Notice of variation and consolidation with introductory note

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016

S. Norton & Co Limited

Tenax Road
Trafford Park
Manchester
M17 1JT

Variation application number

EPR/XP3792CT/V005

Permit number

EPR/XP3792CT

Tenax Road
Permit number EPR/XP3792CT

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, Treating metal waste in shredders: appropriate measures for permitted facilities, and End of life vehicles (ELVs): 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 Treating metal waste in shredders: appropriate measures for permitted facilities guidance was published on gov.uk on 20 October 2021. The appropriate measures for ELVs were published on 19 October 2023. 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, metal shredding, and ELV sectors and to implement the appropriate measures guidance. The opportunity has also been taken to consolidate the original permit and subsequent variations where appropriate.

As part of the substantial variation application, the following changes have been made:

- The annual throughput of the site has increased to 750,000 tpa.
- The addition of activity AR3 S5.3 A(1) (a) (ii) in table S1.1 to accommodate the existing eddy-current separator. This activity was erroneously omitted from a previous permit variation.
- The addition of a stand-alone sensor-based sorting plant used for separation of hazardous waste through the inclusion of activity AR4 S5.3 A(1) (a) (ii) in table S1.1. This activity was erroneously omitted from a previous permit variation.
- The addition of a new wet density-separation process within the shredder waste advanced processing plant (SWAPP) under AR5 S5.3 A(1) (a) (ii) in table S1.1.
- The addition of the following hazardous waste codes due to changes in the classification of hazardous wastes; 17 04 10*, 19 02 04*, and 19 12 11*.
- The expansion of the permitted boundary to include the building labelled ‘Tenax’ on the site plan in Schedule 7, and the small section of land located to the south of this building.

Brief description of the process

The site is a multi-activity installation with the primary purpose being the recycling of metal and WEEE wastes. The primary shredder processes two waste streams in batches; end-of-life vehicles (ELVs) and other non-hazardous metals to produce a hazardous residue known as automotive shredder residue (ASR) (Activity AR1) and, hazardous small mixed WEEE (SMW) and WEEE (Activity AR2) to produce a SMW residue. Processing of each waste stream in the shredder produces a metal-rich 'heavy' output and a lighter fraction, both of which are further processed. The outputs from each infeed are processed separately. At no stage of the on-site process is the SMW residue mixed with other residues.

Various, non-linear, downstream on-site processes are utilised to facilitate the separation and sorting of these metallic and non-metallic residues into their constituent components to maximise extraction of recoverable materials including metals and plastics of various specifications, including separation within the eddy-current separator (AR3) and sorting within the sensor-based-sorting plant (AR4). Treatment of predominantly plastic residues is undertaken via further shredding, sorting, separation, and wet density separation within the SWAPP unit (AR5). The site also accepts residues from off-site sources for treatment under AR3, AR4, and AR5.

Other on-site processes include the shredding of cables (AR6), the repackaging of lead acid batteries (AR7), and the temporary storage of hazardous waste (AR8).

Permitted waste operations include the authorised treatment facility for vehicle storage, depollution, and dismantling (AR15) and the manual treatment of non-hazardous waste for the purpose of metal recycling (AR16).

Permitted directly associated activities (DAAs) include:

- Physical treatment of non-hazardous waste prior to treatment under AR1 (AR9);
- Physical treatment of SMW to remove all non-compliant material for the purpose of recycling under AR2 (AR10);
- Storage of non-hazardous waste pending treatment (AR11);
- Raw materials storage (AR12);
- Physical treatment for the purpose of recycling (AR13); and
- Delamination of cable outputs from AR5 and AR6 (AR14).

The principal point source emissions to air are from the primary metal shredder (A1) and the delamination mill and SWAPP unit (A2 and A3 respectively). The operations also have the potential to release fugitive emissions from the storage and movement of waste on site. Emission points A1, A2, and A3 are fitted with a bag filtration system and an accompanying cyclone abatement system.

The site has two discharge points to sewer under trade effluent consent with United Utilities. Discharge from W1 and W2 is contaminated surface run-off and will be monitored accordingly with the relevant BAT AELs enforced and is discharged to sewer via catch pits and interceptors. There is no discharge to sewer from the wet separation unit.

Manchester Mosses SAC lies 8.5km to the west.

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**
Permit determined EAWML 53458	11/05/1999	Permit issued to S. Norton & Co Limited
Variation application EPR/XP3792CT/V002	07/05/2008	Variation to update the permit conditions following the introduction of the Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (Waste Management

Status log of the permit		
Description	**Date**	**Comments**
		Licensing) (England and Wales) 2006 Regulations.
Application EPR/XP3792CT/V003 (variation and consolidation)	Duly made 30/09/2014	Application to vary and update the permit to IED conditions.
Variation determined EPR/XP3792CT PAS/billing ref: ZP3639WZ	31/10/2017	Varied and consolidated permit issued in modern condition format
Regulation 61 Notice sent to Operator	17/12/2021	Regulation 61 Notice requiring information for statutory review of permit for Treating metal was in shredders: appropriate measures for permitted facilities.
Regulation 61 Notice sent to Operator	20/04/2022	Regulation 61 Notice requiring information for statutory review of permit for Waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE): appropriate measured for permitted facilities.
Regulation 61 Notice response	29/08/2022	Response received from the operator for Waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE): appropriate measured for permitted facilities.
Regulation 61 Notice response	21/11/2022	Response received from the operator for Treating metal was in shredders: appropriate measures for permitted facilities.
Application EPR/XP3792CT/V004 Permit Variation	Duly made 06/06/2024	Variation application to update several parts of permit to more accurately reflect processing activities and add a wet separation unit, increase the annual throughput, and extend the permit boundary.
Application EPR/XP3792CT/V004 Schedule 5 response received	12/07/2024	Provided discharge consent and MCERTS sampling and testing reports for emissions to air and water.
Application EPR/XP3792CT/V004 Second Schedule 5 response received	18/02/2025	Updated Fire Prevention Plan and Site Condition Report provided.
Application (variation and consolidation) EPR/XP3792CT/V005	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 for permitted facilities published 13 July 2022 Treating metal waste in shredders: appropriate measures for permitted facilities published 20 October 2021.
Permit Review First request for information (RFI) sent to operator Response to first request for information (RFI)	17/12/2024 18/02/2025	Further information on appropriate measure compliance and BAT operating techniques.
Permit Review Second request for information (RFI) sent to operator	13/03/2025	Further information on process and waste codes.

Status log of the permit		
Description	**Date**	**Comments**
Response to second request for information (RFI)	21/05/2025	
Permit Variation EPR/XP3792CT/V004	24/07/2025	Updated substantial variation application to reduce boundary expansion and alter application documents accordingly.
Permit Review Third request for information (RFI) sent to operator Response to third request for information (RFI)	10/07/2025 25/07/2025	Further information on air emission BAT compliance measures, waste codes, and tonnages.
Permit Review Further information supplied via email	04/12/2024	Email communication providing details on permitted extended storage time for specific clean non-combustible, non-ferrous material.
Environment Agency Waste Treatment Sector Review Permit reviewed Variation determined EPR/XP3792CT/V004 and V005	17/12/2025	Varied and consolidated permit issued.

Other permits relating to this installation		
Operator	**Permit number**	**Date of issue**
S. Norton & Co Limited	EPR/FB3096DX	17/05/2018

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/XP3792CT

Issued to

S. Norton & Co Limited ("the operator")

whose registered office is

Bankfield House
Bankfield Mill
Regent Road
Liverpool
L20 8RQ

company registration number 01859428

to operate a regulated facility at

Tenax Road
Trafford Park
Manchester
M17 1JT

to the extent set out in the schedules.

The notice shall take effect from 17/12/2025

Name	Date
Hannah Finney	**17/12/2025**

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 and as a result of the variation application received from 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/XP3792CT

This is the consolidated permit referred to in the variation and consolidation notice for application EPR/XP3792CT/V005 authorising,

S. Norton & Co Limited ("the operator"),

whose registered office is

Bankfield House
Bankfield Mill
Regent Road
Liverpool
L20 8RQ

company registration number 01859428

to operate an installation at

Tenax Road
Trafford Park
Manchester
M17 1JT

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

Name	Date
Hannah Finney	**17/12/2025**

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 AR14) 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 AR14) The operator shall:

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

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

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

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

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

1.4.1 The operator shall take appropriate measures to ensure that:

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

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

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

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

2 Operations

2.1 Permitted activities

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

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

2.2 The site

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

2.3 Operating techniques

2.3.1 The activities shall, subject to the conditions of this permit, be operated using the techniques and in the manner described in the documentation specified in schedule 1, table S1.2 to S1.5, 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 S1.5, 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) S2.2 to S2.11; 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.

2.4 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 Vehicle depollution and dismantling

2.5.1 As a minimum, all waste motor vehicles shall be treated to the standards specified in table S1.3.

2.6 WEEE treatment

2.6.1 As a minimum, the substances, preparations and components specified in table S1.4 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.

2.6.2 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 S1.5, unless it is being prepared for re-use or the operator has taken appropriate measures to ensure such treatment following transfer off site.

2.7 Improvement programme

2.7.1 The operator shall complete the improvements specified in schedule 1 table S1.6 by the date specified in that table unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

2.7.2 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.

2.8 Pre-operational conditions

2.8.1 The operations specified in schedule 1 table S1.7 shall not commence until the measures specified in that table have been completed.

3 Emissions and monitoring

3.1 Emissions to water, air or land

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

3.1.2 The limits given in schedule 3 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 Emissions from the metal shredder shall be free from sudden noise or vibration at levels likely to cause pollution outside the site, 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 sudden noise and vibration.

3.4.3 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 and S3.2 unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.6 Monitoring for radioactive substances

3.6.1 The operator shall carry out monitoring of all waste delivered to the site to determine, so far as reasonably practicable, whether it contains any radioactive substances.

3.6.2 Monitoring equipment shall be installed and operational 3 months from the issue of this permit.

3.6.3 The monitoring carried out to fulfil condition 3.6.1 shall include, as a minimum, use of:

(a) fixed radiation detectors at all weighbridges at the site; and

(b) a hand held detector to investigate alarms generated by the equipment in (a) above.

3.6.4 The equipment referred to in condition 3.6.3 (a) shall:

(a) include solid state scintillation detectors;

(b) be positioned as close as reasonably practicable to the waste being monitored;

(c) have a sensitivity to gamma radiation consistent with the minimum performance as specified in the International Atomic Energy Agency recommendations in Annex IV of ‘Recommendations on Monitoring and Response Procedures for Radioactive Scrap Metal’, UNECE, 2006;

(d) include visual and audible alarms which activate on detection of radiation above a defined action level.

3.6.5 All radiation monitoring equipment shall be subject to a regular calibration and testing programme to ensure satisfactory performance is maintained.

3.6.6 The operator shall establish and maintain procedures for responding to alarms generated by the equipment referred to in condition 3.6.3.

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.

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 AR14) 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 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	S5.4 A(1) (b) (iv) Recovery or a mix of recovery and disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day involving treatment in shredders of metal waste, including waste electrical and electronic equipment and end-of-life vehicles and their components.	Shredding of non-hazardous waste including: metal, WEEE, and end-of-life vehicles. 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 shredding to storage of treated waste. Treatment consisting only of pre-shredding and shredding of waste containing ferrous and non-ferrous metals for recovery. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those non-hazardous waste types specified in Table S2.2 No more than 3,000 tonnes of waste shall be shredded per day by activities AR1 and AR2 in aggregate. Treated waste shall be stored under cover for no longer than 6-months or as agreed in any approved Fire Prevention Plan prior to further treatment or transfer off-site.
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 small mixed WEEE and other hazardous WEEE in the main shredder to produce heavy and light fractions. 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 pre-shredding, shredding, separation, and segregation into light and heavy fractions for further treatment. Treatment of WEEE shall be carried out in an enclosed plant using extraction and abatement. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.3 No more than 3,000 tonnes of waste shall be shredded per day by AR1 and AR2 in aggregate. Shredded fractions containing plastic that may be persistent

			organic pollutant (POPs) waste shall be stored in a building or under weatherproof covering. Shredded fractions shall be stored for no longer than 6 months or as agreed in any approved Fire Prevention Plan prior to further treatment or transfer off-site.
AR3	S5.3A(1) (a) (ii) Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving physico-chemical treatment	Mechanical sorting, segregation and grading of hazardous fractions in ECS unit resulting from the shredding of wastes containing ferrous and non-ferrous metals. R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents R4: Recycling/reclamation or metals and metal compounds R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials	From the treatment of waste by mechanical sorting, segregation, and grading to storage of treated waste. No more than 1,000 tonnes of waste shall be treated per day by activity AR3 Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those produced from AR1 and AR2, and those specified in table S2.4 Wastes containing Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) shall not be blended or mixed with other wastes solely to reduce the POPs concentration. Treated waste shall be stored for no longer than 6 months or as agreed in any approved Fire Prevention Plan prior to further treatment or transfer off-site.
AR4	S5.3 A(1) (a) (ii) Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving physico-chemical treatment.	Manual and mechanical sorting, segregation and grading of hazardous fractions in the sensor-based-sorting plant resulting from the shredding of wastes containing ferrous and non-ferrous metals. 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 manual and mechanical sorting, segregation and grading within the sensor-based sorting plant to the storage of treated waste. No more than 400 tonnes of waste shall be treated per day by activity AR4. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to metal shredder residue resulting from AR1 and AR2, and those specified in table S2.5 Wastes containing Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) shall not be blended or mixed with other wastes solely to reduce the POPs concentration.

			Treated waste shall be stored under cover for no longer than 6-months or as agreed in any approved Fire Prevention Plan prior to further treatment or transfer off-site.
AR5	S5.3A(1) (a) (ii) Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving physico-chemical treatment	Mechanical shredding, sorting, segregation and grading of hazardous fractions in SWAPP units resulting from the shredding of wastes containing ferrous and non-ferrous metals. Wet density separation and segregation of hazardous plastic wastes. R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents R4: Recycling/reclamation or metals and metal compounds R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials	From treatment of waste by mechanical shredding, sorting, segregation, grading, and density separation to storage of treated waste. No more than 2,000 tonnes of waste shall be treated per day by activity AR5. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those produced on-site and specified in Table S2.6. Treatment shall be carried out within a building. Wastes containing Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) shall not be blended or mixed with other wastes solely to reduce the POPs concentration. There shall be no discharge to surface water or sewer of process water from the wet density separation process. The heavy fraction and other fractions that may be persistent organic pollutant (POPs) waste shall be stored in a building or under weatherproof covering. No more than 300 tonnes of treated plastic waste shall be stored on site at any one time. Treated waste shall be stored under cover for no longer than 6-months or as agreed in any approved Fire Prevention Plan prior to further treatment or transfer off-site.
AR6	S5.3 A(1) (a) (ii) Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10	Shredding of hazardous electrical and communications cable.	From treatment of waste by shredding to storage of treated waste.

	tonnes per day involving physico-chemical treatment.	R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents R4: Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds	WEEE derived cable must be shredded separately from non-WEEE derived cable. No more than 150 tonnes of waste shall be treated per day by activity AR6 Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.7. Treated waste shall be stored under cover for no longer than 6-months or as agreed in any approved Fire Prevention Plan prior to further treatment or transfer off-site. Shredded and delaminated cable insulation plastics from WEEE and non-WEEE must be kept segregated.
AR7	S5.3 A(1) (a) (iv) Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving repackaging	Repackaging of lead acid batteries R12: Exchange of wastes for submission to any of the operations R1 to R11	Repackaging of lead acid batteries in preparation for further recovery. From receipt of waste to repackaging of waste Repackaging is limited to 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) Repackaging shall take place in a dedicated area under cover on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage. Repackaging of waste shall not change either the maximum storage times for waste on site or the amount that can be stored at any one time. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.8. No more than 50 tonnes of waste shall be treated per day by activity AR7.

			Treated waste shall be stored under cover for no longer than 6-months or as agreed in any approved Fire Prevention Plan prior to further treatment or transfer off-site.
AR8	S5.6 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).	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 S2.9. 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. Lead acid batteries shall be stored upright with terminals taped off or capped, in acid proof containers to prevent leaks and short circuits. Nickel metal hydride (Ni-MH) batteries shall be stored in a way that will prevent them being damaged. Li-ion batteries shall be stored to prevent them from: • Coming into contact with any liquids • Being damaged or shorting • Being exposed to high temperatures All other hazardous waste storage pending treatment shall not exceed 6 months or as agreed within any approved Fire Prevention Plan, without prior written approval from the Environment Agency. Storage of hazardous waste pending treatment or transfer shall not exceed 10,000 tonnes at any one time.
	Directly Associated Activities		

AR9	Physical treatment for the purpose of recycling	Manual and mechanical sorting, separation, grading, shearing, and hot cutting for size reduction of non-hazardous waste. R4: Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds	From treatment to shredding under AR1. Treatment consisting of sorting, separation, grading, shearing, and hot cutting of ferrous and non-ferrous metals into different components for recovery. Treated waste shall be stored in dedicated areas for no longer than 6-months or as agreed in any approved Fire Prevention Plan prior to further treatment or transfer off-site.
AR10	Physical treatment for the purpose of recycling	Manual sorting of small mixed WEEE prior to mechanical treatment under AR2. 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 manual treatment consisting of sorting and separation to storage of treated waste. The following shall be removed from small mixed WEEE before any shredding or other form of mechanical treatment: • Any WEEE or component containing a fluid, such as oil filled radiators • Any components containing mercury such as fluorescent lamps and mercury switches • Any WEEE containing any CRT display or a FPD of greater than 100 square centimetres in area • Any WEEE containing asbestos or refractory ceramic fibres identified in Annex VII of the WEEE Directive • Any WEEE or component containing radioactive substances, such as ionization smoke detectors • Any WEEE containing CFCs, HCFCs, HFCs or hydrocarbon gases, such as small refrigeration equipment, portable air conditioners and dehumidifiers • All external batteries (including powerpacks) and internal batteries designed to be accessible by the user • Any non-WEEE items that may contain fluids or hazardous substances,

			such as petrol lawnmowers or gas cylinders The following shall be removed from small mixed WEEE before any shredding or other form of mechanical treatment unless your specific process ensures they remain whole and intact, and you have effective procedures to remove them following that treatment: • capacitors identified in Annex VII of the WEEE Directive • ink and toner cartridges All liquids, and components containing residual liquids shall be store in sealed containers All batteries shall be stored in either appropriate weatherproof containers, or in appropriate containers within a building Lead acid batteries shall be stored upright with terminals taped off or capped in acid proof containers to prevent leaks and short circuits. Nickel metal hydride (Ni-MH) batteries shall be stored in a way that will prevent them being damaged. Li-ion batteries shall be stored to prevent them from: • coming into contact with any liquids • being damaged or shorting • being exposed to high temperatures Batteries shall be stored on site for no longer than 6 months.
AR11	Storage of non-hazardous waste pending treatment	Storage of non-hazardous waste pending activity AR1	From receipt of waste to storage of waste prior to treatment by AR1

		R13: Storage of waste pending the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)	No more than 20,000 tonnes of non-hazardous waste shall be stored at the site. Storage for no more than 6 months or as agreed in any approved Fire Prevention Plan prior to treatment or transfer. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.2.
AR12	Raw materials storage	Storage of raw materials including diesel, propane gas, butane oil, gas oil and synthetic oil	From the receipt of raw materials to despatch for use within the facility
AR13	Physical treatment for the purpose of recycling	Manual and mechanical sorting, segregation and grading of metal shredder residue resulting from the shredding of wastes within AR1 containing ferrous and non-ferrous metals 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 substances	From treatment consisting of sorting, separation and grading to storage of treated waste. No more than 3,000 tonnes of waste shall be treated per day. Treated waste shall be stored prior to transfer off-site for no longer than 6 months or as agreed in any approved Fire Prevention Plan. Shredder non-metallic fractions shall be stored under cover. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to metal shredder residue resulting from AR1.
AR14	Delamination mill	Delamination of hazardous cable waste from activities AR5 and AR6. R4: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents R4: Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds	From treatment of waste by delamination to storage of treated waste. Mechanical separation of metal from insulation material. WEEE derived cable must be delaminated separately from non-WEEE derived cable. No more than 100 tonnes of waste shall be treated per day Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to cable wastes from activities AR5 and AR6.

			Treated waste shall be stored under cover for no longer than 6 months or as agreed in any approved Fire Prevention Plan prior to treatment or transfer. Delaminated cable insulation plastics from WEEE and non-WEEE must be kept segregated.
	Waste Operations		
Activity reference	**Description of activities for waste operations**		**Limits of activities**
AR15	Vehicle storage, depollution and dismantling (authorised treatment) facility. **R3**: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents (including composting and other biological transformation processes) **R4**: Recycling/ reclamation of metals and metal compounds **R5**: Recycling/ reclamation of other inorganic compounds **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)		Treatment operations shall be limited to: • Treatment consisting of depollution of waste motor vehicles and sorting, separation, grading, baling, shearing, compacting, crushing or cutting of waste into different components for recovery of wastes. No more than 20,000 tonnes of non-hazardous waste (including tyres) shall be stored at the site. No more than 60 tonnes of intact waste vehicle tyres (waste code 16 01 03) shall be stored at the site. Subject to any other requirements of this permit, wastes shall be stored for no longer than 6 months or as agreed in any approved Fire Prevention Plan. Uncontaminated plastic, glass and ferrous and non- ferrous metal wastes (including depolluted waste motor vehicles) arising from the treatment of end-of-life vehicles shall be stored on hard standing or an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system. There shall be no treatment of batteries, other than sorting and separating from other wastes, and repackaging for third party processing. 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. Lead acid batteries shall be stored upright with terminals taped off or capped in acid proof containers to prevent leaks and short circuits. Nickel metal hydride (Ni-MH) batteries shall be stored in a way that will prevent them being damaged. Li-ion batteries from electric vehicles shall be stored separately from other batteries. Li-ion batteries shall be stored to prevent them from: • coming into contact with any liquids • being damaged or shorting • being exposed to high temperatures Batteries shall be stored on site for no longer than 6 months. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.10.
AR16	Metal Recycling including static shear and other mechanical treatment. **R4:** Recycling/ reclamation of metals and metal compounds **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)	Treatment operations shall be limited to: • Treatment consisting only of sorting, separation, grading, shearing, baling, compaction, crushing, or cutting of non-hazardous waste into different components for recovery. There shall be no treatment of cables by granulation under this activity. There shall be no treatment of batteries, other than sorting and separating from other wastes, and repackaging for third party processing.

		Uncontaminated non-combustible, non-ferrous metal must be stored in a building on hard standing or an impermeable surface for no longer than 3 years. Subject to any other requirements of this permit, wastes shall be stored for no longer than 6 months or as agreed in any approved Fire Prevention Plan. Uncontaminated ferrous metal wastes or alloys and uncontaminated non-ferrous metal wastes shall be stored on hard standing or an impermeable surface. 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. Only waste code 19 10 02 is permitted for treatment within the Eddy-current separator under this activity. Lead acid batteries shall be stored upright with terminals taped off or capped in acid proof containers to prevent leaks and short circuits. Nickel metal hydride (Ni-MH) batteries shall be stored in a way that will prevent them being damaged. Li-ion batteries from electric vehicles shall be stored separately from other batteries. Li-ion batteries shall be stored to prevent them from: • coming into contact with any liquids • being damaged or shorting • being exposed to high temperatures

		Batteries shall be stored on site for no longer than 6 months. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.11.

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	**Parts**	**Date Received**

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:
	• those parts to which an improvement programme requirement applies in Table S1.6 and until the agreed completion date for that improvement;
	• those parts listed below which are not applicable;
	
	The following parts of the appropriate measures guidance are not applicable:
	• General management measures
	  ○ 2.5.3
	• Waste treatment appropriate measures
	  ○ 5.5.1 – 5.5.14
	  ○ 5.6.1 – 5.6.10
	  ○ 5.7.1 – 5.7.10
	  ○ 5.9.1 – 5.9.4
	  ○ 5.11.1 – 5.11.3
		29/08/2022

Treating metal waste in shredders: appropriate measures for permitted facilities Version published 20 October 2021	All parts of the appropriate measures guidance shall apply other than: • those parts to which an improvement programme requirement applies in Table S1.3 and until the agreed completion date for that improvement; • Those parts for which an alternative measure has been agreed as below ○ Waste storage segregation and handling appropriate measure 4.2.3.	21/11/2022
Non-hazardous and inert waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities Version published 12 July 2021	All parts of the appropriate measures guidance shall apply.	18/02/2025
End of life vehicles (ELVs): appropriate measures for permitted facilities Version published 19 October 2023.	All parts of the appropriate measures guidance shall apply.	18/02/2025

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	**Parts**	**Date Received**
Fire Prevention Plan	Approved Fire Prevention Plan Issue 3, Ref: 416.V64371.00002. Further Fire Prevention Plan measures RFI response email.	25/07/2025
BAT and appropriate measure operating techniques document.	Approved BAT and appropriate measure OT document. Issue 3, Ref: 416.V64371.00002. And appendices from Issue 1, Ref: 416.V64371.00002	14/02/2025 22/07/2025
Additional information Extended storage retention alternative measure information	Agreed alternative measure for the extended storage of clean non-combustible, non-ferrous metals. Types of material stored and risk management techniques Email subject title: XP3792CT – Operator Review draft. EA ref: Permit Review (V005) Further information on extended storage retention (04.12.2025)	04/12/2025

Table S1.3 Waste motor vehicle treatment minimum technical requirements

1. Treatment operations for depollution of end-of-life vehicles:

- removal of batteries and liquefied gas tanks,
- removal or neutralisation of potential explosive components, (e.g. air bags), removal and separate collection and storage of fuel, motor oil, transmission oil, gearbox oil, hydraulic oil, cooling liquids, antifreeze, brake fluids, air-conditioning system fluids and any other fluid contained in the end-of-life vehicle, unless they are necessary for the re-use of the parts concerned,
- removal, as far as feasible, of all components identified as containing mercury.

2. Treatment operations in order to promote recycling:

- removal of catalysts,
- removal of metal components containing copper, aluminium and magnesium if these metals are not segregated in the shredding process,
- removal of tyres, glass and large plastic components (bumpers, dashboard, fluid containers, etc), if these materials are not segregated in the shredding process in such a way that they can be effectively recycled as materials.

Table S1.4 Substances, preparations and components to be removed during treatment from WEEE

- 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

Table S1.4 Substances, preparations and components to be removed during treatment from WEEE
• 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 S1.5 Specified treatment methods and standards for the treatment of WEEE and components of WEEE	
Treatment of small mixed WEEE	The mechanical treatment of small mixed WEEE must be provided with effective dust extraction and abatement to minimise release of dust. The finest non-metallic fraction must not exceed the following limits: • 1 mg/kg mercury • 100 mg/kg cadmium
Treatment of IT, telecommunications and business equipment	The mechanical treatment of IT, telecommunications and business equipment must be provided with effective dust extractions and abatement to minimise release of dust. The finest non-metallic fraction must not exceed the following limits: • 1 mg/kg mercury • 100 mg/kg cadmium

Table S1.6 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
IC6 Noise Management Plan	The operator shall submit a noise management plan to the Environment Agency for written agreement. The plan shall take into account the appropriate measures for noise control specified in our technical guidance Waste electrical and electronic equipment: appropriate measures for permitted facilities, dated 13 July 2022 and Treating metal waste in shredders: appropriate measures for permitted facilities, dated 22 October 2021.	31/03/2026

Table S1.6 Improvement programme requirements		
	Once the noise management plan has been agreed with the Environment Agency, the installation must be operated in accordance with this management plan.	
IC7 Deflagration Management Plan	The operator shall submit a deflagration management plan to the Environment Agency for approval. The plan shall take into account all appropriate measures for prevention of deflagrations and reduction of emissions specified in the Environment Agency's guidance Treating metal waste in shredders: appropriate measures for permitted facilities, dated 22 October 2021 referred to in Table S1.2. Once the deflagration management plan has been agreed with the Environment Agency, the installation must be operated in accordance with this management plan.	31/03/2026
IC8 Updated emissions inventory and H1 risk assessment (air and sewer)	The operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency for assessment and written approval as required by section 6.1, 6.4, 7.1, 7.2, and 7.3 of the Treating Metal Wastes in Shredders and WEEE Appropriate Measures for Permitted Facilities guidance. Your facility's emissions inventory must include information about the relevant characteristics of point source emissions to air and sewer. The report must include: a) The results and conclusions of the emissions monitoring and assessment undertaken in accordance with your emissions inventory. b) A comparison of the monitoring results with the limits listed in Schedule 3, Tables S3.1 and S3.2. c) The results and conclusions from an assessment of the environmental impact of the emissions to air and sewer using all relevant parameters identified from your emissions inventory under (a) above. The assessment must be carried out using the Environment Agency's 'H1 Environmental Risk Assessment' tool (or equivalent as agreed with the Environment Agency) and/or modelling as required following our guidance: Air emissions risk assessment for your environmental permit - GOV.UK Where it is concluded that the impact of an emission may be significant or exceed an environmental standard (e.g. an Environmental Quality Standard EQS) the operator shall: a) Review whether there is a need for emission limits to be lower than the BAT AELs in order to prevent exceedance of environmental standard(s). b) Propose revised emission limits that will prevent exceedance of the environmental standard(s).	Submission of written report detailing monitoring and assessment results and further proposals 31/03/2026

Table S1.6 Improvement programme requirements		
	c) Where it is concluded that the impact of an emission may be significant or exceed an environmental standard, the report must also include proposals for measures to mitigate the emission to meet the relevant emission limit (for example, the provision of additional treatment or abatement) and timescales for the implementation of these measures. The proposals shall be implemented within six months of approval of the report or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	
IC9 Dust management plan	The operator shall submit a dust management plan to the Environment Agency for written agreement. The plan shall take into account the appropriate measures for dust control specified in our technical guidance Waste electrical and electronic equipment: appropriate measures for permitted facilities, dated 13 July 2022 and Treating metal waste in shredders: appropriate measures for permitted facilities, dated 22 October 2021. The dust management plan should include those points outlined in the guidance Control and monitor emissions for your environmental permit Once the dust management plan has been agreed with the Environment Agency, the installation must be operated in accordance with this management plan.	31/03/2026
IC10 Site surface and drainage integrity in accordance with CIRIA 736	The operator shall submit a written 'site surfacing and drainage plan' and shall obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it. The plan shall contain the results of a survey carried out by a competent person (qualified civil engineer, structural engineer, or integrity assessor) of the surfacing and drainage at the site to ensure compliance with CIRIA 736 guidance, improvements required to meet CIRIA 736 and an implementation schedule for the improvements identified. The plan shall include but not be limited to the following components: a. Physical condition of site surfacing and drainage; b. Any deficiencies identified in comparison to relevant standards; c. Improvements proposed; d. Time scales for implementation of improvements; and e. A preventative maintenance and inspection regime. The plan shall be implemented in accordance with the Environment Agency's prior written approval.	30/06/2026
IC11a Diffuse emissions monitoring	The operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency for approval that proposes a monitoring programme to assess the facility's diffuse emissions to air. The report must contain: • Details of parameters and substances and locations, (including the Eddy-current separator, Sensor-based sorting plant and Cable shredder) to be monitored,	30/04/2026

Table S1.6 Improvement programme requirements		
	the monitoring methods and equipment to be used, and a timetable for undertaking the monitoring. The monitoring programme shall be carried out as approved by the Environment Agency.	
IC11b	The operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency for approval detailing: • Results and conclusions of the monitoring carried out under condition IC11a • Review of effectiveness of the facility's current diffuse emissions monitoring strategy and preventative measures • Details of potential dust related complaints • Proposals for any ongoing monitoring or further assessment where necessary • Proposals for any required improvements including: - a review of the need to collect, channel and abate diffuse emissions, • Proposals for emissions limits where required • Timescales for implementation of proposals where required The improvements shall be implemented with the timescales as approved by the Environment Agency.	Submission of written report detailing monitoring and assessment results and further proposals 3 months from approval of monitoring report in accordance with IC11a or as agreed with the Environment Agency
IC12 Soil and groundwater baseline reference data	The operator shall submit a written plan to the Environment Agency for assessment and written approval. The plan must contain a procedure for the collection of site baseline reference data compliant with Article 22 of the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) containing information necessary to determine the current state of soil and groundwater contamination, so as to enable a quantified comparison to be made with the state of soil and groundwater contamination upon definitive cessation of activity. The operator must ensure that the collection of baseline reference data covers the entirety of the site and the plan must include sampling locations and timescales for completion and submission to the Environment Agency. You must implement the proposals in the report in line with the timescales as agreed with the Environment Agency.	30/06/2026

Table S1.7 Pre-operational measures for future development		
Reference	**Operation**	**Pre-operational measures**
PO1 Permit	Operations within permitted area added	Prior to commissioning of operations within the permitted areas added as part of permit application ref EPR/XP3792CT/V004, the

Table S1.7 Pre-operational measures for future development		
Reference	**Operation**	**Pre-operational measures**
boundary expansion CIRIA 736 compliance	as part of permit application ref EPR/XP3792CT/V004	operator shall submit a written 'site surfacing and drainage plan' and carry out all agreed improvements with the Environment Agency's written approval. The plan shall contain the results of a survey carried out by a competent person (qualified civil engineer, structural engineer, or integrity assessor) of the surfacing and drainage at the site to ensure compliance with CIRIA 736 guidance, improvements required to meet CIRIA 736 and an implementation schedule for the improvements identified. The plan shall include but not be limited to the following components: a. Physical condition of site surfacing and drainage; b. Any deficiencies identified in comparison to relevant standards; c. Improvements proposed; d. Time scales for implementation of improvements; and e. A preventative maintenance and inspection regime. The plan shall be implemented in accordance with the Environment Agency's prior written approval and operations will not commence within the permitted areas added as part of permit application ref EPR/XP3792CT/V004 until area have provided written agreement that all agreed identified improvements have been carried out.
PO2 Permit boundary expansion waste storage appropriate measure compliance	Operations within permitted area added as part of permit application ref EPR/XP3792CT/V004	Prior to commissioning of operations within the permitted areas added as part of permit application ref EPR/XP3792CT/V004, the operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency for confirmation. The report must include: a. Evidence that the waste storage in these areas is compliant with the waste storage techniques detailed within section 4 of the guidance: Waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE): appropriate measures for permitted facilities, July 2022, b. Evidence that the waste storage in these areas is compliant with the waste storage techniques detailed within section 4 of the guidance: Treating metal waste in shredders: appropriate measures for permitted facilities, October 2021. c. A clear description of the techniques adopted to ensure the appropriate undercover storage of wastes will take place.

Schedule 2 – Waste types, raw materials and fuels

Table S2.1 Raw materials and fuels	
Raw materials and fuel description	**Specification**
Diesel	Sulphur content not exceeding 0.1% by mass
Propane gas	--

Table S2.1 Raw materials and fuels	
Raw materials and fuel description	**Specification**
Butane gas	--
Gas oil	--
Synthetic oil	--
Oxygen gas	--
Acetylene gas	--

Table S2.2 Permitted Waste types and quantities for activity AR1 – non-hazardous metal shredding	
Maximum Quantities The total quantity of wastes accepted under AR1 and AR2 shall not exceed 520,000 tonnes per year in aggregate or 750,000 tonnes per year in combination with AR3, AR4, AR5, AR6, AR7, AR8, AR11, AR15, and AR16.	
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid
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 10	waste metal
10	**WASTES FROM THERMAL PROCESSES**
10 09	**wastes from casting of ferrous pieces**
10 09 06	casting cores and moulds which have not undergone pouring other than those mentioned in 10 09 05
10 09 08	casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring other than those mentioned in 10 09 07
10 10	**wastes from casting of non-ferrous pieces**
10 10 06	casting cores and moulds which have not undergone pouring other than those mentioned in 10 10 05
10 10 08	casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring other than those mentioned in 10 10 07
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 01	ferrous metal filings and turnings
12 01 03	non-ferrous metal filings and turnings
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
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 06	end-of-life vehicles containing neither liquids nor other hazardous components
16 01 17	ferrous metal
16 01 18	non-ferrous metal
16 02	**discarded equipment and its components**
16 02 14	discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 13 (cookers, washing machines, dishwashers and tumble dryers, excluding heat pump tumble dryers only)
16 02 16	components removed from discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 15 (ferrous and non-ferrous metal waste only)
17	**CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)**
17 04	**metals (including their alloys)**
17 04 01	copper, bronze, brass
17 04 02	aluminium
17 04 03	lead
17 04 04	zinc
17 04 05	iron and steel
17 04 06	tin
17 04 07	mixed metals
19	**WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND THE PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AND WATER FOR INDUSTRIAL USE**
19 01	**wastes from incineration or pyrolysis of waste**
19 01 02	ferrous materials removed from bottom ash
19 10	**wastes from shredding of metal-containing wastes**
19 10 01	iron and steel waste
19 10 02	non-ferrous wastes
19 12	**wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified**
19 12 02	ferrous metal
19 12 03	non-ferrous metal
19 12 04	plastic and rubber (containing ferrous and non-ferrous metal)

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 36	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21, 20 01 23 and 20 01 35 (consisting only of carcasses of cookers, washing machines, dishwashers, tumble dryers (excluding heat pump tumble dryers)
20 01 39	plastics (containing ferrous and non-ferrous metal)
20 01 40	metals

Table S2.3 Permitted Waste types and quantities for AR2 - physico-chemical treatment of hazardous Small Mixed WEEE and other hazardous WEEE.	
Maximum Quantities	The total quantity of wastes accepted under AR1 and AR2 shall not exceed 520,000 tonnes per year in aggregate or 750,000 tonnes per year in combination with AR3, AR4 AR5, AR6, AR7, AR8, AR11, AR15, and AR16.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid
Waste Code	**Description**
09	**WASTES FROM THE PHOTOGRAPHIC INDUSTRY**
09 01	**wastes from the photographic industry**
09 01 11*	single-use cameras containing batteries included in 16 06 01, 16 06 02 or 16 06 03
09 01 12	single-use cameras containing batteries other than those mentioned in 09 01 11
16	**WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST**
16 02	**wastes from electrical and electronic equipment**
16 02 13*	discarded equipment containing hazardous components other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 12
16 02 14	discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 13
16 02 15*	hazardous components removed from discarded equipment
16 02 16	components removed from discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 15
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 35*	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21 and 20 01 23 containing hazardous components
20 01 36	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21, 20 01 23, and 20 01 35

Table S2.4 Permitted Waste types and quantities for AR3 - treatment of fractions resulting from the shredding of wastes containing ferrous and non-ferrous metals in the Eddy-current separator.	
Maximum Quantities The total quantity of wastes accepted under AR3 shall not exceed 365,000 tonnes per year or 750,000 tonnes per year in combination with AR1, AR2, AR4, AR5, AR6, AR7, AR8, AR11, AR15, and AR16.	
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid
Waste Code	**Description**
19	**WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND THE PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AND WATER FOR INDUSTRIAL USE**
19 02	**Wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste**
19 02 04*	premixed wastes composed of at least one hazardous waste containing WEEE plastic only
19 10	**wastes from shredding of metal-containing wastes**
19 10 03*	fluff-light fraction and dust containing hazardous substances
19 10 05*	other fractions containing hazardous substances
19 12	**wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste not otherwise specified (for example, sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising)**
19 12 11*	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes containing hazardous substances. Limited to fractions resulting from the shredding of wastes containing ferrous and non-ferrous metals that have been pre-treated elsewhere.

Table S2.5 Permitted Waste types and quantities for AR4 - treatment of fractions resulting from the shredding of wastes containing ferrous and non-ferrous metals in the Sensor-based-sorting plant.	
Maximum Quantities The total quantity of wastes accepted under AR4 shall not exceed 730,000 tonnes per year or 750,000 tonnes per year in combination with AR1, AR2, AR3, AR5, AR6, AR7, AR8, AR11, AR15, and AR16.	
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid
Waste Code	**Description**
19	**WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND THE PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AND WATER FOR INDUSTRIAL USE**
19 02	**Wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste**
19 02 04*	premixed wastes composed of at least one hazardous waste containing WEEE plastic only [output materials consisting of or containing predominantly plastic only]
19 10	**wastes from shredding of metal-containing wastes**
19 10 03*	fluff-light fraction and dust containing hazardous substances [output materials consisting of or containing predominantly plastic only]
19 10 05*	other fractions containing hazardous substances [output materials consisting of or containing predominantly plastic only]

19 12	**wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste not otherwise specified (for example, sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising)**
19 12 11*	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes containing hazardous substances. Limited to fractions resulting from the shredding of wastes containing ferrous and non-ferrous metals that have been pre-treated elsewhere. [output materials consisting of or containing predominantly plastic only]

Table S2.6 Permitted Waste types and quantities for AR5 - treatment of fractions resulting from the shredding of wastes containing ferrous and non-ferrous metals in the SWAPP unit.	
Maximum Quantities The total quantity of wastes accepted under AR5 shall not exceed 730,000 tonnes per year or 750,000 tonnes per year in combination with AR1, AR2, AR3, AR4, AR6, AR7, AR8, AR11, AR15, and AR16.	
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid
Waste Code	**Description**
19	**WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND THE PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AND WATER FOR INDUSTRIAL USE**
19 02	**Wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste**
19 02 04*	premixed wastes composed of at least one hazardous waste containing WEEE plastic only [output materials consisting of or containing predominantly plastic only]
19 10	**wastes from shredding of metal-containing wastes**
19 10 03*	fluff-light fraction and dust containing hazardous substances [output materials consisting of or containing predominantly plastic only]
19 10 05*	other fractions containing hazardous substances [output materials consisting of or containing predominantly plastic only]
19 12	**wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste not otherwise specified (for example, sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising)**
19 12 11*	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes containing hazardous substances. Limited to fractions resulting from the shredding of wastes containing ferrous and non-ferrous metals that have been pre-treated elsewhere. [output materials consisting of or containing predominantly plastic only]

Table S2.7 Permitted Waste types and quantities for AR6 - granulation of hazardous electrical and communications cable	
Maximum Quantities The total quantity of wastes accepted under AR6 shall not exceed **54,750 tonnes** per year or 750,000 tonnes per year in combination with AR1, AR2, AR3, AR4, AR5, AR7, AR8, AR11, AR15, and AR16.	
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid
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 waste from dismantling of end-of-life vehicles and vehicle maintenance (except 13, 14, 16 06 and 16 08)**
16 01 21*	hazardous components other than those mentioned in 16 01 07 to 16 01 11 and 16 01 13 and 16 01 14 (cable only)
16 01 22	components not otherwise specified (cable only)
16 02	**wastes from electrical and electronic equipment**
16 02 15*	hazardous components removed from discarded equipment (WEEE cable only)
16 02 16	components removed from discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 15 (cable only)
17	**CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)**
17 04	**metals (including their alloys)**
17 04 10*	cables containing oil, coal tar and other hazardous substances
17 04 11	cables other than those mentioned in 17 04 10

Table S2.8 Permitted Waste types and quantities for AR7 - the repackaging of lead acid batteries.	
Maximum Quantities The total quantity of wastes accepted under AR7 shall not exceed 18,250 tonnes per year or 750,000 tonnes per year in combination with AR1, AR2, AR3, AR4, AR5, AR6, AR8, AR11, AR15, and AR16.	
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid
Waste Code	**Description**
16	**WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST**
16 06	**Batteries and accumulators**
16 06 01*	Lead batteries

Table S2.9 Permitted Waste types and quantities for AR8 - hazardous waste storage	
Maximum Quantities The total quantity of waste accepted at the site shall be less than 750,000 tonnes a year.	
Waste Code	**Description**
09	**WASTES FROM THE PHOTOGRAPHIC INDUSTRY**
09 01	**wastes from the photographic industry**
09 01 11*	single-use cameras containing batteries included in 16 06 01, 16 06 02 or 16 06 03
09 01 12	single-use cameras containing batteries other than those mentioned in 09 01 11
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 21*	hazardous components other than those mentioned in 16 01 07 to 16 01 11 and 16 01 13 and 16 01 14 (cable only)
16 01 22	components not otherwise specified (cables only)
16 02	**wastes from electrical and electronic equipment**
16 02 13*	discarded equipment containing hazardous components other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 12
16 02 14	discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 13
16 02 15*	hazardous components removed from discarded equipment (WEEE cable only)
16 02 16	components removed from discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 15 (WEEE cables only)
16 06	**Batteries and accumulators**
16 06 01*	lead batteries
17	**CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)**
17 04	**metals (including their alloys)**
17 04 10*	cables containing oil, coal tar and other hazardous substances
17 04 11	cables other than those mentioned in 17 04 10
19	**WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND THE PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AND WATER FOR INDUSTRIAL USE**
19 02	**Wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste**
19 02 04*	premixed wastes composed of at least one hazardous waste containing WEEE plastic only [output materials consisting of or containing predominantly plastic only]
19 10	**wastes from shredding of metal-containing wastes**
19 10 03*	fluff-light fraction and dust containing hazardous substances [output materials consisting of or containing predominantly plastic only]
19 10 05*	other fractions containing hazardous substances [output materials consisting of or containing predominantly plastic only]
19 12	**wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste not otherwise specified (for example, sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising)**
19 12 11*	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes containing hazardous substances. Limited to fractions resulting from the shredding of wastes containing ferrous and non-ferrous metals that have been pre-treated elsewhere. [output materials consisting of or containing predominantly plastic only]
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 35*	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21 and 20 01 23 containing hazardous components
20 01 36	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21, 20 01 23 and 20 01 35

Table S2.10 Permitted waste types and quantities for AR15 - Vehicle storage, depollution and dismantling (authorised treatment) facility.	
Maximum Quantities The total quantity of wastes accepted under AR15 shall not exceed 13,000 tonnes per year or 750,000 tonnes per year in combination with AR1, AR2, AR3, AR4, AR5, AR6, AR7, AR8, AR11, and AR16.	
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 03	end of life tyres
16 01 04*	end-of-life vehicles
16 01 06	end-of life vehicles (containing neither liquids nor other hazardous components)
16 01 12	brake pads other than those mentioned in 16 01 11
16 01 22	components not otherwise specified
16 08	**Spent catalysts**
16 08 01	spent catalysts containing gold, silver, rhenium, rhodium, palladium, iridium or platinum (except 16 08 07)
16 08 03	spent catalysts containing transition metals or transition metal compounds not otherwise specified

Table S2.11 Permitted Waste types and quantities for activity AR16 – Metal Recycling waste operation	
Maximum Quantities The total quantity of wastes accepted under AR16 shall not exceed 750,000 tonnes per year in combination with AR1, AR2, AR3, AR4, AR5, AR6, AR7, AR8, AR11, AR15.	
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid
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 10	waste metal
10	**WASTES FROM THERMAL PROCESSES**
10 09	**wastes from casting of ferrous pieces**

10 09 06	casting cores and moulds which have not undergone pouring other than those mentioned in 10 09 05
10 09 08	casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring other than those mentioned in 10 09 07
10 10	**wastes from casting of non-ferrous pieces**
10 10 06	casting cores and moulds which have not undergone pouring other than those mentioned in 10 10 05
10 10 08	casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring other than those mentioned in 10 10 07
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 01	ferrous metal filings and turnings
12 01 03	non-ferrous metal filings and turnings
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
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 06	end-of-life vehicles containing neither liquids nor other hazardous components
16 01 17	ferrous metal
16 01 18	non-ferrous metal
16 01 22	components not otherwise specified
16 02	**discarded equipment and its components**
16 02 14	discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 13 (ferrous and non-ferrous metal waste only)
16 02 16	components removed from discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 15 (ferrous and non-ferrous metal waste only)
17	**CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)**
17 04	**metals (including their alloys)**
17 04 01	copper, bronze, brass
17 04 02	aluminium
17 04 03	lead
17 04 04	zinc
17 04 05	iron and steel

17 04 06	tin
17 04 07	mixed metals
19	**WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND THE PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AND WATER FOR INDUSTRIAL USE**
19 01	**wastes from incineration or pyrolysis of waste**
19 01 02	ferrous materials removed from bottom ash
19 10	**wastes from shredding of metal-containing wastes**
19 10 01	iron and steel waste
19 10 02	non-ferrous wastes
19 12	**wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified**
19 12 02	ferrous metal
19 12 03	non-ferrous metal
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 36	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21, 20 01 23 and 20 01 35 (consisting only of carcasses of cookers, washing machines, dishwashers, tumble dryers (excluding heat pump tumble dryers)
20 01 40	metals

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 (Note 1) (Note 2)**	**Monitoring standard or method**
A1 Emissions control system exhaust from metal shredder Exhaust stack A1 [as shown on site plan in Schedule 7]	Metal shredder air extraction and abatement system	Dust	5 mg/m3	Average value of 3 consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes	6 monthly	EN 13284-1
		Total VOCs	-	Average value of 3 consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes	6 monthly	EN 12619
		Brominated flame retardants (Note 3)	-	Average value of 3 consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes	Annually	CEN TS 13649
		Dioxin-like polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) (Note 3)	-	One sampling period of at least 6 hours	Annually	EN 1948-1, 2, 4. (Note 4)
		Metals (As, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Mn, Ni, Pb, Sb, Se, Tl, V) (Note 3)	-	Average value of 3 consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes	Annually	EN 14385
		Dioxins and furans (PCDD/F) (Note 3)	-	One sampling period of at least 6 hours	Annually	EN 1948-1, 2, 3 (Note 4)
A2 Emissions control system exhaust from delamination mill Exhaust stack [as shown on	Delamination mill abatement and extraction system	Dust	5 mg/m3	Average value of 3 consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes	6 monthly	EN 13284-1
		Total VOCs	-	Average value of 3 consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes	6 monthly	EN 12619

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 (Note 1) (Note 2)**	**Monitoring standard or method**
site plan in Schedule 7]		Brominated flame retardants (Note 3)	-	Average value of 3 consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes	Annually	CEN TS 13649
		Dioxin-like polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) (Note 3)	-	One sampling period of at least 6 hours	Annually	EN 1948-1, 2, 4. (Note 4)
		Metals (As, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Mn, Ni, Pb, Sb, Se, Tl, V) (Note 3)	-	Average value of 3 consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes	Annually	EN 14385
		Dioxins and furans (PCDD/F) (Note 3)	-	One sampling period of at least 6 hours	Annually	EN 1948-1, 2, 3 (Note 4)
A3 Emissions control system exhaust from SWAPP treatment plant and granulator Exhaust stack [as shown on site plan in Schedule 7]	SWAPP abatement and extraction system	Dust	5 mg/m3	Average value of 3 consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes	6 monthly	EN 13284-1
		Total VOCs	-	Average value of 3 consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes	6 monthly	EN 12619
		Brominated flame retardants (Note 3)	-	Average value of 3 consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes	Annually	CEN TS 13649
		Dioxin-like polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) (Note 3)	-	One sampling period of at least 6 hours	Annually	EN 1948-1, 2, 4. (Note 4)
		Metals (As, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Mn, Ni, Pb, Sb, Se, Tl, V) (Note 3)	-	Average value of 3 consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes	Annually	EN 14385

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 (Note 1) (Note 2)**	**Monitoring standard or method**
		Dioxins and furans (PCDD/F) (Note 3)	-	One sampling period of at least 6 hours	Annually	EN 1948-1, 2, 3 (Note 4)
Note 1: An alternative monitoring frequency may be agreed in writing with Environment Agency following completion of IC8 Note 2: Monitoring frequencies may be reduced with the written agreement of the Environment Agency if emission levels are proven to be sufficiently stable. Note 3: This monitoring requirement and limit only applied when the substance is present in the waste gas stream. Note 4: Instead of EN 1948-1, sampling may also be carried out according to CEN/TS 1948-5.						

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 (Note 3)**	**Limit (incl. Unit) (Note 5)**	**Reference period (Note 1)**	**Monitoring frequency (Note 2)**	**Monitoring standard or method**
W1 and W2 on site plan in schedule 7 emission to United Utilities Davyhulme Waste Water Treatment Works.	Contaminated site surface run-off	Hydrocarbon oil index (Note 6)	10 mg/l	--	Monthly	EN ISO 9377-2
		Arsenic (Note 4) (Note 6)	0.05 mg/l	--	Monthly	EN ISO 11885 EN ISO 17294-2 EN ISO 15586
		Cadmium (Note 4) (Note 6)	0.05 mg/l	--	Monthly	EN ISO 11885, EN ISO 17294-2 EN ISO 15586
		Chromium (Note 4) (Note 6)	0.15 mg/l	--	Monthly	EN ISO 11885, EN ISO 17294-2 EN ISO 15586
		Copper (Note 4) (Note 6)	0.5 mg/l	--	Monthly	EN ISO 11885, EN ISO 17294-2 EN ISO 15586
		Lead (Note 4) (Note 6)	0.3 mg/l	--	Monthly	EN ISO 11885, EN ISO 17294-2 EN ISO 15586
		Nickel (Note 4) (Note 6)	0.5 mg/l	--	Monthly	EN ISO 11885, EN ISO 17294-2 EN ISO 15586
		Zinc (Note 4) (Note 6)	2.0 mg/l	--	Monthly	EN ISO 11885, EN ISO 17294-2 EN ISO 15586

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 (Note 3)**	**Limit (incl. Unit) (Note 5)**	**Reference period (Note 1)**	**Monitoring frequency (Note 2)**	**Monitoring standard or method**
		Mercury (Note 4) (Note 6)	0.005 mg/l	--	Monthly	EN ISO 17852 EN ISO 12846
		PFOA PFOS Deca BDE (Note 4)	-	--	6 monthly	BS ISO 25101

Note 1 - Relevant reference period:

• In the case of continuous discharge, daily average values, i.e. 24-hour flow-proportional composite samples.

• In the case of batch discharge, average values over the release duration taken as flow-proportional composite samples, or, provided that the effluent is appropriately mixed and homogeneous, a spot sample taken before discharge.

Note 2: Monitoring frequencies may be reduced by written agreement of the Environment Agency if emission levels are proven to be sufficiently stable.

Note 3: In addition the operator shall monitor for relevant waste water parameters as required for example flow, pH, temperature, conductivity, BOD.

Note 4: This substance is only required to be monitored where present in the waste water emissions inventory.

Note 5: The BAT-AEL may not apply if the downstream waste water treatment plant abates the pollutant concerned, provided this does not lead to a higher level of pollution of the environment. The operator may request in writing to disapply the BAT-AEL, supported by a revised H1 Assessment and confirmation from the sewerage undertaker that the waste water treatment plant abates the pollutant concerned.

Note 6: The monitoring frequency may be reduced if the down stream waste water treatment plant abates the pollutant concerned. The operator may request in writing to disapply the BAT-AEL, supported by a revised H1 Assessment and confirmation from the sewerage undertaker that the waste water treatment plant abates the pollutant concerned.

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 Environment Agency that will obtain reliable and representative data on particulate emissions from the	Total suspended particulates (TSP) unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.	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. The emissions management plan	Monitoring equipment shall meet the MCERTS Performance Standards for Indicative Ambient Particulate Monitors or similar standard agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.

Table S3.3 Ambient monitoring requirements				
Location or description of point of measurement	**Parameter**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**	**Other specifications**
waste management operations.			must include action levels and regular review cycles with an overriding aim to reduce particulate emissions from the facility.	The equipment shall be calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations or as otherwise agreed with the Environment Agency. 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.

Table S3.4 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	**Parameter (Note 1)**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**	**Other specifications**
All mechanical treatment of WEEE by process stream: LDA and SMW	Mass balance	Annual	As specified in section 5.4 (process monitoring) of WEEE: appropriate measures for permitted facilities	Annual assessment based upon representative samples of WEEE treated
SMW record of all fluids, substances, mixtures and components removed during treatment	As set out in Form Appendix D: liquids and components removed during manual and mechanical treatment	Annual	As specified in section 5.4 (process monitoring) of WEEE: appropriate measured for permitted facilities	Annual assessment based upon representative samples of WEEE treated
Finest non-metallic fraction from the mechanical treatment of SMW or IT, telecommunications or business equipment. (Note 2)	Mercury Cadmium	6 monthly 6 monthly	ISO 17025	Digestion of a homogenous representative sample with an acid (typically aqua regia) at elevated temperature and pressure

Table S3.4 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	**Parameter (Note 1)**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**	**Other specifications**
				(typically closed vessel microwave digestion). Followed by analysis with a technique, such as ICP-AES for cadmium and CV-AAS/AFS, (CV-)ICP-MS for mercury.
Note 1: Limits as specified in Table S1.5 Specified treatment methods and standards for the treatment of WEEE and components of WEEE Note 2: Finest non-metallic fraction is finest output fraction (excludes dust from abatement). Where SMW and IT equipment are co-processed together as a mixed stream, only one set of process monitoring is required.				

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	Points A1 to A5	Every 6 months, or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	1 January, 1 July
Emissions to water Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	W1, W2	Every 6 months, or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	1 January, 1 July
Process monitoring Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	As agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	Annually, or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	1 January

Table S4.2 Annual production/treatment	
Parameter	**Units**
Metal shredding	
Metal treated	tonnes
Ferrous metal recovered	tonnes
Non-ferrous metal recovered	tonnes
Non-metallic shredder residue	tonnes
WEEE Treatment	
WEEE 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

Table S4.3 Performance parameters		
Parameter	**Frequency of assessment**	**Units**
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	08/03/2021
Sewer	Form sewer 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	08/03/2021
Ambient air monitoring	Form ambient monitoring 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	08/03/2021
Water usage	Form water usage 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	08/03/2021
Energy usage	Form energy 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	08/03/2021
Other performance indicators	Form performance 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	08/03/2021
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 (BATRRT) 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 lll 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.

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

‘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 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.’

“Uncontaminated” means scrap metal that does not contain or is contaminated with potentially polluting material.

“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 Table[s] S[X.X] 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

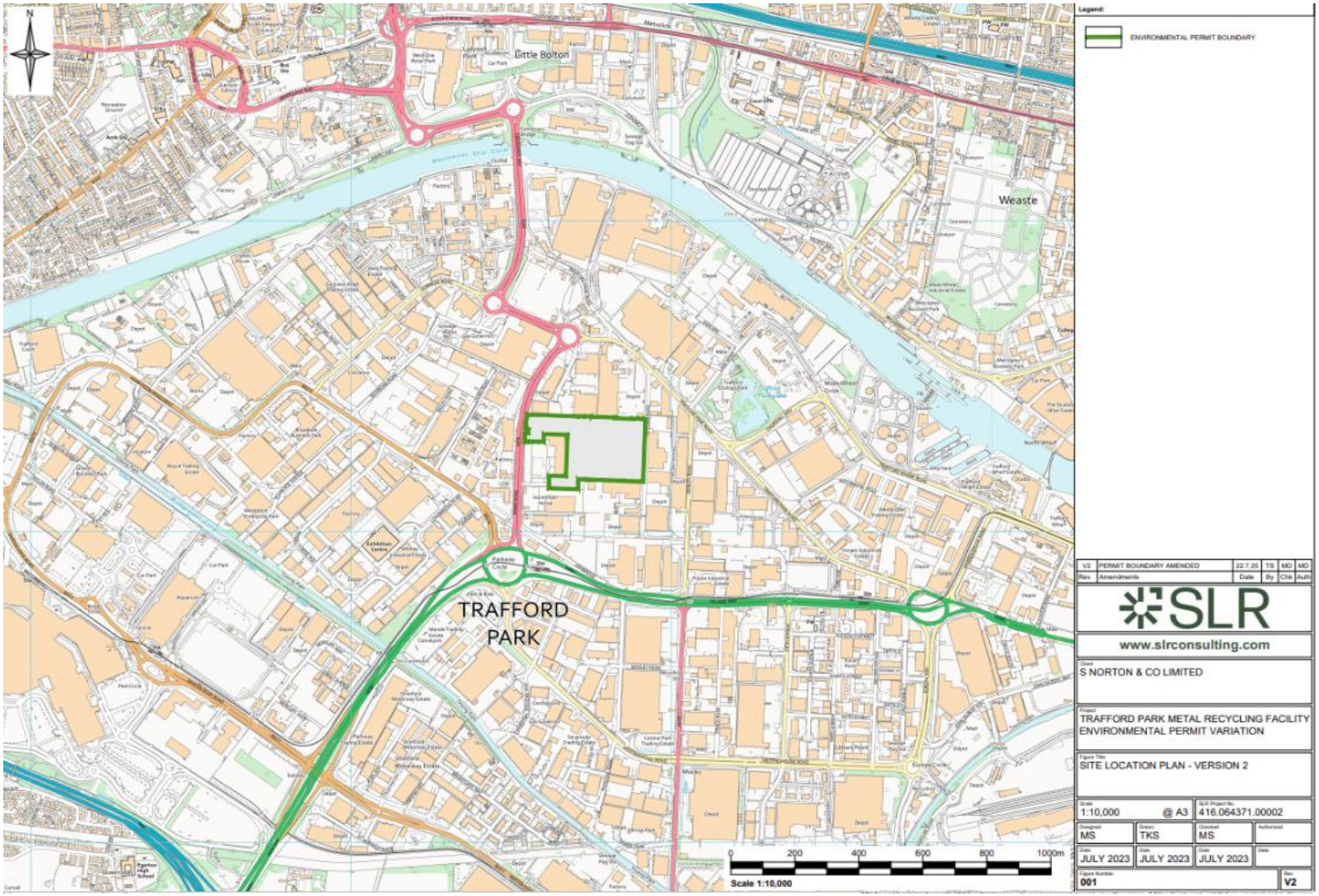
“polychlorinated biphenyls and polychlorinated terphenyls” (“PCBs”) means PCBs as defined in Article 2(a) of Council Directive 96/59/EC’.

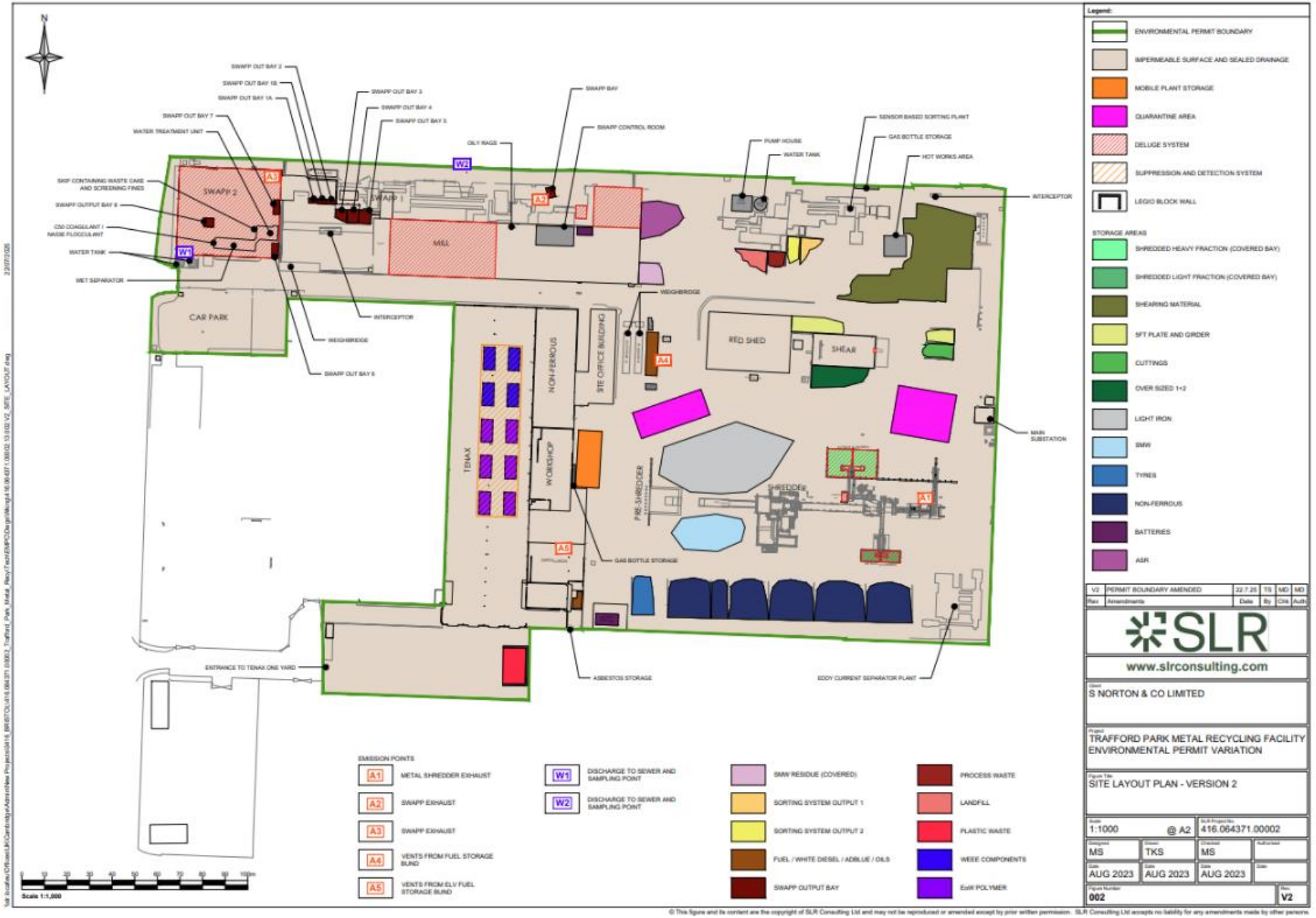
Article 2(a) says that ‘PCBs’ means:

- 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:	**XP3792CT**	**Operator:**	**S.Norton & Co Limited**
Facility:	**Tenax Road**	**Form Number:**	**Air1 / 08/03/2021**

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:	**XP3792CT**	**Operator:**	**S.Norton & Co Limited**
Facility:	**Tenax Road**	**Form Number:**	**Water1 / 08/03/2021**

Reporting of emissions to water (other than to sewer) and land 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:	**XP3792CT**	**Operator:**	**S.Norton & Co Limited**
Facility:	**Tenax Road**	**Form Number:**	**Sewer1 / 08/03/2021**

Reporting of emissions to sewer 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:	**XP3792CT**	**Operator:**	**S.Norton & Co Limited**
Facility:	**Tenax Road**	**Form Number:**	**WaterUsage1 / 08/03/2021**

Reporting of Water Usage for the year

Water Source	**Usage (m^3/year)**	**Specific Usage (m^3/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:	**XP3792CT**	**Operator:**	**S.Norton & Co Limited**
Facility:	**Tenax Road**	**Form Number:**	**Energy1 / 08/03/2021**

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:	**XP3792CT**	**Operator:**	**S.Norton & Co Limited**
Facility:	**Tenax Road**	**Form Number:**	**Performance1 / 08/03/2021**

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:	**XP3792CT**	**Operator:**	**S.Norton & Co Limited**
Facility:	**Tenax Road**	**Form Number:**	**Ambient monitoring1 / 08/03/2021**

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)