

Notice of variation and consolidation with introductory note

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016

P A Moody Recycling Limited

GAP Waste Management

Gap House

Nest Road

Gateshead

Tyne and Wear

NE10 0ES

Variation application number

EPR/EB3805KW/V003

Permit number

EPR/EB3805KW

GAP Waste Management

Permit number EPR/EB3805KW

Introductory note

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

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

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

This variation authorises the following changes:

- the addition of a new 5.3 A(1)((a)(ii) activity of a hazardous plastic separation plant;
- the addition of a new 5.3 A(1)(a)(iv) bulking/repackaging activity to bulk up liquified VOC gasses from 1100L tanks (weighing 700kg) to 15,000L tank (weighing 15,000kg);
- the addition of two waste codes to the waste tables and
- an increase to the permitted installation boundary.

The installation operates as follows:

P A Moody Recycling Limited (trading as GAP Waste Management) operate a hazardous and non-hazardous waste treatment facility which specialises in the treatment of waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) including waste cooling equipment. The facility is located on an industrial estate, 2.5 kilometres south east of Newcastle upon Tyne (NGR NZ 27883 62773).

The operator imports WEEE (including cooling equipment) from specific customers and after inspection the WEEE is separated into display screen equipment, small domestic appliances, large domestic appliances and refrigeration units. The WEEE items are then either PAT tested and assessed by a precious metals recovery operative (depending on suitability) and stored prior to reprocessing elsewhere, or they are sent to the materials recovery area or the cooling unit reception area for further processing.

The small and large domestic appliances (excluding cooling equipment) that are not suitable for reuse or repair are depolluted prior to shredding on site within the materials recovery area. Cables are removed from the equipment and are granulated on site.

Domestic cooling equipment is degassed prior to treatment by the installation's cooling unit treatment plant which shreds insulation panels and fridge carcasses for recovery. This plant involves both stage 1 (pre-destruction) and stage 2 (refrigeration unit destruction) treatment. All ozone depleting substance (ODS) emissions produced by the shredding plant are abated by a VFC adsorption system. Polyurethane foam (PUR foam) which is separated from fridges is degassed and stored externally prior to removal off-site for onward treatment by a third party.

The VOC gasses are removed by the second and third chambers, collected, liquefied, and temporarily stored in a 1100L tank weighing 700kg. The full 1100L tank is then moved to a purpose-built structure where the gasses are bulked up into a 15,000L tank. The piping is monitored with a handheld VOC detector throughout the bulking up process, and all VOCs are captured and bulked up using a sealed system. Handling and storage of VOCs comply with the relevant Health and Safety Executive Standards.

The installation also includes a hazardous and non-hazardous plastics separation waste activity. This treatment activity involves a floatation tank which separates different grades of plastic. The majority of plastic

treated by this activity is generated by the fridge treatment plant however additional plastics may also be imported from customers as an additional revenue stream.

The facility is designed to treat a maximum of 90,000 tonnes of waste for all activities undertaken at the site.

All of the treatment activities take place on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system.

There are two-point source emissions to air. These include EMP01 which is the emissions control system exhaust on the fridge treatment plant and EP-02 which is the steam vent from the steam generation plant. Emissions from EMP01 have monitoring requirements and limits, these are listed in table S3.1 of the permit.

There are 2 Local Nature Reserves (LNRs) and 8 Local Wildlife Sites (LWS') within 2 kilometres of the installation boundary. We have assessed the impacts of air emissions from the facility on these ecological receptors and have concluded that emissions will not have an adverse effect on them. There are human receptors within 100 metres of the installation however the nearest residential receptors are at least 400 metres from the installation boundary. Due to the nature of the activities undertaken at the installation, there is a noise management plan in place to minimise noise from site operations. The schedules specify the changes made to the permit.

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

Status log of the permit		
Description	Date	Comments
Application EPR/EB3805KW/A001	Duly made 03/02/17	Application for bespoke waste electrical and electronic equipment authorised treatment facility.
Additional information received	01/03/17	Schedule 5 Response
Additional information received	09/03/17	Schedule 5 Response
Permit determined EPR/EB3805KW	31/03/17	Permit issued to P A Moody Recycling Limited.
Application EPR/EB3805KW/V002	Duly made 19/01/18	Application to add a cooling equipment treatment plant, add a plastic separation plant, increase the site boundary, add four new waste codes and increase the overall annual throughput of wastes from 20,000 tonnes to 90,000 tonnes.
Additional information requested by Schedule 5 Notice, dated 29/06/18	23/07/18	Responses to questions 1, 5, 6, 10, 12 and 13 and 15 regarding the environmental risk assessment, discharge to sewer, site condition report, wastes to be treated, receipt and storage of cooling equipment, cooling unit pre-treatment and testing of outputs from the cooling unit treatment plant.
	29/07/18	Responses to questions 3, 11, 14, 18 and 19 regarding the plastics separation plant, secondary treatment of recovered coolant oil, monitoring of emissions and dust abatement
Additional information requested by a second Schedule 5 Notice, dated 20/08/18	10/09/18	Responses to questions 1a and 4 regarding site drainage and site plans.
	13/09/18	Response to question 1b regarding the accident management plan.
	17/10/18	Response to question 3 regarding the noise management plan.
Additional information requested by a request for information email, dated 08/11/18	16/11/18	Responses to all questions regarding storage capacities for waste, treatment of WEEE in the shredder and an updated FPP.

Status log of the permit		
Description	Date	Comments
Variation determined EPR/EB3805KW/V002	14/12/18	Varied and consolidated permit issued in modern condition format.
Application EPR/EB3805KW/V003	Duly made 13/09/23	Application to add four new waste codes, a hazardous plastics separation plant, a bulking up activity and to increase the site boundary.
Additional information requested. 22/11/23	27/11/23	Responses to questions regarding FPP and an updated FPP
Additional information requested SCH5	Response received. 17/01/24	Responses to questions 1), 2) and 3) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental management systems and ISO 9001:2015, 14001:2015 and 45001:2018 certificates. • Process flow diagrams • Evidence of the implementation of action from the DSEAR and HAZOP • BATT Bulking Gasses (BAT conclusion assessment) • Chemical Safety Data Sheet • COSHH Assessment – Refrigerant Gas • DSEAR Risk Assessment for the Refrigerant Transfer System
Additional information requested by email	23/01/24	Email response regarding VOC tanks storage area.
Additional information requested by email/meeting	25/01/24	Email response regarding VOC tanks capacity and hazardous plastic daily quantity.
Additional information requested by email	31/01/24	Contingency Plan
Permit determined EPR/ EB3805KW/V003 (PAS billing reference: LP3632JD) (WABS billing reference: EAWML 403813)	09/02/24	Permit issued to P A Moody Recycling Limited.

End of introductory note

Notice of variation and consolidation

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

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

Permit number

EPR/EB3805KW

Issued to

P A Moody Recycling (“the operator”)

whose registered office is

**Gap House
Nest Road
Gateshead
Tyne and Wear
NE10 0ES**

company registration number 05423299

to operate a regulated facility at

**GAP Waste Management
Gap House
Nest Road
Gateshead
Tyne and Wear
NE10 0ES**

to the extent set out in the schedules.

The notice shall take effect from 09/02/2024

Name	Date
Daniel Timney	09/02/2024

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency

Schedule 1

All conditions have been varied by the consolidated permit as a result of an Operator's variation application.

Schedule 2 – consolidated permit

Consolidated permit issued as a separate document.

Permit

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

Permit number

EPR/EB3805KW

This is the consolidated permit referred to in the variation and consolidation notice for application EPR/EB3805KW/V003 authorising,

P A Moody Recycling Limited (“the operator”),

whose registered office is

**Gap House
Nest Road
Gateshead
Tyne and Wear
England
NE10 0ES**

company registration number 05423299

to operate

GAP Waste Management

**Gap House
Nest Road
Gateshead
Tyne and Wear
NE10 0ES**

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

Name	Date
Daniel Timney	09/02/2024

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency

Conditions

1 Management

1.1 General management

- 1.1.1 The operator shall manage and operate the activities:
- (a) in accordance with a written management system that identifies and minimises risks of pollution, including those arising from operations, maintenance, accidents, incidents, non-conformances, closure and those drawn to the attention of the operator as a result of complaints; and
 - (b) using sufficient competent persons and resources.
- 1.1.2 Records demonstrating compliance with condition 1.1.1 shall be maintained.
- 1.1.3 Any person having duties that are or may be affected by the matters set out in this permit shall have convenient access to a copy of it kept at or near the place where those duties are carried out.
- 1.1.4 The operator shall comply with the requirements of an approved competence scheme.

1.2 Energy efficiency

- 1.2.1 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 AR1 to AR8 The operator shall:
- (a) take appropriate measures to ensure that energy is used efficiently in the activities;
 - (b) review and record at least every four years whether there are suitable opportunities to improve the energy efficiency of the activities; and
 - (c) take any further appropriate measures identified by a review.

1.3 Efficient use of raw materials

- 1.3.1 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 AR1 to AR8. 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 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 AR1 to AR8. 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 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 AR1 to AR8, the activities shall, subject to the conditions of this permit, be operated using the techniques and in the manner described in the documentation specified in schedule 1, table S1.2 to S1.5, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 2.3.2 If notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution, the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a revision of any plan or other documentation (“plan”) specified in schedule 1, table S1.2 to S1.5, or otherwise required under this permit which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution relevant to that plan, and shall implement the approved revised plan in place of the original from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 2.3.3 All activities shall take place on impermeable surfaces with sealed drainage, unless otherwise specified in Table S1.1 or agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.
- 2.3.4 Waste shall only be accepted if:
- (a) it is of a type and quantity listed in schedule 2 tables S2.2, S2.3, S2.4 and S2.5; and
 - (b) it conforms to the description in the documentation supplied by the producer and holder.
- 2.3.5 The operator shall ensure that where waste produced by the activities is sent to a relevant waste operation, that operation is provided with the following information, prior to the receipt of the waste:
- (a) the nature of the process producing the waste;
 - (b) the composition of the waste;
 - (c) the handling requirements of the waste;
 - (d) the hazardous properties associated with the waste, if applicable; and
 - (e) the waste code of the waste.
- 2.3.6 The operator shall ensure that where waste produced by the activities is sent to a landfill site, it meets the waste acceptance criteria for that landfill.
- 2.3.7 For the activity referenced as A2 in schedule 1, table S1.1 where any of the following situations arise, the operator shall, as soon as is practicable, cease the treatment of waste until normal operation can be restored:
- (a) failure of the contained environment; or

(b) breach of a relevant Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) or Limiting Oxygen Concentration (LOC).

2.3.8 Following the cessation of treatment under condition 2.3.8 the operator shall not recommence treatment unless:

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

(b) gas concentrations remain below any relevant lower explosive limit or limiting oxygen concentration.

2.4 Hazardous waste storage and treatment

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

2.5 WEEE storage and treatment

2.5.1 Spillage collection facilities and, where appropriate, decanters and cleanser-degreasers shall be provided and used as necessary.

2.5.2 WEEE (disassembled spare parts, components and residues) shall be stored in areas provided with a weatherproof covering where appropriate or in containers providing a weatherproof covering where appropriate.

2.5.3 WEEE shall be treated using best available treatment, recovery and recycling techniques (BATRRRT).

2.5.4 All fluids contained within any WEEE shall be removed prior to further treatment.

2.5.5 As a minimum, the substances, preparations and components specified in table S1.3 shall be removed from any separately collected WEEE unless the WEEE is being prepared for re-use or the operator has taken appropriate measures to ensure their removal following transfer off site. .

2.5.6 Separately collected components of WEEE specified in table S1.4 shall be treated in accordance with the methods specified in that table unless the WEEE is being prepared for re-use or the operator has taken appropriate measures to ensure such treatment following transfer off site..

2.5.7 Any liquids including those in disassembled spare parts, batteries, capacitors containing PCBs/PCTs and any other hazardous waste shall be stored in suitable sealed and labelled containers.

2.5.8 Equipment shall be provided and used to record the weight of untreated WEEE accepted at, and components and materials leaving the site.

2.6 Refrigerator unit pre-destruction and destruction

2.6.1 The dismantling and destruction of refrigerator units shall take place in accordance with table S1.5.

2.7 Improvement programme

2.7.1 The operator shall complete the improvements specified in schedule 1 table S1.6 by the date specified in that table unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

2.7.2 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.

2.8 Pre-operational conditions

2.8.1 The activities shall not be brought into operation the measures specified in schedule 1 table S1.7A 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, S3.2 and S3.3
- 3.1.2 The limits given in schedule 3 shall not be exceeded.

3.2 Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits

- 3.2.1 Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits (excluding odour) shall not cause pollution. The operator shall not be taken to have breached this condition if appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved emissions management plan, have been taken to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise, those emissions.
- 3.2.2 The operator shall:
- (a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, an emissions management plan which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution from emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits;
 - (b) implement the approved emissions management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 3.2.3 All liquids in containers, whose emission to water or land could cause pollution, shall be provided with secondary containment, unless the operator has used other appropriate measures to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise, leakage and spillage from the primary container.

3.3 Odour

- 3.3.1 Emissions from the activities shall be free from odour at levels likely to cause pollution outside the site, as perceived by an authorised officer of the Environment Agency, unless the operator has used appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved odour management plan, to prevent or where that is not practicable to minimise the odour.
- 3.3.2 The operator shall:
- (a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution outside the site due to odour, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, an odour management plan which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution from odour;
 - (b) implement the approved odour management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.4 Noise and vibration

- 3.4.1 Emissions from the activities shall be free from noise and vibration at levels likely to cause pollution outside the site, as perceived by an authorised officer of the Environment Agency, unless the operator has used appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved noise and vibration management plan to prevent or where that is not practicable to minimise the noise and vibration.
- 3.4.2 Emissions from the metal shredder shall be free from sudden noise or vibration at levels likely to cause pollution outside the site, unless the operator has used appropriate measures, including but not limited to, those specified in any approved noise and vibration management plan to prevent or where that is not practicable to minimise the sudden noise and vibration.

3.4.3 The operator shall:

- (a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution outside the site due to noise and vibration, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a noise and vibration management plan which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution from noise and vibration;
- (b) implement the approved noise and vibration management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.5 Monitoring

3.5.1 The operator shall, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency, undertake the monitoring specified in the following tables in schedule 3 to this permit:

- (a) point source emissions specified in tables S3.1, S3.2 and
- (b) process monitoring specified in table S3.3;

3.5.2 The operator shall maintain records of all monitoring required by this permit including records of the taking and analysis of samples, instrument measurements (periodic and continual), calibrations, examinations, tests and surveys and any assessment or evaluation made on the basis of such data.

3.5.3 Monitoring equipment, techniques, personnel and organisations employed for the emissions monitoring programme and the environmental or other monitoring specified in condition 3.5.1 shall have either MCERTS certification or MCERTS accreditation (as appropriate), where available, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.5.4 Permanent means of access shall be provided to enable sampling/monitoring to be carried out in relation to the emission points specified in schedule 3 tables S3.1, S3.2 and S3.3 unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.5.5 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.

3.6 Pests

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

3.6.2 The operator shall:

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

3.7 Fire prevention

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

3.7.2 The operator shall:

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

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

4 Information

4.1 Records

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

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

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

4.2 Reporting

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

4.2.2 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR1 to A10.) A report or reports on the performance of the activities over the previous year shall be submitted to the Environment Agency by 31 January (or other date agreed in writing by the Environment Agency) each year. The report(s) shall include as a minimum:

- (a) a review of the results of the monitoring and assessment carried out in accordance with the permit including an interpretive review of that data;
- (b) the annual production /treatment data set out in schedule 4 table S4.2; and
- (c) the performance parameters set out in schedule 4 table S4.3 using the forms specified in table S4.4 of that schedule.

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

- (a) in respect of the parameters and emission points specified in schedule 4 table S4.1;
- (b) for the reporting periods specified in schedule 4 table S4.1 and using the forms specified in schedule 4 table S4.4; and
- (c) giving the information from such results and assessments as may be required by the forms specified in those tables.

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

4.2.5 Within one month of the end of each year, 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 year.

4.3 Notifications

4.3.1 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 AR1 to AR8, 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 (a)(i), or 4.3.1 (b)(i) where the information relates to the breach of a limit specified in the permit, 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 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 AR9 to AR10, the Environment Agency shall be notified without delay following the detection of:

- (a) any malfunction, breakdown or failure of equipment or techniques, accident, or emission of a substance not controlled by an emission limit which has caused, is causing or may cause significant pollution;
- (b) the breach of a limit specified in the permit; or
- (c) any significant adverse environmental effects.

4.3.4 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.

4.3.5 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.

4.3.6 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.

4.3.7 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.

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

4.3.9 Where the operator has entered into a climate change agreement with the Government, the Environment Agency shall be notified within one month of:

- (a) a decision by the Secretary of State not to re-certify the agreement;
- (b) a decision by either the operator or the Secretary of State to terminate the agreement; and
- (c) any subsequent decision by the Secretary of State to re-certify such an agreement.

4.4 Interpretation

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

4.4.2 In this permit references to reports and notifications mean written reports and notifications, except where reference is made to notification being made "immediately" or "without delay", in which case it may be provided by telephone.

Schedule 1 – Operations

Table S1.1 activities			
Activity reference	Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations	Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations	Limits of specified activity and waste types
AR1 Treatment of hazardous waste refrigeration units and insulation panels	Section 5.3 A(1)(a)(ii) Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving physico-chemical treatment	R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents R4: Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials	Treatment of hazardous waste refrigeration units and insulation panels consisting of sorting, separation, grading, shredding, baling, compacting, crushing, granulation, cutting, condensing, and degassing in line the standards in Tables S1.3, S1.4 and S1.5. Treatment capacity limited to 96 tonnes per day. Maximum capacity limited to twelve 1,1000L tanks on site at any one time. Treatment of hazardous waste refrigeration units and insulation panels shall be carried out within a building provided with weatherproof covering. Hazardous waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.2.
AR2 Hazardous storage	Section 5.6 A(1)(a) Temporary storage of hazardous waste in a facility with a total capacity exceeding 50 tonnes pending any of the activities listed in Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3	R13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)	Storage of hazardous waste: Hazardous waste storage shall not exceed 6 months, without prior written approval from the Environment Agency. Total storage capacity shall not exceed 220 tonnes at any one time and shall be within the stockpile sizes referenced by the FPP. Storage capacity of refrigeration units and insulation panels shall not exceed 100 tonnes at any one time and shall be within the stockpile sizes

Table S1.1 activities			
Activity reference	Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations	Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations	Limits of specified activity and waste types
			<p>referenced by the FPP listed in table S1.2</p> <p>Refrigeration units and insulation panels shall not be stored for more than 3 months without prior written approval from the Environment Agency.</p> <p>Hazardous Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in table S2.2 and S2.3.</p>
AR3 Bulking/repackaging of gasses (VOCs)	Section 5.3 A(1)(a)(iv) Repackaging of hazardous waste	R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials	<p>Bulking up of the gasses produced by activity AR1 from 1100L tanks into 15,000L tanks.</p> <p>Maximum capacity limited to one 15,000L tank on site at any one time.</p> <p>Treatment of gasses shall be carried out within an enclosed building provided with weatherproof covering.</p> <p>Waste types are limited to the gasses produced from activity AR1.</p>
AR4 Hazardous treatment of plastics	Section 5.3 A(1)(a)(ii) Disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving physico-chemical treatment	<p>R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents</p> <p>R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials</p>	<p>Hazardous Plastics separation plant.</p> <p>Mechanical treatment of hazardous WEEE consisting of sorting, separation, shredding, screening, grading, baling, shearing, compacting, crushing, granulation or cutting for the purpose of recovery of constituent parts and materials</p> <p>Treatment capacity limited to 120 tonnes per day.</p> <p>Treatment shall be carried out in an enclosed building and on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system.</p> <p>Hazardous Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those</p>

Table S1.1 activities			
Activity reference	Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations	Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations	Limits of specified activity and waste types
			specified in table S2.3 and hazardous plastic by products from AR1 and AR9
Directly Associated Activity			
AR5	Raw materials storage	Storage of raw materials including: diesel, hydraulic oils and grease	From the receipt of raw materials to dispatch for use within the facility.
AR6	Storage of processed materials	R13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced	From storage of processed materials to dispatch off site recovery. Storage of separated ferrous, non-ferrous metals, polyurethane foam, oil refrigerants, plastics, and other fractions following treatment. Storage shall not exceed 6 months, without prior written approval from the Environment Agency.
AR7	Steam generation	Operation of a steam generator to supply steam to the VFC adsorption system	From receipt of fuel to the dispatch of steam to the process.
AR8	Nitrogen generation	Operation of a nitrogen generator to supply nitrogen gas to the cooling unit treatment process	From the generation of nitrogen to the use within the process.
Activity reference	Description of activities for waste operations		Limits of activities
AR9 Metal Recycling	R3: Recycling/ reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents R4: Recycling/ reclamation of metals and metal compounds R5: Recycling/ reclamation of other inorganic compounds R13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)		Metal shredder. Treatment operations shall be limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treatment consisting only of sorting, dismantling, separation, shredding, screening, grading, baling, shearing, compacting, crushing, granulation, repair or refurbishment, or cutting of waste into different components for recovery. • Treatment in shredders of waste on site for recovery (no more than 75 tonnes per day). Storage of hazardous WEEE awaiting manual sorting, manual dismantling,

Table S1.1 activities			
Activity reference	Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations	Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations	Limits of specified activity and waste types
			<p>repair or refurbishment shall not exceed 50 tonnes at any one time.</p> <p>Hazardous waste storage pending treatment shall not exceed 6 months, without prior written approval from the Environment Agency.</p> <p>Wastes containing hazardous components or substances shall only be treated by manual sorting, manual dismantling, repair and refurbishment.</p> <p>Buildings, covered areas or containers shall meet the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • buildings, covered areas, or containers shall be designed, constructed and maintained to prevent ingress of rain and surface water; • rain and uncontaminated surface water shall be kept separate from contaminated water and other liquids; • containers containing waste shall be stored on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system. <p>Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.4.</p>
AR10 Physical treatment of non - hazardous Plastic.	<p>R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents</p> <p>R13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)</p>		<p>Plastics separation plant.</p> <p>Physical treatment including mechanical sorting and separation of non-hazardous wastes for recovery.</p> <p>Non-hazardous plastic waste types limited to recovered plastic materials from activity AR1 and imported waste materials as specified in table S2.5.</p>

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	Parts	Date Received
Application EPR/EB3805KW/A001	3a, Table 3b – Technical Standards, Part B4 of the application form.	22/11/16
Response to Schedule 5 Notice dated 27/02/17	Revised Fire Prevention Plan reference GAP Fire Plan V1_3 01-03-17, EWP-WEE 032 Depollution & Inspection prior to Processing, and Schedule 5 Response v1_5 01-03-2017 FINAL SIGNED.	01/03/17
Response to Schedule 5 Notice dated 27/02/17	Revised Fire Prevention Plan reference V1_5 09-03-2017	09/03/17

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	Parts	Date Received
Application EPR/EB3805KW/V002	Responses to questions 3b), 3c) and Appendix 5 – questions 1), 2), 3), 4), 5) and 6) of Part C3 of the application form and referenced supporting documentation regarding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substances, odours and noise emissions; • Raw materials; • Pre-acceptance procedures; • Acceptance procedures; • Storage procedures; and • Summary of treatment activities. 	19/01/18
Responses to Schedule 5 Notice, dated 29/06/18	Responses to questions 10), 12) and 13) regarding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List of wastes to be treated; • Receipt and storage of cooling equipment; and • Cooling unit pre-treatment. 	23/07/18
	Responses to questions 11), 14), 18), 19) and 20) regarding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plastics separation plant; • Secondary treatment of recovered coolant oil; • Monitoring of emissions; • Dust abatement; and • Monitoring of ozone depleting substances (ODS) loss points. 	29/07/18
Responses to the second Schedule 5 Notice, dated 20/08/18	Response to questions 1a) and 4) regarding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site drainage plan; and • Site plan. 	10/09/18
	Response to question 1b) regarding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accident management plan. 	13/09/18
	Response to question 3) regarding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noise management plan. 	17/10/18
Responses to request for information email, dated 08/11/18	Responses to questions 5), 6) and 7) regarding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire resistance of concrete bay walls; and • Fire prevention plan (HC1590_17). 	16/11/18
Application EPR/EB3805KW/A003 Received 08/04/2022	Response to Not Duly Made Letter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application Form Part C3 table 3 Technical standards, BATRRRT, Sector Guidance Note S5.06: recovery and disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous waste and EA guidance on website (Waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE): appropriate measures for permitted facilities, Non-hazardous and inert waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities, Treating metal waste in shredders: appropriate measures for permitted facilities and Chemical waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities). • Application Form Part C2 • Continuing competence certificate 	Duly Made 13/09/23

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	Parts	Date Received
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated site plan • Revised Site Condition Report • BAT assessment HAZ plastic processing • Revised F1 • Not Duly Made RFI Response 	
Response to Schedule 5 Notice	Responses to questions 1), 2) and 3) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental management systems and ISO 9001:2015, 14001:2015 and 45001:2018 certificates. • Process flow diagrams • Evidence of the implementation of action from the DSEAR and HAZOP • Refrigerant Gas COSHH • RA-WP-213 Transferring of Refrigerant Gas to ISO Container • BATT Bulking Gasses (BAT Assessment) • Refrigerant Transfer Package Pump Mechanical Data Sheet • SDS Chemical Safety Data Sheet • COSHH Assessment – Refrigerant Gas • DSEAR Risk Assessment for the Refrigerant Transfer System 	17/01/2024
Response to email asking for clarification, dated 22/01/24 and 23/01/24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated Prevention Plan_ v3.9 FINAL 	23/01/24
Response to meeting and email asking for clarification, dated 25/01/24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site Plan EMP 	25/01/24

Table S1.3 Substances, preparations and components to be removed from separately collected WEEE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacitors containing polychlorinated biphenyls in accordance with Council Directive 96/59/EC of 16 September 1996 on the disposal of polychlorinated biphenyls and polychlorinated terphenyls (PCB/PCT) • Mercury-containing components, such as switches or backlighting lamps • Batteries • Printed circuit boards of mobile phones generally, and of other devices if the surface of the printed circuit board is greater than 10 square centimetres • Toner cartridges, liquid and paste, as well as colour toner • Plastic containing brominated flame retardants • Asbestos waste and components which contain asbestos • Cathode ray tubes

Table S1.3 Substances, preparations and components to be removed from separately collected WEEE

- Chlorofluorocarbons (CFC), hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFC), hydrofluorocarbons (HFC), or hydrocarbons (HC)
- Gas discharge lamps
- Liquid crystal displays (together with their casing where appropriate) of a surface greater than 100 square centimetres and all those back-lighted with gas discharge lamps
- External electric cables
- Components containing refractory ceramic fibres as described in REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.
- Components containing radioactive substances with the exception of components that are below the exemption thresholds set in Article 3 of and the Annex I to Council Directive 96/29/Euratom of 13 May 1996 laying down basic safety standards for the protection of the health of workers and the general public against the dangers arising from ionising radiation
- Electrolyte capacitors containing “substances of concern” (height > 25mm, diameter > 25mm or proportionately similar volume)

Table S1.4 Specified Treatment Methods for separately collected components of WEEE

Component	Specified Treatment
Cathode ray tubes	The fluorescent coating shall be removed
Gas discharge lamps	The mercury shall be removed
Equipment containing gases that are ozone depleting or have a global warming potential (GWP) above 15 such as those contained in foams and refrigeration circuits	The gases must be properly extracted and properly treated. Ozone depleting gases must be treated in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009.

Table S1.5 Standards for pre-destruction and destruction of refrigeration units

Stage 1) Pre-destruction processing of waste refrigeration units	<p>The pre-destruction processing of refrigerator units shall be undertaken in a manner to ensure fugitive emissions from the removal of refrigerant and oil from the refrigeration cooling systems are collected.</p> <p>Drainage of the refrigeration cooling system shall be undertaken in a manner that results in the removal of at least 99% of the refrigerant and the oil from the cooling circuit.</p> <p>Upon removal of compressor oil from the cooling system:</p> <p>The compressor oil shall be processed to ensure that the concentration of refrigerant in the oil is <0.9% w/w; or</p> <p>Where the compressor oil is not processed to remove dissolved refrigerant it shall be placed immediately in a suitable sealed container to prevent fugitive emissions and sent for further refrigerant recovery or destruction.</p> <p>Following the drainage of the cooling system, the compressor unit shall be removed from the refrigerator unit and placed into a suitable container that prevents fugitive emissions.</p> <p>Switches containing mercury or other hazardous components shall be removed from the unit and placed in a suitable container prior to unit destruction.</p> <p>All refrigerator units shall be drained of free water prior to destruction.</p>
--	--

Table S1.5 Standards for pre-destruction and destruction of refrigeration units	
	Insulation panels shall be cut in a way that prevents or where that is not practicable, minimises dust and fugitive loss of blowing agent.
Stage 2) Refrigeration unit carcass and insulation panel destruction	<p>Refrigeration unit carcasses and insulation panels shall not be subject to the destruction process unless processed to the appropriate pre-destruction processing standards specified in Section 1 above.</p> <p>The destruction of the refrigerator unit carcasses and insulation panels shall be undertaken in a contained environment that prevents fugitive losses of the blowing agent.</p> <p>Residual materials resulting from the destruction of refrigeration unit carcasses and insulation panels shall not be removed from the contained environment unless they meet the specified standards below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metal - The quantity of foam remaining on the granulated metal after processing shall not exceed 0.5% w/w • Plastic - The quantity of foam remaining on the granulated plastic after processing shall not exceed 1% w/w • Foam - The quantity of residual blowing agents remaining in the polyurethane foam shall not exceed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 0.5% w/w where foam is stored in a contained environment subject to further recovery or destruction – 0.2% w/w in other cases <p>All waters generated from the destruction operations shall be collected and stored in a sealed container to prevent fugitive emissions prior to disposal and recovery.</p>

Table S1.6 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
IC1	<p>The operator shall submit a written monitoring plan to the Environment Agency for approval.</p> <p>The plan must contain proposals for a comprehensive monitoring exercise to demonstrate that the stage 1 and stage 2 processing of refrigeration units does not give rise to fugitive releases to air of refrigerant or blowing agent gases (i.e. CFCs, HCFCs, HFCs or HCs).</p> <p>The operator shall carry out the monitoring exercise and submit a report in accordance with the Environment Agency's written approval.</p> <p>The operator will give the Environment Agency at least fourteen days' notice of the commencement of the monitoring exercise.</p> <p>The Environment Agency will be notified immediately if any fugitive releases are detected during the monitoring exercise.</p>	Complete

Schedule 2 – Waste types, raw materials and fuels

Table S2.1 Raw materials and fuels	
Raw materials and fuel description	Specification
Diesel	--
Hydraulic oils	--
Grease	--
Water	--
Nitrogen	--

Table S2.2 Permitted Waste types and quantities for refrigeration and hazardous Insulation treatment facility and the associated storage of hazardous wastes pending treatment (AR1, AR2 and A3)	
Maximum Quantities	The combined annual throughput for activities AR1, AR2, AR3, AR8, AR9, AR10 and AR11, as referenced by table S1.1, shall not exceed 90,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres.
Waste Code	Description
16	WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST
16 02	wastes from electrical and electronic equipment
16 02 11*	discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons, HCFC, HFC
16 02 13*	discarded equipment containing hazardous components other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 12
17	CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)
17 06	insulation materials and asbestos-containing construction materials
17 06 03*	other insulation materials consisting of or containing hazardous substances (Limited to hazardous insulation panels)
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 23*	Discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons
20 01 35*	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21 and 20 01 23 containing hazardous components

Table S2.3 Permitted Waste types and quantities for the hazardous plastics separation plant (AR4)	
Maximum Quantities	The combined annual throughput for activities AR1, AR2, AR3, AR8, AR9, AR10 and AR11, as referenced by table S1.1, shall not exceed 90,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres.
Waste Code	Description
19	WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND THE PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AND WATER FOR INDUSTRIAL USE
19 02	Wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)
19 02 04*	premixed wastes composed of at least one hazardous waste

Table S2.4 Permitted Waste types and quantities for the Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment authorised treatment facility (AR9)	
Maximum Quantities	The combined annual throughput for activities AR1, AR2, AR3, AR4 AR8, AR9 and AR10 as referenced by table S1.1, shall not exceed 90,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres.
Waste Code	Description
09	WASTES FROM THE PHOTOGRAPHIC INDUSTRY
09 01	wastes from the photographic industry
09 01 11*	single-use cameras containing batteries included in 16 06 01, 16 06 02 or 16 06 03
09 01 12	single-use cameras containing batteries other than those mentioned in 09 01 11
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 06	mixed packaging
16	WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST
16 02	wastes from electrical and electronic equipment
16 02 09*	transformers and capacitors containing PCBs
16 02 10*	discarded equipment containing or contaminated by PCBs other than those mentioned in 16 02 09
16 02 12*	discarded equipment containing free asbestos
16 02 13*	discarded equipment containing hazardous components other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 12
16 02 14	discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 13
16 02 15*	hazardous components removed from discarded equipment
16 02 16	components removed from discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 15
16 06	batteries and accumulators
16 06 01*	lead batteries

Table S2.4 Permitted Waste types and quantities for the Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment authorised treatment facility (AR9)	
Maximum Quantities	The combined annual throughput for activities AR1, AR2, AR3, AR4 AR8, AR9 and AR10 as referenced by table S1.1, shall not exceed 90,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres.
Waste Code	Description
16 06 02*	Ni-Cd batteries
16 06 03*	mercury-containing batteries
16 06 04	alkaline batteries (except 16 06 03)
16 06 05	other batteries and accumulators
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 21*	fluorescent tubes and other mercury-containing waste
20 01 33*	batteries and accumulators included in 16 06 01, 16 06 02 or 16 06 03 and unsorted batteries and accumulators containing these batteries
20 01 34	batteries and accumulators other than those mentioned in 20 01 33
20 01 35*	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21 and 20 01 23 containing hazardous components
20 01 36	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21, 20 01 23 and 20 01 35

Table S2.5 Permitted Waste types and quantities for the non-hazardous plastics separation plant (AR10)	
Maximum Quantities	The combined annual throughput for activities AR1, AR2, AR3, AR4, AR9 and AR10, as referenced by table S1.1, shall not exceed 90,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres.
Waste Code	Description
15	WASTE PACKAGING, ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
16 01	packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)
15 01 02	plastic packaging
19	WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND THE PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AND WATER FOR INDUSTRIAL USE
19 10	wastes from shredding of metal-containing wastes
19 10 06	other fractions other than those mentioned in 19 10 05

Table S2.5 Permitted Waste types and quantities for the non-hazardous plastics separation plant (AR10)	
Maximum Quantities	The combined annual throughput for activities AR1, AR2, AR3, AR4, AR9 and AR10, as referenced by table S1.1, shall not exceed 90,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres.
Waste Code	Description
19 12	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified
19 12 04	plastic and rubber
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 39	Plastics

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 or method
EMP01 Emissions control system exhaust (fridge plant) as shown on the site plan in schedule 7	Total suspended particulates	Extraction System	5 mg/m ³ or other level agreed in writing with the Environment Agency	Average value of three consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes each	Quarterly or other frequency agreed in writing with the Environment Agency	In accordance with BS EN 13284-1 or as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.
EMP01 Emissions control system exhaust (fridge plant) as shown on the site plan in schedule 7	CFCs	Stage 2 process treating refrigeration units	10 mg/m ³	Average value of three consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes each	Monthly for first 6 months then quarterly with written agreement from the Environment Agency	BS EN 13649
EMP01 Emissions control system exhaust (fridge plant) as shown on	Total volatile organic compounds (including HCFCs, HFCs and HCs)	Stage 2 process treating refrigeration units	15 mg/m ³	Average value of three consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes each	Monthly for first 6 months then quarterly with written agreement from the Environment Agency	EN 12619

Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
the site plan in schedule 7						
EP-02 Vent from steam generator as shown on the site plan in schedule 7	Steam	Steam generation from the VFC adsorption system	No parameter set	---	---	---

Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (incl. unit)	Reference Period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
W1	Surface water from yard	Oil and grease	No limit set	Instantaneous	Daily	Visual inspection
W2	Uncontaminated Roof and surface water					

Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
Pre-destruction processing Compressor oil	Concentration of refrigerant in the oil (%w/w)	Quarterly	Independent conformance testing	---
Refrigeration unit degassing	Refrigeration unit type	Daily	Record of each unit type	Type 1 – 4
	Refrigerant type			CFC, HCFC, HFC, HC or ammonia
	Number of defective units			---
Quantity of refrigerant recovered	Quantity of refrigerant collected over reporting period	Monthly	Weighed using calibrated scales	---
Record of residual wastes removed from the site	As set in Form Appendix A: Quantities of residual materials from pre-destruction and destruction process	Quarterly	---	---

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
Destruction plant Contained environment	Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) or Limiting Oxygen Concentration (LOC)	Continuous	---	---
Residual materials conformance testing	Quantity of foam remaining on the granulated metal after processing (%w/w)	Quarterly	Independent conformance testing	---
	Quantity of foam remaining on the granulated plastic after processing (%w/w)	Quarterly	Independent conformance testing	---
	Quantity of residual blowing agents remaining in the foam after processing (%w/w)	Quarterly	Independent conformance testing	---
Refrigeration unit carcass destruction	Refrigeration unit type	Daily	Record of each carcass destruction	Type 1 - 4
	Blowing agent type			CFC, HCFC, HFC or HC
Record of insulation panel foam destruction	Volume of panel processed	Monthly	Calculation	---
Quantity of blowing agent recovered	Quantity of blowing agent collected over reporting period	Monthly	Weighed using calibrated scales	---

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
Ambient Air monitoring Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	EMP01 Emission control system exhaust	Quarterly	From the first quarter following issue of this variation
Emissions to Air Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	As agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	Quarterly or as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	1 January
Noise monitoring Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	As agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.	As specified in noise management plan	1 January

Table S4.2 Annual production/treatment	
Parameter	Frequency
A summary of the residual waste materials removed from site, in the format of Appendix A	Quarterly

Table S4.3 Annual production/treatment	
Parameter	Units
WEEE processed	tonnes
Ferrous metal recovered	tonnes
Non-ferrous metal recovered	tonnes
Other fractions recovered	tonnes
Non-metallic shredder residue	tonnes

Table S4.4 Performance parameters		
Parameter	Frequency of assessment	Units
A summary of the wastes processed and the efficiency of the processing operations, in the format of Appendix B	Monthly	As specified in Appendix B
A summary of the residual materials conformance testing, in the format of Appendix C	Quarterly	%w/w
Water usage	Annually	m ³

Energy usage	Annually	MWh
Total raw material used	Annually	tonne

Table S4.5 Reporting forms		
Media/parameter	Reporting format	Date of form
Air	Form air 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	14/12/18
Quantities of residual materials	Quantities of residual materials from pre-destruction and destruction process form (Appendix A) or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	14/12/18
Process efficiency	Destruction process efficiency reporting form (Appendix B) or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	14/12/18
Conformance testing of residual materials	Residual materials conformance testing reporting form (Appendix C) or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	14/12/18
Water usage	Form water usage 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	14/12/18
Energy usage	Form energy 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	14/12/18
Other performance indicators	Form performance 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	14/12/18
Waste returns	E-waste returns	---

Schedule 5 – Notification

These pages outline the information that the operator must provide.

Units of measurement used in information supplied under Part A and B requirements shall be appropriate to the circumstances of the emission. Where appropriate, a comparison should be made of actual emissions and authorised emission limits.

If any information is considered commercially confidential, it should be separated from non-confidential information, supplied on a separate sheet and accompanied by an application for commercial confidentiality under the provisions of the EP Regulations.

Part A

Permit Number	
Name of operator	
Location of Facility	
Time and date of the detection	

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

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

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

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

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

Part B – to be submitted as soon as practicable

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

Name*	
Post	
Signature	
Date	

* authorised to sign on behalf of the operator

Schedule 6 – Interpretation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

“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.

“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.

“grading” means the sorting of metals to industry-agreed specifications ready for use, without the need for further treatment, by the end consumer to manufacture new metals.

“granulating” means granulated to a very small size with metal/non-metal separation by air classification and flotation.

“groundwater” means all water, which is below the surface of the ground in the saturation zone and in direct contact with the ground or subsoil.

“Hazardous property” has the meaning in Annex III of the Waste Framework Directive.

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

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

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

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

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

“Insulation panel type” Based upon the type of facing material used to back or sandwich the insulation panel foam (e.g. aluminium foil, steel sheet, wood).

“List of Wastes” means the list of wastes established by Commission Decision 2000/532/EC replacing Decision 94/3/EC establishing a list of wastes pursuant to Article 1(a) of Council Directive 75/442/EEC on waste and Council Decision 94/904/EC establishing a list of hazardous waste pursuant to Article 1(4) of Council Directive 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste, as amended from time to time.

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

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

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

“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.

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

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

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

Type 1	Refrigerator with storage capacity <0.18m ³
Type 2	Refrigerator or combined refrigerator/freezer with storage capacity >0.18m ³ & <0.35m ³

Type 3	Freezer with storage capacity <0.50m ³
Type 4	any refrigerator or freezer not covered by Types 1-3

“Refrigeration unit” should be taken to include all types of refrigeration equipment as well as appliances like heat pump tumble dryers, de-humidifiers and portable air conditioners, and comparable commercial refrigeration units and appliances, are not explicitly included in the unit types defined above, however they should still be taken into account in the Appendix A and Appendix B reporting requirements and managed in accordance with the conditions of the permit where relevant.

“Refrigeration unit carcass” is the term used to describe refrigeration unit following completion of pre-destruction processing (i.e. following drainage of cooling system and removal of compressor and any switches/components, condensers and electronic drives).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

“WEEE” means waste electrical and electronic equipment.

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

“year” means calendar year ending 31 December.

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

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

- in relation to emissions from combustion processes, the concentration in dry air at a temperature of 273K, at a pressure of 101.3 kPa and with an oxygen content of 3% dry for liquid and gaseous fuels, 6% dry for solid fuels; and/or
- in relation to emissions from non-combustion sources, the concentration at a temperature of 273K and at a pressure of 101.3 kPa, with no correction for water vapour content.

Where the following terms appear in the waste code list in Tables S2.2, S2.3, S2.4 and S2.5 they have the meaning given below.

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

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

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

Article 2(a) says that ‘PCBs’ means:

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

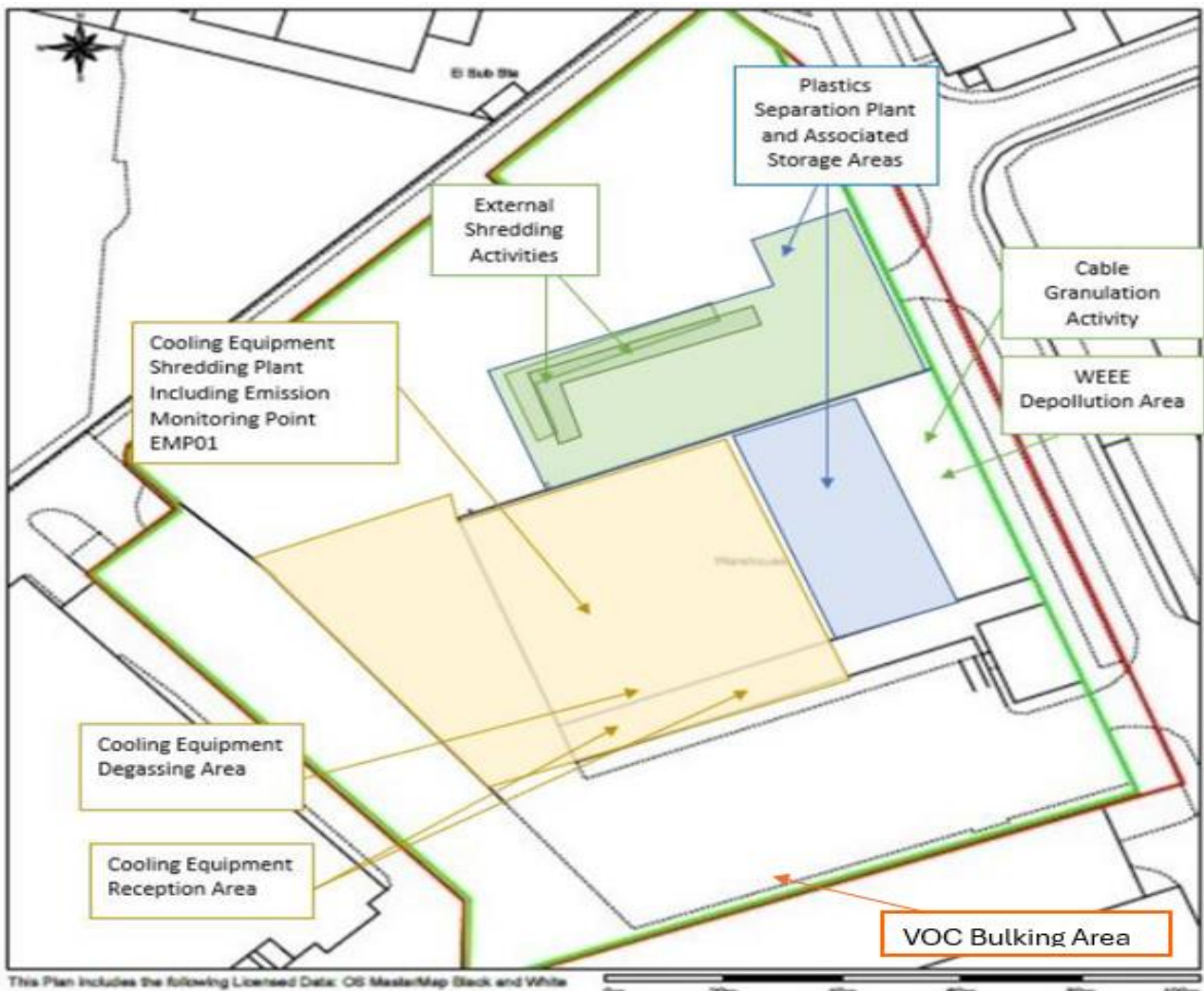
“transition metals” means any of the following metals: any compound of scandium, vanadium, manganese, cobalt, copper, yttrium, niobium, hafnium, tungsten, titanium, chromium, iron, nickel, zinc, zirconium, molybdenum and tantalum, as well as these materials in metallic form, as far as these are classified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

“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