



WILLSHEE'S SKIP HIRE LIMITED

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT

TO OPERATE A

COMBUSTION OF WASTE WOOD INSTALLATION

UNDER THE

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITTING

(ENGLAND & WALES) REGULATIONS 2010

(as amended)

This document has been produced by:

**Environmental Health
Regulatory Services
East Staffordshire Borough Council
The Maltsters
Wetmore Road
Burton upon Trent
Staffordshire
DE14 1LS**

Phone: 01283 508524 Fax: 01283 508388
Email: pollution.team@eaststaffsbc.gov.uk

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EAST STAFFORDSHIRE BOROUGH COUNCIL

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT

TO OPERATE A COMBUSTION OF WASTE WOOD INSTALLATION

**POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL ACT 1999
THE ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITTING (ENGLAND AND WALES) REGULATIONS 2010 (as amended)**

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT REFERENCE NUMBER: EP 082

The East Staffordshire Borough Council ("the Regulator") in exercise of the powers conferred upon it by regulation 13 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 (as amended) hereby permits Willshee's Skip Hire Limited ("The Operator") to operate an installation to the extent permitted and subject to the conditions outlined in this Environmental Permit.

Date of Environmental Permit: 15th July 2016

Registered Address of the "Operator"

**Willshee's Skip Hire Limited
22 Granary Wharf
Wetmore Road
Burton upon Trent
Staffordshire
DE14 1DU**

Address of the "Installation":

**Willshee's Skip Hire Limited
Sawmills
Wharf Road
Burton upon Trent
Staffordshire
DE14 1PZ**

Company Number: 07919887

This Environmental Permit, consisting of 23 pages including 3 appendices shall be subject to replacement, variation, or amendment as may be considered appropriate by East Staffordshire Borough Council, at any time, according to the provisions of regulation 20 (and regulation 18 in relation to consolidated Environmental Permits) of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 (as amended).

Signed: *M. Manning*

Dated this Day: *15th July 2016*

FOR HEAD OF SERVICE,
EAST STAFFORDSHIRE BOROUGH COUNCIL,
THE MALTSTERS
WETMORE ROAD
BURTON UPON TRENT,
STAFFORDSHIRE,
DE14 1LS.

TEL NO: 01283 508524
FAX NO: 01283 508388

STATUS LOG

Detail	Date
Environmental Permit Application	5 th May 2016
Environmental Permit EP 080 issued	15 th July 2016

1 Introduction

This Local Authority Pollution Prevention Control (LAPPC) Environmental Permit is issued under the Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2010 (as amended) and gives permission to the above named Operator to carry out the following activities/ associated activities at the above named Installation. The site location is shown in Appendix 1 and the installation boundary and layout are shown in Appendices 2 and 3 and form part of this Environmental Permit. Activities that extend beyond the installation boundary identified in Appendix 2 are not authorised by this Environmental Permit.

Activity Heading:	Reference under “The EP Regs”		Activity/Associated Activity Description:
Incineration and Co-incineration of Waste	Schedule Part Section Part Paragraph	1 2 5.1 B (a)(iv)	The incineration in a small waste incineration plant with an aggregated capacity of 50kg or more per hour of wood waste.

This Environmental Permit is based on the following process guidance note(s), published by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA):

PG Note Reference:	PG Note Description:
PG 1/12(13)	Process Guidance Note 1/12(13) statutory guidance for the combustion of waste wood.

References to “the EP Regs” or “Environmental Permitting Regulations” in this document, relate to the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 and subsequent amendment Regulations.

References to “the IED” or “Industrial Emissions Directive” in this document, relate to Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24th November 2010 on Industrial Emissions (Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control) (Recast).

All new activities or upgrades at the installation shall have regard to the full standards of this Environmental Permit from the first day of operation, unless a date is specified within a condition contained in this Environmental Permit.

For all the conditions contained in this Environmental Permit, the Operator shall use the best available techniques (BAT). A definition of BAT can be found in the Additional Footnotes section of this Environmental Permit.

To ensure compliance with legislation, including all aspects of the Environmental Permit, the Operator shall ensure familiarity with the requirements of the following:

- [The Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999 \(as amended\)](#)
- [The Environmental Permitting \(England and Wales\) Regulations 2010 \(as amended\)](#)
- [Environmental Permitting – General Guidance Manual on Policy and Procedures for A2 and B Installations, published by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs \(DEFRA\).](#)

SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION OR MONITORING DATA

The Operator shall be aware of any conditions in this Environmental Permit requiring the periodic submission of information to the Regulator.

NATIONAL SECURITY & COMMERCIAL CONFIDENTIALITY

All data and information submitted to the Regulator in relation to this Environmental Permit will be placed on the relevant public register in accordance with regulation 46 (1) of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 (as amended); unless that information has been subject to a successful application for exclusion from the public register of information affecting national security or confidential information in accordance with regulations 47 and 48 of the EP Regs.

ENFORCEMENT

The Regulators' enforcement of your Environmental Permit will be in accordance with the Regulators' own Enforcement Policy which has regard to the Regulators' Compliance Code.

A copy of the Regulators Enforcement Policy is available on request from the Regulator.

A copy of the Regulators' Compliance Code is available on the following website:
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/regulators-code>

2 Activity description

This Permit is for the operation of two 999kW Arterm biomass boilers used to dry virgin wood chip at Willshee's wood recycling site at the above installation.

The site location is shown in Appendix 1 and the installation boundary and layout are shown in Appendices 2 and 3.

The location of the boilers and associated plant is shown in Appendix 3.

The boilers will be fuelled predominantly by Grade A waste wood and occasionally virgin wood. Grade A waste wood is wood that is predominantly clean and uncontaminated. Grade A waste wood is typically composed of untreated/uncoated pallets, packing cases, cable drums and process off-cuts and its use is not subject to the Waste Incineration Directive (WID). No other lower grades of wood waste are permitted to be used to fuel the boilers.

The combustion of virgin wood does not require permitting, but the combustion of waste wood is subject to regulation under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 (as amended) and this is the main fuel used in the process.

The Arterm Arimax Bio 999kW boiler with Arterm Multijet 999kW burner fitted with cyclone when burning wood chips (including Grade A wood waste) have a Clean Air Act exemption which means they are permitted for use within a Clean Air Act Smoke Control Area. The appliances operate with a moving grate feed system and are fitted with a cyclone for emission reduction. No other emission abatement technology is required for this equipment.

Hot water from the boilers travels through a heat exchanger to provide warm air for the drying of virgin wood chip on outside drying beds. This activity is not permitted by this Environmental Permit.

Wood acceptance procedure

The site receives pre-weighed source segregated Grade A waste wood from known regular customers, which improves the reliability of the quality of the Grade A waste wood and reduces segregation requirements at the site.

On arrival the driver delivering the waste wood is instructed by the depot supervisor or fork lift driver where to unload the delivery.

A visual inspection of the delivered waste wood is then undertaken to ensure that the wood comprises of Grade A material only. If the waste wood is delivered by a third-party the delivery driver is required to wait on site until the delivery is accepted. Any rejected material is removed from site as soon as possible and taken to the waste transfer facility for further treatment or disposal.

The Grade A waste wood is then transferred directly to the processing building for size reduction.

Wood processing procedure

The shredding activity is not a permitted activity under this Environmental Permit, but the process is described below for information. This activity is subject to a waste exemption issued by the Environment Agency.

Within the wood processing building, wood is loaded to the shredder using a 360 grab. The shredder shreds the wood to an appropriate size for use in the boilers. The shredder also has magnets which extract metal contaminants during the shredding process.

The Grade A waste wood shredded material is then transferred to the walking floor fuel loader fuel loaders which transfer the shredded wood to the boilers on a continuous basis.

Stockpiles of Grade A shredded waste wood are stored in bays in the yard area. The waste wood is shredded as required and is only stored outside for short periods of time, typically up to two days.

All shredding is undertaken inside the building with doors closed to minimise noise and emissions. Misters are also located within the shredding area to arrest dust emissions.

Other lower grade waste wood material is also shredded and then stored in the processing building. The lower grade waste wood material is shredded and stored separately from the Grade A material (which is stored outside) and is not used to fuel the boilers.

Waste wood combustion

There is a continuous feed process to the boilers from the walking floor fuel loader and the boilers are not designed to 'idle'.

The boilers are modulated to meet demand but are designed to be operated continually, which minimises the number of start-up's and shutdown's required.

De-ashing is undertaken daily and does not require plant shut down, with more comprehensive monthly cleaning, where the boilers are shut down temporarily.

During operation the air is dynamically regulated to ensure combustion efficiency, maintaining optimum oxygen concentrations and to minimise carbon monoxide emissions.

Exemptions

The site currently benefits from an exemption by the Environment Agency (EA) which covers the treatment of waste wood by chipping, shredding, cutting or pulverising and as a result, these issues will not be directly covered by this Environmental Permit.

3 Potential Releases

The main potential pollutant releases from this regulated activity are:

- residual emissions from flues serving the biomass boilers, such as carbon monoxide, particulates, nitrogen dioxide and organic compounds.

Combined emissions

Although the boilers individually are less than 1MW, the total net rated heat input is greater than 1MW, therefore, the more stringent emission limits apply in the table in Condition 4.1.

4 Emission Limits and other provisions

4.1 Emission Limits

Substance	Source	Emission Limit	Type of Monitoring	Monitoring Frequency
Carbon monoxide	Processes over 1MW	150mg/m ³	Manual extractive testing Disregard: 30 minutes from cold start	Annual
Total particulate matter	All processes	60 mg/m ³	Manufacturers' guarantee Or Manual extractive testing	Annual
Oxides of nitrogen (NO _x)	All processes	400 mg/m ³	Demonstrable upon commissioning and after any subsequent substantial change to the installation	
Organic compounds	All processes	20 mg/m ³	Manual extractive testing	Annual

- 4.2 The reference conditions for the limits in Table 4.1 are 273.1K, 101.3kPa, 11% oxygen.
- 4.3 All releases to air, other than condensed water vapour, shall be free from persistent visible emissions.
- 4.4 All emissions to air shall be free from droplets.
- 4.5 Emissions shall be free from offensive odour outside the site boundary as perceived by the Regulator.
- 4.6 Emissions under normal operations shall be free from visible smoke and shall not exceed the equivalent of Ringlemann Shade 1 as described in BS2742:2009 during start up and shut down.
- 4.7 All appropriate precautions shall be taken to minimise emissions during start-up and shutdown.
- 4.8 The number of start-ups and shut downs shall be kept to the minimum that is reasonably practicable.

- 4.9 Combustion chambers, casings ductwork and ancillary equipment shall be made and maintained as gas tight as practicable.
- 4.10 The shredded Grade A waste wood shall have a moisture of less than 30% prior to being used to fuel the boilers.

5 Monitoring, Sampling and Measurement of Emissions

- 5.1 Emissions from the biomass boilers shall be monitored annually in line with the table in Condition 4.1.
- 5.2 The operator shall notify the Regulator at least 14 working days in advance of any periodic monitoring exercise. The operator shall state the provisional time and date of monitoring, pollutants to be tested and methods to be used.
- 5.3 For extractive testing, no result of monitoring shall exceed the emission limit concentrations specified in Table 4.1.
- 5.4 For batch processes, where the production operation is complete within, say, 2 hours, then the extractive sampling shall take place over a complete cycle of the activity; and for all activities the sampling period shall be sufficient such that at least 3 results are obtained.
- 5.5 Where the activity is either continuous or have a batch cycle that is not compatible with the time available for sampling, then the data required shall be obtained over a minimum period of 2 hours in total.

For demonstration of compliance where a continuous emissions monitor (CEM) is used no daily mean of all 15-minute mean emission concentrations shall exceed the specified emission concentration limits during normal operation (excluding start up and shut down); and

No 15-minute mean emission concentration shall exceed twice the specified emission concentration limits during normal (excluding start up and shut down).

For extractive testing, no result of monitoring shall exceed the emission limit concentrations specified.

- 5.6 The introduction of dilution air to achieve emission concentration limits shall not be permitted.
- 5.7 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
- 5.8 If any records are kept off- site they shall be made available for inspection within one working week of any request by the Regulator.
- 5.9 The results of all non-continuous emissions testing shall be forwarded to the Regulator within 8 weeks of the completion of the sampling.

5.10 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 shall:

- 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.

5.11 In the case of abnormal emissions, malfunction or breakdown leading to abnormal emissions the operator shall:

- Investigate immediately and undertake remedial action immediately.
- Adjust the process or activity to minimise those emissions; and
- Promptly record the events and actions taken in the logbook described in Condition 5.7.

5.12 The Regulator must be informed without delay:

- If there is an emission that is likely to have an effect on the local community; or
- In the event of a failure of key arrestment plant, for example, bag filtration plant or scrubber units

Telephone : (01283) 508524, 508509

Facsimile : (01283) 508388

Office hours - Monday to Friday 8:30 am to 5:00 pm.

Out of Office hours, a message should be left by facsimile or by telephone

immediately the Office opens.

5.13 The Operator shall ensure that relevant stacks or ducts are fitted with facilities for sampling which allow compliance with the sampling standards.

5.14 Sampling points on new plant should be designed to comply with the current British or equivalent standards.

6. Stacks, Vents and Process Exhausts

- 6.1 Flues and ductwork shall be cleaned to prevent accumulation of materials, as part of the routine maintenance programme.

7 General Operations

7.1 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.

7.2 The Operator shall provide a list of key arrestment plant and shall have a written procedure for dealing with its failure, in order to minimise any adverse effects.

7.3 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;
- Steps that are necessary to minimise emissions during start-up and shutdown;
- Actions to take when there are abnormal conditions, or accidents or spillages that could, if not controlled, result in emissions.

7.4 The Operator shall maintain a statement of training requirements for each operational post and keep a record of the training received by each person whose actions may have an impact on the environment. These documents shall be made available to the Regulator on request.

7.5 If the Operator proposes to make a change in operation of the installation, the operator 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, such as the potential to lead to increased VOC emissions.

7.6 A high standard of housekeeping shall be maintained.

7.7 The conditions of this permit shall be incorporated into a suitable Environmental Management System (EMS) adopted by Willshee's Skip Hire Limited.

7.8 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.

7.9 A formal structure shall be provided to clarify the extent of each level of employee's responsibility with regard to the control of the process and its environmental impacts. This structure shall be prominently displayed within the process building at all times.

Alternatively there must be a prominent notice referring all relevant employees to where the information can be found.

- 7.10 Waste wood shall not be burnt during the start-up from cold.
- 7.11 Idling of the burners shall not be permitted
- 7.12 PVC wrappings shall not be burnt
- 7.13 Automatic fuel feed systems shall be used

Additional Footnotes

8.1 **"Regulator"** means the authority in whom functions are conferred by regulation 32, or by direction under regulation 33 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010. For the purpose of this environmental permit this shall be taken to mean **The Pollution Team situated within Regulatory Services at East Staffordshire Borough Council**. The 'discharge of functions' under the above Regulations shall be undertaken by an **"Authorised Officer"**. The Officer shall be authorised by East Staffordshire Borough Council 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) or 109 of that Act.

8.2 Where it is necessary to **contact the Regulator**, the following contact details apply:

Office hours - Monday to Friday 8:30 am to 5:00 pm.

Address: Pollution Team, East Staffordshire Borough Council, The Maltsters,
Wetmore Road, Burton upon Trent, Staffordshire, DE14 1LS

Telephone: (01283) 508524 or 508509

Facsimile: (01283) 508388

Email: pollution.team@eaststaffsbc.gov.uk

Out of Office hours in the event of any incident or emergency at the installation which could have an impact beyond the installation boundary, the Operator shall notify the Regulator by telephone without delay by calling 01283 517111.

Out of Office hours for non-urgent matters a message should be left by email or facsimile, alternatively you should telephone immediately when the office next opens.

8.3 **"Operator"** means:

- (a) the person who has control over the operation of a regulated facility;
- (b) if a regulated facility has not been put into operation, the person who will have control over the facility when it is put into operation; or
- (c) if a regulated facility has ceased to be in operation, the person who holds the Environmental Permit which authorised the operation of the facility.

8.4 In this Environmental Permit, the term **"Log Book"** refers to a record whether kept as a hard copy or held on computer. Should any authorised East Staffordshire Borough Council Inspector wish to inspect a log book, which is held on computer, then such facilities and personnel as are necessary must be made available. Such facilities and personnel may be needed without advance notice being given.

- 8.5 East Staffordshire Borough Council are statutorily obliged to include conditions in any Environmental Permit they issue, which are designed to ensure that the process is operated using the best available techniques (**BAT**) to prevent and minimise emissions of prescribed substances and to render harmless any substance that may be emitted.
- 8.6 **Best available techniques'** means 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 practicable, generally to reduce emissions and the impact on the environment as a whole; where –
- (a) "techniques" include both the technology used and the way in which the installation is designed, built, maintained, operated and decommissioned;
 - (b) "available techniques" means those techniques 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 and which are reasonably accessible to the operator
 - (c) "best" means most effective in achieving a high general level of protection of the environment as a whole;
- 8.7 This Environmental Permit is issued on the **understanding** that:
- the prescribed process being carried on at this site is operated in such a manner that it complies with the provision of the following legislation:-
- (a) Clean Air Acts 1993 (as amended) and the
 - (b) Statutory Nuisance Provisions of Part III of the Environmental Protection Act 1990
 - (c) Alkali and Works Regulations Act 1906; and
 - (d) the Health and Safety at Work etc Act 1974.
- 8.8 The Regulator will periodically **review** this Environmental Permit when:
- (a) the air pollution caused by the installation is of such significance that the existing emission limit values of the permit need to be revised or new values need to be included in the permit;
 - (b) substantial changes in best available techniques make it possible to reduce emissions significantly without imposing excessive costs;
 - (c) the operational safety of the process or activity requires other techniques to be used; or
 - (d) new legislation necessitates a review.
- 8.9 **"change in operation"** means a change in the nature or functioning or an extension of the installation or mobile plant which may have consequences for the environment; and "substantial change in operation" means, in relation to an installation or mobile plant, a change in operation which, in the opinion of the Regulator, may have significant negative effects on human beings or the environment; for the purposes of this definition, any change to or extension of an

operation shall be deemed to be substantial if the change or extension in itself meets the thresholds, if any, set out in Part 2 of Schedule 1 of the EP Regs.

8.10 **Installation means –**

- (i) a stationary technical unit where one or more activities listed in Part 2 of Schedule 1 of the EP Regs are carried out; and
- (ii) any other directly associated activities which have a technical connection with the activities carried out on that site and which could have an effect on emissions and pollution.

8.11 Under the EP Regs, there is provision for the **transfer or surrender** of an Environmental Permit for part or the whole of an installation.

The Operator shall therefore be familiar with the transfer and surrender procedure as set out under the EP Regs.

8.12 The following definitions shall have the same meaning as the Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2010 (as amended):

“Organic compound” means any compound containing at least the element carbon and one or more of hydrogen, halogens, oxygen, sulphur, phosphorus, silicon or nitrogen, with the exception of carbon oxides and inorganic carbonates and bicarbonates;

“Volatile organic compound” or “VOC” means:

- (a) any organic compound having a vapour pressure of 0.01 or more kPa at 293.15K or having a corresponding volatility under the particular conditions of use, or
- (b) the fraction of creosote which exceeds a vapour pressure of 0.01 kPa at 293.15K;

“Organic solvent” means any volatile organic compound which is used alone or in combination with other agents, and without undergoing a chemical change to dissolve raw materials, products or waste materials, as a cleaning agent to dissolve contaminants, dissolver, dispersion medium, viscosity adjuster, surface tension adjuster, plasticiser, or preservative.

8.13 **“Halogenated organic solvent”** shall mean an organic solvent which contains at least one atom of bromine, chlorine, fluorine or iodine per molecule;

8.14 **“R-Phrase” or “Risk-Phrase”** shall have the same meaning as in Directive 67/548/EEC. These are substances or preparations, which, because of their content of VOC's are assigned or need to carry the risk phrases R40, R45, R46, R49, R60, R61 or R68 as a whole.

Since 1st December 2010 “risk phrase” materials are also known as “hazard statement” materials. Both terms will apply until 1st June 2015, after which only the term “hazard statement” materials will apply. This change will not have an impact on the regulatory position under the Environmental Permitting regulations. All

requirements regarding risk phrase materials still apply for hazard statement materials.

“Hazard Statements” shall have the same meaning as in the [European Regulations \(EC\) No. 1272/2008](#) and amendment Regulations. Hazard statements that apply to Solvent Activities under the Environmental Permitting Regulations are H340, H350, H350i, H360D, H360F, H341, H351.

- 8.15 **“Appeals”** - Under Regulation 31 of the EP Regs there is provision to appeal certain decisions made by the Regulator. Schedule 6 of the EP Regs sets out the detailed procedures. Most appeals are decided by an Inspector from The Planning Inspectorate, delegated by the Secretary of State under section 114 of the Environment Act 1995. However, if a case is particularly important or controversial the Secretary of State may ‘recover’ it to make the decision.

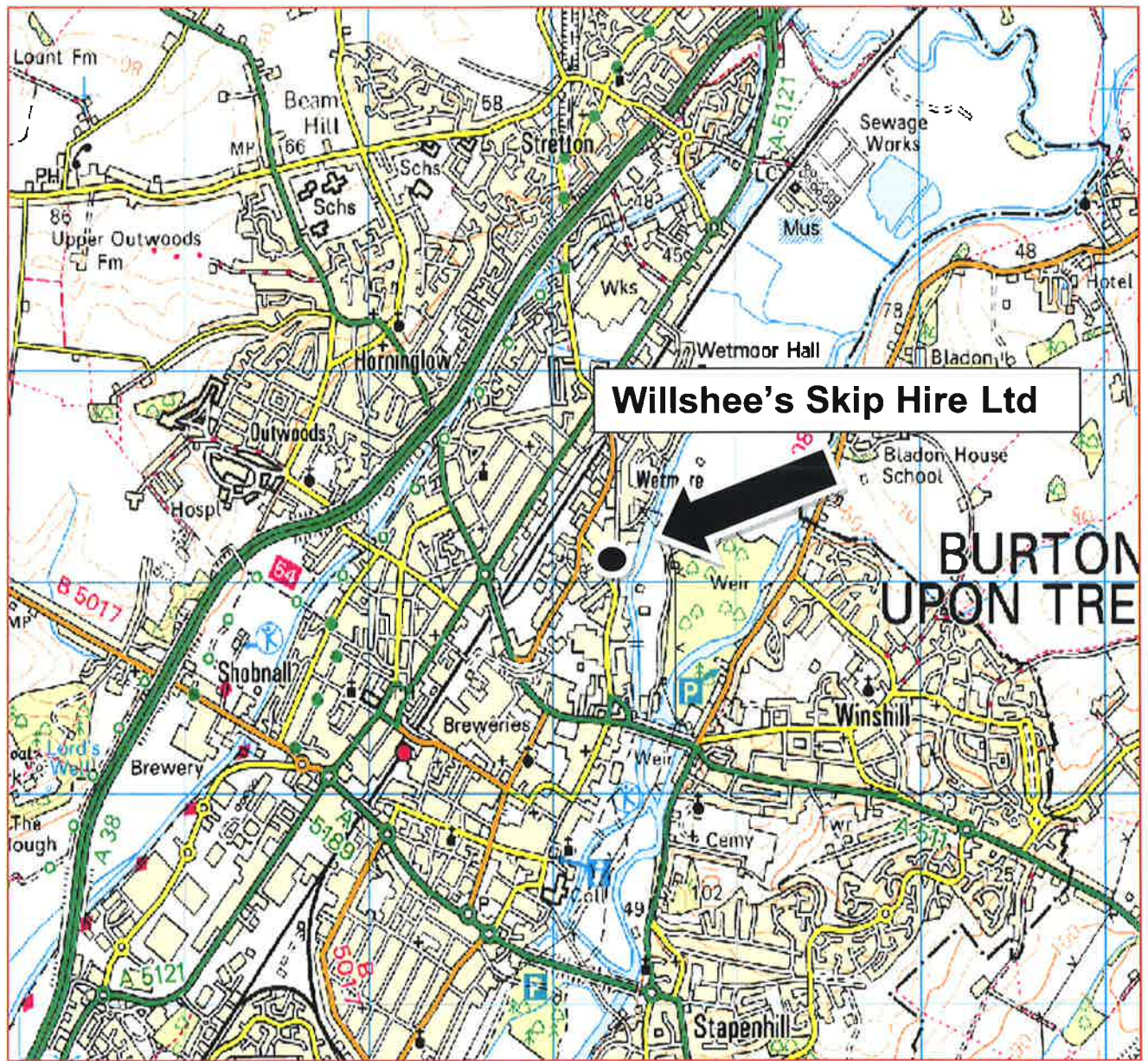
Further information can be found on the Planning Inspectorate website:

<http://www.planningportal.gov.uk/planning/countryside/environmental/environmentalpermitting> and;

In section 30 of the “General Guidance Manual on Policy and Procedures for A2 and B Installations” issued by DEFRA.

Appeals to not stop conditions of this Environmental Permit coming into effect and you must comply with their requirements. On determination of an appeal, an Inspector can affirm or quash decisions, conditions and notices and can direct the Regulator to grant and vary conditions of a permit.

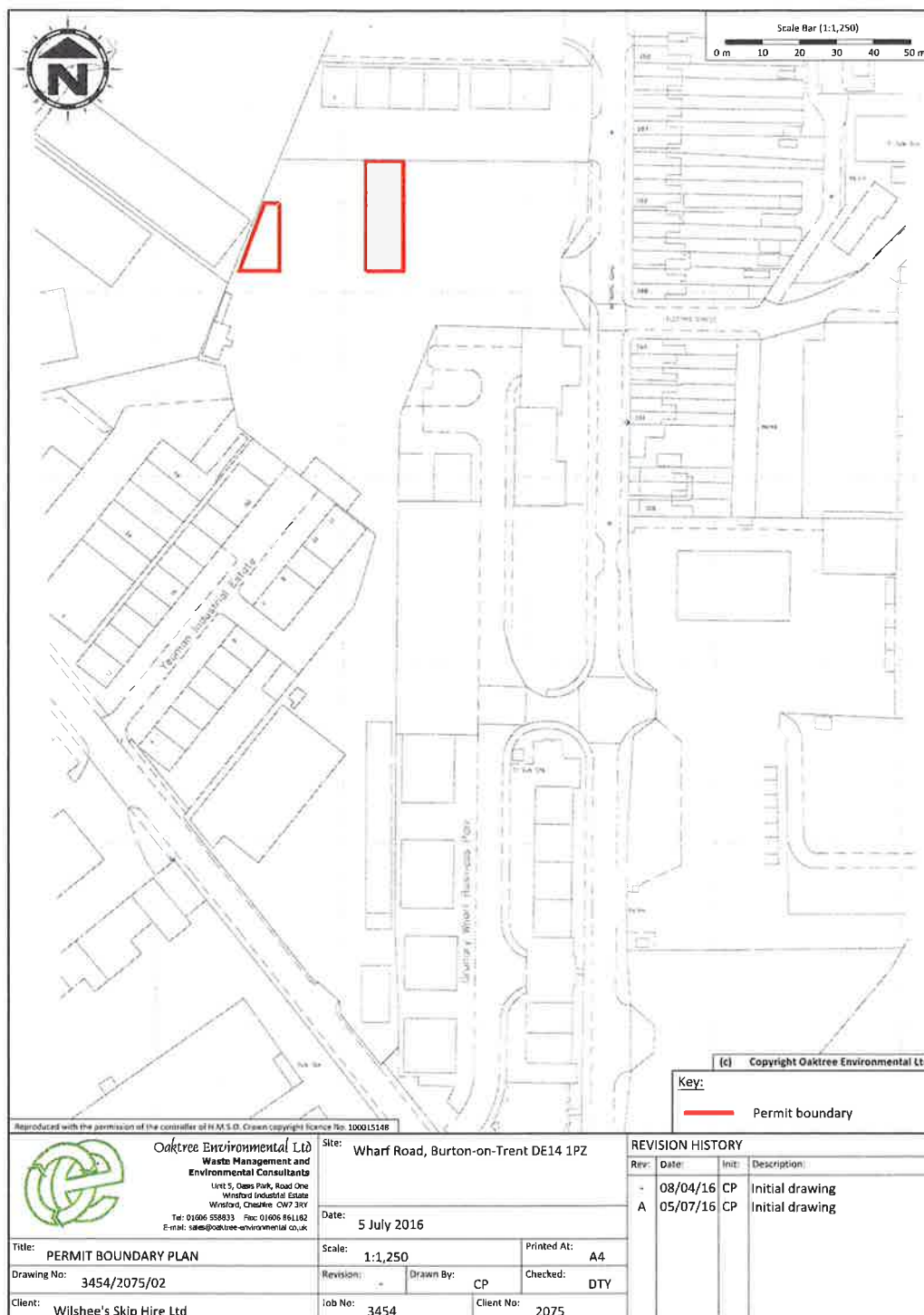
Appendix 1 Site Location



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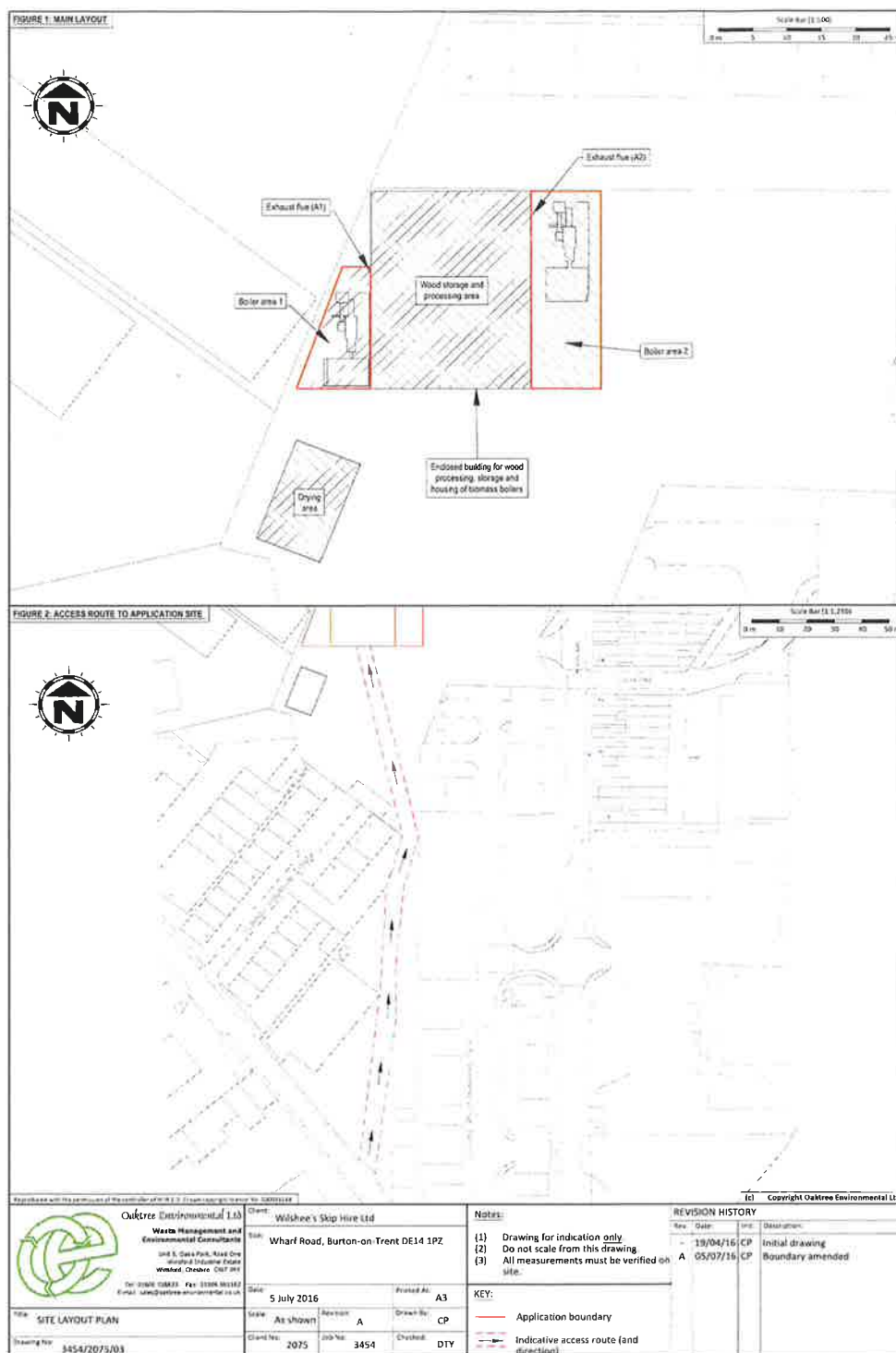
Appendix 2: Installation Location



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Appendix 3: Installation Plan



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