



# Notice of variation and consolidation with introductory note

**The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016**

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Axion Recycling Ltd

Axion Polymers  
Indigo Street  
Langley Road South  
Salford  
Manchester  
M6 6RX

**Variation application number**

EPR/JP3994CL/V005

**Permit number**

EPR/JP3994CL

# Axion Polymers

## Permit number EPR/JP3994CL

### Introductory note

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

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

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

This permit variation has been issued to implement guidance "Waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE): appropriate measures for permitted facilities".

#### **Changes introduced by this variation notice/statutory review**

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

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

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

#### **Brief description of the process**

The regulated facility comprises:

Axion Polymers is a multifunctional site which operates as an installation and a waste operation. The site is located off Langley Road South, Salford, 3.8km to the northwest of the centre of Manchester, with surrounding land being used predominately for commercial, industrial and residential use.

The site processes up to 30,000 tonnes per annum of non-hazardous and hazardous waste in separate batches, predominantly accepting waste resulting from the treatment of end-of-life vehicles, including mixed WEEE and shredder residue. The activities include the separation of plastics, wood and rubber via screens, over-band magnets and water density separation. The remaining light fraction plastics are dried and processed further to remove wood, rubber and remaining non-plastic. The separated polymers are then treated via an extrusion process to produce a non-waste pellet product. There is also a separate lab scale injection moulding machine on site which has a vent to air but is not considered part of the permit.

The activities that fall under the Industrial Emissions Directive include:

- S5.3 A(1) (a) (ii) - Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving physico-chemical treatment.

- S5.6 A(1)(a) - The temporary storage of hazardous waste in a facility with a total capacity exceeding 50 tonnes pending any of the activities listed in sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3.

The remaining waste operation on site includes:

- Non-hazardous plastic storage and treatment

There are six emission points on site. These include:

- A1 – Emissions to air from the dry area and polymer blending
- A2 – Emissions to air from the silo storage area for polymers
- A3 – Emissions to air from the extrusion line 0
- A4 - Emissions to air from the extrusion line 2
- A5 - Emissions to air from the extrusion line 3
- S1 – Emissions to sewer

Emission points A1 and A2 are abated via dust bag filters. A3 to A5 are abated using a carbon filter directly from the extrusion. Emission line 1 is no longer operational. All waste storage is within a building or under external covered bays. Surface water runoff is either contained on site or processed through a catch pit prior to discharge to foul sewer. Waste water resulting from the wet density separation process is treated through settlement and cloth filter screening to remove suspended solids and toxic metals. The solids are then taken for disposal. The treated water is then discharged to sewer under emission point S1.

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.

<b>Status log of the permit</b>		
<b>Description</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Waste Management Licence issued EAWML/50474	31/01/2007	Original waste management licence issued to Axion Recycling Ltd.
Waste Management Licence modified EAWML/50474	07/11/2008	Modification of waste management licence to include updated WEEE conditions as per Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (Waste Management Licensing) (England and Wales) 2006.
Application EPR/JP3994CL/V004 (EAWML/50474)	Duly made 18/07/2018	Application to vary the permit from a fixed condition licence to a bespoke permit and to vary the limits of activities within the permit to include storage of materials outside of the building in a bay.
Variation determined EPR/JP3994CL/V003	03/01/2019	Varied permit issued.
Application EPR/JP3994CL/V004	Duly made 08/09/2020	Application to vary the permit to an installations permit due to reclassification of WEEE waste.
Additional information received EPR/KP3994CL/V004	14/08/2020	Drainage plan and information on emissions to air
	09/09/2020	Process flow diagram and material coding process.
	22/09/2020	Revised list of waste codes
	17/11/2020	Plan of emission points to air

<b>Status log of the permit</b>		
<b>Description</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Variation determined EPR/JP3994CL/V004 (Billing reference: JP3994CL	17/11/2020	Varied and consolidated permit issued
Regulation 61 Notice sent to Operator	20/04/2022	Regulation 61 Notice requiring information for statutory review of permit in relation to the Waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) appropriate measures for permitted facilities published 13 July 2022.
Regulation 61 Notice response	26/08/2022	Response received from the operator in relation to the Waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) appropriate measures for permitted facilities published 13 July 2022.
Updated Regulation 61 Notice response	02/12/2025	Updated 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/JP3994CL/V005	Environment Agency Initiated Variation	Statutory review of permit occasioned by Waste Treatment BAT Conclusions published on 17 August 2018 and Waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE): appropriate measures for permitted facilities published 13 July 2022.
Additional information received in response to the Request for Further Information (RFI) dated 29/01/2026	12/12/2026	Documents received in response to questions 1 to 12 of the RFI. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• List of waste</li> <li>• Disposal of hazardous fraction</li> <li>• Storage quantities</li> <li>• Raw material</li> <li>• Covering of external bays</li> <li>• Compliance with energy efficiency appropriate measures</li> <li>• Granulation of waste</li> </ul>
Additional information received in response to the Request for Further Information (RFI) dated 19/02/2026	19/02/2026	Documents received in response to RFI: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Process flow</li> <li>• Stack emissions</li> </ul>
Additional information received in response to the Request for Further Information (RFI) dated 05/03/2025	30/03/2026	Confirmation of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waste operation non-tech summary</li> <li>• Updated site plan</li> </ul>
Environment Agency Waste Treatment Sector Review Permit reviewed Variation determined EPR/JP3994CL/V005	10/04/2026	Varied and consolidated permit issued.

End of introductory note

# Notice of variation and consolidation

## The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

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

### Permit number

EPR/JP3994CL

### Issued to

**Axion Recycling Ltd** (“the operator”)

whose registered office is

**Bankfield House**

**Bankfield Mill**

**Regent Road**

**Liverpool**

**L20 8RQ**

company registration number 04322117

to operate regulated facilities at

**Axion Polymers**

**Indigo Street**

**Langley Road South**

**Salford**

**Manchester**

**M6 6RX**

to the extent set out in the schedules.

The notice shall take effect from 10/04/2026.

<b>Name</b>	<b>Date</b>
<b>Anne Lloyd</b>	<b>10/04/2026</b>

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/JP3994CL**

This is the consolidated permit referred to in the variation and consolidation notice for application EPR/JP3994CL/V005 authorising,

**Axion Recycling Ltd** (“the operator”),

whose registered office is

**Bankfield House  
Bankfield Mill  
Regent Road  
Liverpool  
L20 8RQ**

company registration number 04322117

to operate an installation and waste operations at

**Axion Polymers  
Indigo Street  
Off Langley Road South  
Salford  
Manchester  
M6 6RX**

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

<b>Name</b>	<b>Date</b>
<b>Anne Lloyd</b>	<b>10/04/2026</b>

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 AR5, 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 AR5, 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, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 2.3.2 If notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution, the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a revision of any plan or other documentation (“plan”) specified in schedule 1, table S1.2, or otherwise required under this permit which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution relevant to that plan, and shall implement the approved revised plan in place of the original from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 2.3.3 All activities shall take place on impermeable surfaces with sealed drainage, unless otherwise specified in Table S1.1 or agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.
- 2.3.4 Any raw materials or fuels listed in schedule 2 table S2.1 shall conform to the specifications set out in that table.
- 2.3.5 Waste shall only be accepted if:
- (a) it is of a type and quantity listed in schedule 2 table(s) S2.2, S2.3, and S2.4; and
  - (b) it conforms to the description in the documentation supplied by the producer and holder.
- 2.3.6 The operator shall ensure that where waste produced by the activities is sent to a relevant waste operation, that operation is provided with the following information, prior to the receipt of the waste:
- (a) the nature of the process producing the waste;
  - (b) the composition of the waste;
  - (c) the handling requirements of the waste;
  - (d) the hazardous properties associated with the waste, if applicable; and
  - (e) the waste code of the waste.
- 2.3.7 The operator shall ensure that where waste produced by the activities is sent to a landfill site, it meets the waste acceptance criteria for that landfill.

## **2.4 Hazardous waste storage and treatment**

- 2.4.1 Hazardous waste shall not be mixed, either with a different category of hazardous waste or with other waste, substances or materials, unless it is authorised by schedule 1 table S1.1 and appropriate measures are taken.

## **2.5 Improvement programme**

- 2.5.1 The operator shall complete the improvements specified in schedule 1 table S1.3 by the date specified in that table unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 2.5.2 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; and
  - (b) process monitoring specified in table S3.3.
- 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 Pests**

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

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

### **3.7 Fire prevention**

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

## **4 Information**

### **4.1 Records**

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

### **4.2 Reporting**

- 4.2.1 The operator shall send all reports and notifications required by the permit to the Environment Agency using the contact details supplied in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 4.2.2 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1 to AR5), 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;
  - (c) the performance parameters set out in schedule 4 table S4.3 using the forms specified in table S4.4 of that schedule.

- 4.2.3 Within 28 days of the end of the reporting period the operator shall, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency, submit reports of the monitoring and assessment carried out in accordance with the conditions of this permit, as follows:
- (a) in respect of the parameters and emission points specified in schedule 4 table S4.1;
  - (b) for the reporting periods specified in schedule 4 table S4.1 and using the forms specified in schedule 4 table S4.4; and
  - (c) giving the information from such results and assessments as may be required by the forms specified in those tables.
- 4.2.4 The operator shall, unless notice under this condition has been served within the preceding four years, submit to the Environment Agency, within six months of receipt of a written notice, a report assessing whether there are other appropriate measures that could be taken to prevent, or where that is not practicable, to minimise pollution.
- 4.2.5 Within one month of the end of each quarter, the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency using the form made available for the purpose, the information specified on the form relating to the site and the waste accepted and removed from it during the previous quarter.

### 4.3 Notifications

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

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

- (a) any change in the operator's name or address; and
- (b) any steps taken with a view to the dissolution of the operator.

In any other case:

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

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

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

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

## **4.4 Interpretation**

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

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

# Schedule 1 – Operations

<b>Table S1.1 activities</b>			
<b>Activity reference</b>	<b>Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations</b>	<b>Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations</b>	<b>Limits of specified activity and waste types</b>
AR1	S5.3 A(1) (a) (ii) Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving physico-chemical treatment	<p>Density separation and segregation of hazardous plastic wastes.</p> <p>R3: Recycling/ reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents</p> <p>D9: Physico-chemical treatment resulting in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by any of the operations numbered D1 to D12</p>	<p>From treatment of waste by density separation using sink-float tanks to storage of treated waste.</p> <p>Treatment limited to sorting, screening, mechanical separating and segregating for the purpose of recovery of constituent parts and materials.</p> <p>Treatment of WEEE shall be carried out within a building in enclosed plant.</p> <p>No more than 120 tonnes of waste shall be treated per day.</p> <p>Wastes containing Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) shall not be blended or mixed with other wastes solely to reduce the POPs concentration.</p> <p>No more than 100 tonnes of treated plastic waste shall be stored on site at any one time.</p> <p>Treated waste shall be stored for no longer than 6 months or as approved in any Fire Prevention Plan.</p> <p>Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.2.</p>
AR2	S5.6 A(1)(a) The temporary storage of hazardous waste in a facility with a total capacity exceeding 50 tonnes pending any of the activities listed in sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3	<p>Storage of hazardous waste prior to treatment</p> <p>R13: Storage of wastes pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage pending collection on the site where it is produced)</p>	<p>From receipt and storage of waste to the treatment process.</p> <p>All fractions that may be persistent organic pollutant (POPs) waste shall be stored in a building or under weatherproof covering.</p> <p>All hazardous waste storage pending treatment shall not exceed 6 months, without prior written approval from the Environment Agency.</p> <p>Storage of hazardous waste pending treatment or transfer shall not exceed 210 tonnes at any one time.</p>

			Waste types as specified in Schedule 2, table S2.3.
<b>Directly Associated Activities</b>			
AR3	Physical treatment for the purpose of recycling	Granulation and drying of non-hazardous plastic wastes  R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents	From treatment of waste by granulation, washing and drying following density separation to storage of treated waste.  Mechanical treatment shall be carried out using extraction and abatement.  No more than 100 tonnes of shredded plastic waste shall be stored on site at any one time.  Treated waste shall be stored for no longer than 6 months.  Waste types suitable for acceptance are non-hazardous outputs from AR1.
AR4	Process water filtration	Filtering of particulates and solids from recirculating water from wash and float/sink tanks.	From the filtration of process waters to the transfer of filter cake off site. Process waters for recirculation into the process or for disposal.
AR5	Raw material handling and storage	Handling and storage of raw materials including hydraulic oils, transmission oils, fuel oil, diesel, propane and polymer additives	From the receipt of raw materials to despatch for use within the facility
<b>Waste Operations</b>			
<b>Activity reference</b>	<b>Description of activities for waste operations</b>		<b>Limits of activities</b>
AR6	Treatment of non-hazardous plastic waste  R04: Recycling or reclamation of metals and metal compounds  R05: Recycling or reclamation of other inorganic materials.  R13: Temporary storage of wastes pending any other recovery operation (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced).		From receipt of non-hazardous waste into the treatment process to the transfer of recovered component.  From treatment of waste by sorting, segregation and density separation using sink-float tanks to storage of treated waste.  Treatment consisting only of mechanical separation and segregation of non-hazardous or inert waste into different components for disposal (no more than 50 tonnes per day) or recovery.  No more than 120 tonnes of waste

		<p>shall be treated per day.</p> <p>Wastes must be stored in a building, within a secure container or outside within a bay. All wastes must be stored on impermeable surface with sealed drainage.</p> <p>All bulking, treatment or transfer of waste must be carried out within a building on impermeable surface with sealed drainage.</p> <p>Waste types as specified in Schedule 2, table S2.4</p>
AR7	<p>Plastic pelletising plant</p> <p>R3: Recycling/ reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents</p>	<p>Melting, extrusion and production of plastic pellets using the flakes that are produced from activities AR1 and AR6.</p> <p>Processes include melting, extruding, cooling, pelletising and drying units.</p> <p>No more than 32 tonnes of plastic shall be treated per day.</p> <p>Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to non-hazardous outputs from AR1 and outputs from AR6.</p>

<b>Table S1.2 Operating techniques</b>		
<b>Description</b>	<b>Parts</b>	<b>Date Received</b>
Application EPR/JP3994CL/V004	Applications forms C2 and C3 and referenced supporting documents	07/02/2020
	Drainage plan and information on emissions to air	14/08/2020
EPR/JP3994CL/V005 Regulation 61 response – supporting documents	Water Saving Plan (Ref: OC-SOP-43)	01/05/2024
	Updated Regulation 61 Notice Response	02/12/2025
Waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE): appropriate measures for permitted facilities Version published 13 July 2022	All parts of the appropriate measures guidance shall apply other than: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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);</li> </ul>	02/12/2025
Additional information in response to a Request For Information	Revised list of waste codes in response to Question 1	12/02/2026
Additional information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Axion Polymers Salford – Permit process flow Feb 26</li> <li>Axion Polymers site plan showing emission point locations</li> </ul>	30/03/2026
Additional information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Email confirming AR6 output of plastic achieves end-of-waste as a product</li> </ul>	02/04/2026

<b>Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements</b>		
<b>Reference</b>	<b>Requirement</b>	<b>Date</b>
IC6 Management System	<p>The operator shall review and update their written management system to ensure that they meet the requirements of the Environment Agency's guidance 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:</p> <p>General management measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Measure 2.1 – Residue management plan;</li> <li>Measure 2.3 – Accident management plan;</li> <li>Measure 2.4 – Accident prevention measures;</li> <li>Measure 2.5 – Contingency plan and procedures; and</li> <li>Measure 2.6 – Plant decommissioning.</li> </ul> <p>A copy of the updated procedure(s) shall be submitted to the Environment Agency for approval.</p>	10/07/2026

<p>IC7 Waste Treatment</p>	<p>The operator shall review and update their written management system to ensure that they meet the requirements of the Environment Agency's guidance 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:</p> <p>General waste treatment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Measure 5.2, Point 5 and 6.</li> </ul> <p>A copy of the updated procedure(s) shall be submitted to the Environment Agency for approval.</p>	<p>10/07/2026</p>
<p>IC8 Process efficiency procedures</p>	<p>The operator shall review and update their process efficiency procedures to ensure that they meet the requirements of the Environment Agency's guidance Waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE): appropriate measures for permitted facilities, dated 13 July 2022 referred to in Table S1.2. Specifically, the operator must demonstrate that the following appropriate measures of the guidance will be met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Measure 8.1</li> </ul> <p>A copy of the updated procedure(s) shall be submitted to the Environment Agency for approval.</p>	<p>10/07/2026</p>
<p>IC9 Updated emissions inventory and H1 risk assessment (air, water and sewer)</p>	<p>The operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency for assessment and written approval as required by section 6.1, 6.4, 7.1, 7.2, and 7.3 of WEEE: appropriate measures for permitted facilities.</p> <p>'The emissions inventory must include information about the relevant characteristics of point source emissions to air or sewer'.</p> <p>The report must include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the results and conclusions of the emissions monitoring and assessment undertaken in accordance with your emissions inventory.</li> <li>(b) a comparison of the monitoring results with the limits listed in Schedule 3, Table S3.1 and Table S3.2 for each parameter.</li> <li>(c) the results and conclusions from an assessment of the environmental impact of the emissions to air and sewer using all relevant parameters identified from your emissions inventory under (a) above. The assessment must be carried out using the Environment Agency's 'H1 Environmental Risk Assessment' tool (or equivalent as agreed with the Environment Agency) and/or modelling as required following our guidance:</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;">Air emissions risk assessment for your environmental permit - GOV.UK</p>	<p>Submission of written report detailing monitoring and assessment results and further proposals</p> <p>10/07/2026</p>

	<p>H1 annex D2: assessment of sanitary and other pollutants in surface water discharges - GOV.UK include where there are 'sanitary' determinands.</p> <p>Where it is concluded that the impact of an emission may be significant or exceeds an environmental standard (e.g. an environmental quality standard EQS) the operator shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Review whether there is a need for emissions limits to be lower than the limits listed in Schedule 3, Table S3.1 and Table S3.2 in order to prevent exceedance of environmental standards.</li> <li>b) Propose revised emission limits that will prevent exceedance of the environmental standard(s)</li> <li>c) Include proposals for measures to mitigate the emission to meet the relevant emission limit (for example, the provision of additional treatment or abatement) and timescales for the implementation of these measures.</li> </ul> <p>The proposals shall be implemented within 6 months of approval of the report or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.</p>	
<p>IC10 Fire Prevention</p>	<p>The operator shall review and resubmit their fire prevention plan to the Environment Agency for approval. The plan shall take into account all appropriate measures for fire prevention specified in the Environment Agency's guidance Waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE): appropriate measures for permitted facilities, dated 22 October 2021 referred to in Table S1.2.</p> <p>Once the fire prevention plan has been agreed with the Environment Agency, the installation must be operated in accordance with this management plan.</p>	<p>10/10/2026</p>

## 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 treatment of hazardous waste through density separation of plastics	
<b>Maximum Quantities</b>	The total quantity of waste accepted at the site shall be less than 30,000 tonnes a year.
<b>Exclusions</b>	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres</li> <li>• Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid</li> </ul>
<b>Waste Code</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>19</b>	<b>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</b>
<b>19 02</b>	<b>Wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)</b>
19 02 04*	premixed wastes composed of at least one hazardous waste (limited to a mixed fraction consisting of predominantly shredded WEEE plastics)

Table S2.3 Permitted Waste types and quantities for waste storage	
<b>Maximum Quantities</b>	The total quantity of waste accepted at the site shall be less than 30,000 tonnes a year.
<b>Exclusions</b>	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres</li> <li>• Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid</li> </ul>
<b>Waste Code</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>19</b>	<b>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</b>
<b>19 02</b>	<b>Wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)</b>
19 02 04*	premixed wastes composed of at least one hazardous waste (limited to a mixed fraction consisting of predominantly shredded WEEE plastics)

Table S2.4 Permitted Waste types and quantities for non-hazardous waste treatment
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<b>Maximum Quantities</b>	The total quantity of waste accepted at the site shall be less than 30,000 tonnes a year.
<b>Exclusions</b>	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres</li> <li>• Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid</li> </ul>
<b>Waste Code</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>19</b>	<b>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</b>
<b>19 12</b>	<b>Wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified</b>
19 12 04	plastic and rubber (pure plastic fractions only)

## Schedule 3 – Emissions and monitoring

Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency (Note 1) (Note 2)	Monitoring standard or method
A1 – bag filter as shown in FPP SALFORD REV01	Dust stack filter 1	Dust	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Average value of 3 consecutive measurement of at least 30 minutes	6 monthly	EN 13284-1
A2 – bag filter as shown in FPP SALFORD REV01	Dust stack filter 1	Dust	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Average value of 3 consecutive measurement of at least 30 minutes	6 monthly	EN 13284-1
A3 emission point from extrusion as shown in FPP SALFORD REV01	Plastic extrusion line 0	Dust	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Average value of 3 consecutive measurement of at least 30 minutes	6 monthly	EN 13284-1
		Total VOCs	30 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Average value of 3 consecutive measurement of at least 30 minutes	6 monthly	EN 12619
A4 emission point from extrusion as shown in FPP SALFORD REV01	Plastic extrusion line 2	Dust	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Average value of 3 consecutive measurement of at least 30 minutes	6 monthly	EN 13284-1
		Total VOCs	30 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Average value of 3 consecutive measurement of at least 30 minutes	6 monthly	EN 12619
A5 emission point from extrusion as shown in FPP SALFORD REV01	Plastic extrusion line 3	Dust	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Average value of 3 consecutive measurement of at least 30 minutes	6 monthly	EN 13284-1
		Total VOCs	30 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Average value of 3 consecutive measurement of at least 30 minutes	6 monthly	EN 12619

<b>Emission point ref. &amp; location</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Limit (including unit)</b>	<b>Reference period</b>	<b>Monitoring frequency (Note 1) (Note 2)</b>	<b>Monitoring standard or method</b>
<p>Note 1: An alternative monitoring frequency may be agreed in writing with Environment Agency following completion of IC9.</p> <p>Note 2: Monitoring frequencies may be reduced with the written agreement of the Environment Agency if emission levels are proven to be sufficiently stable</p>						

<b>Emission point ref. &amp; location</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Limit (incl. Unit)</b>	<b>Reference period (Note 1)</b>	<b>Monitoring frequency (Note 2)</b>	<b>Monitoring standard or method</b>
S1 as shown in FPP SALFORD REV01	Process water	Hydrocarbon oil index (Note 4)	10 mg/l	--	Monthly	EN ISO 9377-2
		Arsenic (Note 3)	0.05 mg/l	--	Monthly	BS EN ISO 11885
		Cadmium (Note 3)	0.05 mg/l	--	Monthly	BS EN ISO 17294-2
		Chromium (Note 3)	0.15 mg/l	--	Monthly	BS EN ISO 15586
		Copper (Note 3)	0.5 mg/l	--	Monthly	
		Lead (Note 3)	0.1 mg/l	--	Monthly	
		Nickel (Note 3)	0.5 mg/l	--	Monthly	
		Zinc (Note 3)	1.0 mg/l	--	Monthly	
		Mercury (Note 3)	0.005 mg/l	--	Monthly	
		Antimony	--	--	Monthly	
		PFOA (Note 3)	--	--	6 monthly	BS ISO 25101
		PFOS (Note 3)	--	--	6 Monthly	BS ISO 25101
		Deca BDE	--	--	6 Monthly	BS EN 16694

**Table S3.2 Point source emissions to sewer, effluent treatment plant or other transfers off-site– emission limits and monitoring requirements**

Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (incl. Unit)	Reference period (Note 1)	Monitoring frequency (Note 2)	Monitoring standard or method
						Analytical method for a range of PBDEs. Gas chromatography with high resolution mass spectrometry (GC-HRMS)
		Total suspended solids (TSS)	60 mg/l	--	Monthly	BS EN 872

Note 1: Relevant reference period:

- In the case of continuous discharge, daily average values, i.e. 24-hour flow-proportional composite samples.
- In the case of batch discharge, average values over the release duration taken as flow-proportional composite samples, or, provided that the effluent is appropriately mixed and homogeneous, a spot sample taken before discharge.

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

Note 3: This substance is only required to be monitored where present in the waste water emissions inventory.

Note 4: 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.

<b>Table S3.3 Process monitoring requirements</b>				
<b>Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Monitoring frequency</b>	<b>Monitoring standard or method</b>	<b>Other specifications</b>
Each output stream not described as POPs waste for each discrete plastic input stream (e.g. SMW)	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)			

	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  and pressure (typically closed vessel microwave digestion). Followed by analysis with a technique, such as ICP-AES for cadmium and CV-AAS/AFS, (CV-)ICP-MS for mercury.
Each output stream (e.g. light, medium heavy, sludge, dust) for each discrete plastic input stream (e.g. SMW)	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. SMW)	As a minimum the following BRFs (Brominated Flame Retardants (mg/kg)):  HBCDD (Hexabromocyclododecane) PDBEs (Tetra-,penta-, hexa-, hepta-, and decabromodiphenyl 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)	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	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

	The analytical suite should be reviewed annually to ensure any additional relevant brominated flame retardants are included.		test method verification for the matrix and determinands.  The Bromine extraction efficiency must be reported for each sample	Analytical method used should have maximum 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	Calculation of separation efficiency of all outputs from each plastic input stream (e.g. FPD, CRT, Fridge, Small Mixed WEEE, mixed WEEE input etc). Where more than one bromine separation step takes place, the separation efficiency 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.

<b>Table S4.1 Reporting of monitoring data</b>			
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Emission or monitoring point/reference</b>	<b>Reporting period</b>	<b>Period begins</b>
Emissions to Air Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	A1, A2, A3, A4, A5 As agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	Every 6 months, or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	1 January, 1 July
Emissions to sewer Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	S1	Every 6 months, or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	1 January, 1 July
Process monitoring Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1  WEEE plastics process efficiency separation	As agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	Annually, or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	1 January
Process monitoring Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1  WEEE (chemical analysis)	As agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	Every 6 months, or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	1 January

<b>Table S4.2 Annual production/treatment</b>	
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Units</b>
WEEE treated	tonnes
Ferrous metal recovered	tonnes
Non-ferrous metal recovered	tonnes
Other fractions recovered	tonnes
Non-metallic shredder residue	tonnes

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

<b>Table S4.4 Reporting forms</b>		
<b>Media/parameter</b>	<b>Reporting format</b>	<b>Date of form</b>
Air	Form air 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	08/03/2021
Sewer	Form sewer 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	08/03/2021
Process monitoring	Form process monitoring 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	08/03/2021
Water usage	Form water usage 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	08/03/2021
Energy usage	Form energy 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	08/03/2021
Other performance indicators	Form performance 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	08/03/2021
Plastics separation -process separation efficiency calculation for brominated plastics	Process separation efficiency calculation for brominated plastics (Appendix E Excel Form) or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	10/04/2026
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	

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

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

<b>Time periods for notification following detection of a breach of a limit</b>	
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Notification period</b>

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

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

## **Part B – to be submitted as soon as practicable**

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

Name*	
Post	
Signature	
Date	

\* authorised to sign on behalf of the operator

## Schedule 6 – Interpretation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

“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).

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

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

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

“emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits” means emissions of substances to air, water or land from the activities, either from the emission points specified in schedule 3 or from other localised or diffuse sources, which are not controlled by an emission or background concentration 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 III of the Waste Framework Directive.

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

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

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

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

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

“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, as amended from time to time.

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

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

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

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

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

“pests” means Birds, Vermin and Insects.

“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.

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

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

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

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

“SMW” means small mixed WEEE

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

Type 1	Refrigerators with storage capacity less than 0.18m <sup>3</sup>
Type 2	Refrigerators or combined fridge-freezers with storage capacity between 0.18m <sup>3</sup> & 0.35m <sup>3</sup>
Type 3	Freezers with storage capacity less than 0.50m <sup>3</sup> and combined fridge-freezers with capacity greater than 0.35m <sup>3</sup> and no more than 0.5m <sup>3</sup>
Type 4	any refrigerators, freezers or fridge-freezers with a capacity greater than 0.5m <sup>3</sup>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

“VHC” means volatile hydrocarbon.

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

“volatile organic compound” (VOC) means any organic compound as well as the fraction of creosote, having at 293.15 K a vapour pressure of 0.01 kPa or more, or having a corresponding volatility under the particular conditions of use.

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

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

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

“WEEE” means waste electrical and electronic equipment.

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

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

“year” means calendar year ending 31 December.

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

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

- in relation to emissions from combustion processes, the concentration in dry air at a temperature of 273K, at a pressure of 101.3 kPa and with an oxygen content of 3% dry for liquid and gaseous fuels other than gas engines or gas turbines, 6% dry for solid fuels; and/or
- in relation to emissions from gas engines or gas turbines, the concentration in dry air at a temperature of 273K, at a pressure of 101.3 kPa and with an oxygen content of 15% dry for liquid and gaseous fuels ; and/or

in relation to emissions from non-combustion sources, the concentration at a temperature of 273K and at a pressure of 101.3 kPa, with no correction for water vapour content.

Where the following terms appear in the waste code list in Table[s] S[X.X] they have the meaning given below.

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

“heavy metal” means any compound of antimony, arsenic, cadmium, chromium (VI), copper, lead, mercury, nickel, selenium, tellurium, thallium and tin, as well as these materials in metallic form, as far as these are classified as hazardous substances

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

Article 2(a) says that ‘PCBs’ means:

- polychlorinated biphenyls;

- polychlorinated terphenyls;
- monomethyl-tetrachlorodiphenyl methane, Monomethyl-dichloro-diphenyl methane, Monomethyldibromodiphenyl methane; and
- any mixture containing any of the above mentioned substances in a total of more than 0,005 %by weight.

“transition metals” means any of the following metals: any compound of scandium, vanadium, manganese, cobalt, copper, yttrium, niobium, hafnium, tungsten, titanium, chromium, iron, nickel, zinc, zirconium, molybdenum and tantalum, as well as these materials in metallic form, as far as these are classified as hazardous substances.

# Schedule 7 – Site plan



END OF PERMIT

**Permit Number: JP3994CL Operator: Axion Recycling Ltd**  
**Facility: Axion Polymers Form Number: Air1 / DD/MM/YY**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Signed ..... Date.....

(Authorised to sign as representative of Operator)

**Permit Number: JP3994CL Operator: Axion Recycling Ltd**  
**Facility: Axion Polymers Form Number: Sewer1 / DD/MM/YY**

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

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

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: JP3994CL**

**Operator: Axion Recycling Ltd**

**Facility: Axion Polymers**

**Form Number: WaterUsage1 / DD/MM/YY**

**Reporting of Water Usage for the year**

<b>Water Source</b>	<b>Usage (m<sup>3</sup>/year)</b>	<b>Specific Usage (m<sup>3</sup>/unit output)</b>
<b>TOTAL WATER USAGE</b>		

Operator's comments:

Signed .....

Date.....

(authorised to sign as representative of Operator)

**Permit Number: JP3994CL**

**Operator:**

**Axion Recycling Ltd**

**Facility: Axion Polymers**

**Form Number:**

**Energy1 / DD/MM/YY**

**Reporting of Energy Usage for the year**

Energy Source	Energy Usage		Specific Usage (MWh/unit output)
	Quantity	Primary Energy (MWh)	

\* Conversion factor for delivered electricity to primary energy = 2.4

Operator's comments:

Signed .....

Date.....

(Authorised to sign as representative of Operator)

**Permit Number: JP3994CL**

**Operator: Axion Recycling Ltd**

**Facility: Axion Polymers**

**Form Number: Performance1 / DD/MM/YY**

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

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Units</b>
Total raw material used	tonnes

Operator's comments:

Signed .....

Date.....

(Authorised to sign as representative of Operator)

**Permit number: JP3994CL**

**Operator:**

**Axion Recycling Ltd**

**Facility name: Axion Polymers**

**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 <sup>1</sup>	Result <sup>2</sup>	Sample dates and times <sup>3</sup>	Uncertainty <sup>4</sup>

<b>Operator's comments</b>

Signed ..... Date .....

(Authorised to sign as representative of the operator)

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**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.