



Notice of variation and consolidation with introductory note

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016

3R Technology UK Limited

3R Technology UK Limited
Unit 21-22 Roman Way
Longridge Road
Preston
PR2 5BB

Variation application number

EPR/TP3206SH/V004

Permit number

EPR/TP3206SH

3R Technology UK Limited

Permit number EPR/TP3602SH

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 sectors and to implement the appropriate measures guidance. The opportunity has also been taken to consolidate the original permit and subsequent variations where appropriate. As a result of this permit variation process monitoring has been included for emissions inside the building.

This permit variation also includes the addition of 2 processing lines as applied for by the operator which will shred depolluted Small Mixed WEEE and then separate the plastic outputs from the shredder, the acceptance of six new waste codes, and an increase in the site boundary to include emission point W1 within.

Brief description of the process

The regulated facility comprises:

- Section 5.3 Part A(1)(a)(ii) - Shredding, density separation and segregation of hazardous plastic wastes (AR1).
- Section 5.3 Part A(1)(a)(ii) – Mechanical treatment of Small Mixed WEEE (AR2).
- Section 5.3 Part A(1)(a)(ii) - Shredding, density separation and segregation of hazardous plastic wastes (AR3).
- Section 5.6 Part A(1)(a) - Temporary storage of hazardous waste in a facility with a total capacity exceeding 50 tonnes pending any of the activities listed in Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3 (AR4).

And the following waste operation:

- Treatment of non-hazardous plastic waste (AR7).

The site will receive various types of depolluted Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) and hazardous waste plastics from WEEE containing Brominated Flame Retardants (BFRs). These consist of Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) which are of global environmental concern.

All wastes will be inspected upon arrival to check that they meet with the input criteria and contain no hazardous components that are unsuitable for the treatment processes. All WEEE (including Flat Panel Display equipment) accepted on site will be pre-dismantled prior to acceptance. Any WEEE that arrives on site that has not been depolluted will be treated as non-conforming waste.

The site consists of four main processing lines:

P1/L1A: Waste plastics are loaded into a bunker and from there discharged into an airknife separator which removes stones, glass and metal fractions, which are stored onsite prior to being removed for offsite disposal/recovery. The remaining plastics are then discharged into a fully enclosed grinder which will reduce the plastics to a particle size of 15mm. The ground plastics are then sorted by density within a sink-float tank to separate the heavy and light fractions of the WEEE plastics, with the light fraction being sent for onward recycling and the heavy fraction containing the POPs being sent for destruction by high temperature incineration or equivalent disposal.

M1: Depolluted WEEE is shredded prior to further separation processes using magnets, air and a colour sorting machine.

L1B: Outputs from M1 are then treated by another shredder to reduce the fragment size further, prior to separating out the plastic, glass and metal fractions using a water table.

L2: Non-hazardous plastic waste and outputs from the other processing lines on site are further separated into individual plastic types using sink-float tanks, prior to being transferred off site for onward recycling.

The water within the float tank is treated by filtration to remove contaminants and these contaminants will be sent for destruction by high temperature incineration or equivalent disposal.

All waste treatment takes place within a building. All waste storage takes place inside or within weatherproof covering. The weatherproof covering consists of wrapping hazardous plastic waste in polythene sheeting and storing them in bunded ZAPP shelters. Any water that enters these shelters is held in the bunding to prevent contamination of surface water, contaminated water within the shelters is transported off site for treatment or disposal when required. Uncontaminated surface water discharges to Savick Brook via W1.

The site is located within an industrial estate and there is one SSSI within 2km of the facility.

The schedules specify the changes made to the permit.

The status log of a permit sets out the permitting history, including any changes to the permit reference number.

Status log of the permit		
Description	Date	Comments
Application EPR/TP3602SH/A001	Duly made 14/10/2020	Application for a hazardous waste plastics recycling facility
Additional information received	12/02/2021	Response to Schedule 5 notice including additional information on waste acceptance and rejection, operational processes, water treatment, monitoring, clarification of waste codes, raw materials, revised Fire Prevention Plan (FPP), revised BAT assessment.
Additional information received	17/03/2021	Additional information on operational processes
Permit determined EPR/TP3602SH	24/03/2021	Permit issued to 3R Technology UK Limited.

Status log of the permit		
Description	Date	Comments
Regulation 61 Notice sent to Operator EPR/TP3602SH/V003	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 EPR/TP3602SH/V003	06/04/2023	Response received from the operator in relation to the Waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) appropriate measures for permitted facilities published 13 July 2022.
Application (variation and consolidation) EPR/TP3602SH/V004	Duly made 12/05/2026	Operator variation to add new waste codes and mechanical treatment of WEEE processing line.
Permit review - Application (variation and consolidation) EPR/TP3602SH/V003	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 Request for Further Information (RFI) dated 16/06/2026 EPR/TP3602SH/V003	22/06/2026	Maximum daily processing capacities of processing lines.
Additional information received in response to Schedule 5 Notice dated 26/06/2026 EPR/TP3602SH/V004	28/07/2026	- Confirmation of which waste codes are being applied for: ▪ 19 12 04 ▪ 16 02 10* ▪ 19 10 05* ▪ 19 10 06 ▪ 20 01 35* ▪ 20 01 36
Additional information received in response to Schedule 5 Notice dated 05/08/2026 EPR/TP3602SH/V004	09/09/2026	Submitted: - Environmental Management System - Fire Prevention Plan - Site Condition Report - Emissions Management Plan - Updated site plan and request to increase site boundary to include W1.
Environment Agency Waste Treatment Sector Review Permit reviewed Variation determined EPR/TP3602SH/V004	06/10/2026	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/TP3602SH

Issued to

3R Technology UK Limited ("the operator")

whose registered office is

Unit 21-22 Roman Way

Longridge Road

Preston

PR2 5BB

company registration number 11188539

to operate a regulated facility at

3R Technology UK Limited

Unit 21-22 Roman Way

Longridge Road

Preston

PR2 5BB

to the extent set out in the schedules.

The notice shall take effect from 06/10/2026

Name	Date
Hannah Finney	06/10/2026

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency

Schedule 1

All conditions have been varied by the consolidated permit as a result of an Environment Agency initiated variation and as a result of the application made by the Operator.

Schedule 2 – consolidated permit

Consolidated permit issued as a separate document.

Permit

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

Permit number

EPR/TP3602SH

This is the consolidated permit referred to in the variation and consolidation notice for application EPR/TP3602SH/V004 authorising,

3R Technology UK Limited (“the operator”),

whose registered office is

**Unit 21-22 Roman Way
Longridge Road
Preston
PR2 5BB**

company registration number 11188539

to operate an installation and waste operations at

**3R Technology UK Limited
Unit 21-22 Roman Way
Longridge Road
Preston
PR2 5BB**

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

Name	Date
Hannah Finney	06/10/2026

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 AR6) 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 AR6) the operator shall:
- (a) take appropriate measures to ensure that raw materials and water are used efficiently in the activities;
 - (b) maintain records of raw materials and water used in the activities;
 - (c) review and record at least every four years whether there are suitable alternative materials that could reduce environmental impact or opportunities to improve the efficiency of raw material and water use; and
 - (d) take any further appropriate measures identified by a review.

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

- 1.4.1 The operator shall take appropriate measures to ensure that:
- (a) the waste hierarchy referred to in Article 4 of the Waste Framework Directive is applied to the generation of waste by the activities; and
 - (b) any waste generated by the activities is treated in accordance with the waste hierarchy referred to in Article 4 of the Waste Framework Directive; and
 - (c) where disposal is necessary, this is undertaken in a manner which minimises its impact on the environment.

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

2 Operations

2.1 Permitted activities

- 2.1.1 The operator is only authorised to carry out the activities specified in schedule 1 table S1.1 (the “activities”).
- 2.1.2 Waste authorised by this permit shall be clearly distinguished from any other waste on the site.

2.2 The site

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

2.3 Operating techniques

- 2.3.1 The activities shall, subject to the conditions of this permit, be operated using the techniques and in the manner described in the documentation specified in schedule 1, table S1.2 to S1.4, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 2.3.2 If notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution, the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a revision of any plan or other documentation (“plan”) specified in schedule 1, table S1.2 to S1.4, or otherwise required under this permit which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution relevant to that plan, and shall implement the approved revised plan in place of the original from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 2.3.3 All activities shall take place on impermeable 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, S2.4, and S2.5; 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 WEEE treatment

- 2.5.1 As a minimum, the substances, preparations and components specified in table S1.3 shall be removed from any WEEE unless the WEEE is being prepared for re-use or the operator has taken appropriate measures to ensure their removal following transfer off site.
- 2.5.2 Unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency, WEEE and components of WEEE shall be treated in accordance with the methods and standards specified in table S1.4, unless it is being prepared for re-use or the operator has taken appropriate measures to ensure such treatment following transfer off site.

2.6 Improvement programme

- 2.6.1 The operator shall complete the improvements specified in schedule 1 table S1.5 by the date specified in that table unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 2.6.2 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 table S3.1.
- 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 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;
 - (b) process monitoring specified in table S3.2.
- 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.

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 AR6) 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

Table S1.1 activities			
Activity reference	Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations	Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations	Limits of specified activity and waste types
AR1	Section 5.3 Part A(1)(a)(ii) Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving physico-chemical treatment	Shredding, density separation and segregation of hazardous plastic wastes. R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents D9: Physico-chemical treatment resulting in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by any of the operations numbered D1 to D12	From treatment of waste by shredding prior to density separation using sink-float tanks to storage of treated waste. Treatment by shredding shall be carried out within a building and in enclosed plant using extraction and abatement. Treatment by density separation shall be carried out within a building. Waste types suitable for treatment are limited to those specified in Table S2.2 or plastic outputs from AR2. No more than 85 tonnes of waste shall be treated per day. Wastes containing Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) shall not be blended or mixed with other wastes solely to reduce the POPs concentration. No more than 200 tonnes of treated plastic waste shall be stored on site at any one time. Treated waste shall be stored for no longer than 6 months. The heavy fraction and other fractions that may be persistent organic pollutant (POPs) waste shall be stored in a building or under weatherproof covering. There shall be no discharge to surface water or sewer of process water from the sink-float tank.
AR2	Section 5.3 Part A(1)(a)(ii) Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving physico-chemical treatment	Mechanical treatment of small mixed WEEE. R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents	From mechanical treatment of waste to storage of treated waste. Treatment limited to shredding, separating, and segregating for the purpose of recovery of constituent parts and materials.

		R4: Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials	Treatment of WEEE shall be carried out within a building in enclosed plant using extraction and abatement. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.3. No more than 85 tonnes of waste shall be treated per day. Shredded fractions containing plastic that may be persistent organic pollutant (POPs) waste shall be stored in a building or under weatherproof covering. Shredded fractions shall be stored for no longer than 6 months prior to transfer off-site.
AR3	Section 5.3 Part A(1)(a)(ii) Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving physico-chemical treatment	Shredding, density separation and segregation of hazardous plastic wastes. R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents D9: Physico-chemical treatment resulting in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by any of the operations numbered D1 to D12	From treatment of waste by shredding prior to separation using water tables to storage of treated waste. Treatment shall be carried out within a building. Treatment by shredding shall be carried out within a building and in enclosed plant using extraction and abatement. Waste types suitable for treatment are limited to outputs from AR2. No more than 85 tonnes of waste shall be treated per day. Wastes containing Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) shall not be blended or mixed with other wastes solely to reduce the POPs concentration. No more than 200 tonnes of treated plastic waste shall be stored on site at any one time. Treated waste shall be stored for no longer than 6 months. The heavy fraction and other fractions that may be persistent organic pollutant (POPs) waste shall be stored in a building or under weatherproof covering. There shall be no discharge to surface water or sewer of process water from the water table.
AR4	Section 5.6 Part A(1)(a)	Storage of hazardous waste	From receipt and storage of hazardous waste on site to its treatment on site; or

	Temporary storage of hazardous waste in a facility with a total capacity exceeding 50 tonnes pending any of the activities listed in Section 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3	pending on-site treatment or off-site transfer R13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)	its transfer off-site. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.4. All batteries shall be stored in either appropriate weatherproof containers, or in appropriate containers within a building on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system. Lead acid batteries shall be stored upright with terminals taped off or capped, in acid proof containers to prevent leaks and short circuits. Nickel metal hydride (Ni-MH) batteries shall be stored in a way that will prevent them being damaged. Li-ion batteries shall be stored to prevent them from: • coming into contact with any liquids • being damaged or shorting • being exposed to high temperatures All hazardous waste storage pending treatment shall not exceed 6 months, without prior written approval from the Environment Agency. Storage of hazardous waste pending treatment or transfer shall not exceed 313 tonnes at any one time.
Directly Associated Activities			
AR5	Process water filtration	Filtering of particulates and solids from recirculating water from wash and float/sink tanks via vibrating screens.	From the filtration of process waters to the transfer of filter cake off site. Process waters for recirculation into the process or for disposal offsite.
AR6	Raw material handling and storage	Handling and storage of raw materials.	From the receipt of raw materials to despatch for use within the facility
Waste Operations			
Activity reference	Description of activities for waste operations		Limits of activities

AR7	Treatment of non-hazardous plastic waste R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents (including composting and other biological transformation processes) R4: Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds R13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced)	Treatment consisting only of manual and mechanical sorting and separation, screening, washing and grinding of non-hazardous plastics for recovery. Treatment by density separation shall be carried out within a building. Collection and storage of process water from AR7 in IBCs. Process water which cannot be recirculated will be collected and transferred off site for recovery. No more than 85 tonnes of waste shall be treated per day. Waste types suitable for treatment are limited to non-hazardous outputs from AR1, AR2 and AR3, and those specified in Table S2.5.
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Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	Parts	Date Received
Application	Appendices 2, 7, 9, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25	Duly Made 14/10/2020
Response to Schedule 5 Notice dated 26/11/2020	Appendices 8 v2, 16 v2, 21 v2, 26 v2, 28, 29	12/02/2021
Additional information	Appendix 27	17/03/2021
Waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE): appropriate measures for permitted facilities Version published 13 July 2022	All parts of the appropriate measures guidance shall apply other than: - those parts to which an improvement programme requirement applies in Table S1.5 (and only until the date that the improvement has been or must be met, whichever is the earlier); The following parts of the appropriate measures guidance are not applicable: - Section 5.5 – Gas Discharge Lamps - Section 5.6 – Cathode Ray Tube Equipment - Section 5.10 – Large Domestic Appliances - Section 5.11 – Photovoltaic Panels	06/04/2023
EPR/TP3602SH/V003 Additional information	Response to question 4 (extraction and abatement on grinder and shredder)	22/06/2026

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	Parts	Date Received
Response to Request for Further information (sent 16/06/2026)		
EPR/TP3602SH/V004 Response to Schedule 5 Notice (sent 05/08/2026)	Environmental Management System and Operating Instructions; document reference: 027.1_05_004; issue date: 09/09/2026	09/09/2026
	Emissions Management Plan; document reference: 027.1_05_008; issue date: 09/09/2026	09/09/2026
	Confirmation that to prevent any contamination of surface water by hazardous waste, all hazardous waste stored in ZAPP shelters will be: - Sealed in bulk bags and further enclosed within protective polythene wrapping; - A raised floor bund will be installed across entrance of the storage shelters in accordance with IC4. - Any water held within the bund will be tankered off site for treatment or disposal. Document reference: Section 3.7, Environmental Management System and Operating Instructions 027.1_05_004.	09/09/2026
	Confirmation that all WEEE shall have the following removed prior to acceptance on site: - any WEEE or component containing a fluid, such as oil filled radiators - any components containing mercury such as fluorescent lamps and mercury switches - any WEEE containing any CRT display or a FPD of greater than 100 square centimetres in area - any WEEE containing asbestos or refractory ceramic fibres identified in <u>Annex VII of the WEEE Directive</u> - any WEEE or component containing radioactive substances, such as ionization smoke detectors - any WEEE containing CFCs, HCFCs, HFCs or hydrocarbon gases, such as small refrigeration equipment, portable air conditioners and dehumidifiers - all external batteries (including powerpacks) and internal batteries designed to be accessible by the user - any non-WEEE items that may contain fluids or hazardous substances, such as petrol lawnmowers or gas cylinders - capacitors identified in <u>Annex VII of the WEEE Directive</u> - ink and toner cartridges Document reference: Section 9, Environmental Management System and Operating Instructions 027.1_05_004.	09/09/2026

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	Parts	Date Received
	Fire Prevention Plan; document reference: 027.1_05_005; issue date: 09/09/2026	09/09/2026
	Site Condition Report; document reference: 027.1_05_007; issue date: 09/09/2026	09/09/2026

Table S1.3 Substances, preparations and components to be removed during treatment from WEEE
- Capacitors containing polychlorinated biphenyls in accordance with Council Directive 96/59/EC of 16 September 1996 on the disposal of polychlorinated biphenyls and polychlorinated terphenyls (PCB/PCT) - Mercury-containing components, such as switches or backlighting lamps - Batteries - Printed circuit boards of mobile phones generally, and of other devices if the surface of the printed circuit board is greater than 10 square centimetres - Toner cartridges, liquid and paste, as well as colour toner - Plastic containing brominated flame retardants - Asbestos waste and components which contain asbestos - Cathode ray tubes - Chlorofluorocarbons (CFC), hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFC), hydrofluorocarbons (HFC), or hydrocarbons (HC) - Gas discharge lamps - Liquid crystal displays (together with their casing where appropriate) of a surface greater than 100 square centimetres and all those back-lighted with gas discharge lamps - External electric cables - Components containing refractory ceramic fibres as described in REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. - Components containing radioactive substances with the exception of components that are below the exemption thresholds set in Article 3 of and the Annex I to Council Directive 96/29/Euratom of 13 May 1996 laying down basic safety standards for the protection of the health of workers and the general public against the dangers arising from ionising radiation - Electrolyte capacitors containing “substances of concern” (height > 25mm, diameter > 25mm or proportionately similar volume)

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

Table S1.5 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
IC2 Updated emissions inventory and H1 risk assessment (water)	The operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency for assessment and written approval as required by section 6.4 and 7.2 of WEEE appropriate measures for permitted facilities. The emissions inventory must include information about the relevant characteristics of point source emissions to water. The report must include: (a) the results and conclusions of the emissions monitoring and assessment undertaken in accordance with your emissions inventory. (b) a comparison of the monitoring results with the limits listed in Schedule 3, Table S3.1 for each parameter. (c) the results and conclusions from an assessment of the environmental impact of the emissions to water 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: - H1 annex D2: assessment of sanitary and other pollutants in surface water discharges - GOV.UK include where there are 'sanitary' determinands. - Surface water pollution risk assessment for your environmental permit' 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: a) Review whether there is a need for emissions limits to be lower than the limits listed in Schedule 3, Table S3.1 in order to prevent exceedance of environmental standards. b) Propose revised emission limits that will prevent exceedance of the environmental standard(s) 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. The proposals shall be implemented within 6 months of approval of the report or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	Submission of written report detailing monitoring and assessment results and further proposals 06/01/2027

IC3 Air emission sampling point	The operator shall review and update their emissions control 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. The operator shall review their current air emission points: • A1 (as shown on site plan in Schedule 7) inside the building from activity AR2 and AR3; and • A2 (as shown on site plan in Schedule 7) inside the building from activity AR1; to ensure that a representative sample can be obtained in line with MCERTs monitoring standards and process monitoring requirements under table S3.2. If a sampling point is not available/suitable the operator shall install a new sampling point either internally or external to the building (if the pipework is redirected to discharge externally) depending on the best sampling location identified by the review. A copy of the updated sampling procedure shall be submitted to the Environment Agency for approval.	06/04/2027
IC4	The operator shall provide written confirmation and evidence to the Environment Agency that a raised floor bund has been installed across the front of the ZAPP shelter storage bays containing hazardous waste in accordance with section 3.7 of the Environmental Management System referred to in Table S1.2.	06/01/2027
IC5	The operator shall provide written confirmation and evidence to the Environment Agency that all firewalls have been installed in accordance with Drawing 2 "site plan" from their Fire Prevention Plan referred to in Table S1.2.	06/01/2027
IC6	The operator shall provide written confirmation and evidence to the Environment Agency that the following have been installed in accordance with Drawing 8 "FPP infrastructure" from their Fire Prevention Plan referred to in Table S1.2: • Thermal CCTV cameras; • And automatic fire extinguishers.	06/01/2027

Schedule 2 – Waste types, raw materials and fuels

Table S2.1 Raw materials and fuels	
Raw materials and fuel description	Specification
Salt	--
Flocculant	--

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for treatment of hazardous plastics (AR1)	
Maximum quantity	The total quantity of waste accepted at the site shall be less than 25,000 tonnes a year.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: • Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres • Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid
Waste code	Description
16	Wastes not otherwise specified in the list
16 02	wastes from electrical and electronic equipment
16 02 15*	hazardous components removed from discarded equipment [limited to plastic casings]
16 02 16	components removed from discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 15 [limited to plastic casings]
19	Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and the preparation of water intended for human consumption and water for industrial use
19 02	wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)
19 02 04*	premixed wastes composed of at least one hazardous waste [limited to shredded WEEE plastics]
19 12	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified
19 12 11*	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of waste containing hazardous substances [output materials consisting of or containing predominately plastics only]
19 12 12	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment other than those mentioned in 19 12 11 [output materials consisting of or containing predominately plastics only]

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for mechanical treatment of Small Mixed WEEE (AR2)	
Maximum quantity	The total quantity of waste accepted at the site shall be less than 25,000 tonnes a year.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: • Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres • Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid
Waste code	Description
16	Wastes not otherwise specified in the list
16 02	wastes from electrical and electronic equipment
16 02 10*	discarded equipment containing or contaminated by PCBs other than those mentioned in 16 02 09
16 02 15*	hazardous components removed from discarded equipment
16 02 16	components removed from discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 15
19	WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND THE PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AND WATER FOR INDUSTRIAL USE
19 10	wastes from shredding of metal-containing wastes
19 10 05*	other fractions containing hazardous substances
19 10 06	other fractions other than those mentioned in 19 10 05
20	MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS
20 01	separately collected fractions (except 15 01)
20 01 35*	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21 and 20 01 23 containing hazardous components
20 01 36	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21, 20 01 23 and 20 01 35

Table S2.4 Permitted waste types and quantities for hazardous waste storage (AR4)	
Maximum quantity	The total quantity of waste accepted at the site shall be less than 25,000 tonnes a year.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: • Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres • Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid
Waste code	Description
16	Wastes not otherwise specified in the list
16 02	wastes from electrical and electronic equipment
16 02 10*	discarded equipment containing or contaminated by PCBs other than those mentioned in 16 02 09
16 02 15*	hazardous components removed from discarded equipment
16 02 16	components removed from discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 15

Table S2.4 Permitted waste types and quantities for hazardous waste storage (AR4)	
Maximum quantity	The total quantity of waste accepted at the site shall be less than 25,000 tonnes a year.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: • Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres • Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid
Waste code	Description
19	Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and the preparation of water intended for human consumption and water for industrial use
19 02	wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)
19 02 04*	premixed wastes composed of at least one hazardous waste
19 10	wastes from shredding of metal-containing wastes
19 10 05*	other fractions containing hazardous substances
19 10 06	other fractions other than those mentioned in 19 10 05
19 12	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified
19 12 11*	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of waste containing hazardous substances
19 12 12	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment other than those mentioned in 19 12 11
20	Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions
20 01	separately collected fractions (except 15 01)
20 01 35*	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21 and 20 01 23 containing hazardous components
20 01 36	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21, 20 01 23 and 20 01 35

Table S2.5 Permitted waste types and quantities for treatment of non-hazardous plastics (AR7)	
Maximum quantity	The total quantity of waste accepted at the site shall be less than 25,000 tonnes a year.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: • Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres • Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid
Waste code	Description
16	Wastes not otherwise specified in the list
16 02	wastes from electrical and electronic equipment
16 02 16	components removed from discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 15 [limited to plastic casings]
19	Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and the preparation of water intended for human consumption and water for industrial use
19 12	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified

Table S2.5 Permitted waste types and quantities for treatment of non-hazardous plastics (AR7)	
Maximum quantity	The total quantity of waste accepted at the site shall be less than 25,000 tonnes a year.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: • Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres • Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid
Waste code	Description
19 12 04	plastic and rubber [pure fractions only]
19 12 12	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment other than those mentioned in 19 12 11 [output materials consisting of or containing predominately plastics only]

Schedule 3 – Emissions and monitoring

Table S3.1 Point Source emissions to water (other than sewer) and land – emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter (Note 3)	Limit (incl. unit)	Reference Period (Note 1)	Monitoring frequency (Note 2) (Note 4)	Monitoring standard or method
W1 on site plan in schedule 7 emission to Savick Brook	Uncontaminated site surface water from roofs and non-operational areas via an oil interceptor	Oil or grease	None visible	--	Daily	Visual assessment
Note 1: Relevant reference period: • In the case of continuous discharge, daily average values, i.e. 24-hour flow-proportional composite samples. • In the case of batch discharge, average values over the release duration taken as flow-proportional composite samples, or, provided that the effluent is appropriately mixed and homogeneous, a spot sample taken before discharge. Note 2: Monitoring frequencies may be reduced by written agreement of the Environment Agency if emission levels are proven to be sufficiently stable. Note 3: In addition the operator shall also monitor for relevant waste water parameters as required for example flow, pH, temperature, conductivity, BOD. Note 4: An alternative monitoring frequency may be agreed in writing with Environment Agency following completion of IC2.						

Table S3.2 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter (Note 1)	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
For each WEEE stream treated mechanically: SMW	Mass balance	Annual	As specified in WEEE appropriate measures for permitted facilities - Section 5.4 process monitoring	Annual assessment based upon representative samples of WEEE treated
Finest non-metallic fraction from the mechanical treatment of SMW (Note 2)	Mercury (mg/kg)	6 monthly	ISO 17025	Digestion of a homogeneous, representative sample with an acid (typically aqua regia) at elevated temperature and pressure (typically closed vessel microwave digestion).
	Cadmium (mg/kg)			
Finest non-metallic fraction from the mechanical treatment of IT, telecommunications or business equipment (Note 2)	Mercury (mg/kg)	6 monthly	ISO 17025	Followed by analysis with a technique, such as ICP-AES for cadmium and CV-AAS/AFS, (CV-)ICP-MS for mercury.
	Cadmium (mg/kg)			
Each output stream not described as POPs waste for each discrete plastic input stream (e.g. FPD, CRT, Fridge, SMW, mixed WEEE input etc).	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	All samples must be representative of typical operating conditions for each individual WEEE stream treated on the day. Each incremental sample should

	Antimony (mg/kg)		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 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 3)	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 information) 100 discrete piece samples must be retained for inspection/re-testing for a minimum of 18 months
	Lead (mg/kg)			
	Zinc (mg/kg)			
Each output stream (e.g. light, medium heavy, sludge, dust) for each discrete plastic input stream (e.g. FPD, CRT, Fridge, SMW, mixed WEEE input etc).	Total bromine (mg/kg)	6 monthly		
	Antimony (mg/kg)			
	Lead (mg/kg)			
	Zinc (mg/kg)			

Each output stream (e.g. light, medium heavy, sludge, dust) for each discrete plastic input stream (e.g. FPD, CRT, Fridge, SMW, mixed WEEE input etc).	As a minimum the following BFRs (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) The analytical suite should be reviewed annually to ensure any additional relevant brominated flame retardants are included.	Annually, or following a process change	POPs and SVHC: take a minimum 10 kg initial composite sample, shred to maximum particle size 10 mm. Mix and take a representative 1 kg sample for further particle size reduction using cryogenic milling. Test using an appropriate analytical facility who can provide test method verification for the matrix and determinands. The Bromine extraction efficiency must be reported for each sample	Sample preparation: BS EN IEC 62321-2:2021, Determination of certain substances Testing: BS EN 62321-6:2015, Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products Or other relevant standards as agreed with the Environment Agency Analytical method used should have maximum 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	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

	separation stage in addition to final separation figure.			
Exhaust stacks A1 and A2 from enclosed and abated mechanical treatment of WEEE into building and any additional emission point installed in accordance with IC3	Dust	6 monthly	EN 13284-1	The BAT AEL for Dust 5mg/m3 shall not be exceeded
	Metals (As, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Mn, Ni, Pb, Sb, Se, Ti, V) (Note 4)	Annually	EN 14385	
	Total VOCs	6 monthly	EN 12619	
	Brominated flame retardants (Note 4)	Annually	CEN TS 13649	
	Dioxin-like polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) (Note 4)	Annually	EN 1948-1, 2, 4. (Note 5)	
	Dioxins and furans (PCDD/F) (Note 4)	Annually	EN 1948-1, 2, 3 (Note 5)	
At the filter units attached to Local Extraction Vents (LEV) system serving WEEE treatment activities AR1, AR2 and AR3	Pressure difference	Continuous	-	The filter units of the LEV system serving the WEEE treatment processes shall be operated and managed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
Note 1: Limits as specified in Table S1.4 Specified treatment methods and standards for the treatment of WEEE and components of WEEE. Note 2: Finest non-metallic fraction is finest output fraction (excludes dust from abatement). Where Small Mixed WEEE and IT equipment are co-processed together as a mixed stream, only one set of process monitoring is required. Note 3: 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.				

Note 4: This monitoring requirement and limit only applies when the substance is present in the waste gas stream.

Note 5: Instead of EN 1948-1, sampling may also be carried out according to CEN/TS 1948-5.

Schedule 4 – Reporting

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

Table S4.1 Reporting of monitoring data			
Parameter	Emission or monitoring point/reference	Reporting period	Period begins
Emissions to water Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	W1	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	A1, A2, and any additional emission point installed in accordance with IC3. As agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	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 and SMW mass balance	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, 1 July

Table S4.2 Annual production/treatment	
Parameter	Units
WEEE treated	tonnes
Ferrous metal recovered	tonnes
Non-ferrous metal recovered	tonnes
Other fractions recovered	tonnes

Table S4.2 Annual production/treatment	
Parameter	Units
Non-metallic shredder residue	tonnes

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

Table S4.4 Reporting forms		
Media/parameter	Reporting format	Date of form
Water and Land	Form water 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	24/03/2021
Process monitoring	Form process monitoring 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	24/03/2021
Water usage	Form water usage 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	24/03/2021
Energy usage	Form energy 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	24/03/2021
Other performance indicators	Form performance 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	24/03/2021
SMW process monitoring -depollution mass balance	SMW depollution mass balance (Appendix D Excel Form) or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	06/10/2026
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	06/10/2026
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	

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

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

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

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

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

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

Part B – to be submitted as soon as practicable

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

Name*	
Post	
Signature	
Date	

* authorised to sign on behalf of the operator

Schedule 6 – Interpretation

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

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

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

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

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

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

“CRT” means cathode ray tube

“cutting” means cutting typically utilising either an oxy-acetylene gas cutting torch or abrasive disc cutter to cut and/or resize large pieces of scrap metal into more manageable sizes; powder torches and plasma torches may be used to cut heat-resistant scrap e.g. pig iron, copper, bronze).

“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

“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.

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

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

“pests” means Birds, Vermin and Insects.

“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.

“SMW” means small mixed WEEE

“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.’

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

Where the following terms appear in the waste code list in Tables S2.2, S2.3, S2.4 and S2.5 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

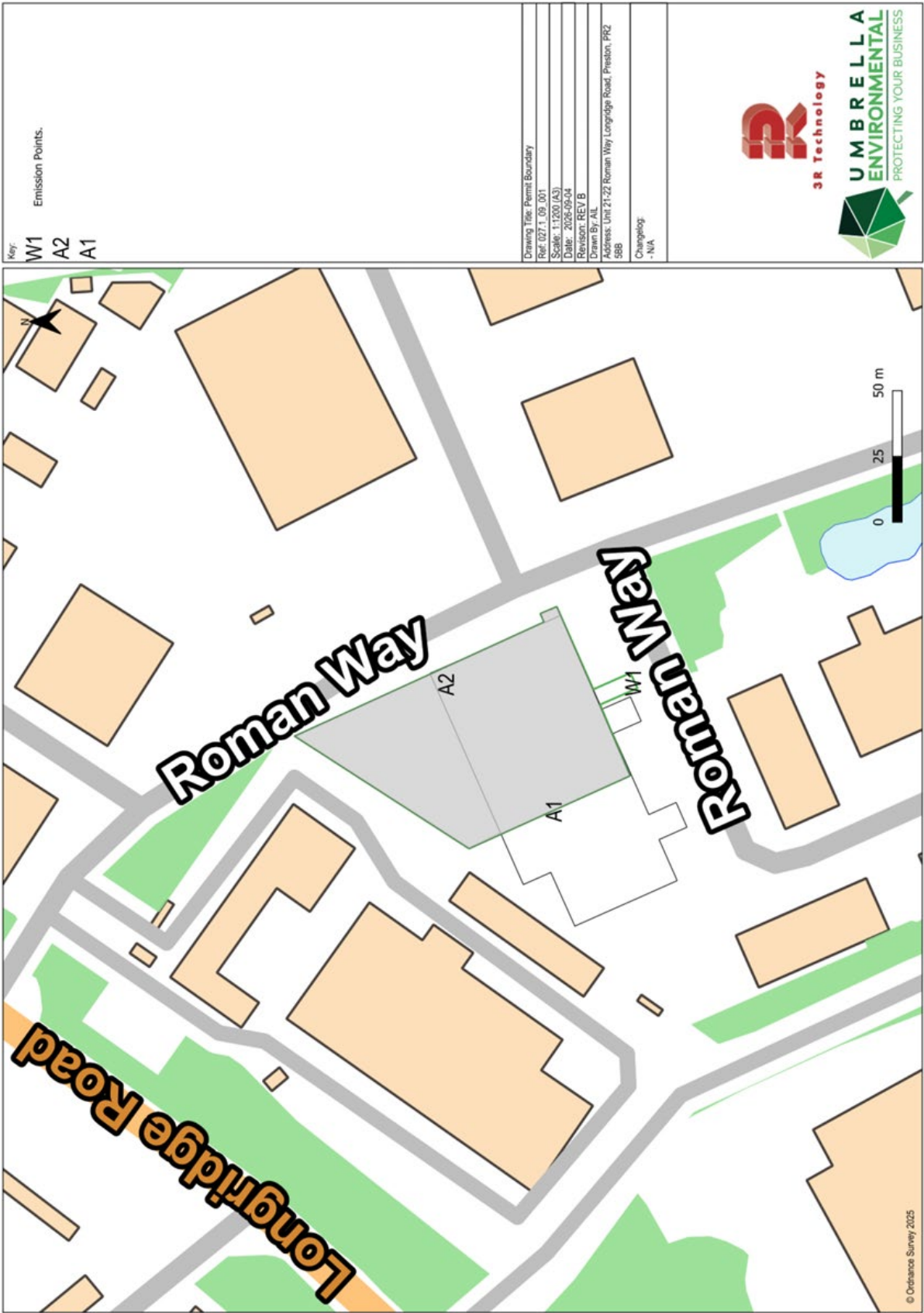
“polychlorinated biphenyls and polychlorinated terphenyls” (“PCBs”) means PCBs as defined in Article 2(a) of Council Directive 96/59/EC’.

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



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END OF PERMIT

Permit Number: TP3602SH

Operator:

3R Technology UK Limited

Facility: 3R Technology UK Limited

Form Number:

Water1 / DD/MM/YY

Reporting of emissions to water (other than to sewer) and land for the period from DD/MM/YYYY to DD/MM/YYYY

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

1. The result given is the maximum value (or the minimum value in the case of a limit that is expressed as a minimum) obtained during the reporting period, expressed in the same terms as the emission limit value. Where the emission limit value is expressed as a range, the result is given as the 'minimum – maximum' measured values.
2. Where an internationally recognised standard test method is used the reference number is given. Where another method that has been formally agreed with the Environment Agency is used, then the appropriate identifier is given. In other cases the principal technique is stated, for example gas chromatography.
3. For non-continuous measurements the date and time of the sample that produced the result is given. For continuous measurements the percentage of the process operating time covered by the result is given.
4. The uncertainty associated with the quoted result at the 95% confidence interval, unless otherwise stated.

Signed

Date.....

(Authorised to sign as representative of Operator)

Permit Number: **TP3602SH**

Operator: 3R Technology UK Limited

Facility: 3R Technology UK Limited

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

Reporting of Water Usage for the year

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

Operator's comments:

Signed

Date.....

(authorised to sign as representative of Operator)

Permit Number: TP3602SH

Operator:

3R Technology UK Limited

Facility: 3R Technology UK Limited

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)	
TOTAL	-		

* Conversion factor for delivered electricity to primary energy = 2.4

Operator's comments:

Signed

Date.....

(Authorised to sign as representative of Operator)

Permit Number: TP3602SH

Operator: 3R Technology UK Limited

Facility: 3R Technology UK Limited

Form Number: Performance1 / DD/MM/YY

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

Parameter	Units
Total raw material used	tonnes

Operator's comments:

Signed

Date.....

(Authorised to sign as representative of Operator)

Permit number: TP3602SH

Operator: 3R Technology UK Limited

Facility name: 3R Technology UK Limited

Form Number: Process Monitoring Form / DD/MM/YY

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

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

Operator's comments

Signed Date

(Authorised to sign as representative of the operator)

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

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

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