



Notice of variation and consolidation with introductory note

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016

Mr Andrew Smith, Mr Joseph Smith, Mr Thomas Smith

Smiths of Bloxham
Newlands Farm
Milton Road
Bloxham
Banbury
Oxfordshire
OX15 4HE

Variation application number

EPR/EB3707MY/V002

Permit number

EPR/EB3707MY

Smiths of Bloxham

Permit number EPR/EB3707MY

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 applicant has applied to vary the existing permit for the following

- To consolidate the permit to modern conditions.
- Increase the permitted throughput for the metal recycling site from 25,000 tonnes to 35,000 tonnes per year.
- Acceptance of additional Hazardous Waste Electric and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) codes for treatment and storage 10,000 tonnes per year.
- Acceptance of empty pressurised canisters for storage only within the existing Metal Recycling Site.

As there are a number of activities under this permit the limits are activity specific except where the aggregation limit is required across the activities to keep the facility within IED limits for a waste operation.

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
Waste Management Licence issued WML 86209	31/03/00	Waste Management Licence issued to Peter Smith, Pauline Smith and Tom Smith
Licence Modification issued WML 86209	30/04/07	Modification to conditions of licence in accordance with the Environmental Protection Act 1990.
Licence Modification issued WML 86209	19/09/08	Modification to licence conditions for quantities and types of waste.
Transfer determined EPR/EB3707MY (full transfer of permit EPR/YP3099EC) (previously WML 86209)	03/02/17	Application to transfer the permit in full to Mr Andrew Smith, Mr Joseph Smith and Mr Thomas Smith. FPP condition inserted. Full transfer of permit complete
Application EPR/EB3707MY/V002 (variation and consolidation)	Duly made 16/02/23	Application to vary and update the permit to modern conditions.
Additional information received in response to Schedule 5 issued 09/03/2023	29/03/23	Revised Fire Prevention Plan v 1.2 dated 24/03/2023
Variation and consolidation determined EPR/EB3707MY	06/09/23	Varied and consolidated permit issued in modern format.

End of introductory note

Variation and consolidation
application number
EPR/EB3707MY/V002

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/EB3707MY

Issued to

Mr Andrew Smith, Mr Joseph Smith, Mr Thomas Smith ("the operator")

whose principal office is

Smiths of Bloxham
Milton Road
Bloxham
Banbury
Oxfordshire
OX15 4HE

to operate a regulated facility at

Smiths of Bloxham
Newlands Farm
Milton Road
Bloxham
Banbury
Oxfordshire
OX15 4HE

to the extent set out in the schedules.

The notice shall take effect from 06/09/2023.

Name	Date
Ammier Clarke	06/09/2023

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency

Schedule 1

All conditions and Schedules 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/EB3707MY

This is the consolidated permit referred to in the variation and consolidation notice for application EPR/EB3707MY/V002 authorising,

Mr Andrew Smith, Mr Joseph Smith, Mr Thomas Smith ("the operator")

whose principal office is

Smiths of Bloxham

Milton Road

Bloxham

Banbury

Oxfordshire

OX15 4HE

to operate waste operation at

Smiths of Bloxham

Newlands Farm

Milton Road

Bloxham

Banbury

Oxfordshire

OX15 4HE

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

Name	Date
Ammier Clarke	06/09/2023

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 Avoidance, recovery and disposal of wastes produced by the activities

- 1.2.1 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.
- 1.2.2 The operator shall review and record at least every four years whether changes to those measures should be made and take any further appropriate measures identified by a review.

2 Operations

2.1 Permitted activities

- 2.1.1 The operator is only authorised to carry out the activities specified in schedule 1 table S1.1 (the "activities").

2.2 The site

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

2.3 Operating techniques

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

2.3.2 If notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution, the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a revision of any plan 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 Waste shall only be accepted if:

- (a) it is of a type and quantity listed in schedule 2 tables S2.1, S2.2, S2.3, S2.4; and
- (b) it conforms to the description in the documentation supplied by the producer and holder.

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 As a minimum, all waste motor vehicles shall be treated to the standards specified in table S1.5.

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 (BATRRRT).

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 unless the WEEE is being prepared for re-use or the operator has taken appropriate measures to ensure their removal following transfer off site.

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

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.

3 Emissions and monitoring

3.1 Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits

3.1.1 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.

3.1.2 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.

3.1.3 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.

3.2 Odour

3.2.1 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.

3.2.2 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.

3.3 Noise and vibration

3.3.1 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.

3.3.2 The operator shall:

- (a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution outside the site due to 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.

3.3.3 Emissions from the metal shredder shall be free from sudden noise or vibration at levels likely to cause pollution outside the site, unless the operator has used appropriate measures, including but not limited to, those specified in any approved noise and vibration management plan to prevent or where that is not practicable to minimise the sudden noise and vibration.

3.4 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 Fire prevention

3.5.1 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.

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 Within one 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 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.

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

- 4.3.3 Where the Environment Agency has requested in writing that it shall be notified when the operator is to undertake monitoring and/or spot sampling, the operator shall inform the Environment Agency when the relevant monitoring and/or spot sampling is to take place. The operator shall provide this information to the Environment Agency at least 14 days before the date the monitoring is to be undertaken.
- 4.3.4 The Environment Agency shall be notified within 14 days of the occurrence of the following matters, except where such disclosure is prohibited by Stock Exchange rules:
- Where the operator is a registered company:
- (a) any change in the operator's trading name, registered name or registered office address; and
 - (b) any steps taken with a view to the operator going into administration, entering into a company voluntary arrangement or being wound up.
- Where the operator is a corporate body other than a registered company:
- (a) any change in the operator's name or address; and
 - (b) any steps taken with a view to the dissolution of the operator.
- In any other case:
- (a) the death of any of the named operators (where the operator consists of more than one named individual);
 - (b) any change in the operator's name(s) or address(es); and
 - (c) any steps taken with a view to the operator, or any one of them, going into bankruptcy, entering into a composition or arrangement with creditors, or, in the case of them being in a partnership, dissolving the partnership.
- 4.3.5 Where the operator proposes to make a change in the nature or functioning, or an extension of the activities, which may have consequences for the environment and the change is not otherwise the subject of an application for approval under the Regulations or this permit:
- (a) the Environment Agency shall be notified at least 14 days before making the change; and
 - (b) the notification shall contain a description of the proposed change in operation.

4.4 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 "without delay", in which case it may be provided by telephone.

Schedule 1 – Operations

Table S1.1 activities	
Description of activities for waste operations	Limits of activities
<u>A1- Household, Commercial & Industrial (HCI) transfer station</u> 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 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) D9: Physico-chemical treatment not specified elsewhere which results in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by means of any of the operations numbered D1 to D12 D14: Repackaging prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D1 to D13 D15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D1 to D14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced)	Treatment consisting only of manual sorting, separation, screening, baling, shredding, crushing or compaction of non-hazardous waste into different components for disposal, (no more than 50 tonnes per day) or recovery. No more than a total of 50 tonnes (in aggregate) of intact or shredded waste vehicle tyres (waste codes 16 01 03) shall be stored at the site. No more than 50 tonnes per day of non-hazardous waste (in aggregate) to be treated at the site under a D9 activity. Inert waste shall be stored and treated on hard standing or on impermeable surface with sealed drainage system. Subject to any other requirements of this permit wastes shall be stored for no longer than 1 year prior to disposal or 3 years prior to recovery. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.1.

Table S1.1 activities	
Description of activities for waste operations	Limits of activities
<u>A2: Metal Recycling</u> R4: Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds 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)	Treatment consisting only of sorting, separation, grading, shearing, shredding, bailing, compaction, crushing, granulation or cutting of non-hazardous waste into different components for recovery. Treatment in shredders of metal waste for recovery in aggregate (no more than 75 tonnes per day) The maximum quantity of hazardous waste for activities A2, A3, A4 (in aggregate) that can be accepted or stored at the site shall not exceed 50 tonnes at any one time. There shall be no treatment of lead acid batteries, other than sorting and separating from other wastes, and repackaging for third party processing. Uncontaminated ferrous metal wastes or alloys and uncontaminated non-ferrous metal wastes shall be stored on hard standing or an impermeable surface. Lead acid batteries shall be stored upright in containers with the electrical connectors pointing upwards. The containers shall be impermeable with an acid resistant base and, unless stored under weatherproof covering, a lid to prevent ingress of water. Other batteries and accumulators shall be stored under weatherproof covering or in suitable containers. Batteries of different types and chemistry shall be stored separately. There shall be no treatment of canisters, storage only (16 05 05) There shall be no treatment of catalytic converters, including decanning, other than sorting and separating from other wastes. Subject to any other requirements of this permit wastes shall be stored for no longer than 3 years prior to recovery. Hazardous wastes shall be stored for no longer than 6 months. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.2.

Table S1.1 activities	
Description of activities for waste operations	Limits of activities
<u>A3: Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment treatment activities</u> R3: Recycling/ reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents R4: Recycling/ reclamation of metals and metal compounds R5: Recycling/ reclamation of other inorganic compounds R13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced) D15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D 1 to D 14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced)	Treatment consisting only of sorting, dismantling, separation, shredding, screening, grading, baling, shearing, compacting, crushing, granulation, repair or refurbishment, or cutting of waste into different components for recovery. Treatment in shredders of waste on site (in aggregate) for recovery (no more than 75 tonnes per day). Except for WEEE awaiting manual sorting, manual dismantling, repair or refurbishment only the maximum quantity of hazardous waste for activities A2, A3, A4 (in aggregate) that can be stored at the site shall not exceed 50 tonnes at any one time. Except for manual sorting, manual dismantling, repair and refurbishment of WEEE no more than 10 tonnes per day of hazardous waste for activities A2, A3, A4 (in aggregate) to be treated at the site under an R3, R4, R5 activity. Buildings, covered areas or containers shall meet the following requirements: - buildings, covered areas, or containers shall be designed, constructed and maintained to prevent ingress of rain and surface water; - rain and uncontaminated surface water shall be kept separate from contaminated water and other liquids; - containers containing waste shall be stored on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system. There shall be no treatment of asbestos waste other than sorting and separation. There shall be no treatment of refrigeration units. Storage of refrigeration units: - Free storage of refrigeration units shall not exceed a maximum storage height of 3.5 metres. Except for refrigerators awaiting manual sorting, manual dismantling, repair or refurbishment only storage capacity of refrigeration units shall not exceed 50 tonnes (in aggregate) at any one time. Subject to any other requirements of this permit wastes shall be stored for no longer than 3 years prior to recovery. Hazardous wastes shall be stored for no longer than 6 months. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.3.

Table S1.1 activities	
Description of activities for waste operations	Limits of activities
<u>A3: Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment manual sorting/separation activities</u> R3: Recycling/ reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents R4: Recycling/ reclamation of metals and metal compounds R5: Recycling/ reclamation of other inorganic compounds R13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced) D15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D 1 to D 14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced)	There shall be no treatment of WEEE waste other than manual sorting and manual separation of WEEE from other waste streams Except for WEEE awaiting manual sorting only, the maximum quantity of hazardous waste for activities A2, A3, A4 (in aggregate) that can be stored at the site shall not exceed 50 tonnes at any one time. Buildings, covered areas or containers shall meet the following requirements: • buildings, covered areas, or containers shall be designed, constructed and maintained to prevent ingress of rain and surface water; • rain and uncontaminated surface water shall be kept separate from contaminated water and other liquids; • containers containing waste shall be stored on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system. Hazardous wastes shall be stored for no longer than 6 months. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.4.

Table S1.1 activities	
Description of activities for waste operations	Limits of activities
<u>A4: Vehicle storage, depollution and dismantling facility</u> R4: Recycling/ reclamation of metals and metal compounds R5: Recycling/ reclamation of other inorganic compounds R13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced) D15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D1 to D14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced)	Treatment consisting only of depollution of waste motor vehicles and sorting, separation, grading, baling, shearing, compacting, crushing or cutting of waste into different components for recovery of wastes. Except for manual dismantling of waste motor vehicles no more than 10 tonnes per day of hazardous waste for activities A2, A3, A4 (in aggregate) to be treated at the site under an R4 R5 activity. There shall be no treatment of catalytic converters, including decanning, other than sorting and separating from other wastes. Except for waste motor vehicles only, the maximum quantity of hazardous waste for activities A2, A3, A4 (in aggregate) that can be stored at the site shall not exceed 50 tonnes at any one time. No more than 50 tonnes (in aggregate) of intact waste or shredded vehicle tyres (waste code 16 01 03) shall be stored at the site. 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. There shall be no treatment of lead acid batteries, other than sorting and separating from other wastes, and repackaging for third party processing. Lead acid batteries shall be stored upright in containers with the electrical connectors pointing upwards. The containers shall be impermeable with an acid resistant base and, unless stored under weatherproof covering, a lid to prevent ingress of water. Other batteries and accumulators shall be stored under weatherproof covering or in suitable containers. Batteries of different types and chemistry shall be stored separately. Subject to any other requirements of this permit wastes shall be stored for no longer than 1 year prior to disposal or 3 years prior to recovery. Hazardous wastes shall be stored for no longer than 6 months. Waste types suitable for acceptance are limited to those specified in Table S2.5.

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	Parts	Date Received
Response to Schedule 5 Notice dated 09/03/2023	Approved Fire Prevention Plan v 1.2 dated 24/03/2023 consisting of the following documents: New site layout plan v03 dated 24/03/2023	29/03/2023
Waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE): appropriate measures for permitted facilities dated 13 July 2022.	All relevant parts of the appropriate measures guidance shall apply.	N/A
Non-hazardous and inert waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities dated 08 December 2022.	All relevant parts of the appropriate measures guidance shall apply.	N/A

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

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

- 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 Waste motor vehicle treatment minimum technical requirements

1. Treatment operations for depollution of end-of-life vehicles:
 - removal of batteries and liquefied gas tanks,
 - removal or neutralisation of potential explosive components, (e.g. air bags), removal and separate collection and storage of fuel, motor oil, transmission oil, gearbox oil, hydraulic oil, cooling liquids, antifreeze, brake fluids, air-conditioning system fluids and any other fluid contained in the end-of-life vehicle, unless they are necessary for the re-use of the parts concerned,
 - removal, as far as feasible, of all components identified as containing mercury.
2. Treatment operations in order to promote recycling:
 - removal of catalysts,
 - removal of metal components containing copper, aluminium and magnesium if these metals are not segregated in the shredding process,
 - removal of tyres, glass and large plastic components (bumpers, dashboard, fluid containers, etc), if these materials are not segregated in the shredding process in such a way that they can be effectively recycled as materials.

Schedule 2 – Waste types

Table S2.1 Permitted waste types and quantities for A1: Household, Commercial & Household waste Transfer Station	
Maximum quantity	The total quantity of waste accepted at the site for the above activity shall be no more than 40,000 tonnes a year.
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
Waste code	Description
01	Wastes resulting from exploration, mining, quarrying, and physical and chemical treatment of minerals
01 01	wastes from mineral excavation
01 01 01	wastes from mineral metalliferous excavation
01 01 02	wastes from mineral non-metalliferous excavation
01 03	wastes from physical and chemical processing of metalliferous minerals
01 03 06	tailings other than those mentioned in 01 03 04 and 01 03 05
01 03 09	red mud from alumina production other than the wastes mentioned in 01 03 10
01 04	wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals
01 04 08	waste gravel and crushed rocks other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
01 04 09	waste sand and clays
01 04 11	wastes from potash and rock salt processing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
01 04 12	tailings and other wastes from washing and cleaning of minerals other than those mentioned in 01 04 07 and 01 04 11
01 04 13	wastes from stone cutting and sawing 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 03	plant-tissue waste
02 01 04	waste plastics (except packaging)
02 01 07	wastes from forestry
02 01 10	waste metal
02 04	wastes from sugar processing
02 04 01	soil from cleaning and washing beet
03	Wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture, pulp, paper and cardboard
03 01	wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture
03 01 01	waste bark and cork
03 01 05	sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board and veneer other than those mentioned in 03 01 04

Table S2.1 Permitted waste types and quantities for A1: Household, Commercial & Household waste Transfer Station	
Maximum quantity	The total quantity of waste accepted at the site for the above activity shall be no more than 40,000 tonnes a year.
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
Waste code	Description
03 03	wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing
03 03 01	waste bark and wood
03 03 07	mechanically separated rejects from pulping of waste paper and cardboard
03 03 08	wastes from sorting of paper and cardboard destined for recycling
07	Wastes from organic chemical processes
07 02	wastes from the MFSU of plastics, synthetic rubber and man-made fibres
07 02 13	waste plastic
10	Wastes from thermal processes
10 01	wastes from power stations and other combustion plants (except 19)
10 01 24	sands from fluidised beds
10 11	wastes from manufacture of glass and glass products
10 11 03	waste glass-based fibrous materials
10 11 12	waste glass other than those mentioned in 10 11 11
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 14	waste concrete and concrete sludge
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 03	non-ferrous metal filings and turnings
12 01 05	plastics shavings and turnings
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 06	mixed packaging
15 01 07	glass packaging

Table S2.1 Permitted waste types and quantities for A1: Household, Commercial & Household waste Transfer Station	
Maximum quantity	The total quantity of waste accepted at the site for the above activity shall be no more than 40,000 tonnes a year.
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
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
17	Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
17 01	concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics
17 01 01	concrete
17 01 02	bricks
17 01 03	tiles and ceramics
17 01 07	mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06
17 02	wood, glass and plastic
17 02 01	wood
17 02 02	glass
17 02 03	plastic
17 03	bituminous mixtures, coal tar and tarred products
17 03 02	bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 17 03 01
17 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 07	mixed metals
17 04 11	cables other than those mentioned in 17 04 10
17 05	soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil
17 05 04	soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03
17 05 08	track ballast other than those mentioned in 17 05 07
17 08	gypsum-based construction material
17 08 02	gypsum-based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01
17 09	other construction and demolition wastes

Table S2.1 Permitted waste types and quantities for A1: Household, Commercial & Household waste Transfer Station	
Maximum quantity	The total quantity of waste accepted at the site for the above activity shall be no more than 40,000 tonnes a year.
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
Waste code	Description
17 09 04	mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 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 02	ferrous materials removed from bottom ash
19 01 19	sands from fluidised beds
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 01	paper and cardboard
19 12 02	ferrous metal
19 12 03	non-ferrous metal
19 12 04	plastic and rubber
19 12 05	glass
19 12 07	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06
19 12 09	minerals (for example sand, stones)
19 12 10	combustible waste (refuse derived fuel)
19 13	wastes from soil and groundwater remediation
19 13 02	solid wastes from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 01
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 02	glass
20 01 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37
20 01 39	plastics
20 01 40	metals
20 02	garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)
20 02 01	biodegradable waste
20 02 02	soil and stones

Table S2.1 Permitted waste types and quantities for A1: Household, Commercial & Household waste Transfer Station	
Maximum quantity	The total quantity of waste accepted at the site for the above activity shall be no more than 40,000 tonnes a year.
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
Waste code	Description
20 03	other municipal wastes
20 03 07	bulky waste

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for A2: Metal Recycling site.	
Maximum quantity	The total quantity of waste accepted at the site for the above activity shall be no more than 35,000 tonnes a year.
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
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
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 03	non-ferrous metal filings and turnings
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 05	gases in pressure containers and discarded chemicals
16 05 05	gases in pressure containers other than those mentioned in 16 05 04
16 06	batteries and accumulators
16 06 01*	lead batteries

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for A2: Metal Recycling site.	
Maximum quantity	The total quantity of waste accepted at the site for the above activity shall be no more than 35,000 tonnes a year.
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
Waste code	Description
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 10*	cables containing oil, coal tar and other hazardous substances (excluding cable containing oil and coal tar)
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 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 40	metals

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for A3: Waste Electrical Electronic Equipment treatment activities	
Maximum quantity	The total quantity of waste accepted at the site for A3: Table S2.3 and Table S2.4 for the above activity shall be no more than 10,000 tonnes (in aggregate) a year.
Exclusions	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 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
20 01 35*	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21 and 20 01 23 containing hazardous components
20 01 36	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21, 20 01 23 and 20 01 35

Table S2.4 Permitted waste types and quantities for A3: Waste Electrical Electronic Equipment manual sorting/separation activities	
Maximum quantity	The total quantity of waste accepted at the site for A3: Table S2.3 and Table S2.4 for the above activity shall be no more than 10,000 tonnes (in aggregate) a year.
Exclusions	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 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
20	Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions
20 01	separately collected fractions (except 15 01)
20 01 21*	fluorescent tubes and other mercury-containing waste
20 01 23*	discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons
20 01 34	batteries and accumulators other than those mentioned in 20 01 33

Table S2.5 Permitted waste types and quantities for A4: Vehicle storage, depollution and dismantling facility.	
Maximum quantity	The total quantity of waste accepted at the site for the above activity shall be no more than 25,000 tonnes a year.
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
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 07*	oil filters
16 01 11*	brake pads containing asbestos
16 01 12	brake pads other than those mentioned in 16 01 11
16 01 16	tanks for liquefied gas
16 01 17	ferrous metal
16 01 18	non-ferrous metal
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 01 22	components not otherwise specified.
16 06	batteries and accumulators
16 06 01*	lead batteries
16 06 05	other batteries and accumulators
17	Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
17 04	metals (including their alloys)
17 04 10*	cables containing oil, coal tar and other hazardous substances (excluding cable containing oil and coal tar)

Commented [RT1]: This would usually be a waste stream for the Metal recycling activity, I assume this is included as it covers those cables containing Persistent Organic Pollutants and flame retardants. So can be restricted to the specific cable type - (excluding cable containing oil and coal tar)

Commented [WK2R1]: Addition wording added.

16 06 20 01 34

Schedule 3 – Emissions and monitoring

There are no emission limits or associated monitoring requirements.

Schedule 4 – Reporting

There is no reporting under this schedule.

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.

“Annex I” means Annex I to the Waste Framework Directive.

“Annex II” means Annex II to the Waste Framework Directive.

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

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

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

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

“building” means a construction that has the objective of providing sheltering cover and minimising emissions of noise, particulate matter, odour and litter.

“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.

“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. This definition shall not cover any controlled substance which is in a manufactured product other than a container used for the transportation or storage of that substance, or insignificant quantities of any controlled substance, originating from inadvertent or coincidental production during a manufacturing process, from unreacted feedstock, or from use as a processing agent which is present in chemical substances as trace impurities, or that is emitted during product manufacture or handling.

“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).

“D” means a disposal operation provided for in Annex I to the Waste Framework Directive.

“decanning” means cutting open the metal casing surrounding the honeycomb centre of a catalytic converter.

“depollution” means the minimum technical requirements for the treatment of end-of-life vehicles as set out in Annex I (3) of the End-of-Life Vehicles Directive (2000/53/EC), namely:

- removal of batteries and liquefied gas tanks;
- removal or neutralisation of potential explosive components (e.g. air bags);
- removal and separate collection and storage of fuel, motor oil, transmission oil, gearbox oil, hydraulic oil, cooling liquids, antifreeze, brake fluids, air conditioning system fluids and gases, and any other

fluid contained in the end-of-life vehicle unless they are necessary for the re-use of the parts concerned;

- removal, as far as feasible, of all components identified as containing mercury.

"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 or background concentration 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

"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.

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

"pests" means birds, vermin and insects.

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

"R" means a recovery operation provided for in Annex II to the Waste Framework Directive.

"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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"WEEE" means waste electrical and electronic equipment.

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

"year" means calendar year ending 31 December.

When the following terms appear in the waste code list in Schedule 2, table S2.2, 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

- a. polychlorinated biphenyls
- b. polychlorinated terphenyls
- c. monomethyl-tetrachlorodiphenyl methane, Monomethyl-dichloro-diphenyl methane, Monomethyldibromo-diphenyl methane
- d. 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.

Schedule 7 – Site plan



END OF PERMIT