

Notice of variation and consolidation with introductory note

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016

Aqua Force Special Waste Limited

Aqua Force Special Waste
Unit 4a Sprint Industrial Estate
Station Road
Four Ashes
Wolverhampton
West Midlands
WV10 7DB

Variation application number

EPR/XP3992FV/V010

Permit number

EPR/XP3992FV

Aqua Force Special Waste

Permit number EPR/XP3992FV

Introductory note

This introductory note does not form a part of the notice.

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

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

This permit variation has been issued to implement guidance “Waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE): appropriate measures for permitted facilities” (including additional guidance Waste temperature exchange equipment (WTEE): appropriate measures for permitted facilities).

Changes introduced by this variation notice/statutory review

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

The appropriate measures for WEEE were published on gov.uk on 13 July 2022. The guidance explains the standards that are relevant to regulated facilities with an environmental permit to treat or transfer relevant wastes, providing indicative BAT for those sites.

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

Brief description of the process

The regulated facility comprises:

The operations on Site include the following Schedule 1 Activities:

- Section 5.3 Part A(1)(a)(ii) A fridge destruction plant (with a hazardous waste treatment capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day);
- Section 5.3 Part A(1)(a)(ii) Mechanical treatment of hazardous WEEE (with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day);
- Section 5.3 Part A(1)(a)(ii) Treatment of paint containers (with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day);
- Section 5.3 Part A(1)(a)(ii) Treatment of aerosol wastes (with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day);
- Section 5.3 Part A(1)(a)(ii) Treatment of airbags (with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day);
- Section 5.3 Part A(1)(a)(iv) Bulking and repackaging of liquid wastes (with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day); and
- Section 5.6 A(1)(a) Storage of more than 50 tonnes of hazardous waste.

In addition to the installation activity, Aqua Force are also permitted to undertake the following waste operation:

- Treatment and storage of non-hazardous waste for the purpose of disposal or recovery (no more than 75 tonnes per day).

The site is located in Four Ashes, Wolverhampton in an industrial estate, bounded by other industrial units and a railway line to the west of the site.

The facility operations are divided into two distinct activities: WEEE waste treatment and recovery, and hazardous waste recovery, transfer and treatment. The WEEE activities comprise commercial and domestic fridge treatment; transfer of hazardous and non-hazardous WEEE wastes such as Cathode Ray Tubes and Televisions; and transfer of commercial and domestic source batteries. The hazardous waste activities comprise asbestos waste transfer; paint waste recovery; oily wastes transfer e.g. oily rags and protective clothing; airbag treatment; and aerosol treatment.

There are residential properties within 250m of the site. In terms of sensitive habitat, Motte Meadows SAC is 8.6km from the site, and Four Ashes Pit SSSI is 320m south-west of the site. Somerford Woods and Land at Four Ashes are Local Wildlife Sites within 570m and 260m of the facility, respectively.

There are no discharges to controlled water from the facility.

There are emissions to air from the fridge processing plant via an exhaust stack, which is limited to discharge at a rate not exceeding 5g/hour CFC gases. This is monitored by CEMs. Emissions abatement from the fridge processing plant operates by activated charcoal beds which retain exhaust CFC gases. The filters are regenerated from steam generated from the steam boiler. There are also emissions from the paint processing plant and aerosol destruction plant which are linked into a single stack.

The facility operates an EMS under ISO14001 certificate no. EMS/UK/14/0821132449.

Fridge Destruction Plant

The Fridge Destruction Plant involves the treatment of commercial and domestic fridges. These are segregated by type and undergoes a two-stage process:

- Stage 1 (degassing) for removal of refrigerant and oil.
- Stage 2 (shredding).

For the Stage 1 process, gases are collected and transferred to a collection cylinder, which is then transferred off-site for destruction by incineration.

Prior to the Stage 2 process, the compressor and cooling matrix from the fridge is removed for recovery, with any other hazardous components (mercury switches, condensers, etc.) are removed for disposal. The remaining fridge carcass (including insulation foam) is shredded via two shredders to recover the gases and then further segregated into its recyclable components – ferrous metals, non-ferrous metals, and plastics.

There are extraction vents on each shredder to collect any liberated gases which feeds to a carbon absorption bed. Foam attached to the plastic is fed to a hammer mill via a screw auger to further separate these fractions, with a high air flow vortex to draw up any liberated gases and the foam.

The fridge destruction plant operates at a capacity of 25 units per hour, operating for 12 hours of running time per day.

Treatment of Paint Containers

The site accepts mixed hazardous, as well as non-hazardous paint wastes. These are stored and treated in two separate areas to ensuring there is no accidental mixing.

All paints are de-packaged by shredding and crushing of the paint containers. Solvent-based paints are bulked for recovery, whilst water-based paints are bulked for further treatment off-site at an authorised facility.

The two streams of paint are batched processed via an Evolution 200, which feeds the paint through a conveyor, hopper and screw auger which crushes the paint tins towards an outlet. All liquid present in the tin is separated from the container and falls via gravity to a separation grid and into IBC collection vessels beneath.

Treatment of Aerosol Wastes

Aerosol wastes are accepted and delivered to site in 205 litre clip-top drums and stored in a specifically designed aerosol drum container.

Aerosol waste is fed into an aerosol shredding plant, with a linked extraction system to the paint processing plant. This comprises of a filtration system for particulates and vents any residual gases to air outside the building.

A drip tray collects any residual contents of the canisters and emptied into 205 litre drums for disposal off-site. The shredded material is transferred off-site for further recovery.

Treatment of Airbags

Faulty airbags are delivered to site in 205 litre clip-top drums and stored in a specified area. The airbags are deployed via a 12v current and is a fully contained system. This causes the airbags to deflate in an upper chamber, which are then removed and placed in a skip for disposal as non-hazardous waste. Any inert devices left over and then shredded for further recovery.

There is an active extraction system to expel and vent any gases or dusts generated during deployment. However, no current emission point is linked to this. Improvement condition 12 and 13 have been added to review the current measures in place and minimise where possible the emissions to air, as well as the submission of a programme for sampling and characterising the waste output materials. In the interim, the operator will deploy airbags within the sealed chamber and not open it until all particulates have sedimented in order to prevent excessive fugitive emissions of dust.

Bulking and Repackaging

Waste liquids are removed from their original packaging (for example, 5 litre drums) and decanted into a larger container of waste liquids of similar composition and hazardous properties for transport off-site. An improvement condition has been included to meet the relevant appropriate measures or provide alternative measures that provide an equivalent level of mitigation for fugitive emissions.

Wastes such as oily rags or loose waste are collected in skips and bulked together in an IBC or another skip for removal off-site.

The site also accepts portable batteries which are segregated and stored according to type. No treatment of batteries occurs on site. Cathode Ray Tubes, Flat Panel Display, and Gas Discharge Lamps are also accepted for transfer only.

A steam boiler also operates on site with a net thermal input approximately 746 Kw/h. This is used as a fuel source for the fridge destruction plant. It also serves to generate steam which helps to recover trapped CFC

gases within the charcoal beds.

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
Licence determined EAWML 40075	30/07/2002	Licence issued to Aqua Force Special Waste Limited.
Licence varied EAWML 40075	25/02/2003	
Licence varied EAWML 40075	04/12/2003	
Licence varied EAWML 40075	07/12/2005	
Licence varied EAWML 40075	19/12/2007	
Application EPR/XP3992FV/V005 (variation and consolidation)	Duly made 09/02/2009	Application to vary and update the permit to modern conditions.
Variation determined EPR/XP3992FV	28/07/2009	Varied permit issued.
Application EPR/XP3992FV/V006 (variation)	10/05/2010	Application received, but withdrawn and returned to operator. No changes made to permit documents.
Application EPR/XP3992FV/V007	Duly made 15/07/2014	Application to add 15 EWC codes and to include an asterisk on 20 01 13.
Variation determined EPR/XP3992FV	04/09/2014	Varied permit issued
Application EPR/XP3992FV/V008 (variation and consolidation)	Duly made 23/12/2014	Application to reflect changes due to IED.
Variation issued EPR/XP3992FV (Billing Ref: KP3437WN)	02/11/2016	Varied permit issued.
Application EPR/XP3992FV/V009	Duly made 03/07/2017	Application to add 15 EWC codes and to amend the exclusion of dusts, powders, or loose fibres.
Variation issued EPR/XP3992FV (Billing Ref: DP3436YG)	19/07/2017	Varied permit issued.
Regulation 61 Notice sent to Operator	20/04/2022	Regulation 61 Notice requiring information for statutory review of permit.
Regulation 61 Notice response	08/12/2023	Response received from the operator.
Application (variation and consolidation) EPR/XP3992FV/V010	Environment Agency Initiated Variation	Statutory review of permit occasioned by Waste Treatment BAT Conclusions published on 17 August 2018 and Waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE): appropriate measures and Waste Temperature Exchange Equipment (WTEE): appropriate measures for permitted facilities published 13 July 2022.

Status log of the permit		
Description	Date	Comments
Request for information (RFI) response from operator	03/04/2024	RFI response: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated Regulation 61 Response to remove references of future variation • Clarification on operations and storage
Request for information 2 (RFI) response from operator	26/04/2024	RFI response: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description, abatement and waste codes used for repackaging activity • Confirmation of maximum storage capacity limits
Request for information 3 (RFI) response from operator	17/07/2024	RFI response: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarification on description limits for aerosol treatment facility • Specific accepted waste under two waste codes for the paint treatment facility • Process description for airbag treatment facility
Environment Agency Waste Treatment Sector Review Permit reviewed Variation determined EPR/XP3992FV/V010	05/11/2024	Varied and consolidated permit issued.

End of introductory note

Notice of variation and consolidation

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

The Environment Agency in exercise of its powers under regulation 20 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 varies and consolidates

Permit number

EPR/XP3992FV

Issued to

Aqua Force Special Waste Limited (“the operator”)

whose registered office is

**Unit 4a Sprint Industrial Estate
Station Road
Four Ashes
Wolverhampton
West Midlands
WV10 7DB**

company registration number 03384938

to operate a regulated facility at

**Aqua Force Special Waste
Unit 4a Sprint Industrial Estate
Station Road
Four Ashes
Wolverhampton
West Midlands
WV10 7DB**

to the extent set out in the schedules.

The notice shall take effect from 30/10/2024

Name	Date
Anne Lloyd	05/11/2024

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/XP3992FV

This is the consolidated permit referred to in the variation and consolidation notice for application EPR/XP3992FV/V010 authorising,

Aqua Force Special Waste Limited (“the operator”),

whose registered office is

**Unit 4a Sprint Industrial Estate
Station Road
Four Ashes
Wolverhampton
West Midlands
WV10 7DB**

company registration number 03384938

to operate an installation and waste operations at

**Aqua Force Special Waste
Unit 4a Sprint Industrial Estate
Station Road
Four Ashes
Wolverhampton
West Midlands
WV10 7DB**

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

Name	Date
Anne Lloyd	05/11/2024

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.
- 1.1.2 Records demonstrating compliance with condition 1.1.1 shall be maintained.
- 1.1.3 Any person having duties that are or may be affected by the matters set out in this permit shall have convenient access to a copy of it kept at or near the place where those duties are carried out.
- 1.1.4 The operator shall comply with the requirements of an approved competence scheme.

1.2 Energy efficiency

- 1.2.1 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1 to AR10), the operator shall:
- (a) take appropriate measures to ensure that energy is used efficiently in the activities;
 - (b) review and record at least every four years whether there are suitable opportunities to improve the energy efficiency of the activities; and
 - (c) take any further appropriate measures identified by a review.

1.3 Efficient use of raw materials

- 1.3.1 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1 to AR10) The operator shall:
- (a) take appropriate measures to ensure that raw materials and water are used efficiently in the activities;
 - (b) maintain records of raw materials and water used in the activities;
 - (c) review and record at least every four years whether there are suitable alternative materials that could reduce environmental impact or opportunities to improve the efficiency of raw material and water use; and
 - (d) take any further appropriate measures identified by a review.

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

- 1.4.1 The operator shall take appropriate measures to ensure that:
- (a) the waste hierarchy referred to in Article 4 of the Waste Framework Directive is applied to the generation of waste by the activities; and
 - (b) any waste generated by the activities is treated in accordance with the waste hierarchy referred to in Article 4 of the Waste Framework Directive; and
 - (c) where disposal is necessary, this is undertaken in a manner which minimises its impact on the environment.

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

2 Operations

2.1 Permitted activities

- 2.1.1 The operator is only authorised to carry out the activities specified in schedule 1 table S1.1 (the "activities").
- 2.1.2 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1 to AR11), 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 to S1.4, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 2.3.2 If notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution, the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a revision of any plan or other documentation ("plan") specified in schedule 1, table S1.2 to S1.4, 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 All activities shall take place on impermeable surfaces with sealed drainage, unless otherwise specified in Table S1.1 or agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.
- 2.3.4 Any raw materials or fuels listed in schedule 2 table S2.1 shall conform to the specifications set out in that table.
- 2.3.5 Waste shall only be accepted if:
- (a) it is of a type and quantity listed in schedule 2 table(s) S2.1, S2.2, S2.3, S2.4, S2.5, S2.6, S2.7, S2.8 and S2.9; and
 - (b) it conforms to the description in the documentation supplied by the producer and holder.
- 2.3.6 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 properties associated with the waste, if applicable; and
 - (e) the waste code of the waste.
- 2.3.7 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.

2.3.8 For the activity referenced as AR1 in schedule 1, table S1.1 where any of the following situations arise, the operator shall, as soon as is practicable, cease the treatment of waste until normal operation can be restored:

- (a) failure of the contained environment; or
- (b) exceedance of 25% of a relevant Lower Explosive Limit (LEL).

2.3.9 Following the cessation of treatment under condition 2.3.8 the operator shall not recommence treatment unless:

- (a) the failed equipment is repaired and brought back into normal operation; and
- (b) gas concentrations remain below any relevant lower explosive limit or limiting oxygen concentration.

2.4 Hazardous waste storage and treatment

2.4.1 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.

2.5 WEEE treatment

2.5.1 As a minimum, the substances, preparations and components specified in table S1.3 shall be removed from any WEEE unless the WEEE is being prepared for re-use or the operator has taken appropriate measures to ensure their removal following transfer off site.

2.5.2 Unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency, WEEE and components of WEEE shall be treated in accordance with the methods and standards specified in table S1.4, unless it is being prepared for re-use or the operator has taken appropriate measures to ensure such treatment following transfer off site.

2.6 Improvement programme

2.6.1 The operator shall complete the improvements specified in schedule 1 table S1.5 by the date specified in that table unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

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

3 Emissions and monitoring

3.1 Emissions to water, air or land

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

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

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

3.2 Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits

3.2.1 Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits (excluding odour) shall not cause pollution. The operator shall not be taken to have breached this condition if appropriate measures, including,

but not limited to, those specified in any approved emissions management plan, have been taken to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise, those emissions.

3.2.2 The operator shall:

- (a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, an emissions management plan which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution from emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits;
- (b) implement the approved emissions management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

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

3.3 Odour

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

3.3.2 The operator shall:

- (a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution outside the site due to odour, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, an odour management plan which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution from odour;
- (b) implement the approved odour management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.4 Noise and vibration

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

3.4.2 The operator shall:

- (a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution outside the site due to noise and vibration, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a noise and vibration management plan which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution from noise and vibration;
- (b) implement the approved noise and vibration management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.5 Monitoring

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

- (a) point source emissions specified in tables S3.1 and S3.2;
- (b) ambient air monitoring specified in table S3.3;
- (c) process monitoring specified in table S3.4;

- 3.5.2 The operator shall maintain records of all monitoring required by this permit including records of the taking and analysis of samples, instrument measurements (periodic and continual), calibrations, examinations, tests and surveys and any assessment or evaluation made on the basis of such data.
- 3.5.3 Monitoring equipment, techniques, personnel and organisations employed for the emissions monitoring programme and the environmental or other monitoring specified in condition 3.5.1 shall have either MCERTS certification or MCERTS accreditation (as appropriate), where available, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 3.5.4 Permanent means of access shall be provided to enable sampling/monitoring to be carried out in relation to the emission points specified in schedule 3 tables S3.1, S3.2, S3.3 and S3.4 unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.6 Pests

- 3.6.1 The activities shall not give rise to the presence of pests which are likely to cause pollution, hazard or annoyance outside the boundary of the site. The operator shall not be taken to have breached this condition if appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved pests management plan, have been taken to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise the presence of pests on the site.
- 3.6.2 The operator shall:
- (a) if notified by the Environment Agency, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a pests management plan which identifies and minimises risks of pollution, hazard or annoyance from pests;
 - (b) implement the pests management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.7 Fire prevention

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

4 Information

4.1 Records

- 4.1.1 All records required to be made by this permit shall:
- (a) be legible;
 - (b) be made as soon as reasonably practicable;
 - (c) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original and any subsequent amendments remain legible, or are capable of retrieval; and
 - (d) be retained, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency, for at least 6 years from the date when the records were made, or in the case of the following records until permit surrender:

- (i) off-site environmental effects; and
- (ii) matters which affect the condition of the land and groundwater.

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

4.2 Reporting

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

4.2.2 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1 to AR11) A report or reports on the performance of the activities over the previous year shall be submitted to the Environment Agency by 31 January (or other date agreed in writing by the Environment Agency) each year. The report(s) shall include as a minimum:

- (a) a review of the results of the monitoring and assessment carried out in accordance with the permit including an interpretive review of that data;
- (b) the annual production /treatment data set out in schedule 4 table S4.2; and
- (c) the performance parameters set out in schedule 4 table S4.3 using the forms specified in table S4.4 of that schedule.

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

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

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

4.2.5 Within one 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 year.

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.
- 4.3.7 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 and WFD Annex I and II operations	Limits of specified activity and waste types
AR1	S5.3 A(1) (a) (ii) Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving physico-chemical treatment.	Treatment of waste temperature exchange equipment, involving stage 1 degassing and stage 2 destruction processes R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents R4: Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials	From treatment of waste by degassing and destruction to storage of treated waste. Treatment of waste temperature exchange equipment involving: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> degassing of equipment, with collection of oil and refrigerant gas mechanical destruction of degassed equipment including the sorting, separation of plastic, metal and foam fractions, and treatment of foam to remove and capture the blowing agent using carbon filters. Treatment of refrigeration units shall be carried out within a building provided with weatherproof covering as shown on the site plan within Schedule 7. Treated waste shall be stored prior to transfer off-site for no longer than 6 months. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.2. No more than 45 tonnes of waste shall be treated per day.
AR2	S5.3 A(1) (a) (ii) Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving physico-chemical treatment	Mechanical treatment of hazardous WEEE other than refrigeration equipment R3: Recycling/ reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents R4: Recycling/ reclamation of metals and metal compounds R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials	From mechanical treatment of waste to storage of treated waste. Treatment limited to sorting, separation, shredding, screening, grading, baling, shearing, compacting, crushing, granulation or cutting for the purpose of recovery of constituent parts and materials. Liquids must be removed prior to mechanical treatment. External batteries (including powerpacks) and internal batteries designed to be accessible by the user must be removed prior to mechanical treatment.

			<p>Treatment of WEEE shall be carried out within a building provided with weatherproof covering.</p> <p>There shall be no treatment of batteries, other than sorting and separating from other wastes, and repackaging for third party processing.</p> <p>All batteries shall be stored in either appropriate weatherproof containers, or in appropriate containers within a building on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system.</p> <p>Lead acid batteries shall be stored upright with terminals taped off or capped in acid proof containers to prevent leaks and short circuits.</p> <p>Nickel metal hydride (Ni-MH) batteries shall be stored in a way that will prevent them being damaged.</p> <p>Li-ion batteries shall be stored to prevent them from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • coming into contact with any liquids • being damaged or shorting • being exposed to high temperatures <p>Batteries shall be stored on site for no longer than 6 months.</p> <p>No more than 45 tonnes of waste shall be treated per day.</p> <p>Other treated wastes shall be stored prior to transfer off-site for no longer than 6 months.</p> <p>Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.3.</p>
AR3	S5.3 A(1) (a) (ii) Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving physico-chemical treatment	<p>Waste paints and similar wastes treatment</p> <p>R3: Recycling/ reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents</p> <p>R4: Recycling/ reclamation of metals and metal compounds</p>	<p>From treatment of paint containers by shredding and crushing of paint containers for recovery.</p> <p>Treatment shall take place undercover in a building on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage.</p> <p>No more than 50 tonnes of waste shall be treated per day.</p> <p>No more than 100 tonnes of treated waste shall be stored on site at any one time.</p> <p>Treated waste shall be stored prior to transfer off site on an impermeable</p>

			<p>surface with sealed drainage for no longer than 6 months.</p> <p>Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.4.</p>
AR4	S5.3 A(1) (a) (iv) Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving repackaging	<p>Waste Repackaging</p> <p>R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials</p> <p>D14: Repackaging prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D1 to D13.</p>	<p>Bulking and repackaging of liquid wastes from into intermediate bulk containers for disposal off site.</p> <p>Solvent based paints are bulked for recovery. Paints are collected and sent off site for recovery.</p> <p>Repackaging is limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • taking a waste package (for example a bag, jar, drum or box) out of one cart or bulk container (for example a skip) and placing it into another cart or bulk container (for example, a skip) • taking a waste package from a cart or bulk container (for example, skip) and placing it onto a pallet or vehicle. • transferring, removing or separating waste from its primary packaging (for example container, bags, bins, boxes). <p>Asbestos waste shall not be transferred, removed or separated from its original packaging.</p> <p>Wastes that are combined together during repackaging activities shall be materially the same and not change the waste's chemical composition or characteristics.</p> <p>Repackaging shall take place undercover in a building.</p> <p>Fugitive emissions shall be minimised during repackaging via the control measure(s) as per IC5.</p> <p>Repackaging of waste shall not change either the maximum storage times for waste on site or the amount that can be stored at any one time.</p> <p>No waste types shall be submitted to this activity other than those hazardous wastes specified in Schedule 2, Table S2.9.</p>
AR5	S5.3 A(1) (a) (ii) Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10	<p>Aerosol Waste Treatment</p> <p>R3: Recycling/ reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents</p>	<p>Treatment of aerosol wastes consisting of sorting, separation, and shredding of waste into different components for recovery.</p> <p>Treatment of aerosol wastes shall be carried out within a building provided</p>

	tonnes per day involving physico-chemical treatment	R4: Recycling/ reclamation of metals and metal compounds R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials	with weatherproof covering. No more than 25 tonnes of waste shall be treated per day. Treated waste shall be stored prior to transfer off site on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage for no longer than 6 months. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.5.
AR6	S5.3 A(1) (a) (ii) Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving physico-chemical treatment	Airbag Waste Treatment R3: Recycling/ reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents R4: Recycling/ reclamation of metals and metal compounds R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials	Treatment of airbags consisting of sorting and dismantling in bespoke dismantling chamber followed by sorting of waste into different components for recovery. Treatment consisting of detonation of airbags shall be carried out within a building provided with weatherproof covering. No more than 10 tonnes of waste shall be treated per day. Treated waste shall be stored prior to transfer off site on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage for no longer than 6 months. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.7.
AR7	Section 5.6 A(1)(a) Temporary storage of hazardous waste in a facility with a total capacity exceeding 50 tonnes pending any of the activities listed in Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3	Storage of hazardous waste pending on-site treatment or off-site transfer R13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced) D15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D1 to D14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced)	From receipt and storage of hazardous waste on site to its treatment or repackaging on site; or its transfer off-site. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.2, S2.3, S2.4, S2.5, S2.6, S2.7, and S2.9. WTEE shall not be stored for more than 3 months without prior written approval from the Environment Agency. WTEE must be stored on level ground and on an impermeable surface provided with sealed drainage. Storage of WTEE shall not exceed a maximum storage height of 3.6 metres. Storage capacity of WTEE shall not exceed 200 tonnes at any one time. Lamps shall be stored in rigid lidded, leakproof and weatherproof containers.

			<p>The storage capacity for lamps shall not exceed 20 tonnes at any one time.</p> <p>The storage capacity for CRT equipment shall not exceed 100 tonnes at any one time.</p> <p>The storage capacity for flat panel display equipment shall not exceed 100 tonnes at any one time.</p> <p>CRT equipment shall be stored in cages, bulk bags or securely on pallets to prevent breakage.</p> <p>All flat panel display equipment shall be stored in cages, stillages or securely on pallets.</p> <p>Flat panel display equipment which may contain cold cathode fluorescent backlights shall be stored under weatherproof covering.</p> <p>All batteries shall be stored in either appropriate weatherproof containers, or in appropriate containers within a building on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system.</p> <p>Lead acid batteries shall be stored upright with terminals taped off or capped, in acid proof containers to prevent leaks and short circuits.</p> <p>All other hazardous waste storage pending treatment shall not exceed 6 months, without prior written approval from the Environment Agency.</p> <p>Storage of all hazardous waste pending treatment or transfer shall not exceed 484 tonnes at any one time.</p> <p>The total amount of waste stored on site in the external storage area at any one time, including both hazardous and non-hazardous waste, shall not exceed 887 tonnes.</p> <p>Containerised wastes shall be stored undercover.</p>
Directly Associated Activities			
AR8	Steam supply	<p>Oil-fired steam-raising boiler – net thermal input approximately 746Kw/h.</p> <p>R1: Use principally as a fuel or other means to generate energy.</p>	<p>Steam raising boiler Fulton model 60E.</p> <p>The raising of steam by boiler for the fridge treatment plant (AR1) for the regeneration process of the charcoal bed.</p> <p>Includes receipt of fuel and its storage.</p> <p>No fuel shall be used other than oil.</p>

AR9	Manual pre-treatment of paints	R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents R4: Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds	Manual separation of solvent-based paints (hazardous) from water-based paints (non-hazardous). Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.4.
AR10	Collection and disposal of process condensate water	Collection of process condensate water from steam stripping of the charcoal absorbers into 2 decant tanks and then to the condensate tank.	From the collection of process water to re-use within the facility or despatch off-site for disposal.
Waste Operations			
Activity reference	Description of activities for waste operations		Limits of activities
AR11	<p>Treatment and storage of non-hazardous waste for the purpose of disposal or recovery.</p> <p>R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents</p> <p>R4: Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds</p> <p>R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials</p> <p>R13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)</p> <p>D15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D1 to D14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced)</p>		<p>Treatment operations shall be limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treatment consisting only of manual sorting, separation, screening, baling, shredding, crushing or compaction of non-hazardous waste into different components for disposal (no more than 75 tonnes per day), or recovery. <p>There shall be no treatment of batteries, other than sorting and separating from other wastes, and repackaging for third party processing.</p> <p>Subject to any other requirements of this permit, wastes shall be stored for no longer than 6 months.</p> <p>Uncontaminated ferrous metal wastes or alloys and uncontaminated non-ferrous metal wastes shall be stored on hard standing or an impermeable surface.</p> <p>All batteries shall be stored in either appropriate weatherproof containers, or in appropriate containers within a building on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system.</p> <p>Lead acid batteries shall be stored upright with terminals taped off or capped in acid proof containers to prevent leaks and short circuits.</p> <p>Nickel metal hydride (Ni-MH) batteries shall be stored in a way that will prevent them being damaged.</p> <p>Li-ion batteries from electric vehicles shall be stored separately from other batteries.</p>

		<p>Li-ion batteries shall be stored to prevent them from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• coming into contact with any liquids• being damaged or shorting• being exposed to high temperatures <p>Batteries shall be stored on site for no longer than 6 months.</p> <p>Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.8.</p>
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Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	Parts	Date Received
Application	The operating techniques contained within the operator's original permit application documentation and any additional documentation addressing operating techniques contained in any subsequent variation application documentation, where applicable.	N/A
Environmental Permitting Core Guidance for the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016	Parts – all	N/A
Aqua Force Special Waste Ltd: Working Plan for Waste Refrigeration/Destruction and Recycling Plant	Emission Control	09/08/2002
Waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE): appropriate measures for permitted facilities Version published 13 July 2022	All parts of the appropriate measures guidance shall apply other than: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> those parts to which an improvement programme requirement applies in Table S1.3 and until the agreed completion date for that improvement. 	
Waste temperature exchange equipment: appropriate measures for permitted facilities Version published 13 July 2022	All parts of the appropriate measures guidance shall apply.	
Chemical waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities Version published 18 November 2020	All parts of the appropriate measures guidance shall apply other than: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> those parts to which an improvement programme requirement applies in Table S1.3 (and only until the date that the improvement has been or must be met, whichever is the earlier); 	
Response to Regulation 61 Notice	Regulation 61 Notice response consisting of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chemical Waste Reg 61 Response WEEE Reg 61 Response Waste Treatment and Storage tonnages 	03/04/2024
RFI response	Response to question 3: Confirmation that the crushing of gas discharge lamps is no longer applicable as the activity is no longer undertaken on site.	03/04/2024
RFI response	Response to question 1: Confirmation of what EWC codes are repackaged under the AR4 activity.	26/04/2024

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	Parts	Date Received
	Response to question 3-5: Confirmation of maximum storage capacities.	

Table S1.3 Substances, preparations and components to be removed during treatment from WEEE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacitors containing polychlorinated biphenyls in accordance with Council Directive 96/59/EC of 16 September 1996 on the disposal of polychlorinated biphenyls and polychlorinated terphenyls (PCB/PCT) • Mercury-containing components, such as switches or backlighting lamps • Batteries • Printed circuit boards of mobile phones generally, and of other devices if the surface of the printed circuit board is greater than 10 square centimetres • Toner cartridges, liquid and paste, as well as colour toner • Plastic containing brominated flame retardants • Asbestos waste and components which contain asbestos • Cathode ray tubes • Chlorofluorocarbons (CFC), hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFC), hydrofluorocarbons (HFC), or hydrocarbons (HC) • Gas discharge lamps • Liquid crystal displays (together with their casing where appropriate) of a surface greater than 100 square centimetres and all those back-lighted with gas discharge lamps • External electric cables • Components containing refractory ceramic fibres as described in REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. • Components containing radioactive substances with the exception of components that are below the exemption thresholds set in Article 3 of and the Annex I to Council Directive 96/29/Euratom of 13 May 1996 laying down basic safety standards for the protection of the health of workers and the general public against the dangers arising from ionising radiation • Electrolyte capacitors containing “substances of concern” (height > 25mm, diameter > 25mm or proportionately similar volume)

Table S1.4 Specified treatment methods and standards for the treatment of WEEE and components of WEEE	
Stage 1) Pre-destruction treatment (degassing) of WTEE	<p>Refrigerants and oils must be properly extracted and treated. Ozone depleting gases must be treated in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009.</p> <p>Degassing of the refrigeration cooling system must be undertaken in a manner that results in the removal of at least 99% of the refrigerant and the oil from the cooling circuit.</p> <p>The degassing of WTEE must be undertaken in a way that prevents fugitive losses of refrigerant and achieves the following refrigerant recovery rate:</p>

Table S1.4 Specified treatment methods and standards for the treatment of WEEE and components of WEEE

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 90% or more, based upon a mass balance calculation, as set out in Waste temperature exchange equipment: appropriate measures for permitted facilities <p>The oil removed from the cooling circuit must be treated to ensure that the concentration of refrigerant in the oil is <0.9% w/w unless it is transferred immediately to a suitable sealed container to prevent fugitive emissions and sent for further refrigerant recovery or destruction.</p>
<p>Stage 2) WTEE and insulation panel destruction</p>	<p>VFC and VHC blowing agents must be properly extracted and treated. Ozone depleting gases must be treated in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009.</p> <p>WTEE must not be subject to the destruction process unless treated to the appropriate Stage 1 pre-destruction standards specified above.</p> <p>The destruction of WTEE and insulation panels must be undertaken in a contained environment that prevents fugitive losses of blowing agent and achieves the following blowing agent removal and recovery rates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 90% or more, based upon an annual assessment of a representative sample of the WTEE treated ^{Note 1} 80% or more, based upon a monthly assessment of the WTEE treated that period ^{Note 1} <p>Residual materials resulting from the destruction of WTEE and insulation panels must meet the specified standards below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Metal – The quantity of foam remaining in the granulated ferrous and non-ferrous metal fractions after treatment shall not exceed 0.5% w/w Plastic – The quantity of foam remaining in the granulated plastic fraction after treatment shall not exceed 1% w/w Foam – The quantity of residual blowing agent remaining in the polyurethane foam after treatment shall not exceed 0.2% w/w <p>^{Note 1} As set out in Waste temperature exchange equipment: appropriate measures for permitted facilities</p>

Table S1.5 Improvement programme requirements

Reference	Requirement	Date
<p>IC4 Updated emissions inventory and H1 (air and water)</p>	<p>The operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency for approval that proposes a monitoring programme to characterise and assess the facility's point source emissions to air in accordance with the Emissions monitoring and limits appropriate measures of technical guidance Waste electrical and electronic equipment: appropriate measures for permitted facilities, dated 13 July 2022.</p> <p>The report shall detail the parameters and substances that will be tested for, the monitoring methods and equipment that will be used, and a timetable for undertaking the monitoring. Monitoring of emissions to air from emissions points A1 and A2 shall include speciated VOCs. The monitoring programme shall be carried out as approved by the Environment Agency.</p> <p>A written report shall submitted to the Environment Agency for approval detailing the results and conclusions of the emissions monitoring and assessment undertaken, including a completed H1</p>	<p>Submission of written report proposing monitoring programme Issue date + 2 months.</p> <p>Submission of subsequent written report detailing monitoring and assessment results Issue date + 6 months.</p>

Table S1.5 Improvement programme requirements		
	<p>demonstrate that the following appropriate measures of the guidance will be met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measure 2.6 – Plant decommissioning <p>A copy of the updated procedures shall be submitted to the Environment Agency for approval</p>	
IC 9 Fire Prevention Plan	<p>The operator shall review and resubmit an updated written plan to the Environment Agency for assessment and written approval. The plan shall take into account all appropriate measures for fire prevention specified in the Environment Agency's guidance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chemical waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities • (Waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE): appropriate measures for permitted facilities • Waste temperature exchange equipment: appropriate measures for permitted facilities • Fire prevention plans: environmental permits <p>Once the fire prevention plan has been agreed with the Environment Agency, this installation must be operated in accordance with this management plan.</p>	Issue date + 6 months unless superseded by EPR/XP3992FV/V011 variation
IC 10 Waste Treatment	<p>The operator shall review and update their waste treatment procedures to ensure that they meet the requirements of the Environment Agency's guidance Waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE): appropriate measures for permitted facilities referred to in Table S1.2. Specifically, the operator must demonstrate that the following appropriate measures of the guidance will be met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measure 5.3 – Treatment of WEEE containing BFRs and POPs; and • Measure 5.4 – Process monitoring; or • Provisions of a suitable alternative measure that demonstrate an equivalent level of protection to Measure 5.4 and Measure 5.3. <p>A copy of the updated procedures shall be submitted to the Environment Agency for approval.</p>	Issue date + 2 months
IC 11 Airbag Treatment Process	<p>The operator shall carry out a review of current measures in place to prevent and where not possible minimise the emissions to air from the airbag treatment process (AR6), in order to determine whether the measures are effective and adequate. to prevent and where not possible minimise emissions released to air. including the containment and preventions of emissions.</p> <p>The operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency following this review for assessment and approval.</p> <p>The report shall include but not limited to the following aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full investigation and characterisation of the emissions to air including the details of the parameters and substances, monitoring methods and equipment. 	Issue date + 6 months

Table S1.5 Improvement programme requirements		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Results of monitoring and any assessment undertaken including completed H1 risk assessment and proposals for any ongoing monitoring or further assessment. • Recommendations for improvements including containment, extraction, and abatement. • Timescales for implementation of any required improvements. <p>The operator shall implement the improvements in line with the timescales as approved by the Environment Agency.</p>	
IC 12 Airbag Treatment Residues and Outputs	The operator shall submit a programme to the Environment Agency for approval for sampling and characterising the waste output materials and residues from the airbag treatment process (AR6) to ensure they are correctly classified and coded and sent to appropriate facility for recovery or disposal in accordance with the Technical Guidance WM3: 'Waste Classification – Guidance on the classification and assessment of waste', having regard for any residual chemicals or hazardous properties contained in the output (for example, Sodium azide)	Issue date + 6 months

Schedule 2 – Waste types, raw materials and fuels

Table S2.1 Raw materials and fuels	
Raw materials and fuel description	Specification
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Table S2.2 Permitted Waste types and quantities for WTEE treatment facility	
Maximum Quantities	The total quantity of waste accepted at the site shall be less than 24,999 tonnes a year.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres
Waste Code	Description
16	WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST
16 02	wastes from electrical and electronic equipment
16 02 11*	discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons, HCFC, HFC
16 02 13*	discarded equipment containing hazardous components other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 12
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 23*	Discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons
20 01 35*	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21 and 20 01 23 containing hazardous components

Table S2.3 Permitted Waste types and quantities for Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment authorised treatment facility	
Maximum Quantities	The total quantity of waste accepted at the site shall be less than 24,999 tonnes a year.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres
Waste Code	Description
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 12*	discarded equipment containing free asbestos

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 21*	fluorescent tubes and other mercury-containing waste
20 01 33*	batteries and accumulators included in 16 06 01, 16 06 02 or 16 06 03 and unsorted batteries and accumulators containing these batteries
20 01 35*	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21 and 20 01 23 containing hazardous components

Table S2.4 Permitted Waste types and quantities for Paint Waste Treatment	
Maximum Quantities	
The total quantity of waste accepted at the site shall be less than 24,999 tonnes a year.	
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres
Waste Code	Description
08	WASTES FROM MANUFACTURE, FORMULATION, SUPPLY AND USE (MSFU) OF COATINGS (PAINTS, VARNISHES AND VITREOUS ENAMELS), ADHESIVES, SEALANTS AND PRINTING INKS
08 01	wastes from MSFU and removal of paint and varnish
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
08 01 13*	sludges from paint or varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances
08 01 15*	aqueous sludges containing paint or varnish containing organic solvents or dangerous substances
08 01 17*	wastes from paint or varnish removal containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances
08 01 19*	aqueous suspensions containing paint or varnish containing organic solvents or dangerous substances
08 01 21*	waste paint or varnish remover
08 03	wastes from MSFU of printing inks
08 03 12*	waste ink containing dangerous substances
08 03 17*	waste printing toner containing dangerous substances
08 04	wastes from MSFU of adhesives and sealants (including waterproof products)
08 04 09*	waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
08 05	wastes not otherwise specified in 08
08 05 01*	waste isocyanates
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 27*	paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing dangerous substances

Table S2.5 Permitted Waste types and quantities for Aerosol treatment facility	
Maximum Quantities	The total quantity of waste accepted at the site shall be less than 24,999 tonnes a year.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres
Waste Code	Description
16	WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST
16 05	gases in pressure containers and discarded chemicals
16 05 04*	gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing dangerous substances

Table S2.6 Permitted Waste types and quantities for other hazardous waste storage and transfer only	
Maximum Quantities	
The total quantity of waste accepted at the site shall be less than 24,999 tonnes a year.	
Exclusions	Wastes consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres shall not be accepted unless they are suitably contained in packaging or containers to prevent the fugitive emissions from the waste, for the duration that they are stored on site.
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 08*	agrochemical waste containing dangerous substances
12	WASTES FROM SHAPING AND PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL SURFACE TREATMENT OF METALS AND PLASTICS
12 01	wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics
12 01 07*	mineral-based machining oils free of halogens (except emulsions and solutions)
12 01 14*	machining sludges containing hazardous substances
12 01 16*	waste blasting materials containing dangerous substances
13	OIL WASTES AND WASTES OF LIQUID FUELS (EXCEPT EDIBLE OILS, AND THOSE IN CHATPERS 05, 12 AND 19)
13 01	waste hydraulic oils
13 01 10*	mineral based non-chlorinated hydraulic oils
13 02	waste engine, gear and lubricating oils
13 02 05*	mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils

13 03	waste insulating and heat transmission oils
13 03 01*	insulating or heat transmission oils containing PCBs
13 03 10*	other insulating and heat transmission oils
13 07	wastes of liquid and fuels
13 07 01*	fuel oil and diesel
13 07 02*	petrol
14	WASTE ORGANIC SOLVENTS, REFRIGERANTS AND PROPELLANTS (EXCEPT 07 AND 08)
14 06	waste organic solvents, refrigerants and foam/aerosol propellants
14 06 01*	chlorofluorocarbons, HCFC, HFC
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 10*	packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances
15 02	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing
15 02 02*	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing contaminated by dangerous substances
16	WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST
16 01	end-of-life vehicles from different means of transport (including off-road machinery) and waste from dismantling of end-of-life vehicles and vehicle maintenance (except 13, 14, 16 06 and 16 08)
16 01 11*	brake pads containing asbestos
16 03	off-specification batches and unused products
16 03 03*	inorganic wastes containing hazardous substances
16 03 05*	organic wastes containing hazardous substances
16 05	gases in pressure containers and discarded chemicals
16 05 07*	discarded inorganic chemicals consisting of or containing dangerous substances
16 05 08*	discarded organic chemicals consisting of or containing dangerous substances
16 06	batteries and accumulators
16 06 01*	lead batteries
16 06 02*	Ni-Cd batteries
16 06 03*	mercury-containing batteries
17	CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)
17 05	soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil
17 05 03*	soil and stones containing dangerous substances
17 06	insulation materials and asbestos-containing construction materials

17 06 01*	insulating materials containing asbestos
17 06 03*	other insulating materials consisting of or containing dangerous substances
17 06 05*	construction materials containing asbestos
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 13*	solvents
20 01 14*	acids
20 01 15*	alkalines
20 01 17*	photochemicals
20 01 19*	pesticides
20 01 26*	oil and fat other than those mentioned in 20 01 25
20 01 27*	paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing dangerous substances
20 01 29*	detergents containing dangerous substances
20 01 31*	cytotoxic and cytostatic medicines
20 01 37*	wood containing hazardous substances

Table S2.7 Permitted Waste types and quantities for airbag destruction/recycling facility.	
Maximum Quantities	The total quantity of waste accepted at the site shall be less than 24,999 tonnes a year.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres
Waste Code	Description
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 10*	explosive components (for example air bags)

Table S2.8 Permitted Waste types and quantities for non-hazardous waste transfer activities only.	
Maximum Quantities	The total quantity of waste accepted at the site shall be less than 24,999 tonnes a year.
Exclusions	Wastes consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres shall not be accepted unless they are suitably contained in packaging or containers to prevent the fugitive emissions from the waste, for the duration that they are stored on site.
Waste Code	Description

08	WASTES FROM MANUFACTURE, FORMULATION, SUPPLY AND USE (MSFU) OF COATINGS (PAINTS, VARNISHES AND VITREOUS ENAMELS), ADHESIVES, SEALANTS AND PRINTING INKS
08 01	wastes from MSFU and removal of paint and varnish
08 01 12	waste paint and varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 11
08 01 20	aqueous suspensions containing paint or varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 19
08 01 99	sharps used for sampling paint layers
08 02	wastes from MSFU of other coatings (including ceramic materials)
08 02 01	waste coating powders
08 03	wastes from MFSU of printing inks
08 03 08	aqueous liquid waste containing ink
08 03 18	waste printing toner other than those mentioned in 08 03 17
12	WASTES FROM SHAPING AND PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL SURFACE TREATMENT OF METALS AND PLASTICS
12 01	wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics
12 01 15	machining sludges other than those mentioned in 12 01 14
15	WASTE PACKAGING; ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
15 01	packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)
15 01 04	metallic 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 02	wastes from electrical and electronic equipment
16 02 14	discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 13
16 02 16	components removed from discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 05
16 03	off-specification batches and unused products
16 03 04	inorganic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 03
16 03 06	organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05
16 05	gases in pressure containers and discard chemicals
16 05 05	gases in pressure containers other than those mentioned in 16 05 04
16 06	batteries and accumulators
16 06 04	alkaline batteries (except 16 06 03)
16 06 05	other batteries and accumulators

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 02	glass
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 30	detergents other than those mentioned in 20 01 31
20 01 32	medicines other than those mentioned in 20 01 32
20 01 34	batteries and accumulators other than those mentioned in 20 01 33
20 01 36	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21, 20 01 23 and 20 01 35
20 01 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37
20 01 39	plastics
20 01 40	metals
20 01 41	wastes from chimney sweeping

Table S2.9 Permitted Waste types and quantities for repackaging activity only.	
Maximum Quantities	The total quantity of waste accepted at the site shall be less than 24,999 tonnes a year.
Exclusions	Wastes consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres shall not be accepted unless they are suitably contained in packaging or containers to prevent the fugitive emissions from the waste, for the duration that they are stored on site.
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 08*	agrochemical waste containing dangerous substances
08	WASTES FROM MANUFACTURE, FORMULATION, SUPPLY AND USE (MSFU) OF COATINGS (PAINTS, VARNISHES AND VITREOUS ENAMELS), ADHESIVES, SEALANTS AND PRINTING INKS
08 01	wastes from MSFU and removal of paint and varnish
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
08 01 12	waste paint and varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 11

08 01 19*	aqueous suspensions containing paint or varnish containing organic solvents or dangerous substances
08 01 20	aqueous suspensions containing paint or varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 19
08 01 21*	waste paint or varnish remover
08 03	wastes from MFSU of printing inks
08 03 08	aqueous liquid waste containing ink
08 03 12*	waste ink containing dangerous substances
08 04	wastes from MSFU of adhesives and sealants (including waterproof products)
08 04 09*	waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
08 05	wastes not otherwise specified in 08
08 05 01*	waste isocyanates
12	WASTES FROM SHAPING AND PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL SURFACE TREATMENT OF METALS AND PLASTICS
12 01	wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics
12 01 07*	mineral-based machining oils free of halogens (except emulsions and solutions)
13	OIL WASTES AND WASTES OF LIQUID FUELS (EXCEPT EDIBLE OILS, AND THOSE IN CHAPTERS 05, 12 AND 19)
13 01	waste hydraulic oils
13 01 10*	mineral based non-chlorinated hydraulic oils
13 02	waste engine, gear and lubricating oils
13 02 05*	mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils
13 03	waste insulating and heat transmission oils
13 03 01*	insulating or heat transmission oils containing PCBs
13 03 10*	other insulating and heat transmission oils
13 07	wastes of liquid and fuels
13 07 01*	fuel oil and diesel
13 07 02*	petrol
14	WASTE ORGANIC SOLVENTS, REFRIGERANTS AND PROPELLANTS (EXCEPT 07 AND 08)
14 06	waste organic solvents, refrigerants and foam/aerosol propellants
14 06 01*	chlorofluorocarbons, HCFC, HFC
16 03	off-specification batches and unused products
16 03 03*	inorganic wastes containing hazardous substances
16 03 04	inorganic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 03
16 03 05*	organic wastes containing hazardous substances
16 03 06	organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05

16 05	gases in pressure containers and discarded chemicals
16 05 06*	Laboratory chemicals, consisting of or containing dangerous substances, including mixtures of laboratory chemicals
16 05 07*	discarded inorganic chemicals consisting of or containing dangerous substances
16 05 08*	discarded organic chemicals consisting of or containing dangerous substances
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 01 13*	solvents
20 01 14*	acids
20 01 15*	alkalines
20 01 17*	photochemicals
20 01 19*	pesticides
20 01 25	edible oil and fat
20 01 26*	oil and fat other than those mentioned in 20 01 25
20 01 27*	paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing dangerous substances
20 01 28	paint, inks, adhesives and resins other than those mentioned in 20 01 27
20 01 29*	detergents containing dangerous substances
20 01 30	detergents other than those mentioned in 20 01 31
20 01 31*	cytotoxic and cytostatic medicines
20 01 32	medicines other than those mentioned in 20 01 32

Schedule 3 – Emissions and monitoring

Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
A1 labelled "Exhaust Stack" on drawing AF/PLA/02 in Schedule 7 Emission point from fridge plant	Air extraction and abatement system of Stage 2 WTEE treatment plant	Dust	5 mg/m ³	Average value of 3 consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes	6 monthly	EN 13284-1
		CFCs	10 mg/m ³	Average value of 3 consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes	6 monthly	Following CEN/TS 13649
		Total VOCs (concentration)	15 mg/m ³	Average value of 3 consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes	6 monthly	EN 12619
		Total VOCs (mass emission)	Mass loss limit, set on a pro-rata basis, based upon a mass limit of 5g per 100 units treated per hour	Average value of 3 consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes	Monthly for first 6 months then 6 monthly with written agreement from the Environment Agency	EN 12619
		Air flow	-	Average value of 3 consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes?	Monthly for first 6 months then 6 monthly with written agreement from the Environment Agency	EN 16911-1
		Brominated flame retardants	-	Average value of 3 consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes	Annually ^{Note 1}	BS EN 1948
		Dioxin-like polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	-	One sampling period of at least 6 hours	Annually ^{Note 1}	EN 1948-1, 2, 4.

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
		Metals (As, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Mn, Ni, Pb, Sb, Se, Ti, V)	-	Average value of 3 consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes	Annually ^{Note 1}	EN 14385
		Dioxins and furans (PCDD/F)	-	One sampling period of at least 6 hours	Annually ^{Note 1}	EN 1948-1, 2, 3
A2 Emission point from Aerosol plant and paint processing plant as single stack	Extraction System	Dust	5 mg/m3	Average value of 3 consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes	6 monthly	EN 13284-1
		TVOC	30 mg/m3	Average value of 3 consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes	6 monthly	EN 12619
A3 - Emissions point A3 on site plan in schedule 7	Steam raising boiler	--	No limit set	--	--	--
Note 1 - An alternative monitoring frequency may be agreed in writing with Environment Agency following completion of IC4						
Note 2 – Or parameters as approved through completion of IC4						

Table S3.2 Point source emissions to sewer, effluent treatment plant or other transfers off-site– emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (incl. Unit)	Reference period (Note 1)	Monitoring frequency (Note 2)	Monitoring standard or method
Tankered off-site of water to licensed disposal facility	Fridge plant decant vessels	--	--	--	--	--

Table S3.3 Ambient monitoring requirements				
Location or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
At a location or locations agreed in writing with the	Total suspended particulates	Quarterly unless otherwise agreed in writing	The equipment shall be operated to a procedure	Monitoring equipment shall meet the MCERTS Performance

Table S3.3 Ambient monitoring requirements				
Location or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
Environment Agency that will obtain reliable and representative data on particulate emissions from the waste management operations.	(TSP) unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.	with the Environment Agency.	agreed in writing with the Environment Agency. The emissions management plan must include action levels and regular review cycles with an overriding aim to reduce particulate emissions from the facility.	Standards for Indicative Ambient Particulate Monitors or similar standard agreed in writing with the Environment Agency. The equipment shall be calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations or 6 monthly, whichever is first. The system must be managed and maintained by suitably trained personnel. The system must obtain representative data that must accurately reflect TSP levels produced by the site's activities.
At locations agreed in writing with the Environment Agency that will obtain reliable and representative data on ambient concentrations of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) within the fridge plant, paint plant and aerosol plant.	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs).	Quarterly unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.	The equipment shall be operated to a procedure agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.	Monitoring equipment shall meet the MCERTS Performance Standards for Indicative Ambient Particulate Monitors or similar standard agreed in writing with the Environment Agency. The equipment shall be calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations or 6 monthly, whichever is first. The system must be managed and maintained by suitably trained personnel. The system must obtain representative data that must accurately reflect VOC levels produced by the site's activities.

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
WTEE Stage 1 degassing WTEE degassed	WTEE unit type Refrigerant type Number of defective	Daily	Record of each unit degassed	Type 1 - 4 VHC, VFC or other (e.g. ammonia) -
WTEE Stage 1 degassing Quantity of refrigerant recovered	Quantity of refrigerant collected over reporting period	Monthly	Weighed using calibrated scales of appropriate precision	-
WTEE Stage 1 degassing Compressor oil	Concentration of refrigerant in the oil (% w/w)	Quarterly	Independent conformance testing in accordance with Section 6 (process monitoring) of Waste temperature exchange equipment: appropriate measures for permitted facilities	Assessment must be undertaken using a representative composite sample, consisting of at least 3 individual samples. Sample analysis must be carried out by an appropriately accredited independent laboratory (for example, UKAS accredited) and using recognised accredited methods if they are available.
WTEE Stage 1 degassing Refrigerant recovery rate	Refrigerant recovery, based upon mass balance calculation	6 monthly	In accordance with Section 6 (process monitoring) of Waste temperature exchange equipment: appropriate measures for permitted facilities	Based upon a representative sample of WTEE treated
WTEE Stage 2 destruction WTEE treated	WTEE unit type Blowing agent type	Daily	Record of number of units treated by type and blowing agent	Type 1 - 4 VHC, VFC or other (e.g. carbon dioxide)
WTEE Stage 2 destruction Contained environment	Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) or Limiting Oxygen Concentration (LOC)	Continuous	-	-
	Quantity of foam remaining	Quarterly	Independent conformance	Assessment must be undertaken using a

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
WTEE Stage 2 destruction Residual materials conformance testing	on the granulated metal after treatment (%w/w)		testing in accordance with Section 6 (process monitoring) of Waste temperature exchange equipment: appropriate measures for permitted facilities	representative composite sample, consisting of at least 3 individual samples. Sample analysis must be carried out by an appropriately accredited independent laboratory (for example, UKAS accredited) and using recognised accredited methods if they are available.
	Quantity of foam remaining on the granulated plastic after treatment (%w/w)	Quarterly		
	Quantity of residual blowing agents remaining in the foam after treatment (%w/w)	Quarterly		
WTEE Stage 2 destruction Quantity of blowing agent recovered	Quantity of blowing agent collected over reporting period	Monthly	Weighed using calibrated scales of appropriate precision	-
WTEE Stage 2 destruction Blowing agent recovery rate	Blowing agent recovered as a percentage of the theoretical content of the waste treated	Monthly	Calculated in accordance with Section 6 (process monitoring) of Waste temperature exchange equipment: appropriate measures for permitted facilities	Monthly assessment based upon the waste treated during that period
		Annual		Annual assessment based upon a representative sample of waste treated
WTEE Record of residual wastes removed from site	As set in Form Appendix A: Quantities of residual materials from pre-destruction and destruction treatment	Quarterly	-	-
All mechanical treatment of WEEE	Mass balance	Annual		
Continuous VOC monitoring for breakout linked to alarm system	Lower Explosive Limit (LEL)	As described in the application unless otherwise approved in writing by the	As described in the application unless otherwise approved in writing by the	--

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
		Environment Agency	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
Ambient Air monitoring Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	As agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	Quarterly or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	1 January
Emissions to Air Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	As agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	Every 6 months, or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	1 January
Process monitoring Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	As agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	Quarterly or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	1 January

Table S4.2 Annual production/treatment	
Parameter	Units
WEEE treated (excluding WTEE)	tonnes
WTEE treated	tonnes
Metal treated	tonnes
Ferrous metal recovered	tonnes
Non-ferrous metal recovered	tonnes
Other fractions recovered	tonnes
Non-metallic shredder residue	tonnes

Table S4.3 Performance parameters		
Parameter	Frequency of assessment	Units
Water usage	Annually	m ³
Energy usage	Annually	MWh
Total raw material used	Annually	tonne

Table S4.4 Reporting forms		
Media/parameter	Reporting format	Date of form
Air	Form air 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	DD/MM/YY

Table S4.4 Reporting forms		
Media/parameter	Reporting format	Date of form
Ambient air monitoring	Form ambient monitoring 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	DD/MM/YY
Water usage	Form water usage 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	DD/MM/YY
Energy usage	Form energy 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	DD/MM/YY
Other performance indicators	Form performance 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	DD/MM/YY
WTEE process monitoring - Quantities of residual wastes removed from site	Quantities of residual materials from pre-destruction and destruction process form (Appendix A Excel Form) or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	DD/MM/YY
WTEE process monitoring - Summary of WTEE and insulation panels treated - Quantities of refrigerant and blowing agent recovered - Assessment of refrigerant and blowing agent recovery rate	Degassing and destruction process efficiency reporting form (Appendix B Excel Form) or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	DD/MM/YY
WTEE process monitoring - Conformance testing of residual materials	Residual materials conformance testing reporting form (Appendix C Excel Form) or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	DD/MM/YY
Waste returns	E-waste returns	--

Schedule 5 – Notification

These pages outline the information that the operator must provide.

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

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

Part A

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Part B – to be submitted as soon as practicable

Any more accurate information on the matters for notification under Part A.	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to prevent a recurrence of the incident	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to rectify, limit or prevent any pollution of the environment which has been or may be caused by the emission	
The dates of any unauthorised emissions from the facility in the preceding 24 months.	

Name*	
Post	
Signature	
Date	

* authorised to sign on behalf of the operator

Schedule 6 – Interpretation

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

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

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

“baling” means baling that utilises a hydraulic machine that using compressive forces compacts various materials into regular-shaped dense bales (typically a cube). Bales may be belted with straps or steel wire to keep the bale in its compacted state; although for most metal bales this is not necessary. Baled scrap metal may be easier to handle, store and transport than loose scrap.

“best available treatment, recovery and recycling techniques” shall have the meaning given to it in the document published jointly by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, the Welsh Assembly Government and the Scottish Executive on 27th November 2006, entitled ‘Guidance on Best Available Treatment, Recovery and Recycling Techniques (BATRR) and Treatment of Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE)’.

“Blowing agent” Blowing agent used in the foam formation process and contained in the insulating foam of a WTEE unit, or other relevant electrical appliance, or insulation panel. Blowing agents are used in the foam formation process and include chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) and hydrocarbons (HCs).

“compacting” means compacting involving the flattening or crushing of compactable metal wastes to aid storage and economic transportation to the scrap processor; it is often a preparation for shredding. Compacting may be achieved using a waste handler’s loading shovel (known as “tapping”) or specially-designed hydraulic flattener.

“Contained environment” Means an environment where there is atmospheric containment. This includes areas where air egress may only be facilitated through air extraction and blowing agent capture systems

“controlled substances” means chlorofluorocarbons, other fully halogenated chlorofluorocarbons, halons, carbon tetrachloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, methyl bromide, hydrobromofluorocarbons and hydrochlorofluorocarbons listed in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 June 2000 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, including their isomers, whether alone or in a mixture, and whether they are virgin, recovered, recycled or reclaimed.

“cutting” means cutting typically utilising either an oxy-acetylene gas cutting torch or abrasive disc cutter to cut and/or resize large pieces of scrap metal into more manageable sizes; powder torches and plasma torches may be used to cut heat-resistant scrap e.g. pig iron, copper, bronze).

“Defective unit” means a WTEE unit that does not have any gas pressure in the cooling circuit.

“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.

“dust” means total particulate matter (in air).

“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.

“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.

“grading” means the sorting of metals to industry-agreed specifications ready for use, without the need for further treatment, by the end consumer to manufacture new metals.

“granulating” means granulated to a very small size with metal/non-metal separation by air classification and flotation.

“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 No.894, the Hazardous Waste (Wales) Regulations 2005 No. 1806 (W.138), the List of Wastes (England) Regulations 2005 No.895 and the List of Wastes (Wales) Regulations 2005 No. 1820 (W.148).

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

“Independent conformance testing” means independent sampling and testing of residual materials and emission points to confirm whether or not the standards set in the permit for fridge destruction are being fulfilled, carried out by an external laboratory and using accredited methods where they are available.

“Industrial Emissions Directive” means DIRECTIVE 2010/75/EU OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions, as read in accordance with Schedule 1A to the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

“Insulation panel” means rigid polyurethane foam insulation boards, typically removed from the internal and external walls, roofs and ceilings of buildings, cold stores or commercial or domestic cooling equipment, which contain CFC, HCFC, HFC or HC blowing agents.

“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.

“Lower Explosive Limit” means the lowest concentration (specified as a percentage) of a combustible gas in air capable of burning in the presence of an ignition source.

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

“ozone-depleting substances” “ODS” means “controlled substances” contained in refrigeration, air-conditioning and heat pump equipment (WTEE); equipment containing solvents; fire protection systems and fire extinguishers.

“pests” means Birds, Vermin and Insects.

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

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

“Reference 1” means the International Atomic Energy Agency recommendations in Annex IV of ‘Recommendations on Monitoring and Response Procedures for Radioactive Scrap Metal’, UNECE, 2006.

“Refrigerant” means refrigerant gas contained in the compressor and cooling circuit of the WTEE unit. Refrigerants include chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), hydrocarbons (HCs) and ammonia.

“WTEE unit type” are four identified types of refrigeration unit, as set out in the table below:

Type 1	Refrigerators with storage capacity less than 0.18m ³
Type 2	Refrigerators or combined fridge-freezers with storage capacity between 0.18m ³ & 0.35m ³

Type 3	Freezers with storage capacity less than 0.50m ³ and combined fridge-freezers with capacity greater than 0.35m ³ and no more than 0.5m ³
Type 4	any refrigerators, freezers or fridge-freezers with a capacity greater than 0.5m ³

“Residual materials” means both materials and wastes resulting from the specified operations.

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

- no liquids will run off the surface otherwise than via the system
- all liquids entering the system are collected in a sealed sump, except where liquids may be lawfully discharged.

“separation” means separating wastes into different material types, components and grades.

“shearing” means utilises a range of hydraulic machinery that comprise hard steel blades which cut metals into manageable sizes. It may be hand-held, static or attached to mobile plant (e.g. cranes).

“sorting” means sorting that may be undertaken by hand or machinery. Sorting enables materials to be processed and recycled appropriately. It may involve separation of different waste types or the separation of different metal types including different ferrous metals, non-ferrous metals and non-metallic materials (e.g. paper and plastic). The sorted metals are graded by visual inspection, supplemented by chemical and other laboratory tests. The physical sorting may be assisted by conveyors and electromagnets.

“shredding” includes treatment in plant such as hammer mills, chain mills, rotary shears and other similar equipment that is designed to fragment metal into smaller pieces to allow the separation of the metallic and the non metallic fractions. It does not include shearers and guillotines which utilise a range of hydraulic machinery that comprise hard steel blades to cut metals into manageable sizes.’

“VHC” means volatile hydrocarbon

“VFC” means volatile (hydro)fluorocarbon, including chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) and hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs).

“Waste code” means the six digit code referable to a type of waste in accordance with the List of Wastes (England) Regulations 2005, or List of Wastes (Wales) Regulations 2005, as appropriate, and in relation to hazardous waste, includes the asterisk.

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

“waste motor vehicle” means a wheeled vehicle for use on land and that does not operate on rails that is waste within the meaning of Article 3(1) of the Waste framework Directive.

“WEEE” means waste electrical and electronic equipment.

“WEEE Directive” means Directive 2012/19/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4th July 2012 on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE).

“WTEE” means waste temperature exchange equipment, as defined in guidance Waste temperature exchange equipment: appropriate measures.

“year” means calendar year ending 31 December.

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

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

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

Where the following terms appear in the waste code list in Tables S2.2 to S2.8 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

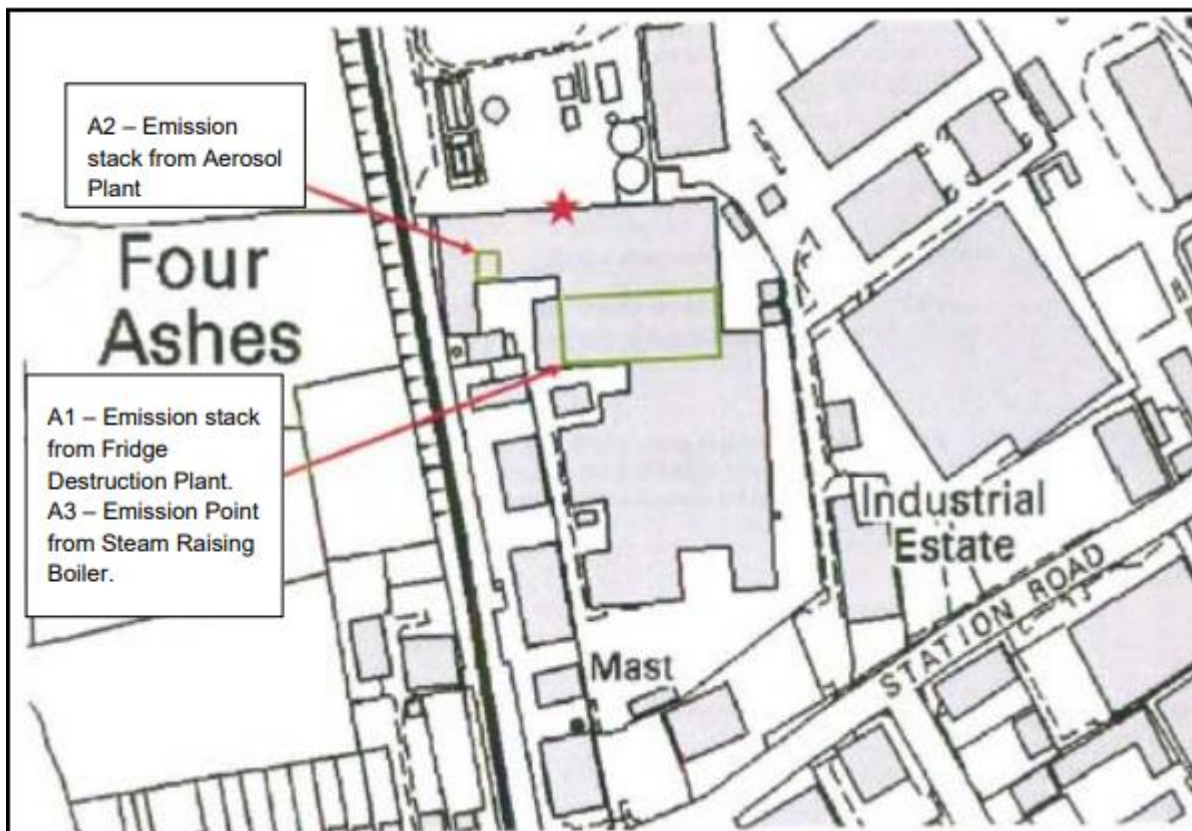
“polychlorinated biphenyls and polychlorinated terphenyls” (“PCBs”) means PCBs as defined in Article 2(a) of Council Directive 96/59/EC’.

Article 2(a) says that ‘PCBs’ means:

- polychlorinated biphenyls;
- polychlorinated terphenyls;
- monomethyl-tetrachlorodiphenyl methane, Monomethyl-dichloro-diphenyl methane, Monomethyldibromo-diphenyl methane; and
- 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.

Schedule 7 – Site plan



END OF PERMIT

Permit Number: XP3992FV
Facility: Unit 4a Sprint
Industrial Estate

Operator:
Form Number:

**Aqua Force Special
Waste Limited
Air1 / DD/MM/YY**

Reporting of emissions to air for the period from DD/MM/YYYY to DD/MM/YYYY

Emission Point	Substance / Parameter	Emission Limit Value	Reference Period	Result [1]	Test Method [2]	Sample Date and Times [3]	Uncertainty [4]

[1] The result given is the maximum value (or the minimum value in the case of a limit that is expressed as a minimum) obtained during the reporting period, expressed in the same terms as the emission limit value. Where the emission limit value is expressed as a range, the result is given as the 'minimum – maximum' measured values.

[2] Where an internationally recognised standard test method is used the reference number is given. Where another method that has been formally agreed with the Environment Agency is used, then the appropriate identifier is given. In other cases the principal technique is stated, for example gas chromatography.

[3] For non-continuous measurements the date and time of the sample that produced the result is given. For continuous measurements the percentage of the process operating time covered by the result is given.

[4] The uncertainty associated with the quoted result at the 95% confidence interval, unless otherwise stated.

Signed Date.....

(Authorised to sign as representative of Operator)

Permit Number: XP3992FV
Facility: Unit 4a Sprint Industrial Estate

Operator: Aqua Force Special Waste Limited
Form Number: WaterUsage1 / DD/MM/YY

Reporting of Water Usage for the year

Water Source	Usage (m³/year)	Specific Usage (m³/unit output)
Mains water		
Site borehole		
River abstraction		
TOTAL WATER USAGE		

Operator's comments:

Signed

Date.....

(authorised to sign as representative of Operator)

Permit Number: XP3992FV
Facility: Unit 4a Sprint
Industrial Estate

Operator: Aqua Force Special
Waste Limited
Form Number: Energy1 / DD/MM/YY

Reporting of Energy Usage for the year

Energy Source	Energy Usage		Specific Usage (MWh/unit output)
	Quantity	Primary Energy (MWh)	
Electricity *	MWh		
Natural Gas	MWh		
Gas Oil	tonnes		
Recovered Fuel Oil	tonnes		
Biogas	tonnes		
TOTAL	-		

* Conversion factor for delivered electricity to primary energy = 2.4

Operator's comments:

Signed

Date.....

(Authorised to sign as representative of Operator)

Permit Number: **XP3992FV** **Operator:** **Aqua Force Special
Waste Limited**

Facility: **Unit 4a Sprint
Industrial Estate** **Form Number:** **Performance1 / DD/MM/YY**

Reporting of other performance indicators for the period DD/MM/YYYY to DD/MM/YYYY

Parameter	Units
Total raw material used	tonnes

Operator's comments:

Signed

Date.....

(Authorised to sign as representative of Operator)

Permit Number: XP3992FV **Operator:** Aqua Force Special Waste Limited

Facility: Unit 4a Sprint Industrial Estate **Form Number:** Ambient monitoring1 / DD/MM/YY

Reporting of ambient monitoring for the period from DD/MM/YYYY to DD/MM/YYYY

Emission Point	Parameter	Reference Period	Result [1]	Test Method [2]	Sample Date and Times [3]	Uncertainty [4]
At a location to be agreed in writing with the Environment Agency	Particulate matter less than 10 millionth of a metre in diameter (PM ₁₀).	5 minute average				

[1] The result given is the maximum value (or the minimum value in the case of a limit that is expressed as a minimum) obtained during the reporting period, expressed in the same terms as the emission limit value. Where the emission limit value is expressed as a range, the result is given as the ‘minimum – maximum’ measured values.

[2] Where an internationally recognised standard test method is used the reference number is given. Where another method that has been formally agreed with the Environment Agency is used, then the appropriate identifier is given. In other cases the principal technique is stated, for example gas chromatography.

[3] For non-continuous measurements the date and time of the sample that produced the result is given. For continuous measurements the percentage of the process operating time covered by the result is given.

[4] The uncertainty associated with the quoted result at the 95% confidence interval, unless otherwise stated.

Signed

Date.....

(Authorised to sign as representative of Operator)