Permitting Decisions- Environment Agency Initiated Variation

We have issued an Environment Agency initiated variation for Schutz (U.K.) Limited operated by Schutz (U.K.) Limited following a review of the permit in accordance with Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016, regulation 34(1).

The variation number is EPR/FP3890CZ/V006.

The permit variation was issued on 17/02/2026.

We consider in reaching this decision we have taken into account all relevant considerations and legal requirements and that the permit will ensure that the appropriate level of environmental protection is provided.

Permit Review

This Environment Agency has a duty, under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (EPR), regulation 34(1), to periodically review permits.

Article 21(3) of the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) also requires the Environment Agency to review conditions in permits to ensure that they deliver compliance with relevant standards, within four years of the publication of updated decisions on Best Available Techniques (BAT) Conclusions.

We have reviewed the permit for this regulated facility and varied the permit to make a number of changes to reflect relevant standards and best practice. These changes principally relate to the implementation of our technical guidance:

- Chemical waste appropriate measures for permitted facilities and the relevant requirements of the BAT Conclusions for Waste Treatment which have been incorporated into our guidance.
- Non-hazardous and inert waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities and the relevant requirements of the BAT Conclusions for Waste Treatment which have been incorporated into our guidance.

In this decision document, we set out the reasoning for the variation notice that we have issued.

It explains how we have reviewed and considered the techniques used by the operator in the operation and control of the plant and activities of the installation (operating techniques) against our technical guidance.

As well as considering the review of the operating techniques used by the operator for the operation of the plant and activities of the installation, the consolidated variation notice takes into account and brings together in a single document all previous variations that relate to the original permit issue. Where this has not already been done, it also modernises the entire permit to reflect the conditions contained in our current generic permit template.

Purpose of this document

This decision document provides a record of the decision making process. It:

- explains how the Environment Agency initiated variation has been determined;
- summarises the decision making process in the decision considerations section to show how the main relevant factors have been taken into account;
- highlights key issues in the determination.

Read the permitting decisions in conjunction with the environmental permit and the variation notice.

Key issues of the decision

Review of permitted activities

Within the scope of the permit review, we have reviewed the activities present on the permit in accordance with RGN 2 ‘Understanding the meaning of regulated facility’ and Appendix 1 of RGN 2 ‘Interpretation of Schedule 1’ and the Waste Framework Directive.

As part of the previously permitted A2; physico-chemical treatment of hazardous waste activity involving the reconditioning of used IBCs, the site now introduces nitrogen into them before removing the residual liquid waste. The nitrogen is used as a safety measure to reduce the risk of fire, ignition, and chemical reaction during the opening of the bottle’s base; it is not intended to purge other gases. We have accepted this change as it does not increase environmental risk and therefore does not require a permit variation.

The operator stated in their Regulation 61 response that the treatment of IBCs containing hazardous waste, involves mechanical treatment of chemical waste, for example shredding, compaction.

The operator clarified in response to a request for information received 21/07/2025, that metal cages which are deformed or have compromised integrity are either dismantled to salvage parts, cut up, or crushed in the steel compactor/baler.

We agree that this may be a form of mechanical treatment; however, there is no specific mechanical treatment activity in Chapter 5, Section 5.3, Part A(1) of **The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016**

We consider that the activity described by the operator to be part of the activity Section 5.3 Part A (1)(a)(ii) - physico-chemical treatment as per previous IED variation; EPR/FP3890CZ/V005. This activity has been amended to AR1 and is now the principal activity under the reviewed permit. The treatment of IBCs will be a directly associated activity (DAA).

The whole IBC, including the container, is treated and the hazardous contents are removed, therefore we are satisfied that is directly associated with the physico-chemical process.

The operator confirmed they do not accept any used drums back to site, only used IBCs. They manufacture new HDPE drums and store them ready for delivery in the Drum Plant.

We have included a repackaging activity (AR2) as this should have previously been included in the permit as the existing permitted process involves transferring liquid waste of the same type from one IBC to another, which meets the description of repackaging in the Chemical Waste: Appropriate Measures for Permitted Facilities.

4.79. Repackaging is the removal of waste from a container, or into a container. This may involve bulking it with other wastes of the same type from other containers. You must have a permit that specifically allows you to carry out repackaging activities (coded D14 or R12).

Emissions are extracted by LEV and abatement required under IC10.

Mixing and blending is not permitted on site.

Point Source Emissions

Emissions to air may arise from the site as a result of the storage and treatment of IBCs containing hazardous waste (AR1). The site has three point-source emissions to air, which have been added to the reviewed permit as follows:

- A1 – Emission point from HDPE material shredder and granulation room, and the on-site Effluent Treatment Plant
- A2 – Emission point from top cap removal area

- A3 – Emission point from residue scraping area

Treatments that may release emissions to air include the shredding and granulation of HDPE material, and the treatment of effluent in the on-site Effluent Treatment Plant.

Additionally cutting up and crushing in the steel compactor/baler of metal cages may release emissions. The operator stated that these treatments constitute mechanical treatment of chemical waste, such as shredding and compaction. However, we consider that there are no applicable BAT-AELs in the Waste Treatment BAT Conclusions for the mechanical treatment processes undertaken on site. This is because mechanical treatment in metal waste shredders is not applicable, as the process does not involve any shredding of metal.

Mechanical treatment of waste with calorific value is defined in the Waste Treatment BREF (Section 3.3, page 305). '*This section primarily covers treatment methods used to obtain material from non-hazardous waste for use as fuel, although some methods may produce outputs for other purposes.'* The IBC recovery process does not involve recovery for calorific value; therefore, this description and the physico-chemical treatment of waste with calorific value are not applicable.

We consider that the applicable BAT-AELs are those for physico-chemical treatment of solid and/or pasty waste undertaken under AR1, Section 5.3 Part A(1)(a)(ii) – Treatment of hazardous waste IBCs.

Waste treatment activities including treatment of solid and/or pasty waste are required to comply with the BAT Conclusions for waste treatment. The BAT Conclusions were published in 2018. The expected date of BAT-AEL compliance for existing sites has now passed (4 years after issue publication of BAT Conclusions).

Therefore, the Environment Agency is required to insert the BAT-AELs outlined in the BAT Conclusions into a permit where it is determined they are appropriate and the BAT-AELs will apply on issue of a permit as the timescale for existing site compliance has passed.

We have therefore included the BAT-AEL limit for dust emissions to air of 5 mg/m³ for emission points A1 in Table S3.1 of the reviewed permit. The BAT-AELs are subject to the notes under Table S3.1, and compliance with these limits and condition 3.5.1 (monitoring) will be determined by the Environment Agency.

The operator stated in response to an RFI dated 15/12/2025 that there is a possibility of odour emissions from the on-site Effluent Treatment Plant, which treats process effluent from activities involving water used to clean granulated plastic, cages, and pallets, as these may have the potential to generate emissions. The point source emission point is A1 as shown in site plan

SCH/002A. This emission point currently has no abatement, other than the LEV and ducting that vent directly to the outside.

We have also inserted monitoring with no limit set for Ammonia (NH_3) and Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOCs) in Table S3.1.

The operator has not provided an up-to-date emissions inventory or H1 assessment as part of their response to our Regulation 61 notice. We have added improvement condition IC9 in the permit to ensure the operator complies with chemical waste: appropriate measures for your permitted facility condition 6.1.3 '*You must assess the fate and impact of the substances emitted to air, following the Environment Agency's risk assessment guidance*'.

The site drains to a sealed sump, and the water is pumped out and transferred off-site in IBCs as hazardous waste. All point-source emissions to water and land (SW1, SW2, SW3, and SW4) and to sewer (FW1 and FW2) are discharges of uncontaminated site water from roofs and non-operational areas.
There is no process effluent or contaminated water discharged to water or sewer; therefore, BAT-AELs are not applicable for emissions to water**.**

Abatement

Emission points A1 (HDPE shredder and granulator), A2 (Top Cap Removal Area), and A3 (Residue scraping) are equipped with local exhaust ventilation (LEV) systems within enclosed buildings, situated on impermeable surfaces with a sealed drainage system. However, these emission points are not currently subject to any abatement measures.

Currently, the LEV ducting is mounted on the wall and functions as ambient room extraction. It captures general building air rather than emissions directly at their source. The appropriate measures and BAT conclusions require channelling, capturing, and abating emissions.

To ensure compliance with air emissions control of the chemical waste appropriate measures for permitted facilities:

5.1.10. *Where an emission is expected, all treatment or reactor vessels must be enclosed. Only vent them to the atmosphere via an appropriate scrubbing and abatement system (subject to explosion relief);*

Shredders must be enclosed and designed to collect, extract, and direct all process emissions to an appropriate abatement system before release. (Section 6.1)

6.1.1. "*You must contain storage tanks, silos and waste treatment plant (including shredders) to make sure you collect, extract and direct all process emissions to an appropriate abatement system for treatment before release*."

The current system extracts ambient air from the building, whereas the appropriate measures require the collection and direction of process emissions ‘channelling’ to appropriate abatement.

6.2.3. “Your treatment plant must be fully enclosed, with air extraction systems located close to emission sources where possible.”

6.2.11. You must fully enclose and contain pre- and post-treatment shredder plant to prevent emissions. You must design and operate the shredder plant using appropriate process interlocks. The plant should not operate unless it is enclosed and contained, for example, only working when the loading door on the hopper has been closed or sealed. Dust and microbial emissions from the shredder plant must be contained and extracted to an appropriate abatement system, for example HEPA air filtration.

Abatement systems (e.g. HEPA filters, activated carbon filters, or scrubbers) should be installed inline within the ductwork system, downstream of the local exhaust ventilation (LEV) system and prior to discharge.

To address this, we have included improvement conditions IC10a and IC10b in the permit. These conditions require the operator to submit, and subsequently implement, a plan for the installation, maintenance and operation of suitable abatement system(s) for treatment/storage plant in accordance with sections 4 and 6 of chemical waste: appropriate measures for your permitted facilities.

Improvement conditions

Improvement Condition IC3, has been removed from the permit and replaced with updated ICs, as the guidance previously referenced in IC3 is now obsolete and has been superseded by the *Chemical Waste: Appropriate Measures for Permitted Facilities* guidance.

IC3 required the operator to submit a written report to the Environment Agency for approval. The report was to detail the procedures and measures implemented at the facility for the storage of hazardous waste, including compliance with separation and segregation of wastes by type and hazard, segregated drainage, segregated quarantine bays, and assessment of stack stability.

The relevant appropriate measures have now been incorporated into IC5 (Waste pre-acceptance and/or acceptance and/or tracking procedures) and IC6 (Waste storage, segregation and handling procedures).

You must move non-compliant containers to a dedicated quarantine area unless you can safely store the waste in a general storage area with other compatible wastes whilst you investigate the non-conformance. You must label non-compliant containers to identify that they are quarantined. You must record the non-conformance and where the waste is stored. If you use a dedicated

quarantine area, you must segregate or isolate incompatible wastes. You must contain and abate wastes which are quarantined due to odour (measure 3.2.17)

Storage area drainage infrastructure must:

- *contain all possible contaminated run off*
- *prevent incompatible wastes coming into contact with each other*
- *make sure that fire cannot spread (measure 4.6)*

You must keep incompatible wastes segregated so they cannot come into contact with one another. You must store flammable wastes separately to prevent fire spreading between them and other materials. You must use sealed drainage systems to prevent leaks and spillages from contaminating other wastes (measure 4.20).

You must stack containers specifically designed for stacking and no more than 2.2m high on a pallet (measure 4.25).

You must store all other containers on pallets. You must not stack these pallets more than 2 high, except for empty containers which can be stacked 3 high (measure 4.26).

Environment Agency led variation – permit review

We have carried out an Environment Agency initiated variation to the permit following a permit review as required by legislation to ensure that permit conditions deliver compliance with relevant legislative requirements and appropriate standards to protect the environment and human health.

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. Relevant existing facilities were expected to be in compliance with the BAT Conclusions within 4 years (i.e. by August 2022).

On 18 November 2020, Chemical Waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities guidance was published on gov.uk. This technical guidance explains the standards that are relevant to regulated facilities with an environmental permit to treat or transfer chemical waste, providing relevant standards (appropriate

measures) for those sites and incorporating the relevant requirements of the BAT Conclusions.

The following Appropriate Measures guidance is also applicable to the permitted activities being varied under this permit review and has been included in the operating techniques table:

- Non-hazardous and inert waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities - published 12 July 2021.

We issued a notice under regulation 61(1) of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (a Regulation 61 Notice) on 15/11/2021 requiring the operator to provide information to confirm that the operation of their facility currently meets, or how it will subsequently meet, the standards (appropriate measures) described in our technical guidance.

The notice required that where the revised standards are not currently met, the operator should provide information that:

- Describes the techniques that will be implemented to ensure operations meet the relevant standards and by when, or
- Explains why they are not applicable to the facility in question, or
- Justifies why an alternative technique is appropriate and will achieve an equivalent level of environmental protection to the standards described in our guidance
- Confirms if they intend to cease operating any activity which would be in breach of the relevant new BAT Conclusion (BATC) after the compliance date, and the date by which they intend to cease operation;
- Confirms where there is a BAT-Associated Emission Level (BAT-AEL) specified in the BAT conclusion, with which they will not comply with by the compliance date and they wish to continue operating, they should request a derogation.

The standards described in our technical guidance are split into 7 chapters:

- General management appropriate measures
- Waste pre-acceptance, acceptance and tracking appropriate measures
- Waste storage, segregation and handling appropriate measures
- Waste treatment appropriate measures
- Emissions control appropriate measures
- Emissions monitoring and limits appropriate measures
- Process efficiency appropriate measures

We have set emission limit values (ELVs) and monitoring requirements for relevant substances in line with our technical guidance and the BAT Conclusions

for Waste Treatment, unless a tighter, i.e. more stringent, limit was previously imposed and these limits have been carried forward.

The Regulation 61 notice required the operator to confirm whether they could comply the standards described in each of these chapters. Table 1 below provides a summary of the response received and our assessment of it. The overall status of compliance with the standards (appropriate measures) is indicated in the table as:

NA – Not Applicable

CC – Currently Compliant

FC – Compliant in the future (through improvement conditions set in permit)

NC – Not Compliant

In accordance with Article 22(2) of the Industrial Emissions Directive, the Regulation 61 notice asked the operator to provide a soil and groundwater risk assessment, along with a baseline report or summary report confirming the current state of soil and groundwater contamination, where listed activities are undertaken that involve the use, production of release of relevant hazardous substances.

The Regulation 61 notice also asked the operator to confirm whether they operate a medium combustion plant or specified generator (as per Schedule 25A or 25B of EPR 2016) and whether they had considered how their operations could be affected by climate changes (e.g. through a climate change adaptation plan).

Our assessment of the responses received from the operator regarding soil and groundwater risk assessment, medium combustion plant and specified generators, and consideration of climate change are also summarised in Table 1.

Regulation 61 Response

The Regulation 61 notice response from the Operator was received on 21/02/2022.

We considered that the response did contain sufficient information for us to commence determination of the permit review.

Although we were able to consider the Regulation 61 notice response generally satisfactory at receipt, we needed more information in order to complete our permit review assessment. We requested this by email and the operator provided further information on 20/05/2025, 26/06/2025, 11/07/2025, 21/07/2025, 10/09/2025, 13/10/2025, 15/12/2025. We made a copy of this information available on our public register.

Table 1 – Summary of our assessment of the operator's Reg 61 response

Appropriate measures	Compliance status	Assessment of the installation's compliance with relevant standards (appropriate measures) and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator
General management appropriate measures	FC	The Operator confirmed compliance with this section of the Appropriate Measures in their Regulation 61 Notice response. However, we believe that they do not meet the appropriate measures in section 2.5 Contingency plan and procedures. Improvement condition IC4 has been included in the varied permit to address this. Compliance with the other appropriate measures in this section of the guidance has been incorporated into the varied permit through the updated operating techniques listed in Table S1.2.
Waste pre-acceptance, acceptance and tracking appropriate measures	FC	The Operator stated in their Regulation 61 Notice response that they comply with this section of the Appropriate Measures. However, during a meeting, it became apparent that their tracking is not up to the standard of section 3.3. Waste tracking of the appropriate measures. Improvement condition IC5 has been included in the varied permit to address this. Compliance with the appropriate measures in this section of the guidance has been incorporated into the varied permit through the updated operating techniques listed in Table S1.2.
Waste storage, segregation and handling appropriate measures	FC	The Operator confirmed compliance with this section of the Appropriate Measures in their Regulation 61 Notice response. However, we believe that they do not meet the following appropriate measures: *4.25. You must stack containers specifically designed for stacking and no more than 2.2m high on a pallet.* *4.26. You must store all other containers on pallets. You must not stack these pallets more than 2 high, except for empty containers which can be stacked 3 high.* Improvement condition IC6 has been included in the varied permit to address this. Two metal skips (MS1 and MS2) are currently stored outside on an impermeable surface and contain metal wastes such as tubing, label plates and other metal items.

		This arrangement is non-compliant with the following requirement from measure 4.6 of *Chemical waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities*:
		
		• *Storage area drainage infrastructure must:*
		  ○ *contain all possible contaminated run-off;*
		  ○ *prevent incompatible wastes coming into contact with each other;*
		  ○ *make sure that fire cannot spread.*
		
		Therefore, IC11 has been included in the varied permit to address this.
		
		Compliance with the appropriate measures in this section of the guidance has been incorporated into the varied permit through the updated operating techniques listed in Table S1.2.

Waste treatment appropriate measures	FC	The Operator confirmed compliance with this section of the Appropriate Measures in their Regulation 61 Notice response. However**,** we believe that they do not meet the appropriate measures relating to enclosure and abatement of treatment plant such as shredders (see abatement section of the key issues section): *Where an emission is expected, all treatment or reactor vessels must be enclosed. Only vent them to the atmosphere via an appropriate scrubbing and abatement system (subject to explosion relief) (measure 4.10).* Improvement condition IC7 has been included in the varied permit to address this. Compliance with the other appropriate measures in this section of the guidance has been incorporated into the varied permit through the updated operating techniques listed in Table S1.2.
Emissions control appropriate measures	FC	The Operator confirmed compliance with this section of the Appropriate Measures in their Regulation 61 Notice response. However**,** we believe that they do not meet the appropriate measures relating to enclosure and abatement of treatment plant such as shredders (see key issues section):

		You must contain storage tanks, silos and waste treatment plant (including shredders) to make sure you collect, extract and direct all process emissions to an appropriate abatement system for treatment before release (measure 6.1.1). Improvement condition IC8 has been included in the varied permit to address this. Compliance with the other appropriate measures in this section of the guidance has been incorporated into the varied permit through the updated operating techniques listed in Table S1.2.
Emissions monitoring and limits appropriate measures	FC	The Operator confirmed compliance with this section of the Appropriate Measures in their Regulation 61 Notice response. However**,** we believe that they do not meet the appropriate measures relating to emissions inventory and H1 risk assessment. The operator is required to provide an updated emissions inventory and H1 risk assessment for air in line with section 6.1, and 7.1 of Chemical waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities. Improvement condition IC9 has been included in the varied permit to address this. The operator is required to monitor for emissions levels associated with BAT associated emission levels (BAT-AELs) that apply to point source emissions to air from their treatment processes. The point source emissions to air A1, A2 and A3 are not abated. Improvement conditions IC10a and IC10b have been included in the varied permit to address this (see key issues section). BAT associated emission levels (BAT-AELs) apply to emission point A1, (see key issues section). Effluent that is generated from the treatment processes are collected in IBCs and stored in the Reko Warehouse prior to transfer off-site. Therefore, is no discharge of process effluent from the site to water or sewer, so therefore monitoring and BAT-AELs are not applicable. Compliance with the other appropriate measures in this section of the guidance has been incorporated into the varied permit through the updated operating techniques listed in Table S1.2.
Process efficiency appropriate measures	CC	The operator confirmed that they currently meet the requirements of all appropriate measures in this section. Compliance with the appropriate measures in this section of the guidance has been

		incorporated into the varied permit through the updated operating techniques listed in Table S1.2.
Reg 61 requirement	**Assessment of response received**	
Soil and groundwater risk assessment	The operator has included a site condition report in their submission. This was not assessed as part of the application as it was out of the scope of the permit review. The operator is required to submit 5 and 10 yearly monitoring of groundwater and soil contamination as per the conditions in the permit.	
Medium combustion plant and specified generators	No existing medium combustion plant or specified generators are present at this facility.	
Climate change	Submission of climate change risk assessment is no longer application requirement. It now forms a part of the operator's EMS and will be reviewed within compliance assessment.	
Summary of other changes made to the permit as a result of our assessment of the Reg 61 response		
Change	**Reason for change** Other changes made to the permit as a result of our assessment of the Reg 61 response include changes to the permitted activities (Table S1.1), emission points, limits and monitoring (Tables S3.1, S3.2) and reporting (Table S4.1) as explained below. In line with a modern template and highlight any fundamental changes.	
Changes to the Activities Table, S1.1 within Schedule 1 of the Permit	Activity reference A1 (S5.6 hazardous storage) in the previous permit, EPR/FP3890CZ/V005, has been amended to AR1, section 5.3 Part A (1)(a)(ii) - Treatment of hazardous waste IBCs and is the principal activity on site. The following recovery (R) codes have been added to the activity to reflect the principal purpose of the materials that are being recovered from the used IBCs: • 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 A limit of no more than 81 tonnes per day of hazardous and non-hazardous waste shall be treated in aggregate with AR7 has been added since no daily treatment capacity was in the previous permit; EPR/FP3890CZ/V005.	
	Activity reference A2 (Treatment of hazardous waste IBCs) in the previous permit, EPR/FP3890CZ/V005, has been amended to AR2 Section 5.3 Part A (1)(a)(iv) Repackaging of hazardous waste. The following recovery (R) and disposal (D) codes have been added to the activity to reflect the principal purpose of the repackaging activity: • R12 Exchange of waste for submission to any of the operations numbered R1 to R11 (repackaging).	

	• D14 Repackaging prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D1 to D13. The justification for the inclusion of a repackaging activity is provided in the key issues section.
	Activity reference A3 (Treatment of waste waters within the waste water treatment plant) in the previous permit, EPR/FP3890CZ/V005, has been amended to AR3 (Section 5.6 Part A(1)(a) Temporary storage of hazardous waste with a total capacity exceeding 50 tonnes). The following recovery (R) and disposal (D) codes have been added to the activity to reflect the principal purpose of the temporary storage of hazardous waste activity: • R13 Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced). • D15 Storage pending any of the operations numbered D1 to D14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced). The limit shall remain as set in the previous permit, EPR/FP3890CZ/V005: the amount of hazardous waste stored on site at any one time shall not exceed 200 tonnes. If the operator wishes to increase this limit, a variation application will be required.
	Activity reference A4 (DAA - Storage of treated waste waters) in the previous permit, EPR/FP3890CZ/V005, has been amended to AR4 (Section 5.3 Part A (1)(a)(iv) Treatment of waste waters within the waste water treatment plant). The following recovery (R) code has been added to the activity to reflect the principal purpose of the effluent treatment activity: • R5 Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials A limit of no more than 14 tonnes per day of hazardous waste shall be treated has been added since no daily treatment capacity was in the previous permit; EPR/FP3890CZ/V005.
	Directly Associated Activity (DAA) reference A5 (dewatering of filter cake from wastewater treatment) in the previous permit, EPR/FP3890CZ/V005, has been amended to AR5. Disposal (D) codes have been added to this activity to reflect the principal purpose of the dewatering operation carried out. • D15 – Storage pending any of the operations numbered D1 to D14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced). The treatment limit shall remain as set in the previous permit, EPR/FP3890CZ/V005: no more than 10 tonnes per day of waste filter cake shall be treated in a dedicated building. A limit on the storage of dewatered waste filter cake has been added to the reviewed permit: no more than 3 tonnes of dewatered filter cake stored in IBCs on site at any one time.
	Directly Associated Activity (DAA) reference A6 (Raw material handling and storage) in the previous permit, EPR/FP3890CZ/V005, has been amended to AR6.
	Directly Associated Activity (DAA) reference A7 (Surface water collection and storage) in the previous permit, EPR/FP3890CZ/V005, has been amended to AR7.

	Directly Associated Activity (DAA) reference AR8 (Treatment of IBC cages) has been added to the permit.
	Waste operation reference A8 in the previous permit, EPR/FP3890CZ/V005, has been amended to AR5. Disposal (D) codes have been added to this activity to reflect the principal purpose of has been amended to AR10 (Storage of non-hazardous waste). The limit shall remain as set in the previous permit, EPR/FP3890CZ/V005: The amount of non-hazardous waste stored on site at any one time shall not exceed 740 tonnes.

	Waste operation reference A9 in the previous permit, EPR/FP3890CZ/V005, has been amended to AR9 (Treatment of non-hazardous waste). The following recovery (R) codes have been added to the activity to reflect the principal purpose of the non-hazardous treatment activity.
	• 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 compounds
	The following limits have been added to the permit added since no daily treatment capacity was in the previous permit; EPR/FP3890CZ/V005.:
	• No more than 81 tonnes per day of hazardous and non-hazardous waste shall be treated in aggregate with AR1
	• No more than 18 tonnes of treated waste shall be stored inside the Reko Warehouse on-site and for no longer than 6 months as follows:
	  • 12 tonnes in IBCs
	  • 3 tonnes in non-hazardous skip
	  • 2 tonnes of baled cardboard
	  • 1 tonne of baled polyethylene (PE) bags etc

Changes to the emissions and monitoring Table, S3.1 within Schedule 3 of the Permit	Point source emissions to air have been added and amended as below: • A1 has been amended to - emission point from HDPE material shredder and granulation room, and the on-site Effluent Treatment Plant • A2 – Emission point from top cap removal area added to permit • A3 – Emission point from residue scraping area added to permit A BAT-AEL for dust of 5 mg/m³ and monitoring requirements for ammonia (NH_3) and total volatile organic compounds (TVOCs), with no limit set for the physico-chemical treatment of solid and/or pasty waste, have been added to the permit for emission point A1. Emission points A2 and A3 have no parameters set.

Changes to the emissions and monitoring Table, S3.2 within Schedule 3 of the Permit	Point Source emissions to water added to permit: SW1, SW2, SW3 and SW4 emissions from uncontaminated site source water from roofs and non-operational areas, daily assessment for visible oil or grease.
Inclusion of new table for Process Monitoring, Table S3.3	Point source emissions to sewer added to permit: FW1 and FW2 emissions from uncontaminated site source water from roofs and non-operational areas, daily assessment for visible oil or grease.
Inclusion of new table for Process Monitoring, Table S3.4	Process monitoring on abatement as specified in the agreed abatement plan agreed under IC10 for emission points A1, A2 and A3 from treatment plant.
Changes to Schedule 7, Site plan	Addition of emission points to air A1, A2 and A3.

Decision Considerations

Confidential information

A claim for commercial or industrial confidentiality has not been made.

The decision was taken in accordance with our guidance on confidentiality.

Identifying confidential information

We have not identified information provided as part of the Regulation 61 notice response that we consider to be confidential.

The decision was taken in accordance with our guidance on confidentiality.

The regulated facility

We considered the extent and nature of the facility at the site in accordance with RGN2 ‘Understanding the meaning of regulated facility’, Appendix 2 of RGN2 ‘Defining the scope of the installation’, and Appendix 1 of RGN 2 ‘Interpretation of Schedule 1’.

The site

The operator has provided plans which we consider to be satisfactory.

These show the extent of the site of the facility including the discharge points.

The plans show the location of the part of the installation to which this permit applies on that site.

A plan is included in the permit.

Operating techniques

We have reviewed the techniques used by the operator and compared these with the relevant guidance notes and we consider them to represent appropriate techniques for the facility.

The operating techniques that the applicant must use are specified in S1.2 in the environmental permit.

Updating permit conditions during consolidation

We have updated permit conditions to those in the current generic permit template as part of permit consolidation. The conditions will provide the same level of protection as those in the previous permits.

Changes to the permit conditions

We have varied the permit as stated in the variation notice.

Management plans

We did not review any management plan under the scope of the permit review. Under the conditions of the permit, where we consider that activities are giving rise to pollution in the form of fugitive emissions, we will ask for the submission and implementation of a suitable management plan.

Improvement programme

We have included an improvement programme to ensure that the permit meets the requirements of the Environment Agency's guidance, Chemical waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities.

Those Improvement Conditions added are referenced in Table 1 of this Decision Document. They have been included in the permit to address issues of non-compliance with the Chemical Waste Appropriate Measures.

Changes to EWC codes

The following EWC codes have been removed from the hazardous waste treatment activity and have been inserted into the EWC code table for storage and transfer only:

03 02 05* other wood preservatives containing hazardous substances (AMENDED to storage and transfer only)

06 01 03* hydrofluoric acid (AMENDED to storage and transfer only)

07 04 04* other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors (AMENDED to storage and transfer only)

07 07 10* other filter cakes and spent absorbents (AMENDED to storage and transfer only)

16 09 01* permanganates, for example potassium permanganate

16 09 02* chromates, for example potassium chromate, potassium or sodium dichromate

16 09 03* peroxides, for example hydrogen peroxide

16 09 04* oxidising substances, not otherwise specified

These waste codes have been requested by the operator but are not in the existing permit and have therefore not been included:

08 05 01* waste isocyanates

The following non-hazardous EWC codes have been removed from the hazardous waste treatment activity and have been included in the non-hazardous waste treatment:

10 09 14 waste binders other than those mentioned in 10 09 13

10 10 14 waste binders other than those mentioned in 10 10 13

15 01 01 paper and cardboard packaging

The following EWC codes have been removed from the non-hazardous waste treatment activity with the operator approval since they do not accept this anymore:

10 10 16 waste crack-indicating agent other than those mentioned in 10 10 15

Emission limits

Emission Limit Values (ELV's), based on Best Available Techniques – Associated Emission Levels (BAT-AELS) for Waste Treatment, have been added or amended for the following substances.

Emissions to air arising from the physico-chemical treatment of solid and/or pasty waste from emission point A1:

- Dust, 5 mg/m^3

We made these decisions in accordance with Waste Treatment BAT Conclusions, Chemical Waste: Appropriate Measures for Permitted Facilities.

Monitoring

We have decided that monitoring for emissions to air should be added or amended for the following parameters, using the methods detailed and to the frequencies specified:

- Dust
- Ammonia (NH_3)
- Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOCs)

We made these decisions in accordance with Waste Treatment BAT Conclusions, Chemical Waste: Appropriate Measures for Permitted Facilities

Reporting

We have amended reporting in the permit for the following parameters:

- Emissions to air, every 6 months.
- Emissions to sewer, annually.
- Noise monitoring, annually.
- Process monitoring, annually.

We made these decisions in accordance with Waste Treatment BAT Conclusions, Chemical Waste: Appropriate Measures for Permitted Facilities

Growth Duty

We have considered our duty to have regard to the desirability of promoting economic growth set out in section 108(1) of the Deregulation Act 2015 and the guidance issued under section 100 of that Act in deciding whether to grant the variation of this permit.

Paragraph 1.3 of the guidance says:

“The primary role of regulators, in delivering regulation, is to achieve the regulatory outcomes for which they are responsible. For a number of regulators, these regulatory outcomes include an explicit reference to development or growth. The growth duty establishes economic growth as a factor that all specified regulators should have regard to, alongside the delivery of the protections set out in the relevant legislation.”

We have addressed the legislative requirements and environmental standards to be set for this operation in the body of the decision document above. The

guidance is clear at paragraph 1.5 that the growth duty does not legitimise non-compliance and its purpose is not to achieve or pursue economic growth at the expense of necessary protections.

We consider the requirements and standards we have set in this permit are reasonable and necessary to avoid a risk of an unacceptable level of pollution. This also promotes growth amongst legitimate operators because the standards applied to the operator are consistent across businesses in this sector and have been set to achieve the required legislative standards.