



POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL ACT 1999

LOCAL AUTHORITY POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL Schedule 13A Small Waste Incineration Plant (SWIP) Permit

Aylesbury Vale District Council (the regulator) in exercise of its powers under Regulation 13 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (as amended) hereby permits:

Installation Small Waste Incineration Plant:

Bucks Recycling Limited
Hangar 5
Westcott Venture Park
Westcott
Buckinghamshire
HP18 0XB

Tel: 01296 651678

Grid ref: 471650 (eastings), 216797 (northings)
SP7165016797 (National Grid)

Name and address of operator

Bucks Recycling Limited
Building 214
Westcott Venture Park
Westcott
Buckinghamshire
HP18 0XB

Registered office of company

Bucks Recycling Limited
Building 214
Westcott Venture Park
Westcott
Buckinghamshire
HP18 0XB

Company Registration number: 03393275

Date of current permit issue

REF: EH/00026404 v.2 May 2019

Legislation

Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (as amended) (hereafter referred to as the EP Regulations)

Statement of permitting

The operator's attention is drawn to The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (as amended), Part 2 concerning the issue of permits and appeals, and Part 4, which relates to enforcement of permit conditions and offences.

The relevant local authority/regulator is Aylesbury Vale District Council; hereafter referred to as the regulator. This Permit refers to the installation detailed below.

The above mentioned operator is hereby permitted to carry on the activity of the burning waste wood in a small waste incineration plant as designated by regulation (hereinafter called the activity or installation) at the installation known as Bucks Recycling Limited, Hanger 5, Westcott Venture Park, Westcott, Buckinghamshire HP18 0XB.

The installation boundary is highlighted in red in Appendix 1.

Description of permitted activity

Grade A, B and C waste wood will be burned in a Justsen JWB 1.0MWth stepped grate, stoker-fired, biomass boiler. The waste wood will be sourced from the on-site waste transfer station and the heat produced will be used in the associated chip drying facility and associated waste drying facility.

Arrestment plant includes a high efficiency ceramic filter (Particulate removal). Urea-based SNCR system (Minimisation of NO_x emissions). Sodium bicarbonate injection system (Minimisation of emissions of SO₂, HCl, and HF). Carbon injection system (Minimisation of emissions of dioxins & furans, and volatile heavy metals).

Any residual bottom ash and fly-ash will be collected for subsequent utilisation or disposal.

A further description of the process is provided in Appendix 3.

Superseded Authorisations/Permits relating to this installation			
Holder	Date of Issue	Reference	Comments
Bucks Recycling Limited	December 2017	EH/00026404	Permit first issued
Bucks Recycling Limited	May 2019	EH/00026404 v.2	Amendment to the description of permitted activity stating that the heat produced will also be used in the associated waste drying facility

The above named company is permitted to operate the activity of the burning waste wood within a small waste incineration plant at the above installation subject to compliance with the following conditions in addition to;

- any time related requirements of this permit shall be calculated with effect from its date of issue.
- this permit is issued under Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999 and The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (as amended). The responsibilities the operator has under legislation for health safety and welfare in the workplace remain in force.
- the conditions contained in this permit shall be reviewed by the regulator at intervals of not more than 8 years in accordance with Regulation 34(1) of the EP Regulations.
- where complaint is attributable to the operation of the installation and is, in the opinion of the regulator, justified, or if new knowledge develops on the potential for harmful effects from emissions, immediate review of the installation and permit shall be undertaken. Any new requirements and compliance time-scales shall be specified by the regulator and the permit varied.
- If the operator proposes to make a change in operation of the installation, they must, at least 14 days before making the change, notify the regulator in writing. The notification must contain a description of the proposed change in operation. It is not necessary to make such a notification if an application to vary this permit has been made and the application contains a description of the proposed change. In this condition "change in operation" means a change in the nature or functioning, or an extension, of the installation, which may have consequences for the environment.

Conditions

Emission limits, monitoring and other provisions

1. All activities shall comply with the emission limits and provisions outlined within Table 1 with regard to releases in Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) for small waste incineration plant. The reference conditions for limits are: 273.1K, 101.3kPa, 11% oxygen V/V, dry gas unless otherwise stated. The introduction of dilution air to achieve emission concentration limits shall not be permitted.

Table 1 – Emission limits, monitoring and other provisions (Annex V1, Part 3 of the Industrial Emissions Directive)

Substance	Emission Limit/Provisions		Type of monitoring
Carbon monoxide	Daily Average (mg/Nm ³)*	50	Continuous
	Half-hourly Average (mg/Nm ³)*	100 (150**)	Continuous
	Periodic (mg/Nm ³)	-	-
Total particulates	Daily Average (mg/Nm ³)*	10	Continuous
	Half-hourly Average (mg/Nm ³)*	30 (10**)	Continuous
	Periodic (mg/Nm ³)	-	-
Oxides of nitrogen (NO _x)	Daily Average (mg/Nm ³)*	200	Continuous
	Half-hourly Average (mg/Nm ³)*	400 (200**)	Continuous
	Periodic (mg/Nm ³)	-	-
Sulphur dioxide (SO ₂)	Daily Average (mg/Nm ³)*	50	Continuous
	Half-hourly Average (mg/Nm ³)*	200 (50**)	Continuous
	Periodic (mg/Nm ³)	-	-
Hydrogen chloride (HCL)	Daily Average (mg/Nm ³)*	10	Continuous
	Half-hourly Average (mg/Nm ³)*	60 (10**)	Continuous
	Periodic (mg/Nm ³)	-	-
Hydrogen fluoride (HF)	Daily Average (mg/Nm ³)*	1	Continuous
	Half-hourly Average (mg/Nm ³)*	4 (2**)	Manual extractive testing
	Periodic (mg/Nm ³)	-	-
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	Daily Average (mg/Nm ³)*	10	Continuous
	Half-hourly Average (mg/Nm ³)*	20 (10**)	Continuous
	Periodic (mg/Nm ³)	-	-
Cadmium & thallium and their compounds (Cd & Tl)	Daily Average (mg/Nm ³)*	-	-
	Half-hourly Average (mg/Nm ³)*	-	-
	Periodic (mg/Nm ³)	0.05	Manual extractive testing
Mercury and its compounds (Hg)	Daily Average (mg/Nm ³)*	-	-
	Half-hourly Average (mg/Nm ³)*	-	-
	Periodic (mg/Nm ³)	0.05	Manual extractive testing
Other metals	Daily Average (mg/Nm ³)*	-	-
	Half-hourly Average (mg/Nm ³)*	-	-
	Periodic (mg/Nm ³)	0.5	Manual extractive testing
Dioxins and furans	Daily Average (mg/Nm ³)*	-	-
	Half-hourly Average (mg/Nm ³)*	-	-
	Periodic (mg/Nm ³)	0.1	Manual extractive testing

*All emission limit values shall be calculated at a temperature of 273.15K, a pressure of 101.3kPa, 11% oxygen and after correcting for the water vapour content of the waste gases.

**Continuous emissions in brackets are permitted for 3% of all half hourly averages.

Continuous monitoring

2. All continuous monitoring readings shall be on display to appropriately trained operating staff.
3. Instruments should be fitted with audible and visual alarms, situated appropriately to warn the operator of arrestment plant failure or malfunction.
4. The activation of alarms should be automatically recorded.

5. All continuous monitors should be operated, maintained and calibrated (or referenced, in the case of indicative monitors) in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, which shall be made available for inspection by the regulator. The relevant maintenance and calibration (or referencing, in the case of indicative monitors) shall be recorded.
6. Emission concentrations may be reported as zero when the plant is off and there is no flow from the stack. If required a competent person should confirm that zero is more appropriate than the measured stack concentration if there is no flow.
7. Any continuous emission monitoring (CEM) used shall provide reliable data >95% of the operating time, (i.e. availability >95%). A manual or automatic procedure should be in place to detect instrument malfunction and to monitor instrument availability.
8. Where continuous emissions monitoring (CME) is used for compliance purposes it must be periodically checked, (calibrated), to ensure the readings being reported are correct.

Monitoring, investigating and reporting

9. The operator shall keep records of inspections, tests and monitoring, including all non-continuous monitoring, inspections and visual assessments. Records shall be:
 - kept on site;
 - kept by the operator for at least two years; **and**
 - made available for the regulator to examine.
10. If any records are kept off-site they should be made available for inspection within one working week of any request by the regulator.

Information required by the regulator

11. The Operator shall notify the regulator at least 7 days before any periodic monitoring exercise to determine compliance with emission limit values. The operator shall state the provisional time and date of monitoring, pollutants to be tested and the methods to be used.
12. The results of non-continuous emission testing should be forwarded to the regulator within 8 weeks of completion of the sampling.
13. Adverse results from **any** monitoring activity (both continuous and non-continuous) shall be investigated by the operator as soon as the monitoring data has been obtained. The operator should:
 - identify the cause and take corrective action;
 - clearly record as much detail as possible regarding the cause and extent of the problem, and the remedial action taken;
 - re-test to demonstrate compliance as soon as possible; and inform the regulator of the steps taken and the re-test results.

Visible emissions

14. Emissions from combustion processes in normal operations shall be free from visible smoke. During start up and shut down the emissions shall not exceed the equivalent of Ringelmann Shade 1 as described in British Standard BS 2742:2.
15. All other releases to air, other than condensed water vapour, shall be free from persistent visible emissions.
16. All emissions to air shall be free from droplets.
17. The emission requirements and methods of frequency as applied to small waste incineration plant under IED shall be complied with. Sampling shall be representative and in accordance with the corresponding permit application – Application for a permit to operate Schedule 13 Co-incineration plant, Bucks Recycling Limited.
18. Corrective action shall be taken immediately if any monitoring result exceeds a limit in Table 1, or if there is a malfunction or breakdown of any equipment which might increase emissions. Monitoring shall be undertaken or repeated as soon as possible thereafter and a brief record shall be kept of the main actions taken.

Emissions of odour

19. There shall be no offensive odour from emission outside the boundary in the opinion of the regulator. Should odour be detected and attributable to the installation the operator must act in accordance with conditions 20 and 21. Once the source of the emission/odour is known, the corrective action shall be taken without delay.

Abnormal events

20. In the case of abnormal emissions, malfunction or breakdown leading to abnormal emissions the operator shall:
 - investigate and undertake remedial action immediately;
 - adjust the process or activity to minimise those emissions; **and**
 - promptly record the events and actions taken.
21. The regulator shall be informed without delay, whether or not there is related monitoring showing an adverse result:
 - if there is an emission that is likely to have an effect on the local community; **or**
 - in the event of the failure of key arrestment plant.
22. The operator should provide a list of key arrestment plant and should have a written procedure for dealing with its failure, in order to minimise any adverse effects.
23. Essential spare parts shall be kept on site or where available within 24 hours.

Start up and shutdown

24. The number of start-ups and shutdowns shall be kept to a minimum that is reasonably practicable.
25. All appropriate precautions must be taken to minimise emission during start-up and shutdown.

Calibration and compliance monitoring

26. For demonstration of compliance where CEM is used no daily average of all 15-minute average emission concentrations shall exceed the specified emission concentration limits (in Table 1) during normal operation (excluding start – up and shutdown); and
27. No 15-minute average emission concentration shall exceed twice the specified emission concentration limits during normal operation (excluding start-up and shutdown).
28. For extractive testing, no results of monitoring shall exceed the emission limit concentrations specified in Table 1, consistent compliance shall be demonstrated using the results from at least;
 - three or more monitoring exercises within two years; or
 - two or more monitoring exercises in one year supported by continuous monitoring.

Sampling provisions

29. Sampling points shall be designed to comply with British or equivalent standards.
30. The operator shall ensure that relevant stacks or ducts are fitted with facilities for sampling which allow compliance with the sampling standards.

Control Techniques

Best available techniques (BAT)

31. Operational controls shall comply with best available techniques specified in Table 2, unless it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the regulator that an equivalent level of control will be achieved.

The best available techniques shall be used to prevent or, where that is not practicable, reduce emissions from the installation in relation to any aspect of the operation of the installation which is not regulated by any other condition of this permit.

Table 2 – Summary of control techniques

Release Store	Fuel	Substance	Control Techniques
Fuel Store	All fuels	Particulate matter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Silos, or enclose, cover • Automatic fuel feed
Flue gas	All fuels	Particulate matter	Cyclone, ESP or filter exhaust gases
		Carbon monoxide	Good combustion
		Oxides of nitrogen	Avoid excessive temperatures
		VOCs including PAHs	Good combustion
	Plywood, chipboard, fibreboard etc.	Formaldehyde	Good combustion
		Oxides of nitrogen	Avoid excessive temperatures
	Melamine faced wood	Hydrogen cyanide, nitrogen oxides	Less melamine burnt, good combustion
	Painted or coated fuels to which WID Article 2.2(a)(iv) does not apply	Hydrogen chloride	Minimise chlorine content of fuel
Ash		Particulate matter	Contained ash storage and handling, filter emission to air

Temperature

32. Waste wood shall not be burnt during the start up form cold. The emission limit values given in Table 1 shall be met from the point when waste wood is introduced into the process.

Fuel Control

33. Only the burning of grade A, B and C waste wood is permitted from local accredited wood recyclers is permitted from the following European Waste Category (EWC) codes:

- 030105 – Sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board and veneer.
- 150103 – Wooden packaging
- 170201 – Wood from construction and demolition waste
- 200138 – Municipal waste wood not containing hazardous substances
- 191207 – Commercial waste wood not containing hazardous substances

Carbon monoxide

34. Burner idling is no permitted.

Techniques to control fugitive emissions

35. All waste fuels and all dusty or potentially dusty materials shall be stored in covered containers, purpose built silos or undercover.
36. Shredding of offcuts and bales shall be done in a machine under negative pressure vented to suitable arrestment plant.
37. All spillages shall be cleared up promptly by vacuum cleaning, wet methods, or other appropriate techniques. Dry sweeping of dusty spillages shall not be permitted. Wet material from spillages shall be dried before being burnt.
38. All ductwork and piping used to deliver fuel to the storage system and combustion plant shall be leak proof to prevent the emission of particulate matter.
39. A high standard of house keeping shall be maintained.

Stacks, vents and process exhausts

40. Flues and ductwork should be cleaned to prevent accumulation of materials, as part of the routine maintenance programme.

Management

Training

41. All staff whose functions could impact on air emissions from the activity shall receive appropriate training on those functions. This shall include:
- Awareness of their responsibilities under the permit, **and**;
 - Steps that are necessary to minimise emissions during start up and shut down, **and**;
 - Actions to take when there are abnormal conditions, or accidents or spillages that could, if not controlled, result in emissions.
42. The Operator shall maintain a statement of training requirements for each post with the above mentioned functions and keep a record of the training received by each person. These documents shall be made available to the Regulator on request.

Maintenance

43. The Operator shall have the following available for inspection by the Regulator:
- A written maintenance programme for all pollution control equipment; **and**
 - A record of maintenance that has been undertaken.

Signed:



Date: 9th May 2019

Designation: Pollution Control Officer

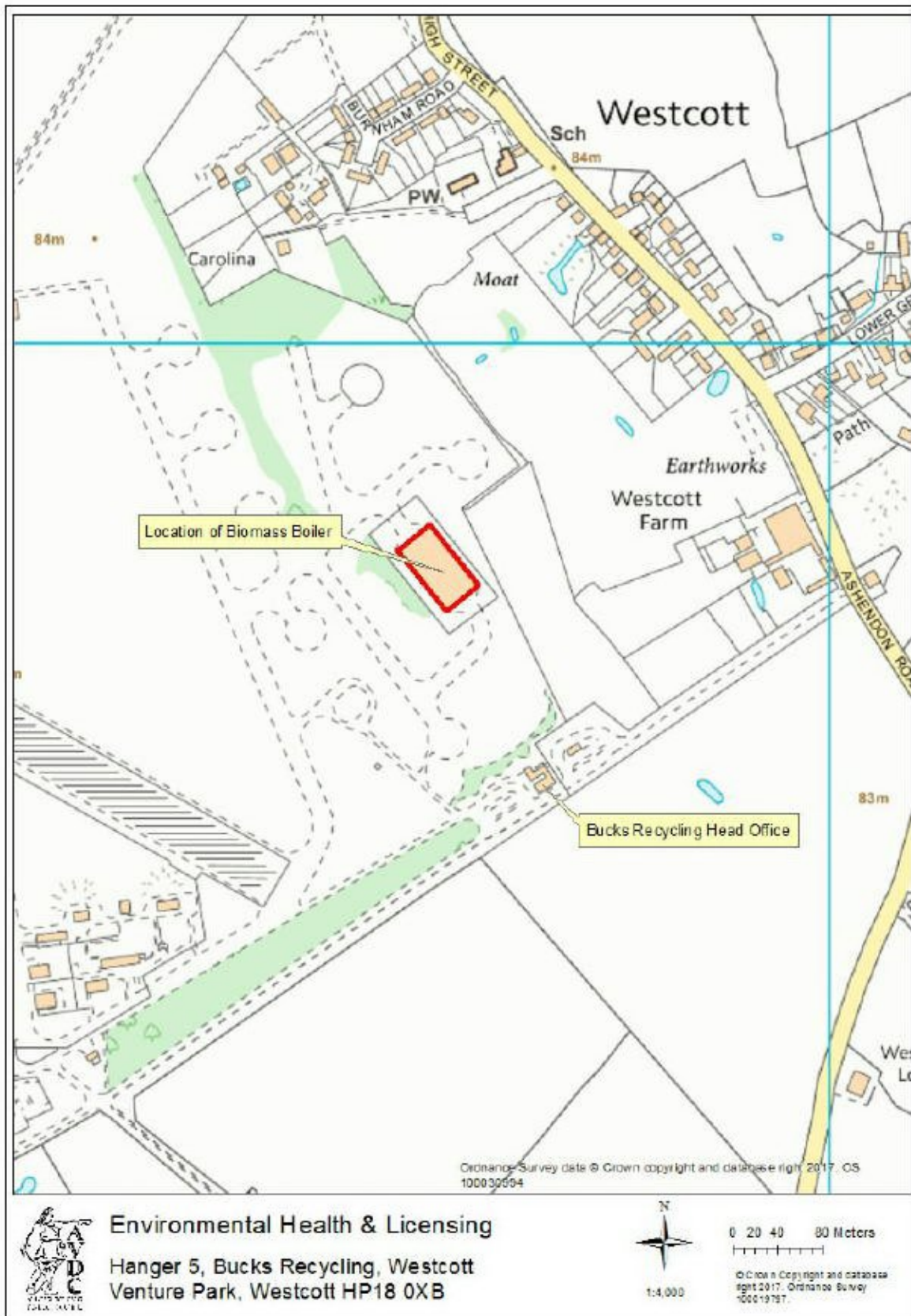
Authorised by Aylesbury Vale District Council to sign on that behalf.

Environment Team
Aylesbury Vale District Council
The Gateway
Gatehouse Road
Aylesbury
Bucks
HP19 8FF

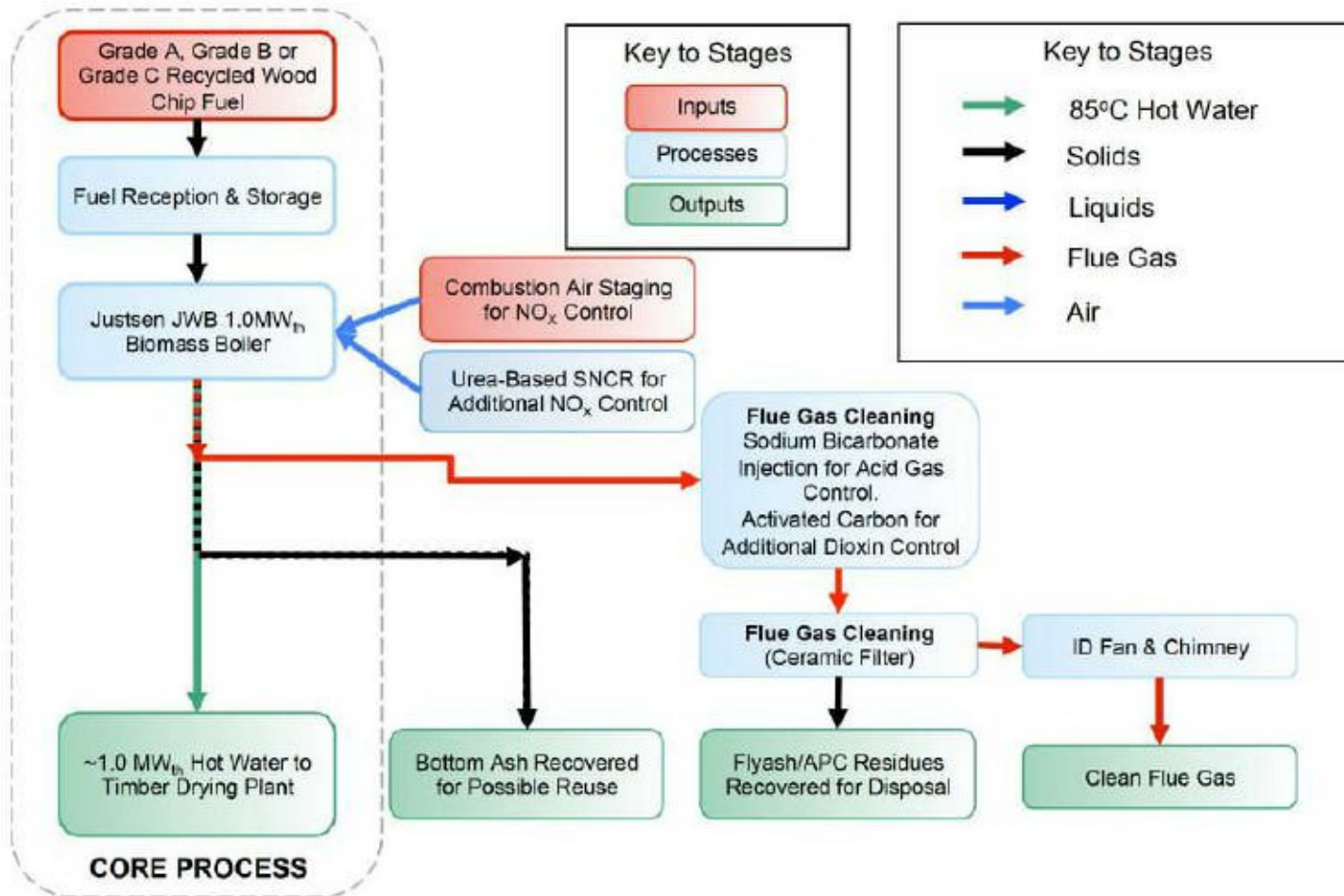
Telephone: 01296 585605
Email: envhealth@aylesburyvaledc.gov.uk

Appendix 1: Location Plan

The operator is authorised to carry out the activities and/or associated activities as specified in table 1 within the boundary shown in red on the map below:



Appendix 3: Description of the Installation



End of Permit

EXPLANATORY NOTES

These explanatory notes do not form part of the permit

This Permit is issued under Regulation 13 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 (SI 2010 No.675) (as amended) ("the EP Regulations") to operate an installation carrying out one or more of the activities listed in Part B to Schedule 1 of those Regulations, to the extent authorised by the permit.

The operator shall use the best available techniques for preventing or where that is not practical, reducing emissions from the installation.

Schedule 8 details where the definition of BAT can be obtained within the IPPC Directive. Article 2(11) of the IPPC Directive defines "best available techniques" as follows:

"Best available techniques" shall mean the most effective and advanced stage in the development of activities and their methods of operation which indicate the practical suitability of particular techniques for providing in principle the basis for emission limit values designed to prevent, and where that is not practical, generally to reduce emissions and the impact on the environment as a whole.

- "techniques" shall include both the technology used and the way in which the installation is designed, built, maintained, operated and decommissioned.

- "available techniques" shall mean those developed on a scale which allows implementation in the relevant industrial sector, under economically and technically viable conditions, taking into consideration the cost and advantages, whether or not the techniques are used or produced inside the Member State in question, as long as they are reasonably accessible to the operator;

- "best" shall mean most effective in achieving a high general level of protection of the environment.

In determining the best available techniques, special consideration should be given to the items listed in Annex IV"

Confidentiality

The permit requires the operator to provide information to the regulator. The regulator will place the information onto the public register in accordance with the requirements of the EP Regulations. If the operator considers that any information provided is commercially confidential, it may apply to the Council to have such information withheld from the register as provided in the EP Regulations. To enable the regulator to determine whether the information is commercially confidential, the operator should clearly identify the information in question and should specify clear and precise reasons.

Changes in operations and variations to the permit

This permit may be varied in the future. If at any time the activity, or the aspect of the activity regulated by the permit conditions changes such that the conditions no longer reflect the activity and require alteration, the regulator should be contacted at least 14 days before the changes are made.

Surrender of the permit

Where the operator intends to cease the operation of an installation (in whole or in part) the regulator should be informed in writing, such notification must include the information specified in Regulation 24(3) of the EP Regulations.

Transfer of the permit or part of the permit

Before the permit can be wholly or partially transferred to another person, a joint application to transfer the permit has to be made by both the existing and proposed holders, in accordance with Regulation 21 of the EP Regulations. A transfer will be allowed unless the Authority considers that the proposed holder will not be the person who will have control over the operation of the installation or will not ensure compliance with the conditions of the transferred permit.

Responsibility under other legislation

This permit is given in relation to the requirements of the EP Regulations. Your responsibilities for health and safety in the workplace remain in place. This permit does not detract from any other statutory requirements such as any need to obtain planning permission, building regulation approval and waste disposal licence or discharge consent from the Environment Agency.

Environmental Management Systems

It is desirable to put in place some form of structured environmental management system (EMS), whether by adopting published standards (ISO 14001 or the EU Eco Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS)) or by setting up an EMS tailored to the nature and size of the activity.

Annual subsistence fees

The annual subsistence charge is payable on 1 April each year. An invoice will be issued by the regulator, which will provide further details on how to pay.

Appeal against permit conditions

Anyone who is aggrieved by the conditions attached to an environmental permit can appeal to the appropriate person. Appeals must be made in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 31 and Schedule 6 of the EP Regulations.

Appeals in England be made to the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs no later than 6 months from the date of the decision (the date on the bottom of the Permit) at the following address:

The Planning Inspectorate
Environment Team, Major & Specialist Casework
Room 4/04 – Kite Wing
Temple Quay House
2 The Square
Temple Quay
Bristol
BS1 6PN

Tel: 0117 372 8726

Fax: 0117 372 8139

A person who wants to make an appeal must –

- (a) send the Planning Inspectorate written notice of the appeal and the documents specified below; and
- (b) at the same time send the regulator (the Council) copies of the notice and documents
 - A statement of the grounds of appeal;
 - A copy of any relevant paperwork;
 - A copy of any relevant environmental permit;
 - A copy of any relevant correspondence between the appellant and the regulator;

- A copy of any decision or notice which is the subject matter of the appeal; and
- A statement indicating whether the appellant wishes the appeal to be in the form of a hearing or dealt with by way of written representation.

An appellant may withdraw an appeal by notifying the Planning Inspectorate in writing and must send a copy of that notification to the regulator

Please Note

- an appeal under paragraph (1) does not have the effect of suspending the decision or notice in question: Any decision or notice must still be complied with.

On determining an appeal under paragraph (1) in respect of a notice the appropriate authority –

- (a) may quash or affirm the notice; and
- (b) if it affirms, may do so in its original form or with such modifications as it thinks fit.

End of explanatory notes