Notice of variation and consolidation with introductory note

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016

Medisort Limited

Medisort
Fort Road
Littlehampton
West Sussex
BN17 7QU

Variation application number

EPR/QP3536TW/V007

Permit number

EPR/QP3536TW

Medisort Limited
Permit number EPR/QP3536TW

Introductory note

This introductory note does not form a part of the notice

Under the Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016 (schedule 5, part 1, paragraph 19) a variation may comprise a consolidated permit reflecting the variations and a notice specifying the variations included in that consolidated permit.

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

The permit variation has been issued to implement guidance “Healthcare waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities.”

Changes introduced by this variation notice/statutory review

The Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) came into force on 7 January 2014 with the requirement to implement all relevant Best Available Techniques (BAT) Conclusions as described in the Commission Implementing Decision. Article 21(3) of the IED requires the Environment Agency to review conditions in permits that it has issued and to ensure that the permit delivers compliance with relevant standards, within four years of the publication of updated decisions on Best Available Techniques (BAT) Conclusions. The BAT Conclusions for Waste Treatment (the BREF) was published on 17 August 2018 following a European Union wide review of BAT, implementing decision (EU) 2018/1147 of 10 August 2018.

On 13 July 2020, Healthcare waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities guidance was published on gov.uk. The guidance explains the standards that are relevant to regulated facilities with an environmental permit to treat or transfer healthcare waste, providing indicative BAT for those sites.

This variation has been issued to update some of the conditions following a statutory review of the permits in the healthcare waste treatment and transfer sector. The opportunity has also been taken to consolidate the original permit and subsequent variations where appropriate.

Brief description of the process

The regulated facility comprises:

- steam disinfection of infectious waste with post-shredding, compaction and storage of treatment residues;
- repackaging of hazardous waste;
- temporary storage of hazardous waste;
- steam generation, container washing and raw material storage;
- repackaging of non-hazardous waste;
- temporary storage of non-hazardous waste.

The steam disinfection plant consists of two autoclaves, with disinfected waste being shredded and compacted prior to being transferred offsite. Waste is decanted via an automatic bin tipper into customised autoclave carts. These carts are wheeled into the main autoclave chamber. A combination of heat, moisture, pressure and residence time is sufficient to disinfect the waste. The disinfected waste is then shredded and compacted before being stored prior to off-site transfer. Steam is supplied to the autoclaves from the 2.14 MWth oil-fired boiler which is considered an existing plant under the Medium Combustion Plant Directive.

The only point source emissions to air are from the autoclave vacuum plant vent and the boiler stack. Effluent from the autoclaves, bin wash, hot well and boiler are discharged to sewer.

The schedules specify the changes made to the permit.

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**
Varied and consolidated permit issued EPR/QP3536TW/V002	04/04/2012	Consolidation of EPR/QP3536TW and EPR/HP3599VJ.
Application EPR/QP3536TW/V003	Duly made 06/12/2012	Addition of new waste codes for autoclave activity and transfer station.
Permit determined EPR/QP3536TW/V003	Issued 08/01/2013	-
Agency variation determined EPR/QP3536TW/V004	Issued 17/01/2014	Agency variation to implement the changes introduced by IED.
Application EPR/QP3536TW/V005	Duly made 14/08/2015	Application to vary permit to include new physico-chemical treatment activity.
Schedule 5 dated 21/08/2015	28/08/2015	Operating techniques clarifications.
Additional information	14/09/2015	Clarification of treatment of sharps.
Additional information	05/10/2015	Heat exchanger system position, management of gas during breakdown and composition of char.
Additional information	15/10/2015	Confirmation that all items in char other than glass will be rendered unrecognisable.
Variation determined EPR/QP3536TW/V005	11/11/2015	Varied permit issued.
Application EPR/QP3536TW/V006	Duly made 31/07/2017	Application to vary permit to revise a waste code and update company's registered address.
Variation determined EPR/QP3536TW/V006	27/09/2017	Varied permit issued.
Regulation 61 Notice sent to Operator	26/11/20	Regulation 61 Notice requiring information for statutory review of permit.
Regulation 61 Notice response	15/03/21	Response received from the operator.
Application EPR/QP3536TW/V007 (variation and consolidation)	Environment Agency Initiated Variation	Statutory review of permit occasioned by Waste Treatment BAT Conclusions published on 17 August 2018 and Healthcare waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities published 13 July 2020.
Additional information requested 04/06/2021	Received 25/06/2021	Confirmation that waste is treated for disposal and recovery, storage capacities, treated compacted floc is stored outside, hazardous waste is stored for recovery, repackaging into skips for incineration, compliance with emission control.
Additional information provided	Received 17/11/2022	Confirmation that the Coronalux plant has been disconnected and will be removed.
Additional information requested 06/12/2022	Received 08/12/2022	Confirmation lead foils from dental care accepted under 15 01 04, confirmation of how paper, cardboard and glass waste are stored, effluent sources, plan D001 to show equipment layout and ground level storage.
Additional information requested 30/01/2023	Received 21/02/2023	Confirmation that 18 01 04 and 18 02 03 wastes are not treated in the autoclave; removal of some photographic waste, removal of some waste electrical and electronic wastes.

Status log of the permit		
Description	**Date**	**Comments**
Additional information requested 13/03/2023	Received 31/03/2023	D004 Emission points, Foul sewer line and Storage limits, Mezzanine Storage.
Environment Agency Waste Treatment Sector Permit Review Variation determined EPR/QP3536TW/V007 (PAS Billing Ref: NP3631AF EAWML Billing Ref. EAWML 10147)	15/08/2023	Varied and consolidated permit issued.

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/QP3536TW

Issued to

Medisort Limited ("the operator")

whose registered office is

Fort Road
Wick
Littlehampton
West Sussex
BN17 7QU

company registration number 06856504

to operate regulated facilities at

Medisort
Fort Road
Littlehampton
West Sussex
BN17 7QU

to the extent set out in the schedules.

The notice shall take effect from 15/08/2023

Name	Date
Bethany Smith	**15/08/2023**

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/QP3536TW

This is the consolidated permit referred to in the variation and consolidation notice for application EPR/QP3536TW/V007 authorising,

Medisort Limited ("the operator"),

whose registered office is

Fort Road
Wick
Littlehampton
West Sussex
BN17 7QU

company registration number **06856504**

to operate an installation and waste operations at

Medisort
Fort Road
Littlehampton
West Sussex
BN17 7QU

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

Name	Date
Bethany Smith	**15/08/2023**

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency

Conditions

1 Management

1.1 General management

1.1.1 The operator shall manage and operate the activities:

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

(b) using sufficient competent persons and resources.

1.1.2 Records demonstrating compliance with condition 1.1.1 shall be maintained.

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

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

1.2 Energy efficiency

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

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

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

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

1.3 Efficient use of raw materials

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.4.1 The operator shall take appropriate measures to ensure that:

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

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

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

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

2 Operations

2.1 Permitted activities

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

2.1.2 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1 to AR6) waste authorised by this permit shall be clearly distinguished from any other waste on the site.

2.2 The site

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

2.3 Operating techniques

2.3.1 The activities shall, subject to the conditions of this permit, be operated using the techniques and in the manner described in the documentation specified in schedule 1, 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 or other documentation ("plan") specified in schedule 1, table S1.2 or otherwise required under this permit which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution relevant to that plan, and shall implement the approved revised plan in place of the original from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

2.3.3 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 tables S2.2 and S2.3; and

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

2.3.5 The operator shall ensure that where waste produced by the activities is sent to a relevant waste operation, that operation is provided with the following information, prior to the receipt of the waste:

(a) the nature of the process producing the waste;

(b) the composition of the waste;

(c) the handling requirements of the waste;

(d) the hazardous property associated with the waste, if applicable; and

(e) the waste code of the waste.

2.3.6 The operator shall ensure that where waste produced by the activities is sent to a landfill site, it meets the waste acceptance criteria for that landfill.

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

2.4 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 and S3.2.

3.1.2 The limits given in schedule 3 shall not be exceeded.

3.1.3 Periodic monitoring shall be carried out at least once every 5 years for groundwater and 10 years for soil, unless such monitoring is based on a systematic appraisal of the risk of contamination.

3.2 Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits

3.2.1 Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits (excluding odour) shall not cause pollution. The operator shall not be taken to have breached this condition if appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved emissions management plan, have been taken to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise, those emissions.

3.2.2 The operator shall:

(a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, an emissions management plan which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution from emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits;

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

3.2.3 All liquids in containers, whose emission to water or land could cause pollution, shall be provided with secondary containment, unless the operator has used other appropriate measures to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise, leakage and spillage from the primary container.

3.3 Odour

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

3.3.2 The operator shall:

(a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution outside the site due to odour, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, an odour management plan which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution from odour;

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

3.4 Noise and vibration

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

3.4.2 The operator shall:

(a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution outside the site due to noise and vibration, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a noise and vibration management plan which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution from noise and vibration;

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

3.5 Monitoring

3.5.1 The operator shall, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency, undertake the monitoring specified in the following tables in schedule 3 to this permit:

(a) point source emissions specified in tables S3.1 and S3.2;

(b) fugitive microbial emissions monitoring specified in table S3.3;

(c) process monitoring specified in table S3.4.

3.5.2 The operator shall maintain records of all monitoring required by this permit including records of the taking and analysis of samples, instrument measurements (periodic and continual), calibrations, examinations, tests and surveys and any assessment or evaluation made on the basis of such data.

3.5.3 Monitoring equipment, techniques, personnel and organisations employed for the emissions monitoring programme and the environmental or other monitoring specified in condition 3.5.1 shall have either MCERTS certification or MCERTS accreditation (as appropriate), where available, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.5.4 Permanent means of access shall be provided to enable sampling/monitoring to be carried out in relation to the emission points specified in schedule 3 tables S3.1 and S3.2 unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.6 Pests

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

3.6.2 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.

3.7 Fire prevention

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

3.7.2 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 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1 to AR6.) a report or reports on the performance of the activities over the previous year shall be submitted to the Environment Agency by 31 January (or other date agreed in writing by the Environment Agency) each year. The report(s) shall include as a minimum:

(a) a review of the results of the monitoring and assessment carried out in accordance with the permit including an interpretive review of that data;

(b) the annual production/treatment data set out in schedule 4 table S4.2; and

(c) the performance parameters set out in schedule 4 table S4.3 using the forms specified in table S4.4 of that schedule.

4.2.3 Within 28 days of the end of the reporting period the operator shall, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency, submit reports of the monitoring and assessment carried out in accordance with the conditions of this permit, as follows:

(a) in respect of the parameters and emission points specified in schedule 4 table S4.1;

(b) for the reporting periods specified in schedule 4 table S4.1 and using the forms specified in schedule 4 table S4.4; and

(c) giving the information from such results and assessments as may be required by the forms specified in those tables.

4.2.4 The operator shall, unless notice under this condition has been served within the preceding four years, submit to the Environment Agency, within six months of receipt of a written notice, a report assessing whether there are other appropriate measures that could be taken to prevent, or where that is not practicable, to minimise pollution.

4.2.5 Within 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 and WFD Annex I and II operations**	**Limits of specified activity and waste types**
AR1	Section 5.3 Part A(1)(a)(ii) Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving physico-chemical treatment.	Treatment of infectious waste by batch thermal treatment in two autoclaves including post-treatment shredding and compaction of treated waste. R3 Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents. R4 Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds (treatment of single-use instruments and electrical equipment). D9 Physico-chemical treatment.	From treatment of waste to storage of treated floc. All treatment shall take place within a building on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage. No more than 40 tonnes per day of hazardous waste shall be treated. The autoclaves shall be operated in accordance with Note 1. Treated floc shall be stored within fully enclosed, waterproof and leak-proof containers located on impermeable surfacing in a dedicated area of the external yard for no longer than 7 days prior to transfer off-site. No more than 50 tonnes of treated floc shall be stored on site at any one time. Single-use medical instruments and electrical equipment shall be treated in separate carts and shall not be shredded or compacted post treatment. No waste types shall be submitted to this activity other than those hazardous wastes specified in Schedule 2, Table S2.2.
AR2	Section 5.3 Part A(1)(a)(iv) Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving repackaging.	Repackaging of hazardous waste. R12 Exchange of waste for submission to any of the operations numbered R1 to R11. D14 Repackaging prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D1 to D13.	Repackaging is limited to: • taking a waste package (for example a bag, drum or box) out of one cart or bulk container (for example a skip) and placing it into another cart or bulk container (for example, a skip) • taking a waste package from a cart or bulk container (for example, skip) and placing it onto a pallet or vehicle • taking a waste package from a pallet and placing it into a cart or bulk container (for example, skip) Waste shall not be transferred, removed or separated from its primary packaging (for example bags, bins, boxes and blister packs). Repackaging shall take place within a building on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage. Repackaging of waste shall not change either the maximum storage

Table S1.1 activities			
Activity reference	**Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations**	**Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations**	**Limits of specified activity and waste types**
			times for waste on site or the amount that can be stored. No wastes shall be submitted to this activity other than the hazardous wastes specified in Schedule 2 Table S2.3.
AR3	Section 5.6 Part A(1)(a) Temporary storage of hazardous waste with a total capacity exceeding 50 tonnes.	Storage of hazardous waste. R13 Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced). D15 Storage pending any of the operations numbered D1 to D14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced).	From receipt and storage of hazardous waste on site, to its treatment or repackaging on site; or its transfer off-site. The total amount of waste stored on site at any one time, including both hazardous and non-hazardous waste, shall not exceed 120 tonnes. All waste shall be stored inside a building. Waste shall be stored on impermeable surfacing with sealed drainage. Waste shall not be stored in vehicles or vehicle trailers, unless they are being received for immediate offloading or prepared for imminent transfer (that is, they will be removed from site within 24 hours, or 72 hours if over a weekend). Pharmaceutical, chemical and palletised hazardous waste shall be stored securely within designated areas of the building. Infectious clinical waste shall be stored for no longer than 14 days. Refrigerated anatomical waste shall be stored for no longer than 14 days. Unrefrigerated anatomical waste shall be stored for no longer than 24 hours, or up to 72 hours if over a weekend. The following waste types shall be stored on site for no longer than 6 months: • non-infectious cytotoxic and cytostatic medicines • dental amalgam • other hazardous chemicals or other hazardous wastes Wastes containing or contaminated with non-hazardous medicines (18 01 09 and 18 02 08 wastes) must be stored in carts or pallets within the building at all times other than when being prepared for imminent transfer in a fully enclosed, lockable and leak-proof skip. Once in the skip, the

Table S1.1 activities			
Activity reference	**Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations**	**Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations**	**Limits of specified activity and waste types**
			waste must be held onsite for less than 24 hours (72 hours if over a weekend) and the skip must be kept in a secure area of the site provided with impermeable hardstanding and sealed drainage. Notwithstanding the limits given above where a shorter storage time period is given in an agreed management plan then that time period shall take precedence. No waste shall be submitted to this activity other than the hazardous wastes specified in Schedule 2 Table S2.3.
Note 1 - The autoclaves shall only be operated: (i) at the treatment settings (e.g. time, temperature, pressure) the plant is currently validated for (ii) for a total load weight of waste no greater than that proven during validation (iii) for waste types and where relevant quantities of each type proven during validations (iv) if it passes plant validation requirements, including repeated plant validation and routine efficacy monitoring (Table S3.4), as set out in Healthcare waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities dated 13 July 2020			
	Directly Associated Activity		
AR4	Steam supply.	Raising of steam for autoclaves and associated exhaust systems using the fuel oil fired boiler, net thermal input approximately 2.14 MWth.	Operation and maintenance of oil fired boiler plant, including receipt and storage of fuel oil.
AR5	Cleaning and disinfection of containers and carts.	Cleaning and disinfection of bins used for the storage of treatable waste.	Handling, cleaning and storage of bins to dispatch for re-use. Washing and disinfection of mobile containers shall take place in a dedicated bin washing unit, in an area with an impermeable surface and a sealed drainage system.
AR6	Raw material handling and storage.	Raw material handling and storage.	From receipt and storage to point of use.

Waste Operations		
Activity reference	**Description of activities for waste operations**	**Limits of activities**
AR7	Repackaging of non-hazardous waste. R12 Exchange of waste for submission to any of the operations numbered R1 to R11. D14 Repackaging prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D1 to D13.	Repackaging is limited to: • taking a waste package (for example a bag, drum or box) out of one cart or bulk container (for example a skip) and placing it into another cart or bulk container (for example, a skip) • taking a waste package from a cart or bulk container (for example, skip) and placing it onto a pallet or vehicle

		• taking a waste package from a pallet and placing it into a cart or bulk container (for example, skip) Waste shall not be transferred, removed or separated from its primary packaging (for example bags, bins, boxes and blister packs. Repackaging shall take place within a building on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage. Repackaging of waste shall not change either the maximum storage times for waste on site or the amount that can be stored. Bin, container or cart washing equipment shall be purpose-built, contained and located in a designated area of the facility provided with self-contained drainage. The cart or bin wash must be designed to collect and contain all wash waters, including any spray. No waste types shall be submitted to this activity other than those non-hazardous wastes specified in Schedule 2, Table S2.3.
AR8	Storage of non-hazardous waste prior to repackaging and off-site transfer. R13 Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced). D15 Storage pending any of the operations numbered D1 to D14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced).	From receipt and storage of non-hazardous waste on site, to its repackaging on site or its transfer off-site. The total amount of waste stored on site at any one time, including both hazardous and non-hazardous waste, shall not exceed 120 tonnes. Waste shall be stored on impermeable surfacing with sealed drainage. Waste shall not be stored in vehicles or vehicle trailers, unless they are being received for immediate offloading or prepared for imminent transfer (that is, they will be removed from site within 24 hours, or 72 hours if over a weekend). Pharmaceutical, chemical, anatomical and palletised waste shall be stored securely within designated areas of the building. Wastes containing or contaminated with non-hazardous medicines (18 01 09 and 18 02 08 wastes) must be stored in carts or pallets within the building at all times other than when being prepared for imminent transfer in a fully enclosed, lockable and leak-proof skip. Once in the skip, the waste must be held onsite for less than 24 hours (72 hours if over a weekend) and the skip must be kept in a secure area of the site provided with impermeable hardstanding and sealed drainage. Non-infectious offensive waste shall be stored for no longer than 7 days if outside, or for no longer than 14 days if stored in a building. Refrigerated anatomical waste shall be stored for no longer than 14 days. Unrefrigerated anatomical waste shall be stored for no longer than 24 hours, or up to 72 hours if over a weekend. The following non-hazardous waste types shall be stored on site for no longer than 6 months: • non-infectious, non-hazardous medicines • other non-hazardous chemicals and non-hazardous wastes.

		Notwithstanding the limits given above where a shorter storage time period is given in an agreed management plan then that time period shall take precedence. No waste types shall be submitted to this activity other than those non-hazardous wastes specified in Schedule 2, Table S2.3.

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	**Parts**	**Date Received**
Healthcare waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities Version published 13 July 2020	All parts of the appropriate measures guidance shall apply other than those parts to which an improvement programme requirement applies in Table S1.3 and until the agreed completion date for that improvement.	N/A
Non-hazardous and inert waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities version published 12 July 2021	All parts.	N/A
Waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE): appropriate measures for permitted facilities version published 13 July 2022	All parts.	N/A
Waste temperature exchange equipment: appropriate measures for permitted facilities version published 13 July 2022	All parts.	N/A

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	**Requirement**	**Date**
IC1	The Operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency for approval that proposes a monitoring programme to characterise and assess all emissions it should include:- • emissions from the autoclave vacuum vent and the autoclave door following the treatment cycle • emissions from the shredder • point source emissions to air and water (including sewer) in accordance with Emission monitoring and limits appropriate measures of technical guidance Healthcare waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities, dated 13 July 2020. The report shall detail the parameters and substances that will be tested for, the monitoring methods and equipment that will be used, and a timetable for undertaking the monitoring. The monitoring programme shall be carried out as approved by the Environment Agency.	Submission of written report proposing monitoring programme 15/10/2023 Submission of subsequent written report detailing monitoring and assessment results 15/02/2024

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	**Requirement**	**Date**
	A written report shall be submitted to the Environment Agency for approval detailing the results and conclusions of the emission monitoring and assessment undertaken including:- • a completed H1 Environmental Risk Assessment for point source emission to air and water (including sewer) • a Best Available Techniques (BAT) assessment and review for the facility's emissions to air, including those from the autoclave vacuum vent, autoclave door at the end of the treatment cycle and the shredder, against Healthcare waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities, dated 13 July 2020, specifically: o Emission monitoring and limits appropriate measures o Emission control appropriate measures for point source and fugitive emissions to air The written report shall include proposals for any further assessment, mitigation, and ongoing monitoring.	
IC2	The operator shall submit a fire prevention plan (FPP) to the Environment Agency for written agreement. The plan shall take into account Guidance Fire Prevention plans: environmental permits. Once the FPP has been agreed with the Environment Agency, the installation must be operated in accordance with this management plan.	Submission of plan 15/02/2024
IC3	The operator shall submit an odour management plan to the Environment Agency for written agreement. The plan shall take into account the appropriate measures for odour control specified in our guidance Healthcare waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities and H4 - Odour Management. Once the odour management plan has been agreed with the Environment Agency, the installation must be operated in accordance with this management plan.	15/11/2023

Schedule 2 – Waste types, raw materials and fuels

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

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for thermal treatment in autoclaves (AR1)	
Maximum quantity	**The maximum annual throughput for the clinical waste activity is 12,000 tonnes.**
Waste code	**Description**
16	**WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST**
16 02	**Wastes from electrical and electronic equipment**
18 01 03* and 16 02 14	discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 99 to 16 02 03 with infectious contamination
18 01 03* and 16 02 16	components removed from discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 05 with infectious contamination
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 03*	infectious waste, not contaminated with chemicals or medicines, including single-use medical instruments (Note 1)
18 02	**wastes from research, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease involving animals**
18 02 02*	infectious waste, not contaminated with chemicals or medicines (Note 1)
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 99	infectious waste, not contaminated with chemicals or medicines – municipal, separately collected fractions, not from healthcare or research-related sources (Note 1)
Note 1: Excluding: sharps (unless rendered unusable and unrecognisable); anatomical waste; waste known or likely to contain ACDP Hazard Group 4 biological agents; any waste from a containment level 3 laboratory; all microbiological cultures from any source; and any potentially infected waste from pathology departments and other clinical or research laboratories (unless autoclaved before leaving the site of production).	

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for storage (AR3 & AR8) and repackaging (AR2 & AR7)	
Maximum quantity	**The total annual tonnage of waste from this table accepted at the site for storage and transfer only shall not exceed 8,000 tonnes.**
Waste code	**Description**
09	**WASTES FROM THE PHOTOGRAPHIC INDUSTRY**
09 01	**wastes from the photographic industry**
09 01 01*	water-based developer and activator solutions
09 01 04*	fixer solutions
09 01 07	photographic film and paper containing silver or silver compounds
15	**WASTE PACKAGING, ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED**
15 01	**packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)**
15 01 04	lead foils from dental care
16	**WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST**
16 02	**wastes from electrical and electronic equipment**
16 02 09*	transformers and capacitors containing PCBs
16 02 10*	discarded equipment containing or contaminated by PCBs other than those mentioned in 16 02 09
16 02 13*	discarded equipment containing hazardous components other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 12
16 02 14	discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 13
16 02 15*	hazardous components removed from discarded equipment
16 02 16	components removed from discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 15
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 01	sharps not contaminated with chemicals or medicines
18 01 01 and 18 01 09	non-infectious sharps from vaccines delivered in mass vaccination centres, in the community and or in care homes
18 01 02	non-infectious anatomical waste, not chemically preserved
18 01 02 and 18 01 06*	non-infectious anatomical waste, chemically preserved, hazardous chemicals
18 01 02 and 18 01 07	non-infectious, anatomical waste, chemically preserved, non-hazardous chemicals
18 01 03*	infectious waste, not contaminated with chemicals or medicines (may contain sharps) infectious anatomical waste, not chemically preserved infectious gypsum wastes(for example, plaster casts and moulds)
18 01 03* and 18 01 06* or 18 01 07	infectious waste, contaminated with chemicals infectious anatomical waste, chemically preserved

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for storage (AR3 & AR8) and repackaging (AR2 & AR7)	
Maximum quantity	**The total annual tonnage of waste from this table accepted at the site for storage and transfer only shall not exceed 8,000 tonnes.**
Waste code	**Description**
18 01 03* and 18 01 09	infectious waste, medically contaminated (not cytotoxic or cytostatic) – (may contain sharps) sharps from vaccinations delivered in hospitals or GP surgeries
18 01 04	non-infectious offensive waste- human healthcare non-infectious gypsum wastes (for example, plaster casts and moulds)
18 01 06*	chemicals consisting of or containing hazardous substances
18 01 07	chemicals other than those mentioned in 18 01 06
18 01 08*	cytotoxic and cytostatic medicines
18 01 09	other waste medicines, excluding cytotoxic and cytostatic medicines – human healthcare
18 01 10*	amalgam waste from dental care
18 02	**wastes from research, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease involving animals**
18 02 01	non-infectious sharps, not contaminated with chemicals or medicines
18 02 02*	infectious waste, not contaminated with chemicals or medicines (may contain sharps) infectious anatomical waste, not chemically preserved infectious gypsum waste (for example, plaster casts and moulds)
18 02 02* and 18 02 05* and 18 02 06	infectious waste, contaminated with chemicals infectious anatomical waste, chemically preserved
18 02 02* and 18 02 07* or 20 01 31*	infectious waste, contaminated with cytotoxic and cytostatic medicines (may contain sharps)
18 02 02* and 18 02 08	infectious waste, medicinally contaminated (not cytotoxic or cytostatic) (may contain sharps)
18 02 03	non-infectious anatomical waste, not chemically preserved non-infectious offensive waste non-infectious gypsum wastes (for example, plaster casts and moulds)
18 02 03 and 18 02 05*	non-infectious anatomical waste, chemically preserved, hazardous chemicals
18 02 03 and 18 02 06	non-infectious anatomical waste, chemically preserved, non-hazardous chemicals
18 02 05*	chemicals consisting of or containing hazardous substances
18 02 06	chemicals other than those mentioned in 18 02 05
18 02 07*	cytotoxic and cytostatic medicines
18 02 08	other waste medicines, excluding cytotoxic and cytostatic
20	**MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS**
20 01	**separately collected fractions (except 15 01)**
20 01 01	paper and cardboard

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for storage (AR3 & AR8) and repackaging (AR2 & AR7)	
Maximum quantity	**The total annual tonnage of waste from this table accepted at the site for storage and transfer only shall not exceed 8,000 tonnes.**
Waste code	**Description**
20 01 02	glass
20 01 31*	cytotoxic and cytostatic medicines – municipal, separately collected fractions not from healthcare or research-related sources
20 01 32	other waste medicines, excluding cytotoxic and cytostatic medicines – municipal, separately collected fractions not from healthcare or research-related sources
20 01 99	non-infectious offensive waste – municipal, separately collected fractions not from healthcare or research-related sources non-infectious sharps, not contaminated with chemicals or medicines – not from healthcare or research-related sources infectious waste, not contaminated with chemicals or medicines – municipal, separately collected fractions, not from healthcare or research-related sources (may contain sharps)

Schedule 3 – Emissions and monitoring

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point ref. & location	**Source**	**Parameter**	**Limit (incl. unit)**	**Reference period**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**
A1 on site plan in schedule 7	Vent from separator linked to autoclave vacuum pump	Bacillus spores	1000 cfu per cubic metre (Note 1)	In accordance with requirements set out in Healthcare waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities dated 13 July 2020	Annual	In accordance with requirements set out in Healthcare waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities dated 13 July 2020
		Particulate matter	5 mg per cubic metre (Note 2)	Average value of 3 consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes each	Every 6 months (Note 3)	BS EN 13284-1
		Total volatile organic compounds (TVOC)	30 mg per cubic metre (Note 2)	Average value of 3 consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes each	Every 6 months (Note 3)	BS EN 12619
A2 on site plan in Schedule 7	Combustion gases from boiler stack	No parameters set	No limit set	-	-	-
Note 1: These units relate to the overall monitoring period so the colony-forming units (cfu) benchmark applies to each individual sample of air or water to be taken, with a calculation made to report the results per cubic metre or litre. These are based on a seeding does of $1x10^6$ spores per gram of waste load, and would need to be adjusted if the seed dose were higher or lower. The units of the limit (per cubic metre) relate to the overall monitoring period so the limit applies to each individual sample of air, with a calculation made to report the result per cubic metre. Note 2: This limit, or an alternative limit agreed in writing with Environment Agency following completion of IC1. Note 3: An alternative monitoring frequency may be agreed in writing with Environment Agency following completion of IC1.						

Table S3.2 Point source emissions to sewer, effluent treatment plant or other transfers off-site – emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point ref. & location	**Source**	**Parameter**	**Limit (incl. unit)**	**Reference period**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**
S1 on site plan in schedule 7	Effluent discharge from site.	Bacillus Spores (spiked organisms)	300 cfu per litre (Note 1)	-	Annually	In accordance with requirements set out in Healthcare

Table S3.2 Point source emissions to sewer, effluent treatment plant or other transfers off-site – emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point ref. & location	**Source**	**Parameter**	**Limit (incl. unit)**	**Reference period**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**
						waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities dated 13 July 2020
		Any additional monitoring to be agreed in writing following completion of Improvement condition IC1.				

Table S3.3 Fugitive microbial emissions monitoring (spiked organisms)				
Location or description of point of measurement	**Parameter**	**Limit (incl. unit)**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**
Air – sample points <10 m from the treatment plant	Bacillus Spores	1,000 cfu per cubic metre (Note 1)	Annually	Note 2
Air – sample points >10 m from the treatment plant	Bacillus Spores	300 cfu per cubic metre (Note 1)	Annually	Note 2
Surface – sample point <10 m from the treatment plant	Bacillus Spores	20,000 cfu per square metre per hour (Note 1)	Annually	Note 2
Surface – sample point >10 m from the treatment plant	Bacillus Spores	5,000 cfu per square metre per hour (Note 1)	Annually	Note 2

Note 1: These units relate to the overall monitoring period so the cfu benchmark applies to:

- each individual sample of air taken, with a calculation made to report the result per cubic metre.
- for each individual settling plate (this is not an average) - a calculation made to adjust for surface area of settle plate and exposure time (for example if settle plates are deployed for only fifteen minutes of every hour then the result must be multiplied by four).

The limit is based on a seeding dose of 1×10^6 spores per gram of waste load. You should adjust it accordingly if you use a higher or lower seeding dose.

The units relate to the overall monitoring period so the cfu limit applies to each individual:

- sample of air – a calculation is made to report the result per cubic metre.
- settle plate (this is not an average) a calculation is made to adjust for surface area of a settle plate and exposure time (for example, if you use settle plates for only 15 minutes of every hour then you must multiply the result by four).

Note 2: In accordance with Emissions monitoring and limits appropriate measures of Healthcare waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities, dated 13 July 2020.

Table S3.4 Efficacy limits and monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	**Parameter**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**	**Other specifications**
Steam treatment of infectious waste in autoclaves.	Routine treatment efficacy monitoring	In accordance with requirements set out in Healthcare waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities dated 13 July 2020.	In accordance with requirements set out in Healthcare waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities dated 13 July 2020.	The Environment Agency shall be notified immediately of any test failures.
	Repeated plant validation	Plant commissioning validation must be repeated in accordance with Healthcare waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities dated 13 July 2020: • periodically, at intervals of 4 years or less during the operational life of the plant and if: • any process parameters or conditions change from those assessed and approved during plant commissioning or plant validation • any changes are made to plant design or engineering • changes to the waste types accepted for treatment mean that the challenge load considered during plant commissioning or plant validation is no longer the worst case scenario the plant fails routine treatment efficacy monitoring to the extent that plant validation is required.		Results of repeated plant validation shall be submitted to the Environment Agency for approval.

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 Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	A1	Every 6 months or as agreed in accordance with IC1.	1 January
Emissions to sewer Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	S1	Annually	1 January
Fugitive microbial emissions Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	Air and surface monitoring points as detailed in table S3.3.	Annually	1 January
Routine efficacy monitoring Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	Steam treatment of waste in autoclaves	Quarterly	1 January
Repeated plant validation Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	Steam treatment of waste in autoclaves	Every 4 years or less, as required by table S3.4	1 January

Table S4.2 Annual production/treatment	
Parameter	**Units**
Hazardous waste thermally treated	tonnes
Treated floc produced	tonnes

Table S4.3 Performance parameters		
Parameter	**Frequency of assessment**	**Units**
Water usage	Annually	m^3
Energy usage	Annually	MWh
Other performance parameters	Annually	tonnes per production unit

Table S4.4 Reporting forms		
Parameter	**Reporting form**	**Form version number and date**
Emissions to air	Emissions to Air Reporting Form: version 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	08/03/2021
Fugitive microbial emissions	Fugitive Microbial Emissions Reporting Form: version 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	17/06/2021

Table S4.4 Reporting forms		
Parameter	**Reporting form**	**Form version number and date**
Emissions to Sewer	Emissions to Sewer Reporting Form: version 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	08/03/2021
Water usage	Water Usage Reporting Form, or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	-
Energy usage	Energy Usage Reporting Form, or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	-
Other performance indicators	Other Performance Parameters Reporting Form: version 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	08/03/2021
Routine efficacy monitoring	Monitoring report submitted in writing to the Environment Agency	-
Repeated plant validation	Validation report submitted in writing to the Environment Agency	-

Schedule 5 – Notification

These pages outline the information that the operator must provide.

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

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

Part A

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Part B – to be submitted as soon as practicable

Any more accurate information on the matters for notification under Part A.	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to prevent a recurrence of the incident	

Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to rectify, limit or prevent any pollution of the environment which has been or may be caused by the emission	
The dates of any unauthorised emissions from the facility in the preceding 24 months.	

Name*	
Post	
Signature	
Date	

* authorised to sign on behalf of the operator

Schedule 6 – Interpretation

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

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

“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.

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

“clinical” waste means waste from a healthcare activity (including veterinary healthcare) that:

a) contains viable micro-organisms or their toxins which are known or reliably believed to cause disease in humans or other living organisms
b) contains or is contaminated with a medicine that contains a biologically active pharmaceutical agent
c) is a sharp, or a body fluid or other biological material (including human and animal tissue) containing or contaminated with a hazardous substance

and waste of a similar nature from a non-healthcare activity.

“container” is a receptacle for waste for example bags, bins, boxes, drums, IBCs and blister packs. Wastes may be packaged in more than one receptacle for example a bag in a box.

“cytotoxic and cytostatic medicines” are medicinal products that possess one or more of the hazardous properties acutely toxic, carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction.

“D” means a disposal operation provided for in Annex I to Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on Waste.

“disposal” means any of the operations provided for in Annex I to the Waste Framework Directive.

“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 these standard rules or from other localised or diffuse sources, which are not controlled by an emission or background concentration limits.

“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.

“fugitive emission” means an emission to air, water or land from the activities which is 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.

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

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

“hazardous waste” has the meaning given in the Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005.

“healthcare waste” means waste produced during human or animal healthcare, or related research activities. It covers both clinical and offensive waste. Wastes produced by healthcare in the community, and similar types of waste produced by non-healthcare activities are included, for example:

- cosmetic body piercing and body art

- non-medicinal procedures in the hair and beauty sector
- substance abuse
- crime scene clean-up.

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

“Industrial Emissions Directive” means Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions, as read in accordance with Schedule 1A to the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016.

“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.

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

“medicines” are “medicinal products” as defined in Regulation 130 of Part VIII of the Medicines Act 1968. Waste medicines (or pharmaceutical waste) include:

- expired, unused, spilt and contaminated medical products that are no longer required and need to be disposed of appropriately;
- discarded items contaminated with medicines such as bottles or boxes with residues, gloves, masks, connecting tubing, syringe bodies and drug vials.

“mixing of hazardous waste” means mixing hazardous waste as defined by Regulation 18 of the Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005.

“offensive waste” is waste that:

- is not clinical waste
- contains body fluids, secretions or excretions
- falls within waste codes 18 01 04, 18 02 03 or 20 01 99.

“pests” means birds, vermin and insects.

“pollution” includes pollution of the environment, harm to human health and serious detriment to the amenities of the locality, resulting from the permitted activities.

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

“R” means a recovery operation provided for in Annex II to Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on Waste.

“recovery” means any of the operations provided for in Annex II to the Waste Framework Directive.

“repackaging” is:

- taking a waste package for example a bag, drum or box out of one cart or bulk container for example, skip and placing it into another cart or bulk container for example, skip
- taking a waste package from a cart or bulk container for example, skip and placing it onto a pallet or vehicle
- taking a waste package from a pallet and placing it into a cart or bulk container for example, skip
- transferring, removing or separating waste from its primary packaging into another container.

“sealed container” for the purposes of this permit, means a container which is fully enclosed, weather proof, does not allow any solid or liquid content to escape and is lockable.

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

- no liquid will run off the surface otherwise than via the system

- except where they may lawfully be discharged to foul sewer, all liquids entering the system are collected in a sealed sump.

“sharps” means items that could cause cuts or puncture wounds. They include needles, hypodermic needles, scalpels and other blades, knives, infusion sets, saws, broken glass, and nails.

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

“Waste Framework Directive” or “WFD” means Waste Framework Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste, as read in accordance with Schedule 1A to the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016.

“year” means calendar year ending 31 December.

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

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

- in relation to emissions from combustion processes, the concentration in dry air at a temperature of 273K, at a pressure of 101.3 kPa and with an oxygen content of 3% dry for liquid and gaseous fuels, 6% dry for solid fuels; and/or
- in relation to emissions from non-combustion sources, the concentration at a temperature of 273K and at a pressure of 101.3 kPa, with no correction for water vapour content.

When the following terms appear in the waste code list in Schedule 2, table 2.2 and table 2.3, for those tables, they have the meaning given below:

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

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

“PCBs” means:

- polychlorinated biphenyls
- polychlorinated terphenyls
- monomethyl-tetrachlorodiphenyl methane, Monomethyl-dichloro-diphenyl methane, Monomethyldibromo-diphenyl methane
- any mixture containing any of the above mentioned substances in a total of more than 0.005% by weight.

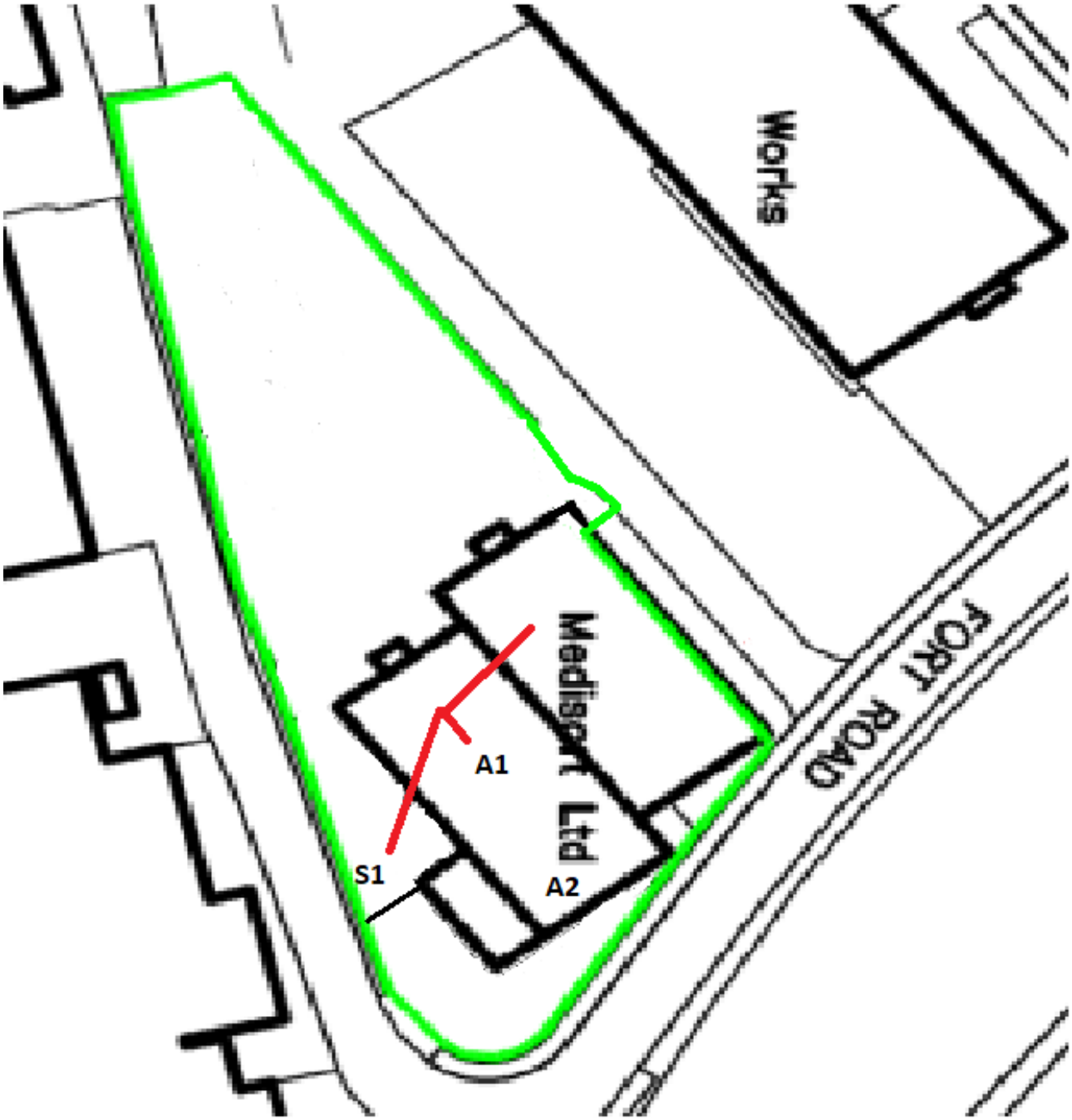
“transition metals” means any of the following metals: any compound of scandium, vanadium, manganese, cobalt, copper, yttrium, niobium, hafnium, tungsten, titanium, chromium, iron, nickel, zinc, zirconium, molybdenum and tantalum, as well as these materials in metallic form, as far as these are classified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

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

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

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

Schedule 7 – Site plan



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