

Notice of variation and consolidation with introductory note

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016

CPL Products Limited

Immingham Briquetting Works

Western Access Road

Immingham Docks

Immingham

North East Lincolnshire

DN40 2QR

Variation application number

EPR/DP3134LK/V008

Permit number

EPR/DP3134LK

Immingham Briquetting Works

Permit number EPR/DP3134LK

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. Only the variations specified in schedule 1 are subject to a right of appeal.

This variation allows for:

- The addition of a new listed activity for the existing effluent treatment plant (ETP), to include pH adjustment and solids settling (AR10). All site effluent (site surface water and process water) is directed to a main reception pit where a slurry pump continuously removes water and solids prior to transferring it to a dewatering screen. Screening involves the use of a hydrocyclone and high frequency vibration. The hydrocyclone outlet directs the effluent to Pit 2 for neutralisation, flocculation and coagulation and finally settlement. The settlement pit also uses a low shear transfer pump to direct flow into an additional settlement pit (Pit 1) to further increase residence time. Additional Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) reduction techniques include air sparging on the CR2 scrubber, microbubble diffusion, increased residence time, with the potential option for use of advanced oxidation techniques if required. In addition, the operator will install a Dissolved Air Flotation (DAF) plant should this be required as contingency (this will be dependent upon the results arising from completion of IC10). The upgrading of the existing ETP is to cover the increase in water discharge limit to 1,200 m³ per day to allow for potential future increase in rainfall only. The current discharge point of W1 remains.
- The addition of a new caustic wash and impregnation unit for reprocessing spent carbon (Directly Associated Activity (DAA) to AR4). This new unit is to process spent carbon from industrial processes (referred to as the 'amber' spent carbon wastes) and create material with increased absorbency for specific contaminants. A portion of incoming spent carbon waste (25%) will be directed into this new caustic wash and impregnation process, however there is no increase in throughput tonnages. This process utilises a new 950 kWth input boiler using natural gas as a fuel with a new emission point to air (A10). Caustic wash solution exiting the wash cycle, and pre- and post-wash rinse water, is stored separately and recirculated to the existing scrubbers. This stored waste liquid is treated for Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) before being sent to the site's effluent treatment plant.
- The addition of a new waste code (07 05 10*) under the carbon regeneration activities (AR3 and AR4).
- Removal of A1 and A4 emission points to air as they are no longer in use.

About the Installation

Site location

The Installation is located on Western Access Road, Immingham Dock, North East Lincolnshire within the Associated British Ports (ABP) Immingham Port Industrial area. There are a number of other industrial processes situated within this locality. Surrounding the site is Killingholme Haven situated approximately 1 km to the north and Immingham town centre lying approximately 2 km to the south.

The Humber Estuary (designated a SAC, SPA, Ramsar, and SSSI) is situated within 2 km of the installation. Both Rosper Road Pools and Homestead Park Pond LWSs (local wildlife sites) are also located within 2 km of the Installation.

Purpose of the Installation

In addition to the scheduled activity added as a result of this variation, the main activities taking place at the Installation are 'the production of briquettes' and 'the regeneration of spent activated carbon' both of which are listed activities in Part 2 of Schedule 1 to 'The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016':

Section 1.2 Part A(1)(f)(i) – briquette production

The production of briquettes (heat treatment of coal) from the blending, drying and crushing of carbonaceous materials (anthracites, bituminous coals, biomass and petroleum coke), which are then mixed with a binder (normally molasses mixed with a small proportion of phosphoric acid or resin) and then roll pressed in contra-rotating press rolls to produce coal-based fuel briquettes.

Curing of the briquettes is carried out by mild heat treatment (MHT) at a temperature of approximately 300°C (or air cured depending on the nature of the binder used). The oven exhaust discharges to a thermal oxidiser, which operates at a temperature sufficient to destroy any fumes produced in the oven. The hot products of combustion are reused for raw materials drying or mixed with other exhaust gases in order to maintain thermal buoyancy of the exhaust gases for effective dispersion.

Following curing, the briquettes are cooled by brief immersion in a water dip (containing surface treatment agent) referred to as quenching.

The process is carried out on two separate but similar plants, each with plant capacities of 160,000 tonnes per annum (combined briquetting capacity of 320,000 tonnes).

Section 1.2 Part A(1)(f) – pyrolysis, carbonisation, distillation or partial oxidation of carbonaceous material not undertaken on an oil refinery (bio-stable char production)

This process is divided into the following stages (and can also be run independent from each other) – receipt/storage of input materials, drying, pelletising and pyrolysis. Input materials are selected to have an appropriate moisture content to ensure it is non-dusting and low-odour. This is fed into an extruder to be formed into small pellets. These pellets are delivered into an airlocked-in feeder hopper through to the dryer if required. The dryer is heated either by natural gas or hot air combustion from the pyrolysis kiln process. Moisture is reduced to 10-15% before being treated in the pyrolysis kiln.

Combustion gases/hot air pass through a cyclonic separator to remove particles from the drying process before exiting via the plant stack. The hot air/steam is created by diluting combustion gases from the pyrolysis kiln thermal oxidiser with air to produce a temperature controlled hot gas. Solids are recovered from the cyclonic separator and stored in a container pending reprocessing. The combustion is self-sustaining by using waste heat from the thermal oxidiser, while also using a natural gas burner to initiate that combustion and to act as a pilot flame.

Section 5.3 Part A(1)(a)(viii)

The Installation also regenerates 'spent activated carbon' into 'regenerated activated carbon' by thermal treatment within an indirectly fired rotary kiln. Here the carbon is heated to approximately 600-800°C in a steam environment. Thermal regeneration mobilises and converts organic materials embedded on the carbon into mostly hydrogen and carbon monoxide by volatilisation (phase change to gas), decomposition (breakdown under heat only), dehydrogenation (loss of hydrogen from compounds) and steam cracking (reaction with

steam to produce different species). The inner kiln comprises a rotating heat tube made from thermally-resistant austenitic stainless steel insulated with ceramic fibre.

The kiln is heated indirectly (by natural-gas burners within the outer combustion chamber) rather than internal combustion / incineration.

Section 5.6 Part A(1)(a)

Owing to increased capacity and storage, with maximum storage capacity on site being 150 tonnes of spent and recovered activated carbon, listed activity S5.6 is required for temporary storage of hazardous waste exceeding 50 tonnes.

Other information relating to this Installation

The Installation also operates three related Part B processes [Section 3.5 Part B(b)(i); Section 3.5 Part B(b)(ii); and Section 3.5 Part B(b)(iii)] which cover the receipt, storage and size reduction of coal. These activities are regulated as part of the stationary technical unit of the installation.

Raw Materials

The solid raw materials (coals) are transported as follows:

- Road borne materials are delivered directly to the briquetting works by lorry - discharging into dedicated stocking areas from where front-loading shovels recover the materials for introduction to the process
- Rail wagons discharge locally on the dock for subsequent delivery to the process.
- Seaborne materials are discharged from ships onto nearby Associated British Ports quays for subsequent delivery to the process

Solid raw materials are transferred by loading shovel from the stocking bays into blending hoppers. The hoppers discharge at controlled rates onto a system of covered conveyors that feed the press via a scalping screen and enclosed crusher.

Solids Drying

Product drying (where required) involves the reuse of recycled hot exhaust gases from applications on site - including the natural gas fired burners (which provide indirect heating for the rotary kilns).

Air Emissions:

Emissions arise from both briquetting (mild heat treatment) and regeneration processes.

Mild Heat Treatment MHT1 and MHT2:	Curing of briquettes by mild heat treatment involves the use of natural gas burners within a conveyor oven producing exhaust gases (of low CV) which are then discharged to a thermal oxidiser (and combusted with natural gas) in order to destroy any volatile fumes. Hot combustion gases from this process are then reused for raw materials drying / mixed with exhaust gases to increase thermal buoyancy after cooling within the wet scrubber.
Carbon Regeneration CR1 (green) and CR2 (amber):	Indirect combustion of natural gas heating the kiln shell allows for the regeneration process (pyrolysis) to take place i.e. drying the moist feedstock within a rich steam environment. Emissions arising from within the kiln undergo full abatement whilst heat from indirect combustion (external to kiln) is reused within raw materials drying and exhaust gas reheat (to maintain thermal buoyancy).

A series of abatement plants operate to clean exhaust gases from the above activities. These include thermal oxidisers (one for each of the 4 plants) for the destruction of organic compounds, wet-scrubbers (one for each

of the 4 plants) for the removal of any toxic gases, and cyclones and ceramic filters for the abatement of particulates. Hot gases from the combustion processes are mixed with exhaust gases (after wet scrubbing) in order to re-heat / return thermal buoyancy to exhaust gases prior to their release to atmosphere (abated).

Effluent Emissions

Emissions arise from both briquetting and regeneration processes – via the wet scrubbers. This effluent is pH adjusted with sodium hydroxide, treated with a flocculent (within the on-site Effluent Treatment Plant - ETP) and allowed to settle in settling pits prior to discharge to the ABP Immingham Docks on the Humber Estuary.

Mild Heat Treatment MHT2: The briquettes are quenched by brief immersion in a water dip (containing surface treatment agent). Fines collected from the bottom of the quench are scraped out into a dewatering pit. The water is transferred to the effluent system where suspended solids are recovered by settlement.

Carbon Regeneration CR1 (green) and CR2 (amber): The main effluent stream generated by the process will be from water used for cooling the kiln discharge chamber and discharge screw. This cooling water is contained within jackets and does not come into contact with the material being processed within the kiln.

The ETP process also receives a liquor bleed from the recirculating wet scrubber. Here suspended solids are recovered by settlement to be later sold as a low-grade fuel or returned into the process. Clarified effluent is recycled back to the scrubber as make-up water or discharged depending on demand. Also note that the ETP also treats site surface water. The discharge from the ETP is to the Associated British Ports (ABP) drain system at Immingham Docks into the Humber Estuary.

Management Systems

The Installation operates in accordance with an integrated management system which fully integrates the Safety, Health, Environment and Quality (SHEQ) Management Systems.

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 DP3134LK	Duly made 29/08/2006	
Extension requested to 29/04/2007	15/12/2006	Extension agreed by Operator 21/12/2006
Further Information received	11/05/2007	
Extension requested to 28/06/2007	24/05/2007	Extension agreed by Operator 24/05/2007
Permit EPR/DP3134LK/A001 determined	21/06/2007	
Environment Agency variation EPR/DP3134LK/V002	18/08/2011	
Variation EPR/DP3134LK/V002 determined	15/11/2011	
Variation EPR/DP3134LK/V003	Duly made 04/02/2013	
Variation EPR/DP3134LK/V003 determined	02/05/2013	
Application Variation EPR/DP3134LK/V004	Duly Made 14/10/2015	Admin variation to add four new waste codes.
Application Variation EPR/DP3134LK/V004 Determined	Issued 13/11/2015	
Environment Agency variation EPR/DP3134LK/V005	17/03/2016	Agency variation to implement the schedule reference changes introduced by IED

Status log of the permit		
Description	Date	Comments
Determined		
Application Variation EPR/DP3134LK/V006	Duly Made 27/02/2018	Substantial variation to increase carbon regeneration capacity, including acid washing plant and pilot plant.
Application Variation EPR/DP3134LK/V006 determined	Issued 19/09/2018	
Application Variation EPR/DP3134LK/V007	Returned 06/09/2019	Application returned
Application Variation EPR/DP3134LK/V008	Duly Made 15/06/2023	Substantial variation to add Section 5.4 Part A(1)(a)(ii) effluent treatment activity, caustic wash directly associated activity, new waste code and removal of a disused air emission points.
Application Variation EPR/DP3134LK/V009	Duly Made 16/05/2024	Substantial variation to add Section 1.2A(1)(f) activity and associated waste codes to the permit covering biochar production
Application Variation EPR/DP3134LK/V009	Issued 23/12/2024	Permit issued. Variation V009 was issued ahead of Variation V008.
Additional information received (EPR/DP3134LK/V008)	05/01/2026	Receipt of updated supporting technical documents, storage drawings and emergency plan.
Additional information received	16/02/2026	Receipt of updated water quality modelling report.
Additional information received	24/07/2026	Receipt of updated site plan and confirmation of removal of emissions points A1 and A4.
Additional information received	27/07/2026	Receipt of water treatment plant technical details and updated BAT and risk assessment.
Additional information received	28/07/2026	Receipt of updated site plan with emission points.
Variation issued EPR/DP3134LK/V008	28/10/2026	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

Permit number

EPR/DP3134LK

Issued to

CPL Products Limited (“the operator”)

whose registered office is

Westthorpe Fields Road

Killamarsh

Sheffield

S21 1TZ

company registration number 01102042

to operate a regulated facility at

Immingham Briquetting Works

Western Access Road

Immingham Docks

Immingham

North East Lincolnshire

DN40 2QR

to the extent set out in the schedules.

The notice shall take effect from 20/10/2026

Name	Date
Kate Booth	28/10/2026

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency

Schedule 1

The following conditions were varied as a result of the application made by the operator:

- Condition 2.2.1 amended to change boundary line description from 'green' to 'red.'
- As per Condition 2.1, the Schedule 7 site plan has been updated.
- As per Conditions 2.1 and 2.3, table S1.1 has been amended to clarify AR3 and AR3 process names, changing AR10 from a directly associated activity to a listed activity, and the addition of AR14.
- As per Condition 2.3, table S2.2 has been amended to include waste code 07 05 10*, and to state which activities the table relates to.
- As per Condition 2.3, table S1.2 has been updated to add new technical documentation.
- As per Condition 2.4, IC7 and IC9 have been changed to 'complete,' and the addition of IC10.
- As per Condition 2.5, obsolete pre-operational conditions have been removed.
- As per Conditions 3.1 and 3.5, table S3.1 has been amended to change A1 and A4 status, the inclusion of A10 and linking emission points to activities for clarity.
- As per Conditions 3.1 and 3.5, table S3.2 has been amended to clarify W1 location, increase flow rate and the addition of pollutant limits and monitoring requirements.
- As per Condition 4.2, table S4.1 has been amended to reflect current emission points to air.

Schedule 2 – consolidated permit

Consolidated permit issued as a separate document.

Permit

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

Permit number

EPR/DP3134LK

This is the consolidated permit referred to in the variation and consolidation notice for application EPR/DP3134LK/V008 authorising,

CPL Products Limited (“the operator”),

whose registered office is

**Westthorpe Fields Road
Killamarsh
Sheffield
S21 1TZ**

company registration number 01102042

to operate an installation at

**Immingham Briquetting Works
Western Access Road
Immingham Docks
Immingham
North East Lincolnshire
DN40 2QR**

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

Name	Date
Kate Booth	28/10/2026

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.

1.2 Energy efficiency

1.2.1 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 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”).

2.2 The site

- 2.2.1 The activities shall not extend beyond the site, being the land shown edged in red 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 Any raw materials or fuels listed in schedule 2 table S2.1 shall conform to the specifications set out in that table.
- 2.3.4 Waste shall only be accepted if:
- (a) it is of a type and quantity listed in schedule 2 tables S2.2 and S2.3; and
 - (b) it conforms to the description in the documentation supplied by the producer and holder.
- 2.3.5 The operator shall ensure that where waste produced by the activities is sent to a relevant waste operation, that operation is provided with the following information, prior to the receipt of the waste:
- (a) the nature of the process producing the waste;
 - (b) the composition of the waste;
 - (c) the handling requirements of the waste;
 - (d) the hazardous property associated with the waste, if applicable; and
 - (e) the waste code of the waste.
- 2.3.6 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.

Hazardous waste storage and treatment

- 2.3.7 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.

2.4 Improvement programme

- 2.4.1 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.

- 2.4.2 Except in the case of an improvement which consists only of a submission to the Environment Agency, the operator shall notify the Environment Agency within 14 days of completion of each improvement.

2.5 Pre-operational conditions

- 2.5.1 The operations specified in schedule 1 table S1.4 shall not commence until the measures specified in that table have been completed.

3 Emissions and monitoring

3.1 Emissions to water, air or land

- 3.1.1 There shall be no point source emissions to water, air or land except from the sources and emission points listed in schedule 3 tables S3.1 and S3.2.
- 3.1.2 The limits given in schedule 3 shall not be exceeded.
- 3.1.3 Where a substance is specified in schedule 3 table S3.2 but no limit is set for it, the concentration of such substance in emissions to water from the relevant emission point shall be no greater than the background concentration.
- 3.1.4 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 and 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.

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 A report or reports on the performance of the activities over the previous year shall be submitted to the Environment Agency by 31 January (or other date agreed in writing by the Environment Agency) each year. The report(s) shall include as a minimum:
- (a) a review of the results of the monitoring and assessment carried out in accordance with the permit including an interpretive review of that data;
 - (b) the annual production /treatment data set out in schedule 4 table S4.2; and
 - (c) the performance parameters set out in schedule 4 table S4.3 using the forms specified in table S4.4 of that schedule.
- 4.2.3 Within 28 days of the end of the reporting period the operator shall, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency, submit reports of the monitoring and assessment carried out in accordance with the conditions of this permit, as follows:
- (a) in respect of the parameters and emission points specified in schedule 4 table S4.1;
 - (b) for the reporting periods specified in schedule 4 table S4.1 and using the forms specified in schedule 4 table S4.4; and
 - (c) giving the information from such results and assessments as may be required by the forms specified in those tables.
- 4.2.4 The operator shall, unless notice under this condition has been served within the preceding four years, submit to the Environment Agency, within six months of receipt of a written notice, a report assessing whether there are other appropriate measures that could be taken to prevent, or where that is not practicable, to minimise pollution.
- 4.2.5 Within 1 month of the end of each quarter, the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency using the form made available for the purpose, the information specified on the form relating to the site and the waste accepted and removed from it during the previous quarter.

4.3 Notifications

- 4.3.1 In the event:
- (a) that the operation of the activities gives rise to an incident or accident which significantly affects or may significantly affect the environment, the operator must immediately—
 - (i) inform the Environment Agency,
 - (ii) take the measures necessary to limit the environmental consequences of such an incident or accident, and
 - (iii) take the measures necessary to prevent further possible incidents or accidents;
 - (b) of a breach of any permit condition the operator must immediately—
 - (i) inform the Environment Agency, and
 - (ii) take the measures necessary to ensure that compliance is restored within the shortest possible time;
 - (c) of a breach of permit condition which poses an immediate danger to human health or threatens to cause an immediate significant adverse effect on the environment, the operator must immediately suspend the operation of the activities or the relevant part of it until compliance with the permit conditions has been restored.

- 4.3.2 Any information provided under condition 4.3.1 shall be confirmed by sending the information listed in schedule 5 to this permit within the time period specified in that schedule.
- 4.3.3 Where the Environment Agency has requested in writing that it shall be notified when the operator is to undertake monitoring and/or spot sampling, the operator shall inform the Environment Agency when the relevant monitoring and/or spot sampling is to take place. The operator shall provide this information to the Environment Agency at least 14 days before the date the monitoring is to be undertaken.
- 4.3.4 The Environment Agency shall be notified within 14 days of the occurrence of the following matters, except where such disclosure is prohibited by Stock Exchange rules:
- Where the operator is a registered company:
- (a) any change in the operator's trading name, registered name or registered office address; and
 - (b) any steps taken with a view to the operator going into administration, entering into a company voluntary arrangement or being wound up.
- Where the operator is a corporate body other than a registered company:
- (a) any change in the operator's name or address; and
 - (b) any steps taken with a view to the dissolution of the operator.
- In any other case:
- (a) the death of any of the named operators (where the operator consists of more than one named individual);
 - (b) any change in the operator's name(s) or address(es); and
 - (c) any steps taken with a view to the operator, or any one of them, going into bankruptcy, entering into a composition or arrangement with creditors, or, in the case of them being in a partnership, dissolving the partnership.
- 4.3.5 Where the operator proposes to make a change in the nature or functioning, or an extension of the activities, which may have consequences for the environment and the change is not otherwise the subject of an application for approval under the Regulations or this permit:
- (a) the Environment Agency shall be notified at least 14 days before making the change; and
 - (b) the notification shall contain a description of the proposed change in operation.
- 4.3.6 The Environment Agency shall be given at least 14 days notice before implementation of any part of the site closure plan.
- 4.3.7 Where the operator has entered into a climate change agreement with the Government, the Environment Agency shall be notified within one month of:
- (a) a decision by the Secretary of State not to re-certify the agreement;
 - (b) a decision by either the operator or the Secretary of State to terminate the agreement; and
 - (c) any subsequent decision by the Secretary of State to re-certify such an agreement.

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 1.2 Part A(1)(f)(i)	Activities involving the pyrolysis, carbonisation, distillation, partial oxidation or other heat treatment of coal (other than the drying of coal).	<u>Mild Heat Treatment of coal - Coal Briquetting [MHT1]</u> (Operation up to 30 tonnes per hour). From receipt of blended dried raw materials to dispatch of finished briquettes.
AR2			<u>Mild Heat Treatment of coal (Coal Briquetting) [MHT2]</u> (Operation up to 30 tonnes per hour). From receipt of blended dried raw materials to dispatch of finished briquettes.
AR3	Section 5.3 Part A(1)(a)(viii)	Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving one or more of the following activities - recovery of components used for pollution abatement <i>Recovery of components use for pollution abatement – R7.</i>	<u>Carbon regeneration [CR1 – green process]</u> (Operation up to 320 kg/h dry output). From receipt of waste material to dispatch of finished activated carbon. Waste types as specified in Table 2.2.
AR4			<u>Carbon regeneration [CR2 – amber process]</u> (Operation up to 1,000 kg/h dry output). From receipt of waste material to dispatch of finished activated carbon. Hazardous waste can be mixed (not premixed) with other material at the point of entering CR2 for purpose of feedstock consistency. Waste types as specified in Table 2.2.
AR5	Section 5.6 Part A(1)(a)	Temporary storage of hazardous waste with a total capacity exceeding 50 tonnes. <i>Storage of hazardous waste pending recovery – R13.</i>	Maximum storage capacity on site of 150 tonnes of spent and recovered activated carbon.
AR6	Section 3.5 Part B(b)(i)	Any of the following activities unless carried on at an exempt location - crushing, grinding or otherwise breaking up coal, coke or any other coal product.	Receipt, storage and size reduction of coal From receipt of raw material to introduction to a briquetting process.
AR7	Section 3.5 Part B(b)(ii)	Any of the following activities unless carried on at an exempt location - screening, grading or mixing coal, coke or any other coal product	
AR8	Section 3.5 Part B(b)(iii)	Any of the following activities unless carried on at an exempt location - loading or unloading petroleum coke, coal or any other coal product except unloading on retail sale.	

AR9	Section 1.2A(1)(f)	Activities involving pyrolysis, carbonisation, distillation or partial oxidation of carbonaceous material not undertaken on an oil refinery	<u>Biochar production</u> Operation at less than 900 kg/h throughput. From receipt of raw materials and waste materials to dispatch of finished biochar Waste types as specified in Table S2.3.
AR10	Section 5.4 Part A(1)(a)(ii)	Disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 50 tonnes per day involving physico-chemical treatment.	From the receipt of only process waters created from the site's treatment processes, and the site's yard waters, through to physico-chemical treatment and discharge from emission point W1 to the Humber Estuary via the ABP drainage system. Waste water treatment plant techniques include mechanical and hydrocyclone separation and solid removal, pH adjustment and neutralisation, flocculation and coagulation and pit settlement. Only site surface water and process waters arising from MHT2, CR1 and CR2 activities shall be treated at the effluent treatment plant.
Directly Associated Activity			
AR11	Operation of acid wash plant	Use of dilute hydrochloric acid (HCl) solution [3%w/w] to dissolve inorganic foulants from spent carbon received from the potable water treatment industry.	Includes the operation of a natural gas fired boiler <1 MWth (to heat the material to 50°C) with operation limited to 1 hour per day.
AR12	Operation of pilot plant	Heat treatment of carbonaceous material and carbon regeneration	Operation at less than 100 kg/h throughput for research and development purposes.
AR13		Hydrothermal Carbonisation (HTC)	Operation at less than 150 kg/h throughput for research and development purposes. (Limited to maximum 30 days operation per annum).
AR14	Operation of caustic wash plant and caustic impregnation unit	Use of caustic soda solution to dissolve inorganic foulants from spent 'amber' carbon received from industrial uses.	Includes the operation of a natural gas fired boiler <1 MWth (to heat the material to 50°C) with operation limited to 3 hours per day high fire and low fire for the remainder of the day, or a combined 400 hours of both low and high fire annual operating hours.

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	Parts	Date Received
Application [EPR/DP3134LK/A001]	The response to section B2.1 and B2.2 in the Application.	29/08/2006

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	Parts	Date Received
Application [EPR/DP3134LK/V003]	Report ref 934182-RPT-1 Operating controls for operation of pilot plant, spent activated carbon regeneration plant and use of phosphoric acid in briquetting process	04/02/2013
Application [EPR/DP3134LK/V006]	Application forms C2 and C3, and application supporting document reference 6446802-RPT-1.	27/02/2018
Application [EPR/DP3134LK/V009]	Application forms C2 and C3 and application supporting document 'Application for a Variation to Environmental Permit DP3134LK'	16/05/2024
Application [EPR/DP3134LK/V008]	Application forms C2 and C3	03/05/2022
Application [EPR/DP3134LK/V008]	<p>Response to Schedule 5 information request providing updated technical documents as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'Application for a Variation to Environmental Permit DP3134LK' dated January 2026, ref: AIR 27156959 which includes assessments for BAT and Appropriate Measures, confirmation of discharge point location. Additional utilities and hazardous waste storage drawings. Updated 'Site emergency plan', dated February 2025, Revision 12. 	05/01/2026
Application [EPR/DP3134LK/V008]	Confirmation of emission points A1 and A4 to be removed, and that there is no dryer associated with AR14.	24/07/2026
Application [EPR/DP3134LK/V008]	<p>Response to request for further information providing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated 'Water Impact Assessment' which includes operating techniques for the effluent treatment plant and associated BAT and risk assessments, plus updated site drainage drawing, dated July 2026. 	27/07/2026
Application [EPR/DP3134LK/V008]	Response to request for further information providing updated site plan showing boundary and all emission points.	28/07/2026

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
IC1	<p>A written procedure shall be submitted to the agency detailing the measures to be used so that monitoring equipment, personnel and organisations employed for the emissions monitoring programme shall have either MCERTS certification or accreditation in accordance with condition 3.6.3. The notification requirements of condition 2.5.2 shall be deemed to have been complied with on submission of the procedure.</p> <p>The procedure shall be implemented by the operator from the date of approval in writing by the Agency</p>	Complete
IC2	The Operator shall identify areas of the plant where energy efficiency can be improved and submit a written implementation plan, with timescale to the Environment Agency.	Complete
IC3	The Operator shall investigate the installation of a dewatering plant for the fines recovery process in the effluent treatment plant and submit a written implementation plan, with timescale to the Environment Agency.	Complete
IC4	The Operator shall carry out an investigation into the inclusion of renewable energy materials into the manufacture of smokeless fuel briquettes. This will include the heat treatment of the biomass to allow blending and processing through the existing process stream The Operator shall submit a written report to the Agency for approval summarising the results and conclusions of the investigation.	Complete
IC5	The Operator shall install a continuous monitor on emission point A4 to measure particulate matter.	Complete
IC6	<p>The Operator shall undertake a noise assessment by an experienced and suitably qualified person in accordance with the procedures given in BS4142:2014 (methods for rating and assessing industrial and commercial sound).</p> <p>The assessment shall be used to validate application EPR/DP3134LK/V009, which states that current production does not give rise to noise or vibration nuisance, and that the additional handling and processing of spent activated carbon will not significantly affect noise and vibration levels.</p> <p>A written report detailing results (assessment of noise impacts upon surrounding sensitive receptors) shall be submitted to the Environment Agency for approval in writing. Where required, the report shall include any proposed improvements / further attenuation measures, and/or noise management, and shall include timescales for their implementation.</p>	Not required
IC7	<p>The Operator shall carry out a single monitoring campaign measuring process effluent released from the Installation (to ABP Immingham drainage) in order to validate that any additional pollutants (or volumes) from the acid prewash system will not result in increased impacts upon the Humber Estuary.</p> <p>A written report detailing the findings from the monitoring shall be provided to the Environment Agency. Where required, the report shall propose any additional controls (such as process improvements, additional monitoring or emission limits) with timescales their implementation and shall seek written approval from the Environment Agency.</p>	Complete

IC8	<p>The Operator shall carry out a 'Human Health Risk Assessment' for Dioxin emissions released from the Installation using either USEPA Human Health Risk Assessment Protocol, or the HMIP 1996 report.</p> <p>The assessment shall be carried out for both operational emissions data, and ELV concentrations, and shall compare dioxin intake to the COT tolerable daily intake (TDI).</p> <p>A report detailing the findings from the assessment shall be submitted to the Environment Agency for written approval in writing. Where any additional measures are required, the operator shall include proposals for their implementation within the report.</p>	Not required
IC9	<p>The operator shall submit a report to the Environment Agency for review and written approval on the energy efficiency of the pyrolysis process (activity AR9 in table S1.1).</p> <p>The report shall include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Details of energy usage from at least 6 months operating time. This shall include natural gas used in the thermal oxidiser. • Details of the amount of waste heat used in the process and where it was used, from at least 6 months operating time. • An energy balance based on least 6 months operating time. • Options to improve the energy efficiency of the process, including whether waste heat from the thermal oxidiser can be used to heat the pyrolysis kiln in addition to the drying step. <p>Timescales for implementation of any improvement options identified.</p> <p>Improvements shall be implemented in line with the timescale agreed with the Environment Agency</p>	Complete
IC10	<p>The operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency for assessment and written approval showing the discharge to water from the effluent treatment plant meets all relevant BAT-AELs.</p> <p>The report must contain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The results from 9 months of sampling and monitoring of effluent discharges to emission point W1 on the site plan in Schedule 7 and referenced at a frequency of a minimum of one sample a month. • Characterisation of the effluent monitoring, including but not limited to, the parameters listed in Table S3.2. • Evidence that the sampling and monitoring has been undertaken in line with the Environment Agency guidance: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/surface-water-pollution-risk-assessment-for-your-environmental-permit and to standards outlined in Table S3.2. • An assessment confirming the site's effluent treatment outputs meet the BAT-AELs contained within Table S3.2. <p>The operator must implement any proposals identified within the report in accordance with the Environment Agency's written approval and within the approved timescales.</p>	Within 12 months of activity AR10 commencing

Table S1.4 Pre-operational measures for future development		
Reference	Operation	Pre-operational measures
PO1	Biochar production (AR9)	<p>Prior to the commencement of commissioning, the Operator shall submit a written report to the Agency, and obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it, detailing the waste pre-acceptance and waste acceptance procedures to be used at the site. The waste procedures shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the process and systems by which wastes unsuitable for pyrolysis at the site will be controlled; and procedures to ensure waste wood received is only of the type listed in point (b) of point 31 of Article 3 of IED. <p>The procedure shall be implemented in accordance with the written approval from the Agency.</p>

Schedule 2 – Waste types, raw materials and fuels

Table S2.1 Raw materials and fuels	
Raw materials and fuel description	Specification
Gas oil	0.1% maximum w/w sulphur content

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for Carbon Regeneration Activity AR3 and AR4	
Maximum quantity	12,000 tonnes per year (dry basis)
Waste code	Description
06 WASTES FROM INORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES	
06 13	wastes from inorganic chemical processes not otherwise specified
06 13 02*	spent activated carbon (except 06 07 02)
07 WASTES FROM ORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES	
07 01	wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of basic organic chemicals
07 01 10*	other filter cakes and spent absorbents
07 04	wastes from the MFSU of organic plant protection products (except 02 01 08 and 02 01 09), wood preserving agents (except 03 02) and other biocides
07 04 10*	other filter cakes and spent absorbents
07 05	Wastes from the MFSU of pharmaceuticals
07 05 10*	other filter cakes and spent absorbents
07 07	wastes from the MFSU of fine chemicals and chemical products not otherwise specified
07 07 10*	other filter cakes and spent absorbents
10 WASTES FROM THERMAL PROCESSES	
10 01	wastes from power stations and other combustion plants (except 19)
10 01 18*	wastes from gas cleaning containing hazardous substances
10 01 19	wastes from gas cleaning other than those mentioned in 10 01 05, 10 01 07 and 10 01 18
15 WASTE PACKAGING, ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	
15 02	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing
15 02 02*	absorbents, filter materials (including oil filters not otherwise specified), wiping cloths, protective clothing contaminated by hazardous substances
15 02 03	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing other than those mentioned in 15 02 02
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 05	wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes
19 05 99	spent carbon filtrate medium from industrial filters
19 06	wastes from anaerobic treatment of waste
19 06 99	spent carbon filtrate medium from industrial filters

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for Carbon Regeneration Activity AR3 and AR4	
Maximum quantity	12,000 tonnes per year (dry basis)
Waste code	Description
19 08	wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified
19 08 99	spent carbon filtrate medium from industrial filters
19 09	wastes from the preparation of water intended for human consumption or water for industrial use
19 09 04	spent activated carbon
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 13	wastes from soil and groundwater remediation
19 13 05*	sludges from groundwater remediation containing hazardous substances
19 13 06	sludges from groundwater remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 05

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for Biochar production process	
Maximum quantity	5,850 tonnes per year (dry basis)
Waste code	Description
02 WASTES FROM AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, AQUACULTURE, FORESTRY, HUNTING AND FISHING, FOOD PREPARATION AND PROCESSING	
02 01	wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing
02 01 07	wastes from forestry
03 WASTES FROM WOOD PROCESSING AND THE PRODUCTION OF PANELS AND FURNITURE, PULP, PAPER AND CARDBOARD	
03 01	wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture
03 01 05	sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board and veneer other than those mentioned in 03 01 04
15 WASTE PACKAGING, ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED	
15 01	packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)
15 01 03	wooden packaging

Schedule 3 – Emissions and monitoring

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
A1	No longer in use	-	-	-	-	-
A2 [Point A2 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Mild Heat Treatment [AR2] vent stack	Oxides of Nitrogen <small>Note 1</small>	150 mg/m ³	Daily mean of 15 minute averages	Quarterly	EN 14792 or CEN TS 17337
		Sulphur Dioxide <small>Note 2</small>	300 mg/m ³			BS EN14791
		Non Methane VOC <small>Note 2</small>	40 mg/m ³		Annually	PD CEN/TS 13649:2014
		Particulate Matter <small>Note 2</small>	100 mg/m ³		Continuous	BS EN 13284-1
			No limit set		Annually	BS EN 13284-1
A3	No longer in use	-	-	-	-	-
A4	No longer in use	-	-	-	-	-
A5 [Point A5 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Carbon Regeneration plant [AR3]	Oxides of Nitrogen	350 mg/m ³	Periodic over minimum 1-hour period	Annually	EN 14792 or CEN TS 17337
		Sulphur dioxide	50 mg/m ³			BS EN14791
		Non Methane VOC	20 mg/m ³			PD CEN/TS 13649:2014
		Particulate matter	20 mg/m ³			BS EN 13284-1
		Hydrogen Chloride	30 mg/m ³			BS EN 1911:2010
		Dioxins and furans	1 ng/m ³			BS EN 1948:2006
A6 [Point A6 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Carbon Regeneration Plant [AR4]	Oxides of Nitrogen	250 mg/m ³	Periodic over minimum 1-hour period	Annually <small>Note 3</small>	EN 14792 or CEN TS 17337
		Sulphur dioxide	50 mg/m ³			BS EN14791
		Non Methane VOC	20 mg/m ³			PD CEN/TS 13649:2014
		Particulate matter	20 mg/m ³			BS EN 13284-1
		Hydrogen Chloride	30 mg/m ³			BS EN 1911:2010

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
		Dioxins and furans	1 ng/m ³			BS EN 1948:2006
A7 [Point A7 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Gas Fired Boiler <1 MWth input [AR11]	Oxides of Nitrogen	No limit set	-	-	-
A8 [Point A8 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Pilot plant [AR12 and AR13]	No parameters set	No limit set	-	-	-
A9 [Point A9 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Biochar production plant [AR9]	Oxides of Nitrogen	300 mg/m ³	Average of three consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes each	Annually Note 4	EN 14792 or CEN TS 17337
		Sulphur dioxide	50 mg/m ³		Annually Note 4	BS EN14791
		Particulate matter	40 mg/m ³		Annually Note 4	BS EN 13284-1
A10 [Point A10 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Gas Fired Boiler <1 MWth input (Caustic Washing Plant) [AR14]	Oxides of Nitrogen	No limit	-	-	-

Note 1: In relation to emissions from the combustion of natural gas.

Note 2: In relation to emissions from non-combustion sources.

Note 3: 6th monthly monitoring for the first 12 months of operation.

Note 4: Quarterly monitoring for the first 12 months of operation.

Table S3.2 Point source emissions to water (other than sewer) and land – emission limits and monitoring requirements <small>Notes 1, 2, 3, 5, 6</small>						
Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (incl. unit)	Reference Period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
W1 (grid reference TA 18371 16327) on site plan in Schedule 7 emission to the ABP inner dock drainage	Discharge of treated effluent from the on-site effluent treatment plant.	Flow rate	1,200 m ³ /day	Seven day rolling average	Continuous	Permanent sampling access not required
		Temperature	40°C	24-hour period		
		Oil and grease	No visible emission	24-hour flow proportional sample	Analysed Weekly	
		pH	6-10	Instantaneous	Continuous	BS6068-2.50

Table S3.2 Point source emissions to water (other than sewer) and land – emission limits and monitoring requirements <small>Notes 1, 2, 3, 5, 6</small>						
Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (incl. unit)	Reference Period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
system prior to discharge to the Humber.		Arsenic (expressed as As)	0.1 mg/l	--	Daily	EN ISO 11885 EN ISO 17294-2 EN ISO 15586
		Cadmium (expressed as Cd)	0.1 mg/l	--	Daily	EN ISO 11885 EN ISO 17294-2 EN ISO 15586
		Chromium (expressed as Cr)	0.3 mg/l	--	Daily	EN ISO 11885 EN ISO 17294-2 EN ISO 15586
		Copper (expressed as Cu)	0.5 mg/l	--	Daily	EN ISO 11885 EN ISO 17294-2 EN ISO 15586
		Lead (expressed as Pb)	0.3 mg/l	--	Daily	EN ISO 11885 EN ISO 17294-2 EN ISO 15586
		Mercury (expressed as Hg)	10 µg/l	--	Daily	BS EN 12846 BS EN ISO 17852
		Nickel (expressed as Ni)	1 mg/l	--	Daily	EN ISO 11885 EN ISO 17294-2 EN ISO 15586

Table S3.2 Point source emissions to water (other than sewer) and land – emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Notes 1, 2, 3, 5, 6						
Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (incl. unit)	Reference Period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
		Zinc (expressed as Zn)	2 mg/l	--	Daily	EN ISO 11885 EN ISO 17294-2 EN ISO 15586
		Total organic carbon (TOC) or Chemical oxygen demand (COD) (Note 4) (Note 7)	300 mg/l	--	Daily	BS EN 1484
		Total suspended solids (TSS)	60 mg/l	--	Daily	BS EN 872
		PFOA	No limit set	--	Every 6 months	BS ISO 21675
		PFOS	No limit set	--	Every 6 months	BS ISO 21675
<p>Note 1: Emission limits and monitoring for heavy metals, COD, BOD, TSS, PFOA and PFOS to begin upon the discharge of IC10.</p> <p>Note 2: In addition, the operator shall also monitor for relevant waste water parameters as required for example flow, pH, temperature, conductivity, BOD.</p> <p>Note 3: Relevant reference period:</p> <p>In the case of continuous discharge, daily average values, i.e. 24-hour flow-proportional composite samples.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Note 4: Either total organic carbon (TOC) or chemical oxygen demand (COD) can be monitored. TOC monitoring is preferred as does not rely on the use of very toxic compounds.</p> <p>Note 5: An alternative monitoring frequency may be agreed in writing with Environment Agency following completion of IC10.</p> <p>Note 6: Monitoring frequencies may be reduced with the written agreement of the Environment Agency if emission levels are proven to be sufficiently stable.</p> <p>Note 7: The upper end of the range may not apply: —when the abatement efficiency is ≥ 95 % as a rolling yearly average and the waste input shows the following characteristics: TOC > 2 g/l (or COD > 6 g/l) as a</p>						

Table S3.2 Point source emissions to water (other than sewer) and land – emission limits and monitoring requirements <small>Notes 1, 2, 3, 5, 6</small>						
Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (incl. unit)	Reference Period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
daily average and a high proportion of refractory organic compounds (i.e. which are difficult to biodegrade); or — in the case of high chloride concentrations (e.g. above 5 g/l in the waste input).						

Schedule 4 – Reporting

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

Table S4.1 Reporting of monitoring data			
Parameter	Emission or monitoring point/reference	Reporting period	Period begins
Emissions to air Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1.	A2	Quarterly.	1 July
	A2, A5, A6 ^{Note 1} A9 ^{Note 2}	Annually.	
Emissions to water Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	W1	Quarterly.	

Note 1 For emission point A6 – the frequency is increased to 6th monthly for the first 12 months of operation.

Note 2 For emission point A9 – the frequency is increased to quarterly for the first 12 months of operation.

Table S4.2 Annual production/treatment	
Parameter	Units
Solid fuel briquettes	tonnes
Regenerated activated carbon	tonnes
Biochar	tonnes

Table S4.3 Performance parameters		
Parameter	Frequency of assessment	Units
Water usage	Annually	Tonnes
Energy usage		GJ
Total raw material used		Tonnes
Total mass release of :- COD, BOD, Copper, Zinc, Lead, Chromium, Nickel, Arsenic, Cadmium and Mercury.	Monthly	Kg

Table S4.4 Reporting forms		
Media/parameter	Reporting format	Date of form
Air	Form air 1 (or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency)	23/12/2024
Air	Form air 2 (or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency)	19/09/2018
Water	Form water 1 (or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency)	February 2026
Water usage	Form water usage 1 (or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency)	19/09/2018
Energy usage	Form energy 1 (or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency)	19/09/2018
Other performance indicators	Form performance 1 (or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency)	19/09/2018

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	EPR/DP3134LK
Name of operator	CPL Products Limited
Location of Facility	Immingham Briquetting Works
Time and date of the detection	

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

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

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

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

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

Part B – to be submitted as soon as practicable

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

Name*	
Post	
Signature	
Date	

* authorised to sign on behalf of the operator

Schedule 6 – Interpretation

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

“annually” means once every year.

“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.

“background concentration” means such concentration of that substance as is present in:

- for emissions to surface water, the surface water quality up-gradient of the site; or
- for emissions to sewer, the surface water quality up-gradient of the sewage treatment works discharge.

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

“emissions 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.

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

“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 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

“Hazardous waste” has the meaning given in the Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005 (as amended).

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

“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.

“quarter” means a calendar year quarter commencing on 1 January, 1 April, 1 July or 1 October.

“Ramsar” means wetland sites of international importance designated under the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance

“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.

“SAC” means Special Area of Conservation [designation under the EU Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC), also known as the Directive on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora].

“SPA” means Special Protection Area [designation under the EU Directive on the Conservation of Wild Birds].

“SSSI” means a site of special scientific interest designated under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 being a site in the UK which is of particular importance because of its geology, topography, or ecology.

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

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

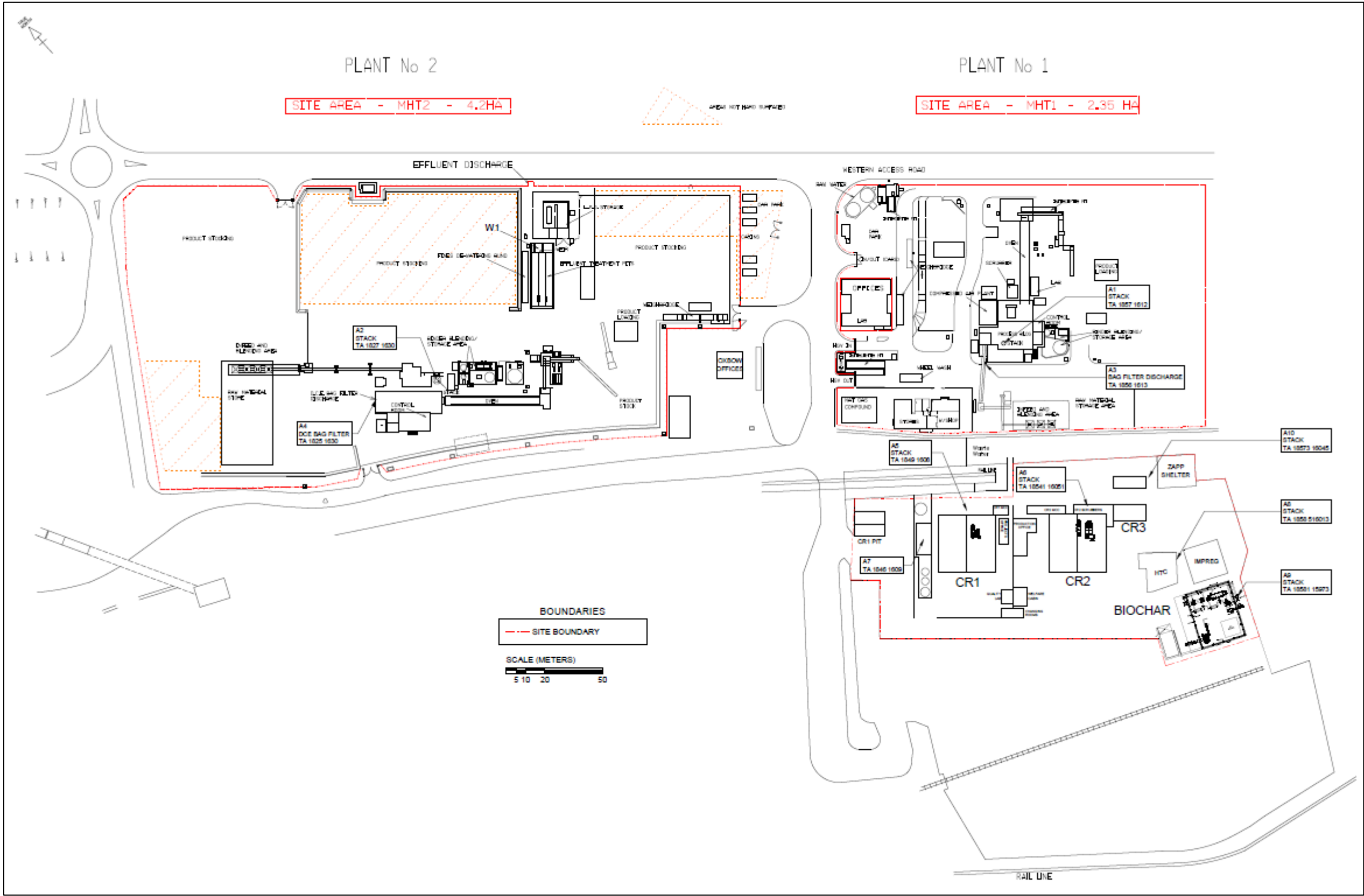
Where a minimum limit is set for any emission parameter, for example pH, reference to exceeding the limit shall mean that the parameter shall not be less than that limit.

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.

“year” means calendar year ending 31 December.

Schedule 7 – Site plan



END OF PERMIT

Emissions to Water Reporting Form

Permit number: EPR/DP3134LK

Operator: CPL Products Limited

Facility name: Immingham Briquetting Works

Emissions to Water Reporting Form: version 2, February 2026

Reporting of emissions to water (other than to sewer) for the period from [DD/MM/YY] to [DD/MM/YY]

Emission point	Substance / parameter	Emission Limit Value	Reference period	Test method ¹	Result ²	Sample dates and times ³	Measurement uncertainty ⁴
[e.g. W1]	[e.g. Total suspended solids]	[e.g. 30 mg/l]	[e.g. For 95% of all measured values of periodic samples taken over one month]	[e.g. BS EN 872:2005]	[State result]	[State relevant dates and time periods]	[State % uncertainty at 95% confidence interval]

Signed: [Name]

Date: [DD/MM/YY]

(Authorised to sign as representative of the operator)

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

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 Give the uncertainty associated with the quoted result at the 95% confidence interval. State any confidence intervals that are not 95%.