

Notice of variation and consolidation with introductory note

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016

JBM International Ltd

Kingsilver Refinery
Church Lane
Hixon
Staffordshire
ST18 0PY

Variation application number

EPR/CP3720PN/V002

Permit number

EPR/CP3720PN

Kingsilver Refinery

Permit number EPR/CP3720PN

Introductory note

This introductory note does not form a part of the notice

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

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

The variation is for the replacement of three existing furnaces with two new tilting furnaces and associated infrastructure within building four. The site previously utilized two fixed axis rotary furnaces (RFC and RFD). These emitted via bag filter and 25m stack (emission point A1). They also operated a holding furnace (H1) which was not used for melting or linked to A1 (and not included within the permit). These have all been removed from building 4.

They have been replaced with a tilting rotary furnace (M) and new holding furnace (J). Both have been linked to the existing filter plant and emission point A1.

There are no changes to the amount or types of waste accepted or emission points. We have reduced the permitted emission limit for Hydrogen Chloride (HCl) from source A1 from 10mg/m³ to 5mg/m³. This is to reduce the impacts of acid deposition on nearby habitats sites.

The schedules specify the changes made to the permit.

Kingsilver Refinery (the installation) is operated by JBM International Ltd and is located in Hixon, Staffordshire, England.

The site is surrounded by fields to the east, north and west of the site, with a line of trees on the eastern boundary; beyond the trees lies a school. An industrial estate lies to the south east of the site. The nearest residential dwelling is approximately 250 metres to the north east of the site. Pasturefields Saltmarsh Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)/Special Area of Conservation (SAC) and Shirleywich Fields and Canal Towpath Local Wildlife Site (LWS) are approximately 500 metres south west of the site. Other habitats sites within 2 km of the site are Shirleywich Farm LWS, approximately 950 metres west of the site and Lionlodge Covert LWS, approximately 1,300 metres south west of the site.

The installation falls into the Secondary Aluminium sub-sector, within the Non-Ferrous Metals Sector. The main purpose of the activities at the installation is the reclaiming of aluminium and aluminium oxide dusts from otherwise waste materials and producing useable products.

The initial activity is listed under Schedule 1 Section 3.5 Part B (a) –

Unless falling within Part A(1) or Part A(2), the crushing, grinding or other size reduction, other than the cutting of stone, or the grading, screening or heating of any designated mineral or mineral product except where the operation of the activity is unlikely to result into the air of particulate matter.

It consists of a dross mill which separates the metallic aluminium fraction from the oxide fines. The metallics, together with other scrap aluminium, are melted in rotary furnaces and cast into bars or ingots of aluminium alloys. The fines are processed to produce useful products for a variety of industries.

The melting and alloying activity is listed under Schedule 1 Section 2.2 Part A(1)(b) –

Melting, including making alloys of, non-ferrous metals, including recovered products and the operation of non-ferrous metal foundries where –

- (i) The plant has a melting capacity of more than 4 tonnes per day for lead or cadmium or 20 tonnes per day for all other metals, and
- (ii) Any furnace (other than a vacuum furnace), bath or other holding vessel used in the plant for the melting has a design holding capacity of 5 or more tonnes).

This activity is permitted to accept no more than 50,000 tonnes of waste for the secondary aluminium production process in any 12 month period.

Included in the Section 2.2 Part A(1)(b) activity is a billet pre-heater which dries and pre-heats aluminium sows to 70°C prior to them being charged into the melting furnaces. The billet pre-heater utilises waste heat from the melting and holding furnaces to increase the energy efficiency of the installation.

Dust or fume generated by these processes is extracted into filtration plant and the cleaned air discharged to atmosphere at emission points A1 (furnaces) and A2 (dross mill). Other releases to air are combustion gases from the holding furnaces and steam from the casting lines.

Water usage is minimal from these processes and there are no discharges of process water.

A directly associated activity is the operation of plant for the recycling of salt slag (also known as salt cake, or black dross) which is a by-product of the operator's secondary aluminium production process.

The salt slag recycling plant is housed within a building and incorporates a bag filter and wet scrubber for the abatement of flue gases from the process prior to discharge to atmosphere through a dedicated stack at emission point A3. There are no emissions to sewer as a result of this process as all wastewater is reused within the recycling process. The salt slag recycling process results in two products, a fine aggregate which may be used as a construction material; and salt, which is reused within the aluminium production process as a fluxing agent.

The permit also includes:

- The manufacture of Alternative Raw Materials (ARMs) for use in industry, by mixing hazardous and non-hazardous wastes accepted onto site. This process is listed under Schedule 1 Section 5.3 Part A (1)(a)(vi) – Recycling or reclamation of inorganic materials other than metals or metal compounds. No more than 150,000 tonnes of waste can be accepted per year.
- A Sustainable Asset Management (SAM) operation, which consists of sorting and dismantling returned/damaged/recalled goods from the mail order/retail sector into different components for recovery. No more than 1,200 tonnes of waste can be accepted per year.

All site drainage from the installation is discharged to public foul sewer via a three-stage interceptor.

The processes include a number of techniques designed to use energy efficiently and the operator reports on the annual energy consumption at the site. Energy efficiency is considered within the operator's Environmental Management System and the process is operated under a Climate Change Levy agreement.

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

Status log of the permit		
Description	Date	Comments
Application	Received 21/12/2001	
Various additional information and requests for extensions to the determination period	22/05/2002 - 18/02/2004	
Permit issue	Effective 01/04/2004	
Requests for variation QP3338MH and further information	14/11/2006 – 15/03/2007	

Status log of the permit		
Description	Date	Comments
Variation QP3338MH issued	16/05/2007	
Variation RP3133XK issued	07/11/2007	
Variation TP3531XN issued	25/06/2008	
Variation DP3539GY issued	24/10/2008	
Variation BJ9886ID/V004	20/02/2009	
Permit transfer application EPR/DP3236TJ/T001	Duly made 17/06/2010	
Permit Transfer EPR/DP3236TJ/T001 determined (whole permit transferred from JBM International Limited & Plasmet UK Limited to JBMI Group Limited).	01/07/2010	
Agency Led Variation EPR/DP3236TJ/V002 issued	09/09/2010	
Agency Led Variation EPR/DP3236TJ/V003 issued	23/12/2010	
Variation application EPR/DP3236TJ/V004	Duly made 06/07/2011	
Additional information received	29/06/2011	
Additional information received	05/07/2011	
Variation determined EPR/DP3236TJ/V004	21/07/2011	
Variation application EPR/DP3236TJ/V005	Duly made 22/11/2012	
Variation determined EPR/DP3236TJ	27/11/2012	
Agency variation determined EPR/DP3236TJ/V006	28/11/2013	Agency variation to implement the changes introduced by IED.
Variation application EPR/DP3236TJ/V007	Duly made 19/3/2014	
Additional information received	07/05/2014	Baseline report and ambient noise levels.
Response to schedule 5 notice issued 08/07/14	06/08/2014, & 12/8/2014	Noise data and BAT justification.
Variation determined EPR/DP3236TJ (Billing ref UP3737EC)	13/08/2014	Varied and consolidated permit issued.
Regulation 60 Notice dated 16/12/2016 (Notice requiring information for statutory review of permit)	Response Received 30/03/2017	Technical standards detailed in response to the information notice. Information to demonstrate that relevant BAT Conclusions are met for the non-ferrous metals industries as detailed in document reference L174.
Regulation 61 Notice dated 18/08/2017	Response received 31/08/2017	Further information / clarification with regard to BATc numbers 3, 5, 6, 15, 76, 80 and 84.

Status log of the permit		
Description	Date	Comments
(Notice requiring information for statutory review of permit)		
Application for variation EPR/CP3720PN/V002	Duly made 06/10/2017	Variation to add billet pre-heater and salt slag recycling process.
Additional information received	20/11/2017	Clarification regarding stack height calculations used in H1 assessment.
Variation determined EPR/DP3236TJ/V008 PAS / Billing ref. WP3531YA	15/12/2017	Varied permit issued.
EPR/CP3720PN/V0029 (variation and consolidation) Variation determined EPR/CP3720PN (PAS / Billing Ref: MP3037YH)	19/12/2017	Statutory review of permit – Non-ferrous metals BAT Conclusions published 30/06/2016. Varied and consolidated permit issued.
Application EPR/CP3720PN/T001 (full transfer of permit EPR/DP3236TJ)	Duly made 14/01/2022	Application to transfer the permit in full to JBM International Ltd.
Transfer determined EPR/CP3720PN	27/04/2022	Full transfer of permit complete.
Application EPR/CP3720PN/V002 (variation and consolidation)	Duly made 02/09/2024	Application to vary furnace operations and update the permit to modern conditions.
Additional information received	05/03/2025	Emission point plan and clarification of monitoring data submitted.
Variation determined and consolidation issued EPR/CP3720PN	19/06/2025	Varied and consolidated permit issued in modern 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

Permit number

EPR/CP3720PN

Issued to

JBM International Ltd (“the operator”)

whose registered office is

Kingsilver Refinery

Church Lane

Hixon

Staffordshire

ST18 0PY

company registration number 03219872

to operate a regulated facility at

Kingsilver Refinery

Church Lane

Hixon

Staffordshire

ST18 0PY

to the extent set out in the schedules.

The notice shall take effect from 19/06/2025

Name	Date
Denise Horton	19/06/2025

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency

Schedule 1

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

Condition 2.3.1 is amended such that Table S1.2 Operating Techniques in Schedule 2 is amended to reflect a change in furnace type and associated infrastructure

Condition 3.5.1 is amended such that Table S3.1a Emissions to air is removed from the permit to remove historic time limited emission limits which were replaced by Table S3.1b (which is now S3.1)

Condition 3.5.1 is amended such that Table S3.1 emission point A1 is referenced to serve the new furnaces (as replacement for previous furnaces)

Condition 3.5.1 is amended such that the BAT-AEL for HCl at emission point A1 is reduced from 10mg/m³ to 5mg/m³ in order to ensure acid deposition on nearby habitats is insignificant <1% of the critical load.

Schedule 2 – consolidated permit

Consolidated permit issued as a separate document.

Permit

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

Permit number

EPR/CP3720PN

This is the consolidated permit referred to in the variation and consolidation notice for application
EPR/CP3720PN/V002 authorising,

JBM International Ltd ("the operator"),

whose registered office is

Kingsilver Refinery

Church Lane

Hixon

Staffordshire

ST18 0PY

company registration number 03219872

to operate an installation at

Kingsilver Refinery

Church Lane

Hixon

Staffordshire

ST18 0PY

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

Name	Date
[name of authorised person]	[DD/MM/YYYY]

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 AR10) 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 AR10) 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 AR10) 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 ‘Installation boundary plan’ at schedule 7 to this permit.

2.3 Operating techniques

- 2.3.1 The activities shall, subject to the conditions of this permit, be operated using the techniques and in the manner described in the documentation specified in schedule 1, table S1.2, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 2.3.2 If notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution, the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a revision of any plan or other documentation (“plan”) specified in schedule 1, table S1.2 or otherwise required under this permit which identifies and minimises the risks of pollution relevant to that plan, and shall implement the approved revised plan in place of the original from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 2.3.3 Any raw materials or fuels listed in schedule 2 table S2.1 shall conform to the specifications set out in that table.
- 2.3.4 Waste shall only be accepted if:
- (a) it is of a type and quantity listed in schedule 2 tables S2.2, S2.3 and S2.4; and
 - (b) it conforms to the description in the documentation supplied by the producer and holder.
- 2.3.5 The operator shall ensure that where waste produced by the activities is sent to a relevant waste operation, that operation is provided with the following information, prior to the receipt of the waste:
- (a) the nature of the process producing the waste;
 - (b) the composition of the waste;
 - (c) the handling requirements of the waste;
 - (d) the hazardous property associated with the waste, if applicable; and
 - (e) the waste code of the waste.
- 2.3.6 The operator shall ensure that where waste produced by the activities is sent to a landfill site, it meets the waste acceptance criteria for that landfill.

2.4 Improvement programme

- 2.4.1 The operator shall complete the improvements specified in schedule 1 table S1.3 by the date specified in that table unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 2.4.2 Except in the case of an improvement which consists only of a submission to the Environment Agency, the operator shall notify the Environment Agency within 14 days of completion of each improvement.

3 Emissions and monitoring

3.1 Emissions to water, air or land

- 3.1.1 There shall be no point source emissions to water, air or land except from the sources and emission points listed in schedule 3 tables S3.1 and S3.2.
- 3.1.2 The limits given in schedule 3 shall not be exceeded.
- 3.1.3 Periodic monitoring shall be carried out at least once every 5 years for groundwater and 10 years for soil, unless such monitoring is based on a systematic appraisal of the risk of contamination.

3.2 Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits

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

3.3 Odour

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

3.4 Noise and vibration

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

3.5 Monitoring

- 3.5.1 The operator shall, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency, undertake the monitoring specified in the following tables in schedule 3 to this permit:
- (a) point source emissions specified in tables S3.1 and S3.2.
- 3.5.2 The operator shall maintain records of all monitoring required by this permit including records of the taking and analysis of samples, instrument measurements (periodic and continual), calibrations, examinations, tests and surveys and any assessment or evaluation made on the basis of such data.
- 3.5.3 Monitoring equipment, techniques, personnel and organisations employed for the emissions monitoring programme and the environmental or other monitoring specified in condition 3.5.1 shall have either MCERTS certification or MCERTS accreditation (as appropriate), where available, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 3.5.4 Permanent means of access shall be provided to enable sampling/monitoring to be carried out in relation to the emission points specified in schedule 3 tables S3.1 and S3.2 unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.6 Fire prevention

- 3.6.1 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.
- 3.6.2 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 AR10) a report or reports on the performance of the activities over the previous year shall be submitted to the Environment Agency by 31 January (or other date agreed in writing by the Environment Agency) each year. The report(s) shall include as a minimum:

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

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

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

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

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

4.3 Notifications

4.3.1 In the event:

- (a) that the operation of the activities gives rise to an incident or accident which significantly affects or may significantly affect the environment, the operator must immediately—
 - (i) inform the Environment Agency,

- (ii) take the measures necessary to limit the environmental consequences of such an incident or accident, and
 - (iii) take the measures necessary to prevent further possible incidents or accidents;
 - (b) of a breach of any permit condition the operator must immediately—
 - (i) inform the Environment Agency, and
 - (ii) take the measures necessary to ensure that compliance is restored within the shortest possible time;
 - (c) of a breach of permit condition which poses an immediate danger to human health or threatens to cause an immediate significant adverse effect on the environment, the operator must immediately suspend the operation of the activities or the relevant part of it until compliance with the permit conditions has been restored.
- 4.3.2 Any information provided under condition 4.3.1 (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 Where the Environment Agency has requested in writing that it shall be notified when the operator is to undertake monitoring and/or spot sampling, the operator shall inform the Environment Agency when the relevant monitoring and/or spot sampling is to take place. The operator shall provide this information to the Environment Agency at least 14 days before the date the monitoring is to be undertaken.
- 4.3.4 The Environment Agency shall be notified within 14 days of the occurrence of the following matters, except where such disclosure is prohibited by Stock Exchange rules:
- Where the operator is a registered company:
- (a) any change in the operator's trading name, registered name or registered office address; and
 - (b) any steps taken with a view to the operator going into administration, entering into a company voluntary arrangement or being wound up.
- Where the operator is a corporate body other than a registered company:
- (a) any change in the operator's name or address; and
 - (b) any steps taken with a view to the dissolution of the operator.
- In any other case:
- (a) the death of any of the named operators (where the operator consists of more than one named individual);
 - (b) any change in the operator's name(s) or address(es); and
 - (c) any steps taken with a view to the operator, or any one of them, going into bankruptcy, entering into a composition or arrangement with creditors, or, in the case of them being in a partnership, dissolving the partnership.
- 4.3.5 Where the operator proposes to make a change in the nature or functioning, or an extension of the activities, which may have consequences for the environment and the change is not otherwise the subject of an application for approval under the Regulations or this permit:
- (a) the Environment Agency shall be notified at least 14 days before making the change; and
 - (b) the notification shall contain a description of the proposed change in operation.
- 4.3.6 The Environment Agency shall be given at least 14 days notice before implementation of any part of the site closure plan.
- 4.3.7 Where the operator has entered into a climate change agreement with the Government, the Environment Agency shall be notified within one month of:
- (a) a decision by the Secretary of State not to re-certify the agreement;

- (b) a decision by either the operator or the Secretary of State to terminate the agreement; and
- (c) any subsequent decision by the Secretary of State to re-certify such an agreement.

4.4 Interpretation

- 4.4.1 In this permit the expressions listed in schedule 6 shall have the meaning given in that schedule.
- 4.4.2 In this permit references to reports and notifications mean written reports and notifications, except where reference is made to notification being made “immediately”, in which case it may be provided by telephone.

Schedule 1 – Operations

Table S1.1 activities			
Activity reference	Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations	Description of specified activity and WFD Annex I and II operations	Limits of specified activity and waste types
AR1	Section 2.2 A(1)(b)	Melting, including making alloys of, non-ferrous metals, including recovered products and the operation of non-ferrous metal foundries where- (i) the plant has a melting capacity of more than 4 tonnes per day for lead or cadmium or 20 tonnes per day for all other metals, and (ii) any furnace (other than a vacuum furnace), bath or other holding vessel used in the plant for the melting has a design holding capacity of 5 or more tonnes.	From pre-heating of furnace charge to transfer to finishing stages. Includes casting of molten metal into ingots. Waste types as specified in Table S2.3.
AR2	Section 3.5 Part B (a)	Unless falling within Part A(1) or Part A(2) of any Section, the crushing, grinding or other size reduction, other than the cutting of stone, or the grading, screening or heating of any designated mineral or mineral product except where the operation of the activity is unlikely to result in the release into the air of particulate matter. [Processing drosses and slags by crushing, milling, physical separation and screening.]	Dross storage to transfer of recovered metal to raw materials store. Waste types as specified in Table S2.3.
AR3	Section 5.3 Part A(1)(a)(vi)	Recycling or reclamation of inorganic materials other than metals or metal compounds. [Production of Alternative Raw Materials (ARM). Mixing of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes for the purposes of recovery.]	From receipt of waste to despatch of ARM. No more than 150,000 tonnes of waste per year shall be accepted. Waste types as specified in Table S2.2.
Directly Associated Activity			
AR4	All waste and raw materials handling & storage.	Storage of baled and loose scrap aluminium, dross / slag, additives, fuel in above ground tanks.	Receipt, storage of raw materials to transfer to dross mill, furnaces or other process areas.
AR5	Removal of liquid from aluminium swarf.	Centrifuging of aluminium swarf.	Prior to loading swarf into furnaces

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
AR6	Finishing, packing, storage and despatch of finished products, waste and other materials.	Warehousing of finished product and storage of waste and despatch / disposal off-site.	Warehousing of finished product, storage of waste in designated areas for transit off-site.
AR7	All waste and raw materials handling & storage.	Storage and handling of wastes prior to and following the mixing process.	Receipt, storage and handling of wastes to transfer into the mixing process. ARM handling and storage subject to table S2.2.
AR8	Storage and handling of wastes	Handling, storing and removal of all wastes from site.	From waste production by the specified activities to waste leaving the site. Except wastes from finished products packaging and storage.
AR9	Off gas collection, abatement and discharge systems	Local extraction hoods, ducting, lime or sodium bicarbonate injection, bag filter and stacks.	From local extraction hoods to exit point from stacks.
AR10	Processing and recovery of salt slag for the production of saleable by-products (salt and aggregate).	Receipt and processing of salt slag into the recovered salt and aggregate products. Storage of raw materials and by-products in dedicated areas. Control and abatement of emissions. R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic 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 receipt of salt slag from on-site secondary aluminium production (i.e. from the dross mill), to emission of flue gases and production of recovered salt and aggregate.
Activity reference	Description of activities for waste operations		Limits of activities

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
AR11 Sustainable Asset Management Activities	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 R11: Use of waste obtained from any of the operations numbered R1 to R10 R12: Exchange of waste for submission to any of the operations numbered R1 to R11		Treatment of returned / damaged / recalled goods from the mail order / retail sector consisting only of manual sorting and dismantling of waste into different components for recovery. Permitted waste types for SAM specified in Table S2.4 No more than 1,200 tonnes per year. All storage, bulking, transfer or treatment of waste shall be carried out inside the building. The building shall have an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system.

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	Parts	Date Received
Application	The response to questions B2.1, B2.2, B2.3, B2.4, B2.5, B2.6, B2.7, B2.8, B2.9, B2.10 & B2.11 in part 2 of the application.	21/12/2001
Response to Schedule 4 Notice (1)	Response to questions in sections 2.1, 2.2, 2.5, 2.8 & 2.10	10/01/2003
Response to Schedule 4 Notice (1)	Response to questions in sections 2.6 & 2.9	05/06/2003
Response to Schedule 4 Notice (2)	Response to question 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 & 12	09/06/2003
Additional information	New plant information	05/06/2003
Additional information	New plant information	09/06/2003
Additional information	New plant information	10/09/2003
Additional information dated 08/09/2003	Night time dross mill operation arrangements	10/09/2003
Additional information	Noise control & new filtration plant details	08/12/2003
Additional information dated 18/02/2004	Framework for Noise Management Plan	18/02/2004
Variation Application EPR/DP3236TJ/V007	Response to question EP Form C3	19/03/2014

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	Parts	Date Received
EPR/CP3720PN/V0029 Response to Regulation 60 Notice – request for further information dated 16/12/2016	Technical standards detailed in response to BAT Conclusions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 18, 19, 74, 75, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85 and 86 of the notice provided under Regulation 60(1) of Environmental Permitting Regulations. Best available techniques as described in BAT Conclusions under Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on industrial emissions for non-ferrous metals industries.	30/03/2017
Variation Application EPR/DP3236TJ/V008	Application forms C2 and C3 and relevant supporting information, including the following sections of the application document, project ref. SOL1705JB01, dated June 2017: • 3.4 - Infrastructure and Design • 3.5 - Description of the Black Dross Recycling Process • 3.6 - Billet Pre-Heater Plant • 3.7 - Environmental Management System • 4.5 - Odour • 4.6 - Noise	19/06/17
EPR/CP3720PN/V0029 Response to Regulation 61 Notice – request for further information dated 18/08/2017	Further information and/or clarification on BAT conclusions 3, 5, 10, 19, 74, 80 and 86.	31/08/2017
Variation Application EPR/DP3236TJ/V008	Not Duly Made response letter, ref. SOL1709JBM101 Q6 - Secondary containment / bunding provision.	06/10/17
	Email to Permitting Officer confirming the proposed stack height (emission point A3) of 18.5 metres.	20/11/17
Variation Application EPR/CP3720PN/V002	Application forms C2 and C3 and relevant supporting information including: <i>SOL_23_P039_JBM - Application Support Document</i> S3.9. supporting document	Duly made 02/09/2024

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Improvement Condition	Completion date
IC9	The operator shall submit a written proposal to the Environment Agency for undertaking monitoring to determine the concentration of ammonia (NH₃), phosphane (PH₃) and hydrogen sulphide (H₂S) produced by the salt slag recycling process. The monitoring shall be used to verify the information in the application, namely, that these gases will be produced in trace amounts only. On receipt of written approval from the Environment Agency to the proposal, the operator shall carry out the monitoring and submit to the Environment Agency an interpretive report on the results within one month of completion of the monitoring.	Complete

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Improvement Condition	Completion date
IC10	The operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency on the commissioning of the salt slag recycling plant. The report shall summarise the environmental performance of the plant as installed against the design parameters set out in the application. The report shall also include a review of the performance of the facility against the conditions of this permit and details of procedures developed during commissioning for achieving and demonstrating compliance with permit conditions and confirm that the Environmental Management System (EMS) has been updated accordingly.	Complete
IC11	The operator shall submit a surface water pollution risk assessment to the Environment Agency for approval, which shall assess the impact of discharges of hazardous pollutants to surface water and/or sewer from the installation. The risk assessment shall include, but not be limited to the following: a) representative emissions data for the following hazardous pollutants: silver, arsenic, cadmium, cobalt, chromium (total), chromium (VI), copper, mercury, nickel, lead, zinc; and any other relevant substances discharged from the installation. Any emissions monitoring required should be carried out using the methods and standards described in Environment Agency M18 guidance; and b) a risk assessment in accordance with the screening procedures in Environment Agency guidance "Surface water pollution risk assessment for your environmental permit", using the representative emissions data obtained in (a) above.	Complete
IC12	The operator shall undertake a review of periodic monitoring for emissions to air of hydrogen chloride, fluorides (as HF), TVOC from point A1 and particulate matter from emission point A2. The review will be made with reference to BAT 10 of the BAT Conclusions for the Non-Ferrous Metals Industries (Commission Implementing Decision EU2016/1032) and shall justify, with appropriate evidence, the frequency of monitoring to be employed at the installation from 30 June 2020. The evidence required under this condition shall include analysis and interpretation of monitoring results for each substance, and performance against the relevant BAT-AEL. Consideration should be given to inter alia the nature of the raw materials, fluxing agents, refining chemicals used; operational stability; and process monitoring associated with operation of abatement plant. The quantity of monitoring data considered must be justified and be sufficient so as to demonstrate that the results are statistically representative of emissions during normal operations, covering the concentration range and mass emission rate of substances emitted at all stages of the process. A report on the above review shall be submitted to the Environment Agency to facilitate agreement in writing of the appropriate monitoring provision at the installation.	Complete

Schedule 2 – Waste types, raw materials and fuels

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

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for Alternative Raw Materials						
Maximum quantity	No more than 150,000 tonnes of waste shall be accepted into the Alternative Raw Material process in any 12 month period. No more than 20,000 tonnes of waste shall be stored on site at any one time in any of the activities. No liquid wastes shall be accepted into the ARM activities. Waste types permitted for acceptance in this table does not confer their suitability for any end use. Excluding waste with the following characteristics: H1 – Explosive H3A – Highly Flammable H3B - Flammable H9 - Infectious H11 – Mutagenic					
Waste code	Description	Alternative Raw Material (ARM)				
		ARM for use in cement manufacture	ARM 5	ARM 6	ARM9	ARM 11
01	Wastes resulting from exploration, mining, quarrying, and physical and chemical treatment of minerals					
01 04	wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals					
01 04 07*	wastes containing hazardous substances from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals	✓				✓
01 04 09	waste sand and clays	✓	✓			✓
01 05	drilling muds and other drilling wastes					
01 05 04	freshwater drilling muds and wastes	✓	✓			✓
01 05 05*	oil-containing drilling muds and wastes					✓
01 05 06*	drilling muds and other drilling wastes containing hazardous substances	✓				✓
01 05 07	barite-containing drilling muds and wastes other than those mentioned in 01 05 05 and 01 05 06	✓	✓			✓
01 05 08	chloride-containing drilling muds and wastes other than those mentioned in 01 05 05 and 01 05 06		✓			✓

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for Alternative Raw Materials						
Maximum quantity	No more than 150,000 tonnes of waste shall be accepted into the Alternative Raw Material process in any 12 month period. No more than 20,000 tonnes of waste shall be stored on site at any one time in any of the activities. No liquid wastes shall be accepted into the ARM activities. Waste types permitted for acceptance in this table does not confer their suitability for any end use. Excluding waste with the following characteristics: H1 – Explosive H3A – Highly Flammable H3B - Flammable H9 - Infectious H11 – Mutagenic					
Waste code	Description	Alternative Raw Material (ARM)				
		ARM for use in cement manufacture	ARM 5	ARM 6	ARM9	ARM 11
05	Wastes from petroleum refining, natural gas purification and pyrolytic treatment of coal					
05 01	wastes from petroleum refining					
05 01 04*	acid alkyl sludges	✓				✓
05 01 06*	oily sludges from maintenance operations of the plant or equipment					✓
05 01 09*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances	✓				✓
05 01 15*	spent filter clays	✓				✓
06	Wastes from inorganic chemical processes					
06 02	wastes from the MFSU of bases					
06 02 01*	calcium hydroxide	✓				✓
06 02 05*	other bases	✓				✓
06 03	wastes from the MFSU of salts and their solutions and metallic oxides					
06 03 16	metallic oxides other than those mentioned in 06 03 15	✓	✓			✓
06 05	sludges from on-site effluent treatment					
06 05 02*	sludges from on-site effluent treatment containing hazardous substances	✓				✓
06 05 03	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 06 05 02	✓				✓
06 07	wastes from the MFSU of halogens and halogen chemical processes					
06 07 02*	activated carbon from chlorine production				✓	
06 07 99	oily silicon grindings	✓	✓			✓
06 09	wastes from the MSFU of phosphorous chemicals and phosphorous chemical processes					

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for Alternative Raw Materials						
Maximum quantity	No more than 150,000 tonnes of waste shall be accepted into the Alternative Raw Material process in any 12 month period. No more than 20,000 tonnes of waste shall be stored on site at any one time in any of the activities. No liquid wastes shall be accepted into the ARM activities. Waste types permitted for acceptance in this table does not confer their suitability for any end use. Excluding waste with the following characteristics: H1 – Explosive H3A – Highly Flammable H3B - Flammable H9 - Infectious H11 – Mutagenic					
Waste code	Description	Alternative Raw Material (ARM)				
		ARM for use in cement manufacture	ARM 5	ARM 6	ARM9	ARM 11
06 09 03*	calcium-based reaction wastes containing or contaminated with hazardous substances	✓				✓
06 09 04	calcium-based reaction wastes other than those mentioned in 06 09 03	✓	✓			✓
06 13	wastes from inorganic chemical processes not otherwise specified					
06 13 02*	spent activated carbon (except 06 07 02)				✓	
06 13 03	carbon black				✓	
06 13 05*	soot				✓	✓
07	Wastes from organic chemical processes					
07 02	wastes from the MFSU of plastics, synthetic rubber and man-made fibres					
07 02 10*	other filter cakes and spent absorbents	✓				✓
07 02 12	sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 07 02 11	✓	✓			
07 02 16*	waste containing hazardous silicones	✓	✓			✓
07 07	wastes from the MFSU of fine chemicals and chemical products not otherwise specified					
07 07 10*	other filter cakes and spent absorbents	✓				✓
08	Wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of coatings (paints, varnishes and vitreous enamels), adhesives, sealants and printing inks					
08 01	wastes from MFSU and removal of paint and varnish					
08 01 13*	sludges from paint or varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	✓				✓
08 01 14	sludges from paint or varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 13	✓				✓

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for Alternative Raw Materials						
Maximum quantity	No more than 150,000 tonnes of waste shall be accepted into the Alternative Raw Material process in any 12 month period.					
	No more than 20,000 tonnes of waste shall be stored on site at any one time in any of the activities.					
	No liquid wastes shall be accepted into the ARM activities.					
	Waste types permitted for acceptance in this table does not confer their suitability for any end use.					
	Excluding waste with the following characteristics:					
	H1 – Explosive H3A – Highly Flammable H3B - Flammable H9 - Infectious H11 – Mutagenic					
Waste code	Description	Alternative Raw Material (ARM)				
		ARM for use in cement manufacture	ARM 5	ARM 6	ARM9	ARM 11
08 04	wastes from MFSU of adhesives and sealants (including water proofing products)					
08 04 09*	waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	✓				✓
10	Wastes from thermal processes					
10 01	wastes from power stations and other combustion plants (except 19)					
10 01 01	bottom ash, slag and boiler dust (excluding boiler dust mentioned in 10 01 04)	✓	✓			✓
10 01 14*	bottom ash, slag and boiler dust from co-incineration containing hazardous substances	✓				✓
10 01 16*	fly ash from co-incineration containing hazardous substances	✓				✓
10 01 18*	wastes from gas cleaning containing hazardous substances	✓				✓
10 01 19	wastes from gas cleaning other than those mentioned in 10 01 05, 10 01 07 and 10 01 18	✓	✓			✓
10 01 24	sands from fluidised beds	✓	✓	✓		✓
10 02	wastes from the iron and steel industry					
10 02 02	unprocessed slag	✓	✓			✓
10 02 10	mill scales	✓	✓			✓
10 02 15	other sludges and filter cakes	✓				✓
10 03	wastes from aluminium thermal metallurgy					
10 03 02	anode scraps				✓	
10 03 05	waste alumina	✓	✓	✓		✓
10 03 08*	salt slags from secondary production					✓
10 03 16	skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 03 15	✓		✓		✓

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for Alternative Raw Materials						
Maximum quantity	No more than 150,000 tonnes of waste shall be accepted into the Alternative Raw Material process in any 12 month period.					
	No more than 20,000 tonnes of waste shall be stored on site at any one time in any of the activities.					
	No liquid wastes shall be accepted into the ARM activities.					
	Waste types permitted for acceptance in this table does not confer their suitability for any end use.					
	Excluding waste with the following characteristics:					
	H1 – Explosive H3A – Highly Flammable H3B - Flammable H9 - Infectious H11 – Mutagenic					
Waste code	Description	Alternative Raw Material (ARM)				
		ARM for use in cement manufacture	ARM 5	ARM 6	ARM9	ARM 11
10 03 18	carbon-containing wastes from anode manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 03 17				✓	
10 03 19*	flue-gas dust containing hazardous substances	✓				✓
10 03 20	flue-gas dust other than those mentioned in 10 03 19	✓	✓			✓
10 03 21*	other particulates and dust (including ball-mill dust) containing hazardous substances	✓			✓	
10 03 22	other particulates and dust (including ball-mill dust) other than those mentioned in 10 03 21	✓	✓	✓		✓
10 03 23*	solid wastes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances	✓				✓
10 03 24	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 23	✓	✓			✓
10 03 25*	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances	✓				✓
10 03 26	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 25	✓				✓
10 03 29*	wastes from treatment of salt slags and black drosses containing hazardous substances	✓				✓
10 03 30	wastes from treatment of salt slags and black drosses other than those mentioned in 10 03 29	✓	✓	✓		✓
10 04	wastes from lead thermal metallurgy					
10 04 01*	slags from primary and secondary production	✓				✓
10 08	wastes from other non-ferrous thermal metallurgy					
10 08 04	particulates and dust	✓	✓			✓
10 08 11	dross and skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 08 10	✓				
10 08 15*	flue-gas dust containing hazardous substances	✓				✓
10 09	wastes from casting of ferrous pieces					

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for Alternative Raw Materials						
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Waste code	Description	Alternative Raw Material (ARM)				
		ARM for use in cement manufacture	ARM 5	ARM 6	ARM9	ARM 11
10 09 06	casting cores and moulds which have not undergone pouring other than those mentioned in 10 09 05	✓	✓	✓		✓
10 09 08	casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring other than those mentioned in 10 09 07	✓	✓	✓		✓
10 09 09*	flue-gas dust containing hazardous substances	✓				✓
10 09 11*	other particulates containing hazardous substances	✓				✓
10 09 12	other particulates other than those mentioned in 10 09 11	✓	✓			✓
10 10	wastes from casting of non-ferrous pieces					
10 10 08	casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring, other than those mentioned in 10 10 07	✓	✓	✓		✓
10 10 10	flue-gas dust other than those mentioned in 10 10 09	✓	✓			
10 10 11*	other particulates containing hazardous substances	✓				✓
10 11	wastes from manufacture of glass and glass products					
10 11 15*	solid wastes from flue-gas treatment containing hazardous substances	✓				✓
10 12	wastes from manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction products					
10 12 08	waste ceramics, bricks, tiles and construction products (after thermal processing)	✓	✓			✓
10 13	wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them					
10 13 01	waste preparation mixture before thermal processing	✓	✓			✓
10 13 04	wastes from calcination and hydration of lime	✓	✓			✓
10 13 06	particulates and dust (except 10 13 12 and 10 13 13)	✓	✓			✓
10 13 07	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment	✓				✓
10 13 11	wastes from cement-based composite materials other than those mentioned in 10 13 09 and 10 13 10	✓	✓			✓

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for Alternative Raw Materials						
Maximum quantity	No more than 150,000 tonnes of waste shall be accepted into the Alternative Raw Material process in any 12 month period. No more than 20,000 tonnes of waste shall be stored on site at any one time in any of the activities. No liquid wastes shall be accepted into the ARM activities. Waste types permitted for acceptance in this table does not confer their suitability for any end use. Excluding waste with the following characteristics: H1 – Explosive H3A – Highly Flammable H3B - Flammable H9 - Infectious H11 – Mutagenic					
Waste code	Description	Alternative Raw Material (ARM)				
		ARM for use in cement manufacture	ARM 5	ARM 6	ARM9	ARM 11
10 13 12*	solid wastes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances	✓				✓
11	Wastes from chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and other materials; non-ferrous hydro-metallurgy					
11 01	wastes from chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and other materials (for example galvanic processes, zinc coating processes, pickling processes, etching, phosphating, alkaline degreasing, anodising)					
11 01 09*	sludges and filter cakes containing hazardous substances	✓				✓
11 01 10	sludges and filter cakes other than those mentioned in 11 01 09	✓				✓
11 02	wastes from non-ferrous hydrometallurgical processes					
11 02 07*	other wastes containing hazardous substances	✓				✓
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 02	ferrous metal dust and particles	✓	✓			✓
12 01 04	non-ferrous metal dust and particles	✓	✓			✓
12 01 15	machining sludges other than those mentioned in 12 01 14	✓				✓
12 01 16*	waste blasting material containing hazardous substances	✓				✓
12 01 17	waste blasting material other than those mentioned in 12 01 16	✓	✓			✓
12 01 20*	spent grinding bodies and grinding materials containing hazardous substances	✓				✓
12 01 21	spent grinding bodies and grinding materials other than those mentioned in 12 01 20	✓	✓			✓
15	Waste packaging, absorbents, wiping cloths, filter materials and protective clothing not otherwise specified					

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for Alternative Raw Materials						
Maximum quantity	No more than 150,000 tonnes of waste shall be accepted into the Alternative Raw Material process in any 12 month period. No more than 20,000 tonnes of waste shall be stored on site at any one time in any of the activities. No liquid wastes shall be accepted into the ARM activities. Waste types permitted for acceptance in this table does not confer their suitability for any end use. Excluding waste with the following characteristics: H1 – Explosive H3A – Highly Flammable H3B - Flammable H9 - Infectious H11 – Mutagenic					
Waste code	Description	Alternative Raw Material (ARM)				
		ARM for use in cement manufacture	ARM 5	ARM 6	ARM9	ARM 11
15 01	packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)					
15 01 07	glass packaging	✓	✓			✓
15 02	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing					
15 02 02*	absorbents, filter materials (including oil filters not otherwise specified), wiping cloths, protective clothing contaminated by hazardous substances	✓				✓
15 02 03	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing other than those mentioned in 15 02 02	✓	✓			✓
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 20	glass	✓	✓			✓
16 08	spent catalysts					
16 08 02*	spent catalysts containing hazardous transition metals or hazardous transition metal compounds	✓				
16 08 03	spent catalysts containing transition metals or transition metal compounds not otherwise specified	✓	✓	✓		✓
16 08 04	spent fluid catalytic cracking catalysts (except 16 08 07)	✓	✓	✓		
16 08 07*	spent catalysts contaminated with hazardous substances	✓				
16 11	waste linings and refractories					
16 11 01*	carbon-based linings and refractories from metallurgical processes containing hazardous substances				✓	✓
16 11 02	carbon-based linings and refractories from metallurgical processes others than those mentioned in 16 11 01	✓				

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for Alternative Raw Materials						
Maximum quantity	No more than 150,000 tonnes of waste shall be accepted into the Alternative Raw Material process in any 12 month period. No more than 20,000 tonnes of waste shall be stored on site at any one time in any of the activities. No liquid wastes shall be accepted into the ARM activities. Waste types permitted for acceptance in this table does not confer their suitability for any end use. Excluding waste with the following characteristics: H1 – Explosive H3A – Highly Flammable H3B - Flammable H9 - Infectious H11 – Mutagenic					
Waste code	Description	Alternative Raw Material (ARM)				
		ARM for use in cement manufacture	ARM 5	ARM 6	ARM9	ARM 11
16 11 03*	other linings and refractories from metallurgical processes containing hazardous substances				✓	✓
16 11 04	other linings and refractories from metallurgical processes other than those mentioned in 16 11 03	✓	✓			✓
16 11 05*	linings and refractories from non-metallurgical processes containing hazardous substances	✓				✓
16 11 06	linings and refractories from non-metallurgical processes others than those mentioned in 16 11 05	✓	✓			✓
17	Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)					
17 01	concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics					
17 01 03	tiles and ceramics	✓	✓			✓
17 01 06*	mixtures of, or separate fractions of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics containing hazardous substances	✓				✓
17 05	soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil					
17 05 03*	soil and stones containing hazardous substances	✓				✓
17 05 04	soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03	✓	✓			✓
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 07*	solid wastes from gas treatment					✓
19 01 11*	bottom ash and slag containing hazardous substances	✓				✓
19 01 13*	fly ash containing hazardous substances					✓
19 01 16	boiler dust other than those mentioned in 19 01 15	✓	✓			✓

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for Alternative Raw Materials						
Maximum quantity	No more than 150,000 tonnes of waste shall be accepted into the Alternative Raw Material process in any 12 month period.					
	No more than 20,000 tonnes of waste shall be stored on site at any one time in any of the activities.					
	No liquid wastes shall be accepted into the ARM activities.					
	Waste types permitted for acceptance in this table does not confer their suitability for any end use.					
	Excluding waste with the following characteristics:					
	H1 – Explosive					
	H3A – Highly Flammable					
	H3B - Flammable					
	H9 - Infectious					
	H11 – Mutagenic					
Waste code	Description	Alternative Raw Material (ARM)				
		ARM for use in cement manufacture	ARM 5	ARM 6	ARM9	ARM 11
19 02	wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)					
19 02 03	premixed wastes composed only of non-hazardous wastes	✓	✓			✓
19 02 05*	sludges from physico/chemical treatment containing hazardous substances	✓				✓
19 02 06	sludges from physico/chemical treatment other than those mentioned in 19 02 05	✓	✓			✓
19 09	wastes from the preparation of water intended for human consumption or water for industrial use					
19 09 01	solid waste from primary filtration and screenings	✓	✓			✓
19 09 02	sludges from water clarification	✓				✓
19 09 03	sludges from decarbonation	✓				✓
19 09 04	spent activated carbon				✓	
19 12	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified					
19 12 05	glass	✓	✓			✓
19 12 09	minerals (for example sand, stones)	✓	✓			✓
19 12 11*	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of waste containing hazardous substances	✓				✓
19 12 12	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11	✓	✓			✓
20	Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions					
20 01	separately collected fractions (except 15 01)					
20 01 02	glass	✓	✓			✓

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for Alternative Raw Materials					
Maximum quantity	No more than 150,000 tonnes of waste shall be accepted into the Alternative Raw Material process in any 12 month period. No more than 20,000 tonnes of waste shall be stored on site at any one time in any of the activities. No liquid wastes shall be accepted into the ARM activities. Waste types permitted for acceptance in this table does not confer their suitability for any end use. Excluding waste with the following characteristics: H1 – Explosive H3A – Highly Flammable H3B - Flammable H9 - Infectious H11 – Mutagenic				
Waste code	Description	Alternative Raw Material (ARM)			
		ARM for use in cement manufacture	ARM 5	ARM 6	ARM 9
20 01 41	wastes from chimney sweeping				✓

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantity for secondary aluminium production: melting, including making alloys	
Maximum quantity	No more than 50,000 tonnes of waste shall be accepted into the secondary aluminium production process in any 12 month period No more than 20,000 tonnes of waste shall be stored on site at any one time in any of the activities
Waste code	Description
01	Wastes resulting from exploration, mining, quarrying, and physical and chemical treatment of minerals
01 04	wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals
01 04 11	wastes from potash and rock salt processing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
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
06	Wastes from inorganic chemical processes
06 03	wastes from the MFSU of salts and their solutions and metallic oxides
06 03 13*	solid salts and solutions containing heavy metals
10	Wastes from thermal processes
10 03	wastes from aluminium thermal metallurgy
10 03 04*	primary production slags
10 03 08*	salt slags from secondary production
10 03 09*	black drosses from secondary production
10 03 15*	skimmings that are flammable or emit, upon contact with water, flammable gases in hazardous quantities
10 03 16	skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 03 15
10 03 29*	wastes from treatment of salt slags and black drosses containing hazardous substances
10 03 30	wastes from treatment of salt slags and black drosses other than those mentioned in 10 03 29
10 03 99	skimmings from thermal metallurgical processes
10 06	wastes from copper thermal metallurgy
10 06 01	slags from primary and secondary production
10 06 02	dross and skimmings from primary and secondary production
10 08	wastes from other non-ferrous thermal metallurgy
10 08 08*	salt slag from primary and secondary production
10 08 09	other slags
10 08 10*	dross and skimmings that are flammable or emit, upon contact with water, flammable gases in hazardous quantities
10 08 11	dross and skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 08 10
10 08 99	skimmings from thermal metallurgical processes
10 10	wastes from casting of non-ferrous pieces
10 10 03	furnace slag
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
12	Wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantity for secondary aluminium production: melting, including making alloys

Maximum quantity	No more than 50,000 tonnes of waste shall be accepted into the secondary aluminium production process in any 12 month period No more than 20,000 tonnes of waste shall be stored on site at any one time in any of the activities
Waste code	Description
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 03	non-ferrous metal filings and turnings
12 01 04	non-ferrous metal dust and particles
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 17	ferrous metal
16 01 18	non-ferrous metal
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 09*	metal waste contaminated with hazardous substances
17 04 10*	cables containing oil, coal tar and other hazardous substances
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 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 S2.4 Permitted waste types and quantities for Sustainable Asset Management	
Maximum quantity	No more than 1,200 tonnes of waste shall be accepted into the Sustainable Asset Management Activity in any 12 month period
Waste code	Description
15	Waste packaging, absorbents, wiping cloths, filter materials and protective clothing not otherwise specified
15 01	packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)
15 01 01	paper and cardboard packaging
15 01 02	plastic packaging
15 01 03	wooden packaging
15 01 04	metallic packaging
15 01 05	composite packaging
15 01 06	mixed packaging
15 01 07	glass packaging
15 01 09	textile 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 19	plastic
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 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 03	off-specification batches and unused products
16 03 03*	inorganic wastes containing hazardous substances
16 03 04	inorganic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 03
16 05	gases in pressure containers and discarded chemicals
16 05 07*	discarded inorganic chemicals consisting of or containing hazardous substances
16 06	batteries and accumulators
16 06 01*	lead batteries
16 06 02*	Ni-Cd batteries

Table S2.4 Permitted waste types and quantities for Sustainable Asset Management	
Maximum quantity	No more than 1,200 tonnes of waste shall be accepted into the Sustainable Asset Management Activity in any 12 month period
Waste code	Description
16 06 03*	mercury-containing batteries
16 06 04	alkaline batteries (except 16 06 03)
16 06 05	other batteries and accumulators
17	Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
17 02	wood, glass and plastic
17 02 01	wood
17 02 02	glass
17 02 03	plastic
17 02 04*	glass, plastic and wood containing or contaminated with hazardous substances
20	Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions
20 01	separately collected fractions (except 15 01)
20 01 01	paper and cardboard
20 01 10	clothes
20 01 11	textiles
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
20 01 37*	wood containing hazardous substances
20 01 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37
20 01 39	plastics
20 03	other municipal wastes
20 03 99	returned/damaged/recalled goods from the mail order/retail sector

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 ^{Note 2}	Monitoring frequency ^{Note 2}	Monitoring standard or method ^{Note 2}
A1 [Point A1 on site plan in Schedule 7]	Bag filters serving holding furnace (J) and new TRF(M) in building 3 TRF1 & TRF2 in building 3	Particulate Matter	5 mg/Nm ³	Daily average	Continuous	Principles of BS EN 14181 ^{Note 1}
		Oxides of Nitrogen NO _x , expressed as NO ₂	50 mg/Nm ³	Periodic extractive sampling	Once per year	BS EN 14792
		Hydrogen Chloride	5 mg/Nm ³	Average over the sampling period	Once per year	BS EN 1911
		TVOC (as C)	30 mg/Nm ³	Average over the sampling period	Once per year	BS EN 12619
		PCDD/F	0.1 I-TEQ ng/Nm ³	Average over a sampling period of at least six hours	Once per year	BS EN 1948 parts 1, 2 and 3 and MID
		Fluorides (as HF)	1 mg/Nm ³	Average over the sampling period	Once per year	BS ISO 15713 and MID
A2 [Point A2 on site plan in schedule 7]	Bag filter serving dross mill	Particulate Matter	5 mg/Nm ³	Average over the sampling period	Once per year	BS EN 13284-1 and MID
A3 [Point A3 on site plan in schedule 7]	Oxides of Nitrogen (expressed as NO ₂)	Scrubber serving the salt slag recycling plant	No limit set	-	-	-

Note 1: Continuous Emission Monitoring systems shall be quality assured using the following general principles in BS EN 14181: functionality testing with full linearity, and verification with parallel tests using a standard reference method.

Note 2: Monitoring to be undertaken in accordance with stated requirements in Table S3.1b pending completion of Improvement Condition IC12 in Table S1.3.

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
S1 on emission point plan in schedule 7 emission to foul water public sewer	Site drainage	No parameters set	No limit set	-	-	-

Schedule 4 – Reporting

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.	As specified in Table S3.1	As required by Table S3.1	01 January

Table S4.2: Annual production/treatment	
Parameter	Units
-	-

Table S4.3 Performance parameters		
Parameter	Frequency of assessment	Units
Water usage	Annually	tonnes
Energy usage	Annually	MWh

Table S4.4 Reporting forms		
Media/parameter	Reporting format	Date of form
Air	Form air 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	19/06/2025
Water usage	Form water usage 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	19/12/2017
Energy usage	Form energy 1 or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	19/12/2017
Waste subject to conditions 4.2.5	Waste tonnage return from the Environment Agency website or other form as agreed in writing by the Environment Agency	n/a

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

“average over the sampling period” means the average value of three consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes each, unless otherwise stated, as defined in the *General Considerations* section of the Non-Ferrous Metals BAT Conclusions. For batch processes, the average of a representative number of measurements taken over the total batch time or the result of a measurement carried out over the total batch time can be used.

“daily average” means the average over a period of 24 hours of valid half-hourly or hourly averages obtained by continuous measurements, as defined in the General Considerations section of the Non-Ferrous Metals BAT Conclusions. A half-hourly or hourly average shall be considered valid if measurements are available for a minimum of (a) 20 minutes during the half hour, or (b) 40 minutes during the hour. The number of half-hourly or hourly averages so validated shall not exceed 5 per day.

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

For the determination of the toxic equivalence (ITEQ) value stated as a release limit the mass concentrations of the following dioxins and furans have to be multiplied with their equivalence factors before summing.

Equivalence factor

2,3,7,8 Tetrachlordibenzodioxin (TCDD)	1
1,2,3,7,8 Pentachlordibenzodioxin (PeCDD)	0.5
1,2,3,4,7,8 Hexachlordibenzodioxin (HxCDD)	0.1
1,2,3,7,8,9 Hexachlordibenzodioxin (HxCDD)	0.1
1,2,3,6,7,8 Hexachlordibenzodioxin (HxCDD)	0.1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8 Heptachlordibenzodioxin (HpCDD)	0.01
Octachlordibenzodioxin (OCDD)	0.001
2,3,7,8 Tetrachlorodibenzofuran (TCDF)	0.1
2,3,4,7,8 Pentachlorodibenzofuran (PeCDF)	0.5
1,2,3,7,8 Pentachlorodibenzofuran (PeCDF)	0.05
1,2,3,4,7,8 Hexachlorodibenzofuran (HxCDF)	0.1
1,2,3,7,8,9 Hexachlorodibenzofuran (HxCDF)	0.1
1,2,3,6,7,8 Hexachlorodibenzofuran (HxCDF)	0.1
2,3,4,6,7,8 Hexachlorodibenzofuran (HxCDF)	0.1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8 Heptachlorodibenzofuran (HpCDF)	0.01
1,2,3,4,7,8,9 Heptachlorodibenzofuran (HpCDF)	0.01
Octachlorodibenzofuran (OCDF)	0.001

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

“emissions to land” includes emissions to groundwater.

“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.

“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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

“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.

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

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

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

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

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

“year” means calendar year ending 31 December.

When the following terms appear in the waste code list in Schedule 2, tables 2.2, S2.3 and S2.4), for those tables, they have the meaning given below:

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

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

“PCBs” means

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

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

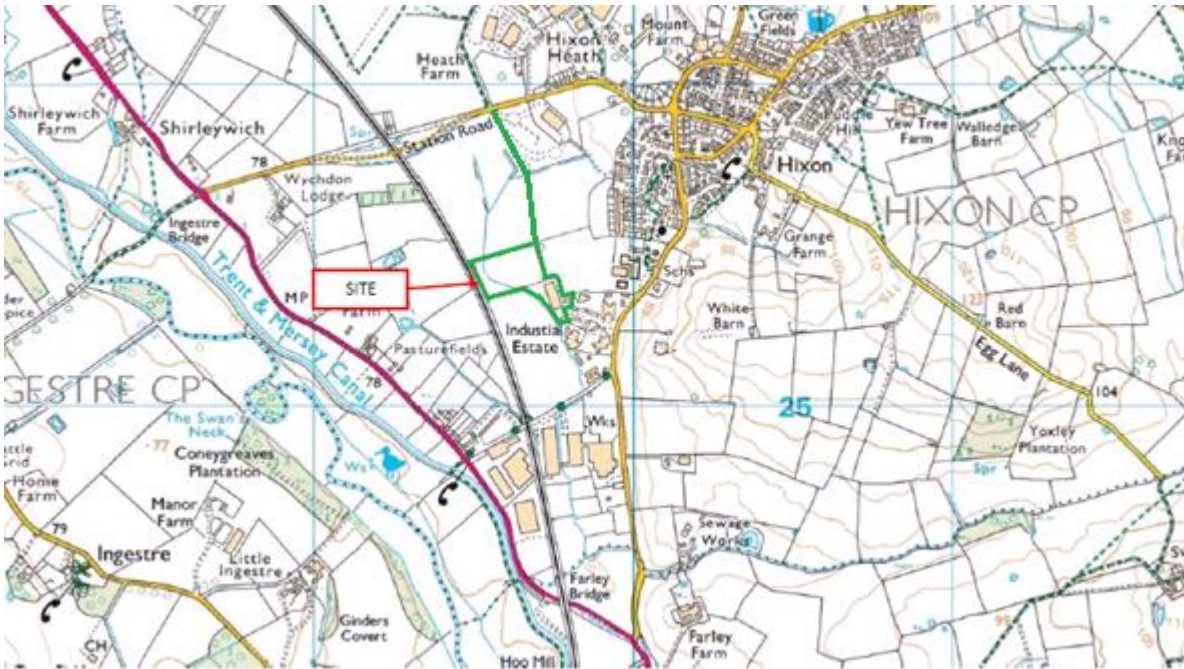
“stabilisation” means processes which change the hazardousness of the constituents in the waste and transform hazardous waste into non-hazardous waste.

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

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

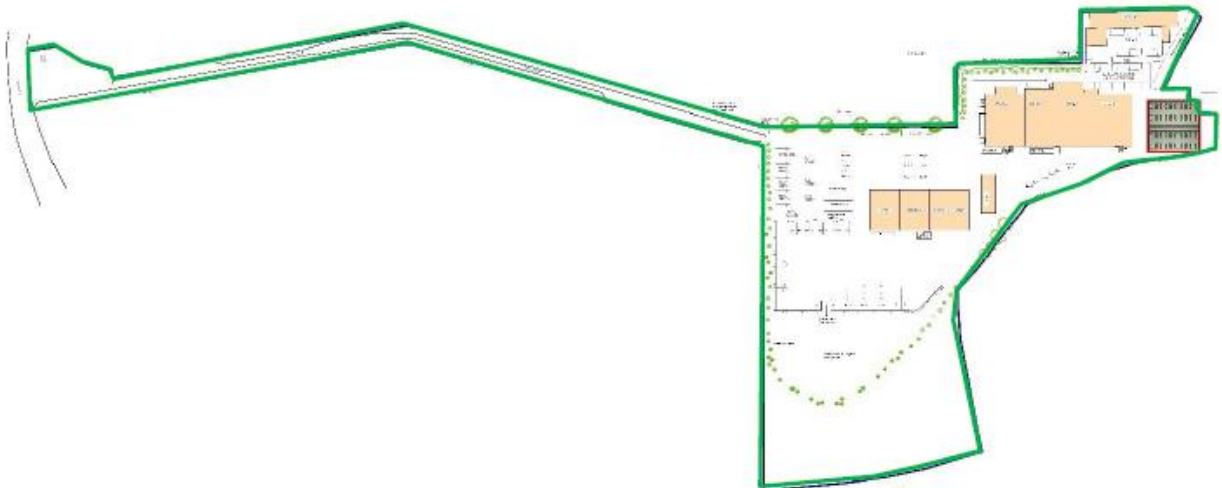
Schedule 7 – Site plan

Site Location Plan



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Installation boundary plan



Emission Points

