

Notice of variation and consolidation with introductory note

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016

European Metal Recycling Limited

European Metal Recycling Leeds

25 Knowsthorpe Way

Cross Green Industrial Estate

Leeds

West Yorkshire

LS9 0SW

Variation application number

EPR/RP3594ZS/V009

Permit number

EPR/RP3594ZS

European Metal Recycling Leeds

Permit number EPR/RP3594ZS

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.

The Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) was transposed in England and Wales by the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2013 on 27 February 2013. This variation implements the changes brought about by the IED for “existing facilities operating newly prescribed activities” and completes the transition of this facility from a waste operation to an IED Installation.

European Metal Recycling (EMR) operates a metal recycling site on Knowsthorpe Way, Cross Green Industrial Estate, Leeds, Grid Reference SE 32930 31557. This variation transitions 2 existing waste operations to become 2 installation activities Schedule 1, S5.4 A(1) (a)(iv) – *metal shredding >75 tonnes per day for recovery*, and S5.6 A(1) (a) – *storage of hazardous waste >50 tonnes*.

The ELV depollution, WEEE recycling and metal recycling remain waste operations.

The site as a whole can accept up to 1,215 tonnes of waste per day. No more than 10,000 tonnes shall be stored at any one time. The 2 installations activities have individual capacities specified in Schedule 2 and the waste operations have a combined capacity.

The only hazardous waste treatment permitted is the depollution and dismantling of ELVs and the sorting and separation, repair and refurbishment, and dismantling of WEEE. This does not fall within the scope of being a S5.3 listed activity and as such the storage of this waste is under the waste operations not the S5.6 listed activity.

Site water run-off is discharged to foul sewer.

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
Licence issued EAWML 65137 (EPR/RP3594ZS)	20/07/1992	
Modification issued (EPR/RP3594ZS/V002)	23/05/1994	
Modification issued (EPR/RP3594ZS/V003)	25/04/1997	
Modification issued (EPR/RP3594ZS/V004)	17/02/1998	

Status log of the permit		
Description	Date	Comments
Modification issued (EPR/RP3594ZS/V005)	22/12/2004	
Modification issued (EPR/RP3594ZS/V006)	09/12/2008	Addition of WEEE conditions.
Agency initiated variation issued EPR/RP3594ZS/V007	11/12/2009	Addition of WEEE condition interpretations.
Variation application EPR/RP3594ZS/V008	Duly Made 24/06/2010	
Variation application issued EPR/RP3594ZS/V008	15/07/2010	Addition of waste code
Variation application EPR/RP3594ZS/V009	Duly made 24/09/2014	Application to vary and update the permit to IED conditions.
Response to Schedule 5 request (01/04/2015)	29/04/2015	Updated OPRA profiles and site plans
Variation issued EPR/RP3594ZS (Billing ref: KP3332WS)	31/08/2017	Varied and consolidated permit issued in modern condition format.

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/RP3594ZS

Issued to

European Metal Recycling Limited ("the operator")

whose registered office is

**Sirius House
Delta Crescent
Westbrook
Warrington
Cheshire
WA5 7NS**

company registration number 02954623

to operate regulated facilities at

**European Metal Recycling Leeds
25 Knowsthorpe Way
Cross Green Industrial Estate
Leeds
West Yorkshire
LS9 0SW**

to the extent set out in the schedules.

The notice shall take effect from 31/08/2017

Name	Date
Rebecca Warren	31/08/2017

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency

Schedule 1

All conditions have been varied by the consolidated permit as a result of the application made by the operator.

Schedule 2 – consolidated permit

Consolidated permit issued as a separate document.

Permit

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

Permit number

EPR/RP3594ZS

This is the consolidated permit referred to in the variation and consolidation notice for application EPR/RP3594ZS/V009 authorising,

European Metal Recycling Limited ("the operator"),

whose registered office is

**Sirius House
Delta Crescent
Westbrook
Warrington
Cheshire
WA5 7NS**

company registration number 02954623

to operate regulated facilities at

**European Metal Recycling Leeds
25 Knowsthorpe Way
Cross Green Industrial Estate
Leeds
West Yorkshire
LS9 0SW**

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

Name	Date
Rebecca Warren	31/08/2017

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, A1 to A7, 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, A1 to A7, 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, tables 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, tables 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 surface with sealed drainage, unless otherwise specified in Table S1.1 or agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.
- 2.3.4 Any raw materials or fuels listed in schedule 2 table S2.1 shall conform to the specifications set out in that table.
- 2.3.5 Waste shall only be accepted if:
- (a) it is of a type and quantity listed in schedule 2 tables S2.2, S2.3, S2.4, S2.5 and S2.6; and
 - (b) it conforms to the description in the documentation supplied by the producer and holder.
- 2.3.6 The operator shall ensure that where waste produced by the activities is sent to a relevant waste operation, that operation is provided with the following information, prior to the receipt of the waste:
- (a) the nature of the process producing the waste;
 - (b) the composition of the waste;
 - (c) the handling requirements of the waste;
 - (d) the hazardous property associated with the waste, if applicable; and
 - (e) the waste code of the waste.
- 2.3.7 The operator shall ensure that where waste produced by the activities is sent to a landfill site, it meets the waste acceptance criteria for that landfill.

2.4 Hazardous waste storage and treatment

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

2.5 Vehicle depollution and dismantling

- 2.5.1 The storage (including temporary storage) and treatment of waste motor vehicles shall meet the requirements of article 6(1) of the End-of-Life Vehicles Directive.

2.6 WEEE storage and treatment

- 2.6.1 Spillage collection facilities and, where appropriate, decanters and cleanser-degreasers shall be provided and used as necessary.
- 2.6.2 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.
- 2.6.3 WEEE shall be treated using best available treatment, recovery and recycling techniques (BAT/RTT).
- 2.6.4 All fluids contained within any WEEE shall be removed prior to further treatment.
- 2.6.5 As a minimum, the substances, preparations and components specified in table S1.3 shall be removed from any separately collected WEEE.
- 2.6.6 Separately collected components of WEEE specified in table S1.4 shall be treated in accordance with the methods specified in that table.
- 2.6.7 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.
- 2.6.8 Equipment shall be provided and used to record the weight of untreated WEEE accepted at, and components and materials leaving the site.

2.7 Improvement programme

- 2.7.1 The operator shall complete the improvements specified in schedule 1 table S1.5 by the date specified in that table unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 2.7.2 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.

3 Emissions and monitoring

3.1 Emissions to water, air or land

- 3.1.1 There shall be no point source emissions to water, air or land except from the sources and emission points listed in schedule 3 tables S3.1 and S3.2.
- 3.1.2 The limits given in schedule 3 shall not be exceeded.

3.2 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 Pests

- 3.4.1 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.
- 3.4.2 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.

3.5 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 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.
- 3.5.3 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.

3.6 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 and S3.2;
 - (b) ambient air monitoring specified in table S3.3.
- 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), where available, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 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 table S3.1 unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 3.6.5 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.

3.7 Monitoring for radioactive substances

- 3.7.1 The operator shall carry out monitoring of all waste delivered to the site to determine, so far as reasonably practicable, whether it contains any radioactive substances.
- 3.7.2 Monitoring equipment shall be installed and operational 3 months from the issue of this permit.
- 3.7.3 The monitoring carried out to fulfil condition 3.7.1 shall include, as a minimum, use of:
- (a) fixed radiation detectors at all weighbridges at the site; and
 - (b) a hand held detector to investigate alarms generated by the equipment in (a) above.

- 3.7.4 The equipment referred to in condition 3.7.3 (a) shall:
- (a) include solid state scintillation detectors;
 - (b) be positioned as close as reasonably practicable to the waste being monitored;
 - (c) have a sensitivity to gamma radiation consistent with the minimum performance as specified in the International Atomic Energy Agency recommendations in Annex IV of 'Recommendations on Monitoring and Response Procedures for Radioactive Scrap Metal', UNECE, 2006;
 - (d) include visual and audible alarms which activate on detection of radiation above a defined action level.
- 3.7.5 All radiation monitoring equipment shall be subject to a regular calibration and testing programme to ensure satisfactory performance is maintained.
- 3.7.6 The operator shall establish and maintain procedures for responding to alarms generated by the equipment referred to in condition 3.7.3.
- 3.7.7 The operator shall, without delay, inform the Environment Agency of each confirmed detection of radiation in accordance with this condition and the action taken in accordance with condition 4.3.1.

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 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1, A1 to A7, a report or reports on the performance of the activities over the previous year shall be submitted to the Environment Agency by 31 January (or other date agreed in writing by the Environment Agency) each year. The report(s) shall include as a minimum:
- (a) a review of the results of the monitoring and assessment carried out in accordance with the permit including an interpretive review of that data;
 - (b) the annual production /treatment data set out in schedule 4 table S4.2; and
 - (c) the performance parameters set out in schedule 4 table S4.3 using the forms specified in table S4.4 of that schedule.
- 4.2.3 Within 28 days of the end of the reporting period the operator shall, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency, submit reports of the monitoring and assessment carried out in accordance with the conditions of this permit, as follows:
- (a) in respect of the parameters and emission points specified in schedule 4 table S4.1;
 - (b) for the reporting periods specified in schedule 4 table S4.1 and using the forms specified in schedule 4 table S4.4; and
 - (c) giving the information from such results and assessments as may be required by the forms specified in those tables.
- 4.2.4 The operator shall, unless notice under this condition has been served within the preceding four years, submit to the Environment Agency, within six months of receipt of a written notice, a report assessing whether there are other appropriate measures that could be taken to prevent, or where that is not practicable, to minimise pollution.
- 4.2.5 Within 1 month of the end of each quarter, the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency using the form made available for the purpose, the information specified on the form relating to the site and the waste accepted and removed from it during the previous quarter.

4.3 Notifications

- 4.3.1 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1, A1 to A7, 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, A8 to A10, 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:
- (c) any change in the operator's name or address; and
 - (d) any steps taken with a view to the dissolution of the operator.
- In any other case:
- (e) the death of any of the named operators (where the operator consists of more than one named individual);
 - (f) any change in the operator's name(s) or address(es); and
 - (g) 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.

4.4 Interpretation

- 4.4.1 In this permit the expressions listed in schedule 6 shall have the meaning given in that schedule.
- 4.4.2 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1, A1 to A7, 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.
- 4.4.3 For the following activities referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1, A8 to A10, in this permit references to reports and notifications mean written reports and notifications, except where reference is made to notification being made “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
A1	S5.6 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 Section 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 the waste is produced D15: storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered D1 to D14	Storage of hazardous waste to despatch off site for disposal or recovery. Waste shall be stored for no longer than 6 months prior to recovery. The aggregated storage capacity of the site shall not exceed 10,000 tonnes of which no more than 110 tonnes shall be hazardous. Lead acid batteries shall be stored in containers with an impermeable, acid resistant base and a lid to prevent ingress of water. Storage of refrigeration units: - Free storage of refrigeration units shall not exceed a maximum storage height of 3.5 metres. - Refrigeration units shall not be stored for more than 3 months without prior approval from the Environment Agency. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in table S2.2.
A2	S5.4 A(1) (b) (iv) Recovery or a mix of recovery and disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day involving treatment in shredders of metal waste, including waste electrical and electronic equipment and end-of-life vehicles and their components.	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	From receipt of non-hazardous metal wastes to storage of shredded materials. Treatment consisting only of shredding of non-hazardous metal wastes including WEEE and depolluted ELVs into different components for recovery. Treatment shall not exceed 1,215 tonnes per day in aggregate for the whole site. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in table S2.3 and depolluted ELVs from on-site treatment (A9).

Table S1.1 activities			
	Directly Associated Activity		
A3	Storage of non-hazardous waste	R13: storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12, excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced	From receipt of non-hazardous metal wastes to treatment. Waste shall be stored for no longer than 6 months prior to recovery. The aggregated storage capacity of the site shall not exceed 10,000 tonnes. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in table S2.3.
A4	Physical treatment for the purposes of 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 materials	From the receipt of waste to despatch off site for recovery. Pre-treatment consisting only of sorting, separation, grading, shearing, baling, compacting, crushing and cutting of metal wastes into different components for recovery. Post-treatment of metal wastes including cleaning and further separation.
A5	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 the waste is produced	From storage of processed materials to despatch off site for recovery. Storage of separated materials including ferrous, non-ferrous metals and shredder residue following treatment.
A6	Raw materials storage	Storage of raw materials including lubrication oil and diesel.	From the receipt of raw materials to despatch for use within the facility
A7	All surface water via interceptor to sewer	Collection and storage of surface water run-off from operational areas.	From the collection of roof and site surface water from operational areas to discharge to public foul sewer.
Activity reference	Description of activities for waste operations	Limits of activities	
A8 Metal recycling	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) R4: Recycling/ reclamation of metals and metal compounds	Treatment consisting only of sorting, dismantling, separation, screening, grading, baling, shearing, crushing, compacting or cutting into different components for recovery. Wastes shall be stored for no longer than 3 years prior to recovery. The aggregated storage capacity of the site shall not exceed 10,000 tonnes. Treatment shall not exceed 1,215 tonnes per day in aggregate for the whole site.	

Table S1.1 activities		
		Uncontaminated ferrous metal wastes or alloys and uncontaminated non-ferrous metal wastes shall be stored on hard standing or an impermeable surface. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in table S2.4 and depolluted ELVs from on-site treatment (A9).
A9 End-of-life vehicle depollution and dismantling	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) R4: Recycling/ reclamation of metals and metal compounds R5: Recycling/ reclamation of other inorganic compounds	Treatment consisting only of depollution of waste motor vehicles and sorting, separation, grading, baling, shearing, compacting, crushing or cutting into different components for recovery. Wastes shall be stored for no longer than 3 years prior to recovery. The aggregated storage capacity of the site shall not exceed 10,000 tonnes. Treatment shall not exceed 1,215 tonnes per day in aggregate for the whole site. Lead acid batteries shall be stored either in containers with an impermeable, acid resistant base and a lid to prevent ingress of water or within a building with weatherproof covering. There shall be no treatment of lead acid batteries, other than sorting and separating from other wastes, and repackaging for third party processing. There shall be no treatment or storage of hazardous wastes other than for the depollution and manual dismantling of motor vehicles. Uncontaminated plastic, glass and ferrous and non- ferrous metal wastes (including depolluted waste motor vehicles) arising from the treatment of end-of-life vehicles shall be stored on hard standing or an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in table S2.5.
A10 WEEE sorting and storage	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) 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	Treatment consisting only of sorting, separation, screening, grading, baling, shearing, crushing, compacting or cutting into different components for recovery. There shall be no treatment of hazardous waste other than for sorting and separation from other waste streams, repair or refurbishment, or manual dismantling only. Wastes shall be stored for no longer than 3 years prior to recovery. The aggregated storage capacity of the site shall not exceed 10,000 tonnes. Treatment shall not exceed 1,215 tonnes per day in aggregate for the whole site. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in table S2.6.

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	Parts	Date Received
Application	Part C3 – Section 3 – Operating techniques	24/09/2014
Sector Guidance Note IPPC S5.06: Guidance for the Recovery and Disposal of Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Waste	All parts	--

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

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

Table S1.4 Specified Treatment Methods 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 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
IC1	The operator shall submit a written management system to the Environment Agency. The management system must ensure that the installation activity reference A2 in Table S1.1 are undertaken in accordance with Best Available Techniques. The Management system shall include: (a) a clearly documented and auditable waste acceptance procedure which details: (i) assessment of potential in-feed including pre-acceptance checks to ensure that the wastes received are suitable for shredding, (ii) procedures for the identification, confiscation and repatriation of gas cylinders and other prohibited items, (b) clearly documented and auditable material handling procedures that ensure emissions including dust and noise from material handling are prevented or where that is not practicable minimised; and (c) clearly documented and auditable procedures for the management of shredder residues which ensure that: (i) all residues are stored on impermeable surface with sealed drainage in a way that prevents or where that is not practicable, minimises emissions and prevents wind-blown dispersion, (ii) all residues are characterised and assessed for appropriate further processing, recovery or disposal. The operator shall implement the management system in accordance with the Environment Agency's written approval.	28/02/2018
IC2	The operator shall submit proposals to the Agency that demonstrate they are preventing, or where that is not practicable, minimising emissions of dust and particulates by the movement and handling of materials by conveyor. This should include as appropriate: (a) covering of conveyors, transfer points and drop points downstream of the shredder; and (b) spraying and misting shall be used in dry or windy conditions.	28/02/2018
IC3	The operator shall submit a written monitoring plan to the Environment Agency for approval that includes: (a) proposals to undertake representative monitoring of the surface water discharged from the emission point marked 'Emission Point to Foul Sewer' on the site plan in Schedule 7, including the parameters to be monitored, frequencies of monitoring and methods to be used; The operator shall carry out the monitoring in accordance with the Environment Agency's written approval	28/02/2018

Table S1.5 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
IC4	The operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency for approval that includes: (a) the results of an assessment of the impact of the emissions of surface water from the site using the Environment Agency's 'H1 Environmental Risk Assessment' tool (or equivalent as agreed with the Environment Agency) based on the parameters monitored in IC4; and (b) proposals for appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of any emissions where the assessment determines they have the potential to be significant, including dates for implementation of individual measures. The operator shall implement the measures in (b) as approved, and from the dates stipulated by the Environment Agency.	Within 3 months of the completion of monitoring required by IC3
IC5	The operator shall submit a written plan to the Environment Agency for approval that includes: (a) proposals to undertake representative monitoring of the air discharged from the emission point marked 'Shredder Emission Point to Air' on the site plan in schedule 7, including the parameters to be monitored, frequencies of monitoring and methods to be used; (b) confirmation that a written report will be submitted to the Environment Agency for approval that includes: (i) the results of an assessment of the impact of the emission to air from the site using the Environment Agency's 'H1 Environmental Risk Assessment' tool (or equivalent as agreed with the Environment Agency) based on the parameters monitored in (a) above; and (ii) proposals for appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of the emission where the assessment determines they are significant, including emissions limits and monitoring and dates for implementation of individual measures; and (iii) details of appropriate measures for the operation and maintenance of the abatement system to ensure that where emission limits are proposed they are met or, where emission limits are not required, emissions remain insignificant. The operator shall carry out the monitoring in accordance with the Environment Agency's written approval.	28/02/2018
IC6	The Operator shall submit a written proposal to the Environment Agency to carry out tests to determine the size distribution of the particulate matter in the exhaust gas emissions to air from the emission point marked on the site plan in Schedule 7, identifying the fractions within the PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} ranges. The proposal shall include a timetable for approval by the Environment Agency to carry out such tests and produce a report on the results. On receipt of written agreement by the Environment Agency to the proposal and the timetable, the Operator shall carry out the tests and submit to the Environment Agency a report on the results.	28/02/2018

Table S1.5 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
IC7	The operator shall submit a fugitive emissions monitoring plan to the Environment Agency for written approval. The plan shall include proposals to undertake representative monitoring of dust deposition and total suspended particulates in ambient air outside of the installation boundary. The plan shall take into account <i>Technical Guidance Note M17 – Monitoring Particulate Matter in Ambient Air around Waste Facilities, v2, July 2013</i> and shall include sampling locations, parameters to be monitored, frequencies of monitoring, methods to be used and dates for implementation. The operator shall carry out the monitoring in accordance with the Environment Agency's written approval.	28/02/2018
IC8	The operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency for approval that includes the results and assessment of the fugitive emissions monitoring required by IC7. The operator shall submit a Fugitive Emissions Management Plan where the assessment determines that the impact outside of the installation boundary is significant. The plan shall include: (a) proposals for appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of dust deposition and total suspended particulates outside the installation boundary, including emissions limits and monitoring; and (b) details of appropriate measures for the operation and maintenance of the mitigation techniques to ensure that where emission limits are proposed they are met or, where emission limits are not required, emissions remain insignificant. The plan must contain dates for implementation of individual measures as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.	Within 3 months of the completion of representative monitoring required by IC7
IC9	The operator shall complete the following improvements identified in the report by RED Limited, reference <i>RED 554</i>, dated 1 March 2016 to prevent, or where that is not practicable, minimise emissions of dust and particulates: (a) Repair the holes in the horizontal fan in let ducting or replace; (b) Improve the seals around the door of the fan inlet box to eliminate the gaps; and (c) Improve the spread of the light fraction over the ECS to minimise metal losses. The operator shall submit evidence to the Environment Agency demonstrating the improvements have been completed.	30/11/2017

Schedule 2 – Waste types, raw materials and fuels

Table S2.1 Raw materials and fuels	
Raw materials and fuel description	Specification
Diesel	Sulphur content not exceeding 0.1% by mass.
Hydraulic oil	--
Engine oil	--
Grease	--

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for hazardous waste storage facility (A1)	
Maximum quantity	The aggregated annual throughput for all activities at the facility shall not exceed 370,000 tonnes . For activity A1 the annual throughput shall not exceed 15,000 tonnes.
Waste code	Description
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 vehicle maintenance (except 13, 14, 16 06 and 16 08)
16 01 07*	oil filters
16 01 11*	brake pads containing asbestos
16 01 13*	brake fluids
16 01 14*	antifreeze fluids containing hazardous substances
16 01 21*	hazardous components other than those mentioned in 16 01 07 to 16 01 11 and 16 01 13 and 16 01 14
16 02 11*	discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons, HCFC, HFC
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 15*	hazardous components removed from discarded equipment
16 06	batteries and accumulators
16 06 01*	lead batteries
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 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 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 metal shredding facility (A2)	
Maximum quantity	The aggregated annual throughput for all activities at the facility shall not exceed 370,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: • Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres • Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid • ozone-depleting substances
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 10	waste metal
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 04	metallic packaging
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 vehicle maintenance (except 13, 14, 16 06 and 16 08)
16 01 06	end-of-life vehicles, containing neither liquids nor other hazardous components
16 01 17	ferrous metal
16 01 18	non-ferrous metal
16 02	wastes from electrical and electronic equipment
16 02 14	discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 13
16 02 16	components removed from discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 15
17	Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
17 04	metals (including their alloys)
17 04 01	copper, bronze, brass
17 04 02	aluminium
17 04 03	lead
17 04 04	zinc
17 04 05	iron and steel
17 04 06	tin
17 04 07	mixed metals
17 04 11	cables other than those mentioned in 17 04 10
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 01	wastes from incineration or pyrolysis of waste
19 01 02	ferrous materials removed from bottom ash

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for metal shredding facility (A2)	
Maximum quantity	The aggregated annual throughput for all activities at the facility shall not exceed 370,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: • Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres • Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid • ozone-depleting substances
Waste code	Description
19 10	wastes from shredding of metal-containing wastes
19 10 01	iron and steel waste
19 10 02	non-ferrous waste
19 10 06	other fractions other than those mentioned in 19 10 05
19 12	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified
19 12 02	ferrous metal
19 12 03	non-ferrous metal
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 36	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21, 20 01 23 and 20 01 35
20 01 40	metals

Table S2.4 Permitted waste types and quantities for metal recycling facility (A8)	
Maximum quantity	The aggregated annual throughput for all activities at the facility shall not exceed 370,000 tonnes .
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid
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 10	waste metal
10	Wastes from thermal processes
10 02	wastes from the iron and steel industry
10 02 10	mill scales
10 03	wastes from aluminium thermal metallurgy
10 03 02	anode scraps
10 08	wastes from other non-ferrous thermal metallurgy
10 08 14	anode scrap
11	Wastes from chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and other materials; non-ferrous hydro-metallurgy
11 05	wastes from hot galvanising processes
11 05 01	hard zinc
11 05 02	zinc ash
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 01	ferrous metal filings and turnings
12 01 02	ferrous metal dust and particles
12 01 03	non-ferrous metal filings and turnings
12 01 04	non-ferrous metal dust and particles
12 01 13	welding wastes
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 04	metallic packaging
15 01 05	composite packaging

Table S2.4 Permitted waste types and quantities for metal recycling facility (A8)	
Maximum quantity	The aggregated annual throughput for all activities at the facility shall not exceed 370,000 tonnes .
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: • Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid
Waste code	Description
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 vehicle maintenance (except 13, 14, 16 06 and 16 08)
16 01 06	end-of-life vehicles, containing neither liquids nor other hazardous components
16 01 16	tanks for liquefied gas
16 01 17	ferrous metal
16 01 18	non-ferrous metal
16 08	spent catalysts
16 08 01	spent catalysts containing gold, silver, rhenium, rhodium, palladium, iridium or platinum (except 16 08 07)
17	Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
17 04	metals (including their alloys)
17 04 01	copper, bronze, brass
17 04 02	aluminium
17 04 03	lead
17 04 04	zinc
17 04 05	iron and steel
17 04 06	tin
17 04 07	mixed metals
17 04 11	cables other than those mentioned in 17 04 10
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 01	wastes from incineration or pyrolysis of waste
19 01 02	ferrous materials removed from bottom ash
19 10	wastes from shredding of metal-containing wastes
19 10 01	iron and steel waste
19 10 02	non-ferrous waste
19 10 04	fluff-light fraction and dust other than those mentioned in 19 10 03
19 10 06	other fractions other than those mentioned in 19 10 05

Table S2.4 Permitted waste types and quantities for metal recycling facility (A8)	
Maximum quantity	The aggregated annual throughput for all activities at the facility shall not exceed 370,000 tonnes.
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: • Wastes that are in a form which is either sludge or liquid
Waste code	Description
19 12	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified
19 12 02	ferrous metal
19 12 03	non-ferrous metal
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 40	metals

Table S2.5 Permitted waste types and quantities for vehicle storage, depollution and dismantling (authorised treatment facility) (A9)	
Maximum quantity	The aggregated annual throughput for all activities at the facility shall not exceed 370,000 tonnes . For activities A9 and A10 the annual throughput of hazardous waste shall not exceed 5,000 tonnes .
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres
Waste code	Description
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 vehicle maintenance (except 13, 14, 16 06 and 16 08)
16 01 03	end-of-life tyres
16 01 04*	end-of-life vehicles
16 01 06	end-of-life vehicles, containing neither liquids nor other hazardous components
16 01 12	brake pads other than those mentioned in 16 01 11
16 01 15	antifreeze fluids other than those mentioned in 16 01 14
16 01 16	tanks for liquefied gas
16 01 17	ferrous metal
16 01 18	non-ferrous metal
16 01 22	Components not otherwise specified
16 06	batteries and accumulators
16 06 05	other batteries and accumulators
16 08	spent catalysts
16 08 01	spent catalysts containing gold, silver, rhenium, rhodium, palladium, iridium or platinum (except 16 08 07)

Table S2.6 Permitted waste types and quantities for WEEE recycling (A10)	
Maximum quantity	The aggregated annual throughput for all activities at the facility shall not exceed 370,000 tonnes . For activities A9 and A10 the annual throughput of hazardous waste shall not exceed 5,000 tonnes .
Exclusions	Wastes having any of the following characteristics shall not be accepted: Consisting solely or mainly of dusts, powders or loose fibres
Waste code	Description
16 02	wastes from electrical and electronic equipment
16 02 11*	discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons, HCFC, HFC
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 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 23*	discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons
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

Schedule 3 – Emissions and monitoring

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
Emissions control system exhaust – as marked 'Shredder Emission Point to Air' on the site plan in Schedule 7	Cyclone Extraction System	Total suspended particulates	20 mg/m ³ or other level agreed in writing with the Environment Agency	Hourly average	Quarterly or other frequency agreed in writing with the Environment Agency	BS EN 13284-1 or as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency

Table S3.2 Point source emissions to sewer, effluent treatment plant or other transfers off-site– emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (incl. Unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
Emission to Yorkshire Water foul sewer – as marked 'Emission Point to Foul Sewer' on the site plan in schedule 7	Site surface water drainage via an interceptor	No parameters set	No limit set	--	--	--

Table S3.3 Ambient monitoring requirements				
Location or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
At a location or locations agreed in writing with the Environment Agency that will obtain reliable and representative data on particulate emissions from the waste management operations.	Total suspended particulates (TSP) unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.	Quarterly unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.	The equipment shall be operated to a procedure agreed in writing with the Environment Agency. The fugitive emissions management plan must include action levels and regular review cycles with an overriding aim to reduce particulate emissions from the facility.	Monitoring equipment shall meet the MCERTS Performance Standards for Indicative Ambient Particulate Monitors or similar standard agreed in writing with the Environment Agency. The equipment shall be calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations or 6 monthly, whichever is first The system must be managed and maintained by suitably trained personnel. The system must obtain representative data that must accurately reflect TSP levels produced by the site's activities.

Schedule 4 – Reporting

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

Table S4.1 Reporting of monitoring data			
Parameter	Emission or monitoring point/reference	Reporting period	Period begins
Emissions to air Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1.	'Shredder Emission Point to Air'	Quarterly or other frequency agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.	1 January
Ambient air monitoring Parameters as required by condition 3.5.1	At a location to be agreed in writing with the Environment Agency	Quarterly	1 January

Table S4.2 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 S4.3 Performance parameters		
Parameter	Frequency of assessment	Units
Water usage	Annually	m ³
Energy usage	Annually	MWh
Total raw material used	Annually	tonnes

Table S4.4 Reporting forms		
Media/parameter	Reporting format	Date of form
Air	Form Air1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	31/08/17
Ambient monitoring	Form AmbientMonitoring1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	31/08/17
Water usage	Form WaterUsage1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	31/08/17
Energy usage	Form Energy1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	31/08/17
Other performance indicators	Form Performance1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	31/08/17
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 (BATRRT) and Treatment of Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE)’; and any revision to or replacement of it.

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

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

“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

“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.

“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.

“pests” means Birds, Vermin and Insects.

“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.

“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).

“solidification” means processes which only change the physical state of the waste by using additives without changing the chemical properties of the waste.

“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.

“stabilisation” means processes which change the hazardousness of the constituents in the waste and transform hazardous waste into non-hazardous waste.

“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.

“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

“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).

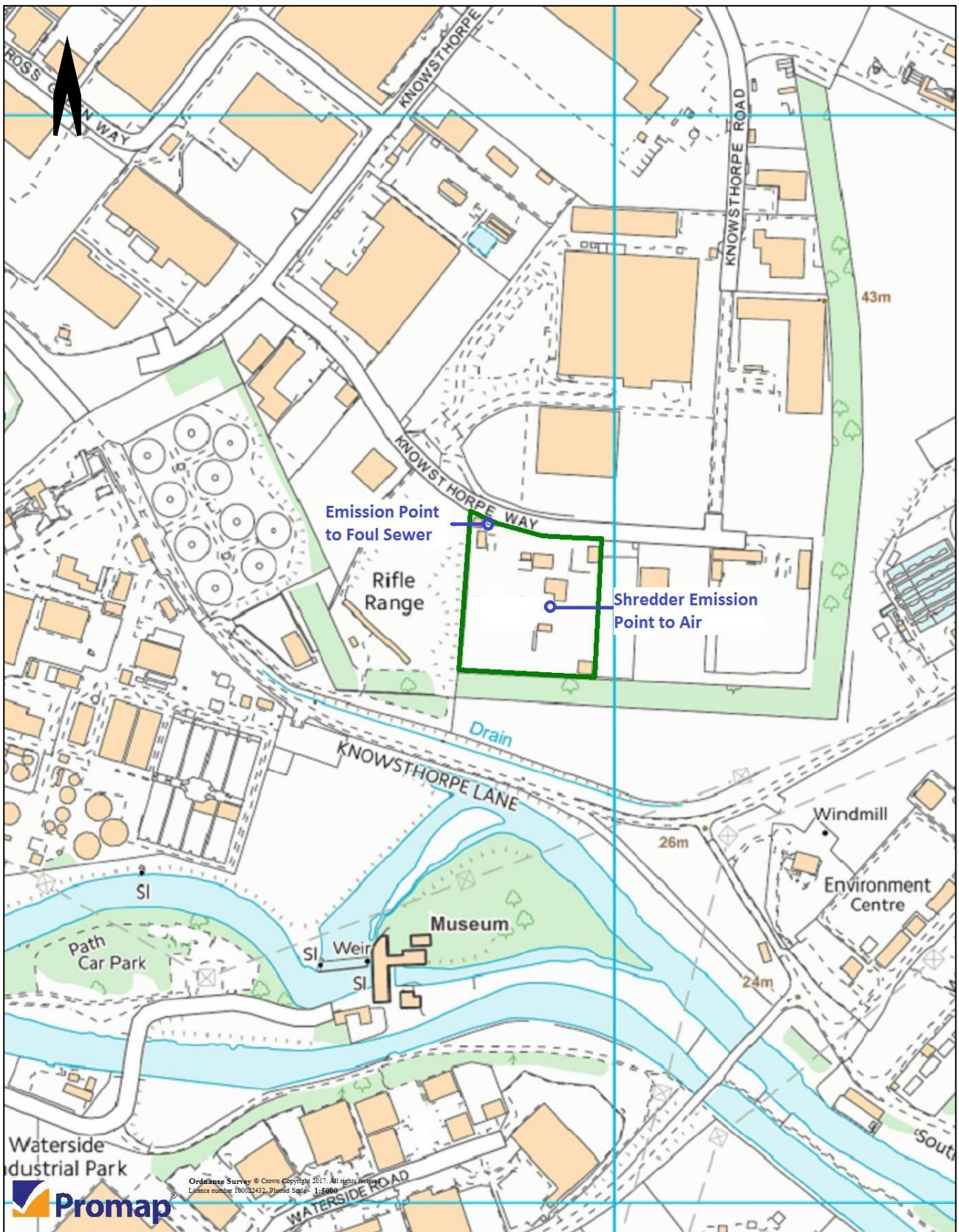
“year” means calendar year ending 31 December.

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.

Schedule 7 – Site plan



END OF PERMIT

Permit Number: EPR/RP3594ZS

Operator:

**European Metal Recycling
Limited**

**Facility: European Metal Recycling
Leeds**

Form Number: Air1 / 31/08/17

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

Emission Point	Substance / Parameter	Emission Limit Value	Reference Period	Result [1]	Test Method [2]	Sample Date and Times [3]	Uncertainty [4]
Shredder cyclone extraction system	Total particulates	20 mg/m ³	Hourly average		As agreed with the Environment Agency		

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

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

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

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

Signed

Date.....

(Authorised to sign as representative of Operator)

Permit Number: EPR/RP3594ZS

**Operator: European Metal Recycling
Limited**

**Facility: European Metal Recycling
Leeds**

Form Number: Water Usage1 / 31/08/17

Reporting of Water Usage for the year

Water Source	Usage (m³/year)	Specific Usage (m³/unit output)
Mains water		
Site borehole		
River abstraction		
TOTAL WATER USAGE		

Operator's comments:

Signed

Date.....

(authorised to sign as representative of Operator)

Permit Number: EPR/RP3594ZS

Operator:

**European Metal Recycling
Limited**

**Facility: European Metal Recycling
Leeds**

Form Number: Energy1 / 31/08/17

Reporting of Energy Usage for the year

Energy Source	Energy Usage		Specific Usage (MWh/unit output)
	Quantity	Primary Energy (MWh)	
Electricity *	MWh		
Natural Gas	MWh		
Gas Oil	tonnes		
Recovered Fuel Oil	tonnes		
Biogas	tonnes		
TOTAL	-		

* Conversion factor for delivered electricity to primary energy = 2.4

Operator's comments:

Signed

Date.....

(Authorised to sign as representative of Operator)

Permit Number: EPR/RP3594ZS

**Operator: European Metal Recycling
Limited**

**Facility: European Metal Recycling
Leeds**

Form Number: Performance1 / 31/08/17

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

Parameter	Units
Total raw material used	tonnes

Operator's comments:

Signed

Date.....

(Authorised to sign as representative of Operator)

Permit Number: EPR/RP3594ZS

Operator:

**European Metal Recycling
Limited**

**Facility: European Metal Recycling
Leeds**

Form Number: AmbientMonitoring1/31/08/17

Reporting of ambient monitoring for the period from DD/MM/YYYY to DD/MM/YYYY

Emission Point	Parameter	Reference Period	Result [1]	Test Method [2]	Sample Date and Times [3]	Uncertainty [4]
At a location to be agreed in writing with the Environment Agency	Total suspended particulates (TSP) unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.	Quarterly				

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

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

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

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

Signed

Date.....

(Authorised to sign as representative of Operator)