



Notice of variation and consolidation with introductory note

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016

DEFRA

Weybridge Incineration Plant
Woodham Lane
New Haw
Addlestone
KT15 3NB

Variation application number

EPR/AP3039SD/V004

Permit number

EPR/AP3039SD

Weybridge Incineration Plant

Permit number EPR/AP3039SD

Introductory note

This introductory note does not form a part of the notice

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

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

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

Brief description of the process

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

The main features of the permit are as follows:

Furnace technology	Stepped hearth and rotary kilns
Number of lines	4
Principal waste type	Clinical waste
Stack height	22 m
Permitted plant capacity	8,200 tonnes per year
Heat export capacity	0.6 MWth

The Weybridge Incineration Plant is located at Woodham Lane in New Haw, Surrey, at Grid Reference TQ 0499 6268. The bulk of the waste incinerated at the installation is produced on site and surrounding farms, but small quantities are imported.

The installation currently comprises of two small-capacity units housed in a common building and sharing the buildings infrastructure:

- Line 1

Listed under Section 5.1 A(1)(a) of the Regulations, a clinical waste incinerator is used to incinerate the infectious clinical wastes produced on site, together with large quantities of animal bedding, office wastes, farm wastes and other materials arising from the site. The clinical waste incinerator consists of two parallel incineration chambers each with a capacity of 0.6 tonnes per hour, but sharing a common abatement plant and flue. The configuration of the ductwork allows only one incineration chamber to operate at a time and this has therefore been considered as a single incineration line.

- Line 2

Line 2 is an animal remains incinerator and is permitted as a part B activity. It is not subject to IED chapter IV because animal carcasses are an excluded waste. The animal remains incinerator operates independently of the clinical waste incinerator and has a capacity of 0.35 tonnes per hour.

- Lines 3 and 4

Lines 3 and 4 were first permitted in 2021 and when installed and fully commissioned are planned to replace the older plant.

Wastes for incineration arrive at the installation in lockable metal bins with animal remains in double bags in metal wheeled bins. The containers are weighed before being tipped directly into the loading mechanism to minimise handling.

Lines 1 and 2 are stepped fixed hearths, lines 3 and 4 will be rotary kilns. The temperature in the furnace will be at 850°C for at least two seconds to ensure complete combustion and destruction of dioxins. Liquid effluents produced within the building (largely bin washings) are injected into the secondary chamber of the active clinical waste incinerator.

Exhaust gases then pass to the abatement plant. The clinical waste lines are abated using sodium bicarbonate, activated carbon and bag filters to abate acid gases, metals, dioxins and particulates. Lines 3 and 4 will also have selective non catalytic reduction, using urea, to abate oxides of nitrogen. The operator also intends to use selective non catalytic reduction for line 1.

Heat is recovered using waste heat boilers to generate steam for use on-site.

The animal remains incinerator has no heat recovery or abatement plant.

The main releases to air are from the shared 22-metre high twin-flue stack and the main substances released are particulates, oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), carbon monoxide, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), hydrogen chloride (HCl), sulphur dioxide (SO₂), heavy metals (including cadmium and mercury) and Dioxins & Furans.

There are no releases to water from the installation. All liquid effluents produced are collected in a sump before being injected into the incinerator.

There are no releases to land at the site. Incinerator bottom ash and air pollution control residues are sent to off-site landfill for disposal. Other wastes are disposed of as appropriate for recycling and reuse where possible.

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

Status log of the permit		
Description	Date	Comments
Application received (EPR/AP3039SD/A001)	31/03/05	

Status log of the permit		
Description	Date	Comments
Permit determined (EPR/AP3039SD)	22/11/05	
Agency variation determined (EPR/AP3039SD/V002)	24/05/13	Agency variation to implement the changes introduced by IED
Application received (EPR/AP3039SD/V003)	Duly made 20/10/20	Variation to reduce current operating temperature, change of name and phased upgrade of old plant with addition of two new emission points.
Variation determined (EPR/AP3039SD/V003)	04/03/21	Varied permit issued.
Regulation 61 notice issued	10/12/2021	Regulation 61 Notice requiring information for Statutory review of permit. BAT Conclusions published 03 December 2019.
Regulation 61 notice response	09/05/22 and 24/05/22	
Variation issued (EPR/AP3039SD/V004)	20/10/23	

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/AP3039SD

Issued to

DEFRA (“the operator”)

whose principal office is

2 Marsham Street

London

SW1P 4DF

to operate a regulated facility at

Weybridge Incineration Plant

Woodham Lane

New Haw

Addlestone

KT15 3NB

to the extent set out in the schedules.

The notice shall take effect from 20/10/2023

Name	Date
Rob McHale	20/10/2023

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/AP3039SD

This is the consolidated permit referred to in the variation and consolidation notice for application EPR/AP3039SD/V004 authorising,

DEFRA (“the operator”),

whose principal office is

2 Marsham Street

London

SW1P 4DF

to operate an installation at

Weybridge Incineration Plant

Woodham Lane

New Haw

Addlestone

KT15 3NB

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

Name	Date
Rob McHale	20/10/2023

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency

Conditions

Management

1.1 General management

- 1.1.1 The operator shall manage and operate the activities:
- (a) in accordance with a written management system that identifies and minimises risks of pollution, including those arising from operations, maintenance, accidents, incidents, non-conformances, closure and those drawn to the attention of the operator as a result of complaints; and
 - (b) using sufficient competent persons and resources.
 - (c) referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR2 and from 03/12/2023 AR1), in accordance with a written other than normal operating conditions (OTNOC) management plan.
- 1.1.2 Records demonstrating compliance with condition 1.1.1 shall be maintained.
- 1.1.3 The operator shall review the written management system at least every 3 years or otherwise as requested by the Environment Agency.
- 1.1.4 Any person having duties that are or may be affected by the matters set out in this permit shall have convenient access to a copy of it kept at or near the place where those duties are carried out.

1.2 Energy efficiency

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

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

1.3 Efficient use of raw materials

- 1.3.1 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.

Operations

2.1 Permitted activities

- 2.1.1 The operator is only authorised to carry out the activities specified in schedule 1 table S1.1 (the “activities”).
- 2.1.2 Waste authorised by this permit shall be clearly distinguished from any other waste on the site.
- 2.1.3 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.

2.2 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 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 or S2.3; and
 - (b) it conforms to the description in the documentation supplied by the producer or holder.
- 2.3.5 Waste paper, metal, plastic or glass that has been separately collected for the purpose of preparing for re-use or recycling shall not be accepted. Waste from the treatment of these separately collected wastes shall only be accepted if incineration delivers the best environmental outcome in accordance with regulation 12 of the Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011.
- 2.3.6 Separately collected fractions other than those listed in condition 2.3.5 shall not be accepted unless they are unsuitable for recovery by recycling.
- 2.3.7 The operator shall ensure that where waste produced by the activities is sent to a relevant waste operation, that operation is provided with the following information, prior to the receipt of the waste:
- (a) the nature of the process producing the waste;
 - (b) the composition of the waste;
 - (c) the handling requirements of the waste;
 - (d) the hazardous property associated with the waste, if applicable; and
 - (e) the waste code of the waste.
- 2.3.8 The operator shall ensure that where waste produced by the activities is sent to a landfill site, it meets the waste acceptance criteria for that landfill.
- 2.3.9 The operator shall burn only those hazardous wastes where the throughputs, calorific values and pollutant compositions are within the ranges specified in table S2.2 of schedule 2, unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.
- 2.3.10 The operator shall ensure that prior to accepting waste subject to condition 2.3.9 at the site, it has obtained sufficient information about the hazardous wastes to be burned to demonstrate compliance with the characteristics described in condition 2.3.9.
- 2.3.11 The operator shall take representative samples of all hazardous waste deliveries to the site unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Environment Agency and test a representative selection of these samples to verify conformity with the information obtained as required by condition 2.3.10. These samples shall be retained for inspection by the Environment Agency for a period of at least 1 month after the material is incinerated and results of any analysis made of such samples will be retained for at least 2 years after the material is incinerated.
- 2.3.12 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1, AR2) waste shall not be charged if:
- (a) the secondary combustion chamber temperature is below 850 °C,
 - (b) it is hazardous waste with a hazardous halogenated organic content of more than 1% (expressed as chlorine) and the secondary combustion chamber temperature is below 1,100 °C.
 - (c) it is cytotoxic or cytostatic waste and the secondary combustion chamber temperature is below 1,000 °C
 - (d) any continuous emission limit value in schedule 3 table S3.1(a) is exceeded during abnormal operation; or
 - (e) any continuous emission limit value in schedule 3 table S3.1 is exceeded, other than during abnormal operation; or
 - (f) continuous emission monitors to demonstrate compliance with any continuous emission limit value in schedule 3 table S3.1 are unavailable other than during abnormal operation; or

- (g) there is a stoppage, disturbance or failure of the activated carbon abatement system, other than during abnormal operation.
 - (h) continuous emission monitors to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit values for particulates, TOC or CO in schedule 3 are unavailable unless alternative techniques, as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency, are used to demonstrate compliance with those emission limit values.
- 2.3.13 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1, AR2) the operator shall record the beginning and end of each period of “abnormal operation”.
- 2.3.14 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1, AR2) during a period of “abnormal operation”, the operator shall restore normal operation of the failed equipment or replace the failed equipment as soon as possible.
- 2.3.15 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1, AR2) the operator shall interpret the start of the period of “abnormal operation” as the earliest of the following:
- (a) a technically unavoidable stoppage, disturbance, or failure of continuous emission monitors.
 - (b) a technically unavoidable stoppage, disturbance, or failure of the activated carbon abatement system
 - (c) Any other technically unavoidable stoppage, disturbance, or failure of the plant which is causing or could lead to an exceedance of an emission limit value in table S3.1.
- 2.3.16 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1, AR2) the operator shall interpret the end of the period of “abnormal operation” as the earliest of the following:
- (a) when the failed equipment is repaired and brought back into normal operation;
 - (b) when the operator initiates a shut down of the waste combustion activity, as described in the application or as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency;
 - (c) The failed equipment has not been repaired and brought back into normal operation and a single period of abnormal operation reaches a duration of 4 hours after the start of abnormal operation on an incineration line;
 - (d) Abnormal operation occurs on an incineration line and the cumulative duration of abnormal operation periods over 1 calendar year has reached 60 hours on that incineration line;
- 2.3.17 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1, AR2) the operator shall have at least one auxiliary burner in each line which shall be operated at start up, shut down and as required during operation to ensure that the operating temperature specified in condition 2.3.12 is maintained as long as incompletely burned waste is present in the combustion chamber. Unless the temperature specified in condition 2.3.12 is maintained in the combustion chamber, such burner(s) shall be fed only with fuels which result in emissions no higher than those arising from the use of gas oil, liquefied gas or natural gas.
- 2.3.18 If Infectious clinical waste is burned, it must be placed in the furnace without first being mixed with other categories of waste, using techniques which are no less effective than those described in the application.
- 2.3.19 Bottom ash and APC residues shall not be mixed.

2.4 Improvement programme

- 2.4.1 The operator shall complete the improvements specified in schedule 1 table S1.3 by the date specified in that table unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

2.4.2 Except in the case of an improvement which consists only of a submission to the Environment Agency, the operator shall notify the Environment Agency within 14 days of completion of each improvement.

2.5 Pre-operational conditions

2.5.1 The operations specified in schedule 1 table S1.4 shall not commence until the measures specified in that table have been completed.

3 Emissions and monitoring

3.1 Emissions to water, air or land

3.1.1 There shall be no point source emissions to water, air or land except from the sources and emission points listed in schedule 3 tables S3.1 and S3.2.

3.1.2 The limits given in schedule 3, subject to condition 3.2.1, shall not be exceeded.

3.1.3 Wastes produced at the site shall, as a minimum, be sampled and analysed in accordance with schedule 3 table S3.4. Additional samples shall be taken and tested and appropriate action taken, whenever:

- (a) disposal or recovery routes change; or
- (b) it is suspected that the nature or composition of the waste has changed such that the route currently selected may no longer be appropriate.

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

3.2.1 The limits for emissions to air apply as follows:

- (a) The limits in table S3.1 shall not be exceeded except during periods of abnormal operation.
- (b) The limits in table S3.1(a) shall not be exceeded during abnormal operation.

3.2.2 Where Continuous Emission Monitors are installed to comply with the monitoring requirements in schedule 3 table S3.1 and S3.1(a); the Continuous Emission Monitors shall be used such that;

(a) the values of the 95% confidence intervals of a single measured result at the daily emission limit value shall not exceed the following percentages of the emission limit values:

• Carbon monoxide	10%
• Sulphur dioxide	20%
• Oxides of nitrogen (NO & NO ₂ expressed as NO ₂)	20%
• Particulate matter	30%
• Total organic carbon (TOC)	30%
• Hydrogen chloride	40%
• Ammonia	40%

(b) valid half-hourly average values or 10-minute averages shall be determined within the effective operating time (excluding the start-up and shut-down periods) from the measured values after having subtracted the value of the confidence intervals in condition 3.2.2 (a).

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

3.3 Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits

- 3.3.1 Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits (excluding odour) shall not cause pollution. The operator shall not be taken to have breached this condition if appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved emissions management plan, have been taken to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise, those emissions.
- 3.3.2 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.
- 3.3.3 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.
- 3.3.4 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.

3.4 Odour

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

3.5 Noise and vibration

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

3.6 Monitoring

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

3.7 Pests

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

- (a) if notified by the Environment Agency, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a pests management plan which identifies and minimises risks of pollution from pests;
- (b) implement the pests management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.8 Fire prevention

- 3.8.1 The operator shall take all appropriate measures to prevent fires on site and minimise the risk of pollution from them including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved fire prevention plan.
- 3.8.2 The operator shall:
 - (a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to a risk of fire, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a fire prevention plan which prevents fires and minimises the risk of pollution from fires;
 - (b) implement the fire prevention plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

4 Information

4.1 Records

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

- (a) be legible;
- (b) be made as soon as reasonably practicable;
- (c) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original and any subsequent amendments remain legible, or are capable of retrieval; and
- (d) be retained, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency, for at least 6 years from the date when the records were made, or in the case of the following records until permit surrender:
 - (i) off-site environmental effects; and
 - (ii) matters which affect the condition of the land and groundwater.

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

4.2 Reporting

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

4.2.2 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1 to AR3) a report or reports on the performance of the activities over the previous year shall be submitted to the Environment Agency by 31 January (or other date agreed in writing by the Environment Agency) each year using the annual report form specified in schedule 4, table S4.4 or otherwise in a format agreed with the Environment Agency. The report(s) shall include as a minimum:

- (a) a review of the results of the monitoring and assessment carried out in accordance with the permit including an interpretive review of that data;
- (b) the annual production/treatment data set out in schedule 4 table S4.2;
- (c) the performance parameters set out in schedule 4 table S4.3
- (d) the functioning and monitoring of the incineration plant in a format agreed with the Environment Agency. The report shall, as a minimum requirement (as required by Chapter IV of the Industrial Emissions Directive) give an account of the running of the process and the emissions into air and water compared with the emission standards in the IED.

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

- (a) in respect of the parameters and emission points specified in schedule 4 table S4.1;
- (b) for the reporting periods specified in schedule 4 table S4.1 and using the forms specified in schedule 4 table S4.4 ; and
- (c) giving the information from such results and assessments as may be required by the forms specified in those tables.

4.2.4 The operator shall, unless notice under this condition has been served within the preceding four years, submit to the Environment Agency, within six months of receipt of a written notice, a report

assessing whether there are other appropriate measures that could be taken to prevent, or where that is not practicable, to minimise pollution.

- 4.2.5 Within 1 month of the end of each quarter, the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency using the form made available for the purpose, the information specified on the form relating to the site and the waste accepted and removed from it during the previous quarter.

4.3 Notifications

- 4.3.1 In the event:

- (a) that the operation of the activities gives rise to an incident or accident which significantly affects or may significantly affect the environment, the operator must immediately:
 - (i) inform the Environment Agency,
 - (ii) take the measures necessary to limit the environmental consequences of such an incident or accident, and
 - (iii) take the measures necessary to prevent further possible incidents or accidents;
- (b) of a breach of any permit condition the operator must immediately:
 - (i) inform the Environment Agency, and
 - (ii) take the measures necessary to ensure that compliance is restored within the shortest possible time;
- (c) of a breach of permit condition which poses an immediate danger to human health or threatens to cause an immediate significant adverse effect on the environment, the operator must immediately suspend the operation of the activities or the relevant part of it until compliance with the permit conditions has been restored.
- (d) of activation of the emergency release valve the operator must inform the Environment Agency immediately.

- 4.3.2 Any information provided under condition 4.3.1 (a), (b) or (c), 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 Any information provided under condition 4.3.1 (d) shall be confirmed by sending the information listed in part (a), and part (d) if required, of schedule 5 to this permit within the time period specified in that schedule.

- 4.3.4 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.

- 4.3.5 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.

4.3.6 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.

4.3.7 The Environment Agency shall be given at least 14 days notice before implementation of any part of the site closure plan.

4.3.8 Where the operator has entered into a climate change agreement with the Government, the Environment Agency shall be notified within one month of:

- (a) a decision by the Secretary of State not to re-certify the agreement;
- (b) a decision by either the operator or the Secretary of State to terminate the agreement; and
- (c) any subsequent decision by the Secretary of State to re-certify such an agreement.

4.4 Interpretation

4.4.1 In this permit the expressions listed in schedule 6 shall have the meaning given in that schedule.

4.4.2 In this permit references to reports and notifications mean written reports and notifications, except where reference is made to notification being made "immediately", in which case it may be provided by telephone.

Schedule 1 – Operations

Table S1.1 activities			
Activity reference	Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations	Description of specified activity	Limits of specified activity
AR1 (Line1)	S5.1 A1 (a)	The incineration of hazardous waste in a waste incineration plant with a capacity of 10 tonnes per day or more.	<p>From receipt of waste to emission of exhaust gas and removal from site of waste arising.</p> <p>The total amount of waste (for activities AR1, AR2 and AR3 combined) stored on site at any one time, including both hazardous and non-hazardous waste, shall not exceed 250 tonnes.</p> <p>All infectious waste shall be stored inside a building.</p> <p>Waste shall be stored on impermeable surfacing with sealed drainage.</p> <p>Waste shall not be stored in vehicles or vehicle trailers, unless they are being received for immediate offloading or if rejected wastes are being stored prior to removal from site (that is, they will be removed from site within 24 hours, or 72 hours if over a weekend).</p> <p>Pharmaceutical, chemical, anatomical and palletised waste shall be stored securely within designated areas of the building.</p> <p>Infectious clinical waste shall be stored for no longer than 14 days.</p> <p>Refrigerated anatomical waste shall be stored for no longer than 14 days.</p> <p>Unrefrigerated anatomical waste shall be stored for no longer than 24 hours, or up to 72 hours if over a weekend.</p> <p>The following waste types shall be stored on site for no longer than 6 months:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • non-infectious cytotoxic and cytostatic medicines

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • other hazardous chemicals or other hazardous wastes <p>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.</p> <p>Waste types and quantities as specified in Table S2.2 of this permit excluding the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • hazardous waste with a hazardous halogenated organic content of more than 1% (expressed as chlorine) • cytotoxic or cytostatic waste
AR2 (Lines 3 and 4)	S5.1 A1 (a)	The incineration of hazardous waste in a waste incineration plant with a capacity of 10 tonnes per day or more.	<p>From receipt of waste to emission of exhaust gas and removal from site of waste arising.</p> <p>The total amount of waste (for activities AR1, AR2 and AR3 combined) stored on site at any one time, including both hazardous and non-hazardous waste, shall not exceed 250 tonnes.</p> <p>All infectious waste shall be stored inside a building.</p> <p>Waste shall be stored on impermeable surfacing with sealed drainage.</p> <p>Waste shall not be stored in vehicles or vehicle trailers, unless they are being received for immediate offloading or if rejected wastes are being stored prior to removal from site (that is, they will be removed from site within 24 hours, or 72 hours if over a weekend).</p> <p>Pharmaceutical, chemical, anatomical and palletised waste shall be stored securely within designated areas of the building.</p> <p>Infectious clinical waste shall be stored for no longer than 14 days.</p> <p>Refrigerated anatomical waste shall be stored for no longer than 14 days.</p> <p>Unrefrigerated anatomical waste shall be stored for no longer than 24 hours, or up to 72 hours if over a weekend.</p>

			<p>The following waste types shall be stored on site for no longer than 6 months:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • non-infectious cytotoxic and cytostatic medicines • other hazardous chemicals or other hazardous wastes <p>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.</p> <p>No waste types shall be submitted to this activity other than those wastes specified in Schedule 2, Table S2.2.</p>
AR3 (line 2)	S5.1 B (a) The incineration in a small waste incineration plant with an aggregate capacity of 50kg or more per hour of the following waste: animal carcasses	Incineration of infectious animal remains from research, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease involving animals in a plant treating only animal carcasses and regulated by Regulation (EC) No.1774/2002 of the European Parliament	<p>From receipt of waste to emission of exhaust gas and removal from site of waste arising.</p> <p>The total amount of waste (for activities AR1, AR2 and AR3 combined) stored on site at any one time, including both hazardous and non-hazardous waste, shall not exceed 250 tonnes.</p> <p>All waste shall be stored inside a building.</p> <p>Waste shall be stored on impermeable surfacing with sealed drainage.</p> <p>Waste shall not be stored in vehicles or vehicle trailers, unless they are being received for immediate offloading or if rejected wastes are being stored prior to removal from site (that is, they will be removed from site within 24 hours, or 72 hours if over a weekend).</p> <p>Infectious clinical waste shall be stored for no longer than 14 days.</p> <p>Refrigerated anatomical waste shall be stored for no longer than 14 days.</p> <p>Unrefrigerated anatomical waste shall be stored for no longer than 24 hours, or up to 72 hours if over a weekend.</p> <p>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.</p>

			Waste types and quantities as specified in Table S2.3 of this permit.
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Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	Parts	Date Received
Application	The response to questions 2.1 and 2.2 given in Section 2 of the Application	31/03/05
Additional information	The response to questions B2.1 and B2.10, given in the report of further information	12/07/05
Additional application documents	The response to questions 2.1 and 2.2 given in Section 2 of the Application	31/08/05
Additional information	The response to question BAT RFI 1 to 13 given in the report of further information.	02/10/05
Additional information	The response to request for information about monitoring of emissions during abnormal operation	21/11/05
Variation application (EPR/ AP3039SD/V003)	The response to sections C2 and C3 of variation application	20/10/20
Response to regulation 61 notice	Operating techniques as set out in the response to the regulation 61 notice.	29/04/22 and 24/05/22
Healthcare waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities Version published 13 July 2020	All of the following parts of the appropriate measures guidance shall apply: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste pre-acceptance, acceptance and waste tracking appropriate measures • Waste storage, segregation and handling appropriate measures – measure 	-
Chemical waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities Version published 18 November 2020	Techniques as approved through improvement condition IC16	-

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
IC1	The Operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency on the implementation of its Environmental Management System (EMS) in connection with line 3 and 4, and the progress made in the certification of the system by an external body or if appropriate submit a schedule by which the EMS will be certified.	Within 12 months of the completion of commissioning.

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
IC2	The Operator shall submit a written proposal to the Environment Agency to carry out tests to determine the size distribution of the particulate matter in the exhaust gas emissions to air from emission point A3 and A4, identifying the fractions within the PM ₁₀ , and PM _{2.5} ranges. On receipt of written approval from the Environment Agency to the proposal and the timetable, the Operator shall carry out the tests and submit to the Environment Agency a report on the results.	Within 6 months of the completion of commissioning.
IC3	The Operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency on the commissioning of the installation. The report shall summarise the environmental performance of the plant as installed against the design parameters set out in the Application. The report shall also include a review of the performance of the facility against the conditions of this permit and details of procedures developed during commissioning for achieving and demonstrating compliance with permit conditions and confirm that the Environmental Management System (EMS) has been updated accordingly. This applies to new lines 3 and 4.	Within 4 months of the completion of commissioning.
IC4	The operator shall notify the Environment Agency of the proposed date(s) that validation testing is planned for, in connection with lines 3 and 4.	Notification at least 3 weeks prior to validation testing.
IC5	During commissioning of new lines 3 and 4, the operator shall carry out validation testing to validate the residence time, minimum temperature and oxygen content of the gases in the furnace whilst operating under normal load and most unfavourable operating conditions. The validation shall be to the methodology as approved through pre-operational condition PO8.	Validation tests completed before the end of commissioning.
IC6	The Operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency describing the performance and optimisation of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Selective Non Catalytic Reduction (SNCR) system and combustion settings to minimise oxides of nitrogen (NO_x).The report shall include an assessment of the level of NO_x, N₂O and NH₃ emissions that can be achieved under optimum operating conditions. • The [lime/sodium bicarbonate] injection system for minimisation of acid gas emissions • The carbon injection system for minimisation of dioxin and heavy metal emissions. <p>In connection with the new lines 3 and 4.</p>	Within 4 months of the completion of commissioning.
IC7	The Operator shall submit a written summary report to the Environment Agency to confirm that the performance of Continuous Emission Monitors on lines 3 and 4 for parameters as specified in Table S3.1 and S3.1(a) complies with the requirements of BS EN 14181, specifically the requirements of QAL1, QAL2 and QAL3. The report shall include the results of calibration and verification testing,	Initial calibration report to be submitted to the Agency within 3 months of completion of commissioning.

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
		Full summary evidence compliance report to be submitted within 18 months of completion of commissioning.
IC8	The operator shall carry out a programme of dioxin and dioxin like PCB monitoring on lines 3 and 4 over a period and frequency agreed with the Environment Agency. The operator shall submit a report to the Environment Agency with an analysis of whether dioxin emissions can be considered to be stable.	Within 3 months of completion of commissioning or as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.
IC9	The operator shall carry out a programme of mercury monitoring on lines 3 and 4 over a period and frequency agreed with the Environment Agency. The operator shall submit a report to the Environment Agency with an analysis of whether the waste feed to the plant can be proven to have a low and stable mercury content.	Within 3 months of completion of commissioning or as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.
IC10	The Operator shall submit a report to the Environment Agency for approval on start-up and shut-down conditions over the first 12 months of operation for lines 3 and 4. The report shall identify any amendments to the start-up and shut-down definitions that were described in the application.	Within 15 months of completion of commissioning or as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.
IC 11	The operator shall submit a new waste acceptance and operational procedure for approval to ensure that Hazardous wastes containing greater than 1% Organo-halogenated material) can only be disposed of in lines 3 and 4 at a temperature greater than 1100 °C and Cytotoxic waste (18 02 07) can only be disposed of in lines 3 and 4 at a temperature of 1000 °C. Once approved this Procedure will form part of the permit.	Prior to receipt of any wastes.
IC12	<p>For line 1, the operator shall perform a study to determine the extent to which the operation of the systems in place at the plant to minimise NOx emissions (including the NOx abatement installed to meet the new emission limit value for NOx of 180 mg/m³ as a daily average) can be optimised. A written report of the study shall be submitted to the Environment Agency which shall include but not necessarily be limited to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A brief description of the measures installed measures at the installation to minimise NOx emissions, including details of how the reagent dosing system responds to emissions monitoring. • The results the optimisation study including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ a description of the parameters that were varied during the optimisation e.g. ammonia or urea feed rates, physical form 	20/04/24

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
	<p>of urea injected, air flows, and the range over which they were varied</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ the levels of NOx achieved and associated levels of ammonia and nitrous oxide emissions and reagent consumption ○ observed effects and predicted long-term impacts on plant operation, reliability and maintenance regime ○ any changes to the composition of the bottom ash and boiler ash and the implications of those changes for the ability to process and use the ash, as well as for the pollution potential of the ash both during processing and its subsequent use as a secondary aggregate (if relevant) ○ any other relevant cross-media effects ○ a description of how the plant will be operated on an ongoing basis to minimise NOx emissions, including target emission limit values for NOx and NH₃ 	
IC13	For line 1, the operator shall submit a report to the Environment Agency on whether waste feed to the plant can be proven to have a low and stable mercury content. The report shall have regard to BAT 4 of the BAT conclusions, be based on historic mercury emissions monitoring data and have regard to the Environment Agency Mercury Monitoring Protocol.	31/01/24
IC14	For line 1, the operator shall submit a report to the Environment Agency on whether dioxin emissions to air are stable. The report shall have regard to BAT 4 of the BAT conclusions, be based on historic dioxin emissions monitoring data and have regard to the Environment Agency Dioxins Monitoring Protocol.	31/01/24
IC15	<p>For line 1, the operator shall calculate the boiler efficiency using the method set out in the general considerations section of the BAT conclusions and submit details of the calculation to the Environment Agency. The calculation shall use the R1 efficiency status, boiler efficiency determination guidance (or other methodology as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency) to calculate boiler efficiency which can then be used to calculate Qth.</p> <p>Where the calculated boiler efficiency is below the range specified in BAT 20 of the BAT conclusions, the operator shall carry out an assessment of the opportunities to increase the energy efficiency of the installation.</p> <p>The assessment shall include but not necessarily be limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvements that could be made to the furnace (including control systems) in order to increase the amount of thermal energy produced per unit of thermal energy in the waste. • Improvements that could be made to the steam system and related components to allow a greater quantity of heat to be generated per unit of thermal energy produced from the waste. • Improvements in the heat efficiency of the plant's ancillary systems that could be made in order to reduce the heat loads of the plant. 	20/10/24

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where relevant, an implementation plan for the improvements identified, including the anticipated increase in the boiler efficiency. <p>A written copy of the assessment shall be submitted to the Environment Agency.</p>	
IC16	<p>The operator shall review techniques against the following sections of the Chemical waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities guidance (Version published 18 November 2020):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste pre-acceptance, acceptance and tracking Waste storage, segregation and handling <p>The operator shall submit a report to the Environment Agency for approval to demonstrate which measures are currently complied with. Where measures are not currently complied with the report shall include details and justification of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When measures will be complied with; and/or Measures that are not relevant; and/or Alternative techniques 	20/10/24
IC17	<p>The operator shall carry out an assessment of the power demand associated with critical equipment required to maintain combustion and abatement systems and prevent operation of the emergency release valve (ERV) until the plant can be shut down safely or returned to normal operation. A comparison of this load (KWe) with the current provision for back-up power systems, and their response time in the event of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> fluctuations in power to the site, and the total loss of power to the facility <p>shall be undertaken. Critical equipment shall include but not be limited too, the ID fan, compressed air systems, boiler feedwater pumps, PLC and auxiliary burners, CEMS as well as any other equipment identified in your response to the Regulation 61 Notice (received on 24/05/22).</p> <p>A report of the assessment shall be submitted to the Environment Agency for approval.</p>	20/04/24
IC18	<p>Upon notification from the Environment Agency following the operation of the emergency release valve (ERV) due to loss of or fluctuations in power the operator shall undertake an assessment of the technical and practical viability of installing back-up power equipment at the installation that are of sufficient capacity (as a minimum for the kWe identified in IC17) and have an appropriate response time to avoid activation of the emergency release valve (ERV) and maintains combustion following interruption or failure of power supply to the facility.</p> <p>A report on the assessment shall be submitted to the Environment Agency for approval.</p>	6 months from written notification from the Environment Agency

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
	The operator shall install and integrate measures for the provision of back-up power within 12 months from the date of approval	
IC19	<p>The operator shall develop a method for assessing and identifying the root cause of the operation of the emergency release valve (ERV). The method shall have regard to the approach proposed in the Report titled 'Emergency Releases from the Incineration of Hazardous and Healthcare Waste' dated 26 June 2023 and shall include as a minimum an assessment of the adequacy of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The design and specification of equipment to prevent mechanical and electrical failure of critical equipment • The provision of back-up systems, redundancy and availability of spares for critical equipment • Planned Preventative Maintenance of critical equipment • Site management including Operating Procedures and management of personnel • A rolling assessment of mitigation measures that will prevent re-occurrence of the cause of an ERV activation <p>The operator shall submit details of the method to be used to the Environment Agency for approval and incorporate it into their Environmental Management System.</p>	20/01/24
IC20	<p>Upon notification from the Environment Agency following the repeat operation of the emergency release valve (ERV) the operator shall undertake a detailed review of the design, provision of redundancy and maintenance regimes for critical equipment and operating procedures that may result in operation of the emergency release valve (ERV).</p> <p>The review shall have regard to the immediate and root causes and mitigation measures identified in the Report titled 'Emergency Releases from the Incineration of Hazardous and Healthcare Waste' dated 26 June 2023.</p> <p>A report of the findings of the review and details of proposed improvements to reduce the potential for activation of the ERV, including timescales for their implementation, shall be submitted to the Environment Agency for approval.</p>	9 months from written notification from the Environment Agency
IC21	<p>Following notification from the Environment Agency after repeat operation of the emergency release valve (ERV), the Operator shall undertake air dispersion modelling on the short-term environmental impact of the operation of the ERV on air quality and the environment. The assessment shall follow the approach in the Environment Agency's Air Emissions Risk Assessment guidance and have regard to the nature and duration of ERV</p>	9 months from written notification from the Environment Agency

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
	<p>activations that occurred during the last 3 years of the operation of the installation.</p> <p>The methodology for the impact assessment including assumptions on pollutant concentrations, exhaust gas characteristics and event durations shall be agreed with the Environment Agency in advance of the modelling being undertaken.</p> <p>The operator shall submit a report summarising the dispersion modelling and the results to the Environment Agency for approval</p>	
IC22	<p>The operator shall undertake an assessment of the options available to remove the use of the abatement system by-pass during start-up and shut down and provide proposals for implementation of the proposed option. If the outcome of the assessment is that removal of the bypass under these operating conditions is not practicable, the assessment shall include justification for this and propose alternative measures to minimise the potential for emissions to air associated with use of the bypass. Assessment of emissions shall include consideration of mobilisation of pollutants from previous operational periods.</p> <p>A report on the assessment including proposed timescales for implementation of improvements identified shall be submitted to the Environment Agency for approval.</p>	20/10/24
IC23	<p>The operator shall review plant operation and emissions monitoring data over at least the previous 12 months to establish how daily average emissions should be determined. The operator shall submit a report to the Environment Agency for approval that summarises the review and include but not necessarily be limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of days on which the plant did not operate for a complete 24 hours • Where the plant did not operate for 24 hours the number of hours that it did operate for and the number of hours where emissions were considered to be stable taking into account start-up and shut-down definitions. • A proposal for the number of half hourly averages or 10 minute averages that are required for a daily average value to be valid 	20/01/25

Table S1.4 Pre-operational measures for future development		
Reference	Operation	Pre-operational measures
PO1	Activity AR2 listed in table S.1 (Lines 3 and 4)	<p>Prior to the commencement of commissioning, the Operator shall send:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A summary of the site Environment Management System (EMS);and • The Operator shall make available for inspection all documents and procedures which form part of the EMS <p>to the Environment Agency and obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to the EMS summary.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EMS shall be developed in line with the requirements set out in Environment Agency web guide on developing a management system for environmental permits (found on www.gov.uk) and BAT 1 of the incineration BAT conclusions. <p>The documents and procedures set out in the EMS shall form the written management system referenced in condition 1.1.1 (a) of the permit.</p>
PO2		<p>Prior to the commencement of commissioning, the Operator shall send a report to the Environment Agency, and obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it, which will contain a comprehensive review of the options available for utilising the heat generated, including operating as CHP or supplying district heating, by the waste incineration process in order to ensure that it is recovered as far as practicable. The review shall detail any identified proposals for improving the recovery and utilisation of heat and shall provide a timetable for their implementation.</p>
PO3		<p>Prior to the commencement of commissioning, the Operator shall submit to the Environment Agency, and obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it, a protocol for the sampling and testing of incinerator bottom ash for the purposes of assessing its hazard status. Sampling and testing shall be carried out in accordance with the protocol as approved.</p>
PO4		<p>Prior to the commencement of commissioning, the Operator shall submit to the Environment Agency, and obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it, a written commissioning plan, including timelines for completion, for approval by the Environment Agency. The commissioning plan shall include the expected emissions to the environment during the different stages of commissioning, the expected durations of commissioning activities and the actions to be taken to protect the environment and report to the Environment Agency in the event that actual emissions exceed expected emissions. Commissioning shall be carried out in accordance with the commissioning plan as approved.</p>
PO5		<p>Prior to the commencement of commissioning, the Operator shall submit a written report to the Agency, and obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it, detailing the waste acceptance procedure to be used at the site. The waste acceptance procedure shall include the process and systems by which wastes unsuitable for incineration at the site will be controlled.</p> <p>The procedure shall be implemented in accordance with the written approval from the Agency.</p>

Table S1.4 Pre-operational measures for future development		
Reference	Operation	Pre-operational measures
PO6	Activity AR2 listed in table S1.1 (Lines 3 and 4)	No later than one month after the final design of the furnace and combustion chamber, the operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency, and obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it, of the details of the computational fluid dynamic (CFD) modelling. The report shall explain how the furnace has been designed to comply with the residence time and temperature requirements as defined by Chapter IV and Annex VI of the IED whilst operating under normal load and the most unfavourable operating conditions (including minimum turn down and overload conditions), and that the design includes sufficient monitoring ports to support subsequent validation of these requirements during commissioning.
PO7		At least three months before (or other date agreed in writing with the Environment Agency) the commencement of commissioning, the Operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency, and obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it, specifying arrangements for continuous and periodic monitoring of emissions to air to comply with Environment Agency guidance notes M1, M2 and M20. The report shall include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plant and equipment details, including accreditation to MCERTS • Methods and standards for sampling and analysis • Details of monitoring locations, access and working platforms
PO8		At least 3 months before the commencement of commissioning (or other date agreed in writing with the Environment Agency) the Operator shall submit, for approval by the Environment Agency, a methodology (having regard to Technical Report P4-100/TR Part 2 Validation of Combustion Conditions) to verify the residence time, minimum temperature, and oxygen content of the gases in the furnace whilst operating under normal load, minimum turn down and overload conditions.

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 incineration plant (activities AR1, AR2 as specified in table S1.1)	
Maximum quantity	5,200 tonnes per year For hazardous wastes listed in table S2.2 - Calorific values and pollutant composition ranges as specified in the application
Waste code	Description
02	Wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, food preparation and processing
02 01	wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing
02 01 01	sludges from washing and cleaning
02 01 02	animal-tissue waste
02 01 03	plant-tissue waste
02 01 04	waste plastics (except packaging)
02 01 06	animal faeces, urine and manure (including spoiled straw), effluent, collected separately and treated off-site
02 01 07	wastes from forestry
02 01 08*	agrochemical waste containing hazardous substances
02 01 09	agrochemical waste other than those mentioned in 02 01 08
02 02	wastes from the preparation and processing of meat, fish and other foods of animal origin
02 02 01	sludges from washing and cleaning
02 02 03	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 02 04	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 03	wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation
02 03 01	sludges from washing, cleaning, peeling, centrifuging and separation
02 03 02	wastes from preserving agents
02 03 03	wastes from solvent extraction
02 03 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 03 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 04	wastes from sugar processing
02 04 01	soil from cleaning and washing beet
02 04 02	off-specification calcium carbonate
02 04 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment

02 05	wastes from the dairy products industry
02 05 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 05 02	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 06	wastes from the baking and confectionery industry
02 06 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 06 02	wastes from preserving agents
02 06 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 07	wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)
02 07 01	wastes from washing, cleaning and mechanical reduction of raw materials
02 07 02	wastes from spirits distillation
02 07 03	wastes from chemical treatment
02 07 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 07 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
07	Wastes from organic chemical processes
07 05	wastes from the MFSU of pharmaceuticals
07 05 01*	aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors
07 05 04*	other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors
07 05 08*	other still bottoms and reaction residues
07 05 10*	other filter cakes and spent absorbents
07 05 11*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances
07 05 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 05 11
07 05 13*	solid wastes containing hazardous substances
07 05 14	solid wastes other than those mentioned in 07 05 13
15	Waste packaging, absorbents, wiping cloths, filter materials and protective clothing not otherwise specified
15 01	packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)
15 01 01	paper and cardboard packaging
15 01 02	plastic packaging
15 01 03	wooden packaging
15 01 04	metallic packaging
15 01 05	composite packaging
15 01 06	mixed packaging
15 01 05	composite packaging
15 01 07	glass packaging
15 01 09	textile packaging
15 01 10*	packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances
15 02	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing
15 02 02*	absorbents, filter materials (including oil filters not otherwise specified), wiping cloths, protective clothing contaminated by hazardous substances
15 02 03	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing other than those mentioned in 15 02 02
16	Wastes not otherwise specified in the list

16 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
17	Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
17 01	concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics
17 01 06*	mixtures of, or separate fractions of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics containing hazardous substances
17 02	wood, glass and plastic
17 02 04*	glass, plastic and wood containing or contaminated with hazardous substances
17 05	soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil
17 05 03*	soil and stones containing hazardous substances
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	non-infectious 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 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
18 01 03* and 18 01 09	infectious waste, medicinally 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 09	other waste medicines, excluding cytotoxic and cytostatic medicines – human healthcare
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 wastes (for example, plaster casts and moulds)
18 02 02* and 18 02 05* or 18 02 06	infectious waste, contaminated with chemicals infectious anatomical waste, chemically preserved
18 02 02* and 18 02 07*	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 dangerous 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
19	Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and the preparation of water intended for human consumption and water for industrial use
19 01	wastes from incineration or pyrolysis of waste
19 01 16	boiler dust other than those mentioned in 19 01 15
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 08	biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste
20 03	other municipal wastes
20 03 01	mixed municipal waste
Any waste authorised by the Radioactive Substances Act 1993	

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for incineration plant (activity AR3 as specified in table S1.1)	
Maximum quantity	3,000 tonnes per year.
Waste code	Description
18	Wastes from human or animal health care and/or related research (except kitchen and restaurant wastes not arising from immediate health care)
18 02	wastes from research, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease involving animals
18 02 02*	wastes whose collection and disposal is subject to special requirements to prevent infection
18 02 03	wastes whose collection and disposal is not subject to special requirements to prevent infection

Schedule 3 – Emissions and monitoring

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

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements.						
Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard(s) or method(s)
A1 (shown on site plan in schedule 7)	Hydrogen fluoride	Clinical waste incinerator (line 1) exhaust gases	2 mg/m ³ until 02/12/2023	Average of three consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes each	Bi-annually	CEN TS 17340
			1 mg/m ³ from 03/12/2023			
	Carbon monoxide		150 mg/m ³	95% of all 10-minute averages in any 24-hour period	Continuous	EN 14181
	Carbon monoxide		50 mg/m ³	daily average	Continuous	EN 14181
	Sulphur dioxide		200 mg/m ³	½-hr average	Continuous	EN 14181
	Sulphur dioxide		50 mg/m ³ Until 02/12/2023	daily average	Continuous	EN 14181
			40 mg/m ³ from 03/12/2023			
	Oxides of nitrogen (NO and NO ₂ expressed as NO ₂)		400 mg/m ³	½-hr average	Continuous	EN 14181
	Oxides of nitrogen (NO and NO ₂ expressed as NO ₂)		400 mg/m ³ Until 02/12/2023	daily average	Continuous	EN 14181
			180 mg/m ³ from 03/12/2023			

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements.						
Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard(s) or method(s)
A1 (shown on site plan in schedule 7)	Cadmium & thallium and their compounds (total)	Clinical waste incinerator (line 1) exhaust gases	0.05 mg/m ³ until 02/12/2023	Average of three consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes each	Bi-annually from 03/12/2023	BS EN 14385
			0.02 mg/m ³ from 03/12/2023			
	Mercury and its compounds		0.05 mg/m ³ until 02/12/2023	Average of three consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes each	Bi-annually until 02/12/2023	BS EN 13211
	Mercury and its compounds		0.02 mg/m ³ from 03/12/2023	Average of three consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes each	Bi-annually from 03/12/2023	BS EN 13211
	Mercury and its compounds		Limit does not apply if continuous monitoring has been specified by the Environment Agency		Not required if continuous monitoring has been specified by the Environment Agency	
	Mercury and its compounds		0.02 mg/m ³ from 03/12/2023	Daily average	Continuous from 03/12/2023 Not required unless continuous monitoring has been specified in writing by the Environment Agency	EN 14181

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements.						
Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard(s) or method(s)
A1 (shown on site plan in schedule 7)	Sb, As, Pb, Cr, Co, Cu, Mn, Ni and V and their compounds (total)	Clinical waste incinerator (line 1) exhaust gases	0.5 mg/m ³ Until 02/12/2023	Average of three consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes each	Bi-annually	BS EN 14385
	0.3 mg/m ³ from 03/12/2023					
	Exhaust gas temperature		No limit set	-	Continuous	Traceable to national standards
	Exhaust gas pressure		No limit set	-	Continuous	Traceable to national standards
	Exhaust gas flow		No limit set	-	Continuous	BS EN 16911-2
	Exhaust gas oxygen content		No limit set	-	Continuous	EN 14181
	Exhaust gas water vapour content		No limit set	-	Continuous	EN 14181
Ammonia (NH ₃)		15 mg/m ³	daily average	Continuous from 03/12/2023	EN 14181	
		limit does not apply where SNCR is not installed		monitoring is not required where SNCR is not installed		

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements.						
Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard(s) or method(s)
A1 (shown on site plan in schedule 7)	Nitrous oxide (N ₂ O)	Clinical waste incinerator (line 1) exhaust gases	No limit set	½-hr average and daily average	Continuous	EN 14181
	Carbon dioxide		No limit set	Continuous	Continuous	EN 14181
	Dioxins / furans (I-TEQ)		0.1 ng/m ³ Until 02/12/2023	periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	Bi-annually until 02/12/2023	BS EN 1948 Parts 1, 2 and 3
	Dioxins / furans (I-TEQ)		0.06 ng/m ³ and 0.08 ng/m ³ if long term limit is specified by the Environment Agency in line with sampling protocol from 03/12/2023	periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period and value over sampling period of 2 to 4 weeks for long term sampling	Bi-annually from 03/12/2023 and long term sampling if specified by the Environment Agency in line with sampling protocol from 03/12/2023	EN 1948 Parts 1, 2 and 3 and CEN TS 1948-5 if specified by the Environment Agency in line with sampling protocol

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements.						
Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard(s) or method(s)
A1 (shown on site plan in schedule 7)	Dioxin-like PCBs (WHO-TEQ Humans / Mammals, Fish, Birds)	Clinical waste incinerator (line 1) exhaust gases	No limit set	periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	bi-annually	EN 1948 Parts 1, 2 and 4
	Dioxins / furans (WHO-TEQ Humans / Mammals, Fish, Birds)		No limit set	periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	Bi-annually	BS EN 1948 Parts 1, 2 and 3
	Polybrominated dibenzodioxins and furans		No limit set	periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	Bi-annually Not required unless wastes containing brominated flame retardants are burned	Method based on procedural requirements of EN 1948
	Specific individual polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), as specified in Schedule 6.		No limit set	periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	Annually	BS ISO 11338 Parts 1 and 2.
A2 (shown on site plan in schedule 7)	Particulate matter	Animal remains incinerator (line 2)	100 mg/m ³	Average of three consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes each	Bi-annually	EN 13284-1

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements.						
Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard(s) or method(s)
A2 (shown on site plan in schedule 7)	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	Animal remains incinerator (line 2)	20 mg/m ³	Average of three consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes each	Bi-annually	EN 12619
	Hydrogen chloride		100 mg/m ³	Average of three consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes each	Bi-annually	EN 1911
	Carbon monoxide		100 mg/m ³	Average of three consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes each	Bi-annually	EN 15058
	Sulphur dioxide		200 mg/m ³	Average of three consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes each	Bi-annually	EN 14791
	Dioxins / furans (I-TEQ)		1 ng/m ³	periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	Bi-annually	EN 1948 Parts 1, 2 and 3

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements.						
Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard(s) or method(s)
A3 & A4 (shown on site plan in schedule 7)	Particulate matter	Clinical waste incinerator (lines 3 & 4) exhausts gases	30 mg/m ³	½-hr average	Continuous	EN 14181
	Particulate matter		5 mg/m ³	daily average	Continuous	EN 14181
	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)		20 mg/m ³	½-hr average	Continuous	EN 14181
	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)		10 mg/m ³	daily average	Continuous	EN 14181
	Hydrogen chloride		60 mg/m ³	½-hr average	Continuous	EN 14181
	Hydrogen chloride		6 mg/m ³	daily average	Continuous	EN 14181
	Hydrogen fluoride		1 mg/m ³	Average of three consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes each	Quarterly in first year of operation. Then Bi-annually	CEN TS 17340
	Carbon monoxide		150 mg/m ³	95% of all 10-minute averages in any 24-hour period	Continuous	EN 14181
	Carbon monoxide		50 mg/m ³	daily average	Continuous	EN 14181
	Sulphur dioxide		200 mg/m ³	½-hr average	Continuous	EN 14181
Sulphur dioxide	30 mg/m ³	daily average	Continuous	EN 14181		

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements.						
Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard(s) or method(s)
A3 & A4 (shown on site plan in schedule 7)	Oxides of nitrogen (NO and NO ₂ expressed as NO ₂)	Clinical waste incinerator (lines 3 & 4) exhausts gases	400 mg/m ³	½-hr average	Continuous	EN 14181
	Oxides of nitrogen (NO and NO ₂ expressed as NO ₂)		120 mg/m ³	daily average	Continuous	EN 14181
	Cadmium & thallium and their compounds (total)		0.02 mg/m ³	Average of three consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes each	Quarterly in first year of operation. Then Bi-annually	BS EN 14385
	Mercury and its compounds		0.02 mg/m ³	Average of three consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes each Limit does not apply if continuous monitoring has been specified by the Environment Agency	Quarterly in first year and accelerated monitoring at frequency agreed through IC9. Then Bi-annually. Not required if continuous monitoring has been specified by the Environment Agency	EN 13211
	Mercury and its compounds		0.02 mg/m ³	Daily average	Continuous Not required unless continuous monitoring has been specified by the Environment Agency after completion of IC9, or if specified in writing by the Environment Agency	EN 14181
Sb, As, Pb, Cr, Co, Cu, Mn, Ni and V and their compounds (total)		0.3 mg/m ³	Average of three consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes each	Quarterly in first year. Then Bi-annually	EN 14385	

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements.						
Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard(s) or method(s)
A3 & A4 (shown on site plan in schedule 7)	Exhaust gas temperature	Clinical waste incinerator (lines 3 & 4) exhausts gases	No limit set	-	Continuous	Traceable to national standards
	Exhaust gas pressure		No limit set	-	Continuous	Traceable to national standards
	Exhaust gas flow		No limit set	-	Continuous	BS EN 16911-2
	Exhaust gas oxygen content		No limit set	-	Continuous	EN 14181
	Exhaust gas water vapour content		No limit set	-	Continuous	EN 14181
	Ammonia (NH ₃)		10 mg/m ³	daily average	Continuous	EN 14181
	Nitrous oxide (N ₂ O)		No limit set	½-hr average and daily average	Continuous	EN 14181
	Carbon dioxide		No limit set	Continuous	Continuous	EN 14181

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements.

Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard(s) or method(s)
A3 & A4 (shown on site plan in schedule 7)	Dioxins / furans (I-TEQ)	Clinical waste incinerator (lines 3 & 4) exhausts gases	0.04 ng/m ³	periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	Monthly for first 6 months and accelerated monitoring as agreed through IC8, quarterly for following 6 months and then bi-annually;	EN 1948 Parts 1, 2 and 3
			and 0.06 ng/m ³ if long term limit is specified by the Environment Agency after completion of IC8 or specified by the Environment Agency in line with sampling protocol	and value over sampling period of 2 to 4 weeks for long term sampling	and long term monitoring if specified by the Environment Agency after completion of IC8 or specified by the Environment Agency in line with sampling protocol	and CEN TS 1948-5 if specified by the Environment Agency after completion of IC8 or specified by the Environment Agency in line with sampling protocol
	Dioxin-like PCBs (WHO-TEQ Humans / Mammals, Fish, Birds)		No limit set	periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	Quarterly for first year then Bi-annually	EN 1948 Parts 1, 2 and 4
Dioxins / furans (WHO-TEQ Humans / Mammals, Fish, Birds)	No limit set	periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	Quarterly in first year. Then Bi-annually	EN 1948 Parts 1, 2 and 3		

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements.						
Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard(s) or method(s)
A3 & A4 (shown on site plan in schedule 7)	Polybrominated dibenzo-dioxins and furans	Clinical waste incinerator (lines 3 & 4) exhausts gases	No limit set	periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	Quarterly in first year. Then Bi-annually Not required unless wastes containing brominated flame retardants are burned	Method based on procedural requirements of EN 1948
	Specific individual polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), as specified in Schedule 6.		No limit set	periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	Quarterly in first year then annually	BS ISO 11338 Parts 1 and 2.

Table S3.1(a) Point source emissions to air during abnormal operation of incineration plant – emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
A1 (shown on site plan in schedule 7)	Particulate matter	Clinical waste incinerator (line 1) exhaust gases	150 mg/m ³	½-hr average	Continuous	EN 14181 or alternative surrogate as agreed in writing with the environment agency during failure of the continuous emission monitor
	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)		20 mg/m ³	½-hr average	Continuous	
	Carbon monoxide		150 mg/m ³	95% of all 10-minute averages in any 24-hour period	Continuous	
A3 & A4 (shown on site plan in schedule 7)	Particulate matter	Clinical waste incinerator (lines 3 & 4) exhaust gases	150 mg/m ³	½-hr average	Continuous	EN 14181 or alternative surrogate as agreed in writing with the environment agency during failure of the continuous emission monitor
	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)		20 mg/m ³	½-hr average	Continuous	
	Carbon monoxide		150 mg/m ³	95% of all 10-minute averages in any 24-hour period	Continuous	

Table S3.2 Point Source emissions to water (other than sewer) and land – emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (incl. unit)	Reference Period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
W1 (shown on site plan in schedule 7)	Uncontaminated surface water drainage	No parameters set	No limit set	-	-	-

Table S3.3 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
As identified in the Application	Wind Speed and Direction	Continuous	Anemometer	
Location close to the Combustion Chamber inner wall or as identified and justified in Application.	Temperature (° C)	Continuous	Traceable to national standards	As agreed in writing with the Agency.
Incineration plant	Boiler efficiency	Within 6 months of first operation and then within 6 months of any modification that significantly affects energy efficiency	Performance test at full load or other method as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency	

Table S3.4 Residue quality					
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Limit	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method *	Other specifications
Bottom Ash	TOC or otherwise as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency	3% or otherwise as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency	Monthly in the first year of operation then Quarterly	EN 14899 and either EN 13137 or EN 15936 or otherwise as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency	Environment Agency Guidance, 'TGN M4 – Guidelines for Ash Sampling and Analysis'
Bottom Ash	Metals (Antimony, Cadmium, Thallium, Mercury, Lead, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Nickel, Arsenic, Cobalt, Vanadium, Zinc) and their compounds, dioxins/furans and dioxin-like PCBs.		Monthly in the first year of operation then Quarterly	Environment Agency Guidance, 'TGN M4 – Guidelines for Ash Sampling and Analysis'	
Bottom Ash	Total soluble fraction and metals (Antimony, Cadmium, Thallium, Mercury, Lead, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Nickel, Arsenic, Cobalt, Vanadium, Zinc) soluble fractions		Before use of a new disposal or recycling route	Environment Agency Guidance, 'TGN M4 – Guidelines for Ash Sampling and Analysis'	
APC Residues	Metals (Antimony, Cadmium, Thallium, Mercury, Lead, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Nickel, Arsenic, Cobalt, Vanadium, Zinc) and		Monthly in the first year of operation then Quarterly	Environment Agency Guidance, 'TGN M4 – Guidelines for Ash Sampling and Analysis'	

Table S3.4 Residue quality					
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Limit	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method *	Other specifications
	their compounds, dioxins/furans and dioxin-like PCBs.				
APC Residues	Total soluble fraction and metals (Antimony, Cadmium, Thallium, Mercury, Lead, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Nickel, Arsenic, Cobalt, Vanadium, Zinc) soluble fractions		Before use of a new disposal or recycling route	Environment Agency Guidance, 'TGN M4 – Guidelines for Ash Sampling and Analysis'	

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

Schedule 4 – Reporting

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

Table S4.1 Reporting of monitoring data			
Parameter	Emission or monitoring point/reference	Reporting period	Period begins
Emissions to air Parameters as required by condition 3.6.1.	A1, A3, A4	Quarterly	1 Jan, 1 Apr, 1 Jul and 1 Oct
Emissions to air Parameters as required by condition 3.6.1.	A2	Bi-annually	1 Jan, 1 Jul
TOC Parameters as required by condition 3.6.1 or otherwise as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency	Bottom Ash	Quarterly (but monthly for the first year of operation)	1 Jan, 1 Apr, 1 Jul and 1 Oct
Metals (Antimony, Cadmium, Thallium, Mercury, Lead, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Nickel, Arsenic, Cobalt, Vanadium, Zinc) and their compounds, dioxins/furans and dioxin-like PCBs Parameters as required by condition 3.6.1	Bottom Ash	Quarterly (but monthly for the first year of operation)	1 Jan, 1 Apr, 1 Jul and 1 Oct
Total soluble fraction and metals (Antimony, Cadmium, Thallium, Mercury, Lead, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Nickel, Arsenic, Cobalt, Vanadium, Zinc) soluble fractions Parameters as required by condition 3.6.1	Bottom Ash	Before use of a new disposal or recycling route	
Metals (Antimony, Cadmium, Thallium, Mercury, Lead, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Nickel, Arsenic, Cobalt, Vanadium, Zinc) and their compounds, dioxins/furans and dioxin-like PCBs Parameters as required by condition 3.6.1	APC Residues	Quarterly (but monthly for the first year of operation)	1 Jan, 1 Apr, 1 Jul and 1 Oct
Total soluble fraction and metals (Antimony, Cadmium, Thallium, Mercury, Lead, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Nickel, Arsenic, Cobalt, Vanadium, Zinc) soluble fractions Parameters as required by condition 3.6.1	APC Residues	Before use of a new disposal or recycling route	

Table S4.2: Annual production/treatment	
Parameter	Units
Total Waste incinerated in Line 1	tonnes
Total Waste incinerated in Line 2	tonnes
Total Waste incinerated in line 3	tonnes
Total Waste incinerated in line 4	tonnes
Thermal energy produced for use on site	KWh

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

Table S4.4 Reporting forms		
Media/parameter	Reporting format	Date of form
Annual report required by condition 4.2.2	Annual performance report template	-
Emissions to air until 02/12/2023	As agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	01/11/05
Emissions to air from 03/12/2023	Forms air 1-9 or other forms as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	20/10/23
Residue quality	Form residue 1 and 2 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	20/10/23

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

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

“abnormal operation” means: any technically unavoidable stoppages, disturbances, or failures of the plant or the measurement devices. Abnormal operation starts as defined in condition 2.3.15 and ends as defined in condition 2.3.16. Abnormal operation is limited to 4 hours for a single occurrence and a total of 60 hours per year per line.

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

“APC residues” means air pollution control residues

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

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

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

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

“bottom ash” means ash falling through the grate or transported by the grate.

“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.

“CEM” Continuous emission monitor

“CEN” means Comité Européen de Normalisation

“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.

“Commissioning” means testing of the new incineration plant that involves any operation of the furnace or as agreed with the Environment Agency.

“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.

‘Daily average’ emissions value means the average of at least 43 valid half hourly averages or for CO the average of at least 43 valid half hourly averages or 129 valid 10 min averages or otherwise as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency after completion of IC26.

“dioxin and furans” means polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and polychlorinated dibenzofurans.

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

“emissions to land” includes emissions to groundwater.

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

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

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

‘Hazardous property’ has the meaning in Annex III of the Waste Framework Directive

‘Hazardous waste’ has the meaning given in the Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005 (as amended)

“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.

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

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

“infectious clinical waste” means clinical waste incorporating substances containing viable micro-organisms or their toxins which are known or reliably believed to cause disease in man or other living organisms

“ISO” means International Standards Organisation.

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

“LOI” means loss on ignition a technique used to determine the combustible material by heating the ash residue to a high temperature

“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.

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

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

“Pests” means Birds, Vermin and Insects.

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

“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.

“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

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

“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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) in relation to gases from incineration plants other than those burning waste oil, the concentration in dry air at a temperature of 273K, at a pressure of 101.3 kPa and with an oxygen content of 11% dry.
- (b) where hazardous wastes are burned in plant covered by Schedule 13 of Environmental Permitting Regulations and the emissions of pollutants are reduced by gas treatment, standardisation of the gas with respect to oxygen content shall be carried out only if the oxygen concentration measured over the same period exceeds the relevant oxygen content defined in conditions (a) above. In other cases, the measured emissions shall be standardised only for moisture, pressure and temperature.

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

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

TEF schemes for dioxin-like PCBs			
Congener	WHO-TEF		
	2005	1997/8	
	Humans / mammals	Fish	Birds
Non-ortho PCBs			
3,4,4',5-TCB (81)	0.0001	0.0005	0.1
3,3',4,4'-TCB (77)	0.0003	0.0001	0.05
3,3',4,4',5 - PeCB (126)	0.1	0.005	0.1
3,3',4,4',5,5'-HxCB(169)	0.03	0.00005	0.001
Mono-ortho PCBs			
2,3,3',4,4'-PeCB (105)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.0001
2,3,4,4',5-PeCB (114)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.0001
2,3',4,4',5-PeCB (118)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.00001
2',3,4,4',5-PeCB (123)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.00001
2,3,3',4,4',5-HxCB (156)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.0001
2,3,3',4,4',5'-HxCB (157)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.0001
2,3',4,4',5,5'-HxCB (167)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.00001
2,3,3',4,4',5,5'-HpCB (189)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.00001

“year” means calendar year ending 31 December.

When the following terms appear in the waste code list in Schedule 2, table 2.2, for that table/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

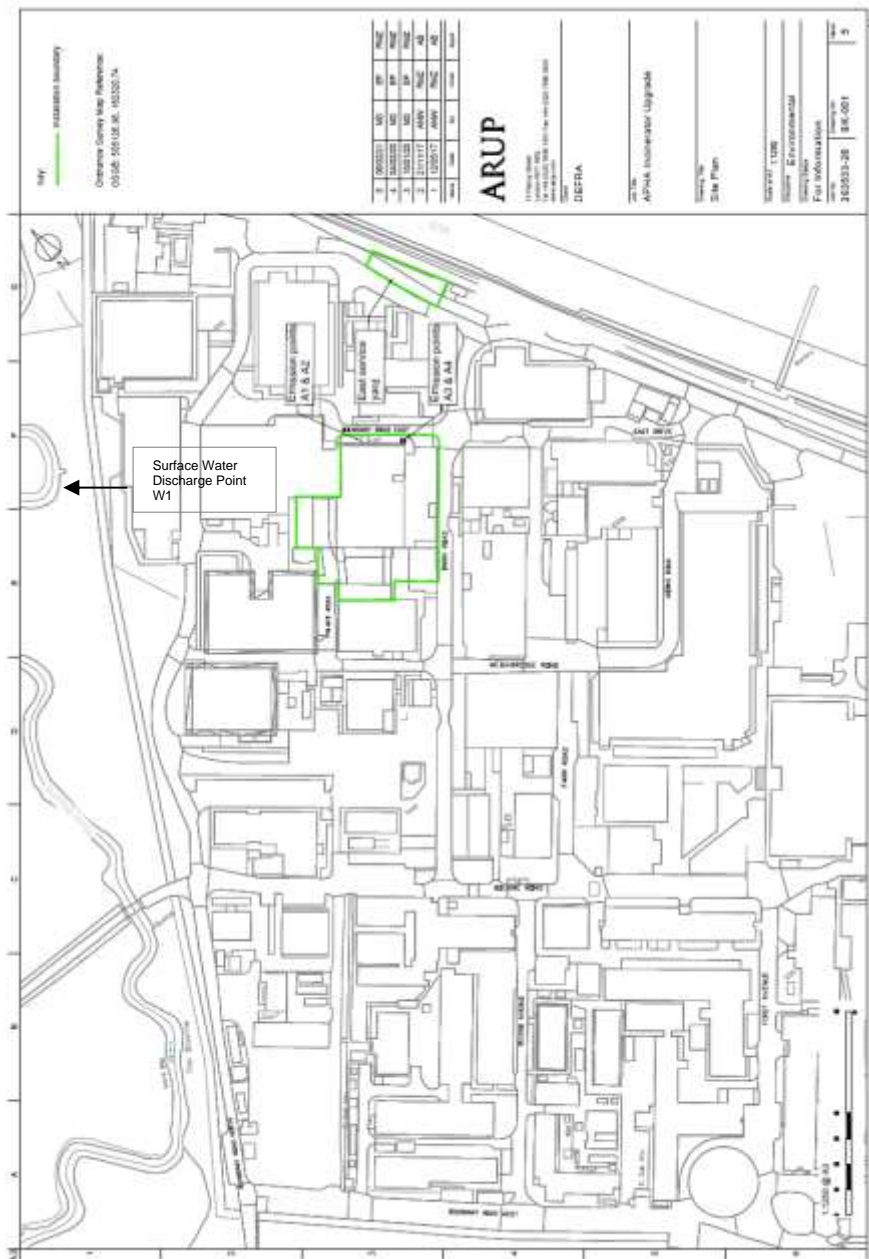
‘transition metals’ means any of the following metals: any compound of scandium, vanadium, manganese, cobalt, copper, yttrium, niobium, hafnium, tungsten, titanium, chromium, iron, nickel, zinc, zirconium, molybdenum and tantalum, as well as these materials in metallic form, as far as these are classified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



NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	CHKD
1	ISSUED FOR PERMIT	10/11/2017	AWW	AWW
2	REVISED	10/11/2017	AWW	AWW
3	REVISED	10/11/2017	AWW	AWW
4	REVISED	10/11/2017	AWW	AWW
5	REVISED	10/11/2017	AWW	AWW
6	REVISED	10/11/2017	AWW	AWW
7	REVISED	10/11/2017	AWW	AWW
8	REVISED	10/11/2017	AWW	AWW
9	REVISED	10/11/2017	AWW	AWW
10	REVISED	10/11/2017	AWW	AWW

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PROJECT: ARUP Computer Upgrade
 SHEET NO: 214-Plan
 DRAWN BY: [Name]
 CHECKED BY: [Name]
 APPROVED BY: [Name]
 DATE: 10/11/2017
 SCALE: AS SHOWN
 PROJECT NO: 202533-20
 SHEET NO: 5

END OF PERMIT