity AR7 of Table S1.1)	
Maximum Quantities	The maximum quantity of waste accepted for all activities at the site shall not exceed **600,000 tonnes per year.** The total storage capacity of the site shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes at any one time subject to the following restrictions: • The storage of specified waste shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes • The storage of all other wastes shall not exceed 100,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes shall not be accepted at the site which have any of the following characteristics: • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of silica dusts and powders. • Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid. • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibre will only be accepted if they are enclosed within a suitable container.
Waste Code	**Description**
12 01 17	waste blasting material other than those mentioned in 12 01 16
12 01 21	spent grinding bodies and grinding materials other than those mentioned in 12 01 20
14	**Wastes organic solvents, refrigerants and propellants (except 07 and 08)**
14 06	**waste organic solvents, refrigerants and foam/aerosol propellants**
14 06 01*	chlorofluorocarbons, HCFC, HFC
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 04	metallic packaging
15 01 05	composite packaging
15 01 06	mixed packaging
15 01 07	glass packaging
15 01 09	textile packaging
15 02	**absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing**
15 02 03	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing other than those mentioned in 15 02 02
16	**Wastes not otherwise specified in the list**
16 01	**end-of-life vehicles from different means of transport (including off-road machinery) and wastes from dismantling of end-of-life vehicles and vehicle maintenance (except 13, 14, 16 06 and 16 08)**
16 01 03	end-of-life tyres
16 01 06	end-of-life vehicles, containing neither liquids nor other hazardous components
16 01 12	brake pads other than those mentioned in 16 01 11
16 01 16	tanks for liquefied gas
16 01 17	ferrous metal
16 01 18	non-ferrous metal
16 01 19	plastic

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for WTTF (Activity AR7 of Table S1.1)	
Maximum Quantities	The maximum quantity of waste accepted for all activities at the site shall not exceed **600,000 tonnes per year.** The total storage capacity of the site shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes at any one time subject to the following restrictions: • The storage of specified waste shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes • The storage of all other wastes shall not exceed 100,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes shall not be accepted at the site which have any of the following characteristics: • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of silica dusts and powders. • Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid. • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibre will only be accepted if they are enclosed within a suitable container.
Waste Code	**Description**
16 01 20	glass
16 01 22	components not otherwise specified
16 02	**wastes from electrical and electronic equipment**
16 02 11*	discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons, HCFC, HFC
16 02 13*	discarded equipment containing hazardous components[2] other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 12
16 02 14	discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 and 16 02 13
16 02 16	components removed from discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 15
16 03	**off-specification batches and unused products**
16 03 04	inorganic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 03
16 03 06	organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05
16 05	**gases in pressure containers and discarded chemicals**
16 05 05	gases in pressure containers other than those mentioned in 16 05 04
16 05 09	discarded chemicals other than those mentioned in 16 05 06, 16 05 07 or 16 05 08
16 06	**batteries and accumulators**
16 06 01*	lead batteries
16 06 04	alkaline batteries (except 16 06 03)
16 06 05	other batteries and accumulators
16 08	**spent catalysts**
16 08 01	spent catalysts containing gold, silver, rhenium, rhodium, palladium, iridium or platinum (except 16 08 07)
16 08 03	spent catalysts containing transition metal compounds not otherwise specified
16 11	**waste linings and refractories**
16 11 02	carbon-based linings and refractories from metallurgical processes others than those mentioned in 16 11 01
16 11 04	other linings and refractories from metallurgical processes other than those mentioned in 16 11 03
16 11 06	linings and refractories from non-metallurgical processes others than those mentioned in 16 11 05
17	**Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)**

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for WTTF (Activity AR7 of Table S1.1)	
Maximum Quantities	The maximum quantity of waste accepted for all activities at the site shall not exceed **600,000 tonnes per year.** The total storage capacity of the site shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes at any one time subject to the following restrictions: • The storage of specified waste shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes • The storage of all other wastes shall not exceed 100,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes shall not be accepted at the site which have any of the following characteristics: • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of silica dusts and powders. • Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid. • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibre will only be accepted if they are enclosed within a suitable container.
Waste Code	**Description**
17 01	**concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics**
17 01 01	concrete
17 01 02	bricks
17 01 03	tiles and ceramics
17 01 07	mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06
17 02	**wood, glass and plastic**
17 02 01	wood
17 02 02	glass
17 02 03	plastic
17 02 04*	glass, plastic and wood containing or contaminated with hazardous substances
17 03	**bituminous mixtures, coal tar and tarred products**
17 03 02	bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 17 03 01
17 04	**metals (including their alloys)**
17 04 01	copper, bronze, brass
17 04 02	aluminimum
17 04 03	lead
17 04 04	zinc
17 04 05	iron and steel
17 04 06	tin
17 04 07	mixed metals
17 04 11	cables other than those mentioned in 17 04 10
17 05	**soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil**
17 05 04	soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03
17 05 06	dredging spoil other than those mentioned in 17 05 05
17 05 08	track ballast other than those mentioned in 17 05 07
17 06	**insulation materials and asbestos-containing construction materials**
17 06 04	insulation materials other than those mentioned in 17 06 01 and 17 06 03
17 08	**gypsum-based construction material**
17 08 02	gypsum-based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for WTTF (Activity AR7 of Table S1.1)	
Maximum Quantities	The maximum quantity of waste accepted for all activities at the site shall not exceed **600,000 tonnes per year.** The total storage capacity of the site shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes at any one time subject to the following restrictions: • The storage of specified waste shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes • The storage of all other wastes shall not exceed 100,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes shall not be accepted at the site which have any of the following characteristics: • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of silica dusts and powders. • Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid. • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibre will only be accepted if they are enclosed within a suitable container.
Waste Code	**Description**
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 and 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 01	**wastes from incineration or pyrolysis of waste**
19 01 02	ferrous materials removed from bottom ash
19 01 12	bottom ash and slag other than those mentioned in 19 01 11
19 01 18	pyrolysis wastes other than those mentioned in 19 01 17
19 01 19	sands from fluidised beds
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 02 10	combustible wastes other than those mentioned in 19 02 08 and 19 02 09
19 03	**stabilised/solidified wastes[5]**
19 03 05	stabilised wastes other than those mentioned in 19 03 04
19 03 07	solidified wastes other than those mentioned in 19 03 06
19 04	**vitrified waste and wastes from vitrification**
19 04 01	vitrified waste
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

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for WTTF (Activity AR7 of Table S1.1)	
Maximum Quantities	The maximum quantity of waste accepted for all activities at the site shall not exceed **600,000 tonnes per year.** The total storage capacity of the site shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes at any one time subject to the following restrictions: • The storage of specified waste shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes • The storage of all other wastes shall not exceed 100,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes shall not be accepted at the site which have any of the following characteristics: • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of silica dusts and powders. • Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid. • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibre will only be accepted if they are enclosed within a suitable container.
Waste Code	**Description**
19 05 03	off-specification compost
19 08	**wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified**
19 08 01	screenings
19 08 02	waste from desanding
19 09	**wastes from the preparation of water intended for human consumption or water for industrial use**
19 09 01	solid waste from primary filtration and screenings
19 09 04	spent activated carbon
19 09 05	saturated or spent ion exchanges resins
19 10	**wastes from shredding of metal-containing wastes**
19 10 01	iron and steel waste
19 10 02	non-ferrous waste
19 10 04	fluff-light fraction and dust other than those mentioned in 19 10 03
19 10 06	Other fractions other than those mentioned in 19 10 05
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 02	ferrous metal
19 12 03	non-ferrous metal
19 12 04	plastic and rubber
19 12 05	glass
19 12 07	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06
19 12 08	textiles
19 12 09	minerals (for example sand, stones)
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
19 13	**wastes from soil and groundwater remediation**
19 13 02	solid wastes from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 01

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for WTTF (Activity AR7 of Table S1.1)	
Maximum Quantities	The maximum quantity of waste accepted for all activities at the site shall not exceed **600,000 tonnes per year.** The total storage capacity of the site shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes at any one time subject to the following restrictions: • The storage of specified waste shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes • The storage of all other wastes shall not exceed 100,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes shall not be accepted at the site which have any of the following characteristics: • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of silica dusts and powders. • Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid. • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibre will only be accepted if they are enclosed within a suitable container.
Waste Code	**Description**
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 02	glass
20 01 08	biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste
20 01 10	clothes
20 01 11	textiles
20 01 21*	fluorescent tubes and other mercury-containing waste
20 01 23*	discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons
20 01 25	edible oil and fat
20 01 28	paints, inks, adhesives and resins other than those mentioned in 20 01 27
20 01 30	detergents other than those mentioned in 20 01 29
20 01 32	medicines other than those mentioned in 20 01 31
20 01 33*	batteries and accumulators included in 16 06 01, 16 06 02 or 16 06 03 and unsorted batteries and accumulators containing these batteries
20 01 34	batteries and accumulators other than those mentioned in 20 01 33
20 01 35*	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21 and 20 01 23 containing hazardous components[7]
20 01 36	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21, 20 01 23 and 20 01 35
20 01 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37
20 01 39	plastics
20 01 40	metals
20 02	**garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)**
20 02 01	biodegradeable waste
20 02 02	soil and stones
20 02 03	other non-biodegradeable wastes
20 03	**other municipal wastes**
20 03 01	mixed municipal waste

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for WTTF (Activity AR7 of Table S1.1)	
Maximum Quantities	The maximum quantity of waste accepted for all activities at the site shall not exceed **600,000 tonnes per year.** The total storage capacity of the site shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes at any one time subject to the following restrictions: • The storage of specified waste shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes • The storage of all other wastes shall not exceed 100,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes shall not be accepted at the site which have any of the following characteristics: • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of silica dusts and powders. • Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid. • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibre will only be accepted if they are enclosed within a suitable container.
Waste Code	**Description**
20 03 02	waste from markets
20 03 03	street-cleaning residues
20 03 06	waste from sewage cleaning
20 03 07	bulky waste

Table S2.4 Permitted waste types and quantities for Metal Recycling (Activity AR8 of Table S1.1)	
Maximum Quantities	The maximum quantity of waste accepted for all activities at the site shall not exceed **600,000 tonnes per year.** The total storage capacity of the site shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes at any one time subject to the following restrictions: • The storage of specified waste shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes • The storage of all other wastes shall not exceed 100,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes shall not be accepted at the site which have any of the following characteristics: • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of silica dusts and powders. • Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid. • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibre will only be accepted if they are enclosed within a suitable container.
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 10	waste metal
06 09	**wastes from the MSFU of phosphorous chemicals and phosphorous chemical processes**
06 09 02	phosphorous slag
09	**Wastes from the photographic industry**
09 01	**wastes from the photographic industry**
09 01 12	single-use cameras containing batteries other than those mentioned in 09 01 11
10	**Wastes from thermal processes**
10 02	**wastes from the iron and steel industry**
10 02 01	wastes from the processing of slag

Table S2.4 Permitted waste types and quantities for Metal Recycling (Activity AR8 of Table S1.1)	
Maximum Quantities	The maximum quantity of waste accepted for all activities at the site shall not exceed **600,000 tonnes per year.** The total storage capacity of the site shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes at any one time subject to the following restrictions: • The storage of specified waste shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes • The storage of all other wastes shall not exceed 100,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes shall not be accepted at the site which have any of the following characteristics: • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of silica dusts and powders. • Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid. • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibre will only be accepted if they are enclosed within a suitable container.
Waste Code	**Description**
10 03	**wastes from aluminium thermal metallurgy**
10 03 02	anode scraps
10 03 05	waste alumina
10 03 16	skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 03 15
10 03 18	carbon-containing wastes from anode manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 03 17
10 03 24	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 23
10 03 28	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 27
10 03 30	wastes from treatment of salt slags and black drosses other than those mentioned in 10 03 29
10 04	**wastes from lead thermal metallurgy**
10 04 10	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 04 09
10 05	**wastes from zinc thermal metallurgy**
10 05 01	slags from primary and secondary production
10 05 09	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 05 08
10 05 11	dross and skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 05 10
10 06	**wastes from copper thermal metallurgy**
10 06 01	slags from primary and secondary production
10 06 02	dross and skimmings from primary and secondary production
10 06 10	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 06 09
10 07	**wastes from silver, gold and platinum thermal metallurgy**
10 07 01	slags from primary and secondary production
10 07 02	dross and skimmings from primary and secondary production
10 07 03	solid wastes from gas treatment
10 07 08	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 07 07
10 08	**wastes from other non-ferrous thermal metallurgy**
10 08 09	other slags
10 08 11	dross and skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 08 10
10 08 13	carbon-containing wastes from anode manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 08 12
10 08 14	anode scrap

Table S2.4 Permitted waste types and quantities for Metal Recycling (Activity AR8 of Table S1.1)	
Maximum Quantities	The maximum quantity of waste accepted for all activities at the site shall not exceed **600,000 tonnes per year.** The total storage capacity of the site shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes at any one time subject to the following restrictions: • The storage of specified waste shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes • The storage of all other wastes shall not exceed 100,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes shall not be accepted at the site which have any of the following characteristics: • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of silica dusts and powders. • Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid. • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibre will only be accepted if they are enclosed within a suitable container.
Waste Code	**Description**
10 08 20	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 08 19
11	**Wastes from chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and other materials; non-ferrous hydro metallurgy**
11 02	**wastes from non-ferrous hydrometallurgical processes**
11 02 03	wastes from the production of anodes for aqueous electrolytical processes
11 02 06	wastes from copper hydrometallurgical processes other than those mentioned in 11 02 05
11 05	**wastes from hot galvanising processes**
11 05 01	hard zinc
11 05 02	zinc ash
12	**Wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics**
12 01	**wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics**
12 01 01	ferrous metal filings and turnings
12 01 02	ferrous metal dust and particles
12 01 03	non-ferrous metal filings and turnings
12 01 04	non-ferrous metal dust and particles
12 01 13	welding wastes
12 01 17	waste blasting material other than those mentioned in 12 01 16
12 01 21	spent grinding bodies and grinding materials other than those mentioned in 12 01 20
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 04	metallic packaging
16	**Wastes not otherwise specified in the list**
16 01	**end-of-life vehicles from different means of transport (including off-road machinery) and wastes from dismantling of end-of-life vehicles and vehicle maintenance (except 13, 14, 16 06 and 16 08)**
16 01 16	tanks for liquefied gas
16 01 17	ferrous metal

Table S2.4 Permitted waste types and quantities for Metal Recycling (Activity AR8 of Table S1.1)	
Maximum Quantities	The maximum quantity of waste accepted for all activities at the site shall not exceed **600,000 tonnes per year.** The total storage capacity of the site shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes at any one time subject to the following restrictions: • The storage of specified waste shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes • The storage of all other wastes shall not exceed 100,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes shall not be accepted at the site which have any of the following characteristics: • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of silica dusts and powders. • Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid. • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibre will only be accepted if they are enclosed within a suitable container.
Waste Code	**Description**
16 01 18	non-ferrous metal
16 01 22	components not otherwise specified
16 02	**wastes from electrical and electronic equipment**
16 02 11*	discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons, HCFC, HFC
16 02 13*	discarded equipment containing hazardous components[2] other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 12
16 02 14	discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 and 16 02 13
16 02 16	components removed from discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 15
16 05	**gases in pressure containers and discarded chemicals**
16 05 05	gases in pressure containers other than those mentioned in 16 05 04
16 05 09	discarded chemicals other than those mentioned in 16 05 06, 16 05 07 or 16 05 08
16 06	**batteries and accumulators**
16 06 01*	lead batteries
16 06 04	alkaline batteries (except 16 06 03)
16 06 05	other batteries and accumulators
16 08	**spent catalysts**
16 08 01	spent catalysts containing gold, silver, rhenium, rhodium, palladium, iridium or platinum (except 16 08 07)
16 08 03	spent catalysts containing transition metal compounds not otherwise specified
17	**Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)**
17 04	**metals (including their alloys)**
17 04 01	copper, bronze, brass
17 04 02	aluminimum
17 04 03	lead
17 04 04	zinc
17 04 05	iron and steel
17 04 06	tin
17 04 07	mixed metals
17 04 11	cables other than those mentioned in 17 04 10

Table S2.4 Permitted waste types and quantities for Metal Recycling (Activity AR8 of Table S1.1)	
Maximum Quantities	The maximum quantity of waste accepted for all activities at the site shall not exceed **600,000 tonnes per year.** The total storage capacity of the site shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes at any one time subject to the following restrictions: • The storage of specified waste shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes • The storage of all other wastes shall not exceed 100,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes shall not be accepted at the site which have any of the following characteristics: • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of silica dusts and powders. • Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid. • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibre will only be accepted if they are enclosed within a suitable container.
Waste Code	**Description**
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 01	**wastes from incineration or pyrolysis of waste**
19 01 02	ferrous materials removed from bottom ash
19 10	**wastes from shredding of metal-containing wastes**
19 10 01	iron and steel waste
19 10 02	non-ferrous waste
19 10 06	Other fractions other than those mentioned in 19 10 05
19 12	**wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified**
19 12 02	ferrous metal
19 12 03	non-ferrous metal
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 21*	fluorescent tubes and other mercury-containing waste
20 01 23*	discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons
20 01 33*	batteries and accumulators included in 16 06 01, 16 06 02 or 16 06 03 and unsorted batteries and accumulators containing these batteries
20 01 34	batteries and accumulators other than those mentioned in 20 01 33
20 01 35*	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21 and 20 01 23 containing hazardous components[7]
20 01 36	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21, 20 01 23 and 20 01 35
20 01 40	metals

Table S2.5 Permitted waste types and quantities for Aggregate Recycling (Activity AR9 of Table S1.1)	
Maximum Quantities	The maximum quantity of waste accepted for all activities at the site shall not exceed **600,000 tonnes per year.** The total storage capacity of the site shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes at any one time subject to the following restrictions: • The storage of specified waste shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes. • The storage of all other wastes shall not exceed 100,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes shall not be accepted at the site which have any of the following characteristics: • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of silica dusts and powders. • Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid. • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibre will only be accepted if they are enclosed within a suitable container.
Waste Code	**Description**
01	**Wastes resulting from exploration, mining, quarrying, and physical and chemical treatment of minerals**
01 01	**wastes from mineral excavation**
01 01 01	wastes from mineral metalliferous excavation
01 01 02	wastes from mineral non-metalliferous excavation
01 04	**wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals**
01 04 08	waste gravel and crushed rocks other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
01 04 09	waste sand and clays
01 04 11	wastes from potash and rock salt processing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
01 04 13	wastes from stone cutting and sawing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
02	**Wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, food preparation and processing**
02 04	**wastes from sugar processing**
02 04 01	soil from cleaning and washing beet
10	**Wastes from thermal processes**
10 01	**wastes from power stations and other combustion plants (except 19)**
10 01 24	sands from fluidised beds
10 12	**wastes from manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction products**
10 12 06	discarded moulds
10 12 08	wastes ceramic, bricks, tiles and construction products (after thermal processing)
10 13	**wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them**
10 13 04	wastes from calcination and hydration of lime
10 13 11	wastes from cement-based composite materials other than those mentioned in 10 13 09 and 10 13 10
10 13 14	waste concrete and concrete sludge
17	**Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)**
17 01	**concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics**

Table S2.5 Permitted waste types and quantities for Aggregate Recycling (Activity AR9 of Table S1.1)	
Maximum Quantities	The maximum quantity of waste accepted for all activities at the site shall not exceed **600,000 tonnes per year.** The total storage capacity of the site shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes at any one time subject to the following restrictions: • The storage of specified waste shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes. • The storage of all other wastes shall not exceed 100,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes shall not be accepted at the site which have any of the following characteristics: • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of silica dusts and powders. • Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid. • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibre will only be accepted if they are enclosed within a suitable container.
Waste Code	**Description**
17 01 01	concrete
17 01 02	bricks
17 01 03	tiles and ceramics
17 01 07	mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06
17 03	**bituminous mixtures, coal tar and tarred products**
17 03 02	bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 17 03 01
17 05	**soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil**
17 05 04	soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03
17 05 06	dredging spoil other than those mentioned in 17 05 05
17 05 08	track ballast other than those mentioned in 17 05 07
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
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 01	**wastes from incineration or pyrolysis of waste**
19 01 19	sands from fluidised beds
19 04	**vitrified waste and wastes from vitrification**
19 04 01	vitrified waste
19 08	**wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified**
19 08 02	waste from desanding
19 12	**wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified**
19 12 05	glass
19 12 09	minerals (for example sand, stones)
19 13	**wastes from soil and groundwater remediation**
19 13 02	solid wastes from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 01
20	**Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions**

Table S2.5 Permitted waste types and quantities for Aggregate Recycling (Activity AR9 of Table S1.1)	
Maximum Quantities	The maximum quantity of waste accepted for all activities at the site shall not exceed **600,000 tonnes per year.** The total storage capacity of the site shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes at any one time subject to the following restrictions: • The storage of specified waste shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes. • The storage of all other wastes shall not exceed 100,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes shall not be accepted at the site which have any of the following characteristics: • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of silica dusts and powders. • Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid. • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibre will only be accepted if they are enclosed within a suitable container.
Waste Code	**Description**
20 02	**garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)**
20 02 02	soil and stones
20 02 03	other non-biodegradeable wastes

Table S2.6 Permitted waste types and quantities for the MRF for DMR (Activity AR10 of Table S1.1)	
Maximum Quantities	The maximum quantity of waste accepted for all activities at the site shall not exceed **600,000 tonnes per year.** The total storage capacity of the site shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes at any one time subject to the following restrictions: • The storage of specified waste shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes. • The storage of all other wastes shall not exceed 100,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes shall not be accepted at the site which have any of the following characteristics: • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of silica dusts and powders. • Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid. • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibre will only be accepted if they are enclosed within a suitable container.
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 04	waste plastics (except packaging)
03	**Wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture, pulp, paper and cardboard**
03 03	**wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing**
03 03 07	mechanically separated rejects from pulping of waste paper and cardboard
03 03 08	wastes from sorting of paper and cardboard destined for recycling
03 03 10	fibre rejects, fibre-, filler- and coating-sludges from mechanical separation
04	**Wastes from the leather, fur and textile industries**
04 02	**wastes from the textile industry**
04 02 09	wastes from composite materials (impregnated textiles, elastomer, plastomer)

Table S2.6 Permitted waste types and quantities for the MRF for DMR (Activity AR10 of Table S1.1)	
Maximum Quantities	The maximum quantity of waste accepted for all activities at the site shall not exceed **600,000 tonnes per year.** The total storage capacity of the site shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes at any one time subject to the following restrictions: • The storage of specified waste shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes. • The storage of all other wastes shall not exceed 100,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes shall not be accepted at the site which have any of the following characteristics: • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of silica dusts and powders. • Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid. • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibre will only be accepted if they are enclosed within a suitable container.
Waste Code	**Description**
07	**Wastes from organic chemical processes**
07 02	**wastes from the MFSU of plastics, synthetic rubber and man-made fibres**
07 02 13	waste plastic
09	**Wastes from the photographic industry**
09 01	**wastes from the photographic industry**
09 01 10	single-use cameras without batteries
12	**Wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics**
12 01	**wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics**
12 01 05	plastic shavings and turnings
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 04	metallic packaging
15 01 06	mixed packaging
15 01 07	glass packaging
16	**Wastes not otherwise specified in the list**
16 01	**end-of-life vehicles from different means of transport (including off-road machinery) and wastes from dismantling of end-of-life vehicles and vehicle maintenance (except 13, 14, 16 06 and 16 08)**
16 01 19	plastic
17	**Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)**
17 02	**wood, glass and plastic**
17 02 03	plastic
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**

Table S2.6 Permitted waste types and quantities for the MRF for DMR (Activity AR10 of Table S1.1)	
Maximum Quantities	The maximum quantity of waste accepted for all activities at the site shall not exceed **600,000 tonnes per year.** The total storage capacity of the site shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes at any one time subject to the following restrictions: • The storage of specified waste shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes. • The storage of all other wastes shall not exceed 100,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes shall not be accepted at the site which have any of the following characteristics: • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of silica dusts and powders. • Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid. • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibre will only be accepted if they are enclosed within a suitable container.
Waste Code	**Description**
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 05	glass
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 02	glass
20 01 39	plastics
20 03	**other municipal wastes**
20 03 01	mixed municipal waste
20 03 02	waste from markets

Table S2.7 Permitted waste types and quantities for Wood Recycling (Activity AR11 of Table S1.1)	
Maximum Quantities	The maximum quantity of waste accepted for all activities at the site shall not exceed **600,000 tonnes per year.** The total storage capacity of the site shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes at any one time subject to the following restrictions: • The storage of specified waste shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes. • The storage of all other wastes shall not exceed 100,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes shall not be accepted at the site which have any of the following characteristics: • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of silica dusts and powders. • Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid. • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibre will only be accepted if they are enclosed within a suitable container.
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 07	wastes from forestry
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
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 03	wooden packaging
17	**Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)**
17 02	**wood, glass and plastic**
17 02 01	wood
17 02 04*	glass, plastic and wood containing or contaminated with hazardous substances
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 12	**wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified**
19 12 07	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06
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 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37

Table S2.8 Permitted waste types and quantities for Gypsum Recycling (Activity AR12 of Table S1.1)	
Maximum Quantities	The maximum quantity of waste accepted for all activities at the site shall not exceed **600,000 tonnes per year.** The total storage capacity under Activity AR12 shall not exceed 2,400 tonnes at any one time. The total storage capacity of the site shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes at any one time subject to the following restrictions: • The storage of specified waste shall not exceed 200,000 tonnes • The storage of all other wastes shall not exceed 100,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes shall not be accepted at the site which have any of the following characteristics: • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of silica dusts and powders. • Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid. • Wastes consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibre will only be accepted if they are enclosed within a suitable container.
Waste Code	**Description**
17	**Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)**
17 08	**gypsum-based construction material**
17 08 02	gypsum-based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01
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 12	**wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified**
19 12 12	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11

Schedule 3 – Emissions and monitoring

Table S3.1 Point Source emissions to water (other than sewer) and land – emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point ref. & location	**Source**	**Parameter**	**Limit (incl. unit)**	**Reference Period**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**
Discharge of site drainage to ground via soakaway as shown on proposed drainage layout plan ref. WL05 (MA9075 / 200) dated December 2011.	Central wood processing area	pH	6 to 9	Instantaneous (spot sample)	--	--
		Visible oil or grease	No significant trace present	Instantaneous (spot sample)	--	--

Table S3.2 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	**Parameter**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**	**Other specifications**
Pre-destruction processing Compressor oil	Concentration of refrigerant in the oil (%w/w)	Quarterly	Independent conformance testing	--
Record of residual wastes removed from the site	As set in Form Appendix A	Quarterly	--	--
Refrigeration unit degassing	Refrigeration unit type	Daily	Record of each unit type	Type 1 - 4
	Refrigerant type			CFC, HCFC, HFC, HC or ammonia
	Number of defective			--
Quantity of refrigerant recovered	Quantity of refrigerant collected over reporting period	Monthly	Weighed using calibrated scales	--
Filter unit serving the NIHOT density separator associated with SRF production process	Pressure difference	None specified	None specified	The filter unit serving the NIHOT density separator shall be operated and managed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations to ensure dust and particulate emissions are below 5mg/m^3.

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**
--	--	--	--

Table S4.2 Annual production/treatment	
Parameter	**Units**
Solid recovered fuel (SRF) recovered	tonnes
Ferrous metals recovered from SRF process	tonnes
Other fractions recovered from SRF process	tonnes

Table S4.3 Performance parameters		
Parameter	**Frequency of assessment**	**Units**
Quantities of residual materials from fridge pre-destruction processing	Quarterly	As specified in Form Appendix A
Process efficiency of fridge pre-destruction processing	Monthly	As specified in Form Appendix B
Conformance testing of residual materials from fridge pre-destruction processing	Quarterly	As specified in Form Appendix C
Water usage	Annually	tonnes
Energy usage	Annually	MWh
Total raw material used	Annually	tonnes

Table S4.4 Reporting forms		
Media/parameter	**Reporting format**	**Date of form**
Quantities of residual materials from fridge pre-destruction processing	Form Appendix A or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	21/04/16
Process efficiency of fridge pre-destruction processing	Form Appendix B or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	21/04/16
Conformance testing of residual materials from fridge pre-destruction processing	Form Appendix C or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	21/04/16
Water usage	Form Water Usage 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	21/04/16
Energy usage	Form Energy 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	21/04/16
Other performance indicators	Form Performance 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	21/04/16
Waste returns	E-waste returns	--

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 breach of permit conditions not related to limits	
To be notified within 24 hours of detection	
Condition breached	
Date, time and duration of breach	
Details of the permit breach i.e. what happened including impacts observed.	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to restore permit compliance.	

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

Part B – to be submitted as soon as practicable

Any more accurate information on the matters for notification under Part A.	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to prevent a recurrence of the incident	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to rectify, limit or prevent any pollution of the environment which has been or may be caused by the emission	

The dates of any unauthorised emissions from the facility in the preceding 24 months.	

Name*	
Post	
Signature	
Date	

* authorised to sign on behalf of the operator

Schedule 6 – Interpretation

“accident” means an accident that may result in pollution.

“application” means the application for this permit, together with any additional information supplied by the operator as part of the application and any response to a notice served under Schedule 5 to the EP Regulations.

“appropriate measures” are set out in the “Non-hazardous and inert waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities” guidance published 12 July 2021.

“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.

“baling” means baling that utilises a hydraulic machine that using compressive forces compacts various materials into regular-shaped dense bales (typically a cube). Bales may be belted with straps or steel wire to keep the bale in its compacted state; although for most metal bales this is not necessary. Baled scrap metal may be easier to handle, store and transport than loose scrap.

“best available treatment, recovery and recycling techniques” shall have the meaning given to it in the document published jointly by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, the Welsh Assembly Government and the Scottish Executive on 27th November 2006, entitled ‘Guidance on Best Available Treatment, Recovery and Recycling Techniques (BATRRT) and Treatment of Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE)’; and any revision to or replacement of it.

“blowing agent” means the blowing agent used in the foam formation process and contained in the insulating foam of a refrigeration unit, or other relevant electrical appliance, or insulation panel. Blowing agents are used in the foam formation process and include chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) and hydrocarbons (HCs).

“building” is a covered structure enclosed on all vertical sides that provides sheltered cover and contains emissions of, for example, noise, particulate matter, odour and litter.

“compacting” means compacting involving the flattening or crushing of compactable metal wastes to aid storage and economic transportation to the scrap processor; it is often a preparation for shredding. Compacting may be achieved using a waste handler’s loading shovel (known as “tapping”) or specially-designed hydraulic flattener.

“contained environment” means an environment where there is atmospheric containment. This includes areas where air egress may only be facilitated through air extraction and blowing agent capture systems

“controlled substances” means chlorofluorocarbons, other fully halogenated chlorofluorocarbons, halons, carbon tetrachloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, methyl bromide, hydrobromofluorocarbons and hydrochlorofluorocarbons listed in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 June 2000 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, including their isomers, whether alone or in a mixture, and whether they are virgin, recovered, recycled or reclaimed.

“cutting” means cutting typically utilising either an oxy-acetylene gas cutting torch or abrasive disc cutter to cut and/or resize large pieces of scrap metal into more manageable sizes; powder torches and plasma torches may be used to cut heat-resistant scrap e.g. pig iron, copper, bronze).

“Defective unit” means a refrigeration unit that does not have any gas pressure in the cooling circuit.

“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 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 limit.

“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.

“grading” means the sorting of metals to industry-agreed specifications ready for use, without the need for further treatment, by the end consumer to manufacture new metals.

“granulating” means granulated to a very small size with metal/non-metal separation by air classification and flotation.

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

“hazardous property” has the meaning in Annex lll of the Waste Framework Directive.

“hazardous waste” has the meaning given in the Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005 No.894, the Hazardous Waste (Wales) Regulations 2005 No. 1806 (W.138), the List of Wastes (England) Regulations 2005 No.895 and the List of Wastes (Wales) Regulations 2005 No. 1820 (W.148).

“impermeable surface” means a surface or pavement constructed and maintained to a standard sufficient to prevent the transmission of liquids beyond the pavement surface.

“Independent conformance testing” Independent sampling and testing of residual materials and emission points to confirm whether or not the standards set in the permit for fridge destruction are being fulfilled, carried out by an external laboratory and using accredited methods where they are available.

“Industrial Emissions Directive” means DIRECTIVE 2010/75/EU OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions, as read in accordance with Schedule 1A to the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016.

“Insulation panel” Rigid polyurethane foam insulation boards, typically removed from the internal and external walls, roofs and ceilings of buildings, cold stores or commercial or domestic cooling equipment, which contain CFC, HCFC, HFC or HC blowing agents.

“Insulation panel type” Based upon the type of facing material used to back or sandwich the insulation panel foam (e.g. aluminium foil, steel sheet, wood).

“List of Wastes” means the list of wastes established by Commission Decision 2000/532/EC replacing Decision 94/3/EC establishing a list of wastes pursuant to Article 1(a) of Council Directive 75/442/EEC on waste and Council Decision 94/904/EC establishing a list of hazardous waste pursuant to Article 1(4) of Council Directive 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste, as amended from time to time.

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

“ozone-depleting substances” “ODS” means “controlled substances” contained in refrigeration, air-conditioning and heat pump equipment, equipment containing solvents, fire protection systems and fire extinguishers.

“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.

“reference 1” means the International Atomic Energy Agency recommendations in Annex IV of ‘Recommendations on Monitoring and Response Procedures for Radioactive Scrap Metal’, UNECE, 2006.

“refrigerant” means refrigerant gas contained in the compressor and cooling circuit of the refrigeration unit. Refrigerants include chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), hydrocarbons (HCs) and ammonia.

“Refrigeration unit type” are four identified types of refrigeration unit, as set out in the table below:

Type 1	**Refrigerator with storage capacity <0.18m3**
Type 2	Refrigerator or combined refrigerator/freezer with storage capacity >0.18m3 & <0.35m3
Type 3	Freezer with storage capacity <0.50m3
Type 4	any refrigerator or freezer not covered by Types 1-3

“refrigeration unit” should be taken to include all types of refrigeration equipment as well as appliances like heat pump tumble dryers, de-humidifiers and portable air conditioners, and comparable commercial refrigeration units and appliances, are not explicitly included in the unit types defined above, however they should still be taken into account in the Appendix A and Appendix B reporting requirements and managed in accordance with the conditions of the permit where relevant.

“refrigeration unit carcass” is the term used to describe refrigeration unit following completion of pre-destruction processing (i.e. following drainage of cooling system and removal of compressor and any switches/components, condensers and electronic drives).

“repackaging” is the removal of waste from one container to another. Examples of repackaging include:

(a) taking a waste package (for example a bag, drum or box) out of one cart or bulk container (for example a skip) and placing it into another cart or bulk container for example, skip

(b) taking a waste package from a cart or bulk container for example, skip and placing it onto a pallet or vehicle

(c) taking a waste package from a pallet and placing it into a cart or bulk container for example, skip

(d) transferring, removing or separating waste from its primary packaging into another container

The removal of waste from a vehicle is not ‘repackaging’.

“residual materials” means both materials and wastes resulting from the specified operations.

“sealed drainage system” in relation to an impermeable surface, means a drainage system with impermeable components which does not leak and which will ensure that:

- no liquids will run off the surface otherwise than via the system
- all liquids entering the system are collected in a sealed sump, except where liquids may be lawfully discharged to foul sewer.

“separation” means separating wastes into different material types, components and grades.

“shearing” means utilises a range of hydraulic machinery that comprise hard steel blades which cut metals into manageable sizes. It may be hand-held, static or attached to mobile plant (e.g. cranes).

“sorting” means sorting that may be undertaken by hand or machinery. Sorting enables materials to be processed and recycled appropriately. It may involve separation of different waste types or the separation of different metal types including different ferrous metals, non-ferrous metals and non-metallic materials (e.g. paper and plastic). The sorted metals are graded by visual inspection, supplemented by chemical and other laboratory tests. The physical sorting may be assisted by conveyors and electromagnets.

“specified waste” means the following waste codes in table S2.2: 01 01 01, 01 01 02, 01 04 08, 01 04 09, 01 04 13, 02 04 01, 10 11 12, 10 12 08, 10 13 14, 15 01 07, 17 01 01, 17 01 02, 17 01 03, 17 01 07, 17 02 02, 17 03 02, 17 05 04, 17 05 08, 19 12 05, 19 12 09 and 20 02 02.

“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, as read in accordance with Schedule 1A to the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016.

“waste motor vehicle” means a wheeled vehicle for use on land and that does not operate on rails that is waste within the meaning of Article 3(1) of the Waste framework Directive.

“WEEE” means waste electrical and electronic equipment.

“WEEE Directive” means Directive 2012/19/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4th July 2012 on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE)), as read in accordance with Schedule 1A to the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016.

“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:

- 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 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.

Where the following terms appear in the waste code list in table S2.2 to S2.8 they have the meaning given below.

“hazardous substance” means a substance classified as hazardous as a consequence of fulfilling the criteria laid down in parts 2 to 5 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

“heavy metal” means any compound of antimony, arsenic, cadmium, chromium (VI), copper, lead, mercury, nickel, selenium, tellurium, thallium and tin, as well as these materials in metallic form, as far as these are classified as hazardous substances.

“polychlorinated biphenyls and polychlorinated terphenyls” (“PCBs”) means PCBs as defined in Article 2(a) of Council Directive 96/59/EC’.

Article 2(a) says that ‘PCBs’ means:

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

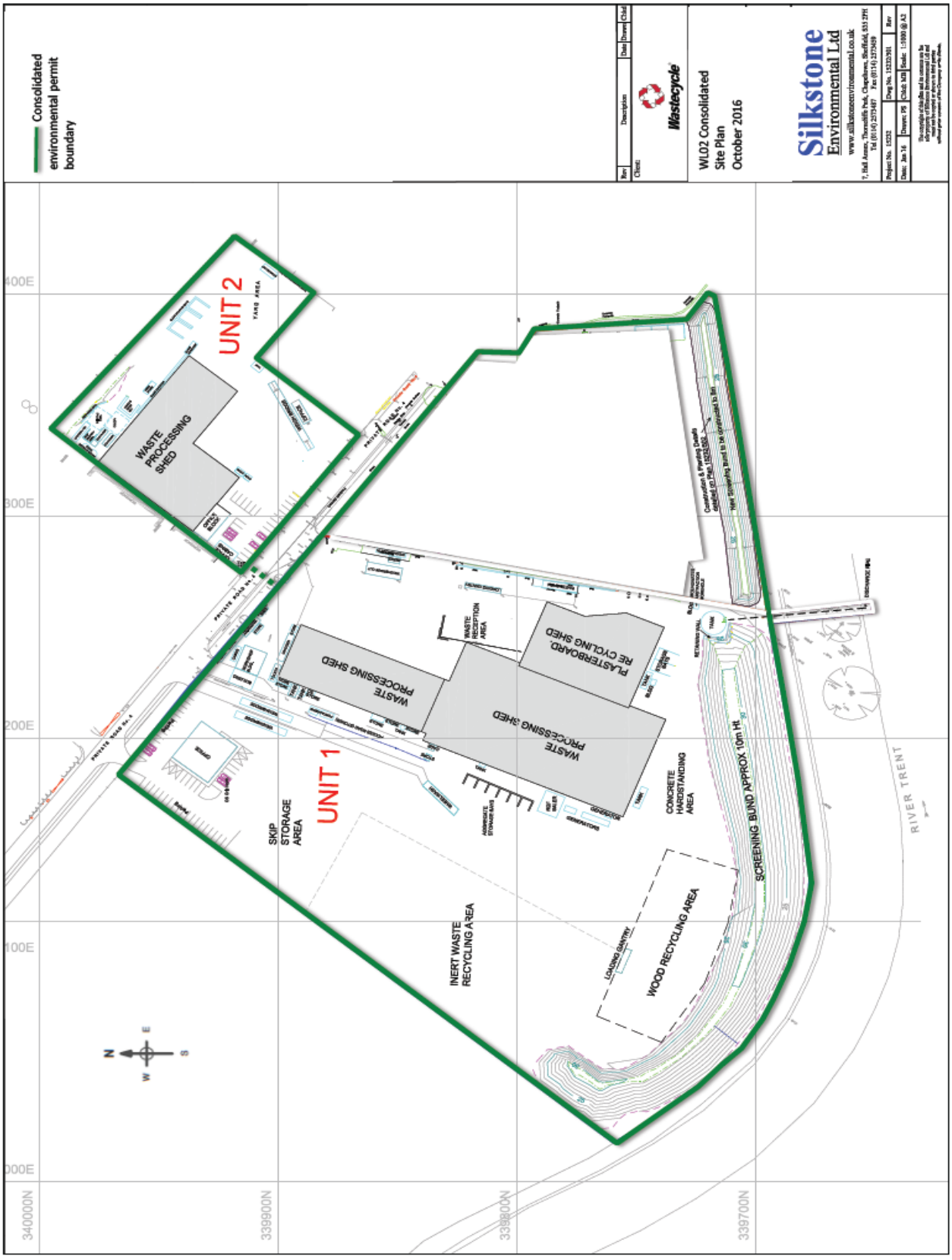
“transition metals” means any of the following metals: any compound of scandium, vanadium, manganese, cobalt, copper, yttrium, niobium, hafnium, tungsten, titanium, chromium, iron, nickel, zinc, zirconium, molybdenum and tantalum, as well as these materials in metallic form, as far as these are classified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

“stabilisation” means processes which change the hazardousness of the constituents in the waste and transform hazardous waste into non-hazardous waste.

“solidification” means processes which only change the physical state of the waste by using additives without changing the chemical properties of the waste.

“partly stabilised wastes” means wastes containing, after the stabilisation process, hazardous constituents which have not been changed completely into non-hazardous constituents and could be released into the environment in the short, middle or long term.

Schedule 7 – Site plan



END OF PERMIT

Permit Number: **EPR/SP3490CA**

Operator: **Enva England Limited**

Facility: **Enva Colwick Recycling and Resource Recovery Facility**

Form Number: **Water Usage 1 / 21/04/16**

Reporting of Water Usage for the year

Water Source	**Usage (m^3/year)**	**Specific Usage (m^3/unit output)**
Mains water		
Site borehole		
River abstraction		
TOTAL WATER USAGE		

Operator's comments:

Signed ……. Date……..

(authorised to sign as representative of Operator)

Permit Number: **EPR/SP3490CA**

Operator: **Enva England Limited**

Facility: **Enva Colwick Recycling and Resource Recovery Facility**

Form Number: **Energy 1 / 21/04/16**

Reporting of Energy Usage for the year

Energy Source	Energy Usage		Specific Usage (MWh/unit output)
	Quantity	Primary Energy (MWh)	
Electricity *	MWh		
Natural Gas	MWh		
Gas Oil	tonnes		
Recovered Fuel Oil	tonnes		
Biogas	tonnes		
TOTAL	-		

* Conversion factor for delivered electricity to primary energy = 2.4

Operator's comments:

Signed …… Date……..

(Authorised to sign as representative of Operator)

Permit Number: **EPR/SP3490CA** **Operator:** **Enva England Limited**

Facility: **Enva Colwick Recycling and Resource Recovery Facility** **Form Number:** **Performance 1 / 21/04/16**

Reporting of other performance indicators for the period DD/MM/YYYY to DD/MM/YYYY

Parameter	**Units**
Total raw material used	tonnes
Solid recovered fuel (SRF)recovered	tonnes
Ferrous metals recovered from SRF process	tonnes
Other fractions recovered from SFR process	tonnes

Operator's comments:

Signed ……. Date……..

(Authorised to sign as representative of Operator)

Permit Number: EPR/SP3490CA **Operator:** Enva England Limited

Facility: Enva Colwick Recycling and Resource Recovery Facility **Form Number:** Appendix A / 21/04/16

Residual materials removed from DD/MM/YYYY to DD/MM/YYYY

Quantities of residual materials from pre-destruction and destruction processes		
Residual materials	**Waste Categories**	**Quantities**
Refrigerants	14 06 01* chlorofluorocarbons, HCFC, HFC	kg
Refrigerants	14 06 03* other solvents and solvent mixtures[1]	kg
Compressor oil	13 02 08* other engine, gear and lubricating oils	litres
Mercury switches etc.	19 10 05* other fractions containing hazardous substances	kg

[1] 14 06 03* should only be used if the waste does not contain CFC, HCFC or HFC refrigerant or blowing agent.

Permit Number: EPR/SP3490CA **Operator:** Enva England Limited

Facility: Enva Colwick Recycling and Resource Recovery Facility **Form Number:** Appendix B / 21/04/16

Destruction process efficiency reporting from DD/MM/YYYY to DD/MM/YYYY

Stage 1 Degassing

Record of refrigeration units received for Stage 1 degassing			
Type of unit	**Number of units**	**Assumed refrigerant content**	**Refrigerant totals**
Number of defective units[1]		--	--
Number of units containing halogenated refrigerants (CFCs, HCFCs and HFCs) (A)		x 100 g per unit =	
Number of units containing a hydrocarbon refrigerant (B)			
Number of units containing ammonia refrigerant (C)			
Number of other non-defective appliances[2]			
Total number of viable units (D) = (A) + (B) + (C)		Total refrigerant	g

[1] Identified from visual inspection (i.e. no compressor or damaged cooling circuit, manometer (no gas pressure), or foam formation in inspection glass.

[2] Includes heat-pump tumble dryers, de-humidifiers and air conditioners.

Theoretical recovery of refrigerant per unit	
Total refrigerant / (D)	g per unit

Recovery of refrigerant	**Amount / unit**
Weight of refrigerant storage container at start of reporting period (E)	g
Weight of refrigerant storage container at end of reporting period (F)	g
Weight of refrigerant recovered during reporting period (G) = (F) – (E)	g
Average weight of recovered refrigerant per unit = (G) / (D)	g per unit

Permit Number: EPR/SP3490CA

Operator: Enva England Limited

Facility: Enva Colwick Recycling and Resource Recovery Facility

Form Number: Appendix C / 21/04/16

Residual materials conformance testing reporting from DD/MM/YYYY to DD/MM/YYYY

Residual materials		
Parameter	**Limit**	**Sampling Result(s)**
Concentration of refrigerant in the compressor oil	<0.9% w/w	