

Notice of variation and consolidation with introductory note

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016

Veolia ES South Downs Ltd

Newhaven Energy Recovery Facility North Quay Road Newhaven East Sussex BN9 0AB

Variation application number

EPR/BV8067IL/V006

Permit number

EPR/BV8067IL

Newhaven Energy Recovery Facility Permit number EPR/BV8067IL

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.

This variation has been issued to update the permit following a statutory review of the permits in the industry sector for incineration. The opportunity has also been taken to consolidate the original permit and subsequent variations. The Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) came into force on 7th January 2014 with the requirement to implement all relevant Best Available Techniques (BAT) conclusions as described in the Commission Implementing Decision. The BAT conclusions for incineration were published on 03 December 2019 in the Official Journal of the European Union (L323) following a European Union wide review of BAT, implementing decision 2017/2117/EU of 21 November 2017.

The schedules specify the changes made to the 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. All the conditions of the permit have been varied and are subject to the right of appeal.

Brief description of the process

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

The main features of the permit are as follows:

Furnace technology	Moving Grate
Number of lines	2
Principal waste type	Municipal
Stack height	65m
Permitted plant capacity	242,000 tonnes per year
Electrical generation capacity	19 MWe

The plant has a design capacity of 28 tonnes per hour (two separate lines of 14 t/hr each), which equates to 242,000 tonnes per annum at 8,642 hours operation. The heat produced is used to generate electricity for export to the national grid. The process generates approximately 19 MW of electricity of which 16.5 MW is exported. Facilities are maintained to allow steam or hot water pass-outs such that opportunities for use of heat may be capitalised upon should they become practicable.

Combustion Process

Each incinerator line is served by an inclined grate with a combination of moving and fixed grate bars which are designed to continually mix the waste and hence promote good combustion. They are designed to burn wastes with a wide range of calorific values from 7000 kJ/kg up to 12,500 kJ/kg without the need for any

auxiliary fuel. As the waste enters the incinerator it passes sequentially through a drying zone, a combustion zone and a burnout zone. Primary combustion air is extracted from within the tipping hall and fed in below the waste through the grate bars to promote good combustion.

Secondary combustion air is heated and injected above the waste where it provides for good mixing and combustion control. The secondary air is drawn in part from re-circulated flue gas to reduce the formation of oxides of nitrogen. Ammonia solution is injected into the combustion chamber to react with the oxides of nitrogen, chemically reducing them to nitrogen and water.

Auxiliary low sulphur gas oil burners are fitted for start-up sequencing and to assist in maintaining gas temperatures above 850°C for 2 seconds with approximately 6% oxygen content in the incinerator. The oxygen concentration and temperature are carefully controlled to minimise dioxin emissions.

Bottom ash from the grate is transported by the grate to the bottom of the hearth and into a water filled quench pit. A conveyor then transports the wet ash through a grid to remove large items. The large items are collected in a skip. The ash then passes through a magnetic separator to remove some of the ferrous metals which are stored in the "ferrous metals" area. The bottom ash is stored in the bottom ash storage bay for reuse or disposal. Both the bottom ash and ferrous metal storage bays have been designed for a capacity of at least four days. Liquids collected from the ash and ferrous storage bay are either recycled within the process or disposed of to a licensed facility.

Energy Recovery

The steam generating boilers are located at the exit of the flue gas from the main chamber. Hot gasses pass through a series of heat exchangers and superheaters and finally through an economiser. The steam is fed to a steam turbine which generates electricity. Water for steam generation is taken from a town water main and is treated prior to use in the boilers. Steam is condensed in air cooled vacuum condensers and then returned to the boiler.

Gas Cleaning

The plant is designed to meet the requirements of the EU Waste Incineration Directive and as minimum for releases to air by a combination of main process design and operation and abatement equipment.

Flue gases pass from the boiler to the gas cleaning equipment. The design of the boilers, based on a quick benchmark computerised fluid dynamics assessment (CFD), is such that the flue gas temperature is quickly reduced through the critical temperature range thus minimising dioxin reformation. The gas enters a reaction chamber where lime slurry and activated carbon are injected to neutralise acid gases and absorb (primarily) dioxins, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), PAHs and mercury. The lime injection rate is controlled by upstream monitoring of hydrogen sulphide (HCI) in the exit flue gas is also used to fine control lime injection rate.

Nitrogen oxides (NOx) abatement is achieved by the use of both flue gas recirculation (FGR) and selective non-catalytic reduction (SNCR). The SNCR is based on the injection of ammonia into the furnace chambers before the lime and carbon injection and before the gas passes to the bag filters.

Bag filters remove the fine ash plus excess and spent lime as the gases pass across the bag fabric. The build-up of the lime on the bag enhances the performance of the system. Reverse pulses of compressed air are used to remove the accumulated particulate ("APC residues") from the bags. The APC residues fall into a collection hopper and are then conveyed to a storage silo.

The cleaned gas then discharges to atmosphere via two 65 metre high stacks.

Ancillary Operations

De-mineralised water is required to compensate for boiler blow down losses. A packaged demineralisation plant provides this water. The ion exchange resins are regenerated using sodium hydroxide and hydrochloric acid and the regeneration effluent is routed for neutralisation in the collection pit for reuse in the ash discharge together with the boiler blow down itself.

Ash Handling

Bottom ash is sent for recycling by a licensed facility and reuse in the construction industry. APC residues are sent for disposal off site to an appropriately licensed facility. Ferrous metals are sent for recovery off site to an appropriately licensed facility.

Sampling of the bottom ash is carried out to ensure effective burn out is being achieved by testing for the total organic carbon in the residual ash. All other solid waste residues arising from the operation of the process will be removed from site, in enclosed containers, to an appropriately licensed facility.

Liquid Effluent and Site Drainage

The plant has been designed for zero process water discharge during normal operation. All process waters pass to a waste water treatment plant which is designed for, as near as practicable, closed loop recycling of waters used by the process. Drainage water from potentially contaminated areas will also be routed to the waste water treatment plant. Excess water will be tested and, dependent on results, will either be discharged to sewer or tankered off site for disposal at an appropriate licensed facility.

There is no discharge of process liquids to controlled waters. Uncontaminated surface water is discharged via an interceptor to the River Ouse or in extreme flood conditions retained on site prior to removal by tanker.

Emissions Monitoring

The appearance of the key release points of the main plant stack are monitored by CCTV. Date coded video records are available to supplement process records should they be required.

The site is also subject to a separate bespoke permit for the transfer of waste off site and this is outside this permit.

Status log of the permit		
Description	Date	Comments
Application BV8067IL	23/12/05	
Further information received	01/03/06	
	25/04/06	
	16/05/06	
Permit determined BV8067IL	06/11/06	
Permit quashed BV8067IL	05/12/07	
Further information received	07/03/08	
Permit determined EPR/BV8067IL/A001	13/03/09	Permit issued to Veolia ES South Downs Ltd
Application EPR/BV8067IL/V002 (variation)	Duly made 23/05/12	Administrative variation
Further information received	06/07/12	
Variation determined EPR/BV8067IL/V002	19/07/12	Varied permit issued
Application EPR/BV8067IL/V003 (variation)	Duly made 24/10/13	Application to vary permit
Variation determined EPR/BV8067IL/V003	18/12/13	Varied permit issued
Application EPR/BV8067IL/V004 (variation)	Duly made 19/05/15	Application to vary permit by adding 3 waste codes

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
Variation application EPR/BV8067IL/V004	23/06/15	Varied permit issued
Application EPR/BV8067IL/V005 (variation and consolidation)	Duly made 23/10/17	Variation application to amend carbon monoxide emission limit value, modernise and consolidate the permit
Variation application EPR/BV8067IL/V005	13/02/18	Varied permit issued
Regulation 61 notice issued	05/04/22	Regulation 61 Notice requiring information for Statutory review of permit. BAT Conclusions published 03 December 2019.
Regulation 61 notice response	14/06/22	
Variation issued EPR/BV8067IL/V006 (FP3340QC)	06/10/2022	

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/BV8067IL

Issued to

Veolia ES South Downs Ltd ("the operator")

whose registered office is

210 Pentonville Road London N1 9JY

company registration number 03765422

to operate a regulated facility at

Newhaven Energy Recovery Facility North Quay Road Newhaven East Sussex BN9 0AB

to the extent set out in the schedules.

The notice shall take effect from 06/10/2022

Name	Date
Philip Lamb	06/10/2022

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency

Schedule 1

All conditions have been varied by the consolidated permit as a result of an Environment Agency initiated variation.

Schedule 2 – consolidated permit

Consolidated permit issued as a separate document.

Permit

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

Permit number

EPR/BV8067IL

This is the consolidated permit referred to in the variation and consolidation notice for application EPR/BV8067IL/V006 authorising,

Veolia ES South Downs Ltd ("the operator"),

whose registered office is

210 Pentonville Road London N1 9JY

company registration number 03765422

to operate an installation at

Newhaven Energy Recovery Facility North Quay Road Newhaven East Sussex BN9 0AB

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

Name	Date
Philip Lamb	06/10/2022

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.
 - (c) referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 AR1, from 03/12/2023, in accordance with a written other than normal operating conditions (OTNOC) management plan.
- 1.1.2 Records demonstrating compliance with condition 1.1.1 shall be maintained.
- 1.1.3 The operator shall review the written management system at least every 3 years or otherwise as requested by the Environment Agency.
- 1.1.4 Any person having duties that are or may be affected by the matters set out in this permit shall have convenient access to a copy of it kept at or near the place where those duties are carried out.

1.2 Energy efficiency

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

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

1.3 Efficient use of raw materials

- 1.3.1 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 red on the site plan at schedule 7 to this permit.

2.3 Operating techniques

- 2.3.1 The activities shall, subject to the conditions of this permit, be operated using the techniques and in the manner described in the documentation specified in schedule 1, table S1.2, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 2.3.2 If notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution, the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a revision of any plan specified in schedule 1, table S1.2 or otherwise required under this permit which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution relevant to that plan, and shall implement the approved revised plan in place of the original from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 2.3.3 Any raw materials or fuels listed in schedule 2 table S2.1 shall conform to the specifications set out in that table.
- 2.3.4 Waste shall only be accepted if:
 - (a) it is of a type and quantity listed in schedule 2 table S2.2 and
 - (b) it conforms to the description in the documentation supplied by the producer or holder.

- 2.3.5 Waste paper, metal, plastic or glass that has been separately collected for the purpose of preparing for re-use or recycling shall not be accepted. Waste from the treatment of these separately collected wastes shall only be accepted if incineration delivers the best environmental outcome in accordance with regulation 12 of the Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011.
- 2.3.6 Separately collected fractions other than those listed in condition 2.3.5 shall not be accepted unless they are unsuitable for recovery by recycling.
- 2.3.7 The operator shall ensure that where waste produced by the activities is sent to a relevant waste operation, that operation is provided with the following information, prior to the receipt of the waste:
 - (a) the nature of the process producing the waste;
 - (b) the composition of the waste;
 - (c) the handling requirements of the waste;
 - (d) the hazardous property associated with the waste, if applicable; and
 - (e) the waste code of the waste.
- 2.3.8 The operator shall ensure that where waste produced by the activities is sent to a landfill site, it meets the waste acceptance criteria for that landfill.
- 2.3.9 Waste shall not be charged if:
 - (a) the combustion chamber temperature is below 850 °C,
 - (b) any continuous emission limit value in schedule 3 table S3.1(a) is exceeded during abnormal operation; or
 - (c) any continuous emission limit value in schedule 3 table S3.1 is exceeded, other than during abnormal operation; or
 - (d) continuous emission monitors to demonstrate compliance with any continuous emission limit value in schedule 3 table S3.1 are unavailable other than during abnormal operation; or
 - (e) there is a stoppage, disturbance or failure of the activated carbon abatement system, other than during abnormal operation.
 - (f) continuous emission monitors to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit values for particulates, TOC or CO in schedule 3 are unavailable unless alternative techniques, as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency, are used to demonstrate compliance with those emission limit values.
- 2.3.10 The operator shall record the beginning and end of each period of "abnormal operation".
- 2.3.11 During a period of "abnormal operation", the operator shall restore normal operation of the failed equipment or replace the failed equipment as soon as possible.
- 2.3.12 The operator shall interpret the start of the period of "abnormal operation" as the earliest of the following:
 - (a) a technically unavoidable stoppage, disturbance, or failure of continuous emission monitors.
 - (b) a technically unavoidable stoppage, disturbance, or failure of the activated carbon abatement system
 - (c) Any other technically unavoidable stoppage, disturbance, or failure of the plant which is causing or could lead to an exceedance of an emission limit value in table S3.1.
- 2.3.13 The operator shall interpret the end of the period of "abnormal operation" as the earliest of the following:
 - (a) when the failed equipment is repaired and brought back into normal operation;
 - (b) when the operator initiates a shut down of the waste combustion activity, as described in the application or as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency;

- (c) The failed equipment has not been repaired and brought back into normal operation and a single period of abnormal operation reaches a duration of 4 hours after the start of abnormal operation on an incineration line
- (d) Abnormal operation occurs on an incineration line and the cumulative duration of abnormal operation periods over 1 calendar year has reached 60 hours on that incineration line;
- 2.3.14 The operator shall have at least one auxiliary burner in each line which shall be operated at start up, shut down and as required during operation to ensure that the operating temperature specified in condition 2.3.9 is maintained as long as incompletely burned waste is present in the combustion chamber. Unless the temperature specified in condition 2.3.9 is maintained in the combustion chamber, such burner(s) shall be fed only with fuels which result in emissions no higher than those arising from the use of gas oil, liquefied gas or natural gas.
- 2.3.15 Bottom ash and APC residues shall not be mixed.

2.4 Improvement programme

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

3 Emissions and monitoring

3.1 Emissions to water, air or land

- 3.1.1 There shall be no point source emissions to water, air or land except from the sources and emission points listed in schedule 3 tables S3.1, S3.2 and S3.3.
- 3.1.2 The limits given in schedule 3, subject to condition 3.2.1, shall not be exceeded.
- 3.1.3 Wastes produced at the site shall, as a minimum, be sampled and analysed in accordance with schedule 3 table S 3.5. Additional samples shall be taken and tested and appropriate action taken, whenever:
 - (a) disposal or recovery routes change; or
 - (b) it is suspected that the nature or composition of the waste has changed such that the route currently selected may no longer be appropriate.

3.2 Emissions limits and monitoring for emission to air for incineration plant

- 3.2.1 The limits for emissions to air apply as follows:
 - (a) The limits in table S3.1 shall not be exceeded except during periods of abnormal operation.
 - (b) The limits in table S3.1 (a) shall not be exceeded during abnormal operation.
- 3.2.2 Where Continuous Emission Monitors are installed to comply with the monitoring requirements in schedule 3 table S3.1 and S3.1(a); the Continuous Emission Monitors shall be used such that;
 - (a) the values of the 95% confidence intervals of a single measured result at the daily emission limit value shall not exceed the following percentages of the emission limit values:
 - Carbon monoxide

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

- (b) valid half-hourly average values or 10-minute averages shall be determined within the effective operating time (excluding the start-up and shut-down periods) from the measured values after having subtracted the value of the confidence intervals in condition 3.2.2 (a).
- (c) where it is necessary to calibrate or maintain the monitor and this means that data are not available for a complete half-hour or 10 minute period, the half-hourly average or 10-minute average shall in any case be considered valid if measurements are available for a minimum of 20 minutes or 7 minutes during the half-hour or 10-minute period respectively. The number of half-hourly or 10-minute averages so validated shall not exceed 5 or 15 respectively per day;
- (d) daily average values shall be calculated as follows:
 - (i) the average of valid half hourly averages or 10 minute averages over a calendar day excluding half hourly averages or 10 minute averages during periods of abnormal operation. The daily average value shall be considered valid if no more than five half-hourly average or fifteen 10-minute average values in any day have been determined not to be valid;
- (e) no more than ten daily average values per year shall be determined not to be valid.

3.3 Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits

- 3.3.1 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.
- 3.3.2 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.
- 3.3.3 Periodic monitoring shall be carried out at least once every 2 years for groundwater and 5 years for soil, unless such monitoring is based on a systematic appraisal of the risk of contamination.

3.4 Odour

- 3.4.1 Emissions from the activities shall be free from odour at levels likely to cause pollution outside the site, as perceived by an authorised officer of the Environment Agency, unless the operator has used appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved odour management plan, to prevent or where that is not practicable to minimise the odour.
- 3.4.2 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.

3.5 Noise and vibration

- 3.5.1 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.
- 3.5.2 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.

3.6 Monitoring

- 3.6.1 The operator shall, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency, undertake the monitoring specified in the following tables in schedule 3 to this permit:
 - (a) point source emissions specified in tables S3.1, S3.1(a), S3.2 and S3.3;
 - (b) process monitoring specified in table S3.4;
 - (c) residue quality in table \$3.5
- 3.6.2 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.
- 3.6.3 Monitoring equipment, techniques, personnel and organisations employed for the emissions monitoring programme and the environmental or other monitoring specified in condition 3.6.1 shall have either MCERTS certification or MCERTS accreditation (as appropriate) unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency. Newly installed CEMs, or CEMs replacing existing CEMs, shall have MCERTS certification and unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency have an MCERTS certified range which is not greater than 1.5 times the daily emission limit value (ELV) specified in schedule 3 table S3.1. The CEM shall also be able to measure instantaneous values over the ranges which are to be expected during all operating conditions. If it is necessary to use more than one range setting of the CEM to achieve this requirement, the CEM shall be verified for monitoring supplementary, higher ranges. Newly installed Data handling and acquisition systems (DAHS), or DAHS replacing existing DAHS, shall have MCERTS certification.
- 3.6.4 Permanent means of access shall be provided to enable sampling/monitoring to be carried out in relation to the emission points specified in schedule 3 tables S3.1, S3.1(a), S3.2 and S3.3 unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.7 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.

3.8 Fire prevention

- 3.8.1 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.
- 3.8.2 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.

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 using the annual report form specified in schedule 4, table S4.4 or otherwise in a format agreed with the Environment Agency. 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;
 - (c) the performance parameters set out in schedule 4 table S4.3
 - (d) the functioning and monitoring of the incineration plant in a format agreed with the Environment Agency. The report shall, as a minimum requirement (as required by Chapter IV of the Industrial

Emissions Directive) give an account of the running of the process and the emissions into air and water compared with the emission standards in the IED.

- 4.2.3 Within 28 days of the end of the reporting period the operator shall, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency, submit reports of the monitoring and assessment carried out in accordance with the conditions of this permit, as follows:
 - (a) in respect of the parameters and emission points specified in schedule 4 table S4.1;
 - (b) for the reporting periods specified in schedule 4 table S4.1 and using the forms specified in schedule 4 table S4.4; and
 - (c) giving the information from such results and assessments as may be required by the forms specified in those tables.
- 4.2.4 The operator shall, unless notice under this condition has been served within the preceding four years, submit to the Environment Agency, within six months of receipt of a written notice, a report assessing whether there are other appropriate measures that could be taken to prevent, or where that is not practicable, to minimise pollution.
- 4.2.5 Within 1 month of the end of each quarter, the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency using the form made available for the purpose, the information specified on the form relating to the site and the waste accepted and removed from it during the previous quarter.

4.3 Notifications

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

Where the operator is a registered company:

(a) any change in the operator's trading name, registered name or registered office address; and

(b) any steps taken with a view to the operator going into administration, entering into a company voluntary arrangement or being wound up.

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

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

In any other case:

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

4.4 Interpretation

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

Schedule 1 – Operations

Table S1.1 activities			
Activity reference	Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations	Description of specified activity	Limits of specified activity
AR1	S5.1 A1 (b)	The incineration of non-hazardous waste in a waste incineration plant with a capacity of 3 tonnes per hour or more.	From receipt of waste to emission of exhaust gas and removal from site of waste arising. Waste types and quantities as specified in Table S2.2 of this permit.
	Directly Associated Activity		
AR2	Electricity Generation	Generation of 19MWe electrical power using a steam turbine from energy recovered from the flue gases.	From preparation of boiler water to output of electricity to the grid.

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	Parts	Date Received
Application EPR/BV8067IL/A001	 The response to question B2.1 in the application form and section 4.8 of vol 2 of the application (process controls). Section 4.9.1 of vol 2 of the application text 	23/12/05
	(abatement techniques).	
	and wastes to be incinerated).	
	• Section 8 of vol 2 of the application text (waste handling).	
	• Section 10 of vol 2 of the application text (energy consumption, generation and efficiency).	
	 Section 13.3 of vol 2 of the application form and section 2.10 of the application text (monitoring of emissions). 	
1st Schedule 4 Notice (Dated 14/03/06)	The response to questions 4-7, 9-18, 20, 21, 23, 31-34 and 43.	24/04/06
2nd Schedule 4 Notice (Dated 19/04/06)	The response to questions 2.1, 2.2 and 3.	16/05/06
Variation application EPR/BV8067IL/V003	Parts C2 and C3 of the application form and supporting documentation.	25/09/13
Variation application EPR/BV8067IL/V003 Further information	Email provision of further information relating to noise. 24/10	
Response to regulation 61 notice	Operating techniques as set out in the response to the regulation 61 notice.	14/06/22

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements			
Reference	Requirement	Date	
IC1	The operator shall perform a study to determine the extent to which the operation of the current systems in place at the plant to minimise NOx emissions can be further optimised such that emissions are reduced as far as possible below 180 mg/Nm ³ as a daily average, without significantly increasing emissions of other pollutants or having a significant negative effect on plant operation, reliability or bottom ash quality. The study shall be based on the results of trials carried out at the installation and shall have regard to the recommendations for test conditions set out in Section 5.4.3 of report titled 'Establishing factors that influence NOx reduction at waste incineration plant to levels below the upper end of the BAT-AELs' (dated 14/01/2022), or other methodology agreed in writing with the Environment Agency. A written report of the study shall be submitted to the following:	30/09/23	
	• A brief description of the currently installed measures at the installation to minimise NOx emissions, including details of how the reagent dosing system responds to emissions monitoring data and historic data which illustrates the current achievable level of daily NOx emissions.		
	 The results of trials conducted to further reduce daily average NOx emissions using currently installed measures, including: a description of the parameters that were varied during the trial e.g. ammonia or urea feed rates, physical form of urea injected, air flows, and the range over which they were varied the levels of NOx achieved and associated levels of ammonia and nitrous oxide emissions and reagent consumption observed effects and predicted long-term impacts on plant operation, reliability and maintenance regime any changes to the composition of the bottom ash and boiler ash and the implications of those changes for the ability to process and use the ash, as well as for the 		
	 pollution potential of the ash both during processing and its subsequent use as a secondary aggregate any other relevant cross-media effects 		
	The report shall also include a description of the extent to which current systems in place at the plant to minimise NOx emissions can be optimised on a permanent basis, including justification and an implementation plan where relevant.		
IC2	The operator shall submit a report to the Environment Agency on whether waste feed to the plant can be proven to have a low and stable mercury content. The report shall have regard to BAT 4 of the BAT conclusions, be based on historic mercury emissions monitoring data and have regard to the Environment Agency Mercury Monitoring Protocol.	30/09/23	

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
IC3	The operator shall submit a report to the Environment Agency on whether dioxin emissions to air are stable. The report shall have regard to BAT 4 of the BAT conclusions, be based on historic dioxin emissions monitoring data and have regard to the Environment Agency Dioxins Monitoring Protocol.	30/09/23

Schedule 2 – Waste types, raw materials and fuels

Table S2.1 Raw materials and fuels	
Raw materials and fuel description Specification	
Fuel Oil	< 0.1% sulphur content

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for incineration plant		
Maximum quantity	242,000 tonnes per year	
Waste code	Description	
02	Wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, food preparation and 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 04	Materials unsuitable for consumption or processing (contraband items)	
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 06	Mixed packaging	
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 Note 2	Waste whose collection and disposal is not subject to special requirements in order to prevent infection	
19	Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and the preparation of water intended for human consumption and water for industrial use	
19 02	wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)	
19 02 10	Combustible waste other than those mentioned in 19 02 08 and 19 02 09	
19 08	wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified	
19 08 01 Note 3	Screenings from waste water treatment plants	
19 08 09 ^{Note 3}	Grease and oil mixture from oil/water separation containing only edible oil and fats from waste water treatment plants (separated prior to biological or chemical treatment)	
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 08	Textiles	
19 12 10	Combustible waste (refuse derived fuel)	

Table S2.2 Permitte	d waste types and quantities for incineration plant
Maximum quantity	242,000 tonnes per year
Waste code	Description
19 12 12	Wastes from waste and water treatment (arising as mechanical treatment (shredding) of bulky solid non-hazardous municipal waste).
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	Confidential waste paper and cardboard
20 01 08	Biodegradable waste / international catering waste from the kitchen and canteens from airports and ferries landing in the UK
20 01 10	Clothes/shoes
20 01 11	Textiles
20 01 39	Confidential waste plastics
20 01 99 Note 4	Offensive waste other fractions not otherwise specified (compromising only of separately collected fractions of municipal clinical waste (not arising from healthcare and/or related research i.e. not including waste from natal care, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease) which is subject to special requirements in order to prevent infection)
20 02	garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)
20 02 01	Biodegradable waste (park waste)
20 03	other municipal wastes
20 03 01	Mixed Municipal Waste (MMW) excluding separately collected fractions
20 03 02	Waste from Markets
20 03 03	Street Cleaning Residues
20 03 07	Bulky Waste (includes civic amenity waste from household waste recycling sites)
Note 1: All wastes other th Note 2: This entry is limite Note 3: Waste type to con day.	an MMW to constitute no more than 30% of total (except EWC 19 08 01 and 19 08 09). d to those wastes that are not described, labelled or transported as infectious or clinical wastes. stitute no more than 5% of total throughput; maximum input of 30 tonnes of waste type to installation per
Note 4: The following was	tes are specifically excluded:
(i) Any waste contair anatomical waste	ning waste medicines and chemical, waste contaminated with cytotoxic and cytostatic medicines, (identifiable human or animal tissue arising from healthcare), or dental amalgam;
(ii) Sharps boxes cor in any quantity (in	ntaining any of the excluded wastes from (i) and (iii) or Sharps that are contaminated with pharmaceuticals cluding syringes that are fully discharged, partially discharged or undischarged);
(iii) Biohazard waste; containment level pathology departr	any waste known or likely to contain ACDP Hazard Group 4 biological agents; any waste from a 3 laboratory; and all microbiological cultures from any source, and, any potentially infected waste from nents and other clinical or research laboratories (unless autoclaved before leaving the site of production).

Schedule 3 – Emissions and monitoring

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements.									
Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard(s) or method(s)			
A1&A2(chimneys shown on the site plan in schedule 7)	Particulate matter	Incineration exhausts gases	30 mg/m ³	½-hr average	Continuous	EN 14181			
A1&A2(chimneys shown on the	Particulate matter	Incineration exhausts	10 mg/m ³ Until 02/12/2023	daily average	Continuous	EN 14181			
schedule 7)		gases	5 mg/m ³ from 03/12/2023						
A1&A2(chimneys shown on the site plan in schedule 7)	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	Incineration exhausts gases	20 mg/m ³	½-hr average	Continuous	EN 14181			
A1&A2(chimneys shown on the site plan in schedule 7)	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	Incineration exhausts gases	10 mg/m ³	daily average	Continuous	EN 14181			
A1&A2(chimneys shown on the site plan in schedule 7)	Hydrogen chloride	Incineration exhausts gases	60 mg/m ³	½-hr average	Continuous.	EN 14181			
A1&A2(chimneys shown on the site plan in schedule 7)	Hydrogen chloride	Incineration exhausts gases	10 mg/m ³ Until 02/12/2023	daily average	Continuous	EN 14181			
,		Incineration exhausts gases	8 mg/m ³ from 03/12/2023						

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements.								
Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard(s) or method(s)		
A1&A2(chimneys shown on the site plan in	Hydrogen fluoride	Incineration exhausts gases	2 mg/m ³ until 02/12/2023	Average of three consecutive measurements of	Bi-annually	CEN TS 17340 [BS ISO 15713 can be used until 01/03/22]		
schedule 7)			1 mg/m ³ from 03/12/2023	each				
A1&A2(chimneys shown on the site plan in schedule 7)	Carbon monoxide	Incineration exhausts gases	150 mg/m ³	95% of all 10- minute averages in a calendar day	Continuous	EN 14181		
A1&A2(chimneys shown on the site plan in schedule 7)	Carbon monoxide	Incineration exhausts gases	50 mg/m ³	daily average	Continuous	EN 14181		
A1&A2(chimneys shown on the site plan in schedule 7)	Sulphur dioxide	Incineration exhausts gases	200 mg/m ³	½-hr average	Continuous	EN 14181		
A1&A2(chimneys shown on the	Sulphur dioxide	Incineration exhausts	50 mg/m ³ Until 02/12/2023	daily average	Continuous	EN 14181		
site plan in schedule 7)		gases	40 mg/m ³ from 03/12/2023					
A1&A2(chimneys shown on the site plan in schedule 7)	Oxides of nitrogen (NO and NO ₂ expressed as NO ₂)	Incineration exhausts gases	400 mg/m ³	½-hr average	Continuous	EN 14181		
A1&A2(chimneys shown on the	Oxides of nitrogen (NO and NO ₂ expressed as NO ₂)	Incineration exhausts gases	200 mg/m ³ Until 02/12/2023	daily average	Continuous	EN 14181		

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements.									
Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard(s) or method(s)			
site plan in schedule 7)			180 mg/m ³ from 03/12/2023						
A1&A2(chimneys shown on the	Cadmium & thallium and their compounds (total)	Incineration exhausts	0.05 until 02/12/2023	Average of three consecutive	Bi-annually	BS EN 14385			
site plan in schedule 7)		gases	0.02 mg/m ³ from 03/12/2023	measurements of at least 30 minutes each					
A1&A2(chimneys shown on the site plan in schedule 7)	Mercury and its compounds	Incineration exhausts gases	0.05 mg/m ³ until 02/12/2023	Average of three consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes each	Bi-annually until 02/12/2023	BS EN 13211			
A1&A2(chimneys shown on the site plan in schedule 7)	Mercury and its compounds	Incineration exhausts gases	0.02 mg/m ³ from 03/12/2023 Limit does not apply if continuous monitoring has been specified by the Environment Agency	Average of three consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes each	Bi-annually from 03/12/2023 Not required if continuous monitoring has been specified by the Environment Agency	BS EN 13211			
A1&A2(chimneys shown on the site plan in schedule 7)	Mercury and its compounds	Incineration exhausts gases	0.02 mg/m ³ from 03/12/2023	Daily average	Continuous from 03/12/2023 Not required unless continuous monitoring has been specified by the Environment Agency in line with sampling protocol	EN 14181			
A1&A2(chimneys shown on the site plan in schedule 7)	Sb, As, Pb, Cr, Co, Cu, Mn, Ni and V and their compounds (total)	Incineration exhausts gases	0.5 mg/m ³ Until 02/12/2023 0.3 mg/m ³ from 03/12/2023	Average of three consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes each	Bi-annually	BS EN 14385			

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements.									
Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard(s) or method(s)			
A1&A2(chimneys shown on the site plan in schedule 7)	Exhaust gas temperature	Incineration exhausts gases	No limit set	-	Continuous	Traceable to national standards			
A1&A2(chimneys shown on the site plan in schedule 7)	Exhaust gas pressure	Incineration exhausts gases	No limit set	-	Continuous	Traceable to national standards			
A1&A2(chimneys shown on the site plan in schedule 7)	Exhaust gas flow	Incineration exhausts gases	No limit set	-	Continuous from 01/01/2023	BS EN 16911-2			
A1&A2(chimneys shown on the site plan in schedule 7)	Exhaust gas oxygen content	Incineration exhausts gases	No limit set	-	Continuous	EN 14181			
A1&A2(chimneys shown on the site plan in schedule 7)	Exhaust gas water vapour content	Incineration exhausts gases	No limit set	-	Continuous	EN 14181			
A1&A2(chimneys shown on the	Ammonia (NH ₃)	Incineration exhausts	No limit set	Daily average	Continuous until 02/12/2023	EN 14181			
schedule 7)		gases	15 mg/m ³ from 03/12/2023	Daily average	Continuous from 03/12/2023	EN 14181			
A1&A2(chimneys shown on the	Nitrous oxide (N ₂ O)	Incineration exhausts gases	No limit set	periodic over minimum 1 hour period	BI-annually Until 01/01/2023	EN ISO 21258			

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements.										
Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard(s) or method(s)				
site plan in schedule 7)				Until 01/01/2023						
A1&A2(chimneys shown on the site plan in schedule 7)	Nitrous oxide (N ₂ O)	Incineration exhausts gases	No limit set	¹ / ₂ -hr average and daily average from 01/01/2023	Continuous from 01/01/2023	EN 14181				
A1&A2(chimneys shown on the site plan in schedule 7)	Carbon dioxide	Incineration exhausts gases	No limit set	Continuous	Continuous from 01/01/2023	EN 14181				
A1&A2(chimneys shown on the site plan in schedule 7)	Dioxins / furans (I-TEQ)	Incineration exhausts gases	0.1 ng/m ³ Until 02/12/2023	periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	Bi-annually until 02/12/2023	BS EN 1948 Parts 1, 2 and 3				

Table S3.1 Point	Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements.									
Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard(s) or method(s)				
A1&A2(chimneys shown on the site plan in schedule 7)	Dioxins / furans (I-TEQ)	Incineration exhausts gases	0.06 ng/m ³	periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	Bi-annually from 03/12/2023	EN 1948 Parts 1, 2 and 3				
			and	and		and				
			0.08 ng/m ³ if long term limit is specified by the Environment Agency in line with sampling protocol from 03/12/2023	value over sampling period of 2 to 4 weeks for long term sampling	and long term sampling if specified by the Environment Agency in line with sampling protocol from 03/12/2023	CEN TS 1948-5 if specified by the Environment Agency in line with sampling protocol				
A1&A2(chimneys shown on the site plan in schedule 7)	Dioxin-like PCBs (WHO- TEQ Humans / Mammals, Fish, Birds)	Incineration exhausts gases	No limit set	periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	Bi-annually	EN 1948 Parts 1, 2 and 4				
				and	and	and				
				value over sampling period of 2 to 4 weeks for long term sampling	long term sampling if specified by the Environment Agency in line with sampling protocol from 03/12/2023.	CEN TS 1948-5 if specified by the Environment Agency in line with sampling protocol				
					No monitoring is required if emissions have been shown to					

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements.									
Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard(s) or method(s)			
					be below 0.01 ng/m ³ as agreed with the Environment Agency.				
A1&A2(chimneys shown on the site plan in schedule 7)	Dioxins / furans (WHO-TEQ Humans / Mammals, Fish, Birds)	Incineration exhausts gases	No limit set	periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	Bi-annually	BS EN 1948 Parts 1, 2 and 3			
A1&A2(chimneys shown on the site plan in schedule 7)	Polybrominated dibenzo- dioxins and furans	Incineration exhausts gases	No limit set	periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	Bi-annually from 01/01/2023	Method based on procedural requirements of EN 1948			
A1&A2(chimneys shown on the site plan in schedule 7)	Specific individual poly- cyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), as specified in Schedule 6.	Incineration exhausts gases	No limit set	periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	Annually	BS ISO 11338 Parts 1 and 2.			
A4	Particulate matter	Vent FGT silo 1	Numerical limits for particulate	-	-	-			
A5		Vent FGT silo 2	matter are not set for these emission points,						
A6		Vent lime silo	however the Operator shall						
A7		Vent activated carbon silo	observations during filling of the silos to ensure there is no visible emission from						

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements.										
Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard(s) or method(s)				
			the silo vent filters							
A14	Ammonia (NH₃)	Ammonia based reagent vent	No detectable odour at or beyond installation boundary	-	-	-				
A3	No parameters set	Fuel tank vent	No limit set	-	-	-				
A8		Boiler 1 vent								
A9		Boiler 2 vent								
A10		Boiler 1 relief valve 1								
A11		Boiler 2 relief valve 1								
A12		Boiler 1 relief valve 2								
A13		Boiler 2 relief valve 2								

Table S3.1(a) Point source emissions to air during abnormal operation of incineration plant – emission limits and monitoring requirements										
Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method				
A1&A2(chimneys shown on the site plan in schedule 7)	Particulate matter	Incineration exhausts gases	150 mg/m ³	½-hr average	Continuous	EN 14181 or alternative surrogate as agreed in writing with the environment agency				
A1&A2(chimneys shown on the site plan in schedule 7)	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)		20 mg/m ³	½-hr average	Continuous	writing with the environment agency during failure of the continuous emission monitor				
A1&A2(chimneys shown on the site plan in schedule 7)	Carbon monoxide		150 mg/m ³	95% of all 10-minute averages in a calendar day	Continuous					

Table S3.2 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
W2 to River Ouse	Uncontaminated surface water free of visible oil and grease	No parameter set	No limit set			

Table S3.3 Point source emissions to sewer, effluent treatment plant or other transfers off-site- emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (incl. Unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
W1 – discharging to Southern Water Newhaven East Wastewater Treatment Works	Foul water discharge as shown on fig 2.3 vol 2 of application EPR/BV8067IL/A001	No parameter set	No limit set			

Table S3.4 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
As agreed with the Environment Agency	Wind Speed and Direction	Continuous	Anemometer	
Location close to the Combustion Chamber inner wall or as identified and justified in Application.	Temperature (°C)	Continuous	Traceable to national standards	As agreed in writing with the Agency.
Incineration plant	Gross electrical efficiency	within 6 months of any modification that significantly affects energy efficiency	Performance test at full load or other method as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency	

Table S3.5 Residue quality					
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Limit	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method *	Other specifications
Bottom Ash	TOC or otherwise as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency	3% or otherwise as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency	Quarterly	EN 14899 and either EN 13137 or EN 15936 or otherwise as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency	Environment Agency Guidance, 'TGN M4 – Guidelines for Ash Sampling and Analysis'
Bottom Ash	Metals (Antimony, Cadmium, Thallium, Mercury, Lead, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Nickel, Arsenic, Cobalt, Vanadium, Zinc) and their compounds, dioxins/furans and dioxin-like PCBs.		Quarterly	Environment Agency Guidance, 'TGN M4 – Guidelines for Ash Sampling and Analysis'	
Bottom Ash	Total soluble fraction and metals (Antimony, Cadmium, Thallium, Mercury, Lead, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Nickel, Arsenic, Cobalt, Vanadium, Zinc) soluble fractions		Before use of a new disposal or recycling route	Environment Agency Guidance, 'TGN M4 – Guidelines for Ash Sampling and Analysis'	
APC Residues	Metals (Antimony, Cadmium, Thallium, Mercury, Lead, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Nickel, Arsenic, Cobalt, Vanadium, Zinc) and their compounds, dioxins/furans and dioxin-like PCBs.		Quarterly	Environment Agency Guidance, 'TGN M4 – Guidelines for Ash Sampling and Analysis'	

Table S3.5 Residue quality					
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Limit	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method *	Other specifications
APC Residues	Total soluble fraction and metals (Antimony, Cadmium, Thallium, Mercury, Lead, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Nickel, Arsenic, Cobalt, Vanadium, Zinc) soluble fractions		Before use of a new disposal or recycling route	Environment Agency Guidance, 'TGN M4 – Guidelines for Ash Sampling and Analysis'	

Or other equivalent standard as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.

*

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
Emissions to air	A1 and A2	Quarterly	1 Jan, 1 Apr, 1 Jul
Parameters as required by condition 3.6.1.			and 1 Oct
тос	Bottom Ash	Quarterly	1 Jan, 1 Apr, 1 Jul
or otherwise as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency			and 1 Oct
Parameters as required by condition 3.6.1			
Metals (Antimony, Cadmium, Thallium, Mercury, Lead, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Nickel, Arsenic, Cobalt, Vanadium, Zinc) and their compounds, dioxins/furans and dioxin-like PCBs	Bottom Ash	Quarterly	1 Jan, 1 Apr, 1 Jul and 1 Oct
condition 3.6.1			
Total soluble fraction and metals (Antimony, Cadmium, Thallium, Mercury, Lead, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Nickel, Arsenic, Cobalt, Vanadium, Zinc) soluble fractions Parameters as required by condition 3.6.1	Bottom Ash	Before use of a new disposal or recycling route	
Metals (Antimony, Cadmium, Thallium, Mercury, Lead, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Nickel, Arsenic, Cobalt, Vanadium, Zinc) and their compounds, dioxins/furans and dioxin-like PCBs Parameters as required by condition 3.6.1	APC Residues	Quarterly	1 Jan, 1 Apr, 1 Jul and 1 Oct
Total soluble fraction and metals (Antimony, Cadmium, Thallium, Mercury, Lead, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Nickel, Arsenic, Cobalt, Vanadium, Zinc) soluble fractions Parameters as required by condition 3.6.1	APC Residues	Before use of a new disposal or recycling route	

Table S4.2: Annual production/treatment		
Parameter	Units	
Total Municipal Waste Incinerated	tonnes	
Total Commercial Waste Incinerated	tonnes	
Electrical energy produced	KWh	
Electrical energy exported	KWh	
Electrical energy used on installation	KWh	

Table S4.3 Performance parameters			
Parameter	Frequency of assessment	Units	
Annual Report as required by condition 4.2.2	Annually	-	
Electrical energy exported, imported and used at the installation	Annually	KWh / tonne of waste incinerated	
Fuel oil consumption	Annually	Kg / tonne of waste incinerated	
Bottom Ash residue	Annually	Route, tonnes and tonnes / tonne of waste incinerated	
APC residue	Annually	Route, tonnes and tonnes / tonne of waste incinerated	
Ammonia consumption	Annually	Kg / tonne of waste incinerated	
Activated Carbon consumption	Annually	Kg / tonne of waste incinerated	
Lime consumption	Annually	Kg / tonne of waste incinerated	
Water consumption	Annually	Kg / tonne of waste incinerated	
Periods of abnormal operation	Annually	No of occasions and cumulative hours for current calendar year for each line.	

Table S4.4 Reporting forms			
Media/parameter	Reporting format	Date of form	
Annual report required by condition 4.2.2	Annual performance report template	06/10/22	
Emissions to air until 02/12/2023	Air 1-7	01/02/18	
Emissions to air from 03/12/2023	Forms air 1-9 or other forms as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	06/10/22	
Residue quality	Form residue 1 and 2 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	06/10/22	

Table S4.4 Reporting forms			
Media/parameter	Reporting format	Date of form	
Other performance indicators	Form performance 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	06/10/22	

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 det	tection	
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

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

"abnormal operation" means: any technically unavoidable stoppages, disturbances, or failures of the plant or the measurement devices. Abnormal operation starts as defined in condition 2.3.12 and ends as defined in condition 2.3.13. Abnormal operation is limited to 4 hours for a single occurrence and a total of 60 hours per year per line.

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

"APC residues" means air pollution control residues

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

"authorised officer" means any person authorised by the Environment Agency under section 108(1) of The Environment Act 1995 to exercise, in accordance with the terms of any such authorisation, any power specified in section 108(4) of that Act.

"BAT conclusions" means Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/2010 of 12 November 2019 establishing the best available techniques (BAT) conclusions, under Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, for Waste Incineration

"bottom ash" means transported by the grate

"CEM" Continuous emission monitor

"CEN" means Commité Européen de Normalisation

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

Daily average emissions value means 'the average of at least 43 valid half hourly averages or for CO the average of at least 43 valid half hourly averages or 129 valid 10 min averages' "dioxin and furans" means polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and polychlorinated dibenzofurans.

"disposal". Means any of the operations provided for in Annex I to Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste.

"emissions to land" includes emissions to groundwater.

"EP Regulations" means The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations SI 2016 No.1154 and words and expressions used in this permit which are also used in the Regulations have the same meanings as in those Regulations.

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

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

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

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

"ISO" means International Standards Organisation.

'List of Wastes' means the list of wastes established by Commission Decision 2000/532/EC replacing Decision 94/3/EC establishing a list of wastes pursuant to Article 1(a) of Council Directive 75/442/EEC on

waste and Council Decision 94/904/EC establishing a list of hazardous waste pursuant to Article 1(4) of Council Directive 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste, as amended from time to time

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

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

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

"Pests" means Birds, Vermin and Insects.

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

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

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

"shut down" is any period where the plant is being returned to a non-operational state as described in the application or as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.

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

Waste code' means the six digit code referable to a type of waste in accordance with the List of Wastes and in relation to hazardous waste, includes the asterisk

"Waste Framework Directive" or "WFD" means Waste Framework Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste

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

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

(a) in relation to gases from incineration plants other than those burning waste oil, the concentration in dry air at a temperature of 273K, at a pressure of 101.3 kPa and with an oxygen content of 11% dry.

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

TEF schemes for dioxins and furans					
Congener	I-TEF	WHO-TEF			
	1990	2005	1997/8		
		Humans /	Fish	Birds	
		Mammals			
Dioxins					

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

TEF schemes for dioxin-like PCBs				
Congener	WHO-TEF			
	2005	2005 1997/8		
	Humans / mammals	Fish	Birds	
Non-ortho PCBs				
3,4,4',5-TCB (81)	0.0001	0.0005	0.1	
3,3',4,4'-TCB (77)	0.0003	0.0001	0.05	
3,3',4,4',5 - PeCB (126)	0.1	0.005	0.1	
3,3',4,4',5,5'-HxCB(169)	0.03	0.00005	0.001	
Mono-ortho PCBs				
2,3,3',4,4'-PeCB (105)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.0001	
2,3,4,4',5-PeCB (114)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.0001	
2,3',4,4',5-PeCB (118)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.00001	
2',3,4,4',5-PeCB (123)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.00001	
2,3,3',4,4',5-HxCB (156)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.0001	

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

"year" means calendar year ending 31 December.

Schedule 7 – Site plan



END OF PERMIT