Notice of variation and consolidation with introductory note

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016

European Metal Recycling Limited

Alexandra Building
Alexandra Dock 1
Bootle
Liverpool
L20 1BX

Variation application number

EPR/RP3794CG/V010

Permit number

EPR/RP3794CG

Alexandra Dock 1
Permit number EPR/RP3794CG

Introductory note

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 Treating metal waste in shredders: appropriate measures for permitted facilities guidance was published on gov.uk on 20 October 2021. The appropriate measures for WEEE were published on gov.uk on 13 July 2022. 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, ELV and metal shredding sectors and to implement the appropriate measures guidance. The opportunity has also been taken to consolidate the original permit and subsequent variations where appropriate.

We have added a non-hazardous waste operation that includes the shredding of plastic waste. The operator is shredding non-hazardous plastic waste in batches, using the same equipment as AR1. The plastic waste codes were originally within table S2.2, activity AR1 which relates to the shredding of metal waste only. Therefore, an additional waste operation and associated waste code table have been added to correctly reflect the ongoing activities on site.

The installation treats hazardous and non-hazardous cargo fines (19 12 11* and 19 12 12) on the same trommel line. The hazardous material is authorised under the added S5.3 A(1) (a) (ii) activity. The non-hazardous fraction (19 12 12) is treated using the same equipment and environmental controls and is therefore included as a Directly Associated Activity (DAA) to the S5.3 process. This reflects the technical connection between the activities and ensures their regulation as a single, integrated treatment line.

This variation also incorporates an operator led variation to cover the re-classification of ASR (Automative Shredder Residue) waste. This waste has previously been treated under the metal recycling activity (AR9) but is now required to be covered under a S5.3 A(1) (a) (ii) activity. The wastes themselves are not changing, their classification will be amended from 19 10 04 to 19 10 03*, 19 10 06 to 19 10 05* and 19 12 12 to 19 12 11*. It also adds two waste codes (16 02 15* and 17 04 10*) to the metal recycling activity and increases the

overall site throughput from 905,000 to 945,000 tonnes by increasing the tonnage of this activity from 370,000 to 410,000 tonnes. There is no change to amount of waste stored at any one time.

The original operator led variation included the addition of the following activities:

- Section 5.3 Part A(1) (a) Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day (for the screening and blending of hazardous waste)
- Section 5.3 Part A(1) (a) Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day (for the stabilisation of hazardous waste)

This part of the application was withdrawn by the applicant and has not been incorporated into the permit.

Brief description of the process

The facility is permitted to operate a metal recycling site at Alexandra Dock, Bootle, Liverpool on the bank of the River Mersey. The facility operates a metal shredder (or fragmentiser) with a capacity of more than 75 tonnes per day. The site carries out a treatment activity on plastics from WEEE processing and the processing of hazardous shredder residue. The operation also involves accepting POPS waste from other off-site facilities. The site is permitted to store hazardous waste of more than 50 tonnes consisting of small mixed WEEE, batteries, waste oil and oil filters from ELV depollution.

The listed activities are:

- 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;
- S5.6 A(1) (a) - Temporary storage of hazardous waste with a total capacity exceeding 50 tonnes; and
- S5.3 A(1) (a) (ii) – Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving physico-chemical treatment - Treatment of hazardous waste.
- S5.3 A(1) (a) (ii)
  Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving physico-chemical treatment

There are several Directly Associated Activities (DAAs) in the permit.

The waste operations on site include:

- Manual vehicle storage, depollution and dismantling (authorised treatment) facility;
- WEEE storage and treatment;
- Metal recycling; and
- Non-hazardous plastic treatment

Metal Shredder

The metal shredder has a maximum capacity of 300-350 tonnes per hour, dependent on feed material (Non-Hazardous waste). Feed material is fed into the shredder by steel belts or cranes via the feed chute and feed rollers into the mill. The shredding chamber is foam injected (a mix of compressed air, water and surfactant) to reduce heat and dust emissions. Shredded material is moved downstream to a separation process involving 2 identical air cleaning systems (cyclones) which separates the fine non-metallic waste.
Each cyclone has its own exhaust that vents to atmosphere.

Automotive Shredder Residue (ASR), and plastics treatment

The light and heavy fraction waste streams from the shredder and the other forms of mechanical treatment of metals, received either directly by conveyor, on-site stockpiles, and from off-site sources, are processed

through the plastics recovery plant, which is in its own building. The process starts with magnets removing any ferrous metal, and an Eddy Current Separator removing non-ferrous materials. Infra-red optical sorting is also used to separate plastics from non-plastic materials via a high-speed conveyor. This creates a plastic-rich output which is subjected to density separation to target specific plastics. This floatation process is designed to separate target plastics for further recycling from heavier materials such as stone / metal & wire. Any remaining metals, aggregates and rubber are removed. The plastic-concentrated stream then goes through a polishing stage involving centrifuges, magnets and a granulator to facilitate size reduction and produce a final grade. The outputs are then stored undercover.

The annual throughput for the site is 945,000 tonnes. The site is within 50m of human receptors and 2km from Mersey Narrows SSSI (Grid ref SJ 33163 94922).

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 50447	28/09/2006	Original permit issued to European Metal Recycling Ltd.
Variation determined EAWML 50447	07/11/2008	Environment Agency initiated variation to add WEEE conditions.
Variation determined EAWML 50447 EPR/RP3794CG/V002	11/12/2009	Environment Agency initiated variation to amend interpretation to WEEE conditions.
Variation EAWML 50447 EPR/RP3794CG/V003	10/11/2011	Application for an administrative variation returned as not duly made
Variation determined EAWML 50447 EPR/RP3794CG/V004	03/10/2012	Minor technical variation to add EWC codes.
Variation determined EAWML 50447 EPR/RP3794CG/V005	08/04/2013	Administrative variation to add EWC codes.
EPR/RP3794CG/V006 Variation and Consolidation	Duly made 24/09/2014	Application to vary and update the permit to IED conditions. Variation and consolidation of EAWML 50447 (EPR/RP3794CG) and EAWML 101767 (EPR/JP3696EL)
Variation determined EPR/RP3794CG/V006	06/09/2016	Variation and consolidation of EAWML 50447 (EPR/RP3794CG) and EAWML 101767 (EPR/JP3696EL) issued in modern condition format.
Application EPR/RP3794CG/V007	Duly made 31/01/2017	Application to add hazardous waste treatment and to increase the annual throughput of hazardous waste from 15,000 to 75,000 tonnes.
Application withdrawn	05/05/2017	Application withdrawn by the operator.
Application EPR/RP3794CG/V008 (variation and consolidation)	Duly made 28/09/2020	Application to vary and update the permit to modern conditions.
Further information received	25/11/2020	Approved Fire Prevention Plan.
Variation determined EPR/RP3794CG	16/12/2020	Varied permit issued.

Status log of the permit		
Description	**Date**	**Comments**
Billing references: - Installation – RP3506BY - Waste – EAWML 50447		
Regulation 61 Notice sent to Operator	17/12/2021	Regulation 61 Notice requiring information for statutory review of permit. Treating metal waste in shredders: appropriate measures for permitted facilities published 20 October 2021
Regulation 61 Notice sent to Operator	20/04/2022	Regulation 61 Notice requiring information for statutory review of permit. Waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE): appropriate measures for permitted facilities published 13 July 2022.
Regulation 61 Notice response	14/04/2022	Response received from the operator in relation to the Treating metal waste in shredders: appropriate measures for permitted facilities published 20 October 2021.
Regulation 61 Notice response	29/08/2022	Response received from the operator in relation to the Waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE): appropriate measures for permitted facilities published 13 July 2022.
Permit Review - Application (variation and consolidation) EPR/RP3794CG/V010	Environment Agency Initiated Variation	Statutory review of permit occasioned by Waste Treatment BAT Conclusions published on 17 August 2018, the Treating metal waste in shredders: appropriate measures for permitted facilities published 20 October 2021, the Waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE): appropriate measures for permitted facilities published 13 July 2022
Additional information received in response to request for further information (RFI) dated 24/07/2024	30/08/2024	Regulation 61 Notice (Metal shredders) - updated information
Additional information received in response to request for further information (RFI) dated 24/09/2024	24/09/2024 25/10/2024 18/12/2024	Confirmation of the (Pops) Plastics treatment operation Shredder Residues Management Plan Confirmation of annual throughput
Application EPR/RP3794CG/V009 (variation and consolidation)	Duly made 12/02/2024	Application to vary the permit to reflect a waste code re-classification and increase annual tonnage accepted on site.
Additional information received in response to request for further information (RFI) dated 06/02/2025	19/02/2025	Confirmation of compliance with End-of-life-vehicles (ELV) appropriate measures for permitted facilities.
Additional information received in response to request for further information (RFI) dated 05/11/2025	05/11/2025	Confirmation of batch processing between plastic shredding and metal shredding
Environment Agency Waste	19/12/2025	Varied and consolidated permit issued.

Status log of the permit		
Description	**Date**	**Comments**
Treatment Sector Review Permit reviewed Variation determined EPR/RP3794CG/V009 & EPR/RP3794CG/V010		

Other permits relating to this installation		
Operator	**Permit number**	**Date of issue**
European Metal Recycling Ltd	EPR/TB3996DN Standard Rules Permit 2017 No1	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

Permit number

EPR/RP3794CG

Issued to

European Metal Recycling Limited ("the operator")

whose registered office is

Sirius House
Delta Crescent
Westbrook
Warrington
Cheshire
WA5 7NS

company registration number **02954623**

to operate regulated facilities at

Alexandra Building
Alexandra Dock 1
Bootle
Liverpool
L20 1BX

to the extent set out in the schedules.

The notice shall take effect from 19/12/2025

Name	Date
Hannah Finney	**19/12/2025**

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.

Schedule 2 – consolidated permit

Consolidated permit issued as a separate document.

Permit

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

Permit number

EPR/RP3794CG

This is the consolidated permit referred to in the variation and consolidation notice for application EPR/RP3794CG/V010 authorising,

European Metal Recycling Limited ("the operator"),

whose registered office is

Sirius House
Delta Crescent
Westbrook
Warrington
Cheshire
WA5 7NS

company registration number **02954623**

to operate an installation and waste operations at

Alexandra Building
Alexandra Dock 1
Bootle
Liverpool
L20 1BX

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

Name	Date
Hannah Finney	**19/12/2025**

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 AR8), the operator shall:

(a) take appropriate measures to ensure that energy is used efficiently in the activities;

(b) review and record at least every four years whether there are suitable opportunities to improve the energy efficiency of the activities; and

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

1.3 Efficient use of raw materials

1.3.1 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1 to AR8), the operator shall:

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

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

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

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

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

1.4.1 The operator shall take appropriate measures to ensure that:

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

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

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

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

2 Operations

2.1 Permitted activities

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

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

2.2 The site

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

2.3 Operating techniques

2.3.1 The activities shall, subject to the conditions of this permit, be operated using the techniques and in the manner described in the documentation specified in schedule 1, table S1.2 to S1.4, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

2.3.2 If notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution, the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a revision of any plan or other documentation ("plan") specified in schedule 1, table S1.2 to S1.4 or otherwise required under this permit which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution relevant to that plan, and shall implement the approved revised plan in place of the original from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

2.3.3 All activities shall take place on impermeable surface 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, tables S2.2, S2.3, S2.4, S2.5, S2.6, S2.7, S2.8, and S2.9; and

(b) it conforms to the description in the documentation supplied by the producer and holder.

2.3.6 The operator shall ensure that where waste produced by the activities is sent to a relevant waste operation, that operation is provided with the following information, prior to the receipt of the waste:

(a) the nature of the process producing the waste;

(b) the composition of the waste;

(c) the handling requirements of the waste;

(d) the hazardous property 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.

2.7 Improvement programme

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

2.7.2 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.

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; and

(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 Pests

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

3.7.2 The operator shall:

(a) if notified by the Environment Agency, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a pests management plan which identifies and minimises risks of pollution from pests;

(b) implement the pests management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.8 Fire prevention

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

4 Information

4.1 Records

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

(a) be legible;

(b) be made as soon as reasonably practicable;

(c) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original and any subsequent amendments remain legible, or are capable of retrieval; and

(d) be retained, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency, for at least 6 years from the date when the records were made, or in the case of the following records until permit surrender:

(i) off-site environmental effects; and

(ii) matters which affect the condition of the land and groundwater.

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

4.2 Reporting

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

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

(a) a review of the results of the monitoring and assessment carried out in accordance with the permit including an interpretive review of that data;

(b) the annual production /treatment data set out in schedule 4, table S4.2; and

(c) the performance parameters set out in schedule 4, table S4.3 using the forms specified in table S4.4 of that schedule.

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

(a) in respect of the parameters and emission points specified in schedule 4, table S4.1;

(b) for the reporting periods specified in schedule 4, table S4.1 and using the forms specified in schedule 4, table S4.4; and

(c) giving the information from such results and assessments as may be required by the forms specified in those tables.

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

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

4.3 Notifications

4.3.1 In the event:

(a) that the operation of the activities gives rise to an incident or accident which significantly affects or may significantly affect the environment, the operator must immediately—

(i) inform the Environment Agency,

(ii) take the measures necessary to limit the environmental consequences of such an incident or accident, and

(iii) take the measures necessary to prevent further possible incidents or accidents;

(b) of a breach of any permit condition the operator must immediately—

(i) inform the Environment Agency, and

(ii) take the measures necessary to ensure that compliance is restored within the shortest possible time;

(c) of a breach of permit condition which poses an immediate danger to human health or threatens to cause an immediate significant adverse effect on the environment, the operator must immediately suspend the operation of the activities or the relevant part of it until compliance with the permit conditions has been restored.

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

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

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

Where the operator is a registered company:

(a) any change in the operator's trading name, registered name or registered office address; and

(b) any steps taken with a view to the operator going into administration, entering into a company voluntary arrangement or being wound up.

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

(a) any change in the operator's name or address; and

(b) any steps taken with a view to the dissolution of the operator.

In any other case:

(a) the death of any of the named operators (where the operator consists of more than one named individual);

(b) any change in the operator's name(s) or address(es); and

(c) any steps taken with a view to the operator, or any one of them, going into bankruptcy, entering into a composition or arrangement with creditors, or, in the case of them being in a partnership, dissolving the partnership.

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

(a) the Environment Agency shall be notified at least 14 days before making the change; and

(b) the notification shall contain a description of the proposed change in operation.

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

4.4 Interpretation

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

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

Schedule 1 – Operations

Table S1.1 activities			
Activity reference	**Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations**	**Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations**	**Limits of specified activity and waste types**
AR1	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 metal waste, WEEE and end of life vehicles R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents transformation processes 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 shredding of waste containing ferrous and non-ferrous metals for recovery. No more than 4000 tonnes of waste shall be shredded 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. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those non-hazardous waste types specified in table S2.2.
AR2	S5.6 A(1) (a) Temporary storage of hazardous waste with a total capacity exceeding 50 tonnes pending any of the activities listed in Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3	R13: Storage of wastes pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced) D15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D1 to D14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced	From receipt and storage of hazardous waste on site to its treatment on site or its transfer off-site. WTEE shall not be stored for more than 3 months without prior written approval from the Environment Agency. WTEE must be stored on level ground and on an impermeable surface provided with sealed drainage. Storage of WTEE shall not exceed a maximum storage height of 3.6 metres. Storage capacity of WTEE shall not exceed 240 tonnes at any one time. 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. Wastes consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres shall be loaded, unloaded and stored within a building. All other hazardous waste storage pending treatment shall not exceed 6 months, without prior written approval from the Environment Agency. Shredded WEEE fractions that may be persistent organic pollutant (POPs) waste shall be stored in a building or under weatherproof covering. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in table S2.3.
AR3	S5.3 A(1) (a) (ii) Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving physico-chemical treatment	Mechanical sorting, segregation and grading of hazardous fractions resulting from the shredding of wastes containing ferrous and non-ferrous metals. Density separation and segregation of hazardous plastic wastes. 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 D9: Physico-chemical treatment resulting in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by any of the operations numbered D1 to D12	From treatment of waste by mechanical sorting, segregation, grading and by density separation to shredding of plastics to storage of treated waste. Treatment shall be carried out within a building. Treatment by shredding consisting of only non-POPs plastics for recovery. No more than 5000 tonnes of waste shall be treated per day. Wastes containing Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) shall not be blended or mixed with other wastes solely to reduce the POPs concentration. No more than 1000 tonnes of treated plastic waste shall be stored on site at any one time. Treated waste shall be stored for no longer than 6 months. The heavy fraction and other fractions that may be persistent organic pollutant (POPs) waste shall be stored in a building or under weatherproof covering. There shall be no discharge to surface water or sewer of process water from the sink-float tanks.

			Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those listed in table S2.4 and resulting from AR4.
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	Mechanical separation by screening of hazardous fractions resulting from the mechanical treatment 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 screening to the storage of treated waste. No more than 850 tonnes of waste shall be treated per day. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.9. Treated waste shall be stored under cover for no longer than 6 months.
Directly Associated Activity			
AR5	Physical treatment for the purpose of recycling	Manual and mechanical sorting, segregation and grading of non-hazardous metal waste 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 materials	From treatment consisting of sorting, separation and grading to storage of treated waste. No more than 4,000 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 non-hazardous metal waste resulting from AR1.
AR6	Storage of non-hazardous waste pending treatment	Storage of non-hazardous waste pending shredding and granulation. R13: Storage of waste pending the operations numbered R1 and R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on site where it is produced).	From receipt of waste to storage of waste prior to treatment by AR1. Storage for no more than 6 months prior to treatment. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.2.
AR7	Raw material handling and storage	Handling and storage of raw materials including lubrication oil, diesel, magnetite and defoaming agent.	From the receipt of raw materials to despatch for use within the facility.

AR8	Screening of non-hazardous fractions resulting from the mechanical treatment of wastes containing ferrous and non-ferrous metals.	Mechanical separation by screening of non-hazardous fractions resulting from the mechanical treatment 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 screening to the storage of treated waste. No more than 850 tonnes of waste shall be treated per day. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.9. Treated waste shall be stored for no longer than 6 months.

Table S1.1 activities

Activity reference	Description of activities for waste operations	Limits of activities
AR9	Vehicle storage, depollution and dismantling (authorised treatment) facility. 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) 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	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 25 tonnes of intact waste vehicle tyres (waste code 16 01 03) shall be stored at the site. No more than 50 tonnes of non-hazardous waste shall be stored at the site. Subject to any other requirements of this permit, wastes shall be stored for no longer than 6 months. 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 such 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 S2.5.
AR10	Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment authorised treatment facility 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) 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	Treatment operations shall be limited to: • manual dismantling • sorting • grading WEEE that is POPs waste must not be repaired or refurbished for re-use. Treatment of WEEE shall be carried out within a building. 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. 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. All waste following treatment shall be stored for no longer than 6 months prior to transfer off-site.

		Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.6.
AR11	Metal Recycling 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) R4**:** Recycling/ reclamation of metals and metal compounds	Treatment operations shall be limited to: • Treatment consisting only of sorting, separation, grading, shearing, bailing, 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. Subject to any other requirements of this permit, wastes shall be stored for no longer than 6 months or as agreed in an 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. 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 S2.7.
AR12	Physical treatment of non-hazardous plastic waste R5 Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic	From treatment of waste by shredding to storage of treated waste.

	materials R13: Storage of waste pending the operations numbered R1, R4 and R5 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)	Treatment operations shall be limited to sorting, separating, and shredding of non-hazardous plastic waste for recovery. There shall be no treatment of hazardous waste. Treatment shall be carried out on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.8.

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	**Parts**	**Date Received**
Application	Section C3, section 2, 3 and 4 of the application documents and the information contained in the non-technical summary. Technical standards detailed in C3 and the non-technical summary within the application.	24/09/2014
Application	Part C2, Q3d Environmental Management System Summary. Part C2, Q6 Environmental Risk Assessment. Part C3, Q3c COSHH Assessments.	24/09/2014
Application EPR/RP3794CG/V007	Non-technical summary sections: 2.2 Waste Acceptance Procedures 2.3 Inspection and Quarantine 2.4 Storage of WEEE-derived plastics 2.5 Processing of WEEE-derived plastics 2.6 Storage of Outputs 2.7 Testing and Dispatch of Outputs 3.6 Size of Operation	04/02/2020
Further information EPR/RP3794CG/V007	Fire Prevention Plan: - EMR Liverpool FPP Nov 2020 - FPP appendices	25/11/2020
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 only until the date that the improvement has been or must be met, whichever is the earlier).	17/12/2021
WEEE electronic equipment (WEEE) appropriate measures for permitted facilities Version published 13 July 2022	All parts of the appropriate measures guidance shall apply.	20/04/2022
End-of-life-vehicles (ELV) appropriate measures for permitted facilities. Version 9 October 2023	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 only until the date that the improvement has been or must be met, whichever is the earlier).	19/02/2025

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	**Parts**	**Date Received**
Additional information via E-mail response	Regulation 61 Notice (Metal shredders) - updated information to response submitted.	30/08/2024
Additional information via E-mail response	Shredder Residue Management Plan	25/10/2024
Additional information via E-mail response	Confirmation of batch processing between plastic shredding and metal shredding	05/11/2025

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
- 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)

Table S1.4 Substances, preparations and components to be removed during treatment from WEEE
• 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 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	**Requirement**	**Date**
IC12a Updated emissions inventory	The operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency for approval that proposes a monitoring programme to fully characterise and assess the facility’s point source emission(s) to air/sewer in emission points A1, A2 and S1. The monitoring programme shall be designed to meet the requirements of the Environment Agency’s guidance Treating metal waste in shredders: appropriate measures for permitted facilities, dated 20 October 2021 referred to in Table S1.2. Specifically, the operator must demonstrate that the following appropriate measures of the guidance will be met: • Measure 7.1, Emissions to air; • Measure 7.2, Emissions limits and monitoring requirements; and • Measure 7.3, Emissions to water or sewer. The report shall: a) Detail the parameters and substances that will be tested for. Monitoring of emissions to air from emissions points A1 and A2 shall include speciated VOCs. b) Include proposals for monitoring the following parameters in Schedule 3, Table S3.1 and S3.2 or present conclusive evidence to suggest any parameter is not present/relevant in the emission. c) Detail the monitoring methods, equipment and frequency to be used and justify any alternatives to the methods set out in Schedule 3, Table S3.1 and S3.2 for monitoring the listed parameters. d) Establish a timetable for undertaking the monitoring.	Submission of written report proposing monitoring programme by 19/03/2026

Table S1.5 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	**Requirement**	**Date**
IC12b H1 risk assessment (air, water and sewer)	The operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency for assessment and written approval. The report must include: a) the results and conclusions of the emissions monitoring and assessment undertaken in accordance with the approved monitoring programme under condition IC12a. b) a comparison of the monitoring results with the limits listed in Schedule 3, Table S3.1 and S3.2 or reference the BAT-AELs for each parameter. c) the results and conclusions from an assessment of the environmental impact of the emissions to air/sewer using all relevant parameters identified from the monitoring programme proposed under condition IC12a. 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: 'Surface water pollution risk assessment for your environmental permit' Air emissions risk assessment for your environmental permit - GOV.UK Where it is concluded that the impact of the emission may be significant or is exceeding an environment standard (e.g. an environmental quality standard EQS) The operator shall; a) Review the BAT AELs and determine whether there is a requirement for emissions limits to be lower than the BAT AELs in order to prevent exceedance of environmental standards. b) Propose revised emission limits Where the proposed limits, limits listed in Table S3.1 and S3.2 for any parameter could be exceeded, the report must also include: c) Proposals for measures to mitigate the emission to meet the relevant emission limit such as (additional) abatement and timescales for the implementation of the measures. d) The proposals shall be implemented within 6 months of approval of the report or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	19/06/2026
IC13 Emissions control procedures	The operator shall review and update their emissions control procedures in relation to the heavy fraction conveyors to ensure that they meet the requirements of the Environment Agency's guidance Treating metal waste in shredders: appropriate measures for permitted facilities, dated 20 October 2021 referred to in Table S1.2. Specifically, the operator must demonstrate that the following appropriate measures of the guidance will be met: • Section 6.3, Point 3 - You must minimise the number of potential diffuse dust and particulates emission sources, using a combination of the following:	19/06/2026

Table S1.5 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	**Requirement**	**Date**
	• limiting the drop height of material • using wind barriers • covering conveyor belts, including enclosure of transfer points • fitting spray nozzles or rubber flaps to the inlet and outlet of the shredder mill • using misting systems and wind barriers in areas with significant dust formation • venting pipe work and ducting to an appropriate abatement system to prevent fugitive emissions (measure 6.2.3). A copy of the updated procedures shall be submitted to the Environment Agency for approval.	
IC14 Emissions control procedures	The operator shall review and update their emissions control procedures in relation to emission point A3 from shredding of plastics to ensure that they meet the requirements of the Environment Agency's guidance Treating metal waste in shredders: appropriate measures for permitted facilities, dated 20 October 2021 and Waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE): appropriate measures for permitted facilities, dated 13 July 2022 referred to in Table S1.2. Specifically, the operator must demonstrate that the following appropriate measure(s) of the guidance will be met: • You must contain the waste treatment process to make sure that you collect, extract and direct all process emissions to an appropriate abatement system for treatment before release (measure 6.1.1). A copy of the updated procedure(s) shall be submitted to the Environment Agency for approval	19/03/2026
IC15 Waste storage, segregation and handling procedures	The operator shall review and update their waste storage, segregation and handling procedures to ensure that they meet the requirements of the Environment Agency's guidance Treating metal waste in shredders: appropriate measures for permitted facilities, dated 20 October 2021 and End of Life vehicles (ELV): appropriate measures for permitted facilities, dated 19 October 2023. Specifically, the operator must demonstrate that the following appropriate measure of the guidance will be met: • Measure 4.4, point 4 which states that lead acid batteries must be stored upright with terminals taped off or capped in acid proof containers to prevent leaks and short circuits. A copy of the updated procedure shall be submitted to the Environment Agency for approval.	19/03/2026
IC16 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	19/03/2026

Table S1.5 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	**Requirement**	**Date**
	metal waste in shredders: appropriate measures for permitted facilities, dated 20 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.	
IC17 Site Drainage	The operator shall review and resubmit their site drainage plan to the Environment Agency for approval. The plan shall review the feasibility of clean and dirty water control segregation measures and options for containment, treatment, recycling and re-use of water. The plan shall confirm impermeable surfacing and a sealed drainage system are in place for external areas of the site where waste is stored or handled.	19/06/2026
IC18 Water saving plan	The operator shall review and update their waste storage, segregation and handling procedures to ensure that they meet the requirements of the Environment Agency's guidance Treating metal waste in shredders: appropriate measures for permitted facilities referred to in Table S1.2. Specifically, the operator must demonstrate that the following appropriate measure of the guidance will be met: Measure 8.3, point 1, 3, and 6 relating to implementing a water saving plan (involving establishing water efficiency objectives, flow diagrams and water mass balances). A copy of the updated procedures shall be submitted to the Environment Agency for approval.	19/02/2026
IC 19 Storing shredder non-metallic fractions under cover	The operator shall review and update their procedures to ensure that they meet the requirements of the Environment Agency's guidance 'Treating metal waste in shredders: appropriate measures for permitted facilities', referred to in Table S1.2. Specifically, the operator must demonstrate by submission of a written report to the Environment Agency for assessment and written approval, that the following appropriate measure(s) of the guidance will be met: • Appropriate measure 3, Section 4.1 Storage locations: You must store shredder non-metallic fractions under cover. The report shall include confirmation that the shredder non-metallic fractions have been moved into a covered storage area that has been appropriately designed.	19/02/2026
IC 20a	The operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency for approval that proposes a monitoring programme in accordance with the Environment Agency's guidance Monitoring ambient air: monitoring strategy to assess the facility's diffuse emissions to air. The report must contain: Details of parameters, substances and locations (mobile screener Activity AR4) to be monitored, the monitoring methods and equipment to be used, and a timetable for undertaking the monitoring ensuring collection of representative monitoring data. The monitoring programme shall be carried out as approved by the Environment Agency.	19/02/2026
IC20b	The operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency for approval detailing:	2 months from the completion of IC20a

Table S1.5 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	**Requirement**	**Date**
	• Results and conclusions of the monitoring carried out under condition IC20a. • 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 such as enclosure of the treatment plant and waste storage, air extraction systems and abatement to ensure that they meet the requirements of the Environment Agency's guidance Treating metal waste in shredders: appropriate measures for permitted facilities referred to in Table S1.2. Specifically, the operator must demonstrate that the following appropriate measures of the guidance will be met: o Section 6.2, Fugitive emissions to air • 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.	

Schedule 2 – Waste types, raw materials and fuels

Table S2.1 Raw materials and fuels	
Raw materials and fuel description	**Specification**
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Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for Metal Shredding (AR1)	
Maximum quantity	**The total quantity of waste accepted at the site shall not exceed 945,000 tonnes per year. The total quantity of waste accepted at the site for activity AR1 shall be less than 400,000 tonnes per year.**
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
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 wastes 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
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

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for Metal Shredding (AR1)	
Maximum quantity	**The total quantity of waste accepted at the site shall not exceed 945,000 tonnes per year. The total quantity of waste accepted at the site for activity AR1 shall be less than 400,000 tonnes per year.**
Waste code	**Description**
19 10 02	non-ferrous waste
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, street lights, dishwashers, tumble dryers (excluding heat pump tumble dryers only)
20 01 40	metals

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for hazardous waste storage (AR2)	
Maximum quantity	**The total quantity of waste accepted at the site shall not exceed 945,000 tonnes per year. The total quantity of waste accepted at the site for activities AR2 and AR3 shall be less than 75,000 tonnes per year in aggregate.**
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 07*	oil filters
16 01 11*	brake pads containing asbestos
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 15*	hazardous components removed from discarded equipment
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**
19 02	**Wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste**
19 02 04*	premixed wastes composed of at least one hazardous waste containing of WEEE plastic only

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for hazardous waste storage (AR2)	
Maximum quantity	**The total quantity of waste accepted at the site shall not exceed 945,000 tonnes per year. The total quantity of waste accepted at the site for activities AR2 and AR3 shall be less than 75,000 tonnes per year in aggregate.**
Waste code	**Description**
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 (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified**
19 12 11*	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of waste containing hazardous substances (limited to fractions resulting from the mechanical treatment of ferrous and non-ferrous metal wastes)
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 33*	batteries and accumulators included in 16 06 01, 16 06 02 or 16 06 03 and unsorted batteries and accumulators containing these batteries
20 01 35*	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21, 20 01 23 and 20 01 35 containing hazardous components

Table S2.4 Permitted waste types and quantities for treatment of hazardous waste (AR3)	
Maximum quantity	**The total quantity of waste accepted at the site shall not exceed 945,000 tonnes per year. The total quantity of waste accepted at the site for activities AR2 and AR3 shall be less than 75,000 tonnes per year in aggregate.**
Waste code	**Description**
16	**Wastes not otherwise specified in the list**
16 02	**wastes from electrical and electronic equipment**
16 02 15*	hazardous components removed from discarded equipment consisting of WEEE plastic only
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 mechanical treatment of ferrous and non-ferrous metal wastes)

Table S2.5 Permitted waste types and quantities for Vehicle storage, depollution and dismantling (authorised treatment facility) (AR9)	
Maximum quantity	**The total quantity of waste accepted at the site shall not exceed 945 000 tonnes per year. The total quantity of waste accepted at the site for activity AR7 shall be less than 30,000 tonnes per year.**
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 04*	end-of-life vehicles
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 19	plastic
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 – limited to wiring looms and catalytic converters only

Table S2.6 Permitted waste types and quantities for Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment authorised treatment facility (AR10)	
Maximum quantity	**The total quantity of waste accepted at the site shall not exceed 945,000 tonnes per year. The total quantity of waste accepted at the site for activity AR8 shall be less than 80,000 tonnes per year.**
Waste code	**Description**
16	**Wastes not otherwise specified in the list**
16 02	**Wastes from electrical and electronic equipment**
16 02 14	discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 13
16 02 13*	discarded equipment containing hazardous components other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 12
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, 20 01 23 and 20 01 35 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 S2.7 Permitted waste types and quantities for Metal Recycling (AR11)	
Maximum quantity	**The total quantity of waste accepted at the site shall not exceed 945,000 tonnes per year. The total quantity of waste accepted at the site for activity AR9 shall be less than 410,000 tonnes per year.**

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 02	**wastes from the iron and steel industry**
10 02 10	mill scales
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 02	ferrous metal dust and particles
12 01 03	non-ferrous metal filings and turnings
12 01 04	non-ferrous metal dust and particles
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 wastes from dismantling of end-of-life vehicles and vehicle maintenance (except 13, 14, 16 06 and 16 08)**
16 01 17	ferrous metal
16 01 18	non-ferrous metal
16 01 22	components not otherwise specified (comprising only of depolluted metallic vehicle parts, components and engines)
16 02	**wastes from electrical and electronic equipment**
16 02 15*	hazardous components removed from discarded equipment
16 06	**batteries and accumulators**
16 06 01*	lead batteries
16 06 05	other batteries and accumulators
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

Table S2.7 Permitted waste types and quantities for Metal Recycling (AR11)	
Maximum quantity	**The total quantity of waste accepted at the site shall not exceed 945,000 tonnes per year. The total quantity of waste accepted at the site for activity AR9 shall be less than 410,000 tonnes per year.**
Waste code	**Description**
17 04 10*	cables containing oils, 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 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 waste
19 10 04	fluff light fraction and dust other than those mentioned in 19 10 03
19 10 06	other fractions other than those mentioned in 19 10
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 33*	batteries and accumulators included in 16 06 01, 16 06 02 or 16 06 03 and unsorted batteries and accumulators containing these batteries
20 01 40	metals

Table S2.8 Permitted waste types and quantities for physical treatment of non-hazardous waste (AR12)	
Maximum quantity	**The total quantity of waste accepted at the site shall not exceed 945,000 tonnes per year.**
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 12	**wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified**
19 12 04	plastic and rubber
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 39	plastic

Table S2.9 Permitted waste types and quantities for physical treatment of hazardous waste (AR4 & AR8)	
Maximum quantity	**The total quantity of waste accepted at the site for all activities shall not exceed 945,000 tonnes per year**
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 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 mechanical treatment of ferrous and non-ferrous metal wastes)
19 12 12	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11 (limited to fractions resulting from the mechanical treatment of ferrous and non-ferrous metal wastes)

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 1	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 metal shredder Exhaust Stack 2	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	-	Average value	Annually	CEN TS

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**
		flame retardants (Note 3)		of 3 consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes		13649
		Dioxin-like polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) (Note 3)	-	One sampling period of at least 6 hours	Annually	EN 1948-1, 2, 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 On completion of IC14	Plastic shredder air extraction and abatement system	Dust	5mg/m3	Average value of 3 consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes	6 monthly	EN 13284-1

Note 1: An alternative monitoring frequency may be agreed in writing with Environment Agency following completion of IC12a and b.

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 applies 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**
S1 (Regent Road) on site plan in schedule 7 emission to United Utilities Sewage Treatment Works	Process water and site surface water drainage	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
		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						

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**

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 air 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 waste management operations.	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 must include action levels and regular review cycles with an overriding aim to reduce particulate emissions from the facility.	Monitoring equipment shall meet the MCERTS Performance Standards for Indicative Ambient Particulate Monitors or similar standard agreed in writing with the Environment Agency. The equipment shall be calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations or as otherwise agreed by the Environment Agency. The system must be managed and maintained by suitably trained personnel. The system must obtain representative data that

Table S3.3 Ambient air monitoring requirements				
Location or description of point of measurement	**Parameter**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**	**Other specifications**
				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**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**	**Other specifications**
For each WEEE stream treated mechanically: LDA (relates to AR1)	Mass balance	Annually	As specified in WEEE appropriate measures for permitted facilities - Section 5.4 process monitoring	Annual assessment based upon representative samples of WEEE treated
Each output stream not described as POPs waste for each discrete plastic input stream (e.g. FPD, CRT, Fridge, SMW, mixed WEEE input etc). (relates to AR3)	Total bromine (mg/kg)	Monthly	XRF: Take multiple incremental samples across the operating run for each discrete input waste. From a well mixed 10kg composite sample take a 1kg scoop sample containing a, minimum of 100 discrete pieces (each >10 mm) for scanning. Tests should be undertaken to identify a scan period that provides replicable results. It is anticipated that this will be at least 30 seconds. For dust or dried sludge (<10mm) a minimum 2kg	All samples must be representative of typical operating conditions for each individual WEEE stream treated on the day. Each incremental sample should be a minimum of 10 kg taken from across the waste process run. A composite should be produced and a 10 kg minimum sample produced by coning and quartering. The number and size of increments should be identified in accordance with Annex D of WM3 (see Draft XRF sample plan for more
	Antimony (mg/kg)			
	Lead (mg/kg)			

Table S3.4 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	**Parameter**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**	**Other specifications**
	Zinc (mg/kg)		representative sample put into a clear bag and scan multiple locations on each side of the bag. Equipment must be used by appropriately trained staff and calibrated prior to use using known reference samples or plates. A sampling plan and record shall be kept for each sampling event (Note 1)	information) 100 discrete piece samples must be retained for inspection/re-testing for a minimum of 18 months
Each output stream (e.g. light, medium heavy, sludge, dust) for each discrete plastic input stream (e.g. FPD, CRT, Fridge, SMW, mixed WEEE input etc). (relates to AR3)	Total bromine (mg/kg)	6 monthly		
	Antimony (mg/kg)			
	Lead (mg/kg)			
	Zinc (mg/kg)			
Each output stream (e.g. light, medium heavy, sludge, dust) for each discrete plastic input stream (e.g. FPD, CRT, Fridge, SMW, mixed WEEE input etc). (relates to AR3)	As a minimum the following BRFs (Brominated Flame Retardants (mg/kg)): HBCDD (Hexabromocyclododecane) PDBEs (Tetra-, penta-, hexa-, hepta-, and deca-bromodiphenyl ethers) DBDPE (decabromodiphenyl ethane) TBBPA (Tetrabromobisphenol A) BTBPE (1,2-bis(2,4,6-tribromophenoxy) ethane) SCCP (short-chain chlorinated paraffins) MCCP (medium-chain chlorinated paraffins) The analytical suite should be reviewed annually to	Annually, or following a process change	POPs and SVHC: take a minimum 10 kg initial composite sample, shred to maximum particle size 10 mm. Mix and take a representative 1 kg sample for further particle size reduction using cryogenic milling. Test using an appropriate analytical facility who can provide test method verification for the matrix and determinands. The Bromine extraction	Sample preparation: BS EN IEC 62321-2:2021, Determination of certain substances Testing: BS EN 62321-6:2015, Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products Or other relevant standards as agreed with the Environment Agency Analytical method used should have maximum

Table S3.4 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	**Parameter**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**	**Other specifications**
	ensure any additional relevant brominated flame retardants are included.		efficiency must be reported for each sample.	detection limit of 1/10th of the low POP content limit with method validation information to demonstrate a suitable method was used.
Process separation efficiency calculation (relates to AR3)	Calculation of separation efficiency of all outputs from each plastic input stream (e.g. FPD, CRT, Fridge, SMW, mixed WEEE input etc). Where more than one bromine separation step takes place, the mass balance calculation should include a breakdown of each separation stage in addition to final separation figure.	6 monthly	6 monthly calculation based on XRF testing and mass of output fraction to demonstrate separation efficiency for each fraction	Separation efficiency should be calculated and reported using Appendix E - Process separation efficiency calculation for brominated plastics
Note 1: Sample size for monthly XRF scanning can be reduced to 50 pieces, following written agreement from the Environment Agency if the operator can demonstrate that monthly XRF results are still representative based on a minimum of 6 months of sampling data.				

Schedule 4 – Reporting

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

Table S4.1 Reporting of monitoring data			
Parameter	**Emission or monitoring point/reference**	**Reporting period**	**Period begins**
Emissions to air Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	A1 and A2 (Exhaust stacks 1 and 2)	Every 6 months, or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	1 January
Emissions to air Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	A3 Plastic shredder air extraction and abatement system	Every 6 months, or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	1 January
Emissions to sewer (water) Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	S1	Every 6 months, or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	1 January
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
Process monitoring Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1 LDA mass balance	As agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	Every 6 months, or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	1 January
Process monitoring Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	As agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	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 per tonne of metal processed
Energy usage	Annually	MWh per tonne of metal processed
Total raw material used	Annually	tonne per tonne of metal processed

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	06/09/2016
Sewer	Form sewer 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	06/09/2016
Ambient air monitoring	Form ambient monitoring 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	06/09/2016
Water usage	Form water usage 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	06/09/2016
Energy usage	Form energy 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	06/09/2016
Other performance indicators	Form performance 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	06/09/2016
Process monitoring	Form process monitoring 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	19/12/2025
Plastics separation - process separation efficiency calculation	Process separation efficiency calculation for brominated plastics (Appendix E Excel Form) or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	--

Table S4.4 Reporting forms		
Media/parameter	**Reporting format**	**Date of form**
for brominated plastics		
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 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)’; and any revision to or replacement of it.

“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.

“CRT” means cathode ray tube

“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).

“depolluted” means the vehicle parts and components have been previously treated to meet the requirements of Directive 2000/53/EC of the European Parliament and Council of 18 September 2000 on end-of-life vehicles.

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

“emissions 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.

“FPD” means flat panel display

“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 (as amended).

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

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

“LDA” means large domestic appliance – e.g. washing machines, dishwashers, cookers etc excluding any items which are waste temperature exchange equipment as defined in guidance Waste temperature exchange equipment: appropriate measures.

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

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

“pests” means birds, vermin and insects.

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

“POPs” means persistent organic pollutants, which are the substances listed in Annexes I and II of the retained Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 as amended by The Persistent Organic Pollutants (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020/1358 and The Persistent Organic Pollutants (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2022/1293.

“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.

“SMW” means small mixed WEEE

“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.

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

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

“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).

“year” means calendar year ending 31 December.

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

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

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

Where the following terms appear in the waste code list in tables S2.2, S2.3, S2.3, S2.5, S2.6 or S2.7 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.

“stabilisation” means processes which change the hazardousness of the constituents in the waste and transform hazardous waste into non-hazardous waste.

“solidification” means processes which only change the physical state of the waste by using additives without changing the chemical properties of the waste

partly stabilised wastes” means wastes containing, after the stabilisation process, hazardous constituents which have not been changed completely into non-hazardous constituents and could be released into the environment in the short, middle or long term

".Schedule 7 – Site plan

END OF PERMIT

Permit Number:	**EPR/RP3794CG**	**Operator:**	**European Metal Recycling Limited**
Facility:	**Alexandra Dock 1**	**Form Number:**	**Air1 / DD/MM/YYYY**

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:	**EPR/RP3794CG**	**Operator:**	**European Metal Recycling Limited**
Facility:	**Alexandra Dock 1**	**Form Number:**	**Sewer 1 / DD/MM/YYYY**

Reporting of emissions to sewer for the period from [DD/MM/YY] to [DD/MM/YY]

Emission point	**Substance / parameter**	**Emission Limit Value**	**Reference period**	**Test method [1]**	**Result [2]**	**Sample dates and times [3]**	**Uncertainty [4]**
[e.g. S1]	[e.g. Total suspended solids]	[e.g. 30 mg/l]	[e.g. For 95% of all measured values of periodic samples taken over one month]	[e.g. BS EN 872:2005]	[State result]	[State relevant dates and time periods]	[State uncertainty if not 95% confidence interval]

Signed: [Name] **Date:** [DD/MM/YY]

(Authorised to sign as representative of the operator)

Guidance for use: Use this form to report your monitoring results.

Example text is shown in bracketed grey italics. Replace the example text by entering your own site specific information. Complete columns 1 to 5 using the information from schedule 3 of your permit. Complete columns 6 to 8 with your monitoring data. Add additional rows as necessary.

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

Give the result as 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, give the result as the 'minimum to maximum' of the measured values.

For non-continuous measurements give the date and time of the sample that produced the result. For continuous measurements give the percentage of the process operating time covered by the result.

Complete if the uncertainty associated with the result is not a 95% confidence interval. Leave blank for 95% confidence intervals.

Permit Number:	**EPR/RP3794CG**	**Operator:**	**European Metal Recycling Limited**
Facility:	**Alexandra Dock 1**	**Form Number:**	**Ambient monitoring1 DD/MM/YYY**

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]

[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:	**EPR/RP3794CG**	**Operator:**	**European Metal Recycling Limited**
Facility:	**Alexandra Dock 1**	**Form Number:**	**WaterUsage1 DD/MM/YYYY**

Reporting of Water Usage for the year

Water Source	**Usage (m^3/year)**	**Specific Usage (m^3/unit output)**
TOTAL WATER USAGE		

Operator's comments:

Signed ……. Date……..

(authorised to sign as representative of Operator)

Permit Number:	**EPR/RP3794CG**	**Operator:**	**European Metal Recycling Limited**
Facility:	**Alexandra Dock 1**	**Form Number:**	**Energy1 DD/MM/YYYY**

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:	**EPR/RP3794CG**	**Operator:**	**European Metal Recycling Limited**
Facility:	**Alexandra Dock 1**	**Form Number:**	**Performance1 DD/MM/YYYY**

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: **EPR/RP3794CG** **Operator:** **European Metal Recycling Limited**

Facility name: **Alexandra Dock 1** **Form Number: Process Monitoring Form / DD/MM/YY**

Reporting of process monitoring for the period from [DD/MM/YY] to [DD/MM/YY]

Monitoring point description or source	Parameter	Reference period	Test method [1]	Result [2]	Sample dates and times [3]	Uncertainty [4]

Operator's comments

Signed …… Date ……

(Authorised to sign as representative of the operator)

Guidance for use: Use this form to report your monitoring results.

Example text is shown in bracketed grey italics. Replace the example text by entering your own site specific information. Complete columns 1 to 5 using the information from schedule 3 of your permit. Complete columns 6 to 8 with your monitoring data. Add additional rows as necessary.

1. Where an internationally recognised standard test method is used, give the reference number. Where another method that has been formally agreed with the Environment Agency, give the appropriate identifier. In other cases state the principal technique, for example gas chromatography.
2. Give the result as 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, give the result as the 'minimum to maximum' of the measured values.
3. For non-continuous measurements give the date and time of the sample that produced the result. For continuous measurements give the percentage of the process operating time covered by the result.
4. Complete if the uncertainty associated with the result is not a 95% confidence interval. Leave blank for 95% confidence intervals.