Permit with introductory note

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016

Environmental Solutions Waste Management Ltd

Environmental Solutions Waste Management
241 Engineers Road
Greenham Business Park
Greenham
Thatcham
RG19 6HN

Permit number

EPR/WE1855AC

Environmental Solutions Waste Management
Permit number EPR/WE1855AC

Introductory note

This introductory note does not form a part of the permit

The main features of the permit are as follows.

This permit authorizes Environmental Solutions Waste Management to accept the permitted waste codes from third party business clearances for treatment and transfer including treatment and refurbishment of WEEE. All treatment will be carried out inside a building.

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

Status log of the permit		
Description	**Date**	**Comments**
Application EPR/WE1855AC/A001	Duly made 14/04/2023	Application for multi-activity permit received; metals recycling site - mixed metals and hazardous waste transfer station.
Additional information received	16/02/2024	Amended management plans submitted to support Schedule 5 notice questions
Additional information received	06/06/2024	Amended management plans submitted to support Schedule 5 notice questions
Additional information received	12/08/2024	Amended management plans submitted to support Request For Information request
Permit determined EPR/WE1855AC	19/08/2024	Permit issued to Environmental Solutions Waste Management Ltd

End of introductory note

Permit

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

Permit number

EPR/WE1855AC

The Environment Agency hereby authorises, under regulation 13 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

Environmental Solutions Waste Management Ltd (“the operator”),

whose registered office is

Accounting & Taxation Centre
4a 36 Queens Road
Newbury
Berkshire
RG14 7NE

company registration number 05522635

to operate waste operations at

Environmental Solutions Waste Management
241 Engineers Road
Greenham Business Park
Greenham
Thatcham
RG19 6HN

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

Name	Date
Alan Whitley	**19/08/2024**

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency

Conditions

1 Management

1.1 General management

1.1.1 The operator shall manage and operate the activities:

(a) in accordance with a written management system that identifies and minimises risks of pollution, including those arising from operations, maintenance, accidents, incidents, non-conformances, closure and those drawn to the attention of the operator as a result of complaints; and

(b) using sufficient competent persons and resources.

1.1.2 Records demonstrating compliance with condition 1.1.1 shall be maintained.

1.1.3 Any person having duties that are or may be affected by the matters set out in this permit shall have convenient access to a copy of it kept at or near the place where those duties are carried out.

1.1.4 The operator shall comply with the requirements of an approved competence scheme

1.2 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 All activities shall take place on impermeable surfaces with sealed drainage, unless otherwise specified in Table S1.1 or agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.

2.3.4 Waste shall only be accepted if:

(a) it is of a type and quantity listed in schedule 2 table S2.1; 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 WEEE storage and treatment

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.6 Pre-operational conditions

2.6.1 The activities shall not be brought into operation until the measures specified in schedule 1 table S1.5 have been completed.

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 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.

3.3 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.

3.4 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 year, the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency using the form made available for the purpose, the information specified on the form relating to the site and the waste accepted and removed from it during the previous year.

4.3 Notifications

4.3.1 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**
AR1: Metals Recycling Site (Mixed Metals) **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 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 operations shall be limited to: • Treatment consisting only of sorting, dismantling, separation, shredding, screening, grading, baling, shearing, compacting, crushing, granulation, repair or refurbishment, or cutting of waste into different components for recovery. • Treatment in shredders of waste on site for recovery (no more than 75 tonnes per day). Except for WEEE awaiting manual sorting, manual dismantling, repair or refurbishment only, the maximum quantity of hazardous waste (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 to be treated at the site under an R3, R4, R5 activity. Treatment of WEEE shall be carried out within a building or provided with a weatherproof covering. 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 WEEE containing ozone depleting substances There shall be no mechanical treatment of waste temperature exchange equipment (WTEE) or display equipment. Storage of refrigeration units: • Refrigeration units shall be stored for no longer than 3 months prior to disposal or recovery. • Free storage of refrigeration units shall not exceed a maximum storage height of 3.5 metres. • storage capacity of refrigeration units shall not exceed 50 tonnes at any one time. Waste shall not be stored in vehicles or vehicle trailers, unless they are being received for immediate offloading or prepared for imminent transfer (that is, they will be removed from site within 24 hours, or 72 hours if over a weekend). Except for non-hazardous wastes and refrigeration units, all wastes shall be stored on site for no longer than 6 months.

Table S1.1 activities	
	Notwithstanding the limits given above where a shorter storage time period is given in an agreed management plan then that time period shall take precedence. Non-hazardous 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.
AR2: Hazardous Waste Transfer Station **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)	Physical treatment consisting only of manual sorting, separation, and baling of waste for disposal or recovery. Except for WEEE awaiting manual sorting, manual dismantling, repair or refurbishment only, the maximum quantity of hazardous waste (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 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 batteries, other than sorting and separating from other wastes, and repackaging for third party processing. All batteries shall be stored in either appropriate weatherproof containers, or in appropriate containers within a building on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system. Lead acid batteries shall be stored upright with terminals taped off or capped in acid proof containers to prevent leaks and short circuits. Nickel metal hydride (Ni-MH) batteries shall be stored in a way that will prevent them being damaged. Li-ion batteries shall be stored to prevent them from: • coming into contact with any liquids • being damaged or shorting • being exposed to high temperatures Asbestos waste shall be stored double bagged or wrapped, in sealed, closed and locked containers. Asbestos waste shall not be stored loose in bays and shall not be transferred between different skips or containers. Mechanical equipment, for example loading shovels, chutes and conveyors shall not be used to move asbestos waste. There shall be no mechanical treatment of waste temperature exchange equipment (WTEE) or display equipment.

Table S1.1 activities	
	Storage of refrigeration units: • Refrigeration units shall be stored for no longer than 3 months prior to disposal or recovery. • Free storage of refrigeration units shall not exceed a maximum storage height of 3.5 metres. • storage capacity of refrigeration units shall not exceed 50 tonnes at any one time. Except for non-hazardous wastes and refrigeration units, all wastes shall be stored on site for no longer than 6 months. Notwithstanding the limits given above where a shorter storage time period is given in an agreed management plan then that time period shall take precedence. Non-hazardous 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 S2.2.
AR3: Physical treatment of non-hazardous waste **R3:** Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents **R5**: Recycling/ reclamation of other inorganic compounds **R13:** Storage of wastes 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 it is produced)	Physical treatment consisting only of manual sorting, separation, shredding, and baling of waste for disposal, (no more than 50 tonnes per day) or recovery. Non-hazardous 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 S2.3.

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	**Parts**	**Date Received**
Response to Schedule 5 Notice dated 26/01/2024	Approved Odour Management Plan consisting of the following documents: • Odour Management Plan – 004.1_05_012 OMP V3	16/02/2024
Response to Schedule 5 Notice dated 31/05/2024	Approved Dust and Emissions Management Plan consisting of the following documents: • Emissions Management Plan – 004.1_05_011 EMP V4	06/06/2024

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	**Parts**	**Date Received**
Response to Request For Information dated 06/08/2024	Approved Fire Prevention Plan consisting of the following documents: • Fire Prevention Plan – 004.1_05_001 FPP V4	12/08/2024
Non-hazardous and inert waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities Published 12th July 2021 Updated 1st August 2023	All relevant parts of the appropriate measures guidance shall apply.	N/A
Waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE): appropriate measures for permitted facilities Published 13th July 2022 Updated 12th July 2022	All relevant parts of the appropriate measures guidance shall apply.	N/A
Treating metal waste in shredders: appropriate measures for permitted facilities Published 20th October 2021 Updated 20th October 2021	All relevant parts of the appropriate measures guidance shall apply.	N/A
Waste temperature exchange equipment: appropriate measures for permitted facilities Published 13th July 2022 Updated 13th July 2022	All relevant parts of the appropriate measures guidance shall apply.	N/A
Chemical waste: appropriate measures for permitted facilities Published 18th November 2020 Updated 18th November 2020	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

Table S1.3 Substances, preparations and components to be removed from separately collected WEEE
• Cathode ray tubes • Gas discharge lamps • Liquid crystal displays (together with their casing where appropriate) of a surface greater than 100 square centimetres and all those back-lighted with gas discharge lamps • External electric cables • Components containing refractory ceramic fibres as described in REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. • Components containing radioactive substances with the exception of components that are below the exemption thresholds set in Article 3 of and the Annex I to Council Directive 96/29/Euratom of 13 May 1996 laying down basic safety standards for the protection of the health of workers and the general public against the dangers arising from ionising radiation • Electrolyte capacitors containing “substances of concern” (height > 25mm, diameter > 25mm or proportionately similar volume)

Table S1.4 Specified Treatment Methods for separately collected components of WEEE	
Component	**Specified Treatment**
Cathode ray tubes	The fluorescent coating shall be removed
Gas discharge lamps	The mercury shall be removed

Table S1.5 Pre-operational measures	
Reference	**Pre-operational measures**
PO1	Prior to the commencement of operations, the operator shall: • Submit a report in writing to the Environment Agency, for the Environment Agency’s written approval, to confirm that the fire detection and suppression systems referred to and described in Sections 16.2 and 17.2 of the approved Fire Prevention Plan (FPP), version 03, dated 08 February 2024 Document Reference 004.1_05_001 have been installed. • Update the FPP with evidence that the fire detection and suppression systems have been designed, installed and will be maintained by an appropriate third-party certification scheme, as per Section 13: Detecting Fires and Section 14: Supressing fires, of the Environment Agency guidance document ‘Fire prevention plans: environmental permits’.

Schedule 2 – Waste types, raw materials and fuels

Table S2.1 Permitted waste types and quantities for Metals Recycling Facility – Mixed Metals	
Maximum Quantities	The total quantity of waste accepted at the site for all activities AR1, AR2, and AR3 shall be no more than 27,600 tonnes a year. • Total hazardous waste accepted at the site to not exceed 2,600 tonnes a year. • Total non-hazardous waste accepted at the site to not exceed 25,000 tonnes a year. • No more than 1,235 tonnes stored on site at any one time subject to the limitations in table S1.1 activities.
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 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	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 35*	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21 and 20 01 23 containing hazardous components

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for Hazardous Waste Transfer Station	
Maximum Quantities	The total quantity of waste accepted at the site for all activities AR1, AR2, and AR3 shall be no more than 27,600 tonnes a year. • Total hazardous waste accepted at the site to not exceed 2,600 tonnes a year. • Total non-hazardous waste accepted at the site to not exceed 25,000 tonnes a year. • No more than 1,235 tonnes stored on site at any one time subject to the limitations in table S1.1 activities.
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**
06	WASTES FROM INORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES
06 01	wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of acids
06 01 06*	other acids
06 04	metal-containing wastes other than those mentioned in 06 03
06 04 05*	wastes containing other heavy metals
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 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances
08 04	wastes from MFSU of adhesives and sealants (including waterproofing products)
08 04 09*	waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances
09	WASTES FROM THE PHOTOGRAPHIC INDUSTRY
09 01	wastes from the photographic industry
09 01 11*	single-use cameras containing batteries included in 16 06 01, 16 06 02 or 16 06 03
09 01 12	single-use cameras containing batteries other than those mentioned in 09 01 11
12	WASTES FROM SHAPING AND PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL SURFACE TREATMENT OF METAILS AND PLASTICS
12 01	wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics
12 01 09*	machining emulsions and solutions free of halogens
12 01 18*	metal sludge (grinding, honing and lapping sludge) containing oil
13	OIL WASTES AND WASTES OF LIQUID FUELS (except edible oils, and those in chapters 05, 12 and 19)
13 02	waste engine, gear and lubricating oils
13 02 04*	mineral-based chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils
13 02 05*	mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils
14	WASTE ORGANIC SOLVENTS REFRIDGERANTS AND PROPELLANTS (except 07 and 08)
14 06	waste organic solvents, refrigerants and foam/aerosol propellants
14 06 03*	other solvents and solvent mixtures

15	WASTE PACKAGING; ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
15 01	packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)
15 01 06	mixed packaging
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
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 end-of-life vehicles and vehicle maintenance (except 13, 14, 16 06 and 16 08)
16 01 07*	oil filters
16 02	wastes from electrical and electronic equipment
16 02 12*	discarded equipment containing free asbestos
16 05	gases in pressure containers and discarded chemicals
16 05 08*	discarded organic chemicals consisting of or containing hazardous substances
16 06	batteries and accumulators
16 06 01*	lead batteries
16 06 02*	Ni-Cd batteries
16 06 03*	mercury-containing batteries
16 06 04	alkaline batteries (except 16 06 03)
16 06 05	other batteries and accumulators
16 10	aqueous liquid wastes destined for off-site treatment
16 10 01*	aqueous liquid wastes containing hazardous substances
16 10 02	aqueous liquid wastes other than those mentioned in 16 10 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 13*	solvents
20 01 14*	acids
20 01 21*	fluorescent tubes and other mercury-containing waste
20 01 23*	discarded equipment containing chlorofluorocarbons
20 01 27*	paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing hazardous substances
20 01 30	detergents other than those mentioned in 20 01 29
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 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37

20 01 39	plastics
20 01 40	metals
20 03	other municipal wastes
20 03 01	mixed municipal wastes

Table S2.3 Permitted waste types and quantities for Physical Treatment of Non-hazardous Waste	
Maximum Quantities	The total quantity of waste accepted at the site for all activities AR1, AR2, and AR3 shall be no more than 27,600 tonnes a year. • Total hazardous waste accepted at the site to not exceed 2,600 tonnes a year. • Total non-hazardous waste accepted at the site to not exceed 25,000 tonnes a year. • No more than 1,235 tonnes stored on site at any one time subject to the limitations in table S1.1 activities.
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**
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 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37
20 03	other municipal wastes
20 03 01	mixed municipal wastes

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.

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

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

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

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

“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.

“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).

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

“emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits” means emissions of substances to air, water or land from the activities, either from the emission points specified in schedule 3 or from other localised or diffuse sources, which are not controlled by an emission limit.

“emissions to land” includes emissions to groundwater.

“EP Regulations” means The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations SI 2016 No.1154 and words and expressions used in this permit which are also used in the Regulations have the same meanings as in those Regulations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

“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.

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

“pests” means Birds, Vermin and Insects.

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

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

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

“refrigeration unit” 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).

‘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.’

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

‘treatment in shredders’ includes treatment in plant such as hammer mills, chain mills, rotary shears and other similar equipment that is designed to fragment metal into smaller pieces to allow the separation of the

metallic and the non-metallic fractions. It does not include shearers and guillotines which utilise a range of hydraulic machinery that comprise hard steel blades to cut metals into manageable sizes.'

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

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

"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).

"WTEE" means waste temperature exchange equipment, as defined in guidance Waste temperature exchange equipment: appropriate measures.

"year" means calendar year ending 31 December.

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

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

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

Where the following terms appear in the waste code list in Table S2.1 and S2.2 they have the meaning given below.

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

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

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

Article 2(a) says that 'PCBs' means:

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

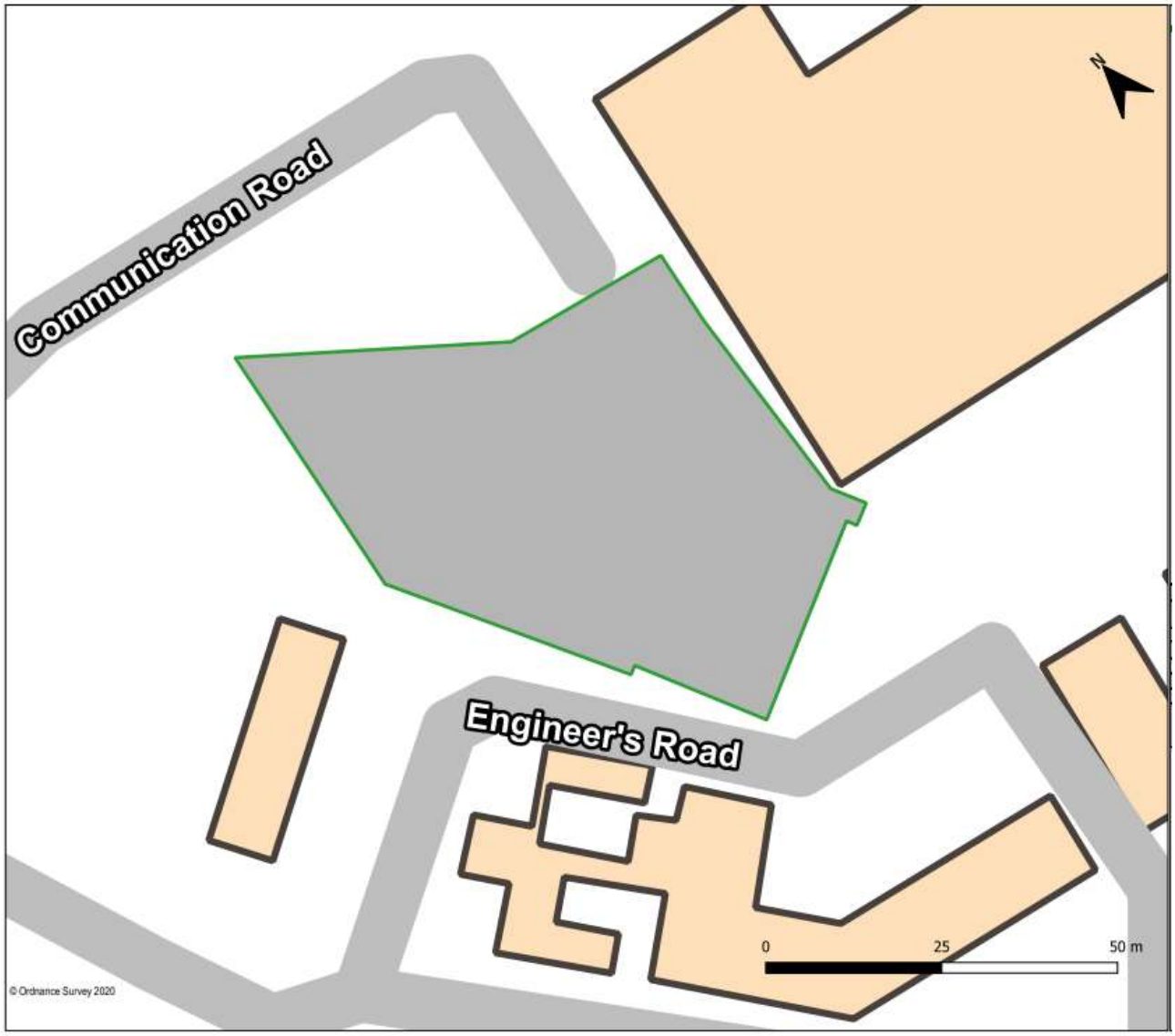
"transition metals" means any of the following metals: any compound of scandium, vanadium, manganese, cobalt, copper, yttrium, niobium, hafnium, tungsten, titanium, chromium, iron, nickel, zinc, zirconium, molybdenum and tantalum, as well as these materials in metallic form, as far as these are classified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

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

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

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

Schedule 7 – Site plan



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