

Notice of variation and consolidation with introductory note

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016

Cliniwaste Health South Limited
Crossgate Drive Clinical Waste Treatment Facility
Unit A
Crossgate Drive
Queens Drive Industrial Estate
Nottingham
NG2 1LW

Variation application number

EPR/UP3909SG/V004

Permit number

EPR/UP3909SG

Introductory note

This introductory note does not form a part of the notice

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

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

Changes introduced by this variation:

The variation is for the introduction of a second waste shredder serving activity AR1 (Shredder A3b in Table S3.1). The new shredder will undertake shredding of both offensive wastes as currently permitted and clinical hazardous waste.

This variation adds additional waste codes authorising the treatment of infectious wastes containing chemicals or pharmaceuticals through shredding and thermal treatment. The shredding activity AR1 and autoclave activity AR2 (in Table S1.1) have been amended to facilitate the treatment of infectious wastes containing non-hazardous chemicals and infectious wastes not containing chemicals. The shredding and autoclave activities (AR1 and AR2) operate under the following modes:

- Mode 1: Shredding of infectious sharps, bags and boxes not contaminated with chemicals or medicines pending onward thermal treatment undertaken in AR2 and;
- Mode 2: Shredding of infectious sharps waste contaminated with pharmaceuticals only pending onward thermal treatment undertaken in activity AR2.

The shredding and thermal treatment of waste takes place in batches under (modes 1 & 2).

Waste that is infectious and does not contain medicines or chemicals is treated by shredding followed by thermal treatment in the autoclave.

Waste that is infectious and does contain chemicals/medicines is shredded and autoclaved in its own batch.

The permit requires the operator to complete pre-operational conditions for future development, to allow for the treatment of sharps waste containing non-hazardous medicines/chemicals. These conditions are present in Table S1.4 under conditions PO2 and PO3 and must be completed prior to operations taking place.

The additional shredder means that the daily treatment capacity for hazardous shredding is increased from 39 to no more than 50 tonnes per day. The maximum storage capacity of hazardous waste on site is limited to 50 tonnes in aggregate at any given time. The maximum storage of treated and compacted material is increased from 36 to 44 tonnes.

The plant is decontaminated between the batches (modes 1 & 2) and shredding of offensive waste to prevent and minimise the risk of cross-contamination between treatment batches.

Additional EWC waste codes for the treatment of wastes containing non-hazardous medicines have been added Table S2.2. Additional waste codes for hazardous repackaging only under activity (AR3) have been added to Table S2.3 of the permit.

The shredding and compaction of non-infectious sharps, not contaminated with chemicals or medicines from human healthcare 18 01 01 and animal healthcare 18 02 01 have been added to the offensive waste Table S2.4. These wastes are compacted following shredding, sealed in enclosed containers and transferred off-site for recovery at an appropriate facility.

In addition to the above changes to the environmental permit, the variation also includes the following changes;

Directly associated activities (DAAs):

AR7 – Air abatement system

The existing shredder and autoclave is served by a local exhaust ventilation system connected to HEPA and carbon filters. The system is designed to abate bacterial and volatile organic compounds prior to release. The existing system will now serve the new shredder (A2b), the emission limits for both shredding plant and autoclave may be found in Table S3.1 (A2 and A3) of the permit.

AR8 – Storage of medicinally contaminated effluent

Medicinally contaminated effluent arises from the treatment of sharps containing chemicals. Effluent generated from the treatment process is stored in a 20m³ capacity tank prior to transfer offsite for disposal at a designated incineration facility.

Additional monitoring requirements

This variation introduces additional monitoring to be carried out during the treatment of chemically / medicinally contaminated wastes. The additional monthly monitoring is for speciated volatile organic compounds which may be variable based on the waste input stream.

Brief description of the facility, process and recent BAT review

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

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

Variation (V002) was issued to update some of the conditions following a statutory review of the permits in the healthcare waste treatment and transfer sector. The opportunity has also been taken to consolidate the original permit and subsequent variations, and a separate waste operation permit (permit no. EPR/JB3403FU) on the site held by the same operator, to provide a single up-to-date permit for the site.

Brief description of the process

Crossgate Drive Clinical Waste Treatment Facility is a hazardous clinical waste transfer and treatment facility that treats up to 18,287 tonnes per year of healthcare waste by steam sterilisation. It is located at Unit A, Crossgate Drive, Queens Drive Industrial Estate, Nottingham, NG2 1LW. It is situated in an industrial area with industrial premises to the east, west and north and south. The nearest housing is present to the northwest (approximately 330 m away) alongside Queens Drive. The River Trent lies approx. 300 m to the southwest. The site is in an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) for NO₂.

The regulated facility comprises:

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

All activities associated with the facility are carried out within a building. The treatment of infectious clinical waste is by first shredding (pre-shredding) and then heat treatment in an autoclave. Treated waste is compacted and removed from the site for energy recovery or disposal. The facility is also permitted to accept

other types of clinical waste for bulking, pending off-site disposal or recovery. These waste types include sharps, anatomical wastes and other wastes associated with clinical operations.

The steam disinfection plant consists of a pre-shredder, an autoclave, compaction and storage of treated floc, and pollution abatement equipment. Waste is shredded in a fully enclosed shredder under extraction before transfer to the autoclave where a combination of heat, moisture and residence time is sufficient to disinfect the waste to produce a waste floc. Steam is supplied to the autoclave from a gas-fired 1.58 MW thermal input steam raising plant, which is considered an existing plant under the Medium Combustion Plant Directive.

An abatement system serves the shredder. This comprises a high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter and carbon filter. This is designed to remove particulates, any infectious bio-aerosols and any residual organic compounds and odours before release to atmosphere.

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 permit A: EPR/UP3909SG		
Description	Date	Comments
Application EPR/SP3036UH	Duly made 16/08/2007	Application for clinical waste treatment facility.
Additional information received	10/12/2007	-
Additional information received	16/01/2008	
Additional information received	12/03/2008	
Permit determined EPR/SP3036UH	01/04/2008	Permit issued to Medical Waste Solutions Limited.
Transfer application EPR/MP3239KM/T001	Duly made 15/06/2009	Application to transfer permit in full from Medical Waste Solutions Limited to G W Butler Limited.
Transfer issued EPR/MP3239KM	23/06/2009	Transfer issued to G. W. Butler Limited.
Agency variation determined EPR/MP3239KM/V002	05/12/2013	Agency variation to implement the changes introduced by IED.
Variation application EPR/MP3239KM/V003	Duly made 13/02/2014	Application to add internal compaction system as a DAA, revise limits of waste stored under D15 to a net aggregate of 49 tonnes at any given time.
Variation determined EPR/MP3239KM/V003	27/02/2014	Variation notice issued.
Variation application EPR/MP3239KM/V004	Duly made 02/04/2015	Variation to change shredding of waste before treatment process and increase treatment capacity to 30 tonnes a day.
Additional information received	29/04/2015	Revised odour management plan; monitoring requirements; emission points plan; and Best Available Techniques assessment of shredding untreated waste.
Additional information received	20/05/2015	Revised emission points plan.
Variation determined EPR/MP3239KM/V004	08/06/2015	Variation notice issued.
Application EPR/UP3909SG/T001 (full transfer of permit EPR/MP3239KM)	Duly made 22/05/2020	Application to transfer the permit in full to Cliniwaste Health South Limited.

Status log of permit A: EPR/UP3909SG		
Description	Date	Comments
Transfer determined EPR/UP3909SG	17/06/2020	Full transfer of permit complete.
Regulation 61 Notice sent to Operator	26/11/2020	Regulation 61 Notice requiring information for statutory review of permit.
Regulation 61 Notice response	12/03/2021	Response received from the operator.
Variation Application EPR/UP3909SG/V002 (variation and consolidation)	Duly made 05/10/2021	Variation to replace the shredder, autoclave, and boiler, and to increase treatment capacity.
	Environment Agency Initiated Variation	Statutory review of permit occasioned by Waste Treatment BAT Conclusions published on 17 August 2018 and Healthcare waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities published 13 July 2020.
Environment Agency Waste Treatment Sector Review Permit reviewed Variation determined EPR/UP3909SG/V002	10/08/2022	Varied and consolidated permit issued.
Variation Application EPR/UP3909SG/V004 (variation and consolidation)	25/07/2024	Application to add a new shredder to activity AR1, increase the annual treatment capacity and include new waste treatment operations for wastes that are contaminated with non-hazardous chemicals and medicines.
Response received to the Schedule 5 Notice issued on 15/08/2025	15/09/2025	Supporting information provided in response to questions: - Section 1, Q1 EWC 18 01 01 / 18 02 01 regarding the treatment of these non-infectious waste streams - Section 2, Q1a Specifications provided for abatement plant serving Shredder 1, 2 and autoclave. - Section 2, Q1c Confirmation of MCERTS monitoring of Speciated Volatile Organic Compounds - Section 2, Q2a Confirmation of emergency operation only of atmospheric vent from the autoclave - Section 2, Q3 Procedures for monitoring and preventing cross contamination between treatment modes 1 and 2. - Section 3 Containment (Effluent storage tanks) Confirmation of IBC containment against appropriate CIRIA guidance and stored on an impermeable surface within a sealed drainage system.
Additional information received	01/10/2025	Clarification on the waste treatment process for 18 01 01 and 18 02 01 wastes.
	16/10/2025	Confirmation that waste undergoes enclosed compaction.
Variation determined EPR/UP3909SG	18/11/2025	Variation determined and permit issued.

Status log of permit B: EPR/JB3403FU		
Description	Date	Comments
Application EAWML 100171	21/12/2007	Licence Issued to Medical Waste Solutions Ltd.
Application EPR/EP3191ES/T001	Duly made 15/06/2009	Application to transfer the permit in full to G.W Butler Ltd.
Transfer Determined EPR/EP3191ES	24/06/2009	Full transfer of permit complete.
Application EPR/JB3403FU/T001 (full transfer of permit EPR/EP3191ES)	Duly made 22/05/2020	Application to transfer the permit in full to Cliniwaste Health South Limited.
Transfer determined EPR/JB3403FU	17/06/2020	Full transfer of permit complete.
Application EPR/UP3909SG/V002 (variation and consolidation with EPR/UP3909SG)	Environment Agency Initiated Variation	Statutory review of permit occasioned by Waste Treatment BAT Conclusions published on 17 August 2018 and Healthcare waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities published 13 July 2020. Consolidation of the permit to modern conditions with permit EPR/UP3909SG.
Variation determined and consolidation issued. EPR/UP3909SG	10/08/2022	Varied and consolidated permit issued in modern format.

End of introductory note

Notice of variation and consolidation

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

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

Permit number

EPR/UP3909SG

Issued to

Cliniwaste Health South Limited (“the operator”)

whose registered office is

35 Duchess Road

Rutherglen

Glasgow

Scotland

G73 1AU

company registration number SC648410

to operate regulated facilities at

Crossgate Drive Clinical Waste Treatment Facility

Unit A

Crossgate Drive

Queens Drive Industrial Estate

Nottingham

NG2 1LW

to the extent set out in the schedules.

The notice shall take effect from [DD/MM/YYYY]

Name	Date
Peter Maksymiw	18/11/2025

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency

Schedule 1

Only conditions:

- 1.2.1, 1.3.1 and 2.1.2 (amending directly associated activity DAA references)
- Table S1.1 activities (amending limits of specified activity for AR1, AR2 and addition of DAAs)
- Table S1.2 Operating techniques (updating operating techniques and management plan references)
- Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements (adding improvement conditions IC3, IC4 and IC5)
- Table S1.4 Pre-operational measures for future development (adding pre-op conditions PO2 and PO3)
- Table S2.2 amending permitted waste types and quantities for shredding and autoclaving (AR1 and AR2)
- Table S.23 amending permitted waste types and quantities for repackaging (AR3 and AR7) and storage (AR8) activities
- Table S2.4 amending permitted waste types and quantities for shredding activity (AR11)
- Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements (adding speciated volatile organic compound monitoring requirements)
- Table S4.1 amending reporting of monitoring data frequencies
- Schedule 7 updating site emissions plan.

have been varied by the consolidated permit EPR/UP3909SG as a result of the application made by the operator.

Schedule 2 – consolidated permit

Consolidated permit issued as a separate document.

Permit

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

Permit number

EPR/UP3909SG

This is the consolidated permit referred to in the variation and consolidation notice for application EPR/UP3909SG/V004 authorising,

Cliniwaste Health South Limited (“the operator”),

whose registered office is

**35 Duchess Road
Rutherglen
Glasgow
Scotland
G73 1AU**

company registration number SC648410

to operate an installation and waste operations at

**Crossgate Drive Clinical Waste Treatment Facility
Unit A
Crossgate Drive
Queens Drive Industrial Estate
Nottingham
NG2 1LW**

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

Name	Date
Peter Maksymiw	18/11/2025

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency

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 AR8) 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 AR8) 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 AR8) waste authorised by this permit shall be clearly distinguished from any other waste on the site.

2.2 The site

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

2.3 Operating techniques

- 2.3.1 The activities shall, subject to the conditions of this permit, be operated using the techniques and in the manner described in the documentation specified in schedule 1, table S1.2, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 2.3.2 If notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution, the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a revision of any plan or other documentation (“plan”) specified in schedule 1, table S1.2 or otherwise required under this permit which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution relevant to that plan, and shall implement the approved revised plan in place of the original from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 2.3.3 Any raw materials or fuels listed in schedule 2 table S2.1 shall conform to the specifications set out in that table.
- 2.3.4 Waste shall only be accepted if:
 - (a) it is of a type and quantity listed in schedule 2 tables S2.2, S2.3, S2.4; and
 - (b) it conforms to the description in the documentation supplied by the producer and holder.
- 2.3.5 The operator shall ensure that where waste produced by the activities is sent to a relevant waste operation, that operation is provided with the following information, prior to the receipt of the waste:
 - (a) the nature of the process producing the waste;
 - (b) the composition of the waste;
 - (c) the handling requirements of the waste;
 - (d) the hazardous property associated with the waste, if applicable; and
 - (e) the waste code of the waste.
- 2.3.6 The operator shall ensure that where waste produced by the activities is sent to a landfill site, it meets the waste acceptance criteria for that landfill.
- 2.3.7 Hazardous waste shall not be mixed, either with a different category of hazardous waste or with other waste, substances or materials, unless it is authorised by schedule 1 table S1.1 and appropriate measures are taken.

2.4 Improvement programme

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

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

2.5 Pre-operational conditions

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

3 Emissions and monitoring

3.1 Emissions to water, air or land

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

3.4 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, S3.2 and S3.3;
- (b) fugitive microbial emissions specified in table S3.4;
- (c) process monitoring specified in table S3.5;

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 unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.6 Pests

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

3.6.2 The operator shall:

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

3.7 Fire prevention

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

3.7.2 The operator shall:

- (a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to a risk of fire, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a fire prevention plan which prevents fires and minimises the risk of pollution from fires;
- (b) implement the fire prevention plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

4 Information

4.1 Records

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

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

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

4.2 Reporting

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

4.2.2 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1 to AR8) a report or reports on the performance of the activities over the previous year shall be submitted to the Environment Agency by 31 January (or other date agreed in writing by the Environment Agency) each year. The report(s) shall include as a minimum:

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

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

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

- 4.2.4 The operator shall, unless notice under this condition has been served within the preceding four years, submit to the Environment Agency, within six months of receipt of a written notice, a report assessing whether there are other appropriate measures that could be taken to prevent, or where that is not practicable, to minimise pollution.
- 4.2.5 Within 1 month of the end of each quarter, the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency using the form made available for the purpose, the information specified on the form relating to the site and the waste accepted and removed from it during the previous quarter.

4.3 Notifications

- 4.3.1 In the event:
- (a) that the operation of the activities gives rise to an incident or accident which significantly affects or may significantly affect the environment, the operator must immediately—
 - (i) inform the Environment Agency,
 - (ii) take the measures necessary to limit the environmental consequences of such an incident or accident, and
 - (iii) take the measures necessary to prevent further possible incidents or accidents;
 - (b) of a breach of any permit condition the operator must immediately—
 - (i) inform the Environment Agency, and
 - (ii) take the measures necessary to ensure that compliance is restored within the shortest possible time;
 - (c) of a breach of permit condition which poses an immediate danger to human health or threatens to cause an immediate significant adverse effect on the environment, the operator must immediately suspend the operation of the activities or the relevant part of it until compliance with the permit conditions has been restored.
- 4.3.2 Any information provided under condition 4.3.1 shall be confirmed by sending the information listed in schedule 5 to this permit within the time period specified in that schedule.
- 4.3.3 Where the Environment Agency has requested in writing that it shall be notified when the operator is to undertake monitoring and/or spot sampling, the operator shall inform the Environment Agency when the relevant monitoring and/or spot sampling is to take place. The operator shall provide this information to the Environment Agency at least 14 days before the date the monitoring is to be undertaken.
- 4.3.4 The Environment Agency shall be notified within 14 days of the occurrence of the following matters, except where such disclosure is prohibited by Stock Exchange rules:
- Where the operator is a registered company:
- (a) any change in the operator's trading name, registered name or registered office address; and
 - (b) any steps taken with a view to the operator going into administration, entering into a company voluntary arrangement or being wound up.
- Where the operator is a corporate body other than a registered company:
- (a) any change in the operator's name or address; and
 - (b) any steps taken with a view to the dissolution of the operator.

In any other case:

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

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

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

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

4.4 Interpretation

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

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

Schedule 1 – Operations

Table S1.1 activities			
Activity reference	Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations	Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations	Limits of specified activity and waste types
AR1	Section 5.3 Part A(1)(a)(ii) Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving physico-chemical treatment.	Treatment by shredding of infectious waste prior to on-site thermal (autoclave) treatment. R3 Recycling / reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents. D9 Physico-chemical treatment.	From shredding of infectious to storage of shredded waste prior to on-site treatment. All treatment shall take place within a building on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage. Shredding of waste is undertaken in two shredding plant (A3a and A3b). No more than 50 tonnes per day of infectious waste shall be shredded in aggregate across activities AR1 and batch processed offensive waste undertaken in activity AR11. Shredding operating modes undertaken in activity AR1 in shredders A3a and A3b are limited to: Mode 1: Shredding of infectious sharps, bags and boxes <u>not</u> contaminated with chemicals or medicines pending onward thermal treatment undertaken in AR2. Mode 2: Shredding of infectious sharps waste contaminated with pharmaceuticals only pending onward thermal treatment undertaken in activity AR2. Decontamination and cleaning must be undertaken between operating modes processing medicinally contaminated sharps and other waste and pending thermal treatment undertaken in activity AR2. Cleaning and decontamination procedures are subject to approval under pre-operational condition PO3 and improvement condition IC3 Shredded waste shall be stored within fully enclosed, waterproof and leak-proof containers. Shredding of infectious waste shall not change either the maximum storage times for waste on site or the amount that can be stored.

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
			No waste types shall be submitted to this activity other than those infectious wastes specified in Schedule 2, Table S2.2.
AR2	Section 5.3 Part A(1)(a)(ii) Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving physico-chemical treatment.	Treatment of shredded infectious waste by batch thermal treatment in one autoclave (including post-treatment compaction of treated floc). R3 Recycling / reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents. D9 Physico-chemical treatment.	From treatment of waste to storage of treated floc. All treatment shall take place within a building on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage. No more than 50 tonnes per day of shredded infectious waste shall be treated. The autoclave shall be operated in accordance with (Note 1). Treated floc shall be stored within fully enclosed, waterproof and leak-proof containers located on impermeable surfacing in a dedicated area of the external yard for no longer than 7 days prior to transfer off-site. No more than 44 tonnes of treated floc shall be stored on site at any one time. Infectious sharps containing or contaminated with non-hazardous medicines shall not be treated with other wastes unless otherwise agreed in accordance with pre-operational measures for future development PO2 & PO3. All waste (including residues, condensate, and effluent) resulting from the treatment of any waste contaminated with non-hazardous medicines must be sent for incineration. No medicinally contaminated waste or effluent shall be discharged to sewer from this process. No waste types shall be submitted to this activity other than those infectious wastes shredded in AR1. Decontamination/cleaning of plant shall be undertaken after treating any medicinally contaminated waste (mode

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
			2) and before treating other non-contaminated waste (mode 1). Cleaning and decontamination procedures are subject to approval under pre-operational condition PO3 and improvement condition IC3.
AR3	Section 5.3 Part A(1)(a)(iv) Disposal of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving repackaging.	Repackaging of hazardous waste. R12 Exchange of waste for submission to any of the operations numbered R1 to R11. D14 Repackaging prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D1 to D13.	Repackaging is limited to: • taking a waste package (for example a bag, drum or box) out of one cart or bulk container (for example a skip) and placing it into another cart or bulk container (for example, a skip) • taking a waste package from a cart or bulk container (for example, skip) and placing it onto a pallet or vehicle • taking a waste package from a pallet and placing it into a cart or bulk container (for example, skip) Waste shall not be transferred, removed or separated from its primary packaging (for example bags, bins, boxes and blister packs). Repackaging of waste shall not change either the maximum storage times for waste on site or the amount that can be stored. No waste types shall be submitted to this activity other than those hazardous wastes specified in Schedule 2, Table S2.3.
Note 1 - The autoclave shall only be operated: (i) at the treatment settings (e.g. time, temperature, pressure) the plant is currently validated for (ii) for a total load weight of waste no greater than that proven during validation (iii) for waste types and where relevant quantities of each type proven during validations if it passes plant validation requirements, including repeated plant validation and routine efficacy monitoring (Table S3.5), as set out in Healthcare waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities dated 13 July 2020.			
Directly Associated Activities			
AR4	Steam supply	Gas-fired steam-raising boiler – net thermal input approximately 1.58 MWth.	Includes receipt of fuel and its storage. No fuel shall be used other than gas.

AR5	Cleaning and disinfection of containers and carts.	One automated bin washer that cleans and disinfects.	Handling, cleaning and storage of containers and carts prior to dispatch. Washing and disinfection of mobile containers shall only take place in designated areas with impermeable surface and a sealed drainage system.
AR6	Raw material handling and storage.	Raw material handling and storage.	From receipt and storage to point of use.
AR7	Abatement system	Collection and treatment of air from shredders: 1 (A3a), 2 (A3b) and autoclave (thermal treatment) using LEV abatement system consisting of: carbon filters and high efficiency particulate filtration (HEPA) prior to release to atmosphere.	From the collection of air from site processes to treatment and release of treated air to atmosphere. Collection and treatment of air from the buildings housing shredder 1, 2 and autoclave using abatement system – consisting of HEPA and carbon filters.
AR8	Storage of medicinally contaminated effluent.	Storage of effluent following the treatment of medicinally contaminated sharps.	From production of effluent to despatch offsite for incineration. Contaminated effluent must be stored in a bunded area with an impermeable surface and within the sealed drainage system. Aqueous effluent shall be stored in leak-proof containers within a building on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage. The total amount of stored contaminated effluent shall not exceed 20 m ³ .

Waste Operations

Activity reference	Description of activities for waste operations	Limits of activities
AR9	Repackaging of non-hazardous waste. R12 Exchange of waste for submission to any of the operations numbered R1 to R11. D14 Repackaging prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D1 to D13.	Repackaging is limited to: - taking a waste package (for example a bag, drum or box) out of one cart or bulk container (for example a skip) and placing it into another cart or bulk container (for example, a skip) - taking a waste package from a cart or bulk container (for example, skip) and placing it onto a pallet or vehicle - taking a waste package from a pallet and placing it into a cart or bulk container (for example, skip). Waste shall not be transferred, removed or separated from its primary packaging (for example bags, bins, boxes and blister packs). Repackaging shall take place within a building on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage.

Waste Operations		
Activity reference	Description of activities for waste operations	Limits of activities
		Repackaging of waste shall not change either the maximum storage times for waste on site or the amount that can be stored. Bin, container or cart washing equipment shall be purpose-built, contained and located in a designated area of the facility provided with self-contained drainage. The cart or bin wash must be designed to collect and contain all wash waters, including any spray. No waste types shall be submitted to this activity other than those non-hazardous wastes specified in Schedule 2, Table S2.3.
AR10	Storage of non-hazardous and hazardous waste. R13 Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced). D15 Storage pending any of the operations numbered D1 to D14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced).	From receipt and storage of hazardous and non-hazardous waste on site to its treatment or repackaging on site; or its transfer off-site. The amount of hazardous waste stored at any one time shall not exceed 50 tonnes. The amount of non-hazardous waste stored at any one time shall not exceed 65 tonnes. The combined storage of hazardous and non-hazardous waste shall not exceed 65 tonnes at any time. All waste shall be stored inside a building. Waste shall not be stored in vehicles or vehicle trailers, unless they are being received for immediate offloading or prepared for imminent transfer (that is, they will be removed from site within 24 hours, or 72 hours if over a weekend). Infectious clinical waste shall be stored for no longer than 14 days. Non-infectious offensive waste shall be stored for no longer than 14 days. Refrigerated anatomical waste shall be stored for no longer than 14 days. Unrefrigerated anatomical waste shall be stored for no longer than 24 hours, or up to 72 hours if over a weekend. Pharmaceutical, chemical and palletised hazardous waste shall be stored securely within designated areas of the building. The following waste types shall be stored on site for no longer than 6 months:

Waste Operations		
Activity reference	Description of activities for waste operations	Limits of activities
		• non-infectious medicines (including cytotoxic and cytostatic) • dental amalgam • other chemicals or other wastes. Notwithstanding the limits given above where a shorter storage time period is given in an agreed management plan then that time period shall take precedence. No waste types shall be submitted to this activity other than those wastes specified in Schedule 2, Table S2.3.
AR11	Treatment by shredding of offensive waste. R3 Recycling / reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents. D9 Physico-chemical treatment.	From treatment of waste to storage of shredded waste. No more than 39 tonnes per day of non-hazardous waste shall be treated by shredding. No more than 50 tonnes per day of non-hazardous waste shall be treated for disposal in aggregate. All shredding shall take place within a building on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage. No more than 10 tonnes of shredded offensive waste shall be stored on site at any one time. Shredded waste shall be stored within fully enclosed, waterproof and leak-proof containers. The shredding of waste shall not change either the maximum storage times for waste on site or the amount that can be stored. Bin, container or cart washing equipment shall be purpose-built, contained and located in a designated area of the facility provided with self-contained drainage. The cart or bin wash must be designed to collect and contain all wash waters, including any spray. No waste types shall be submitted to this activity other than those non-hazardous wastes specified in Schedule 2, Table S2.4.

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	Parts	Date Received
Healthcare waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities Version published 13 July 2020	All parts of the appropriate measures guidance shall apply.	N/A

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	Parts	Date Received
Application for Variation	Permit variation application (Form EPC - Part C3) and supporting information. Excluding: Odour Management Plan (V1)	05/10/2021
Schedule 5 Notice dated 05/11/2021	Answers to questions 1, 2, 5, 6.	27/01/2022
Odour Management Plan	Approved Odour Management Plan v3.0 dated September 2025.	15/09/2025
Accident Management Plan	Emergency and Incident Response Plan Nottingham V3.0 dated July 2025	
Schedule 5 Notice dated 15/09/2025	Supporting information provided to questions: - Section 1, Q1 EWC 18 01 01 / 18 02 01 regarding the treatment of these non-infectious waste streams - Section 2, Q1a Specifications provided for abatement plant serving Shredder 1, 2 and autoclave. - Section 2, Q1c Confirmation of MCERTS monitoring of Speciated Volatile Organic Compounds - Section 2, Q2a Confirmation of emergency operation only of atmospheric vent from the autoclave - Section 2, Q3 Procedures for monitoring and preventing cross contamination between treatment modes 1 and 2. - Section 3 Containment (Effluent storage tanks) – Confirmation of IBC containment against appropriate CIRIA guidance and stored on an impermeable surface within a sealed drainage system.	
Additional information received	Clarification on the waste treatment process for 18 01 01 and 18 02 01 wastes.	01/10/2025
	Confirmation that waste undergoes enclosed compaction following shredding and thermal treatment.	16/10/2025

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
IC1 Updated emissions inventory and H1 (air and water)	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 and water (including sewer) in accordance with the Emissions monitoring and limits appropriate measures of technical guidance Healthcare waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities, dated 13 July 2020. The report shall detail the parameters and substances that will be tested for, the monitoring methods and equipment that will be used, and a timetable for undertaking the monitoring. The monitoring programme shall be carried out as approved by the Environment Agency. 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 Environmental Risk Assessment and proposals for any ongoing monitoring or further assessment.	Submission of written report proposing monitoring programme: 10/10/2022 Submission of subsequent written report detailing monitoring and assessment results: 10/02/2023
IC2 Steam vent assessment	The operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency for approval that reviews the performance of the steam vent abatement system for the autoclave for removing bioaerosols and odours at point	10/02/2023

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
	source emission to air A2. The review shall include the potential for emissions during abnormal plant operation/failure of disinfection process. The assessment should determine whether additional abatement for bioaerosols is required (for example a HEPA filter) and provide timescales for installation if necessary.	
IC3	The operator shall provide the Environment Agency with a written report for approval on the emissions monitoring and assessment required by table S3.1 and completed pre-operational condition PO3. The report shall detail the monitoring undertaken and the results and conclusions obtained from it, specifically: (i) the composition of the monitored emissions; (ii) an assessment of the potential environmental impact of any chemical emissions resulting from the treatment of medicinally contaminated wastes (following our H1 risk assessment methodology, unless an alternative is agreed) and a comparison to relevant emission limits provided in technical guidance; (iii) an assessment of the effectiveness of the control measures in place to prevent and minimise emissions to air; (iv) demonstrate the decontamination and clean down measures are effective between processing of medicinally contaminated sharps and other waste in accordance with the measures provided in PO3; (v) the proposal of any additional appropriate measures or improvements that could be implemented to prevent or minimise emissions further. Based upon the monitoring undertaken, the operator shall also propose emission limits (or 'benchmarks') for ongoing emissions monitoring of the treatment process in accordance with the Emissions monitoring and limits appropriate measures of technical guidance Healthcare waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities, dated 13 July 2020.	Within 6 months of the commencement of treatment of waste contaminated with non-hazardous medicines (18 01 03* with 18 01 09)
IC4	The operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency for approval detailing the current extraction and abatement methods in place for the autoclave on site, and a comparison with the requirements set out in Healthcare waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities, dated 13 July 2020. If improvements are needed to meet the requirements of Healthcare waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities dated 13 July 2020; then proposed timescales must be provided detailing when they will be installed. You must implement the improvements as approved, and from the date stipulated by the Environment Agency.	Within 3 months of issue of this variation (V004) or any other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency
IC5	The operator shall establish a site-specific leak detection and repair (LDAR) programme to detect and mitigate the release of volatile organic compounds. The programme shall include, but not be limited to an LDAR survey, diffuse emissions source inventory and associated monitoring arrangements. The programme shall be submitted to the Environment Agency for approval. The programme shall take into account the appropriate measures for LDAR plans specified in Section "<i>Emissions control appropriate</i>	Within 6 months of issue of this variation (V004) or any other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
	<i>measures</i> of Environment Agency guidance, Healthcare waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities	

Table S1.4 Pre-operational measures for future development		
Reference	Operation	Pre-operational measures
PO1 (complete)	Shredding of non-hazardous offensive waste (Activity AR11)	The operator shall submit to the Environment Agency for approval a copy of the written procedures that will be followed at the facility for the following: • plant and equipment cleaning and disinfection between treatment cycles of infectious waste and non-infectious offensive waste. • Transfer of shredded non-infectious offensive waste to sealed container(s) that ensures there shall be no odour pollution. The operation shall not be made operational until the Environment Agency has given prior written approval under this condition.
PO2	Shredding and steam treatment of infectious waste contaminated with non-hazardous medicines (18 01 03* with 18 01 09), alone or with other permitted types of waste.	The operator shall submit a written validation report to the Environment Agency for approval, that demonstrates and confirms: (i) the treatment efficacy of the waste facility for the additional waste types (infectious waste contaminated with non-hazardous medicines (18 01 03* with 18 01 09)), in accordance with the Waste treatment appropriate measures of technical guidance Healthcare waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities, dated 13 July 2020; (ii) the proposals for routine monitoring of treatment efficacy comply with the Waste treatment appropriate measures of technical guidance Healthcare waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities, dated 13 July 2020; (iii) the installation's emissions, in accordance with the Emissions monitoring and limits appropriate measures of technical guidance Healthcare waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities, dated 13 July 2020; and (iv) the proposals for routine monitoring of emissions comply with the Emissions monitoring and limits appropriate measures of technical guidance Healthcare waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities, dated 13 July 2020. The treatment efficacy tests must take into account the range of permitted waste types that the plant may treat at the same time as the additional waste in question (18 01 03* with 18 01 09 infectious waste with non-hazardous medicines). The operation shall not be made operational until the Environment Agency has given prior written approval under this condition.

Table S1.4 Pre-operational measures for future development		
Reference	Operation	Pre-operational measures
PO3	Shredding and steam treatment of infectious waste contaminated with non-hazardous medicines (18 01 03* with 18 01 09), (Activities: AR1 & AR2)	The operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency for approval, that: (i) proposes a sampling and testing programme for characterising and assessing emissions to air from the abatement systems of the shredder and autoclaves for total and speciated VOCs and dust; (ii) considers emissions resulting from both the treatment of waste contaminated with non-hazardous medicines (18 01 03* with 18 01 09) and waste not contaminated with non-hazardous medicines (18 01 03*); (iii) proposes measures to demonstrate that effective clean down occurs between processing of medicinally contaminated sharps and other waste; (iv) proposes measures and a sampling and testing regime for demonstrating that pharmaceutically contaminated autoclave liquors or condensate is not discharged to sewer as a result of the treatment of medicinally contaminated waste (i.e. all pharmaceutically contaminated liquids from the treatment of medicinally contaminated sharps are captured for off-site disposal by incineration). No medicinally contaminated waste shall be accepted for shredding and/or steam treatment unless the Environment Agency has given prior written approval under this condition

Schedule 2 – Waste types, raw materials and fuels

Table S2.1 Raw materials and fuels	
Raw materials and fuel description	Specification
–	–

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for shredding and autoclaving (AR1 and AR2)	
Maximum quantity	No more than 18,287 tonnes shall be treated per year. The annual throughput of the site shall not exceed 25,000 tonnes for all activities.
Waste code	Description
18	Wastes from human or animal health care and/or related research (except kitchen and restaurant wastes not arising from immediate health care)
18 01	wastes from natal care, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease in humans
18 01 03*	infectious waste, not contaminated with chemicals or medicines (Note 1)
18 01 03* and 18 01 09	infectious waste, medicinally contaminated (not cytotoxic or cytostatic) – (may contain sharps) (Note 2)
18 02	wastes from research, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease involving animals
18 02 02*	infectious waste, not contaminated with chemicals or medicines (Note 1)
18 02 02* and 18 02 08	infectious and medicinally contaminated sharps (not cytotoxic or cytostatic) – (Note 2)
20	Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions
20 01	separately collected fractions (except 15 01)
20 01 99	infectious waste, not contaminated with chemicals or medicines – municipal, separately collected fractions, not from healthcare or research-related sources (Note 1)
Note 1: Excluding: sharps¹ (except non-medicinally contaminated sharps 18 01 03* and 18 02 02* ¹); anatomical waste; waste known or likely to contain ACDP Hazard Group 4 biological agents; any waste from a containment level 3 laboratory; all microbiological cultures from any source; and any potentially infected waste from pathology departments and other clinical or research laboratories. Note 2: Waste entries that are dual-coded under 18 01 03* and 18 01 09 are limited to wastes received in yellow lidded, rigid yellow containers that are contaminated with non-hazardous medicines only and do not include other pharmaceutical or pharmaceutically contaminated wastes. Waste entries that are dual-coded under 18 02 02* and 18 02 08 are limited to wastes received in yellow sharps bins that are contaminated with non-hazardous medicines only and do not include other pharmaceutical or pharmaceutically contaminated wastes.	

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for repackaging (AR3 and AR9) and storage (AR10)	
Maximum quantity	Combined storage capacity of hazardous / non-hazardous waste on site shall not exceed 65 tonnes at any one time. The annual throughput of the site shall not exceed 25,000 tonnes for all activities.
Waste code	Description
09	WASTES FROM THE PHOTOGRAPHIC INDUSTRY
09 01	wastes from the photographic industry
09 01 01*	water-based developer and activator solutions
09 01 02*	water-based offset plate developer solutions
09 01 03*	solvent-based developer solutions
09 01 04*	fixer solutions
09 01 05*	bleach solutions and bleach fixer solutions
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 (including lead foils from dental care)
18	Wastes from human or animal health care and/or related research (except kitchen and restaurant wastes not arising from immediate health care)
18 01	wastes from natal care, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease in humans
18 01 01	non-infectious sharps, not contaminated with chemicals or medicines
18 01 01 and 18 01 09	non-infectious sharps from vaccines delivered in mass vaccination centres, in the community and in care homes
18 01 02	non-infectious anatomical waste, not chemically preserved
18 01 02 and 18 01 06*	non-infectious anatomical waste, chemically preserved, hazardous chemicals
18 01 02 and 18 01 07	non-infectious anatomical waste, chemically preserved, non-hazardous chemicals
18 01 03*	infectious waste, not contaminated with chemicals or medicines (may contain sharps) infectious anatomical waste, not chemically preserved infectious gypsum wastes (for example, plaster casts and moulds)
18 01 03* and 18 01 06* or 18 01 07	infectious waste, contaminated with chemicals infectious anatomical waste, chemically preserved
18 01 03* and 18 01 08* or 20 01 31*	infectious waste, contaminated with cytotoxic and cytostatic medicines – (may contain sharps)
18 01 03* and 18 01 09	infectious waste, medicinally contaminated (not cytotoxic or cytostatic) – (may contain sharps) sharps from vaccinations delivered in hospitals or GP surgeries
18 01 04	non-infectious offensive waste – human healthcare non-infectious gypsum wastes (for example, plaster casts and moulds)
18 01 06*	chemicals consisting of or containing hazardous substances
18 01 07	chemicals other than those mentioned in 18 01 06

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for repackaging (AR3 and AR9) and storage (AR10)	
Maximum quantity	Combined storage capacity of hazardous / non-hazardous waste on site shall not exceed 65 tonnes at any one time. The annual throughput of the site shall not exceed 25,000 tonnes for all activities.
Waste code	Description
18 01 08*	cytotoxic and cytostatic medicines
18 01 09	other waste medicines, excluding cytotoxic and cytostatic medicines – human healthcare
18 01 10*	amalgam waste from dental care
18 02	wastes from research, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease involving animals
18 02 01	non-infectious sharps, not contaminated with chemicals or medicines
18 02 02*	infectious waste, not contaminated with chemicals or medicines (may contain sharps) infectious anatomical waste, not chemically preserved
18 02 02* and 18 02 05* or 18 02 06	infectious waste, contaminated with infectious anatomical waste, chemically preserved
18 02 02* and 18 02 07* or 20 01 31	infectious waste, contaminated with cytotoxic and cytostatic medicines (may contain sharps)
18 02 02* and 18 02 08	infectious waste, medicinally contaminated (not cytotoxic or cytostatic) (may contain sharps)
18 02 03	non-infectious anatomical waste, not chemically preserved non-infectious offensive waste non-infectious gypsum wastes (for example, plaster casts and moulds)
18 02 03 and 18 02 05*	non-infectious anatomical waste, chemically preserved, hazardous chemicals
18 02 03 and 18 02 06	non-infectious anatomical waste, chemically preserved, non-hazardous chemicals
18 02 05*	chemicals consisting of or containing dangerous substances
18 02 06	chemicals other than those mentioned in 18 02 05
18 02 07*	cytotoxic and cytostatic medicines
18 02 08	other waste medicines, excluding cytotoxic and cytostatic
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 31*	cytotoxic and cytostatic medicines
20 01 32	other waste medicines, excluding cytotoxic and cytostatic medicines – municipal, separately collected fractions not from healthcare or research-related sources
20 01 99	non-infectious offensive waste – municipal, separately collected fractions not from healthcare or research-related sources non-infectious sharps, not contaminated with chemicals or medicines – not from healthcare or research-related sources infectious waste, not contaminated with chemicals or medicines – municipal, separately collected fractions, not from healthcare or research-related sources (may contain sharps)

Table S2.4 Permitted waste types and quantities for shredding (AR11)	
Maximum quantity	No more than 14,235 tonnes shall be treated per year. The annual throughput of the site shall not exceed 25,000 tonnes for all activities.
Waste code	Description
18	Wastes from human or animal health care and/or related research (except kitchen and restaurant wastes not arising from immediate health care)
18 01	wastes from natal care, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease in humans
18 01 01	non-infectious sharps, not contaminated with chemicals or medicines - human healthcare
18 01 04	non-infectious offensive waste – human healthcare non-infectious gypsum wastes (for example, plaster casts and moulds)
18 02	wastes from research, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease involving animals
18 02 01	non-infectious sharps, not contaminated with chemicals or medicines - animal healthcare
18 02 03	non-infectious offensive waste non-infectious gypsum wastes (for example, plaster casts and moulds)
20	Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions
20 01	separately collected fractions (except 15 01)
20 01 99	non-infectious offensive waste – municipal, separately collected fractions not from healthcare or research-related sources

Schedule 3 – Emissions and monitoring

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (including unit)	Reference Period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
A1 on site plan in schedule 7	Boiler Plant exhaust stack	No parameters set	No limit set	-	-	-
A2 on site plan in schedule 7	Emission from the abatement plant serving the autoclave (captured by the steam ejector, with emissions passing through a condenser) (Note 4)	Bacillus spores	1000 cfu per cubic metre (Note 1)	In accordance with requirements set out in Healthcare waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities dated 13 July 2020	Annually	In accordance with requirements set out in Healthcare waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities dated 13 July 2020
		Total volatile organic compounds (TVOC)	30 mg per cubic metre (Note 2)	Average value of 3 consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes each	Every 6 months (Note 3)	BS EN 12619
		Speciated volatile organic compounds	No limit set	Average value of 3 consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes each	Monthly (Note 5)	BS CEN/TS 13649
A3 on site plan in schedule 7	Emission from the abatement plant serving shredder: 1 (A3a) and 2 (A3b) (HEPA and carbon filters)	Bacillus spores	1000 cfu per cubic metre (Note 1)	In accordance with requirements set out in Healthcare waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities dated 13 July 2020	Annually	In accordance with requirements set out in Healthcare waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities dated 13 July 2020
		Total volatile organic compounds (TVOC)	30 mg per cubic metre (Note 2)	Average value of 3 consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes each	Every 6 months (Note 3)	BS EN 12619
		Speciated volatile organic compounds	No limit set	Average value of 3 consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes each	Monthly (Note 5)	BS CEN/TS 13649

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements						
		Particulate matter	5 mg per cubic metre (Note 2)	Average value of 3 consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes each	Every 6 months (Note 3)	BS EN 13284-1
Note 1: These units relate to the overall monitoring period so the colony-forming units (cfu) benchmark applies to each individual sample of air or water to be taken, with a calculation made to report the results per cubic metre or litre. These are based on a seeding dose of 1x10⁶ spores per gram of waste load, and would need to be adjusted if the seed dose were higher or lower. The units of the limit (per cubic metre) relate to the overall monitoring period so the limit applies to each individual sample of air, with a calculation made to report the result per cubic metre. Note 2: This limit, or an alternative limit agreed in writing with Environment Agency following completion of IC1, is applicable from 1 September 2022. Note 3: An alternative monitoring frequency may be agreed in writing with Environment Agency following completion of IC1. Note 4: Following completion of IC2 the abatement shall include any additional abatement determined to be necessary. Note 5: Monitoring for Total VOCs is to be undertaken on a 6 monthly frequency during the treatment of non-medicinally contaminated waste. Monitoring for total and speciated VOCs is to be undertaken monthly during the treatment of medicinally contaminated waste (18 01 03* with 18 01 09). The requirement to monitor VOCs during the treatment of medicinally contaminated waste shall apply once the treatment of this waste has been approved under pre-operational condition PO2. The ongoing frequency of this monitoring may be reduced subject to completion of improvement condition IC3 and the agreement of the Environment Agency.						

Table S3.2 Point Source emissions to water (other than sewer) and land – emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (incl. unit)	Reference Period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
W2 on site plan in schedule 7. Emission to surface drain leading to River Trent	Clean, uncontaminated roof and yard surface water (not from waste storage or treatment areas)	No parameters set	No limit set	-	-	-

Table S3.3 Point source emissions to sewer, effluent treatment plant or other transfers off-site – emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (incl. unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
W1 on site plan in schedule 7. Emission to Severn Trent Water Stoke Bardolph Waste Water	Boiler blow down, autoclave condensate, bin washing effluent, general domestic effluent and surface run-off	Bacillus Spores (spiked organisms)	300 cfu per litre (Note 1)	-	Annually	In accordance with Emissions monitoring and limits appropriate measures of Healthcare

Table S3.3 Point source emissions to sewer, effluent treatment plant or other transfers off-site – emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (incl. unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
Treatment Works						waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities, dated 13 July 2020
		Any additional monitoring to be agreed in writing following completion of Improvement condition IC1.				
Note 1: These units relate to the overall monitoring period so the colony-forming units (cfu) benchmark applies to each individual sample of air or water to be taken, with a calculation made to report the results per cubic metre or litre. These are based on a seeding dose of 1x10 ⁶ spores per gram of waste load, and would need to be adjusted if the seed dose were higher or lower. These units relate to the overall monitoring period so the cfu limit applies to each individual sample of water taken, with a calculation made to report the result per litre.						

Table S3.4 Fugitive microbial emissions monitoring (spiked organisms)				
Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Limit (incl. unit)	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
Air – sample points <10 m from the treatment plant	Bacillus Spores	1,000 cfu per cubic metre (Note 1)	Annually	Note 2
Air – sample points >10 m from the treatment plant	Bacillus Spores	300 cfu per cubic metre (Note 1)	Annually	Note 2
Surface – sample point <10 m from the treatment plant	Bacillus Spores	20,000 cfu per square metre per hour (Note 1)	Annually	Note 2
Surface – sample point >10 m from the treatment plant	Bacillus Spores	5,000 cfu per square metre per hour (Note 1)	Annually	Note 2
Note 1: These units relate to the overall monitoring period so the cfu benchmark applies to: - each individual sample of air taken, with a calculation made to report the result per cubic metre. - for each individual settling plate (this is not an average) - a calculation made to adjust for surface area of settle plate and exposure time (for example if settle plates are deployed for only fifteen minutes of every hour then the result must be multiplied by four). The limit is based on a seeding dose of 1×10^6 spores per gram of waste load. You should adjust it accordingly if you use a higher or lower seeding dose. The units relate to the overall monitoring period so the cfu limit applies to each individual: - sample of air – a calculation is made to report the result per cubic metre. - settle plate (this is not an average) a calculation is made to adjust for surface area of a settle plate and exposure time (for example, if you use settle plates for only 15 minutes of every hour then you must multiply the result by four). Note 2: In accordance with Emissions monitoring and limits appropriate measures of Healthcare waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities, dated 13 July 2020.				

Table S3.5 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
Steam treatment of infectious waste in autoclave	Routine efficacy monitoring	In accordance with requirements set out in Healthcare waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities dated 13 July 2020.	In accordance with requirements set out in Healthcare waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities dated 13 July 2020.	The Environment Agency shall be notified immediately of any test failures.
	Repeated plant validation	Plant commissioning validation must be repeated in accordance with Healthcare waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities dated 13 July 2020: - periodically, at intervals of 4 years or less during the operational life of the plant and if: - any process parameters or conditions change from those assessed and approved during plant commissioning or plant validation - any changes are made to plant design or engineering - changes to the waste types accepted for treatment mean that the challenge load considered during plant commissioning or plant validation is no longer the worst case scenario - the plant fails routine treatment efficacy monitoring		Results of repeated plant validation shall be submitted to the Environment Agency for approval.

Schedule 4 – Reporting

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

Table S4.1 Reporting of monitoring data			
Parameter	Emission or monitoring point/reference	Reporting period	First period begins
Emissions to air Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	A2, A3	Every 6 months or as agreed in accordance with IC1 and; Quarterly where speciated volatile organic compounds are being monitored	1 January
Emissions to sewer Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	W1	Annually	1 January
Fugitive microbial emissions Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	Air and surface monitoring points as detailed in table S3.4.	Annually	1 January
Routine efficacy monitoring Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	Steam treatment of waste in autoclave.	Quarterly	1 January
Repeated plant validation Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	Steam treatment of waste in autoclave.	Every 4 years or less, as required by table S3.5	1 January

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

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

Table S4.4 Reporting forms		
Media/parameter	Reporting format	Date of form
Emissions to air	Emissions to Air Reporting Form: version 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	08/03/2021

Table S4.4 Reporting forms		
Media/parameter	Reporting format	Date of form
Fugitive microbial emissions	Fugitive Microbial Emissions Reporting Form: version 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	17/06/2021
Emissions to Sewer	Emissions to Sewer Reporting Form: version 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	08/03/2021
Water usage	Water Usage Reporting Form: version 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	08/03/2021
Energy usage	Energy Usage Reporting Form: version 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	08/03/2021
Other performance indicators	Other Performance Parameters Reporting Form: version 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	08/03/2021
Treatment efficacy monitoring	Monitoring report submitted in writing to the Environment Agency	-
Repeated plant validation	Validation report submitted in writing to the Environment Agency	-

Schedule 5 – Notification

These pages outline the information that the operator must provide.

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

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

Part A

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Part B – to be submitted as soon as practicable

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

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

Name*	
Post	
Signature	
Date	

* authorised to sign on behalf of the operator

Schedule 6 – Interpretation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

“emissions to land” includes emissions to groundwater.

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

“fugitive emission” means an emission to air, water or land from the activities which is not controlled by an emission limit.

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

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

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

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

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

- cosmetic body piercing and body art

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

“Medium Combustion Plant” or “MCP” means a combustion plant with a rated thermal input equal to or greater than 1 MW but less than 50 MW.

“Medium Combustion Plant Directive” or “MCPD” means Directive 2015/2193/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the limitation of emissions of certain pollutants into the air from medium combustion plants, as read in accordance with Schedule 1A to the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016.

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

“offensive waste” is waste that:

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

“pests” means birds, vermin and insects.

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

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

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

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

“repackaging” is:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

“year” means calendar year ending 31 December.

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

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

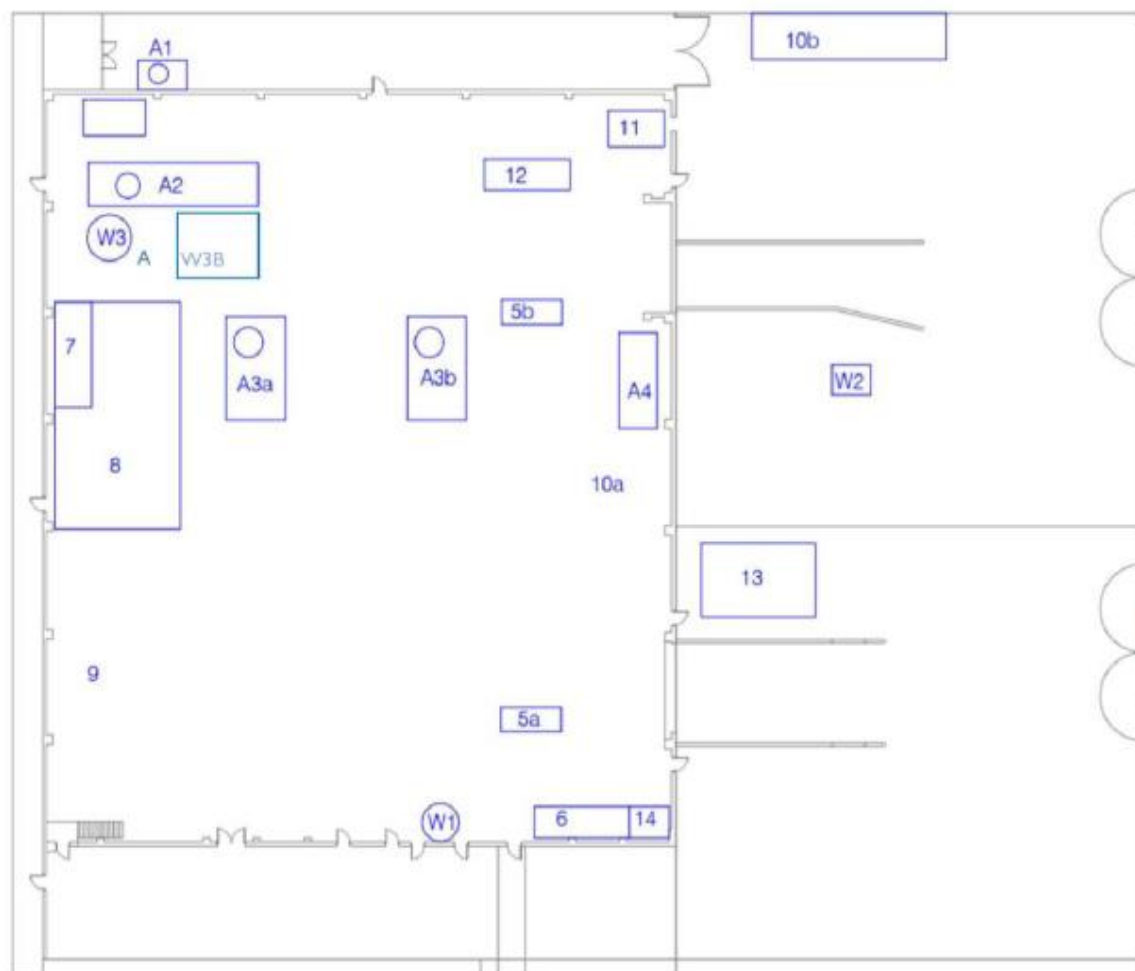
- in relation to emissions from combustion processes, the concentration in dry air at a temperature of 273K, at a pressure of 101.3 kPa and with an oxygen content of 3% dry for liquid and gaseous fuels, 6% dry for solid fuels; and/or
- in relation to emissions from non-combustion sources, the concentration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

Schedule 7 – Site plan



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Emission point locations



Location Map Area	Description
A1	Boiler
A2	Autoclave
A3A / A3B	Shredder/s
A4	Bin Wash
W2	Surface Water Drain
W3	Condensate Holding Tank
5A / 5B	Weighing Scales
6	Quarantine Area
7	Fridge
8	Non-Hazardous Waste Storage Area
9	Hazardous Waste Storage Area
10A 10B	Internal Storage for Bales of Treated/Shredded Material Curtain Sided Trailer for bales of Treated/Shredded Material
11	Compactor Skip for Treated/Shredded Material
12	Baler & Wrapper for Treated/Shredded Material
13	Enclosed Roro for Un-Shredded Offensive Waste
14	Raw Materials Storage
Emission Points	Description
A1	Boiler Exhaust Stack
A2	Autoclave Exhaust (Emergency Vent Only)
A3 A & B	Shredder One (A3B) & Shredder Two (A3A)
A4	Bin Wash
W1	Water Sampling Location for W1 on Site Drainage Plan: Boiler Blow Down, Autoclave Condensate, Bin Washing Effluent & Domestic Effluent.
W2	Surface Water on Drainage Plan: Clean Uncontaminated Roof & Yard Water.
W3A	Condensate Water/Process Effluent Holding Tank (Discharge to Sewer)
W3B	2 x IBCs for Effluent Generated Whilst Processing Yellow Waste

END OF PERMIT