

Environment Agency

Review of an Environmental Permit for an Installation subject to Chapter II of the Industrial Emissions Directive under the Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016

Decision document recording our decision-making process following review of a permit

The Permit number is: EPR/EP3034SN
The Operator is: WasteNotts (Reclamation) Limited
The Installation is: Eastcroft EFW Site
This Variation Notice number is: EPR/EP3034SN/V005

What this document is about

Article 21(3) of the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) requires the Environment Agency to review conditions in permits that it has issued and to ensure that the permit delivers compliance with relevant standards, within four years of the publication of updated decisions on best available techniques (BAT) conclusions.

We have reviewed the permit for this installation against the revised BAT Conclusions for waste incineration published on 3rd December 2019. This is our decision document, which explains the reasoning for the consolidated variation notice that we are issuing. This review has been undertaken with reference to the decision made by the European Commission establishing best available techniques (BAT) conclusions ('BAT conclusions') for incineration as detailed in document reference C(2019) 7987. It is our record of our decision-making process and shows how we have taken into account all relevant factors in reaching our position. It also provides a justification for the inclusion of any specific conditions in the permit that are in addition to those included in our generic permit template.

It explains how we will ensure that the installation complies with the BAT conclusions by 3rd December 2023. It is our record of our decision-making process and shows how we have taken into account all relevant factors in reaching our position. It also provides a justification for the inclusion of any specific conditions in the permit that are in addition to those included in our generic permit template.

As well as ensuring that the Installation complies with the BAT conclusions the consolidated variation notice takes into account and brings together in a single document all previous variations that relate to the original permit issued. It also modernises the entire permit to reflect the conditions contained in our current generic permit template.

The introduction of new template conditions makes the Permit consistent with our current general approach and philosophy and with other permits issued to installations in this sector. Although the wording of some conditions has changed, while others have been removed because of the new regulatory approach, it does not reduce the level of environmental protection achieved by the permit in any way. In this document we therefore address mainly our determination of substantive issues relating to the new BAT Conclusions.

Throughout this document we will use a number of expressions. These are as referred to in the glossary.

We try to explain our decision as accurately, comprehensively and plainly as possible. We would welcome any feedback as to how we might improve our decision documents in the future. The use of technical terms and acronyms are inevitable in a document of this nature: we provide a glossary of acronyms near the front of the document, for ease of reference.

How this document is structured

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1 Glossary of acronyms used in this document

(Please note that this glossary is standard for our decision documents and therefore not all these acronyms are necessarily used in this document.)

APC	Air Pollution Control
BAT	Best Available Technique(s)
BAT-AEEL	BAT Associated Energy Efficiency Level
BAT-AEL	BAT Associated Emission Level
BATc	BAT conclusion
BREF	Best available techniques reference document
CEM	Continuous emissions monitor
CHP	Combined heat and power
CV	Calorific value
DAA	Directly associated activity – Additional activities necessary to be carried out to allow the principal activity to be carried out
ELV	Emission limit value derived under BAT or an emission limit value set out in IED
EMS	Environmental Management System
EPR	Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (SI 2016 No. 1154)
EWC	European waste catalogue
FSA	Food Standards Agency
IC	Improvement Condition
IED	Industrial Emissions Directive (2010/75/EU)
NOx	Oxides of nitrogen (NO plus NO ₂ expressed as NO ₂)
PHE	Public Health England
SAC	Special Area of Conservation
SGN	Sector guidance note
TGN	Technical guidance note
TOC	Total Organic Carbon
WFD	Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC)

2 Our decision

We have decided to issue the consolidated variation notice to the operator. This will allow it to continue to operate the Installation, subject to the conditions in the consolidated variation notice.

We consider that, in reaching that decision, we have taken into account all relevant considerations and legal requirements and that the varied permit will ensure that a high level of protection is provided for the environment and human health.

The consolidated variation notice contains many conditions taken from our standard Environmental Permit template including the relevant Annexes. We developed these conditions in consultation with industry, having regard to the legal requirements of the Environmental Permitting Regulations and other relevant legislation. This document does not therefore include an explanation for these standard conditions. Where they are included in the Notice, we consider that those conditions are appropriate.

3 How we reached our decision

3.1 Requesting information to demonstrate compliance with BAT Conclusions for incineration Plant

We issued a Notice under Regulation 61(1) of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (a Regulation 61 Notice) on 01/02/2022 requiring the Operator to provide information to demonstrate how the operation of their installation currently meets, or will subsequently meet, the revised standards described in the incineration BAT Conclusions document. The Notice also required that where the revised standards are not currently met, the operator should provide information that:

- Describes the techniques that will be implemented before 3rd December 2023, which will then ensure that operations meet the revised standard, or
- Justifies why standards will not be met by 3rd December 2023, and confirmation of the date when the operation of those processes will cease within the installation or an explanation of why the revised BAT standard is not applicable to those processes, or
- Justifies why an alternative technique will achieve the same level of environmental protection equivalent to the revised standard described in the BAT Conclusions.

Where the Operator proposed that they were not intending to meet a BAT standard that also included a BAT Associated Emission Level (BAT AEL) described in the BAT Conclusions Document, the Regulation 61 Notice requested that the Operator make a formal request for derogation from compliance with that AEL (as provisioned by Article 15(4) of IED). In this circumstance, the Notice identified that any such request for derogation must

be supported and justified by sufficient technical and commercial information that would enable us to determine acceptability of the derogation request.

The Regulation 61 Notice response from the Operator was received on 25/04/2022

We have not received any information in relation to the Regulation 61 Notice response that appears to be confidential in relation to any party.

3.2 Review of our own information in respect to the capability of the installation to meet revised standards included in the BAT Conclusions document

Based on our records and previous regulatory activities with the facility we have no reason to consider that the operator will not be able to comply with the conditions that we include in the permit.

4 The legal framework

The consolidated variation notice will be issued under Regulation 20 of the EPR. The Environmental Permitting regime is a legal vehicle which delivers most of the relevant legal requirements for activities falling within its scope. In particular, the regulated facility is:

- an *installation* as described by the IED;
- subject to aspects of other relevant legislation which also have to be addressed.

We consider that the consolidated variation notice will ensure that the operation of the Installation complies with all relevant legal requirements and that a high level of protection will be delivered for the environment and human health.

We explain how we have addressed specific statutory requirements more fully in the rest of this document.

5 The key issues

The key issues arising during this permit review are:

- Ensuring the Installation complies with the BAT conclusions.
- Setting emission limits (including BAT AELs) for emissions to air,
- The energy efficiency levels associated with the Best Available Techniques (BAT-AEELs)

5.1 Ensuring the Installation complies with the BAT conclusions

We have reviewed the operator's response to the regulation 61 notice and we are satisfied that the Installation will meet the requirements of the BAT conclusions by 3rd December 2023. Further detail on our assessment is in annex 1 of this decision document.

Based on our records and previous regulatory activities with the Installation we have no reason to consider that the operator will not be able to comply with the conditions that we have included in the permit.

5.2 Emissions to air and the emission limits applied to the plant

A number of general principles were applied during the permit review. These included:

- The upper value of the BAT AELs ranges specified were used unless use of the tighter limit was justified.
- The principle of no backsliding where if existing limits in the permit were already tighter than those specified in the BREF, the existing permit limits were retained.
- Where a limit was specified in both IED Annex VI and the BAT Conclusions for a particular reference period, the tighter limit was applied and in the majority of cases this was from the BAT Conclusions.

We have set the emissions limit values at the top end of the BAT-AEL range in line with section 4.35 of Defra's Industrial emissions Directive EPR Guidance on Part A installations which states: *Where the BAT AELs are expressed as a range, the ELV should be set on the basis of the top of the relevant BAT-AEL range – that is to say, at the highest associated emission level - unless the installation is demonstrably capable of compliance with a substantially lower ELV, based on the BAT proposed by the operator, or exceptional environmental considerations compel a tighter ELV.*

We have set IC 14 which requires the operator to assess options to reduce NO_x emissions below the top of the BAT AEL range.

5.3 Energy efficiency

The BAT conclusions specify an energy efficiency level associated with the best available techniques (BAT-AEEL). The BAT AEEL is based on gross electrical efficiency, gross energy efficiency or boiler efficiency depending on the type of plant.

The relevant BAT AEEL for the existing Lines 1 and 2 in this installation is gross energy efficiency. The operator calculated it at 73.24%.

5.4 Monitoring

The monitoring requirements for mercury and dioxins/furans are dependent on whether the waste has a low and stable mercury content and whether emissions of dioxins are stable respectively. Improvement conditions IC 15 and IC 16 require the operator to submit information to enable us to set the correct monitoring.

5.5 Line 3

Line 3 has not yet been built. The operator stated that the gross electrical efficiency for Line 3 has not yet been calculated. We have set pre-operational condition PO11 that requires the operator, before the commencement of commissioning of Line 3 to submit to the Environment Agency for approval (using the form provided by the Environment Agency) a report that addresses compliance with each BAT conclusion listed in the Waste Incineration BAT Conclusions (Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/2010 of 12 November 2019).

6 Annex 1

Decision checklist regarding relevant BAT Conclusions

This annex provides a record of decisions made in relation to each relevant BAT Conclusion applicable to the installation.

The overall status of compliance with the BAT conclusion is indicated in the table below as

NA - Not Applicable

CC - Currently Compliant

FC - Compliant in the future (by 3rd December 2023)

NC - Not Compliant

BAT No.	Topic	Brief Description	Operator response	Complies with BAT? (NA, CC, FC, NC)
1	EMS	Improve overall performance via use of a compliant EMS.	Compliant ISO14001 Certified EMS in place on site and across the business.	CC

BAT No.	Topic	Brief Description	Operator response	Complies with BAT? (NA, CC, FC, NC)
2	Energy efficiency	Determine gross electrical efficiency, gross energy efficiency or boiler efficiency (depending on plant type).	<p>Performance tests were performed in 2010 when new grates were installed. No major changes have taken place which could affect boiler efficiency since then.</p> <p>For lines 1 and 2 the appropriate measure is gross energy efficiency. The operator has calculated this as 72.12%.</p> <p>For Line 3 the appropriate measure will be gross electrical efficiency. PO 11 requires the operator to submit this information before commencement of commissioning of Line 3.</p>	CC
3	Process Monitoring	Monitor key process parameters for emissions to air and water specified in the corresponding table.	Continuous measurement of relevant parameters. The plant does not employ wet FGC and does not treat bottom ash.	CC
4	Air emissions monitoring	Monitor emissions to air with at least the frequency in the corresponding table and in accordance with the EN standards.	Monitoring is carried out of all applicable parameters and to all required frequencies.	CC

BAT No.	Topic	Brief Description	Operator response	Complies with BAT? (NA, CC, FC, NC)
	PBDD/F	Monitor emissions to air of brominated dioxins and furans periodically if waste streams are known to contain brominated flame retardants are burned	Eastcroft accepts household Mixed Municipal Waste from council collections which may contain brominated flame retardants so PBDD/F monitoring will be carried out from 03/12/2023	FC
	PCDD/F	Monitor emissions to air of dioxins and furans using a continuous sampler unless emissions are sufficiently stable.	Attempts will be made to demonstrate via the PCCD/F Monitoring Protocol that emissions to air of PCDD/F are sufficiently stable and that a continuous sampler (long-term monitoring) is not required by 03/12/23; if these are unsuccessful, continuous sampling will be installed as soon as reasonably practical.	FC
	Mercury	Monitor emissions to air of mercury using continuous monitoring if required.	Attempts will be made to demonstrate via the Mercury Monitoring Protocol that emissions to air of mercury are low and stable and that a continuous sampler is not required by 03/12/23; if these are unsuccessful, continuous monitoring will be installed as soon as reasonably practical. The first three data sets have been produced and additional testing has been scheduled as per the requirements.	FC

BAT No.	Topic	Brief Description	Operator response	Complies with BAT? (NA, CC, FC, NC)
5	OTNOC monitoring	<p>Appropriately monitor emissions during OTNOC.</p> <p>Monitor PCCD/F and dioxin-like PCB mass emissions during a planned start-up and shut-down following the successful commissioning of the plant; already-operational plants must carry out this monitoring every 3 years; emissions profiles of continuously monitored pollutants must also be established following successful commissioning and for existing plants; consider further monitoring for plants that use abatement-system bypasses during start-up and/or shut-down.</p>	<p>Plant has been successfully commissioned, or is likely to be before 03/12/23. Emissions profiles of continuously monitored pollutants have been established during start-up and shut-down or will be established by 03/12/23.</p> <p>Monitoring of PCCD/F and dioxin-like PCB mass emissions during a planned start-up and shut-down will be carried within 3 years of 03/12/23.</p>	FC
6	Water emissions monitoring	<p>Monitor emissions from FGC and/or bottom ash treatment.</p> <p>Monitor to frequencies and standards in corresponding table.</p>	<p>Eastcroft does not perform any APCr or IBA treatment. FGC residues and IBA are stored inside the building until removal for treatment elsewhere. No pathway exists to cause an emission to water.</p>	NA

BAT No.	Topic	Brief Description	Operator response	Complies with BAT? (NA, CC, FC, NC)
		Reduced monitoring frequency permitted if emissions can be shown to be sufficiently stable.		NA
7	Ash monitoring	Monitor LOI or TOI content of bottom ash to the frequencies and standards in corresponding table .	TOC analysis performed at a minimum of 3 monthly intervals and reported to the Environment Agency quarterly as part of the residue report.	CC
8	POP monitoring	For hazardous waste containing POPs, monitor POP content of waste streams (applicable to dedicated hazardous waste incinerators only). After commissioning and then after significant change that could affect POP content.	Not applicable - plant is not a dedicated hazardous waste incinerator	NA

BAT No.	Topic	Brief Description	Operator response	Complies with BAT? (NA, CC, FC, NC)
9	Waste input controls	Pre-acceptance / acceptance procedures. Use all techniques (a) to (c) in corresponding table, and where relevant (d), (e) and (f).	Techniques set out in BAT 9 (a)-(c) are in place. Techniques (d)-(f) are not relevant. Waste pre-acceptance/classification procedure in place to confirm that waste is acceptable and correctly classified as per WM3. Waste acceptance procedure in place to manage deliveries. Hazardous and potentially incompatible wastes are not accepted into site.	CC
10	Bottom ash treatment	Quality output management system part of EMS where bottom ash treatment is carried out.	Not applicable - bottom ash treatment is not carried out.	NA
11	Waste delivery, storage and handling	Monitor waste deliveries in line with corresponding table, depending on the risk posed by the waste type. Radioactivity detection	Complies with BAT 11 Radioactivity risk assessment identifies sufficient controls to obviate the need for detectors.	CC

BAT No.	Topic	Brief Description	Operator response	Complies with BAT? (NA, CC, FC, NC)
12		Storage and handling. Use both techniques listed in corresponding table.	Measures in line with BAT 12 are in place Drainage in the tipping hall is into the bunker via sealed drainage. The bunker is sealed and when liquid accumulates it is sucked out and tankered for treatment. Waste quantities are measured and recorded daily and waste in the bunker is regularly mixed using the crane to manage residence time.	CC
13		Storage and handling of clinical waste. Combination of techniques listed in corresponding table.	Not applicable as clinical waste not received at the installation	NA
14	Overall environment performance	Reduce unburnt substances in slags / bottom ash and reduce emissions. Use a combination of techniques listed in corresponding table	The following measures listed in the table of BAT 14 are used: [A, B] Bunker hall crane mixing is used to ensure a consistent feedstock. FCC operates an advanced control system to manage the process.	CC

BAT No.	Topic	Brief Description	Operator response	Complies with BAT? (NA, CC, FC, NC)
		BAT-AEPL for TOC or LOI	TOC thresholds are met as per the historic data which is reported quarterly as part of the residue report.	CC
15		Control plant settings to reduce emissions to air. Use techniques such as an advanced control system.	Advanced control system is used to control plant settings in order to control emissions to air.	CC
16		Procedures to limit shutdown and start-up. Set up and implement procedures such as continuous rather than batch operation	Continuous, managed supply of waste, robust maintenance programmes and management of contracts and contractors minimise shutdown and start-up of plant.	CC
17	Emission to air and water	Design of FGC system and waste water treatment plant. Appropriate design, operated in design range, maintained to ensure optimal availability.	Flue gas system is designed appropriately and is operated within those design parameters Automatic dosing system operates to control emissions and ensure that limits are not breached. Trained operators provide continuous surveillance and are able to manually intervene if required.	CC

BAT No.	Topic	Brief Description	Operator response	Complies with BAT? (NA, CC, FC, NC)
18	OTNOC	Reduce frequency of OTNOC by setting up and implementing an OTNOC management plan.	An OTNOC management plan which meets the requirements of BAT 18 will be implemented by 03/12/23. A description of how critical equipment has been designed to minimise occurrence of abnormal operation (AO) and minimise impacts from AO and start-up and shut-down periods is included with this submission (see reference to supporting document in column G). OTNOC management systems currently incorporate all elements from BAT18 and will be consolidated into a single document prior to 03/12/2023.	FC
19	Energy efficiency	Increase efficiency by using a heat recovery boiler.	A heat recovery boiler is used to generate steam, electricity and hot water Steam is exported to an off-site turbine for electricity generation. Economiser plate heat exchanger exports hot water to the DHS.	CC
20		Increase efficiency by using a combination of techniques listed in corresponding table.	The following measures listed in the table of BAT 20 are used: c, d, e, Thermal insulation, optimised water/steam circulation, online and offline boiler cleaning systems, external economiser plate heat exchangers.	CC

BAT No.	Topic	Brief Description	Operator response	Complies with BAT? (NA, CC, FC, NC)
		BAT-AEEL is within the BAT – AEEL range	The plant supplies heat from Lines 1 and 2 to the London Road site where electricity is generated. The relevant parameter for this installation is therefore gross energy efficiency which has been calculated as 71.12%. This is below the BAT AEEL and we have set IC 17 requiring the operator to assess possible improvements. The relevant parameter for Line 3 will be gross electrical efficiency. PO 11 requires the operator to submit this information before commencement of commissioning of Line 3.	FC
21	Diffuse emissions to air	Prevent or reduce diffuse emissions (including odour) using the listed techniques.	Waste bunker is under negative pressure for odour extraction into the furnace air. During planned outage, waste levels are minimised and an odour suppression system is employed. Site does not accept liquid wastes.	CC
22		Prevent diffuse emissions of VOCs from gaseous and liquid wastes by direct feed to furnace.	Not applicable - gaseous or liquid waste are not accepted	NA

BAT No.	Topic	Brief Description	Operator response	Complies with BAT? (NA, CC, FC, NC)
23		Prevent or reduce diffuse emissions to air from treatment of slags and bottom ashes by including listed measures in the EMS.	Not applicable - bottom ash treatment is not carried out.	NA
24		Prevent or reduce diffuse emissions to air from treatment of slags and bottom ashes. Use one or a combination of techniques in corresponding table	Not applicable - bottom ash treatment is not carried out.	NA
25	Channelled emissions to air	Reduce emissions of metals and metalloids from incineration of waste. Use one or a combination of techniques in corresponding table.	The following measures listed in the table of BAT 25 are used: [A, C] Bag filter and dry sorbent injection of activated carbon are employed to reduce emissions of metals and metalloids.	CC
		BAT-AELs for dust and metals	The plant is currently able to achieve an emission limit value set at the top end of the BAT-AEL range.	CC

BAT No.	Topic	Brief Description	Operator response	Complies with BAT? (NA, CC, FC, NC)
26		Reduce emissions of dust from treatment of slags and bottom ashes. Use a bag filter if treating air from treatment of IBA under sub-atmospheric conditions.	Not applicable - bottom ash treatment is not carried out.	NA
		BAT-AEL for dust from IBA treatment. Applies if using a bag filter to treat air from treatment of IBA under sub-atmospheric conditions	Not applicable - bottom ash treatment is not carried out.	NA
27		Reduce emissions of HCl, HF and SO ₂ using one or a combination of techniques in corresponding table.	The following measures listed in the table of BAT 27 are used: [C] Dry sorbent injection of hydrated lime is employed to manage the listed emissions.	CC
28		Reduce peak emissions of HCl, HF and SO ₂ and amount of residue produced, using technique (a) or both techniques in corresponding table.	The following measures listed in the table of BAT 28 are used: [A, B] Continuous measurements of parameters and reagent recirculation are used to optimise reagent dosage.	CC

BAT No.	Topic	Brief Description	Operator response	Complies with BAT? (NA, CC, FC, NC)
		BAT-AELs for HCl, HF and SO ₂	The plant is currently able to achieve an emission limit value set at the top end of the BAT-AEL range.	CC
29		Reduce emissions of NO _x while limiting emissions of CO, N ₂ O and NH ₃ using appropriate combination of techniques in corresponding table.	The following measures listed in the table of BAT 29 are used: [A, C and F]	CC
		BAT-AELs for NO _x , CO and NH ₃	The plant is currently able to achieve an emission limit value set at the top end of the BAT-AEL range.	CC
30		Reduce emissions of organic compounds including PCDD/F and PCBs using techniques (a), (b), (c), (d) and one or a combination of techniques (e) to (i) in corresponding table	The following measures listed in the table of BAT 30 are used: [A, C, D, E] Rapid flue-gas cooling and maintenance and cleaning systems are employed and Incineration is optimised to minimise release and/or formation of PCDD/F and PCBs. Dry sorbent injection and bag filtration are used to remove such compounds from the flue gas stream.	CC

BAT No.	Topic	Brief Description	Operator response	Complies with BAT? (NA, CC, FC, NC)
		BAT-AELs for PCDD/F	The plant is currently able to achieve an emission limit value set at the top end of the BAT-AEL range.	CC
31		Reduce mercury emissions using one or a combination of techniques in the corresponding table.	The following measures listed in the table of BAT 31 are used: [B] Dry sorbent injection using activated carbon and bag filtration are used to reduce mercury emissions.	CC
		BAT-AEL for mercury	The plant is currently able to achieve an emission limit value set at the top end of the BAT-AEL range.	CC
32	Emissions to water	Reduce contamination of uncontaminated water, reduce emissions to water and increase resource efficiency. Segregate waste water streams and treat them separately.	Steam water from the boiler is recirculated after transit offsite for electricity generation and the DHS. Contaminated water is stored for tankering offsite for treatment and segregated from clean water. Clean water is discharged to sewer and sampled periodically to ensure that no contamination is taking place.	CC

BAT No.	Topic	Brief Description	Operator response	Complies with BAT? (NA, CC, FC, NC)
33	Water usage	Reduce water usage, prevent waste water generation using one or a combination of techniques in the corresponding table	The following measures listed in the table of BAT 33 are used: [A, C] Dry sorbent FGC is employed and aqueous streams are recirculated and recycled where possible.	CC
34	Emissions to water	Reduce emissions to water from FGC and/or from storage and treatment of slags and bottom ashes using one or a combination of techniques in the corresponding table and use secondary techniques as close to source as possible.	Not applicable - no direct or indirect emissions to water from FGC or bottom ash treatment	NA
		BAT-AELs	Not applicable - no direct or indirect emissions to water from FGC or bottom ash treatment	NA
35	Resource efficiency	Resource efficiency. Handle and treat bottom ashes separately from FGC residues.	Bottom ashes are handled and treated separately from FGC residues.	CC

BAT No.	Topic	Brief Description	Operator response	Complies with BAT? (NA, CC, FC, NC)
36		Resource efficiency for treatment of slags and bottom ashes. Use appropriate combination of techniques in corresponding table depending on hazardous properties of the slags and bottom ashes.	Bottom ashes are handled and treated separately from FGC residues.	CC
37	Noise	Reduce noise emissions using one or a combination of techniques in the corresponding table.	The following measures listed in the table of BAT 37 are used: a,b,e Noisy activities are situated as far from the site boundary as possible and contained within buildings with doors and windows which can be closed. Noisy activities including waste acceptance are restricted to daytime. Equipment is well maintained and only operated by trained staff.	CC

6 Summary checklist

Aspect considered	Decision
Receipt of application	
Confidential information	A claim for commercial or industrial confidentiality has not been made.
Identifying confidential information	We have not identified information provided as part of the application that we consider to be confidential. The decision was taken in accordance with our guidance on confidentiality.
Operating techniques	
General operating techniques	We have reviewed the techniques used by the operator where they are relevant to the BAT Conclusions and compared these with the relevant guidance notes. The permit conditions ensure compliance with the relevant BREF, BAT Conclusions. The ELVs deliver compliance with the BAT-AELs.
Permit conditions	
Updating permit conditions during consolidation	We have updated permit conditions to those in the current generic permit template as part of permit consolidation. The conditions will provide at least the same level of protection as those in the previous permit and in some cases will provide a higher level of protection to those in the previous permit.
Changes to the permit conditions due to an Environment Agency initiated variation	We have varied the permit as stated in the variation notice.
Improvement programme	Based on the information on the application, we consider that we need to impose an improvement programme. We have imposed an improvement programme to ensure that: IC11-IC13 The commissioning and post commissioning testing of line 3 is carried out correctly. IC14 The operator carries out an assessment of the installed measures for the minimisation of NO _x emissions. IC15 The operator carries out an assessment of the stability of mercury content of the MW.

Aspect considered	Decision
	<p>IC16 The operator carries out an assessment of the stability of dioxin emissions to air.</p> <p>IC17 – energy efficiency improvements</p> <p>We have also removed the completed improvement conditions from the permit.</p>
Emission limits	<p>We have decided that emission limits should be set for the parameters listed in the permit.</p> <p>These are described in the relevant BAT Conclusions in Section Annex 6 of this document.</p> <p>It is considered that the ELVs/equivalent parameters or technical measures described above will ensure that significant pollution of the environment is prevented and a high level of protection for the environment is secured.</p>
Monitoring	<p>We have decided that monitoring should be carried out for the parameters listed in the permit, using the methods detailed and to the frequencies specified.</p>
Operator competence	
Management system	<p>There is no known reason to consider that the operator will not have the management system to enable it to comply with the permit conditions.</p>
Growth Duty	
Section 108 Deregulation Act 2015 – Growth duty	<p>We have considered our duty to have regard to the desirability of promoting economic growth set out in section 108(1) of the Deregulation Act 2015 and the guidance issued under section 110 of that Act in deciding whether to grant this permit.</p> <p>Paragraph 1.3 of the guidance says:</p> <p>“The primary role of regulators, in delivering regulation, is to achieve the regulatory outcomes for which they are responsible. For a number of regulators, these regulatory outcomes include an explicit reference to development or growth. The growth duty establishes economic growth as a factor that all specified regulators should have regard to, alongside the delivery of the protections set out in the relevant legislation.”</p> <p>We have addressed the legislative requirements and environmental standards to be set for this operation in the body of the decision document above. The guidance is clear at paragraph 1.5 that the growth duty does not legitimise non-compliance and its purpose is not to achieve or pursue economic growth at the expense of necessary protections.</p> <p>We consider the requirements and standards we have set in this permit are reasonable and necessary to avoid a risk of an unacceptable level of pollution. This also promotes growth</p>

Aspect considered	Decision
	amongst legitimate operators because the standards applied to the operator are consistent across businesses in this sector and have been set to achieve the required legislative standards.