

Notice of variation and consolidation with introductory note

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016

Lostock Sustainable Energy Plant Ltd

Lostock Sustainable Energy Plant

Lostock Gralam

Northwich

Cheshire

CW9 7NU

Variation application number

EPR/WP3934AK/V004

Permit number

EPR/WP3934AK

Lostock Sustainable Energy Plant

Permit number EPR/WP3934AK

Introductory note

This introductory note does not form a part of the notice

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

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

This permit controls the operation of a waste incineration plant. The relevant listed activity is S5.1 A1 (b), the incineration of non-hazardous waste in a waste incineration plant with a capacity of 3 tonnes per hour or more. The permit implements the requirements of the EU Directives on Industrial Emissions and Waste.

The main features of the permit are as follows:

Furnace technology	Moving Grate
Number of lines	2
Waste	Municipal, commercial & industrial, clinical
Stack height	90 m
Permitted plant capacity	685,000 tonnes per year
Electrical generation capacity	76.9 MWe
Gross electrical efficiency	32.04%

This variation amends the existing environmental permit for the Lostock energy from waste installation. This variation is to:

- increase the throughput of waste processed at the facility from 600,000 to 685,000 tonnes per annum;
- add two non-hazardous healthcare waste EWC codes;
- add a discharge to sewer for excess process water;
- alter the site boundary; and
- remove the provision of heat exported from the site, directing all steam to electrical generation.

The site's primary activity falls under EPR S5.1 A1 (b), the incineration of non-hazardous waste in a waste incineration plant or waste co-incineration plant with a capacity exceeding 3 tonnes per hour. The incinerator will take 685,000 tonnes per annum of Solid Recovered Fuel (SRF), Commercial and Industrial Waste (C&I) and Municipal Solid Waste (MSW). The site will only accept non-hazardous waste. The incinerator has an approximate thermal input capacity of 240.1 MW and it will export approximately 69.9 MWe of electricity to the national grid.

The furnace is designed to ensure that a temperature of at least 850°C is achieved for a period of at least two seconds in the combustion chamber. To ensure that the temperature does not fall below 850°C, auxiliary burners firing on light fuel oil are automatically switched on. Hot gases from the combustion process pass to a boiler which raises steam to operate the steam turbines which in turn operate electric generating sets for export to the grid.

The main pollutants from the incineration plant will be gaseous combustion products. Combustion gases are cleaned before they are emitted to atmosphere via two 90-metre stacks. The abatement techniques used for cleaning the gases are:

- selective Non-Catalytic Reduction (SNCR) where ammonia is injected into the gas stream to reduce oxides of nitrogen release
- dry sodium bicarbonate injection to neutralise acid gases
- activated carbon injection to remove heavy metals, dioxins and furans
- bag filtration system to remove particulates.

Emissions are monitored continuously or periodically in line with IED and the BAT conclusions.

Solid residues produced by the incineration plant will be bottom ash (including boiler ash) and air pollution control residues.

Air pollution control residues are collected and temporarily stored on site in silos prior to being removed from the site in enclosed tankers for subsequent treatment or disposal at an appropriately authorised facility.

The variation alters the site boundary, adding and removing small parcels of land around the perimeter of the site. At the time of the variation (EPR/WP3934AK/V004) application the plant was still under construction and the land surrendered had not been used for any associated process. An updated site plan has been added in Schedule 7.

There are three European habitat sites (Special Areas of Conservation and Ramsar) within 10 km from the Installation. Witton Lime Beds, a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and some non-statutory habitat sites are located within 2 km of the Installation. The operator's air quality assessments show that emissions from activities undertaken at the Installation are unlikely to have a significant impact on the habitat sites.

The schedules specify the changes made to the permit.

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

Status log of the permit		
Description	Date	Comments
Application EPR/QP3136CV/A001	Duly made 22/10/12	
Additional information received in response to email dated 31/12/12	Received 02/01/13	Proposal to collect site baseline reference data
Additional information received in response to email dated 08/01/13	Received 11/01/13	Confirmation of nominal design calculations
Additional information received in response to email dated 04/01/13	Received 22/01/13	Acid and nutrient deposition data for habitat sites
Additional information received in response to email dated 24/01/13	Received 08/02/13	NOx short-term process contributions of habitat sites near facility
Response to Schedule 5 notice (#1) dated 22/01/13	Received 15/02/13	Responses 1 to 12.
Response to Schedule 5 notice (#2) dated 02/04/13	Received 19/04/13	Responses 1 to 12.

Status log of the permit		
Description	Date	Comments
Additional information received in response to email dated 22/04/13	Received 10/05/13	Revised dioxin calculation, revised list of wastes
Additional information received in response to email dated 22/05/13	Received 22/05/13	Updated traffic emissions impact assessment
Additional information received	Received 01/07/13	Change of company name to EEW Energy from Waste UK Limited
Additional information received	Received 02/07/13	Drawing showing areas of overlap between Lostock SEP and Lostock soda ash manufacturing site operated by Tata Chemicals Limited
Additional information received	Received 12/07/13	Clarification of SEP energy demand, electrical output of SEP and emissions points to surface waters.
Draft permit made available for consultation	24/07/13	
Additional information received	Received 13/08/13	Specification of monitoring parameters for discharges of uncontaminated site surface water to controlled waters
Additional information received	16/10/13	Further clarification of electricity generation output, steam output calculation
Additional information received	03/12/13	Acid deposition calculation for non-statutory habitat site
Permit determined	16/12/13	Permit issued to EEW Energy from Waste UK Limited
Application EPR/WP3934AK/T001 (full transfer of permit EPR/QP3136CV)	Duly made 17/04/15	Application to transfer the permit in full to Lostock Sustainable Energy Plant Ltd.
Transfer determined EPR/WP3934AK	18/05/15	Full transfer of permit complete.
Application EPR/WP3934AK/V002 (variation)	Duly made 20/08/18	Application to vary permit to include additional non-hazardous waste codes
Variation determined EPR/WP3934AK	26/10/18	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	04/07/2022	
Additional information	06/10/2022	Revised site plan. Confirmation on removal of IBA treatment. Confirmation on use of emergency diesel generator.
Variation issued EPR/WP3934AK/V003	22/11/2022	
Permit reissued	15/03/2023	Permit reissued with correct site plan
Application EPR/WP3934AK/V004	Duly made 22/02/2023	Application to; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase throughput • Amend site boundary • Amend operating techniques

Status log of the permit		
Description	Date	Comments
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add two EWC codes • Add an emission to sewer of excess process water.
Additional information received	17/11/2023	Schedule 5 response <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revised air dispersion modelling • Air quality report addendum • Revised non-technical summary
Variation issued EPR/WP3934AK/V004	18/06/2024	Permit issued to Lostock Sustainable Energy Plant Ltd.

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/WP3934AK

Issued to

Lostock Sustainable Energy Plant Ltd (“the operator”)

whose registered office is

AMP Technology Centre Advanced Manufacturing Park

Brunel Way

Catcliffe

Rotherham

S60 5WG

company registration number 09511491

to operate a regulated facility at

Lostock Sustainable Energy Plant

Lostock Gralam

Northwich

Cheshire

CW9 7NU

to the extent set out in the schedules.

The notice shall take effect from 18/06/2024.

Name	Date
Marcus Woodward	18/06/2024

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency

Schedule 1

The following conditions were varied as a result of the application made by the operator:

- Condition 1.1.1 (c) was amended to remove the date reference.
- Condition 3.2.2 was amended to include mercury.
- Table S1.1, referenced in conditions 1.1.1 & 2.1.1, was amended to remove the reference to heat export.
- Table S1.2 referenced in conditions 2.3.1 & 2.3.2 was amended to update supporting document references.
- Table S1.3, referenced in condition 2.4.1, was amended to reflect the lower ELV for NOx in IC1.
- Table S2.2, referenced in condition 2.3.4 was amended to reflect increased throughput and to add three new waste codes.
- Table S3.1, referenced in conditions 2.3.9, 2.3.12, 3.1.1, 3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.6.1, 3.6.3 & 3.6.4 was amended to remove pre 03/12/2023 limits.
- Table S3.3, Point source emissions to sewer was added and subsequent tables in Schedule 3 were renumbered.
- Table S4.1 referenced in condition 4.2.3 was amended to add emission points W2 & S1.
- Schedule 7 was amended with a revised site plan.

Schedule 2 – consolidated permit

Consolidated permit issued as a separate document.

Permit

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

Permit number

EPR/WP3934AK

This is the consolidated permit referred to in the variation and consolidation notice for application EPR/WP3934AK/V004 authorising,

Lostock Sustainable Energy Plant Ltd (“the operator”),

whose registered office is

AMP Technology Centre Advanced Manufacturing Park

Brunel Way

Catcliffe

Rotherham

S60 5WG

company registration number 09511491

to operate an installation at

Lostock Sustainable Energy Plant

Lostock Gralam

Northwich

Cheshire

CW9 7NU

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

Name	Date
Marcus Woodward	18/06/2024

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency

Conditions

1 Management

1.1 General management

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

1.2 Energy efficiency

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

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

1.3 Efficient use of raw materials

- 1.3.1 The operator shall:
- (a) take appropriate measures to ensure that raw materials and water are used efficiently in the activities;
 - (b) maintain records of raw materials and water used in the activities;

- (c) review and record at least every four years whether there are suitable alternative materials that could reduce environmental impact or opportunities to improve the efficiency of raw material and water use; and
- (d) take any further appropriate measures identified by a review.

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

- 1.4.1 The operator shall take appropriate measures to ensure that:
 - (a) the waste hierarchy referred to in Article 4 of the Waste Framework Directive is applied to the generation of waste by the activities; and
 - (b) any waste generated by the activities is treated in accordance with the waste hierarchy referred to in Article 4 of the Waste Framework Directive; and
 - (c) where disposal is necessary, this is undertaken in a manner which minimises its impact on the environment.
- 1.4.2 The operator shall review and record at least every four years whether changes to those measures should be made and take any further appropriate measures identified by a review.

2 Operations

2.1 Permitted activities

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

2.2 The site

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

2.3 Operating techniques

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

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

- (a) when the failed equipment is repaired and brought back into normal operation;
- (b) when the operator initiates a shut down of the waste combustion activity, as described in the application or as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency;
- (c) The failed equipment has not been repaired and brought back into normal operation and a single period of abnormal operation reaches a duration of 4 hours after the start of abnormal operation on an incineration line;
- (d) Abnormal operation occurs on an incineration line and the cumulative duration of abnormal operation periods over 1 calendar year has reached 60 hours on that incineration line.

2.3.14 The operator shall have at least one auxiliary burner in each line which shall be operated at start up, shut down and as required during operation to ensure that the operating temperature specified in condition 2.3.9 is maintained as long as incompletely burned waste is present in the combustion chamber. Unless the temperature specified in condition 2.3.9 is maintained in the combustion chamber, such burner(s) shall be fed only with fuels which result in emissions no higher than those arising from the use of gas oil, liquefied gas or natural gas.

2.3.15 Bottom ash and APC residues shall not be mixed.

2.4 Improvement programme

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

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

2.5 Pre-operational conditions

2.5.1 The activities shall not be brought into operation until the measures specified in schedule 1 table S1.4 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 S 3.5. Additional samples shall be taken and tested and appropriate action taken, whenever:

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

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

3.2.1 The limits for emissions to air apply as follows:

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

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

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

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

• Carbon monoxide	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%
• Mercury	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 and;
 - (b) process monitoring specified in table S3.4;
 - (c) residue quality in table S3.5.
- 3.6.2 The operator shall maintain records of all monitoring required by this permit including records of the taking and analysis of samples, instrument measurements (periodic and continual), calibrations, examinations, tests and surveys and any assessment or evaluation made on the basis of such data.
- 3.6.3 Monitoring equipment, techniques, personnel and organisations employed for the emissions monitoring programme and the environmental or other monitoring specified in condition 3.6.1 shall have either MCERTS certification or MCERTS accreditation (as appropriate) unless otherwise

agreed in writing by the Environment Agency. Newly installed CEMs, or CEMs replacing existing CEMs, shall have MCERTS certification and unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency have an MCERTS certified range which is not greater than 1.5 times the daily emission limit value (ELV) specified in schedule 3 table S3.1. The CEM shall also be able to measure instantaneous values over the ranges which are to be expected during all operating conditions. If it is necessary to use more than one range setting of the CEM to achieve this requirement, the CEM shall be verified for monitoring supplementary, higher ranges. Newly installed Data handling and acquisition systems (DAHS), or DAHS replacing existing DAHS, shall have MCERTS certification.

- 3.6.4 Permanent means of access shall be provided to enable sampling/monitoring to be carried out in relation to the emission points specified in schedule 3 tables S3.1, S3.1(a) 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 A report or reports on the performance of the activities over the previous year shall be submitted to the Environment Agency by 31 January (or other date agreed in writing by the Environment Agency) each year using the annual report form specified in schedule 4, table S4.4 or otherwise in a format agreed with the Environment Agency. The report(s) shall include as a minimum:

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

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

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

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

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

4.3 Notifications

4.3.1 In the event:

- (a) that the operation of the activities gives rise to an incident or accident which significantly affects or may significantly affect the environment, the operator must immediately:
 - (i) inform the Environment Agency,
 - (ii) take the measures necessary to limit the environmental consequences of such an incident or accident, and
 - (iii) take the measures necessary to prevent further possible incidents or accidents;

- (b) of a breach of any permit condition the operator must immediately:
 - (i) inform the Environment Agency, and
 - (ii) take the measures necessary to ensure that compliance is restored within the shortest possible time;
- (c) of a breach of permit condition which poses an immediate danger to human health or threatens to cause an immediate significant adverse effect on the environment, the operator must immediately suspend the operation of the activities or the relevant part of it until compliance with the permit conditions has been restored.

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

4.3.3 Where the Environment Agency has requested in writing that it shall be notified when the operator is to undertake monitoring and/or spot sampling, the operator shall inform the Environment Agency when the relevant monitoring and/or spot sampling is to take place. The operator shall provide this information to the Environment Agency at least 14 days before the date the monitoring is to be undertaken.

4.3.4 The Environment Agency shall be notified within 14 days of the occurrence of the following matters, except where such disclosure is prohibited by Stock Exchange rules:

Where the operator is a registered company:

- (a) any change in the operator's trading name, registered name or registered office address; and
- (b) any steps taken with a view to the operator going into administration, entering into a company voluntary arrangement or being wound up.

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

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

In any other case:

- (a) the death of any of the named operators (where the operator consists of more than one named individual);
- (b) any change in the operator's name(s) or address(es); and
- (c) any steps taken with a view to the operator, or any one of them, going into bankruptcy, entering into a composition or arrangement with creditors, or, in the case of them being in a partnership, dissolving the partnership.

4.3.5 Where the operator proposes to make a change in the nature or functioning, or an extension of the activities, which may have consequences for the environment and the change is not otherwise the subject of an application for approval under the Regulations or this permit:

- (a) the Environment Agency shall be notified at least 14 days before making the change; and
- (b) the notification shall contain a description of the proposed change in operation.

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

4.4 Interpretation

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

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

Schedule 1 – Operations

Table S1.1 activities			
Activity reference	Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations	Description of specified activity	Limits of specified activity
AR1	S5.1 A1 (b)	The incineration of non-hazardous waste in a waste incineration plant with a capacity of 3 tonnes per hour or more.	From receipt of waste to emission of exhaust gas and removal from site of waste arising. including the operation of incineration lines, boilers and auxiliary burners; facilities for the treatment of exhaust gases; on-site facilities for storage of residues, surface water and wastewater; systems for controlling and monitoring incineration operations; and receipt, storage and handling of wastes and raw materials (including fuels). Waste types and quantities as specified in table S2.2 of this permit.
Directly Associated Activities			
AR2	Electricity Generation	Generation of 76.9 MWe electrical power using a steam turbine from energy recovered from the flue gases.	
AR3	Back up electrical generator	For providing emergency electrical power to the plant in the event of supply interruption.	Emergency use to a maximum of 500 hours operation per year. Maximum of 50 hours testing per year.

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	Parts	Date Received
Application	Operating techniques described in the main application parts entitled: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-technical summary • Section 2: Management of Activities • Section 3: Operations • Section 4: Emissions and Monitoring • Section 5: Impacts Summary • Section 6: BAT Assessment 	22/10/12

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	Parts	Date Received
	Unless otherwise superseded by the information provided in the 'Application supporting document, page 22, B. Review of Operating Techniques' received by the Environment Agency on 14/02/2022.	
Response to email dated 08/01/13	Confirmation of nominal design calculations	11/01/13
Response to Schedule 5 Notice #1 dated 22/01/13	Operating techniques described in the responses to the Notice: Response 2 (prevention of boiler ash contamination), Response 3 (treatment of bottom ash), Response 4 (ammonia dosing), Response 8 (fire-fighting equipment in bunker area), Response 9 (waste charging), Response 11 (Validation of combustion conditions), Response 10 (noise assessment).	15/02/13
Response to Schedule 5 Notice #2 dated 02/04/13	Operating techniques described in the responses to the Notice: Response 1 (flue gas treatment for two lines), Response 2 (usage of gas oil as fuel for auxiliary firing), Response 3 (emissions to surface water), Response 4 (transfer of APC residues), Response 5 (ammonia hydroxide storage), Response 6 (back-up CEMS monitoring), Response 7 (sodium bicarbonate and activated carbon dosing), Response 8 (existing air quality - AQMA), Response 9 (dioxins risk assessment), Response 10 (GWP calculation), Response 11, 12 (options appraisal – acid abatement).	19/04/13
Response to email dated 23/04/13	Revised list of wastes; revised dioxin calculation (average daily intake of dioxins)	10/05/13
Response to email dated 20/06/13	Drawing showing the areas of overlap (shared responsibility) between Lostock SEP (operated by EEW Energy from Waste UK Limited) and Lostock sodium carbonate manufacturing site (operated by Tata Chemicals Europe Limited).	02/07/13
Response to email dated 09/07/13	Clarification of SEP energy demand, electrical output of SEP and emissions points to surface waters.	12/07/13
Variation Application EPR/WP3934AK/V002	Operating Techniques described in the Application Supporting Information Document ref: JER1100/ASB dated 14/08/18, section entitled: "Description of the proposed variation"	16/08/18
Response to regulation 61 notice	Operating techniques as set out in the response to the regulation 61 notice.	05/07/2022
Additional information to regulation 61 notice response	Operating techniques as set out in the additional information	06/10/2022
Variation Application EPR/WP3934AK/V004	Application supporting document, page 22, B. Review of Operating Techniques.	14/02/2022
Additional information Schedule 5 response	Revised non-technical summary re. reduction of NOx ELV and DCS interlock to limit annual throughput to 685,000 tonnes per annum.	17/11/2023

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
IC1	<p>The operator shall perform a study to determine the extent to which the operation of the current systems in place at the plant to minimise NOx emissions can be further optimised such that emissions are reduced as far as possible below 150 mg/Nm³ as a daily average, without significantly increasing emissions of other pollutants or having a significant negative effect on plant operation, reliability or bottom ash quality. The study shall be based on the results of trials carried out at the installation and shall have regard to the recommendations for test conditions set out in Section 5.4.3 of report titled 'Establishing factors that influence NOx reduction at waste incineration plant to levels below the upper end of the BAT-AELs' (dated 14/01/2022), or other methodology agreed in writing with the Environment Agency. A written report of the study shall be submitted to the 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 currently installed measures at the installation to minimise NOx emissions, including details of how the reagent dosing system responds to emissions monitoring data and historic data which illustrates the current achievable level of daily NOx emissions. • The results of trials conducted to further reduce daily average NOx emissions using currently installed measures, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ a description of the parameters that were varied during the trial e.g. ammonia or urea feed rates, physical form of urea injected, air flows, and the range over which they were varied ○ the levels of NOx achieved and associated levels of ammonia and nitrous oxide emissions and reagent consumption ○ observed effects and predicted long-term impacts on plant operation, reliability and maintenance regime ○ any changes to the composition of the bottom ash and boiler ash and the implications of those changes for the ability to process and use the ash, as well as for the pollution potential of the ash both during processing and its subsequent use as a secondary aggregate ○ any other relevant cross-media effects <p>The report shall also include a description of the extent to which current systems in place at the plant to minimise NOx emissions can be optimised on a permanent basis, including justification and an implementation plan where relevant.</p>	Within 12 months of the completion of commissioning
IC2	<p>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.</p>	Within 12 months of the completion of commissioning

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
IC3	The operator shall submit a report to the Environment Agency on whether dioxin emissions to air are stable. The report shall have regard to BAT 4 of the BAT conclusions, be based on historic dioxin emissions monitoring data and have regard to the Environment Agency Dioxins Monitoring Protocol.	Within 12 months of the completion of commissioning.

Table S1.4 Pre-operational measures	
Reference	Pre-operational measures
POC1	At least six months prior to the commencement of commissioning, the operator shall submit a report on the baseline conditions of soil and groundwater at the Installation. The report shall contain the information necessary to determine the state of soil and groundwater contamination so as to make a quantified comparison with the state upon definitive cessation of activities provided for in Article 22(3) of the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED). The report shall contain information, supplementary to that already provided in the Application Site Condition Report, needed to meet the information requirements of Article 22(2) of the IED.
POC2	The operator shall submit the written protocol referenced in condition 3.2.4 for the monitoring of soil and groundwater for approval by the Environment Agency. The protocol shall demonstrate how the operator will meet the requirements of Articles 14(1)(b), 14(1)(e) and 16(2) of the IED. The procedure shall be implemented in accordance with the written approval from the Agency.
POC3	At least 2 months before operation, the operator shall submit the final site drainage plan to the Environment Agency for approval. The drainage plan shall include details of secondary containment for any drains that could carry contaminated liquid and also details of secondary containment for underground rainwater and firewater tanks.
POC4	Prior to the commencement of commissioning, the operator shall send a summary of the site Environment Management System (EMS) to the Environment Agency and make available for inspection all documents and procedures which form part of the EMS. The EMS shall be developed in line with the requirements set out in Section 1 of <i>“How to comply with your environmental permit”</i> . 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.
POC5	Prior to the commencement of commissioning, the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency for approval 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.
POC6	Prior to the commencement of commissioning, the operator shall provide the Environment Agency with a written report for approval, describing the detailed programme of noise and vibration monitoring that will be carried out at the site at the commissioning stage and also when the plant is fully operational as proposed in the Application. The report shall include confirmation of locations, time, frequency and methods of monitoring. The monitoring programme shall be carried out in accordance with the Environment Agency's written approval.
POC7	Prior to the commencement of commissioning, the operator shall provide 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

Table S1.4 Pre-operational measures	
Reference	Pre-operational measures
	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.
POC8	After completion of furnace design and at least three calendar months before any furnace operation, the operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency of the details of the computational fluid dynamic (CFD) modelling. The report shall demonstrate whether the design combustion conditions comply with the residence time and temperature requirements as defined by the Industrial Emissions Directive.
POC9	Prior to the commencement of commissioning, the operator shall submit an odour management plan to the Environment Agency for written approval. The plan shall take into account the appropriate measures for odour control specified in section 2.2.6 of Sector Guidance Note IPPC S5.06 – <i>Guidance for the Recovery and Disposal of Hazardous and Non Hazardous Waste</i> . The plan shall also incorporate all the required detailed information as specified in the Environment Agency’s Horizontal Guidance H4 – <i>Odour Management</i> . Operations at the site shall not commence until the odour management plan is approved in writing by the Environment Agency.
POC10	Prior to the commencement of commissioning the operator shall submit details of the emergency diesel generator to the Environment Agency for written approval. Including where appropriate the information required by the Medium Combustion Plant and Specified Generator Regulations.

Schedule 2 – Waste types, raw materials and fuels

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

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for waste incineration plant

Maximum quantity	685,000 tonnes per year. No liquids shall be accepted for incineration at the facility.
Waste Code	Description
02	WASTES FROM AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, AQUACULTURE, FORESTRY, HUNTING AND FISHING, FOOD PREPARATION AND PROCESSING
02 01	wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing
02 01 03	plant-tissue waste
02 01 04	waste plastics (except packaging)
02 01 07	wastes from forestry
02 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 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
03	WASTES FROM WOOD PROCESSING AND THE PRODUCTION OF PANELS AND FURNITURE, PULP, PAPER AND CARDBOARD
03 01	wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture
03 01 01	waste bark and wood
03 01 05	sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board and veneer other than those mentioned in 03 01 04
03 03	wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing
03 03 01	waste bark and wood
03 03 02	green liquor sludge (from recovery of cooking liquor)
03 03 05	de-inking sludges from paper recycling
03 03 07	mechanically separated rejects from pulping of waste paper and cardboard
03 03 08	wastes from sorting of paper and cardboard destined for recycling

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for waste incineration plant	
Maximum quantity	685,000 tonnes per year. No liquids shall be accepted for incineration at the facility.
Waste Code	Description
03 03 10	fibre rejects, fibre-, filler-and coating sludges from mechanical separation
03 03 11	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 03 03 10
04	WASTES FROM THE LEATHER, FUR AND TEXTILE INDUSTRIES
04 02	wastes from the textile industry
04 02 15	wastes from finishing other than those mentioned in 04 02 14
04 02 21	wastes from unprocessed textile fibres
04 02 22	wastes from processed textile fibres
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 06	mixed packaging
15 01 09	textile packaging
15 02	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing
15 02 03	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing other than those mentioned in 15 02 02
16	WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST
16 01	end-of-life vehicles from different means of transport (including off-road machinery) and wastes from dismantling of end-of-life vehicles and vehicle maintenance (except 13, 14, 16 06 and 16 08)
16 01 03	end-of-life tyres
16 01 19	plastic
17	CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)
17 02	wood, glass and plastic
17 02 01	wood
17 02 03	plastic
17 09	other construction and demolition wastes
17 09 04	mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03
18	Wastes from human or animal health care and/or related research (except kitchen and restaurant wastes not arising from immediate health care)
18 01	wastes from natal care, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease in humans
18 01 04	wastes whose collection and disposal is not subject to special requirements in order to prevent infection (for example dressings, plaster casts, linen, disposable clothing, diapers)
18 01 09	medicines other than those mentioned in 18 01 08 (non-hazardous medicines, excluding sharps or infectious waste)
19	WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND THE PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AND WATER FOR INDUSTRIAL USE

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for waste incineration plant	
Maximum quantity	685,000 tonnes per year. No liquids shall be accepted for incineration at the facility.
Waste Code	Description
19 02	wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)
19 02 03	premixed wastes composed only of non-hazardous wastes
19 02 10	combustible wastes other than those mentioned in 19 02 08 and 19 02 09
19 05	wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes
19 05 01	non-composted fraction of municipal and similar wastes
19 05 02	non-composted fraction of animal and vegetable waste
19 05 03	off-specification compost
19 06	wastes from anaerobic treatment of waste
19 06 04	digestate from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste
19 06 06	digestate from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste
19 12	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified
19 12 01	paper and cardboard
19 12 04	plastic and rubber
19 12 07	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06
19 12 08	textiles
19 12 10	combustible waste (refuse derived fuel)
19 12 12	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11
20	MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS
20 01	separately collected fractions (except 15 01)
20 01 01	paper and cardboard
20 01 08	biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste
20 01 10	clothes
20 01 11	textiles
20 01 25	edible oil and fat
20 01 28	paint, inks, adhesives and resins other than those mentioned in 20 01 27
20 01 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37
20 01 39	plastics
20 01 99	other fractions not otherwise specified (comprising only of non-clinical human and animal offensive/hygiene waste (not arising from healthcare and/or related research i.e. not including waste from natal care, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease) which is not subject to special requirements in order to prevent infection)
20 02	Garden and park waste (including cemetery waste)
20 02 01	Biodegradable waste
20 03	Other municipal wastes
20 03 01	mixed municipal waste
20 03 02	waste from markets

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for waste incineration plant	
Maximum quantity	685,000 tonnes per year. No liquids shall be accepted for incineration at the facility.
Waste Code	Description
20 03 03	street-cleaning residues
20 03 06	waste from sewage cleaning
20 03 07	bulky waste

Schedule 3 – Emissions and monitoring

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements.						
Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard(s) or method(s)
A1 & A2 (as shown on site plan in Schedule 7)	Particulate matter	Incineration exhausts gases	30 mg/m ³	½-hr average	Continuous	EN 14181
A1 & A2 (as shown on site plan in Schedule 7)	Particulate matter	Incineration exhausts gases	5 mg/m ³	daily average	Continuous	EN 14181
A1 & A2 (as shown on site plan in Schedule 7)	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	Incineration exhausts gases	20 mg/m ³	½-hr average	Continuous	EN 14181
A1 & A2 (as shown on site plan in Schedule 7)	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	Incineration exhausts gases	10 mg/m ³	daily average	Continuous	EN 14181
A1 & A2 (as shown on site plan in Schedule 7)	Hydrogen chloride	Incineration exhausts gases	60 mg/m ³	½-hr average	Continuous	EN 14181
A1 & A2	Hydrogen chloride	Incineration exhausts gases	8 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)
(as shown on site plan in Schedule 7)		Incineration exhausts gases				
A1 & A2 (as shown on site plan in Schedule 7)	Hydrogen fluoride	Incineration exhausts gases	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 [BS ISO 15713 can be used until 01/03/22]
A1 & A2 (as shown on site plan in Schedule 7)	Carbon monoxide	Incineration exhausts gases	150 mg/m ³	95% of all 10-minute averages in any 24-hour period	Continuous	EN 14181
A1 & A2 (as shown on site plan in Schedule 7)	Carbon monoxide	Incineration exhausts gases	50 mg/m ³	daily average	Continuous	EN 14181
A1 & A2 (as shown on site plan in Schedule 7)	Sulphur dioxide	Incineration exhausts gases	200 mg/m ³	½-hr average	Continuous	EN 14181
A1 & A2 (as shown on site plan in Schedule 7)	Sulphur dioxide	Incineration exhausts gases	40 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)
A1 & A2 (as shown on site plan in Schedule 7)	Oxides of nitrogen (NO and NO ₂ expressed as NO ₂)	Incineration exhausts gases	400 mg/m ³	½-hr average	Continuous	EN 14181
A1 & A2 (as shown on site plan in Schedule 7)	Oxides of nitrogen (NO and NO ₂ expressed as NO ₂)	Incineration exhausts gases	150 mg/m ³	daily average	Continuous	EN 14181
A1 & A2 (as shown on site plan in Schedule 7)	Cadmium & thallium and their compounds (total)	Incineration exhausts gases	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
A1 & A2 (as shown on site plan in Schedule 7)	Mercury and its compounds	Incineration exhausts gases	0.02 mg/m ³ Limit does not apply if continuous monitoring has been specified by the Environment Agency	Average of three consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes each	Quarterly in first year of operation then bi-annually Not required if continuous monitoring has been specified by the Environment Agency	BS EN 13211

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements.						
Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard(s) or method(s)
A1 & A2 (as shown on site plan in Schedule 7)	Mercury and its compounds	Incineration exhausts gases	0.02 mg/m ³	Daily average	Continuous Not required unless continuous monitoring has been specified by the Environment Agency in line with sampling protocol	EN 14181
A1 & A2 (as shown on site plan in Schedule 7)	Sb, As, Pb, Cr, Co, Cu, Mn, Ni and V and their compounds (total)	Incineration exhausts gases	0.3 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
A1 & A2 (as shown on site plan in Schedule 7)	Exhaust gas temperature	Incineration exhausts gases	No limit set	-	Continuous	Traceable to national standards
A1 & A2 (as shown on site plan in Schedule 7)	Exhaust gas pressure	Incineration exhausts gases	No limit set	-	Continuous	Traceable to national standards
A1 & A2 (as shown on site plan in Schedule 7)	Exhaust gas flow	Incineration exhausts gases	No limit set	-	Continuous	BS EN 16911-2

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements.						
Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard(s) or method(s)
A1 & A2 (as shown on site plan in Schedule 7)	Exhaust gas oxygen content	Incineration exhausts gases	No limit set	-	Continuous	EN 14181
A1 & A2 (as shown on site plan in Schedule 7)	Exhaust gas water vapour content	Incineration exhausts gases	No limit set	-	Continuous	EN 14181
A1 & A2 (as shown on site plan in Schedule 7)	Ammonia (NH ₃)	Incineration exhausts gases	15 mg/m ³	Daily average	Continuous	EN 14181
A1 & A2 (as shown on site plan in Schedule 7)	Nitrous oxide (N ₂ O)	Incineration exhausts gases	No limit set	½-hr average and / or daily average	Continuous	EN 14181
A1 & A2 (as shown on site plan in Schedule 7)	Carbon dioxide	Incineration exhausts gases	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)
A1 & A2 (as shown on site plan in Schedule 7)	Dioxins / furans (I-TEQ)	Incineration exhausts gases	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	periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period and value over sampling period of 2 to 4 weeks for long term sampling	Quarterly in first year of operation then bi-annually and long term sampling if specified by the Environment Agency in line with sampling protocol	EN 1948 Parts 1, 2 and 3 and CEN TS 1948-5 if specified by the Environment Agency in line with sampling protocol
A1 & A2 (as shown on site plan in Schedule 7)	Dioxin-like PCBs (WHO-TEQ Humans / Mammals, Fish, Birds)	Incineration exhausts gases	No limit set	periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	Quarterly in first year of operation then bi-annually	EN 1948 Parts 1, 2 and 4
A1 & A2 (as shown on site plan in Schedule 7)	Dioxins / furans (WHO-TEQ Humans / Mammals, Fish, Birds)	Incineration exhausts gases	No limit set	periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	Quarterly in first year of operation then bi-annually	BS EN 1948 Parts 1, 2 and 3
A1 & A2 (as shown on site plan in Schedule 7)	Polybrominated dibenzodioxins and furans	Incineration exhausts gases	No limit set	periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	Quarterly in first year of operation then bi-annually	Method based on procedural requirements of EN 1948

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements.						
Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard(s) or method(s)
A1 & A2 (as shown on site plan in Schedule 7)	Specific individual polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), as specified in Schedule 6.	Incineration exhausts gases	No limit set	periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	Annually	BS ISO 11338 Parts 1 and 2.
A3 (as shown on site plan in Schedule 7)	Carbon monoxide	Back-up electrical generator	No limit set	In line with web guide 'Monitoring stack emissions: low risk MCPs and specified generators' Published 16 February 2021 (formerly known as TGN M5)	Every 1500 hours of operation or once every five years (whichever comes first) To be confirmed on completion of POC10	In line with web guide 'Monitoring stack emissions: low risk MCPs and specified generators' Published 16 February 2021 (formerly known as TGN M5)

Table S3.1(a) Point source emissions to air during abnormal operation of incineration plant – emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
A1 & A2 (as shown on site plan in Schedule 7)	Particulate matter	Incineration exhausts gases	150 mg/m ³	½-hr average	Continuous	EN 14181 or alternative surrogate as agreed in writing with the environment agency during failure of the continuous emission monitor
	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)		20 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
	Carbon monoxide		150 mg/m ³	95% of all 10-minute averages in any 24-hour period	Continuous	EN 14181 or alternative surrogate as agreed in writing with the environment agency during failure of the continuous emission monitor

Table S3.2 Point source emissions to water (other than sewer) and land – emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (incl. unit)	Reference Period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
W1 (as shown on the site plan in Schedule 7)	No parameters set	Uncontaminated surface water	-	-	-	-
W2 (as shown on the site plan in Schedule 7)	No parameters set	Uncontaminated surface water	-	-	-	-

Table S3.3 Point source emissions to sewer, effluent treatment plant or other transfers off-site– emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (incl. Unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
S1 (as shown on the site plan in Schedule 7)	Process effluent in the event that excess effluent is generated	No parameters set	No limits set			

Table S3.4 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
As 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	Gross electrical efficiency	within 6 months of any modification that significantly affects energy efficiency	Performance test at full load or other method as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency	

Table S3.5 Residue quality					
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Limit	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method *	Other specifications
Bottom Ash	LOI or otherwise as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency	5% or otherwise as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency	Monthly in the first year of operation then Quarterly	EN 14899 and either EN 15169 or EN 15935 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 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'	

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

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

Schedule 4 – Reporting

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

Table S4.1 Reporting of monitoring data			
Parameter	Emission or monitoring point/reference	Reporting period	Period begins
Emissions to air Parameters as required by condition 3.6.1.	A1 and A2	Quarterly	1 Jan, 1 Apr, 1 Jul and 1 Oct
Emissions to water Parameters as required by condition 3.6.1	W1 & W2	Annually	1 Jan
Emissions to sewer Parameters as required by condition 3.6.1	S1	Annually	1 Jan
LOI or otherwise as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency 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
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 Municipal Waste Incinerated	tonnes
Electrical energy produced	kWh
Thermal energy produced e.g. steam for export	kWh
Electrical energy exported	kWh
Electrical energy used on installation	kWh
Waste heat utilised by the installation	kWh

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

Table S4.4 Reporting forms		
Media/parameter	Reporting format	Date of form
Annual report required by condition 4.2.2	Annual performance report template	21/11/2022
Emissions to air until 02/12/2023	Form air 1-7 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	16/12/13

Table S4.4 Reporting forms		
Media/parameter	Reporting format	Date of form
Emissions to air	Forms air 1-9 or other forms as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	21/11/2022
Water and Land	Form water 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	21/11/2022
Sewer	Form sewer 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	Version 1, 08/03/2021
Residue quality	Form residue 1 and 2 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	21/11/2022

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 2.3.12 and ends as defined in condition 2.3.13. Abnormal operation is limited to 4 hours for a single occurrence and a total of 60 hours per year per line.

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

“APC residues” means air pollution control residues

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

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

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

“bottom ash” means transported by the grate

“CEM” Continuous emission monitor

“CEN” means Comité Européen de Normalisation

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

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

Daily average emissions value means ‘the average of at least 43 valid half hourly averages or for CO the average of at least 43 valid half hourly averages or 129 valid 10 min averages’

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

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

“emissions to land” includes emissions to groundwater.

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

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

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

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

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

“ISO” means International Standards Organisation.

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

"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.

"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.

"recovery" means any of the operations provided for in Annex II to Directive 2008/98/EC of the European

"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 emissions from combustion processes, the concentration in dry air at a temperature of 273K, at a pressure of 101.3 kPa and with an oxygen content of 3% dry for liquid and gaseous fuels, 6% dry for solid fuels; and/or
- (b) in relation to emissions from non-combustion sources, the concentration at a temperature of 273K and at a pressure of 101.3 kPa, with no correction for water vapour content
- (c) in relation to gases from incineration plants other than those burning waste oil, the concentration in dry air at a temperature of 273K, at a pressure of 101.3 kPa and with an oxygen content of 11% dry

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

TEF schemes for dioxin-like PCBs			
Congener	WHO-TEF		
	2005	1997/8	
	Humans / mammals	Fish	Birds
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.

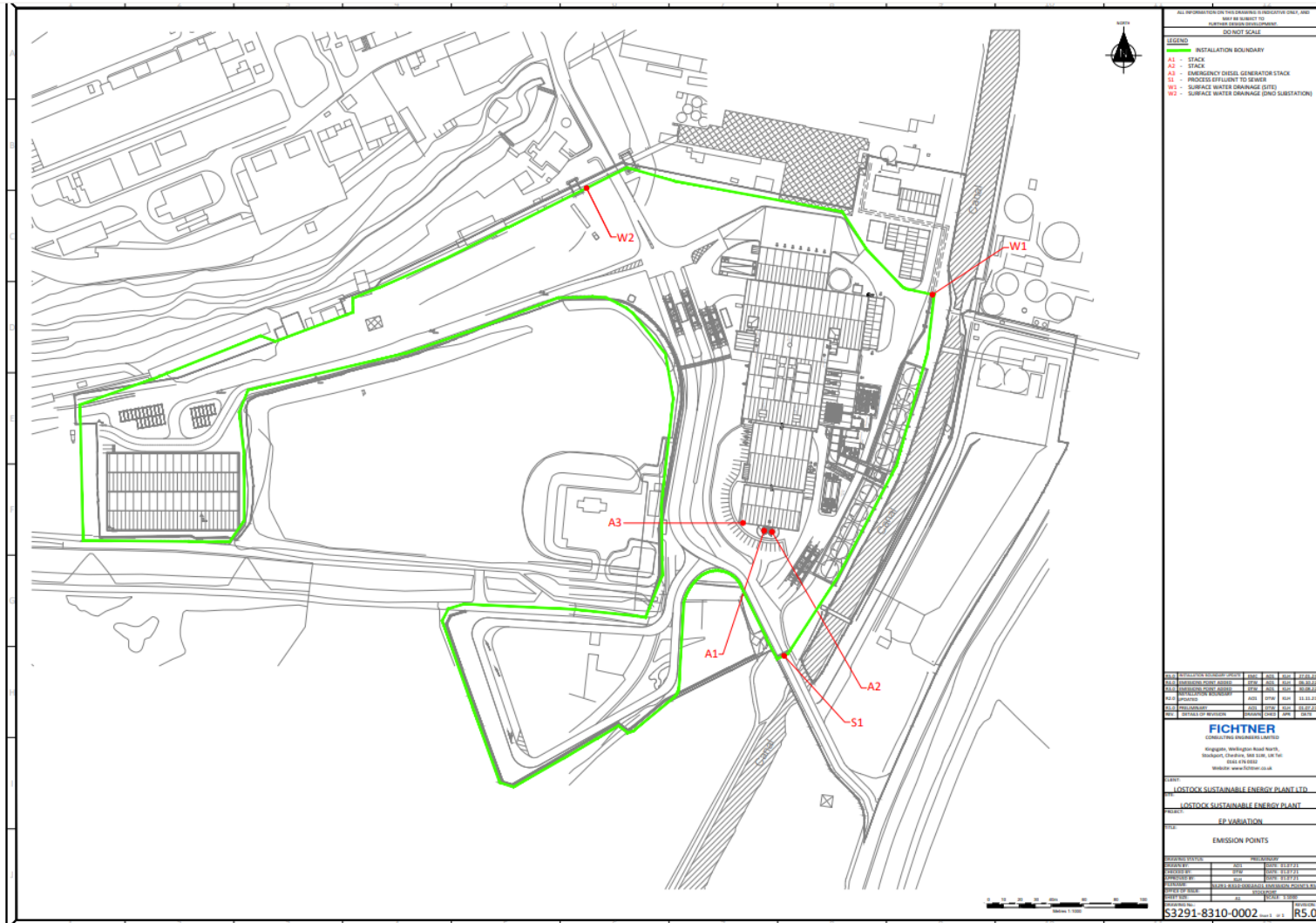
When the following terms appear in the waste code list in Schedule 2, table 2.2 for that table, they have the meaning given below:

‘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

Schedule 7 – Site plan



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END OF PERMIT

Permit number
EPR/WP3934AK