



Cheshire West and Chester

Permit Number: **EP/SWIP/OSLRAIL/2017**

Cheshire West and Chester Borough Council in exercise of its powers under Regulation 13 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016¹, hereby permits

OSL RAIL LIMITED (“the Operator”)

Whose Registered Office is:

**The Railway Exchange
Weston Road
Crewe
Cheshire
CW1 6AA**

Company registration number:

7365301

To operate a **Small Waste Incineration Plant**, as defined in Schedule 13 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016, at:

**OSL Enerj8
Unit 4, Road Three
Winsford Industrial Estate
Winsford
Cheshire
CW7 3PD**

To the extent permitted by and subject to the conditions of this Permit.

Signed

Dated

21 September 2017

Vanessa Griffiths
Regulatory Services

¹ - S.I. 2016 No.1154

Contents	Page Number
Introductory note	3
Process description	3
Talking to us	4
Confidentiality	4
Variations to the permit	4
Surrender of the permit	4
Transfer of the permit	4
Health and safety	5
Appeals	5
Status log	5
Schedule of Conditions	
Section 1: Description of the permitted activity	6
Section 2: Delivery, reception and storage of waste	6
Section 3: Emissions to water	7
Section 4: Normal operating conditions	7
Section 5: Abnormal operation	9
Section 6: Emission limits to air	10
Section 7: Monitoring of emissions to air	11
Section 8: Residues	13
Section 9: Action in case of breakdown, accidents, incidents and breaches of permit conditions	14
Section 10: Records and reporting	14
Section 11: Interpretation	15
Appendices	
Appendix 1: Site Location	
Appendix 2a: Installation Boundary	
Appendix 2b: Internal Layout Plan	
Appendix 2c: Elevations Showing Stack Locations	
Appendix 3: OSL Environmental Supporting Information	
Appendix 4: Procedure for Inspection & Acceptance of Feedstock	
Appendix 5: Procedure for Safe Loading of Feedstock Into TOUs	
Appendix 6: Accident & Emergency Plan	
Appendix 7: Procedure for Bottom Ash Removal	
Appendix 8a: Gasmeter DX4000 Continuous Multi-gas Monitoring	
Appendix 8b: PCME QAL 991 Continuous Particulate Monitoring	
Appendix 8c: SK Thermo-FID Continuous TOC Monitoring	
Appendix 9: Response to Further Information Notice	
Appendix 10a: Air Quality Assessment	
Appendix 10b: Addendum to Air Quality Assessment	

Introductory note

This introductory note does not form a part of the Permit

The following Permit is issued under Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (“the Environmental Permitting Regulations”) to operate an installation carrying out one or more of the activities listed in Schedule 13 of those Regulations, to the extent authorised by the Permit.

The Permit comprises conditions that have to be complied with unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Council.

All aspects of the operation of the installation are required to use the best available techniques for preventing or, where that is not practicable, reducing emissions from the installation. Techniques include both the technology used and the way in which the installation is designed, built, maintained, operated and decommissioned.

Process description

This installation is limited to the area enclosed within the boundary marked in red on the plan contained in Appendix 2a.

The process comprises three separate thermal oxidising units (TOU) known individually as TOU1, TOU2 and TOU3 (as shown in Appendix 2b). Waste is received in 1-tonne bales that have been sorted by a specialist waste contractor. The bales are received at the site and only appropriate material consistent with waste of the type described in Table 1 is unloaded within the internal reception area. The bales fed into the one of the TOUs. Each individual TOU processes the feedstock at a rate of 0.787 tonnes per hour.

The feedstock is raised to 80°C to remove moisture, before a pyrolysis process begins decomposition of the feedstock in a temperature and air-controlled environment. The remaining feedstock char undergoes complete combustion in the TOU in an oxygen-rich environment. Heat from these processes enters a heat recovery system to produce hot water, hot air and electricity for use on site. This element of the process is to be expanded through research and design.

Waste gases released from the TOU enter the secondary combustion chamber where a diesel oil-powered burner heats the waste gases to at least 850°C for at least two seconds in an atmosphere of at least 6% oxygen. Waste gases then pass through abatement equipment comprising of ceramic particulate filters, a dry scrubber to remove acid gases including nitrogen and sulphur oxides, and a sorbent process to remove H₂SO₄, HCl and HF before being emitted to air by the stacks S1, S2 and S3 as shown in Appendix 3.

Bottom ash/char arising from the process is removed from the TOU and stored in sealed tote bags before removal from the site.

Talking to us

Any enquiries should be directed to the

Environmental Protection Unit
Cheshire West and Chester Borough Council
Wyvern House
The Drummer
Winsford
Cheshire
CW7 1AH

Telephone: 0300 123 7038

Email: environmentalprotection@cheshirewestandchester.gov.uk

Confidentiality

The Permit requires the Operator to provide information to the Council. The Council will place the information on to the public register in accordance with the requirements of the Environmental Permitting Regulations 2016. 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 Environmental Permitting Regulations 2010. To enable the Council to determine whether the information is commercially confidential, the Operator shall clearly identify the information in question and shall specify clear and precise reasons.

Variations to the Permit

This Permit may be varied in the future. The Status Log, within the Introductory Note to any such variation, will include summary details of this Permit, variations issued up to that point in time and state whether a consolidated version of the Permit has been issued.

Surrender of the Permit

Before this Permit can be wholly or partially surrendered, an application to surrender the Permit has to be made. For the applicant to be successful, they would have to be able to demonstrate to the Council, in accordance with Regulation 25(2) of the Environmental Permitting Regulations, that there is no pollution risk and that no further steps are required to return the site to a satisfactory state.

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(1) of the Environmental Permitting

Regulations. A transfer will be allowed unless the Council 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. If the Permit authorises the carrying out of a non-exempted specified waste management activity, then there is a further requirements that the transferee is considered to be a “fit and proper person” to carry out that activity.

Responsibility under workplace health & safety legislation

This Permit is given in relation to the requirements of the Environmental Permitting Regulations. It must not be taken to replace any responsibilities you may have under the workplace health & safety legislation.

Appeals

Anyone who is aggrieved by the conditions attached to a Permit can appeal to the Secretary for State for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs. Appeals must be made in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 31 and Schedule 6 of the Environmental Permitting Regulations

Appeals should be sent to the following address:

The Planning Inspectorate
 Environmental Appeals Team
 Room 3/25 Hawk Wing
 Temple Quay House
 2 The Square
 Bristol
 BS1 6PN
 Tel: 0303 444 5000
 Email: enquiries@pins.gsi.gov.uk

Status Log

Description	Date	Comment / Reference
Application received	03/01/2017	
Application Duly Made	25/01/2017	
Public consultation	27/01/2017	
Schedule 5 Notice served	20/03/2017	
Extension of determination period agreed with applicant	06/07/2017	Extension agreed
Draft Decision made	09/08/2017	
Final Decision made	21/09/2017	
Permit issued	21/09/2017	EP/SWIP/OSLRAIL/2017

Schedule of conditions

1. Description of the permitted installation

1.1 The Operator is permitted to carry out the activities and the associated activities specified in Table 1 below.

Table 1	
Activity under Schedule 13 of the Regulations	Description of specified activity
Incineration of non-hazardous waste in a TOU with a plant capacity not exceeding 3 tonnes per hour and not exceeding 20,150 tonnes per annum.	The charging of three TOU's at an individual rate of 0.787 tonnes per hour with refuse derived fuel and the abatement of emissions and recovery of heat.
Directly associated activity of the storage, handling and processing of baled waste.	Waste not exceeding 60 tonnes in weight is permitted onsite to provide fuel for the TOU's.

1.2 Only waste that meets waste code 19-12-10 as set out in the European Waste List established by Decision 2000/532/EC shall be accepted onto site and permitted for use in the thermal oxidizing units.

1.3 The maximum input of waste that may be incinerated in the small waste incineration plant, comprising the three individual thermal oxidising units, is 20,150 tonnes per annum, at a cumulative rate not exceeding three tonnes per hour.

1.4 The activities authorised by this permit shall not extend beyond the boundary of the site being the land edged in red on the Site Boundary attached to Appendix 2a.

2. Delivery, reception and storage of waste

2.1 The procedures set out in Appendices 4 and 5, relating to the delivery and reception of waste and loading of TOUs, shall be used to ensure that the pollution of air, soil, surface water and groundwater shall be prevented or limited as far as practicable.

2.2 The procedures set out in Appendices 4 and 5, relating to the delivery and reception of waste and loading of TOUs, shall be used to ensure that negative effects on the environment, odours and noise, and direct risks to human health shall be prevented or limited as far as practicable.

2.3 Waste shall not be unloaded from delivery vehicles unless:

- a) It has been delivered by a registered waste carrier;
- b) it has been checked as described in Appendix 4 and consequently confirmed as the waste type specified in Condition 1.2

- c) it conforms to the description in the documentation supplied with the delivery. Such documentation shall be retained on site in compliance with the Conditions of Section 10.

2.4 Waste shall only be checked, unloaded or otherwise handled within the delivery reception area shown in Appendix 2b, when all external doors are closed and the area is under negative pressure.

2.5 Records of every delivery, including mass and waste type, shall be retained on site in compliance with the Conditions of Section 10.

2.6 Waste feedstock shall not exceed 60 tonnes at any time and shall be clearly distinguished from other wastes generated on site.

2.7 Before being placed in a TOU, all batches of accepted waste shall be thoroughly checked in accordance with the procedures set out in Appendices 4 and 5, and any items that do not conform to the waste codes listed in Condition 1.2, shall be removed and placed in the dedicated holding area shown in Appendix 2b. Consignment notes regarding the removal of this waste shall be obtained and retained on site in compliance with the Conditions of Section 10.

3. Emissions to land and water

3.1 Prior to commencing operation of the permitted process, a Site Condition Report, following the guidance set out in document H5 published by the Environment Agency, shall be submitted to, and approved by, the Regulator in order to establish ground conditions at the commencement of operations.

3.2 Before first operation of the plant, provision shall be made for an impervious collection area for contaminated water due to spillages or fire-fighting, to prevent the pollution of land and water by contaminated water.

4. Normal operating conditions

4.1 The process shall be operated in such a way as to achieve a level of incineration that the total organic carbon (TOC) content of slag and/or bottom ash is less than 3%, or their loss on ignition is less than 5% of the dry weight of the material.

4.2 The operator shall not operate the small waste incineration plant unless the systems described in Section 3 of Appendix 9 are functioning correctly.

4.3 The operator shall monitor the operation of the plant using the systems and equipment set out in Section 5 of Appendix 9.

4.4 Each TOU shall operate in such a way that the gas resulting from the incineration process is raised in a controlled and homogenous fashion to a temperature of at least 850°C for at least two seconds. The temperature shall be measured near the inner wall of the combustion chamber.

4.5 Operation of the auxiliary burner for the primary combustion chamber of each TOU shall commence automatically when the temperature of combustion gases falls below 850°C. It shall also be used during plant start-up and shut-down operations in order to ensure that that temperature is maintained at all times during these operations, and for as long as unburned waste is in the primary chamber.

4.6 Auxiliary and secondary chamber burners shall not be fed by fuels which can cause higher emissions to air than those resulting from the burning of gas oil, as defined in Article 2(2) of Directive 1999/32/EC.

4.7 Waste gases from each thermal oxidising unit, shall pass through its own dedicated pollution control system as described in Section 3 of Appendix 9, and shall be discharged from its own dedicated stack.

4.8 The points of discharge of the three dedicated stacks, as shown in Appendix 3b and to be known as S1, S2 and S3 in respect to the TOU they serve, shall be no lower than 8.5m above ground level, and shall exceed the ridge of the roof they penetrate by no less than 0.5m.

4.9 In the event that the temperature set out in Condition 4.4 has not been reached or cannot be maintained, no more feedstock shall be placed in that individual TOU until the fault or failure has been repaired.

4.10 In the event that continuous emissions monitoring shows that any emission limit value is exceeded due to disturbance or failure of an individual TOU, no more feedstock shall be placed in that individual TOU until the fault or failure has been repaired.

4.11 The heat recovery systems, outlined as a research and development aspect in Section 12 of Appendix 9, shall be installed within 18 months of the date of first issue of this Permit to ensure that heat is recovered as far as possible.

4.12 Prior to commencing operation, a pest management scheme to control flies and other insects shall be submitted and agreed by the Council.

4.13 There shall be no offensive odour, as determined by the Council, beyond the site boundary.

4.14 The permitted installation shall be supervised by staff who are suitably trained and fully conversant with the requirements of this Permit.

4.15 All staff shall be fully conversant with those aspects of the Permit conditions which are relevant to their duties and shall be provided with adequate professional development and training and written operating instructions to enable them to carry out their duties.

4.16 The operator shall maintain a record of the skills and training requirements for all staff whose tasks in relation to the Permitted Installation may have an impact on the environment and shall keep records of all relevant training.

5. Abnormal operation

5.1 Waste shall not be incinerated, or shall cease to be incinerated, in the effected individual TOU if:

- a) the temperature indicated by the temperature probe at the exit from the primary chamber is below, or falls below, 850°C; or
- b) any continuous emission limit value in Table 3 is exceeded, other than during a permissible period of abnormal operation; or
- c) monitoring results required to demonstrate compliance with any continuous emission limit value in Table 3 are unavailable other than during “permissible periods of abnormal operation”.

5.2 In the event that there is an unavoidable stoppage, disturbance or failure of abatement plant or the measurement devices excluding continuous emission monitors for the release to air of total dust, TOC and/or CO, the permitted installation may continue to operate for a “permissible period”.

The end of the permissible period of abnormal operation means the earliest of the following:

- a) when the failed equipment is repaired and brought back into normal operation;
- b) when the operator initiates a shutdown of the waste combustion activity, as set out in Section 8 of Appendix 9 or as agreed in writing with the Regulator;
- c) when a period of four hours has elapsed from the start of the permissible period of abnormal operation;
- d) when, in any calendar year, an aggregate of 60 hours has been reached for permissible periods of abnormal operation for the installation as a whole.

5.2 Waste shall not be charged, or shall cease to be charged, in an TOU if:

- a) the combustion chamber temperature falls below 850°C; or
- b) any continuous emission limit value in Table 3 is exceeded, other than during permissible periods of abnormal operation; or
- c) monitoring results required to demonstrate compliance with any continuous emission limit value in Table 3 are unavailable other than during “permissible periods of abnormal operation”.

5.3 The following half-hourly average emission limit values shall not be exceeded under any circumstances, including during otherwise permissible periods of abnormal operation:

- a) 90mg/Nm³ total dust concentration.
- b) 20mg/Nm³ total organic carbon (TOC).
- c) 100mg/Nm³ carbon monoxide (CO).

5.4 The operator shall record the beginning and the end of each permissible period of abnormal operation.

6. Emission limits to air

6.1 The emission limit values for air set out in Tables 2 - 5 shall not be exceeded. All emission limits shall be taken to be calculated at a temperature of 273.15K, a pressure of 101.3kPa after correction for the water content of the waste gases and standardised at 11% oxygen.

Table 2: Daily average emission limit values in mg/Nm³

Total dust/particulate matter	10
Organic substances in the gas or vapour phase as total organic carbon	10
Hydrogen chloride (HCl)	10
Hydrogen fluoride (HF)	1
Sulphur dioxide (SO ₂)	50
Nitrogen monoxide (NO) and nitrogen dioxide (NO ₂) expressed as NO ₂	200

Table 3: Half-hourly average emission limit values in mg/Nm³

Polluting Substance	100% (A)¹	97% (B)¹
Total dust/particulate matter	30	10
Total organic carbon (TOC)	20	10
Hydrogen chloride (HCl)	60	10
Hydrogen fluoride (HF)	4	2
Sulphur dioxide (SO ₂)	200	50
Nitrogen monoxide (NO) and nitrogen dioxide (NO ₂) expressed as NO ₂	400	200

¹ – please refer to Section 1.1(b) of Part 8 of Annex VI of the IED (2010/75/EU)

Table 4: Average emission limit values in mg/Nm³ for heavy metals over a sampling period of a minimum of 30 minutes and a maximum of 8 hours

Cadmium and its compounds expressed as cadmium (Cd)	Total 0.05
Thallium and its compounds expressed as thallium (Tl)	
Mercury and its compounds expressed as mercury (Hg)	0.05

Antimony and its compounds expressed as antimony (Sb)	Total 0.5
Arsenic and its compounds expressed as arsenic (As)	
Lead and its compounds expressed as lead (Pb)	
Chromium and its compounds expressed as chromium (Cr)	
Cobalt and its compounds expressed as cobalt (Co)	
Copper and its compounds expressed as copper (Cu)	
Manganese and its compounds expressed as manganese (Mn)	
Nickel and its compounds expressed as nickel (Ni)	
Vanadium and its compounds expressed as vanadium (V)	

Table 5: Average emission limit values in mg/Nm³ for dioxins and furans over a sampling period of a minimum of 6 hours and a maximum of 8 hours

Dioxins & furans	0.1
------------------	-----

Condition 6.2 The emission limits for carbon monoxide in the waste gases shall be, in mg/Nm³:

- a) 50 as a daily average;
- b) 100 as a half-hourly average;
- c) 150 as a 10-minute average.

Note: the emission limit values for air shall be regarded as being complied with if the conditions described in Part 8 of Annex VI of the IED are fulfilled.

7. Monitoring of emissions to air

7.1 Measurements for the determination of concentrations of polluting substances in waste gases from each of the thermal oxidising units shall be carried out in such a way that the samples are representative of the emissions. Sampling shall take place from the following points:

- a) TBC on stack S1
- b) TBC on stack S2
- c) TBC on stack S3

These points shall be shown in Appendix 2b, and access to them will be unrestricted at all times.

7.2 All sampling and analysis of all polluting substances, including dioxins and furans, shall be carried out according to CEN standards or, where CEN standards are not available, to ISO or other national or international standards ensuring the provision of data of an equivalent scientific quality. Prior written approval shall be sought from the Council if sampling methods other than CEN standard methods are proposed.

7.3 The measurements set out in Table 6 shall be carried out for air polluting substances.

Table 6: measurements for air polluting substances

Polluting Substance	Type of Monitoring
Carbon monoxide (CO)	continuous
Sulphur dioxide (SO ₂)	
Nitrogen dioxide (NO ₂)	
Total dust/particulate matter	
Total organic carbon (TOC)	
Hydrogen fluoride (HF)	
Hydrogen chloride (HCl)	

7.4 The automated continuous emissions monitoring systems described in Appendices 8a, 8b and 8c shall all be installed and operational at the relevant sample points listed above prior to first operation of each TOU.

7.5 The automated continuous emissions monitoring systems described in Appendices 8a, 8b and 8c shall be calibrated or, where appropriate, referenced, against CEN, or equivalent, standard methods at least once each calendar year.

7.6 For the daily emission limit values shown in Table 2, the 95% confidence intervals of individual measured results shall not exceed the percentages shown in Table 6 (below).

Table 7: percentages of emission limit values for Condition 5.6

Carbon monoxide (CO)	10%
Sulphur dioxide (SO ₂)	20%
Nitrogen dioxide (NO ₂)	20%
Total dust/particulate matter	30%
Total organic carbon (TOC)	30%
Hydrogen fluoride (HF)	40%
Hydrogen chloride (HCl)	40%

7.7 The measurements set out in Table 8 shall be made for the exhaust gas process operation parameters in that table.

Table 8: measurements of process operation parameters

Process Operation Parameter	Type of Monitoring
Temperature at point [TBC] in combustion chamber	continuous
Oxygen concentration	
Pressure	
Water vapour content of waste gas	
Temperature of waste gas	

7.8 During the first 12 months of operation, a measurement shall be made each three months of heavy metals (see Table 4) and dioxins and furans (see Table 5) in waste gases of each TOU. Thereafter, at least two measurements of these pollutants shall be made each calendar year as agreed with the Council.

7.9 The following parameters of the waste gases shall be verified for each individual TOU while each unit is operating under the most unfavourable conditions anticipated, within one month of the plant coming into service:

- a) residence time
- b) minimum temperature
- c) minimum oxygen content

Note: the calculation of residence time in the thermal oxidation plant is set out in Section 9 of Appendix 9.

7.10 All records of emissions and measurements of operational parameters referred to in this Section shall be set out in such a way to enable the Regulator to verify Permit compliance. This data shall be included in the annual report required by Condition 10.3, and all such records shall be retained on site for at least two years and be readily available to the Regulator upon request.

7.11 As soon as appropriate measurement techniques are available, continuous monitoring of emissions to air of heavy metals and dioxins and furans will be required.

8. Residues

8.1 The amount of residues generated by the process shall be minimised in their amount and harmfulness and where appropriate residues shall be recycled, either directly in the plant or outside.

8.2 Bottom ash removal shall be carried out in accordance with the procedures set out in Appendix 7. Transport and storage of residues and bottom ash shall be carried out in such a way as to prevent dispersal of either in the environment.

8.3 Within 1 month of the commencement of operations, appropriate tests shall be carried out to establish the physical and chemical characteristics and polluting potential of residues generated by the pollution control equipment prior to determining the routes for disposal or recycling of those residues. The tests shall concern the total soluble fraction and heavy metals soluble fraction within the residues.

8.4 Residues taken from the pollution control equipment shall not be added to the bottom ash removed from the TOUs until details satisfying Condition 8.3 have been supplied to, and approved in writing by, the regulator.

9. Action in case of a breakdown, accidents, incidents and/or breaches of permit conditions

9.1 In the event of any incident, accident or breach of a permit condition which has caused, is causing or has the potential to cause significant pollution the operator shall without delay:

- a) notify the Council immediately;
- b) take the steps set out in Appendix 6 to limit the environmental consequences and to prevent further accidents or incidents; and
- c) take such complementary measures as required by the Council to limit the environmental consequences and to prevent further accidents and incidents.

9.2 In the event of a breach of any Permit condition which poses an immediate danger to human health and/or threatens to cause immediate significant pollution, the operator shall cease operation of the small waste incineration plant until compliance with the Permit conditions has been restored.

9.3 In the event of a breakdown with reference to the Conditions contained in Sections 4 and 5 of this Schedule that does not meet the requirements of 9.1 or 9.2, the operator shall reduce or close down the operation of the plant as soon as practicable until normal operations can be restored and notify the Council within 24 hours.

10. Records and reporting

10.1 All monitoring records required to be made by this Permit shall be made as soon as possible and within 24 hours, and be available to the Regulator on request. They shall be legible and indicate any amendments which have been made and shall include the original record.

10.2 The operator shall keep on-site records as set out in Table 9 (below):

Table 9: Records

Matter to be recorded	Type of record	To be retained for
Waste types and quantities accepted	Waste transfer notes	statutory period of 2 years
Mass of waste deliveries accepted	Weighbridge records	2 years
Removal of unacceptable waste	Waste transfer notes	statutory period of 2 years
Monitoring of waste gases	Electronic records including all the parameters required by permit conditions	2 years
Removal of bottom ash and residues from site	Consignment notes	statutory period of 2 years
Abnormal conditions	All relevant records including paper reports, emails and other electronic records	2 years
Training	Training given to relevant staff, with dates and reviews	period person is employed at the installation + 1 year

10.3 The operator shall provide annually a report containing the following information in relation to the small waste incineration plant:

- a) Total annual emissions (tonnes per year) of sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxides and dust (as total suspended particles)
- b) Total number of operational hours of the small waste incineration
- c) Total amount of energy input, related to net calorific value (TJ per year)
- d) The information required to be collated and retained for Condition 5.11

11. Interpretation

11.1 In this permit the following expressions shall have the following meanings:

“Abatement equipment” means that equipment dedicated to the removal of polluting substances from releases from the installation to air or water media.

“Abnormal operation” means that any technically unavoidable stoppages, disturbances or failures of the abatement plant or the measurement devices, during which the concentrations in the discharges into air may exceed the normal emission value.

“Authorised Officer” means any person authorized by the Council under Section 108(1) of the Environment Act 1995 to exercise, in accordance with the terms of any such authorization, powers specified in Section 108(4) of that Act.

“*BAT*” or “*best available techniques*” means the most effective and advanced stage of development of activities and their methods of operation which indicates the practical suitability of particular techniques to prevent and where that is not practicable, to reduce emissions and the impact on the environment as a whole. For these purposes: “available techniques” means those techniques which have been 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 used are produced in the United Kingdom, as long as they are reasonably accessible to the Operator; “best” means in relation to techniques, the most effective in achieving a high general level of protection of the environment as a whole; and “techniques” includes both the technology used and the way in which the installation is designed, built, maintained, operated and decommissioned.

“*CEM*” means continuous emissions monitoring.

“*CEN*” means Comité Européen de Normalisation.

“*Dioxins and Furans*” means polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and polychlorinated dibenzofurans.

“*Immediately*” means within 1 hour of the incident being detected.

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

“*Monitoring*” includes the taking and analysis of samples, instrumental measurements (periodic and continual), calibrations, examinations, tests and surveys.

“*Permissible period*” means any period of technically unavoidable stoppages, disturbances, or failures of the abatement plant or the measurement devices other than continuous emission monitors for releases to air of total dust, TOC and/or CO, during which the concentrations in the discharges into air the regulated substances may exceed the normal emission limit values.

“*Permitted installation*” means the activities and the limits to those activities described in Section 1.1.

“*Pollution*” has the same meaning as in the Environmental Permitting Regulations.

“*The Regulations*” means the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 and words and expressions defined in the Environmental Permitting regulations shall have the same meanings when used in this Permit.

“*Staff*” includes employees, directors or other officers of the Operator and any other person under the Operator’s direct or indirect control, including contractors.

“*The Council*” means Chester West and Cheshire Borough Council.

“*Year*” means year ending 31 March.