Notice of variation, surrender and consolidation with introductory note

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016

Enfinium Ferrybridge 1 Limited

Ferrybridge 1
Kirkhaw Lane
Knottingley
West Yorkshire
WF11 8DX

Variation application number

EPR/SP3239FU/V010 and EPR/SP3239FU/S011

Permit number

EPR/SP3239FU

Ferrybridge 1
Permit number EPR/SP3239FU

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. There are two application numbers specified in this notice, EPR/SP3239FU/V010 & EPR/SP3239FU/S011. This is recognition of the Operator's application to remove land from the permit in addition to authorising operation of the third incineration line.

The changes to this permit are:

- Partial surrender of small area of land.
- Change to the site plan in schedule 7 to reflect the removal and addition of land.
- Authorisation of the operation of Line 3, a third incineration line at the Ferrybridge 1 facility, where Line 3 is a standalone waste incineration line with a nominal design capacity of 32.7 tonnes per hour and has its own dedicated flue gas treatment and energy generation systems. Line 3 will share the waste bunker and will incinerate the same wastes as the existing Line 1 and Line 2.
- Addition of monitoring points and reporting requirements for Line 3.
- Addition of improvement conditions and pre-operational conditions relating to commissioning and operation of Line 3.
- Permit conditions have been updated to modern conditions.

During determination of applications EPR/SP3239FU/V010 & EPR/SP3239FU/S011, variation notice EPR/SP3239FU/V012 was issued on 24/07/2026. This consolidated permit incorporates the changes introduced by variation notice EPR/SP3239FU/V012 together with the changes arising from the current variation and partial surrender application.

Brief description of the process

This permit controls the operation of a waste incineration plant. The relevant listed activity is S5.1 A1(b). The permit implements the requirements of the EU Directives on Industrial Emissions and Waste.

The main features of the permit are as follows:

Furnace technology	Moving Grate
Number of lines	3
Principal waste type	RDF and Municipal/commercial waste
Stack height	100 m
Permitted plant capacity	1,011,452 tonnes per year
Electrical generation capacity	110.9 MWe of which 100.1 MWe is exported.

The installation is located on land adjacent to the Ferrybridge Power Station Site, close to the A1 (M). It lies 1 km northwest of the village of Ferrybridge, 2 km northwest of Knottingley, 1.9 km southeast of Ferry Fryston, and 3 km northeast of Pontefract, at grid reference SE 4726 2500.

The facility has a throughput limit of 1,011,452 tonnes per year of waste which can include refuse derived fuel, waste wood and commercial and industrial waste. The installation generates approximately 110.9 MWe of which 100.1 MWe is exported. Waste can be delivered to the facility by both road and rail.

The installation covers the entire facility including three incineration lines, waste reception, waste storage, water use, drainage, flue gas and air supply systems, boilers, facilities for the treatment of exhaust gases, on-site facilities for storage of residues and water recycling, stacks, devices and systems for controlling incineration operations, recording and monitoring conditions.

Moving grate technology is used for burning the waste material. The furnace design ensures that a temperature of at least 850°C for a period of at least two seconds is achieved in the combustion chamber. To ensure that the temperature does not fall below 850°C, auxiliary burners firing a fuel of low sulphur gas oil are automatically triggered by online process monitoring equipment.

Hot gases from the furnace pass into a boiler. Steam raised in the boiler is passed to a turbine to generate electricity, for export to the National Grid.

Combustion gases are cleaned before they are released to atmosphere. There are four components to the gas cleaning, abatement technique:

- Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction (SNCR), involving the injection of ammonia into the combustion chamber above the flame, provides for the abatement of nitrogen oxides;
- dry lime reagent, injected to neutralise acid gas compounds;
- activated carbon, injected to absorb mercury, dioxins and furans;
- bag filtration to remove fine particulates. The residues of the bag filters are collected and directed to a residues silo.

Cleaned flue gases exiting the abatement system of each of the incinerator lines are discharged through a 100 m tall stack. Each line has its own flue within a common windshield.

There are no discharges to controlled waters apart from uncontaminated surface water run-off from roads, vehicle parking areas, roofs of buildings, other hardstanding and landscaped areas which are discharged to Fryston Beck via two discharge points. All waste waters from on-site processes will be reused within the installation during normal operating conditions. In the event that excess process effluents are generated, these will be tankered off site for disposal.

An approved Odour Management Plan is in place. Negative pressure is maintained in the storage bunker and tipping hall by extracting the air to be used as combustion air within the furnace, thereby destroying any potentially odorous compounds and minimising the risk of odour escaping through the tipping hall entry and exit doors.

The main solid residues produced by the facility are bottom ash and air pollution control (APC) residues. Bottom ash is transferred off-site for recycling at a suitably licensed waste treatment facility. APC residues are hazardous waste and are sent off site to an appropriate licensed facility for either recycling or disposal.

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 received EPR/SP3239FU/A001	Duly made 26/03/2012	
Additional Information in response to Schedule 5 Notice received	20/07/2012 & 25/07/2012	
Additional information received	03/05/2012, 30/07/2012	

Status log of the permit		
Description	**Date**	**Comments**
	17/08/2012, 07/09/2012 14/09/2012, 19/10/2012	
Permit issued EPR/SP3239FU/A001	30/11/2012	
Agency led variation issued EPR/SP3239FU/V002	06/03/2014	Agency variation to implement the changes introduced by IED.
Application EPR/SP3239FU/T003 (part transfer of permit VP3337SR)	Duly made 17/10/2014	Application for part transfer.
Part transfer and variation issued EPR/SP3239FU/T003	17/12/2014	Variation of SP3239FU to accommodate changes brought about by the part transfer and consolidation issued associated with the transfer of land from Keadby Generation Limited VP3337SR.
Agency led variation issued EPR/SP3239FU/V004	10/07/2015	Variation to correct wording of condition 3.3.5.
Application EPR/SP3239FU/V005 (variation)	Duly made 09/10/2017	Application for a variation to change the emission limit value (ELV) for carbon monoxide from the half-hour average to the 10-minute average.
Variation determined EPR/SP3239FU	23/10/2017	Varied permit issued.
Application EPR/SP3239FU/V006 (variation)	Duly made 08/11/2018	Application for a variation to increase the annual waste throughput.
Variation determined EPR/SP3239FU	25/01/2019	Varied permit issued.
Notified of change of Company Name and site name	Duly Made 08/06/2021	Company Name and site name changed to Enfinium Ferrybridge 1 Limited, Ferrybridge 1.
Variation issued EPR/SP3239FU/V007	05/07/2021	Varied permit issued to Enfinium Ferrybridge 1 Limited
Permit review EPR/SP3239FU/V008 Environment Agency initiated variation	01/04/2022	Statutory review of permit. BAT Conclusions published 03 December 2019.
Application EPR/SP3239FU/V009 (variation and consolidation)	Duly made 03/01/2023	Application for a variation to add a waste code.
Additional information received in response to Schedule 5 Notice	17/02/2023, 28/02/2023	Revised Odour Management Plan and copy of Waste Acceptance Procedure submitted by the operator.
Variation determined and consolidation issued EPR/SP3239FU	09/03/2023	Varied and consolidated permit issued.

Status log of the permit		
Description	**Date**	**Comments**
Variation applications EPR/SP3239FU/V010	Duly made 17/12/2025	Application to add a third waste incineration line, increase annual throughput, and increase site boundary to accommodate the new incineration line.
Partial surrender application EPR/SP3239FU/S011	Duly made 17/12/2025	Partial surrender application to remove unused land from the permit.
Application EPR/SP3239FU/V012 (variation and consolidation)	Duly made 25/02/2026	Application to allow acceptance of additional waste types for incineration and update the permit to modern conditions.
Additional information received in response to Schedule 5 Notice for application EPR/SP3239FU/V010	20/03/2026	Cost benefit assessment of opportunities for cogeneration or district heating under Article 14 of the Energy Efficiency Directive.
Additional information received for application EPR/SP3239FU/V010	05/06/2026	BAT clarifications, annual consumption rate of raw materials, and a revised emission point plan.
Variation determined and consolidation issued EPR/SP3239FU/V012	24/07/2026	Varied and consolidated permit issued in modern format.
Additional information received for application EPR/SP3239FU/V010	03/08/2026 &12/08/2026 &18/09/2026	Confirmation of annual throughput and revised air emission risk assessments.
Variation and partial surrender determined, consolidation issued EPR/SP3239FU/V010 & EPR/SP3239FU/S011	18/11/2026	Varied and consolidated permit issued.

End of introductory note

Notice of variation, surrender, and consolidation

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

The Environment Agency in exercise of its powers under regulation 20 and 25 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 accepts the surrender in part and varies

Permit number

EPR/SP3239FU

Issued to

Enfinium Ferrybridge 1 Limited ("the operator")

whose registered office is

123 Victoria Street
London
England
SW1E 6DE

company registration number 07712297

to operate a regulated facility at

Ferrybridge 1
Kirkhaw Lane
Knottingley
West Yorkshire
WF11 8DX

to the extent set out in the schedules.

The notice shall take effect from 18/11/2026.

Name	Date
Farah Hasson	**18/11/2026**

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency

Schedule 1

All conditions have been varied by the consolidated permit as a result of the applications 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/SP3239FU

This is the consolidated permit referred to in the variation and consolidation notice for applications EPR/SP3239FU/V010 & EPR/SP3239FU/S011 authorising,

Enfinium Ferrybridge 1 Limited ("the operator"),

whose registered office is

123 Victoria Street
London
England
SW1E 6DE

company registration number 07712297

to operate an installation at

Ferrybridge 1
Kirkhaw Lane
Knottingley
West Yorkshire
WF11 8DX

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

Name	Date
Farah Hasson	**18/11/2026**

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.

(c) referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1), in accordance with a written other than normal operating conditions (OTNOC) management plan.

1.1.2 Records demonstrating compliance with condition 1.1.1 shall be maintained.

1.1.3 The operator shall review the written management system at least every 3 years or otherwise as requested by the Environment Agency.

1.1.4 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 recovered with a high level of energy efficiency and 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.

1.2.2 The operator shall provide and maintain steam and/or hot water pass-outs such that opportunities for the further use of waste heat may be capitalised upon should they become practicable.

1.2.3 The operator shall review the viability of Combined Heat and Power (CHP) implementation at least every 4 years, or in response to any of the following factors, whichever comes sooner:

(a) new plans for significant developments within 15 km of the installation;

(b) changes to the Local Plan;

(c) changes to the UK CHP Development Map or similar; and

(d) new financial or fiscal incentives for CHP.

The results shall be reported to the Agency within 2 months of each review, including where there has been no change to the original assessment in respect of the above factors

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").

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

2.2 The site

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

2.3 Operating techniques

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

2.3.2 If notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution, the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a revision of any plan 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 table S2.2; and

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

2.3.5 Waste paper, metal, plastic or glass that has been separately collected for the purpose of preparing for re-use or recycling shall not be accepted. Waste from the treatment of these separately collected wastes shall only be accepted if incineration delivers the best environmental outcome in accordance with regulation 12 of the Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011.

2.3.6 Separately collected fractions other than those listed in condition 2.3.5 shall not be accepted unless they are unsuitable for recovery by recycling.

2.3.7 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.

2.3.8 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.

2.3.9 Waste shall not be charged if:

(a) the combustion chamber temperature is below 850 ^{o}C,

(b) any continuous emission limit value in schedule 3 table S3.1(a) is exceeded during abnormal operation; or

(c) any continuous emission limit value in schedule 3 table S3.1 is exceeded, other than during abnormal operation; or

(d) continuous emission monitors to demonstrate compliance with any continuous emission limit value in schedule 3 table S3.1 are unavailable other than during abnormal operation; or

(e) there is a stoppage, disturbance or failure of the activated carbon abatement system, other than during abnormal operation.

(f) continuous emission monitors to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit values for particulates, TOC or CO in schedule 3 are unavailable unless alternative techniques, as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency, are used to demonstrate compliance with those emission limit values.

2.3.10 The operator shall record the beginning and end of each period of “abnormal operation”.

2.3.11 During a period of “abnormal operation”, the operator shall restore normal operation of the failed equipment or replace the failed equipment as soon as possible.

2.3.12 The operator shall interpret the start of the period of “abnormal operation” as the earliest of the following:

(a) a technically unavoidable stoppage, disturbance, or failure of continuous emission monitors.

(b) a technically unavoidable stoppage, disturbance, or failure of the activated carbon abatement system.

(c) Any other technically unavoidable stoppage, disturbance, or failure of the plant which is causing or could lead to an exceedance of an emission limit value in table S3.1.

2.3.13 The operator shall interpret the end of the period of “abnormal operation” as the earliest of the following:

(a) when the failed equipment is repaired and brought back into normal operation;

(b) when the operator initiates a shut down of the waste combustion activity, as described in the application or as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency;

(c) The failed equipment has not been repaired and brought back into normal operation and a single period of abnormal operation reaches a duration of 4 hours after the start of abnormal operation on an incineration line;

(d) Abnormal operation occurs on an incineration line and the cumulative duration of abnormal operation periods over 1 calendar year has reached 60 hours on that incineration line.

2.3.14 The operator shall have at least one auxiliary burner in each line which shall be operated at start up, shut down and as required during operation to ensure that the operating temperature specified in condition 2.3.9 is maintained as long as incompletely burned waste is present in the combustion chamber. Unless the temperature specified in condition 2.3.9 is maintained in the combustion chamber, such burner(s) shall be fed only with fuels which result in emissions no higher than those arising from the use of gas oil, liquefied gas or natural gas.

2.3.15 Bottom ash and APC residues shall not be mixed.

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, S3.1(a) and S3.2.

3.1.2 The limits given in schedule 3, subject to condition 3.2.1, shall not be exceeded.

3.1.3 Wastes produced at the site shall, as a minimum, be sampled and analysed in accordance with schedule 3 table S 3.4. Additional samples shall be taken and tested and appropriate action taken, whenever:

(a) disposal or recovery routes change; or

(b) it is suspected that the nature or composition of the waste has changed such that the route currently selected may no longer be appropriate.

3.2 Emissions limits and monitoring for emission to air for incineration plant

3.2.1 The limits for emissions to air apply as follows:

(a) The limits in table S3.1 shall not be exceeded except during periods of abnormal operation.

(b) The limits in table S3.1 (a) shall not be exceeded during abnormal operation.

3.2.2 Where Continuous Emission Monitors are installed to comply with the monitoring requirements in schedule 3 table S3.1 and S3.1(a); the Continuous Emission Monitors shall be used such that;

(a) the values of the 95% confidence intervals of a single measured result at the daily emission limit value shall not exceed the following percentages of the emission limit values:

- Carbon monoxide 10%
- Sulphur dioxide 20%
- Oxides of nitrogen (NO & NO_2 expressed as NO_2) 20%
- Particulate matter 30%
- Total organic carbon (TOC) 30%
- Hydrogen chloride 40%
- Ammonia 40%
- Mercury 40%

(b) valid half-hourly average values or 10-minute averages shall be determined within the effective operating time (excluding the start-up and shut-down periods) from the measured values after having subtracted the value of the confidence intervals in condition 3.2.2 (a);

(c) where it is necessary to calibrate or maintain the monitor and this means that data are not available for a complete half-hour or 10 minute period, the half-hourly average or 10-minute average shall in any case be considered valid if measurements are available for a minimum of 20 minutes or 7 minutes during the half-hour or 10-minute period respectively. The number of half-hourly or 10-minute averages so validated shall not exceed 5 or 15 respectively per day;

(d) daily average values shall be calculated as follows:

(i) the average of valid half hourly averages or 10 minute averages over a calendar day excluding half hourly averages or 10 minute averages during periods of abnormal operation. The daily average value shall be considered valid if no more than five half-hourly average or fifteen 10-minute average values in any day have been determined not to be valid;

(e) no more than ten daily average values per year shall be determined not to be valid.

3.2.3 Emissions of periodically monitored substances shall be determined within the effective operating time (excluding the start-up and shut-down periods).

3.3 Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits

3.3.1 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.

3.3.2 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.

3.3.3 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.

3.3.4 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.

3.4 Odour

3.4.1 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.

3.5 Noise and vibration

3.5.1 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.

3.5.2 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.

3.6 Monitoring

3.6.1 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, S3.1(a) and S3.2;

(b) process monitoring specified in table S3.3;

(c) residue quality in table S3.4.

3.6.2 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.

3.6.3 Monitoring equipment, techniques, personnel and organisations employed for the emissions monitoring programme and the environmental or other monitoring specified in condition 3.6.1 shall have either MCERTS certification or MCERTS accreditation (as appropriate) unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency. Newly installed CEMs, or CEMs replacing existing CEMs, shall have MCERTS certification and unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency have an MCERTS certified range which is not greater than 1.5 times the daily emission limit value (ELV) specified in schedule 3 table S3.1. The CEM shall also be able to measure instantaneous values over the ranges which are to be expected during all operating conditions. If it is necessary to use more than one range setting of the CEM to achieve this requirement, the CEM shall be verified for monitoring supplementary, higher ranges. Newly installed Data handling and acquisition systems (DAHS), or DAHS replacing existing DAHS, shall have MCERTS certification.

3.6.4 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, S3.1(a) and S3.2 unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.7 Pests

3.7.1 The activities shall not give rise to the presence of pests which are likely to cause pollution, hazard or annoyance outside the boundary of the site. The operator shall not be taken to have breached this

condition if appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved pests management plan, have been taken to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise the presence of pests on the site.

3.7.2 The operator shall:

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

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

3.8 Fire prevention

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

3.8.2 The operator shall:

(a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to a risk of fire, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a fire prevention plan which prevents fires and minimises the risk of pollution from fires;

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

4 Information

4.1 Records

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

(a) be legible;

(b) be made as soon as reasonably practicable;

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

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

(i) off-site environmental effects; and

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

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

4.2 Reporting

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

4.2.2 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 using the annual report form specified in schedule 4, table S4.4 or otherwise in a format agreed with the Environment Agency. 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

(d) the functioning and monitoring of the incineration plant in a format agreed with the Environment Agency. The report shall, as a minimum requirement (as required by Chapter IV of the Industrial Emissions Directive) give an account of the running of the process and the emissions into air and water compared with the emission standards in the IED.

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.3 Notifications

4.3.1 In the event:

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

(i) inform the Environment Agency,

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

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

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

(i) inform the Environment Agency, and

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

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

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

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

information to the Environment Agency at least 14 days before the date the monitoring is to be undertaken.

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

Where the operator is a registered company:

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

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

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

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

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

In any other case:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.4 Interpretation

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

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

Schedule 1 – Operations

Table S1.1 activities			
Activity reference	**Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations**	**Description of specified activity**	**Limits of specified activity**
AR1	S5.1 A1 (b)	The incineration of non-hazardous waste in a three-line waste incineration plant with a capacity of 3 tonnes per hour or more.	From receipt of waste to emission of exhaust gas and removal from site of waste arising. Waste types and quantities as specified in Table S2.2 of this permit.
	Directly Associated Activities		
AR2	Electricity Generation	Generation of electrical power using a steam turbine from energy recovered from the flue gases.	
AR3	Back up electrical generator	For providing emergency electrical power to the plant in the event of supply interruption.	Emergency use to a maximum of 500 hours operation per year. Maximum of 50 hours testing per year.

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	**Parts**	**Date Received**
Application EPR/SP3239FU	Operating techniques described in the Supporting Information: Section 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 2.8, 2.9, 2.10 and 3.	26/03/2012
Responses to Schedule 5 Notice issued on 22/06/2012	Response to Questions: 2 (Energy Efficiency); 4 (Discharge to Surface Water); 5 (Fugitive Emissions); 6, 7 & 8 (Odour); 9 & 10 (Monitoring); 11 (Acid Gas Abatement); 12, 13, 14 & 15 (Raw Materials); 16 & 17 (Fuel Charging); 18 & 19 (Boiler Design); 22 (Subsurface storage).	20/07/2012 & 25/07/2012
Additional information	All Parts - Clarification on use of low NOx burners and dosing method for activated carbon and acid gas reagent.	30/07/2012
Additional information	All Parts – Additional information relating to Noise	14/09/2012
Additional information	All Parts – Additional information on waste acceptance; and surface water drainage plans.	19/10/2012
Application EPR/SP3239FU/V006	Operating techniques described in application Forms C2, C3.	08/11/2018
Additional Information	Responses to clarification emails dated 20/12/2018 and 09/01/2019	07/01/2019 and 09/01/2019
Response to improvement condition IC1	Operating techniques as set out in improvement condition response as approved by the Environment Agency	Date IC1 response was received
Application EPR/SP3239FU/V009	Odour management plan in response to section 3b, Table 4 – General requirements, Part C3 of the application form	28/02/2023

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	**Parts**	**Date Received**
Variation application EPR/SP3239FU/V010	Operating techniques described in response to question 3a of application form C3	17/12/2025
Additional information	Responses to questions 1, 2 and 4 in clarification emails dated 29/04/2026; and responses to questions 1 and 4 in clarification emails dated 22/07/2026	05/06/2026 and 03/08/2026

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	**Requirement**	**Date**
IC1	The operator shall submit a report to the Environment Agency for approval (using the form provided by the Environment Agency) that addresses compliance with each BAT conclusion. The report shall include: i. If any BAT conclusion is not relevant explain why ii. Whether and how the installation complies with the standards in set out in each BAT conclusion iii. If the installation does not currently comply with a standard set in a BAT conclusion describe how and when the installation will comply with that standard. iv. If the installation will continue operating in a manner which would not comply with a BAT Conclusion, after 03/12/2023 the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency: • a justification for being allowed to do so • a description of alternative measures to be adopted that will provide equivalent environmental protection	Completed 01/07/2022
IC2	The operator shall submit a report to the Environment Agency on whether waste feed to the plant can be proven to have a low and stable mercury content. The report shall have regard to BAT 4 of the BAT conclusions, be based on historic mercury emissions monitoring data and have regard to the Environment Agency Mercury Monitoring Protocol.	30/09/23
IC3	The operator shall submit a report to the Environment Agency on whether dioxin emissions to air are stable. The report shall have regard to BAT 4 of the BAT conclusions, be based on historic dioxin emissions monitoring data and have regard to the Environment Agency Dioxins Monitoring Protocol.	30/09/23
IC4	The operator shall perform a study to determine the extent to which the operation of the current systems in place at the plant to minimise NOx emissions can be further optimised such that emissions are reduced as far as possible below 180 mg/Nm^3 as a daily average, without significantly increasing emissions of other pollutants or having a significant negative effect on plant operation, reliability or bottom ash quality. The study shall be based on the results of trials carried out at the installation and shall have regard to the recommendations for test conditions set out in Section 5.4.3 of report titled 'Establishing factors that influence NOx reduction at waste incineration plant to levels below the upper end of the BAT-AELs' (dated 14/01/2022), or other methodology agreed in writing with the Environment Agency. A written report of the study shall be submitted to the Environment Agency which shall include but not necessarily be limited to the following: • A brief description of the currently installed measures at the installation to minimise NOx emissions, including details of how the	30/09/23

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	**Requirement**	**Date**
	reagent dosing system responds to emissions monitoring data and historic data which illustrates the current achievable level of daily NOx emissions. • The results of trials conducted to further reduce daily average NOx emissions using currently installed measures, including: o a description of the parameters that were varied during the trial e.g. ammonia or urea feed rates, physical form of urea injected, air flows, and the range over which they were varied o the levels of NOx achieved and associated levels of ammonia and nitrous oxide emissions and reagent consumption o observed effects and predicted long-term impacts on plant operation, reliability and maintenance regime o any changes to the composition of the bottom ash and boiler ash and the implications of those changes for the ability to process and use the ash, as well as for the pollution potential of the ash both during processing and its subsequent use as a secondary aggregate o any other relevant cross-media effects The report shall also include a description of the extent to which current systems in place at the plant to minimise NOx emissions can be optimised on a permanent basis, including justification and an implementation plan where relevant.	
IC5	Where the response to IC1 shows that the energy efficiency will be below the bottom of the BAT-AEEL range specified in BAT 20 after 02/12/2023 the operator shall carry out an assessment of the opportunities to increase the energy efficiency of the installation. The assessment shall include but not necessarily be limited to: • Improvements that could be made to the furnace (including control systems) in order to increase the amount of thermal energy produced per unit of thermal energy in the waste. • Improvements that could be made to the steam system and related components to allow a greater quantity of electricity to be generated per unit of thermal energy in the steam. • Improvements in the heat and electrical efficiency of the plant's ancillary systems that could be made in order to reduce the parasitic heat and electrical loads of the plant. • Where relevant, an implementation plan for the improvements identified, including the anticipated increase in the gross and/or net electrical efficiency of the plant which would be achieved. A written copy of the assessment shall be submitted to the Environment Agency.	Completed 01/07/2022
IC6	**Particulate matter size distribution of emissions to air from Line 3** The Operator shall submit a written proposal to the Environment Agency for approval to carry out tests to determine the size distribution of the particulate matter in the exhaust gas emissions to air from emission point A5, identifying the fractions within the PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$ ranges. On receipt of written approval from the Environment Agency to the proposal and the	Within 6 months of the completion of commissioning of Line 3

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	**Requirement**	**Date**
	timetable, the Operator shall carry out the tests and submit to the Environment Agency a report on the results.	
IC7	**Commissioning report for Line 3** The Operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency for approval on the commissioning of the third incineration line, Line 3. The report shall summarise the environmental performance of the plant as installed against the design parameters set out in the Application EPR/SP3239FU/V010. The report shall also include a review of the performance of the facility against the conditions of this permit and details of procedures developed during commissioning for achieving and demonstrating compliance with permit conditions and confirm that the Environmental Management System (EMS) has been updated accordingly.	Within 4 months of the completion of commissioning of Line 3
IC8	**Validation testing for Line 3** The operator shall notify the Environment Agency of the proposed date(s) that validation testing is planned for the third incineration line, Line 3.	Notification at least 3 weeks prior to validation testing of Line 3
	During commissioning of the third incineration line, Line 3, the operator shall carry out validation testing to validate the residence time, minimum temperature and oxygen content of the gases in the furnace whilst operating under normal load and most unfavourable operating conditions. The validation shall be to the methodology as approved through pre-operational measures for future development POM4.	Validation tests completed before the end of commissioning of Line 3
	The operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency for approval on the validation of residence time, oxygen and temperature whilst operating under normal load, minimum turn down and overload conditions. The report shall identify the process controls used to ensure residence time and temperature requirements are complied with during operation of the incineration plant.	Report submitted within 2 months of the completion of commissioning of Line 3
IC9	**Performance and optimisation of Line 3 air emissions abatement systems** The Operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency for approval describing the performance and optimisation for the third incineration line, Line 3, of: • The lime injection system for minimisation of acid gas emissions • The carbon injection system for minimisation of dioxin and heavy metal emissions. • The Selective Non Catalytic Reduction (SNCR) system and combustion settings to minimise oxides of nitrogen (NOx). The report shall include an initial assessment of the level of NOx, N_2O and NH_3 emissions that can be achieved under optimum operating conditions of the third incineration line, Line 3.	Within 4 months of the completion of commissioning of Line 3
IC10	**Monitoring and assessment of emissions to air of metals from Line 3** The Operator shall carry out an assessment of the impact of emissions to air from the third incineration line, Line 3, of the following component metals subject to emission limit values: Cr. A report on the assessment shall be submitted to the Environment Agency for approval.	15 months from the completion of commissioning of Line 3

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	**Requirement**	**Date**
	Emissions monitoring data obtained during the first year of operation of Line 3 shall be used to compare the actual emissions with those assumed in the impact assessment submitted with the Application EPR/SP3239FU/V010. An assessment shall be made of the impact of each metal against the relevant ES. In the event that the assessment shows that an environmental standard can be exceeded, the report shall include proposals for further investigative work.	
IC11	**Performance of the Continuous Emission Monitors at Line 3** The Operator shall submit a written summary report to the Environment Agency for approval to confirm that the performance of Continuous Emission Monitors at the third incineration line, Line 3, for parameters as specified in Table S3.1 and Table S3.1(a), for emission point A5, complies with the requirements of EN 14181, specifically the requirements of QAL1, QAL2 and QAL3. The report shall include the results of calibration and verification testing.	Initial calibration report to be submitted to the Agency within 3 months of completion of commissioning of Line 3 Full summary evidence compliance report to be submitted within 18 months of completion of commissioning of Line 3
IC12	**Odour management at the reception hall** During commissioning of the third incineration line, Line 3, the operator shall carry out tests to demonstrate whether the furnace combustion air will ensure that negative pressure is achieved throughout the reception hall. The tests shall demonstrate whether air is pulled through the reception hall and bunker area and into the furnace with dead spots minimised. The operator shall submit a report to the Environment Agency, for approval, summarising the findings along with any proposed improvements if required.	Within 6 months of completion of commissioning of Line 3
IC13	**Dioxin and dioxin like PCB monitoring in emissions to air from Line 3** The operator shall carry out a programme of dioxin and dioxin like PCB monitoring for Line 3 over a period and frequency agreed with the Environment Agency. The operator shall submit a report to the Environment Agency for approval with an analysis of whether dioxin emissions from Line 3 can be considered to be stable.	Within 6 months of completion of commissioning of Line 3 or as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency
IC14	**Mercury monitoring in emissions to air from Line 3** The operator shall carry out a programme of mercury monitoring for Line 3 over a period and frequency agreed with the Environment Agency. The operator shall submit a report to the Environment Agency for approval with an analysis of whether the waste feed to Line 3 can be proven to have a low and stable mercury content.	Within 6 months of completion of commissioning of Line 3 or as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	**Requirement**	**Date**
IC15	**Monitoring locations report** During commissioning of the third incineration line, Line 3, the operator shall carry out tests to assess whether the air monitoring location(s) meet the requirements of BS EN 15259 and supporting Method Implementation Document (MID). A written report shall be submitted for approval setting out the results and conclusions of the assessment including where necessary proposals for improvements to meet the requirements. The report shall specify the design of the ports for PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ sampling. Where notified in writing by the Environment Agency that the requirements are not met, the operator shall submit proposals or further proposals for rectifying this in accordance with the time scale in the notification. The proposals shall be implemented in accordance with the Environment Agency's written approval.	Report to be submitted to the Agency within 3 months of completion of commissioning of Line 3

Table S1.4 Pre-operational measures for future development		
Reference	**Operation**	**Pre-operational measures**
POM1	Third incineration line (Line 3)	**Commissioning plan** Prior to the commencement of commissioning, the Operator shall submit to the Environment Agency, and obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it, a written commissioning plan, including timelines for completion, for approval by the Environment Agency. The commissioning plan shall include the expected emissions to the environment during the different stages of commissioning, the expected durations of commissioning activities and the actions to be taken to protect the environment and report to the Environment Agency in the event that actual emissions exceed expected emissions. Commissioning shall be carried out in accordance with the commissioning plan as approved.
POM2		**Computational fluid dynamic (CFD) modelling** No later than one month after the final design of the furnace and combustion chamber, the operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency, and obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it, of the details of the computational fluid dynamic (CFD) modelling. The report shall explain how the furnace has been designed to comply with the residence time and temperature requirements as defined by Chapter IV and Annex VI of the IED whilst operating under normal load and the most unfavourable operating conditions (including minimum turn down and overload conditions), and that the design includes sufficient monitoring ports to support subsequent validation of these requirements during commissioning.
POM3		**Continuous and periodic monitoring of emissions to air** At least three months before (or other date agreed in writing with the Environment Agency) the commencement of commissioning, the Operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency, and obtain the Environment Agency's written approval to it, specifying arrangements for continuous and periodic monitoring of emissions to air (for all monitoring points listed in table S3.1) to comply with EN 15259 and Environment Agency guidance notes on monitoring stack emissions measuring locations,

Table S1.4 Pre-operational measures for future development		
Reference	**Operation**	**Pre-operational measures**
		techniques and standards for periodic monitoring and TGN M20 for quality assurance of CEMS. The report shall include the following: • Details of monitoring locations, access and working platforms • Evidence that CEMS are MCERTS certified at the appropriate range • Evidence that data handling and acquisition systems are MCERTS certified • Methods and standards for periodic monitoring • Procedures for the quality assurance of CEMS, which includes evidence of completion of CEMS' functional tests and setting up quality assurance level (QAL) 3 checks, prior to completing a QAL2.
POM4		**Combustion characteristics** At least 3 months before the commencement of commissioning (or other date agreed in writing with the Environment Agency) the Operator shall submit, for approval by the Environment Agency, a methodology (having regard to Technical Report P4-100/TR Part 2 Validation of Combustion Conditions) to verify the residence time, minimum temperature and oxygen content of the gases in the furnace whilst operating under normal load, minimum turn down and overload conditions.

Schedule 2 – Waste types, raw materials and fuels

Table S2.1 Raw materials and fuels	
Raw materials and fuel description	**Specification**
Fuel Oil	< 0.1% sulphur content

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for incineration plant	
Maximum quantity	**Maximum total throughput = 1,011,452 tonnes per year**
Waste code	**Description**
02	**WASTES FROM AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, AQUACULTURE, FORESTRY, HUNTING AND FISHING, FOOD PREPARATION AND PROCESSING.**
02 01	Wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing
02 01 03	Plant-tissue waste
02 01 04	Waste plastics (except packaging)
02 01 06	animal faeces, urine and manure
02 01 07	Wastes from forestry
02 01 09	agrochemical waste other than those mentioned in 02 01 08
02 02	Wastes from the preparation and processing of meat, fish and other foods of animal origin
02 02 02	animal tissue waste
02 02 03	Materials unsuitable for human consumption or processing
02 02 04	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 03	**wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation**
02 03 01	sludges from washing, cleaning, peeling, centrifuging and separation
02 03 02	wastes from preserving agents
02 03 03	wastes from solvent extraction
02 03 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 03 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 04	**wastes from sugar processing**
02 04 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 05	Wastes from the dairy products industry
02 05 01	Materials unsuitable for human consumption or processing
02 05 02	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 06	Wastes from the baking and confectionary industry
02 06 01	Materials unsuitable for human consumption or processing
02 06 02	wastes from preserving agents
02 06 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
02 07	Wastes from the production of alcoholic and non alcoholic beverages
02 07 01	Wastes from washing, cleaning and mechanical reduction of raw materials

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for incineration plant	
Maximum quantity	**Maximum total throughput = 1,011,452 tonnes per year**
Waste code	**Description**
02 07 02	wastes from spirits distillation
02 07 03	wastes from chemical treatment
02 07 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 07 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment
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 01	Waste bark and cork
03 01 05	Sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board and veneer other than those mentioned in 03 01 04
03 03	**wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing**
03 03 01	waste bark and wood
03 03 02	green liquor sludge (from recovery of cooking liquor)
03 03 05	de-inking sludges from paper recycling
03 03 07	mechanically separated rejects from pulping of waste paper and cardboard
03 03 08	wastes from sorting of paper and cardboard destined for recycling
03 03 10	fibre rejects, fibre-, filler- and coating-sludges from mechanical separation
03 03 11	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 03 03 10
04	**WASTES FROM THE LEATHER, FUR AND TEXTILE INDUSTRIES**
04 01	**Wastes from leather and fur industries**
04 01 08	waste tanned leather (blue sheetings, shavings, cuttings, buffing dust) containing chromium
04 01 09	wastes from dressing and finishing
04 02	wastes from the textile industry
04 02 09	wastes from composite materials (impregnated textile, elastomer)
04 02 10	organic matter from natural products (for example grease, wax)
04 02 15	Wastes from finishing other than those mentioned in 04 02 14
04 02 17	dyestuffs and pigments other than those mentioned in 04 02 16
04 02 20	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 04 02 19
04 02 21	wastes from unprocessed textile fibres
04 02 22	wastes from processed textile fibres
07	**Wastes from organic chemical processes**
07 02	**Wastes from the MFSU of plastics, synthetic rubber and man-made fibres**
07 02 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 02 11
07 02 13	waste plastic
07 02 15	wastes from additives other than those mentioned in 07 02 14
07 02 17	wastes containing silicones other than those mentioned in 07 02 16
07 03	**Wastes from the MFSU of organic dyes and pigments (except 06 11)**

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for incineration plant	
Maximum quantity	**Maximum total throughput = 1,011,452 tonnes per year**
Waste code	**Description**
07 03 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 03 11
07 04	**Wastes from the MFSU of organic plant protection products, wood preserving agents and biocides**
07 04 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 04 11
07 05	**Wastes from the MFSU of pharmaceuticals**
07 05 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 05 11
07 05 14	solid wastes other than those mentioned in 07 05 13
07 06	**Wastes from the MFSU of fats, grease, soaps, detergents, disinfectants and cosmetics**
07 06 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 06 11
07 07	**Wastes from the MFSU of fine chemicals and chemical products not otherwise specified**
07 07 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 06 11
08	**Wastes from the MFSU of coatings (paints, varnishes and vitreous enamels), adhesives, sealants and printing inks**
08 01	**Wastes from the MFSU and removal of paint and varnish**
08 01 12	waste paint and varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 11
08 01 14	sludges from paint or varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 13
08 01 16	aqueous sludges containing paint or varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 15
08 01 18	wastes from paint or varnish removal other than those mentioned in 08 01 17
08 03	**Wastes from the MFSU of printing inks**
08 03 07	aqueous sludges containing inks
08 03 13	waste ink other than those mentioned in 08 03 12
08 03 15	ink sludges other than those mentioned in 08 03 14
08 04	**Wastes from the MFSU of adhesive and sealants (including waterproofing products)**
08 04 10	waste adhesives and sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 09
08 04 12	adhesive and sealants sludges other than those mentioned in 08 04 11
08 04 14	aqueous sludges containing adhesives or sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 13
09	**Wastes from the photographic industry**
09 01	Wastes from the photographic industry
09 01 07	photographic film and paper containing silver or silver compounds
09 01 08	photographic film and paper free of silver or silver compounds
09 01 10	single-use cameras without batteries
12	**Wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics**
12 01	**Wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics**
12 01 05	plastic shavings and turnings

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for incineration plant	
Maximum quantity	**Maximum total throughput = 1,011,452 tonnes per year**
Waste code	**Description**
12 01 15	machining sludges other than those mentioned in 12 01 14
12 01 17	waste blasting material other than those mentioned in 12 01 16
12 01 21	spent grinding bodies and grinding materials other than those mentioned in 12 01 20
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 01	paper and cardboard packaging
15 01 02	plastic packaging
15 01 03	wooden packaging
15 01 05	composite packaging
15 01 06	mixed packaging
15 01 09	textile packaging
15 02	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing
15 02 03	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing other than those mentioned in 15 02 02
16	**Wastes not otherwise specified in the list**
16 01	End of life vehicles from different means of transport (including off-road machinery) and wastes from dismantling of end of life vehicles and vehicles maintenance (except 13, 14, 16 06 and 16 08)
16 01 03	End-of-life tyres
16 01 19	Plastic
16 01 22	components not otherwise specified
16 02	**wastes from electrical and electronic equipment**
16 02 16	components removed from discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 15
16 03	**off-specification batches and unused products**
16 03 04	inorganic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 03
16 03 06	organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05
17	**CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)**
17 02	wood, glass and plastic
17 02 01	wood
17 02 03	plastic
17 03	**bituminous mixtures, coal tar and tarred products**
17 03 02	bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 17 03 01
17 06	**insulation materials and asbestos-containing construction materials**
17 06 04	insulation materials other than those mentioned in 17 06 01 and 17 06 03
17 09	other construction and demolition wastes
17 09 04	mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for incineration plant	
Maximum quantity	**Maximum total throughput = 1,011,452 tonnes per year**
Waste code	**Description**
18 01	**wastes from natal care, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease in humans**
18 01 04	wastes whose collection and disposal is not subject to special requirements in order to prevent infection (for example dressings, plaster casts, linen, disposable clothing, diapers)
18 01 07	chemicals other than those mentioned in 18 01 06
18 02	**wastes from research, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease involving animals**
18 02 03	wastes whose collection and disposal is not subject to special requirements in order to prevent infection
18 02 06	chemicals other than those mentioned in 18 02 05
18 02 08	medicines other than those mentioned in 18 02 07
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 03	premixed wastes composed only of non-hazardous wastes
19 02 06	sludges from physico/chemical treatment other than those mentioned in 19 02 05
19 02 10	combustible wastes other than those mentioned in 19 02 08 and 19 02 09
19 03	**Stabilised/solidified wastes**
19 03 07	solidified wastes other than those mentioned in 19 03 06
19 05	wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes
19 05 01	non-composted fraction of municipal and similar wastes
19 05 02	non-composted fraction of animal and vegetable waste
19 05 03	off-specification compost
19 06	**wastes from anaerobic treatment of waste**
19 06 04	digestate from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste
19 06 06	digestate from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste
19 08	**wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified**
19 08 01	screenings
19 08 05	sludges from treatment of urban waste water
19 08 09	grease and oil mixture from oil/water separation containing only edible oil and fats
19 08 12	sludges from biological treatment of industrial waste water other than those mentioned in 19 08 11
19 08 14	sludges from other treatment of industrial waste water other than those mentioned in 19 08 13
19 09	**wastes from the preparation of water intended for human consumption or water for industrial use**
19 09 01	solid waste from primary filtration and screenings
19 10	**wastes from shredding of metal-containing wastes**

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for incineration plant	
Maximum quantity	**Maximum total throughput = 1,011,452 tonnes per year**
Waste code	**Description**
19 10 04	fluff-light fraction and dust other than those mentioned in 19 10 03
19 11	wastes from oil regeneration
19 11 06	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 19 11 05
19 12	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified
19 12 01	paper and cardboard
19 12 04	plastic and rubber
19 12 07	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06
19 12 08	textiles
19 12 10	combustible waste (refuse derived fuel)
19 12 12	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11
19 13	**wastes from soil and groundwater remediation**
19 13 02	solid wastes from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 01
19 13 04	sludges from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 03
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 01	paper and cardboard
20 01 08	biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste
20 01 10	clothes
20 01 11	textiles
20 01 25	edible oil and fat
20 01 28	paint, inks, adhesives and resins other than those mentioned in 20 01 27
20 01 30	detergents other than those mentioned in 20 01 29
20 01 32	medicines other than those mentioned in 20 01 31
20 01 38	Wood other than those mentioned in 20 01 37
20 01 39	plastics
20 01 41	wastes from chimney sweeping
20 01 99	other fractions not otherwise specified (limited to dog faeces from collection bins; dog/cat faeces and animal bedding from kennels/catteries; feminine hygiene wastes; nappy wastes from nurseries; domestic-type incontinence wastes).
20 02	**garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)**
20 02 01	biodegradable waste
20 02 03	other non-biodegradable wastes
20 03	other municipal wastes
20 03 01	mixed municipal wastes
20 03 02	waste from markets
20 03 03	street-cleaning residues

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for incineration plant	
Maximum quantity	**Maximum total throughput = 1,011,452 tonnes per year**
Waste code	**Description**
20 03 04	septic tank sludge
20 03 06	waste from sewage cleaning

Schedule 3 – Emissions and monitoring

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements.						
Emission point ref. & location	**Parameter**	**Source**	**Limit (including unit)**	**Reference period**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard(s) or method(s)**
A1 & A2 as shown on drawing 4066-8310-0003 (rev R3.0) dated 05/06/2026	Particulate matter	Main stacks, Line 1 & Line 2	30 mg/m^3	½-hr average	Continuous	EN 14181
	Particulate matter		5 mg/m^3	daily average	Continuous	EN 14181
	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)		20 mg/m^3	½-hr average	Continuous	EN 14181
	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)		10 mg/m^3	daily average	Continuous	EN 14181
	Hydrogen chloride		60 mg/m^3	½-hr average	Continuous	EN 14181
	Hydrogen chloride		8 mg/m^3	daily average	Continuous	EN 14181
	Hydrogen fluoride		1 mg/m^3	Average of three consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes each	Bi-annually	CEN TS 17340
	Carbon monoxide		150 mg/m^3	95% of all 10-minute averages in any 24-hour period	Continuous	EN 14181
	Carbon monoxide		50 mg/m^3	daily average	Continuous	EN 14181
	Sulphur dioxide		200 mg/m^3	½-hr average	Continuous	EN 14181
	Sulphur dioxide		40 mg/m^3	daily average	Continuous	EN 14181
	Oxides of nitrogen (NO and NO_2 expressed as NO_2)		400 mg/m^3	½-hr average	Continuous	EN 14181
	Oxides of nitrogen (NO and NO_2 expressed as NO_2)		180 mg/m^3	daily average	Continuous	EN 14181

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements.						
Emission point ref. & location	**Parameter**	**Source**	**Limit (including unit)**	**Reference period**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard(s) or method(s)**
A1 & A2 as shown on drawing 4066-8310-0003 (rev R3.0) dated 05/06/2026	Cadmium & thallium and their compounds (total)	Main stacks, Line 1 & Line 2	0.02 mg/m^3	Average of three consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes each	Bi-annually	BS EN 14385
	Mercury and its compounds		0.02 mg/m^3 Limit does not apply if continuous monitoring has been specified in writing by the Environment Agency	Average of three consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes each	Bi-annually Not required if continuous monitoring has been specified in writing by the Environment Agency	BS EN 13211
	Mercury and its compounds		0.02 mg/m^3	Daily average	Continuous Not required unless continuous monitoring has been specified by in writing by the Environment Agency in line with sampling protocol	EN 14181
	Sb, As, Pb, Cr, Co, Cu, Mn, Ni and V and their compounds (total)		0.3 mg/m3	Average of three consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes each	Bi-annually	BS EN 14385
	Exhaust gas temperature		No limit set	-	Continuous	Traceable to national standards
	Exhaust gas pressure		No limit set	-	Continuous	Traceable to national standards
	Exhaust gas flow		No limit set	-	Continuous	BS EN 16911-2
	Exhaust gas oxygen content		No limit set	-	Continuous	EN 14181

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements.						
Emission point ref. & location	**Parameter**	**Source**	**Limit (including unit)**	**Reference period**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard(s) or method(s)**
A1 & A2 as shown on drawing 4066-8310-0003 (rev R3.0) dated 05/06/2026	Exhaust gas water vapour content	Main stacks, Line 1 & Line 2	No limit set	-	Continuous	EN 14181
	Ammonia (NH_3)		15 mg/m^3	daily average	Continuous	EN 14181
	Nitrous oxide (N_2O)		No limit set	½-hr average and daily average	Continuous	EN 14181
	Carbon dioxide		No limit set	Continuous	Continuous	EN 14181
	Dioxins / furans (I-TEQ)		0.06 ng/m^3 and 0.08 ng/m^3 if long term limit is specified by the Environment Agency in line with sampling protocol	periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period and value over sampling period of 2 to 4 weeks for long term sampling	Bi-annually and long term sampling if specified by the Environment Agency in line with sampling protocol	EN 1948 Parts 1, 2 and 3 or CEN TS 1948-5 if specified by the Environment Agency in line with sampling protocol
	Dioxin-like PCBs (WHO-TEQ Humans / Mammals, Fish, Birds)		No limit set	periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	Bi-annually;	EN 1948 Parts 1, 2 and 4
	Dioxins / furans (WHO-TEQ Humans / Mammals, Fish, Birds)		No limit set	periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	Bi-annually	BS EN 1948 Parts 1, 2 and 3
	Polybrominated dibenzo-dioxins and furans		No limit set	periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	Bi-annually	Method based on procedural requirements of EN 1948
	Specific individual poly-cyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), as specified in Schedule 6.		No limit set	periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	Annually	BS ISO 11338 Parts 1 and 2.

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements.						
Emission point ref. & location	**Parameter**	**Source**	**Limit (including unit)**	**Reference period**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard(s) or method(s)**
A3 & A4 as shown on drawing 4066-8310-0003 (rev R3.0) dated 05/06/2026	Carbon monoxide	Back-up electrical generators	No limit set	In line with web guide 'Monitoring stack emissions: low risk MCPs and specified generators' Published 20 January 2026 (formerly known as TGN M5)	Every 1500 hours of operation or once every five years (whichever comes first) from 01/01/2030	In line with web guide 'Monitoring stack emissions: low risk MCPs and specified generators' Published 20 January 2026 (formerly known as TGN M5)
A5 as shown on drawing 4066-8310-0003 (rev R3.0) dated 05/06/2026	Particulate matter	Main stack, Line 3	30 mg/m^3	½-hr average	Continuous	EN 14181
	Particulate matter		5 mg/m^3	daily average	Continuous	EN 14181
	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)		20 mg/m^3	½-hr average	Continuous	EN 14181
	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)		10 mg/m^3	daily average	Continuous	EN 14181
	Hydrogen chloride		60 mg/m^3	½-hr average	Continuous	EN 14181
	Hydrogen chloride		6 mg/m^3	daily average	Continuous	EN 14181
	Hydrogen fluoride		1 mg/m^3	Average of three consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes each	Quarterly in first year of operation. Then Bi-annually	CEN TS 17340
	Carbon monoxide		150 mg/m^3	95% of all 10-minute averages in any 24-hour period	Continuous	EN 14181
	Carbon monoxide		50 mg/m^3	daily average	Continuous	EN 14181
	Sulphur dioxide		200 mg/m^3	½-hr average	Continuous	EN 14181
	Sulphur dioxide		30 mg/m^3	daily average	Continuous	EN 14181
	Oxides of nitrogen (NO and NO_2 expressed as NO_2)		400 mg/m^3	½-hr average	Continuous	EN 14181

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements.						
Emission point ref. & location	**Parameter**	**Source**	**Limit (including unit)**	**Reference period**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard(s) or method(s)**
A5 as shown on drawing 4066-8310-0003 (rev R3.0) dated 05/06/2026	Oxides of nitrogen (NO and NO_2 expressed as NO_2)	Main stack, Line 3	100 mg/m^3	daily average	Continuous	EN 14181
	Cadmium & thallium and their compounds (total)		0.02 mg/m^3	Average of three consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes each	Quarterly in first year. Then Bi-annually	EN 14385
	Mercury and its compounds		0.02 mg/m^3 Limit does not apply if continuous monitoring has been specified by the Environment Agency	Average of three consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes each	Quarterly in first year and accelerated monitoring at frequency agreed through IC 14. Then Bi-annually. Not required if continuous monitoring has been specified by the Environment Agency	EN 13211
	Mercury and its compounds		0.02 mg/m^3	Daily average	Continuous Not required unless continuous monitoring has been specified by the Environment Agency after completion of IC14 or if specified by the Environment Agency in line with sampling protocol	EN 14181
	Sb, As, Pb, Cr, Co, Cu, Mn, Ni and V and their compounds (total)		0.3 mg/m^3	Average of three consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes each	Quarterly in first year. Then Bi-annually	EN 14385

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements.						
Emission point ref. & location	**Parameter**	**Source**	**Limit (including unit)**	**Reference period**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard(s) or method(s)**
A5 as shown on drawing 4066-8310-0003 (rev R3.0) dated 05/06/2026	Exhaust gas temperature	Main stack, Line 3	No limit set	-	Continuous	Traceable to national standards
	Exhaust gas pressure		No limit set	-	Continuous	Traceable to national standards
	Exhaust gas flow		No limit set	-	Continuous	BS EN 16911-2
	Exhaust gas oxygen content		No limit set	-	Continuous	EN 14181
	Exhaust gas water vapour content		No limit set	-	Continuous	EN 14181
	Ammonia (NH_3)		10 mg/m^3	daily average	Continuous	EN 14181
	Nitrous oxide (N_2O)		No limit set	½-hr average and daily average	Continuous	EN 14181
	Carbon dioxide		No limit set	Continuous	Continuous	EN 14181
	Dioxins / furans (I-TEQ)		0.04 ng/m^3 and 0.06 ng/m^3 if long term limit is specified by the Environment Agency after completion of IC13 or specified by the Environment Agency in line with sampling protocol	periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period and value over sampling period of 2 to 4 weeks for long term sampling	Monthly for first 6 months and accelerated monitoring as agreed through IC13, quarterly for following 6 months and then bi-annually; and long term monitoring if specified by the Environment Agency after completion of IC13 or specified by the Environment Agency in line with sampling protocol	EN 1948 Parts 1, 2 and 3 and CEN TS 1948-5 if specified by the Environment Agency after completion of IC13 or specified by the Environment Agency in line with sampling protocol

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements.						
Emission point ref. & location	**Parameter**	**Source**	**Limit (including unit)**	**Reference period**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard(s) or method(s)**
A5 as shown on drawing 4066-8310-0003 (rev R3.0) dated 05/06/2026	Dioxin-like PCBs (WHO-TEQ Humans / Mammals, Fish, Birds)	Main stack, Line 3	No limit set	periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	Quarterly for first year then bi-annually	EN 1948 Parts 1, 2 and 4
	Dioxins / furans (WHO-TEQ Humans / Mammals, Fish, Birds)		No limit set	periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	Quarterly in first year. Then Bi-annually	EN 1948 Parts 1, 2 and 3
	Polybrominated dibenzo-dioxins and furans		No limit set	periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	Quarterly in first year. Then Bi-annually	Method based on procedural requirements of EN 1948
	Specific individual poly-cyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), as specified in Schedule 6.		No limit set	periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	Quarterly in first year then annually	BS ISO 11338 Parts 1 and 2.
A6 as shown on drawing 4066-8310-0003 (rev R3.0) dated 05/06/2026	Carbon monoxide	Line 3 back-up electrical generator	No limit set	In line with web guide 'Monitoring stack emissions: low risk MCPs and specified generators' Published 20 January 2026 (formerly known as TGN M5)	First measurement within 4 months of first operation then every 1500 hours of operation or once every five years (whichever comes first).	In line with web guide 'Monitoring stack emissions: low risk MCPs and specified generators' Published 20 January 2026 (formerly known as TGN M5)

Table S3.1(a) Point source emissions to air during abnormal operation of incineration plant – emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point ref. & location	**Parameter**	**Source**	**Limit (including unit)**	**Reference period**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**
A1, A2 & A5 as shown on drawing 4066-8310-0003 (rev R3.0) dated 05/06/2026	Particulate matter	Main stacks, Lines 1, Line 2 and Line 3	150 mg/m^3	½-hr average	Continuous	EN 14181 or alternative technique as agreed in writing with the environment agency during failure of the continuous emission monitor
	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)		20 mg/m^3	½-hr average	Continuous	EN 14181 or alternative technique as agreed in writing with the environment agency during failure of the continuous emission monitor
	Carbon monoxide		150 mg/m^3	95% of all 10-minute averages in any 24-hour period	Continuous	EN 14181 or alternative technique as agreed in writing with the environment agency during failure of the continuous emission monitor

Table S3.2 Point Source emissions to water (other than sewer) and land – emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point ref. & location	**Source**	**Parameter**	**Limit (incl. unit)**	**Reference Period**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**
W1 and W2 – discharge point to Fryston Beck as shown on drawing 4066-8310-0003 (rev R3.0) dated 05/06/2026	Uncontaminated surface water	No parameters set	No limits set	-	-	-

Table S3.3 Process monitoring requirements				
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	**Parameter**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method**	**Other specifications**
As identified in the Application	Wind Speed and Direction	Continuous	Anemometer	
Location close to the Combustion Chamber inner wall or as identified and justified in Application.	Temperature (° C)	Continuous	Traceable to national standards	As agreed in writing with the Agency.
Incineration plant Lines 1 and 2	Gross electrical efficiency	within 6 months of any modification that significantly affects energy efficiency	Performance test at full load or other method as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency	
Incineration plant Line 3	Gross electrical efficiency	Within 6 months of first operation and then within 6 months of any modification that significantly affects energy efficiency	Performance test at full load or other method as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency	

Table S3.4 Residue quality					
Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	**Parameter**	**Limit**	**Monitoring frequency**	**Monitoring standard or method ***	**Other specifications**
Bottom Ash	TOC or otherwise as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency	3% or otherwise as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency	Monthly for first year of operation then quarterly	EN 14899 and either EN 13137 or EN 15936 or otherwise as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency	Environment Agency Guidance, 'TGN M4 – Guidelines for Ash Sampling and Analysis'
Bottom Ash	Metals (Antimony, Cadmium, Thallium, Mercury, Lead, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Nickel, Arsenic, Cobalt, Vanadium, Zinc) and their compounds, dioxins/furans and dioxin-like PCBs.		Monthly for first year of operation then quarterly	Environment Agency Guidance, 'TGN M4 – Guidelines for Ash Sampling and Analysis'	
Bottom Ash	Total soluble fraction and metals (Antimony, Cadmium, Thallium, Mercury, Lead, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Nickel, Arsenic, Cobalt, Vanadium, Zinc) soluble fractions		Before use of a new disposal or recycling route	Environment Agency Guidance, 'TGN M4 – Guidelines for Ash Sampling and Analysis'	
APC Residues	Metals (Antimony, Cadmium, Thallium, Mercury, Lead, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Nickel, Arsenic, Cobalt, Vanadium, Zinc) and their compounds, dioxins/furans and dioxin-like PCBs.		Monthly for first year of operation then quarterly	Environment Agency Guidance, 'TGN M4 – Guidelines for Ash Sampling and Analysis'	
APC Residues	Total soluble fraction and metals (Antimony, Cadmium, Thallium, Mercury, Lead, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Nickel, Arsenic, Cobalt, Vanadium, Zinc) soluble fractions		Before use of a new disposal or recycling route	Environment Agency Guidance, 'TGN M4 – Guidelines for Ash Sampling and Analysis'	

* Or other equivalent standard as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.

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 3.6.1.	A1, A2, and A5	Quarterly	1 Jan, 1 Apr, 1 Jul and 1 Oct
TOC or otherwise as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency Parameters as required by condition 3.6.1	Bottom Ash	Quarterly (but monthly for the first year of operation)	1 Jan, 1 Apr, 1 Jul and 1 Oct
Metals (Antimony, Cadmium, Thallium, Mercury, Lead, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Nickel, Arsenic, Cobalt, Vanadium, Zinc) and their compounds, dioxins/furans and dioxin-like PCBs Parameters as required by condition 3.6.1	Bottom Ash	Quarterly (but monthly for the first year of operation)	1 Jan, 1 Apr, 1 Jul and 1 Oct
Total soluble fraction and metals (Antimony, Cadmium, Thallium, Mercury, Lead, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Nickel, Arsenic, Cobalt, Vanadium, Zinc) soluble fractions Parameters as required by condition 3.6.1	Bottom Ash	Before use of a new disposal or recycling route	
Metals (Antimony, Cadmium, Thallium, Mercury, Lead, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Nickel, Arsenic, Cobalt, Vanadium, Zinc) and their compounds, dioxins/furans and dioxin-like PCBs Parameters as required by condition 3.6.1	APC Residues	Quarterly (but monthly for the first year of operation)	1 Jan, 1 Apr, 1 Jul and 1 Oct
Total soluble fraction and metals (Antimony, Cadmium, Thallium, Mercury, Lead, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Nickel, Arsenic, Cobalt, Vanadium, Zinc) soluble fractions Parameters as required by condition 3.6.1	APC Residues	Before use of a new disposal or recycling route	

Table S4.2: Annual production/treatment	
Parameter	**Units**
Total Municipal Waste Incinerated	tonnes
Total Commercial Waste Incinerated	tonnes
Electrical energy produced	kWh

Table S4.2: Annual production/treatment	
Parameter	**Units**
Thermal energy produced e.g. steam for export	kWh
Electrical energy exported	kWh
Electrical energy used on installation	kWh
Waste heat utilised by the installation	kWh

Table S4.3 Performance parameters		
Parameter	**Frequency of assessment**	**Units**
Annual Report as required by condition 4.2.2	Annually	-
Electrical energy exported, imported and used at the installation	Annually	kWh / tonne of waste incinerated
Fuel oil consumption	Annually	kg / tonne of waste incinerated
Bottom Ash residue	Annually	Route, tonnes and tonnes / tonne of waste incinerated
APC residue	Annually	Route, tonnes and tonnes / tonne of waste incinerated
Ammonia consumption	Annually	kg / tonne of waste incinerated
Activated Carbon consumption	Annually	kg / tonne of waste incinerated
Lime consumption	Annually	kg / tonne of waste incinerated
Water consumption	Annually	kg / tonne of waste incinerated
Periods of abnormal operation	Annually	No of occasions and cumulative hours for current calendar year for each line.

Table S4.4 Reporting forms		
Media/parameter	**Reporting format**	**Date of form**
Annual report required by condition 4.2.2	Annual performance report template	01/04/2022
Emissions to air	Forms air 1-9 or other forms as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	01/04/2022
Residue quality	Form residue 1 and 2 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	01/04/2022
Other performance indicators	Form performance 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	01/04/2022

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	
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

“abatement equipment” means that equipment dedicated to the removal of polluting substances from releases from the installation to air or water media.

“abnormal operation” means: any technically unavoidable stoppages, disturbances, or failures of the plant or the measurement devices. Abnormal operation starts as defined in condition 2.3.12 and ends as defined in condition 2.3.13. Abnormal operation is limited to 4 hours for a single occurrence and a total of 60 hours per year per line.

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

“APC residues” means air pollution control residues

“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.

“BAT conclusions” means Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/2010 of 12 November 2019 establishing the best available techniques (BAT) conclusions, under Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, for Waste Incineration

“bottom ash” means ash falling through the grate or transported by the grate

“CEM” means Continuous emission monitor

“CEN” means Commité Européen de Normalisation

“bi-annually” means twice per year with at least five months between tests;

“Commissioning” means testing of the new incineration plant that involves any operation of the furnace or as agreed with the Environment Agency.

Daily average emissions value means ‘the average of at least 43 valid half hourly averages or for CO the average of at least 43 valid half hourly averages or 129 valid 10 min averages’

“dioxin and furans” means polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and polychlorinated dibenzofurans.

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

“incineration line” means all of the incineration equipment related to a common discharge to air location.

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

“ISO” means International Standards Organisation.

‘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

“LOI” means loss on ignition a technique used to determine the combustible material by heating the ash residue to a high temperature

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

“PAH” means Poly-cyclic aromatic hydrocarbon, and comprises Anthanthrene, Benzo[a]anthracene, Benzo[b]fluoranthene, Benzo[k]fluoranthene, Benzo[b]naph(2,1-d)thiophene, Benzo[c]phenanthrene, Benzo[ghi]perylene, Benzo[a]pyrene, Cholanthrene, Chrysene, Cyclopenta[c,d]pyrene, Dibenzo[ah]anthracene, Dibenzo[a,i]pyrene Fluoranthene, Indo[1,2,3-cd]pyrene, Naphthalene

“PCB” means Polychlorinated Biphenyl. Dioxin-like PCBs are the non-ortho and mono-ortho PCBs listed in the table below.

“Pests” means Birds, Vermin and Insects.

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

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

“start up” is any period, where the plant has been non-operational, until waste has been fed to the plant in a sufficient quantity to initiate steady-state conditions as described in the application or as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.

“shut down” is any period where the plant is being returned to a non-operational state as described in the application or as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.

“TOC” means Total Organic Carbon. In respect of releases to air, this means the gaseous and vaporous organic substances, expressed as TOC. In respect of Bottom Ash, this means the total carbon content of all organic species present in the ash (excluding carbon in elemental form).

“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:

(a) 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

(b) in relation to gases from incineration plants other than those burning waste oil, the concentration in dry air at a temperature of 273K, at a pressure of 101.3 kPa and with an oxygen content of 11% dry

For dioxins/furans and dioxin-like PCBs the determination of the toxic equivalence concentration (I-TEQ, & WHO-TEQ for dioxins/furans, WHO-TEQ for dioxin-like PCBs) stated as a release limit and/ or reporting requirement, the mass concentrations of the following congeners have to be multiplied with their respective toxic equivalence factors before summing. When reporting on measurements of dioxins/furans and dioxin-like PCBs, the toxic equivalence concentrations should be reported as a range based on: all congeners less

than the detection limit assumed to be zero as a minimum, and all congeners less than the detection limit assumed to be at the detection limit as a maximum. However the minimum value should be used when assessing compliance with the emission limit value in table S3.1.

TEF schemes for dioxins and furans				
Congener	**I-TEF**	**WHO-TEF**		
	1990	**2005**	**1997/8**	
		Humans / Mammals	**Fish**	**Birds**
Dioxins				
2,3,7,8-TCDD	1	1	1	1
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	0.5	1	1	1
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.05
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	0.01	0.01	0.001	<0.001
OCDD	0.001	0.0003	-	-
Furans				
2,3,7,8-TCDF	0.1	0.1	0.05	1
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.1
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	0.5	0.3	0.5	1
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8_HpCDF	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
OCDF	0.001	0.0003	0.0001	0.0001

TEF schemes for dioxin-like PCBs			
Congener	**WHO-TEF**		
	2005	**1997/8**	
	Humans / mammals	**Fish**	**Birds**
Non-ortho PCBs			
3,4,4',5-TCB (81)	0.0001	0.0005	0.1
3,3',4,4'-TCB (77)	0.0003	0.0001	0.05
3,3',4,4',5 - PeCB (126)	0.1	0.005	0.1
3,3',4,4',5,5'-HxCB(169)	0.03	0.00005	0.001
Mono-ortho PCBs			
2,3,3',4,4'-PeCB (105)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.0001

TEF schemes for dioxin-like PCBs			
Congener	**WHO-TEF**		
	2005	**1997/8**	
	Humans / mammals	**Fish**	**Birds**
2,3,4,4',5-PeCB (114)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.0001
2,3',4,4',5-PeCB (118)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.00001
2',3,4,4',5-PeCB (123)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.00001
2,3,3',4,4',5-HxCB (156)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.0001
2,3,3',4,4',5'-HxCB (157)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.0001
2,3',4,4',5,5'-HxCB (167)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.00001
2,3,3',4,4',5,5'-HpCB (189)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.00001

“year” means calendar year ending 31 December.

When the following terms appear in the waste code list in Schedule 2, table 2.2 for that table, 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

‘PCBs’ means

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

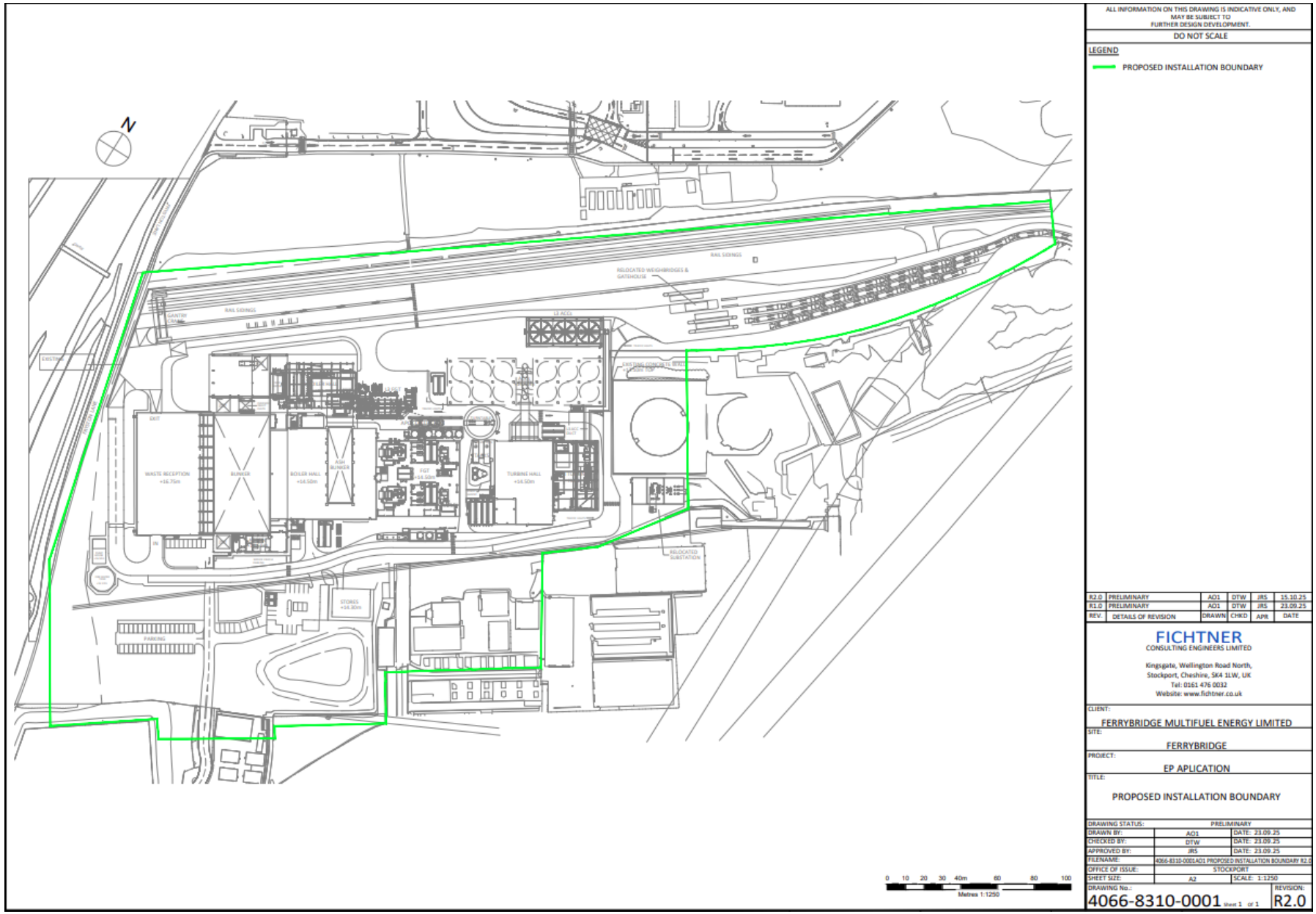
‘transition metals’ means any of the following metals: any compound of scandium, vanadium, manganese, cobalt, copper, yttrium, niobium, hafnium, tungsten, titanium, chromium, iron, nickel, zinc, zirconium, molybdenum and tantalum, as well as these materials in metallic form, as far as these are classified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

‘stabilisation’ means processes which change the hazardousness of the constituents in the waste and transform hazardous waste into non-hazardous waste

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

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

Schedule 7 – Site plan



END OF PERMIT