

Permit with introductory note

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016

Viridor Trident Park Limited

**Cardiff Energy Recovery Facility
Trident Park
Glass Avenue
Ocean Way
Cardiff
CF24 5EN**

Permit number

EPR/LP3030XA

Cardiff Energy Recovery Facility

Permit number EPR/LP3030XA

Introductory note

This introductory note does not form a part of the permit

This permit controls the operation of a waste incineration plant. The permit implements the requirements of the EU Directives on Industrial Emissions and Waste.

The main features of the permit are as follows:

Cardiff Energy Recovery Facility is located approximately 1.6 km to the south-east of Cardiff city centre. The site occupies 4.5 hectares of the 20 hectares Trident Park development area, which previously formed part of the East Moors Steelworks (closed 1978) and more recently the Nippon Electric Glass (UK) Ltd plant (closed 2005).

The main purpose of the facility is to burn non-hazardous municipal, commercial and industrial waste and to recover energy by producing steam. The steam is used to produce electricity for export to the local grid and has the capability for further heat export to local consumers. The installation includes the waste receipt and storage, two combustion units with associated waste heat boilers and exhaust gas abatement systems, on-site storage of residues and all systems for controlling and monitoring incinerator operation. The plant is designed to process 26.48 tonne per hour in two parallel and identical combustion units. Taking into account the expected long term availability of the facility, the annual throughput of the facility is 425,000 tonnes of waste per annum. Typically the heat produced would be used to generate 30 MW of electricity and a further 20 MW of steam for heat export.

The incoming municipal waste is loaded into the furnace via a feed hopper from the reception hall, where the waste vehicles deposit their loads into the storage bunker. After entering the combustion chamber via the refuse feed ram the waste is allowed to fall onto the grate in a controlled manner. The moving grate mechanisms are used to agitate the waste as it progresses down to the ash discharger. As the waste moves along, primary air is introduced from beneath the grate causing the waste to go through a series of drying and burning areas. Secondary air is introduced from above the grate for combustion control. An auxiliary oil fired burner is located in each combustion chamber to both establish minimum temperature on start up and to maintain the combustion gas temperature at a minimum of 850 °C for 2 seconds in the combustion chamber before passing to the boiler, economiser and abatement plant. The furnace is equipped with a water tube boiler raising steam at 60 bar and 400 °C. Economisers are fitted down stream of the boiler unit to pre-heat the incoming feed water.

Each furnace is fitted with an independent dry urea injection system in order to reduce the facility's emissions of Oxides of nitrogen (NOx) to air through Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction (SNCR). A dry hydrated lime flue gas treatment system is used to neutralise acid flue gases with the injection of lime reagent into the reaction chamber. Activated carbon is injected into the flue gas stream in order to reduce the concentrations of heavy metals and dioxins in the combustion gases emitted to air. Bag filters are used to separate out particulate matter from the cooled and treated gases. The facility has a 90 m stack containing the separate flue gas streams from each combustion unit, via which the combustion gases are released to air. Each flue gas stream is equipped with a Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS) which continuously monitor for particulates, carbon monoxide (CO), ammonia (NH₃), sulphur dioxide (SO₂), hydrogen chloride (HCl), oxygen (O₂), nitrogen oxides (NOx) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs).

There is a discharge or process effluent to sewer in accordance with a Trade Effluent Consent issued by Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water. Uncontaminated surface and roof waters are discharged to surface water drainage system via a series of interceptors, attenuation lagoons and isolation valves.

Bottom ash from the incinerator grate is quenched with water and then conveyed via a metals extraction system to a concrete storage area to removal from site. Air pollution control residues from the bag filter systems are collected continuously and stored in two dedicated silos prior to removal from the site.

Furnace Technology	Moving Grate
Number of lines	2
Waste	Municipal
Stack height	90 m
Permitted plant capacity	425,000 tonnes per year
Energy Generated	30 MW _e

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/LP3030XA/A001	Duly Made 06/04/09	
Additional information received	01/03/10	
Additional information received	12/05/10	
Additional information received	17/06/10	
Additional information received	17/06/10	
Permit Draft Decision EPR/LP3030XA	26/07/10	
Permit Issued	04/11/10	

Application EPR/LP3030XA/V002 (variation and consolidation)	Duly Made 20/03/14	Application to vary and update the permit to modern conditions
Additional information received	26/06/14	
Variation determined EPR/LP3030XA	21/08/14	Varied and consolidated permit issued in modern condition format
Application EPR/LP3030XA/V003	Duly made 28/09/16	Application to vary permit.
Additional information received	20/10/17	Correct site plan provided
Additional information received	10/01/17	Confirmation of waste codes
Permit determined	02/03/17	Varied and consolidated permit issued
Application EPR/LP3030XA/V004	Duly made 07/02/18	Admin variation to amend table S1.3 and table S3.1
Permit determined	04/05/18	Variation issued
Variation application EPR/LP3030XA/V005	Duly Made 03/08/2020	Administrative variation to change companies registered address.
Variation determined EPR/LP3030XA/V005	02/09/2020	Variation of permit complete.
Regulation 61 Notice sent to Operator	15/06/2021	Issue of a Notice under Regulation 61(1) of the EPR. Natural Resources Wales initiated review and variation to vary the permit following the publication of the revised Best Available Techniques (BAT) Reference Document (BRef) for Waste Incineration.
Regulation 61 Notice response	15/12/2021	Response received from the Operator
Transfer application EPR/LP3030XA/T006	Duly made 14/01/2021	Transfer application to transfer the permit application in full from Viridor Waste Management Limited to Viridor Trident Park Limited
Transfer determined EPR/LP3030XA/T006	21/01/2021	Transfer of permit complete
Variation application EPR/LP3030XA/V007	Duly made 14/01/2021	Administrative variation to add one EWC code to the permit
Variation determined EPR/LP3030XA/V007	21/01/2021	Variation of permit complete

Additional information received	23/09/2022	Additional response relating to the Regulation 61 Notice
Natural Resources Wales initiated variation determined EPR/LP3030XA/V008	21/12/2022	Varied permit issued to Operator. Natural Resources Wales initiated review and variation to vary the permit following the publication of the revised Best Available Techniques (BAT) Reference Document (BRef) for Waste Incineration.

End of introductory note

Permit

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

Permit number
EPR/LP3030XA

This is the consolidated permit referred to in the variation and consolidation notice for application EPR/LP3030XA/V008 authorising,

Viridor Trident Park Limited (“the operator”),
whose registered office is

**Viridor House
Priory Bridge Road
Taunton
England
TA1 1AP**

company registration number **07977364**

to operate an installation at:

**Cardiff Energy Recovery Facility
Trident Park
Glass Avenue
Ocean Way
Cardiff
CF24 5EN**

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

Signed	Date
Holly Noble	21/12/2022

Authorised on behalf of Natural Resources Wales

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.

1.2 Energy efficiency

1.2.1 The operator shall:

- (a) take appropriate measures to ensure that energy is recovered with a high level of energy efficiency and energy is used efficiently in the activities.
- (b) review and record at least every four years whether there are suitable opportunities to improve the energy efficiency of the activities; and
- (c) take any further appropriate measures identified by a review.

1.2.2 The operator shall provide and maintain steam and/or hot water pass-outs such that opportunities for the further use of waste heat may be capitalised upon should they become practicable.

1.2.3 The operator shall review the viability of Combined Heat and Power (CHP) implementation at least every four years, or in response to any of the following factors, whichever comes sooner:

- (a) new plans for significant developments within 15 km of the installation;
- (b) changes to the Local Plan;
- (c) changes to the UK CHP Development Map or similar; and
- (d) new financial or fiscal incentives for CHP.

The results shall be reported to Natural Resources Wales within two months of each review, including where there has been no change to the original assessment in respect of the above factors

1.3 Efficient use of raw materials

1.3.1 The operator shall:

- (a) take appropriate measures to ensure that raw materials and water are used efficiently in the activities;
- (b) maintain records of raw materials and water used in the activities;

- (c) review and record at least every four years whether there are suitable alternative materials that could reduce environmental impact or opportunities to improve the efficiency of raw material and water use; and
- (d) take any further appropriate measures identified by a review.

1.4 Avoidance, recovery and disposal of wastes produced by the activities

1.4.1 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.

1.4.2 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").

2.1.2 Waste authorised by this permit shall be clearly distinguished from any other waste on the site.

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 (a) 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 Natural Resources Wales.

(b) If notified by Natural Resources Wales that the activities are giving rise to pollution, the operator shall submit to Natural Resources Wales 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 Natural Resources Wales.

2.3.2 Any raw materials or fuels listed in schedule 2 table S2.1 shall conform to the specifications set out in that table.

2.3.3 Waste shall only be accepted if:

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

- 2.3.4 Waste paper, metal, plastic or glass that has been separately collected for the purpose of preparing for re-use or recycling shall not be accepted. Waste from the treatment of these separately collected wastes shall only be accepted if incineration delivers the best environmental outcome in accordance with regulation 12 of the Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011.
- 2.3.5 Separately collected fractions other than those listed in condition 2.3.4 shall not be accepted unless they are unsuitable for recovery by recycling.
- 2.3.6 The operator shall ensure that where waste produced by the activities is sent to a relevant waste operation, that operation is provided with the following information, prior to the receipt of the waste:
- (a) the nature of the process producing the waste;
 - (b) the composition of the waste;
 - (c) the handling requirements of the waste;
 - (d) the hazardous property associated with the waste, if applicable; and
 - (e) the waste code of the waste.
- 2.3.7 The operator shall ensure that where waste produced by the activities is sent to a landfill site, it meets the waste acceptance criteria for that landfill.
- 2.3.8 Waste shall not be charged if:
- (a) the combustion chamber temperature is below 850 °C,
 - (b) it is hazardous waste with a hazardous halogenated organic content of more than 1% (expressed as chlorine) and the combustion chamber temperature is below 1,100 °C.
 - (c) it is cytotoxic or cytostatic waste and the combustion chamber temperature is below 1,000 °C
 - (d) any continuous emission limit value in schedule 3 table S3.1(a) is exceeded during abnormal operation; or
 - (e) any continuous emission limit value in schedule 3 table S3.1 is exceeded, other than during abnormal operation; or
 - (f) continuous emission monitors to demonstrate compliance with any continuous emission limit value in schedule 3 table S3.1 are unavailable other than during abnormal operation; or
 - (g) there is a stoppage, disturbance or failure of the activated carbon abatement system, other than during abnormal operation.
 - (h) continuous emission monitors to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit values for particulates, TOC or CO in schedule 3 are unavailable unless alternative techniques, as agreed in writing with Natural Resources Wales, are used to demonstrate compliance with those emission limit values.
- 2.3.9 The operator shall record the beginning and end of each period of “abnormal operation”.
- 2.3.10 During a period of “abnormal operation”, the operator shall restore normal operation of the failed equipment or replace the failed equipment as soon as possible.
- 2.3.11 The operator shall interpret the start of the period of “abnormal operation” as the earliest of the following:

- (a) a technically unavoidable stoppage, disturbance, or failure of continuous emission monitors.
 - (b) a technically unavoidable stoppage, disturbance, or failure of the activated carbon abatement system
 - (c) Any other technically unavoidable stoppage, disturbance, or failure of the plant which is causing or could lead to an exceedance of an emission limit value in table S3.1.
- 2.3.12 The operator shall interpret the end of the period of “abnormal operation” as the earliest of the following:
- (a) when the failed equipment is repaired and brought back into normal operation;
 - (b) when the operator initiates a shut down of the waste combustion activity, as described in the application or as agreed in writing with Natural Resources Wales;
 - (c) the failed equipment has not been repaired and brought back into normal operation and a single period of abnormal operation reaches a duration of 4 hours after the start of abnormal operation on an incineration line
 - (d) abnormal operation occurs on an incineration line and the cumulative duration of abnormal operation periods over 1 calendar year has reached 60 hours on that incineration line;
- 2.3.13 The operator shall have at least one auxiliary burner in each line which shall be operated at start up, shut down and as required during operation to ensure that the operating temperature specified in condition 2.3.8 is maintained as long as incompletely burned waste is present in the combustion chamber. Unless the temperature specified in condition 2.3.8 is maintained in the combustion chamber, such burner(s) shall be fed only with fuels which result in emissions no higher than those arising from the use of gas oil, liquefied gas or natural gas.
- 2.3.14 Bottom ash and APC residues shall not be mixed.
- 2.3.15 For the following activity referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR3) the activity shall be operated using the techniques and, in the manner, described in schedule 1, table S1.2A.

2.4 Improvement programme

- 2.4.1 The operator shall complete the improvements specified in schedule 1 table S1.3 by the date specified in that table unless otherwise agreed in writing by Natural Resources Wales.
- 2.4.2 Except in the case of an improvement which consists only of a submission to Natural Resources Wales, the operator shall notify Natural Resources Wales within 14 days of completion of each improvement.

3 Emissions and monitoring

3.1 Emissions to water, air or land

- 3.1.1 There shall be no point source emissions to water, air or land except from the sources and emission points listed in schedule 3 tables S3.1, S3.2 and S3.3
- 3.1.2 The limits given in schedule 3, subject to condition 3.2.1 shall not be exceeded.
- 3.1.3 Wastes produced at the site shall, as a minimum, be sampled and analysed in accordance with schedule 3 table S3.5. Additional samples shall be taken and tested and appropriate action taken, whenever:

- (a) disposal or recovery routes change; or
 - (b) it is suspected that the nature or composition of the waste has changed such that the route currently selected may no longer be appropriate.
- 3.1.4 Periodic monitoring shall be carried out at least once every 5 years for groundwater and 10 years for soil, unless such monitoring is based on a systematic appraisal of the risk of contamination
- 3.1.5 For the following activity referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR3) Limited Operating Hours MCPs shall:
- (a) Not exceed 500 hours operation in a 12-month period as a rolling average over a 5-year period, and thereafter assessed annually
 - (b) Not operate for more than 750 hours in any single year

3.2 Emissions limits and monitoring for emission to air for incineration plant

- 3.2.1 The limits for emissions to air apply as follows:
- (a) The limits in table S3.1 shall not be exceeded except during periods of abnormal operation; and
 - (b) The limits in table S3.1(a) shall not be exceeded
- 3.2.2 Where Continuous Emission Monitors are installed to comply with the monitoring requirements in schedule 3 table S3.1 and S3.1(a); the Continuous Emission Monitors shall be used such that;
- (a) the values of the 95% confidence intervals of a single measured result at the daily emission limit value shall not exceed the following percentages of the emission limit values:

• Carbon monoxide	10%
• Sulphur dioxide	20%
• Oxides of nitrogen (NO & NO ₂ expressed as NO ₂)	20%
• Particulate matter	30%
• Total organic carbon (TOC)	30%
• Hydrogen chloride	40%
• Hydrogen fluoride	40%
• Mercury (Hg)	40%
• Ammonia	40%
 - (b) valid half-hourly average values or 10-minute averages shall be determined within the effective operating time (excluding the start up and shut down periods) from the measured values after having subtracted the value of the confidence intervals in condition 3.2.2 (a).
 - (c) where it is necessary to calibrate or maintain the monitor and this means that data are not available for a complete half-hour or 10 minute period, the half-hourly average or 10-minute average shall in any case be considered valid if measurements are available for a minimum of 20 minutes or 7 minutes during the half-hour or 10-minute period respectively. The number of half-hourly or 10-minute averages so validated shall not exceed 5 or 15 respectively per day.

- (d) daily average values shall be calculated as follows: the average of valid half hourly averages or 10 minute averages over a calendar day excluding half hourly averages or 10 minute averages during periods of abnormal operation. The daily average value shall be considered valid if no more than five half-hourly average or fifteen 10-minute average values in any day have been determined not to be valid;
- (e) no more than ten daily average values per year shall be determined not to be valid:

3.3 Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits

- 3.3.1 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.
- 3.3.2 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.

3.4 Odour

- 3.4.1 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 Natural Resources Wales, 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.

3.5 Noise and vibration

- 3.5.1 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 Natural Resources Wales, 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.
- 3.5.2 The operator shall:
 - (a) if notified by Natural Resources Wales that the activities are giving rise to pollution outside the site due to noise and vibration, submit to Natural Resources Wales 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 Natural Resources Wales.

3.6 Monitoring

- 3.6.1 The operator shall, unless otherwise agreed in writing by Natural Resources Wales, undertake the monitoring specified in the following tables in schedule 3 to this permit:
 - (a) point source emissions specified in tables S3.1, S3.1(a), S3.2 and S3.3;
 - (b) process monitoring specified in table S3.4;
 - (c) residue quality in table S3.5

- 3.6.2 The operator shall maintain records of all monitoring required by this permit including records of the taking and analysis of samples, instrument measurements (periodic and continual), calibrations, examinations, tests and surveys and any assessment or evaluation made on the basis of such data.
- 3.6.3 Monitoring equipment, techniques, personnel and organisations employed for the emissions monitoring programme and the environmental or other monitoring specified in condition 3.6.1 shall have either MCERTS certification or MCERTS accreditation (as appropriate), where available, unless otherwise agreed in writing by Natural Resources Wales. Newly installed CEMs, or CEMs replacing existing CEMs, shall have MCERTS certification and have an MCERTS certified range which is not greater than 1.5 times the daily emission limit value (ELV) specified in schedule 3 table S3.1. The CEM shall also be able to measure instantaneous values over the ranges which are to be expected during all operating conditions. If it is necessary to use more than one range setting of the CEM to achieve this requirement, the CEM shall be verified for monitoring supplementary, higher ranges. Newly installed Data handling and acquisition systems (DAHS), or DAHS replacing existing DAHS, shall have MCERTS certification.
- 3.6.4 Permanent means of access shall be provided to enable sampling/monitoring to be carried out in relation to the emission points specified in schedule 3 tables S3.1, S3.2 and S3.3 unless otherwise agreed in writing by Natural Resources Wales.
- 3.6.5 For the following activity referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR3) the first monitoring measurements shall be carried out at any time for existing MCPs, but no later than 4 months after the relevant compliance date.
- 3.6.6 For the following activity referenced in schedule 1, table S1.1 (AR3) monitoring shall not take place during periods of start up or shut down.

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 Natural Resources Wales, 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 Natural Resources Wales.
- 4.1.3 The operator shall maintain a record of the type and quantity of fuel used and the total annual hours of operation for each MCP and/or generator.

4.2 Reporting

- 4.2.1 The operator shall send all reports and notifications required by the permit to Natural Resources Wales using the contact details supplied in writing by Natural Resources Wales.

- 4.2.2 A report or reports on the performance of the activities over the previous year shall be submitted to Natural Resources Wales by 31 January (or other date agreed in writing by Natural Resources Wales) each year. The report(s) shall include as a minimum:
- (a) a review of the results of the monitoring and assessment carried out in accordance with the permit including an interpretive review of that data;
 - (b) the annual production / treatment data set out in schedule 4 table S4.2; and
 - (c) the performance parameters set out in schedule 4 table S4.3 using the forms specified in table S4.4 of that schedule.
 - (d) the functioning and monitoring of the incineration plant in a format agreed with Natural Resources Wales. The report shall, as a minimum requirement (as required by Chapter IV of the Industrial Emissions Directive) give an account of the running of the process and the emissions into air and water compared with the emission standards in the IED.
- 4.2.3 Within 28 days of the end of the reporting period the operator shall, unless otherwise agreed in writing by Natural Resources Wales, submit reports of the monitoring and assessment carried out in accordance with the conditions of this permit, as follows:
- (a) in respect of the parameters and emission points specified in schedule 4 table S4.1;
 - (b) for the reporting periods specified in schedule 4 table S4.1 and using the forms specified in schedule 4 table S4.4 ; and
 - (c) giving the information from such results and assessments as may be required by the forms specified in those tables.
- 4.2.4 The operator shall, unless notice under this condition has been served within the preceding four years, submit to Natural Resources Wales, within six months of receipt of a written notice, a report assessing whether there are other appropriate measures that could be taken to prevent, or where that is not practicable, to minimise pollution.
- 4.2.5 Within 1 month of the end of each quarter, the operator shall submit to Natural Resources Wales using the form made available for the purpose, the information specified on the form relating to the site and the waste accepted and removed from it during the previous quarter.

4.3 Notifications

- 4.3.1 (a) In the event that the operation of the activities gives rise to an incident or accident which significantly affects or may significantly affect the environment, the operator must immediately—
- (i) inform Natural Resources Wales,
 - (ii) take the measures necessary to limit the environmental consequences of such an incident or accident, and
 - (iii) take the measures necessary to prevent further possible incidents or accidents;
- (b) in the event of a breach of any permit condition the operator must immediately—
- (i) inform Natural Resources Wales, and
 - (ii) take the measures necessary to ensure that compliance is restored within the shortest possible time;
- (c) in the event of a breach of permit condition which poses an immediate danger to human health or threatens to cause an immediate significant adverse effect on the environment, the operator must immediately suspend the operation of the activities or the relevant part of it until compliance with the permit conditions has been restored.

- 4.3.2 Any information provided under condition 4.3.1 (a)(i), or 4.3.1 (b)(i) where the information relates to the breach of a limit specified in the permit, 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 Natural Resources Wales has requested in writing that it shall be notified when the operator is to undertake monitoring and/or spot sampling, the operator shall inform Natural Resources Wales when the relevant monitoring and/or spot sampling is to take place. The operator shall provide this information to Natural Resources Wales at least 14 days before the date the monitoring is to be undertaken.
- 4.3.4 Natural Resources Wales 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) Natural Resources Wales 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.
- 4.3.6 Natural Resources Wales shall be given at least 14 days notice before implementation of any part of the site closure plan.
- 4.3.7 Where the operator has entered into a climate change agreement with the Government, Natural Resources Wales shall be notified within one month of:
- (a) a decision by the Secretary of State not to re-certify the agreement;
 - (b) a decision by either the operator or the Secretary of State to terminate the agreement; and
 - (c) any subsequent decision by the Secretary of State to re-certify such an agreement.

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 “immediately” in which case it may be provided by telephone.

Schedule 1 - Operations

Table S1.1 activities

Activity reference	Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations	Description of specified activity	Limits of specified activity and waste types
AR1	S5.1 A1 (b)	The incineration of non-hazardous waste in a waste incineration plant with a capacity of 3 tonnes per hour or more.	the operation of two non-hazardous incineration lines with boilers and auxiliary burners; facilities for the treatment of exhaust gases; on-site facilities for handling, storage and disposal of residues, surface water and waste water; systems for controlling and monitoring incineration operations; and receipt, storage and handling (including shredding) of wastes and raw materials (including fuels). Waste types and quantities as specified in Table S2.2 of this permit.

Directly Associated Activities

AR2	Directly associated activity - Electrical power supply	The generation of electricity using a steam turbine	The electricity is used on-site and exported to the grid.
AR3	Schedule 25A – Medium Combustion Plant as detailed in Schedule 8 and Schedule 25B Specified Generator that is excluded	Back-up generator for provision of emergency electrical power. 1x 2.6 MWth input gas oil fuelled generator (existing Medium Combustion Plant)	The use of electricity on-site plant and equipment operation in the event of supply interruption. Operating hours limited as per condition 3.1.5

Table S1.2 Operating techniques

Description	Parts	Date Received
Application	Details provided in Section 7 (but excluding Appendix 2) and Section 10 (including Appendices 1 to 4) of the Application	06/04/2009
Response to additional information request No3	Response to question 2 relating to bag filter system operation	17/06/2010
Variation application	Part 2 – Firing diagram, Boiler configuration, Flue Gas Treatment Configuration, Storage changes Part 3 – BAT assessment	20/03/2014

Table S1.2 Operating techniques

Description	Parts	Date Received
Variation application	Section 5.1 – Metals recovery from IBA amends Operator Techniques received 06/04/2009 section 2.2 – 4.7.3 and section 6.3 Section 5.3 – rain water harvesting amends Operating Techniques received 06/04/2009 section 4.4 – 6.2.1 and 6.2.3 Section 5.4 – Bulky items	28/09/2016
Response to regulation 61(1) Notice – request for information dated 15/06/2021 detailing how the Operator will comply with the BAT conclusions for Waste Incineration, under Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council	All	15/12/2021
Additional information received	All	23/09/2022
Other than normal operating conditions (OTNOC) management plan	As stated in written approval to the response to Improvement Condition IC6	Post variation V008 issue

Table S1.2A Operating techniques for Medium Combustion Plant as detailed in Schedule 8**Description**

Each MCP must be operated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and records must be made and retained to demonstrate this

The operator must keep periods of start up and shut down of each MCP as short as possible

There must be no persistent emission of 'dark smoke' as defined in section 3(1) of the Clean Air Act 1993

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements

Reference	Requirement	Date
IC1	The operator shall submit a written summary report to Natural Resources Wales to confirm by the results of calibration and verification testing that the performance of Continuous Emission Monitors for parameters as specified in Table S4.1 and Table S4.1(a) complies with the requirements of BS EN 14181, specifically the requirements of QAL1, QAL2 and QAL3.	Complete
IC2	The operator shall carry out checks to verify the residence time, minimum temperature and oxygen content of the exhaust gases in the furnace whilst operating under the anticipated most unfavourable operating conditions. The results shall be submitted in writing to Natural Resources Wales.	Complete
IC3	The operator shall submit a post-commissioning report to Natural Resources Wales which shall include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> a review of performance of the facility against the conditions of this permit. <input type="checkbox"/> details of optimisation of emission abatement systems including reagent dosing rates. <input type="checkbox"/> details of procedures developed during commissioning for achieving and demonstrating satisfactory process control. 	Complete
IC4	The operator shall submit a written proposal to Natural Resources Wales to carry out tests to determine the size distribution of the particulate matter in the exhaust gas emissions to air from emission points A1 and A2, identifying	Complete

	<p>the fractions within the PM10 and PM2.5 ranges. The proposal shall include a proposed timetable to carry out such tests and produce a report on the results.</p> <p>On receipt of written approval by Natural Resources Wales to the proposal and timetable, the operator shall carry out the tests and submit to Natural Resources Wales a report on the results</p>	
IC5	<p>The Operator shall carry out an assessment of the impact of emissions to air of Chromium (VI) having regard to the 2009 report of the Expert Panel on Air Quality Standards – Guidelines for Metal and Metalloids in Ambient Air for the Protection of Human Health. The assessment shall predict the impact of Arsenic and Chromium (VI) against the guidelines through the use of emissions monitoring data during the first year of operation and air dispersion modelling. A report on the assessment shall be made to Natural Resources Wales.</p>	Complete
IC6	<p>The operator shall submit an Other than normal operating conditions (OTNOC) management plan to Natural Resources Wales for approval.</p> <p>The OTNOC management plan shall be produced in line with all relevant current guidance provided by Natural Resources Wales to the operator and shall consider the requirements of the following BAT conclusions of the Waste Incineration BREF Document (EU 2019):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BAT 1 (xxiv) – BAT is also to incorporate the following features in the EMS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ (xxiv) for incineration plants, an OTNOC management plan (see BAT 18) • BAT 5 – BAT is to appropriately monitor channelled emissions to air from the incineration plant during OTNOC • BAT 18 – In order to reduce the frequency of the occurrence of OTNOC and to reduce emissions to air and, where relevant, to water from the incineration plant during OTNOC, BAT is to set up and implement a risk based OTNOC management plan as part of the environmental management system (BAT 1) that includes all of the following elements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Identification of potential OTNOC (e.g. failure of equipment critical to the protection of the environment ('critical equipment')), of their root causes and of their potential consequences, and regular review and update of the list of identified OTNOC following the periodic assessment below; ○ Appropriate design of critical equipment (e.g. compartmentalisation of the bag filter, techniques to heat up the flue-gas and obviate the need to bypass the bag filter during start up and shut down, etc.); ○ Set-up and implementation of preventative maintenance plan for critical equipment (see BAT 1(xii)) ○ Monitoring and recording of emissions during OTNOC and associated circumstances (see BAT 5) ○ Periodic assessment of the emissions during OTNOC (e.g. frequency of events, duration, amount of pollutants emitted) and implementation of corrective actions if necessary. <p>The OTNOC management plan shall be submitted to Natural Resources Wales for approval by the date specified.</p>	03 June 2023 or otherwise agreed in writing with Natural Resources Wales

IC7	<p>The operator shall perform a study to determine the extent to which the operation of the current systems in place at the plant to minimise NOx emissions can be further optimised such that emissions are reduced as far as possible below 180 mg/Nm³ as a daily average, without significantly increasing emissions of other pollutants or having a significant negative effect on plant operation, reliability or bottom ash quality. The study shall be based on the results of trials carried out at the installation. A written report of the study shall be submitted to Natural Resources Wales which shall include but not necessarily be limited to the following:</p>	<p>30 September 2023 or otherwise agreed in writing with Natural Resources Wales</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A brief description of the currently installed measures at the installation to minimise NOx emissions, including details of how the reagent dosing system responds to emissions monitoring data and historic data which illustrates the current achievable level of daily NOx emissions. • The results of trials conducted to further reduce daily average NOx emissions using currently installed measures, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ a description of the parameters that were varied during the trial e.g. ammonia or urea feed rates, physical form of urea injected, air flows, and the range over which they were varied ○ the levels of NOx achieved and associated levels of ammonia and nitrous oxide emissions and reagent consumption ○ observed effects and predicted long-term impacts on plant operation, reliability and maintenance regime ○ any changes to the composition of the bottom ash and boiler ash and the implications of those changes for the ability to process and use the ash, as well as for the pollution potential of the ash both during processing and its subsequent use as a secondary aggregate ○ any other relevant cross-media effects 	
	<p>The report shall also include a description of the extent to which current systems in place at the plant to minimise NOx emissions can be optimised on a permanent basis, including justification and an implementation plan where relevant.</p>	
IC8	<p>The operator shall carry out a programme of mercury monitoring over a period and frequency agreed with Natural Resources Wales. The operator shall submit a report to Natural Resources Wales with an analysis of whether the waste feed to the plant can be proven to have a low and stable mercury content.</p>	<p>30 September 2023 or as agreed in writing with Natural Resources Wales</p>
IC9	<p>The operator shall submit to Natural Resources Wales for approval a report which demonstrates the viability of implementing CHP by connection to a local district heating network (DHN). If this report concludes that the connection to a local DHN is not viable the report shall be supported by a comprehensive cost benefit analysis.</p>	<p>30 June 2023 or as otherwise agreed in writing with Natural Resources Wales</p>
	<p>The cost benefit analysis shall be completed in line with all relevant guidance and legislation including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schedule 24 of EPR (Energy Efficiency Directive) 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annex IX of the Energy Efficiency Directive • CHP Ready Guidance for Combustion and Energy from Waste Power Plants (published September 2014) • H1 Annex K • Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control Reference Document on Economics and Cross-Media Effects July 2006 • Reference Document for Best Available Techniques for Energy Efficiency February 2009, corrected version as of 09/2021 	
IC10	<p>If following completion of IC9 the operator determines the implementation of CHP to be a viable opportunity:</p> <p>The operator shall submit to Natural Resources Wales for approval a plan for exporting heat as identified in the report as approved by NRW in response to IC9.</p> <p>The plan shall include as a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A timescale for implementation • A description of any changes that will need to be made to the plant • Whether there will be any operational changes which could affect the environmental impact of the installation • Consideration of whether a permit variation will be required <p>The operator shall implement the plan in accordance with the written approval of Natural Resources Wales.</p>	<p>Within 6 months of the completion if IC9 or as otherwise agreed in writing with Natural Resources Wales</p>

Schedule 2 - Waste types, raw materials and fuels

Table S2.1 Raw materials and fuels

Raw materials and fuel description	Specification
Gas oil	Less than 0.1% sulphur content.

Table S2.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for incineration

Maximum quantity	Maximum quantity 425,000 tonnes per annum
Waste code	Description
02 Wastes from Agriculture, Horticulture, Aquaculture, Forestry, Hunting and Fishing, Food Preparation and Processing	
02 01	wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing.
02 01 02	Animal tissue waste
02 01 03	Plant tissue waste
02 01 04	Waste plastic (except packaging)
02 01 07	Wastes from forestry
02 01 09	Agrochemical waste other than those mentioned in 02 01 08*
02 02	wastes from the preparation and processing of meat, fish and other foods
02 02 02	Animal-tissue waste
02 02 03	Materials unsuitable for consumption or processing ^(Note 2)
02 03	wastes from fruit, vegetable, cereal or other vegetable origin material preparation and processing
02 03 04	Materials unsuitable for consumption or processing ^(Note 2)
02 05	wastes from the dairy products industry
02 05 01	Materials unsuitable for consumption or processing ^(Note 2)
02 06	wastes from the baking and confectionery industry
02 06 01	Materials unsuitable for consumption or processing ^(Note 2)
02 06 02	wastes from preserving agents
02 07	wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages
02 07 01	wastes from washing, cleaning and mechanical reduction of raw materials
02 07 04	Materials unsuitable for consumption or processing ^(Note 2)
03 Wastes from Wood Processing and the Production of Panels and Furniture, Pulp, paper and Cardboard.	
03 01	wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture.
03 01 01	Waste bark and cork
03 01 05	Sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board and veneer other than those mentioned in 03 01 04*.
03 03	wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing
03 03 01	Waste bark wood
03 03 05	de-inking sludges from paper recycling
03 03 07	Mechanically separated rejects from pulping of waste paper and cardboard
03 03 08	Wastes from sorting of paper and cardboard destined for recycling
03 03 10	fibre rejects, fibre-, filler- and coating-sludges from mechanical separation
04 Wastes from the Leather, Fur and Textile Industries	
04 01	wastes from the leather and fur industry
04 01 09	wastes from dressing and finishing
04 02	wastes from the textile industry
04 02 09	Wastes from composite materials (impregnated textile, elastomer, plastomer)
04 02 10	Organic matter from natural products (eg. grease, wax)

04 02 21	Wastes from unprocessed textile fibres
04 02 22	Wastes from processed textile fibres
07 Wastes from organic chemical processes	
07 02	wastes from the MFSU of plastics, synthetic rubber and man-made fibres
07 02 13	waste plastic
07 05	wastes from the MFSU of pharmaceuticals
07 05 14	solid wastes other than those mentioned in 07 05 13
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 12	waste paint and varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 11
08 01 18	wastes from paint or varnish removal other than those mentioned in 08 01 17
09 Wastes from the Photographic Industry	
09 01 07	Photographic film and paper containing silver or silver compounds
09 01 08	Photographic film and paper free of silver or silver compounds
15 Waste Packaging, Absorbants, Wiping Cloths, Filter Materials and Protective Clothing not otherwise specified	
15 01	packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)
15 01 01	Paper and cardboard packaging ^(Note 1)
15 01 02	Plastic packaging ^(Note 1)
15 01 03	Wooden packaging ^(Note 1)
15 01 05	Composite packaging
15 01 06	Mixed packaging
15 01 09	Textile packaging ^(Note 1)
15 02	absorbants, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing
15 02 03	Absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing other than those mentioned in 15 02 02*
17 Construction and Demolition Wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)	
17 02	wood, glass and plastic
17 02 01	Wood ^(Note 1)
17 02 03	Plastic ^(Note 1)
17 06	insulation materials and asbestos-containing construction materials
17 06 04	insulating materials other than those mentioned in 17 06 01* and 17 06 03*
17 09	other construction and demolition wastes
17 09 04	Mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01*, 17 09 02* and 17 09 03*
18 Wastes from Human and Animal Health Care and/or Related Research (except kitchen and restaurant wastes not arising from immediate health care)	
18 01	wastes from natal care, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease in humans
18 01 04	wastes whose collection and disposal is not subject to special requirements in order to prevent infection
18 01 07	chemicals other than those mentioned in 18 01 06
18 01 09	medicines other than those mentioned in 18 01 08
18 02	wastes from research, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of diseases in animals
18 02 03	wastes whose collection and disposal is not subject to special requirements in order to prevent infection
18 02 08	medicines other than those mentioned in 18 02 07
19 Wastes from Waste Management Facilities, Off-Site Waste Water Treatment Plants and the	

Preparation of Water for Human Consumption and Water for Industrial Use	
19 02	wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)
19 02 03	premixed wastes composed only of non-hazardous wastes
19 02 10	combustible wastes other than those mentioned in 19 02 08 and 19 02 09
19 05	wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes
19 05 01	Non-composted fraction of municipal and similar wastes
19 05 02	Non-composted fraction of animal and vegetable waste
19 05 03	Off-specification compost
19 06	wastes from anaerobic treatment of waste
19 06 04	Digestate from anaerobic treatment of municipal waste ^(Note 3)
19 06 06	Digestate from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste ^(Note 3)
19 08	wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified
19 08 01	Screenings ^(Note 2)
19 08 05	Sludges from treatment of urban waste water ^(Note 2)
19 09	wastes from the preparation of water intended for human consumption or water for industrial use
19 09 01	solid waste from primary filtration and screenings
19 12	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (eg. sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified
19 12 01	Paper and cardboard ^(Note 1)
19 12 04	Plastic and rubber ^(Note 1)
19 12 07	Wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06* ^(Note 1)
19 12 08	Textiles ^(Note 1)
19 12 10	Combustible waste (refuse derived fuel)
19 12 12	Other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11*
20 Municipal Wastes (Household Waste and Similar Commercial, Industrial and Institutional Wastes) separately collected fractions (except 15 01)	
20 01 01	Paper and cardboard ^(Note 1)
20 01 08	Bio-degradable kitchen and canteen waste ^(Note 2)
20 01 10	Clothes ^(Note 1)
20 01 11	Textiles ^(Note 1)
20 01 25	edible oil and fat
20 01 28	paint, inks, adhesives and resins other than those mentioned in 20 01 27
20 01 30	detergents other than those mentioned in 20 01 29
20 01 32	medicines other than those mentioned in 20 01 31
20 01 36	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21, 20 01 23 and 20 01 35
20 01 38	Wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37* (i.e. other than that containing dangerous substances) ^(Note 1)
20 01 39	Plastics ^(Note 1)
20 01 41	wastes from chimney sweeping
20 01 99	other fractions not otherwise specified – Confiscated class A and B drugs after release from Police evidence store
20 02	garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)
20 02 01	Bio-degradable wastes ^(Note 2)
20 02 03	other non-biodegradable wastes
20 03	other municipal wastes
20 03 01	Mixed municipal wastes
20 03 02	Wastes from markets

20 03 03	Street cleaning residues
20 03 06	Waste from sewage cleaning
20 03 07	Bulky waste
20 03 99	Municipal wastes not otherwise specified

Exclusions (also see permit conditions 2.3.4 and 2.3.5)

Note 1. Only the fraction that is contaminated or cannot be practically recycled or reused and would otherwise be destined for landfill.

Note 2. Only where anaerobic digestion, composting or similar treatment is not a practical option.

Note 3. Only where that waste stream is not practical for Recovery through agricultural or horticultural benefit or other similar means, and has a solid phase composition (no liquid phase wastes).

Schedule 3(a) – Emissions and monitoring effective until 2 December 2023

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements

Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
A1 and A2 (each process line) [Points A1 and A2 as referenced on site plan in Schedule 7]	Incineration gases via heat recovery boiler and APC plant	Particulate matter	30 mg/Nm ³	½-hr average	Continuous	EN 14181
			10 mg/Nm ³	daily average		
		Hydrogen chloride	60 mg/Nm ³	½-hr average	Continuous	EN 14181
			10 mg/Nm ³	daily average		
		Hydrogen fluoride	2 mg/Nm ³	Mean over minimum 1-hour period	Bi-annually	ISO 15713
				½-hr average	Continuous	EN 14181
		Sulphur dioxide	200 mg/Nm ³	daily average	Continuous	EN 14181
				50 mg/Nm ³		
		Oxides of nitrogen (NO and NO ₂ expressed as NO ₂)	400 mg/Nm ³	½-hr average	Continuous	EN 14181
				200 mg/Nm ³		
		Carbon monoxide	150 mg/Nm ³	95% of all 10-minute averages in any 24-hour period	Continuous	EN 14181
				50 mg/Nm ³		
		Total organic carbon (TOC)	20 mg/Nm ³	½-hr average	Continuous	EN 14181
				10 mg/Nm ³		
Cadmium & thallium and their compounds (total) [Note 1]	0.05 mg/Nm ³	Mean over period minimum 30 minutes maximum 8 hours	Bi-annually	EN 14385		
Sb, As, Pb, Cr, Co, Cu, Mn, Ni and V and their compounds (total) [Note 1]	0.5 mg/Nm ³	Mean over period minimum 30 minutes maximum 8 hours	Bi-annually	EN 14385		
Mercury and its compounds [Note 1]	0.05 mg/Nm ³	Mean over period minimum 30 minutes maximum 8 hours	Bi-annually	EN 13211		
Dioxins / furans (I-TEQ) [Note 2]	0.1 ng/Nm ³	Mean over period minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hours	Bi-annually	EN 1948 1-3		

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements

Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
Emergency pressure relief valves	All relief valves on incineration lines 1 and 2 and associated APC plant, boiler and steam turbine, consisting of combustion gases and high pressure steam	None set	None set	None set	None set	None set
Vents from tanks and storage silos	All passive vents from storage tanks and silos for abatement chemicals and residues, consisting of vapours from fuel oil, calcium hydroxide, urea and powdered carbon	None set	None set	None set	None set	None set
A3 [Point A3 as referenced on site plan in Schedule 7]	Back-up diesel generator	Carbon monoxide	None set	In line with web guide: Monitoring stack emissions: low risk MCPs and specified generators	After 3 times the maximum average annual operating hours have elapsed and no less frequent than every 5 years from date of acceptance of first monitoring measurements under condition 3.6.5	In line with web guide: Monitoring stack emissions: low risk MCPs and specified generators

Note 1: Metals include gaseous, vapour and solid phases as well as their compounds (expressed as the metal or the sum of the metals as specified). Sb, As, Pb, Cr, Co, Cu, Mn, Ni and V mean antimony, arsenic, lead, chromium, cobalt, copper, manganese, nickel and vanadium respectively.

Note 2: The TEQ sum of the equivalence factors to be reported as a range based on: All congeners less than the detection limit assumed to be zero as a minimum, and all congeners less than the detection limit assumed to be at the detection limit as a maximum

Table S3.1(a) Point source emissions to air during abnormal operation of incineration plant– emission limits and monitoring requirements						
Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (including unit) [Note 1]	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
A1 and A2 (each process line) [Points A1 and A2 as referenced on site plan in Schedule 7]	Incineration gases via heat recovery boiler and APC plant	Particulate matter	150 mg/Nm ³	½-hr average	Continuous [Note 3]	EN 14181
		Carbon monoxide	150 mg/Nm ³	95% of all 10-minute averages in any 24-hour period	Continuous [Note 2]	EN 14181
		Total organic carbon (TOC)	20 mg/Nm ³	½-hr average	Continuous [Note 3]	EN 14181
Emergency pressure relief valves	All relief valves on incineration lines 1 and 2 and associated APC plant, boiler and steam turbine, consisting of combustion gases and high pressure steam	None set	None set	None set	None set	None set
Vents from tanks and storage silos	All passive vents from storage tanks and silos for abatement chemicals and residues, consisting of vapours from fuel oil, calcium hydroxide, urea and powdered carbon	None set	None set	None set	None set	None set

Table S3.1(a) Point source emissions to air during abnormal operation of incineration plant– emission limits and monitoring requirements

Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (including unit) [Note 1]	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
A3 [Point A3 as referenced on site plan in Schedule 7]	Back-up diesel generator	Carbon monoxide	None set	In line with web guide: Monitoring stack emissions: low risk MCPs and specified generators	After 3 times the maximum average annual operating hours have elapsed and no less frequent than every 5 years from date of acceptance of first monitoring measurements under condition 3.6.5	In line with web guide: Monitoring stack emissions: low risk MCPs and specified generators

Note 1: See Schedule 6 for reference conditions

Note 2: The Continuous Emission Monitors used shall be such that the values of the 95% confidence intervals of a single measured result at the daily emission limit value shall not exceed 10%. Valid half-hourly average values shall be determined within the effective operating time (excluding the start-up and shut-down periods) from the measured values after having subtracted the value of the confidence interval (10%). Where it is necessary to calibrate or maintain the monitor and this means that data is not available for a complete half-hour period, the half-hourly average shall nonetheless be considered valid if measurements are available for a minimum of 20 minutes during the half-hour period. (The number of half-hourly averages so validated shall not exceed 8 per day). Daily average values shall be determined as the average of all the valid half-hourly average values within a calendar day. The daily average value will be considered valid if no more than five half-hourly average values in any day have been determined not to be valid. No more than ten daily average values per year shall be determined not to be valid.

Note 3: As Note 2, except that the value of the confidence interval is 30% in place of 10%.

Table S3.2 Point Source emissions to water (other than sewer) and land – emission limits and monitoring requirements

Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (incl. unit)	Reference Period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
W1 [Point W1 as referenced on site plan in Schedule 7]	Drainage of uncontaminated surface water via attenuation pond, holding pond and oil interceptor	Visible solids, oil or grease	Discharge to be free of any visible solids, oil or grease	Instantaneous	Weekly	Visual check Permanent sampling access not required.

Table S3.3 Point source emissions to sewer, effluent treatment plant or other transfers off-site– emission limits and monitoring requirements

Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (incl. Unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
S1 [Point S1 as referenced on site plan in Schedule 7]	Boiler blow down	None set	None set	None set	None set	Discharge in accordance with Trade Effluent Consent issued by Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water

Table S3.4 Process monitoring requirements

Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method [Note 1 and Note 2]	Other specifications
As agreed in writing with Natural Resources Wales	Wind Speed and Direction	Continuous	Anemometer	
Furnace Chamber 1 and Furnace Chamber 2	Furnace chamber temperature (°C)		As agreed in writing with Natural Resources Wales	
A1 and A2 (each process line) [Points A1 and A2 as referenced on site plan in Schedule 7]	Exhaust gas temperature		As agreed in writing with Natural Resources Wales	
	Exhaust gas pressure		As agreed in writing with Natural Resources Wales	
	Exhaust gas water content		EN 14181	
	Exhaust gas oxygen concentration			
	Exhaust gas flow rate			
	Dioxin-like PCBs (WHO-TEQ Humans / Mammals) [Note 3]	Bi-annually. Mean value over minimum 6 hour, maximum 8 hour reference period.	To be determined utilising sampling and analytical techniques developed for dioxins / furans (EN 1948 1 – 3) and EN TS 1948-4	
	Dioxin-like PCBs (WHO-TEQ Fish) [Note 3]			
Dioxin-like PCBs (WHO-TEQ Birds) [Note 3]				
Specified individual polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) as defined in Schedule 6		ISO 11338-1 and ISO 11338-2		
Dioxins / furans (WHO-TEQ Humans / Mammals) [Note 3]		To be determined utilising sampling and analytical techniques developed for dioxins / furans (EN 1948 1 – 3)		
Dioxins / furans (WHO-TEQ Fish) [Note 3]				
Dioxins / furans (WHO-TEQ Birds) [Note 3]				

Table S3.4 Process monitoring requirements

Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method [Note 1 and Note 2]	Other specifications
	Nitrous oxide (N ₂ O)	Bi-annually	VDI 2469-1 or VDI 2469-2	
	Ammonia (NH ₃)	Continuous	EN 14181	Record daily mean and half-hourly mean

Note 1: MCERTS certification to the appropriate ranges and determinands is a demonstration of compliance to the applicable standards

Note 2: The CEM shall be able to measure instantaneous values over the ranges that are to be expected during all operating conditions. If it is necessary to use more than one range setting of the CEM to achieve this requirement, the CEM shall be verified for monitoring supplementary, higher ranges.

Note 3: The TEQ sum of the equivalence factors to be reported as a range based on: All congeners less than the detection limit assumed to be zero as a minimum, and all congeners less than the detection limit assumed to be at the detection limit as a maximum

Table S3.5 Residue quality

Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Limit (including unit)	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specification
Bottom Ash [sample each process line]	Total organic carbon (TOC)	3%	Quarterly	None set	Ash sampling protocol to be agreed in writing by Natural Resources Wales
Bottom Ash [combined sample from both process lines]	Metals (Antimony, Cadmium, Thallium, Mercury, Lead, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Nickel, Arsenic, Cobalt, Vanadium, Zinc) and their compounds	No limit set	Quarterly	None set	
	Total dioxin / furan content	No limit set	Quarterly	None set	
	Total dioxin-like PCBs content	No limit set	Quarterly	None set	
	Total soluble fraction and metals content of that fraction (Antimony, Cadmium, Thallium, Mercury, Lead, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Nickel, Arsenic, Cobalt, Vanadium, Zinc) and their compounds	No limit set	Before use of a new disposal or recycling route	Analysis for total soluble fraction using EA NEN 7371:2004 and PR/CEN/TS 14429	
APC Residues [sample each process line]	Metals (Antimony, Cadmium, Thallium, Mercury, Lead, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Nickel, Arsenic, Cobalt, Vanadium, Zinc) and their compounds.	No limit set	Quarterly	None set	Ash sampling protocol to be agreed in writing by Natural Resources Wales
	Total dioxin / furan content	No limit set	Quarterly	None set	

Table S3.5 Residue quality

Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Limit (including unit)	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specification
	Total dioxin-like PCBs content	No limit set	Quarterly	None set	
	Total soluble fraction and metals content of that fraction (Antimony, Cadmium, Thallium, Mercury, Lead, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Nickel, Arsenic, Cobalt, Vanadium, Zinc) and their compounds	No limit set	Before use of a new disposal or recycling route	Analysis for total soluble fraction using EA NEN 7371:2004 and PR/CEN/TS 14429	

Schedule 3(b) – Emissions and monitoring effective from 3 December 2023

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements

Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	
A1 and A2 (each process line) [Points A1 and A2 as referenced on site plan in Schedule 7]	Incineration gases via heat recovery boiler and APC plant	Particulate matter	30 mg/Nm ³	½-hr average	Continuous	EN 14181 and EN 17255 and EN 13284	
			5 mg/Nm ³	daily average			
		Hydrogen chloride	60 mg/Nm ³	½-hr average	Continuous	EN 14181 and EN 17255	
			8 mg/Nm ³	daily average			
		Hydrogen fluoride	1 mg/Nm ³	Average of three consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes each		Bi-annually	CEN TS 17340
		Sulphur dioxide	200 mg/Nm ³	½-hr average	Continuous	EN 14181 and EN 17255	
				40 mg/Nm ³			daily average
		Oxides of nitrogen (NO and NO ₂ expressed as NO ₂)	400 mg/Nm ³	½-hr average	Continuous	EN 14181 and EN 17255	
				180 mg/Nm ³			daily average
		Carbon monoxide	150 mg/Nm ³	95% of all 10-minute averages in any 24-hour period		Continuous	EN 14181 and EN 17255
				50 mg/Nm ³			
		Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	20 mg/Nm ³	½-hr average	Continuous	EN 14181 and EN 17255	
10 mg/Nm ³	daily average						
Ammonia (NH ₃)	15 mg/Nm ³	daily average	Continuous	EN 14181 and EN 17255			
Nitrous Oxide (N ₂ O)	No limit set	½-hr average and daily average	Continuous	EN 14181 and EN17255			
Cadmium & thallium and their compounds (total)	0.02 mg/Nm ³	Average of three consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes each		Bi-annually	EN 14385		
Sb, As, Pb, Cr, Co, Cu, Mn, Ni and V and their compounds (total)	0.3 mg/Nm ³	Average of three consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes each		Bi-annually	EN 14385		

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements

Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
		Mercury and its compounds	0.02 mg/Nm ³	Average of three consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes each	Bi-annually unless otherwise agreed in writing with Natural Resources Wales	EN 13211
			0.02 mg/Nm ³	Daily average	Continuous unless otherwise agreed in writing with Natural Resources Wales ¹	EN 14181 and EN 17255 and EN 14884
		Dioxins / furans (I-TEQ)	0.06 ng/Nm ³	Periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	Bi-annually	Relevant parts of EN 1948
			0.08 ng/Nm ³	Value over sampling period of 2 to 4 weeks for long term sampling	Monthly unless otherwise agreed in writing with Natural Resources Wales ²	CEN TS 1948-5
		Dioxin-like PCBs (WHO-TEQ Humans / Mammals, Fish, Birds)	No limit set	Periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	Bi-annually	Relevant parts of EN 1948
		Dioxins / furans (WHO-TEQ Humans / Mammals, Fish, Birds)	No limit set	Periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	Bi-annually	Relevant parts of EN 1948
		Polybrominated dibenzo-dioxins and furans	No limit set	periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	Bi-annually	Method based on procedural requirements of EN 1948
		Specific individual poly-cyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), as specified in Schedule 6.	No limit set	periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	Bi-annually	BS ISO 11338 Parts 1 and 2.
		Carbon dioxide	No limit set	½-hr average and daily average	Continuous	EN 14181 and EN 17255
		Exhaust gas temperature	No limit set	½-hr average and daily average	Continuous	Traceable to national standards
		Exhaust gas pressure	No limit set	½-hr average and daily average	Continuous	Traceable to national standards

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements

Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
		Exhaust gas flow	No limit set	½-hr average and daily average	Continuous	EN 16911-2
		Exhaust gas oxygen content	No limit set	½-hr average and daily average	Continuous	EN 14181 and EN 17255
		Exhaust gas water vapour content	No limit set	½-hr average and daily average	Continuous	EN 14181 and EN 17255
Emergency pressure relief valves	All relief valves on incineration lines 1 and 2 and associated APC plant, boiler and steam turbine, consisting of combustion gases and high pressure steam	None	No limit set	None set	None set	None set
Vents from tanks and storage silos	All passive vents from storage tanks and silos for abatement chemicals and residues, consisting of fugitive emissions from fuel oil, calcium hydroxide, urea and powdered carbon	None	No limit set	None set	None set	None set

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements

Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
A3 [Point A3 as referenced on site plan in Schedule 7]	Back-up diesel generator	Carbon monoxide	No limit set	In line with web guide: Monitoring stack emissions: low risk MCPs and specified generators	After 3 times the maximum average annual operating hours have elapsed and no less frequent than every 5 years from date of acceptance of first monitoring measurements under condition 3.6.5	In line with web guide: Monitoring stack emissions: low risk MCPs and specified generators

Note 1: Continuous monitoring does not apply for plants incinerating wastes with a proven low and stable mercury content

Note 2: Long term sampling does not apply if the emission levels are proven to be sufficiently stable

Table S3.1(a) Point source emissions to air during abnormal operation of incineration plant– emission limits and monitoring requirements

Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
A1 and A2 (each process line) [Points A1 and A2 as referenced on site plan in Schedule 7]	Incineration gases via heat recovery boiler and APC plant	Particulate matter	150 mg/Nm ³	½-hr average	Continuous	EN 14181 and EN17255 and EN13284 during abatement plant failure Or Alternative surrogate as agreed in writing with Natural Resources Wales during failure of the continuous emission monitor

Table S3.1(a) Point source emissions to air during abnormal operation of incineration plant– emission limits and monitoring requirements

Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
		Carbon monoxide	150 mg/Nm ³	95% of all 10-minute averages in any 24-hour period	Continuous	EN 14181 and EN 17255 during abatement plant failure
						Or
						Alternative surrogate as agreed in writing with Natural Resources Wales during failure of the continuous emission monitor
		Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	20 mg/Nm ³	½-hr average	Continuous	EN 14181 and EN 17255 during abatement plant failure
						Or
						Alternative surrogate as agreed in writing with Natural Resources Wales during failure of the continuous emission monitor
Emergency pressure relief valves	All relief valves on incineration lines 1 and 2 and associated APC plant, boiler and steam turbine, consisting of combustion gases and high pressure steam	None set	None set	None set	None set	None set

Table S3.1(a) Point source emissions to air during abnormal operation of incineration plant– emission limits and monitoring requirements

Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
Vents from tanks and storage silos	All passive vents from storage tanks and silos for abatement chemicals and residues, consisting of fugitive emissions from fuel oil, calcium hydroxide, urea and powdered carbon	None set	None set	None set	None set	None set
A3 [Point A3 as referenced on site plan in Schedule 7]	Back-up diesel generator	Carbon monoxide	No limit set	In line with web guide: Monitoring stack emissions: low risk MCPs and specified generators	After 3 times the maximum average annual operating hours have elapsed and no less frequent than every 5 years from date of acceptance of first monitoring measurements under condition 3.6.5	In line with web guide: Monitoring stack emissions: low risk MCPs and specified generators

Table S3.2 Point Source emissions to water (other than sewer) and land – emission limits and monitoring requirements

Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (incl. unit)	Reference Period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
W1 [Point W1 as referenced on site plan in Schedule 7]	Drainage of uncontaminated surface water via attenuation pond, holding pond and oil interceptor	Visible solids, oil or grease	Discharge to be free of any visible solids, oil or grease	Instantaneous	Weekly	Visual check Permanent sampling access not required.

Table S3.3 Point source emissions to sewer, effluent treatment plant or other transfers off-site– emission limits and monitoring requirements

Emission point ref. & location	Source	Parameter	Limit (incl. Unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
S1 [Point S1 as referenced on site plan in Schedule 7]	Boiler blow down	None set	None set	None set	None set	Discharge in accordance with Trade Effluent Consent issued by Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water

Table S3.4 Process monitoring requirements

Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method	Other specifications
As agreed in writing with Natural Resources Wales	Wind Speed and Direction	Continuous	Anemometer	
Furnace Chamber 1 and Furnace Chamber 2	Furnace Chamber temperature (°C)	Continuous	Traceable to national standards	As agreed in writing with Natural Resources Wales.
Incineration plant	Gross electrical efficiency ^[1] or Gross energy efficiency ^[2] as applicable	within 6 months of any modification that significantly affects energy efficiency	Performance test at full load	Recovery with a high level of energy efficiency as required by permit condition 1.2.1(a) and as may be agreed in writing with NRW. In any case of no lower than: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20 % for Gross electrical efficiency^[1] • 72 % for Gross energy efficiency^[2]

Note [1]: Gross electrical efficiency only applies to plants or parts of plants producing electricity using a condensing turbine

Note [2]: Gross energy efficiency only applies to plants or parts of plants producing only heat or producing electricity using a back-pressure turbine and heat with the steam leaving the turbine

Table S3.5 Residue quality

Emission point reference or source or description of point of measurement	Parameter	Limit (including unit)	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method*	Other specification
Bottom Ash [sample each process line]	TOC	3%	Quarterly	BS EN 14899 and either BS EN 13137 or BS EN 15936	Environment Agency Guidance, 'TGN M4 – Guidelines for Ash Sampling and Analysis'.
Bottom Ash [combined sample from both process lines]	Metals (Antimony, Cadmium, Thallium, Mercury, Lead, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Nickel, Arsenic, Cobalt, Vanadium, Zinc) and their compounds, dioxins/furans and dioxin-like PCBs.	No limit set	Quarterly	Environment Agency Guidance, 'TGN M4 – Guidelines for Ash Sampling and Analysis'	
	Total soluble fraction and metals (Antimony, Cadmium, Thallium, Mercury, Lead, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Nickel, Arsenic, Cobalt, Vanadium, Zinc) soluble fractions	No limit set	Before use of a new disposal or recycling route	Environment Agency Guidance, 'TGN M4 – Guidelines for Ash Sampling and Analysis'	
APC Residues [sample each process line]	Metals (Antimony, Cadmium, Thallium, Mercury, Lead, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Nickel, Arsenic, Cobalt, Vanadium, Zinc) and their compounds, dioxins/furans and dioxin-like PCBs.	No limit set	Quarterly	Environment Agency Guidance, 'TGN M4 – Guidelines for Ash Sampling and Analysis'	
	Total soluble fraction and metals (Antimony, Cadmium, Thallium, Mercury, Lead, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Nickel, Arsenic, Cobalt, Vanadium, Zinc) soluble fractions	No limit set	Before use of a new disposal or recycling route	Environment Agency Guidance, 'TGN M4 – Guidelines for Ash Sampling and Analysis'	

*Or other equivalent standard as agreed in writing with Natural Resources Wales

Schedule 4(a) – Reporting until 2 December 2023

Parameters, for which reports shall be made, in accordance with conditions of this permit, are listed below.

Table S4.1 Reporting of monitoring data			
Parameter	Emission or monitoring point/reference	Reporting period	Period begins
Emissions to air of SO ₂ , TOC, NO _x , HCl, particulate matter, CO and NH ₃ continuous monitoring as required by condition 3.6.1.	A1 and A2 [Each process line]	Every 3 months	From the first date that waste is burned in the installation
Emissions to air of HF, N ₂ O, Cd/Tl, Hg, Sb, As, Pb, Cr, Co, Cu, Mn, Ni, V and their compounds (total), dioxins/furans (I-TEQ), dioxin-like PCBs (WHO-TEQ Humans/Mammals), dioxin-like PCBs (WHOTEQ Fish), dioxin-like PCBs (WHO-TEQ Birds), specific individual poly-cyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), dioxins/furans (WHO-TEQ Humans/Mammals), dioxins/furans (WHO-TEQ Fish), dioxins/furans (WHO-TEQ Birds) periodic monitoring as required by condition 3.6.1.	A1 and A2 [Each process line]	Every 6 months	From the first date that waste is burned in the installation
Emissions to air from Medium Combustion Plant Parameters as required by condition 3.6.1	A3	After 3 times the maximum average annual operating hours have elapsed and no less frequent than every 5 years from date of acceptance of first monitoring measurements under condition 3.6.5	1 January
Exhaust gas temperature, pressure, oxygen content, water content and flow rate, continuous monitoring as required by condition 3.6.1	A1 and A2 [Each process line]	As requested by NRW site inspector. See Note 1.	From the first date that waste is burned in the installation
Furnace chamber temperature continuous monitoring as required by condition 3.6.1	Furnace 1 and Furnace 2	As requested by NRW site inspector. See Note 1.	From the first date that waste is burned in the installation
Wind speed and direction continuous monitoring as required by condition 3.6.1	Installation	As requested by NRW site inspector. See Note 1.	From the first date that waste is burned in the installation

Table S4.1 Reporting of monitoring data

Parameter	Emission or monitoring point/reference	Reporting period	Period begins
Total Organic Carbon content of bottom ash as required by condition 3.6.1	Bottom ash [Each process line]	Quarterly	From the first date that waste is burned in the installation
Content of heavy metals, dioxins/furans and dioxin-like PCBs of bottom ash as required by condition 3.6.1	Bottom ash [Combined Sample from both Process Lines]	Quarterly	From the first date that waste is burned in the installation
Content of heavy metals, dioxins/furans and dioxin-like PCBs of APC residues as required by condition 3.6.1	APC residues [Each process line]	Quarterly	From the first date that waste is burned in the installation

Note 1: These parameters would not normally require to be reported but would be available for inspection at the site. Only where there is an operational need for a report to be made should one be required.

Table S4.2: Annual production/treatment

Parameter	Units
Total mass of municipal waste received on site	tonnes
Total mass of commercial and industrial waste received on site	tonnes
Municipal waste incinerated	tonnes
Commercial and industrial waste incinerated	tonnes
Rejected material sent off-site for disposal	tonnes
Steam exported	MWh
Electrical energy generated	MWh
Electrical energy exported	MWh

Table S4.3 Performance parameters

Parameter	Frequency of assessment	Units
Water usage	Annually	m ³ /tonne of waste incinerated
Energy usage	Annually	MWh/tonne of waste incinerated
Gas oil consumption	Annually	kg/tonne of waste (co)incinerated
Total urea used	Annually	kg / tonne of waste incinerated
Total calcium hydroxide reagent used	Annually	kg / tonne of waste incinerated
Total powdered activated carbon	Annually	kg / tonne of waste incinerated
Total Air Pollution Control residues disposed of	Annually	kg/tonne of waste incinerated
Total bottom ash generated	Annually	kg/tonne of waste incinerated
Total bottom ash recycled	Annually	kg/tonne of waste incinerated
Total bottom ash disposed of	Annually	kg/tonne of waste incinerated

Table S4.4 Reporting forms

Media/parameter	Reporting format	Date of form
Air – periodic monitoring	Form air 1 or other form as agreed in writing by Natural Resources Wales	04/11/10
Air – continuous monitoring	Form air 2 or other form as agreed in writing by Natural Resources Wales	04/11/10
Water usage	Form water usage 1 or other form as agreed in writing by Natural Resources Wales	04/11/10
Energy usage	Form energy 1 or other form as agreed in writing by Natural Resources Wales	04/11/10
Other performance indicators	Form performance 1 or other form as agreed in writing by Natural Resources Wales	04/11/10
Ash composition	Form Ash 1 or other form as agreed in writing by Natural Resources Wales	04/11/10

Schedule 4(b) - Reporting from 3 December 2023

Parameters, for which reports shall be made, in accordance with conditions of this permit, are listed below.

Table S4.1 Reporting of monitoring data			
Parameter	Emission or monitoring point/reference	Reporting period	Period begins
Emissions to air Parameters as required by condition 3.6.1.	A1 and A2	Quarterly	1 January, 1 April, 1 July & 1 October
Emissions to air Parameters as required by condition 3.6.1	A3	After 3 times the maximum average annual operating hours have elapsed and no less frequent than every 5 years from date of acceptance of first monitoring measurements under condition 3.6.5	1 January
Furnace chamber temperature continuous monitoring as required by condition 3.6.1	Furnace chamber 1 and Furnace chamber 2	As required by NRW site inspector [Note 1]	-
Wind speed and direction continuous monitoring as required by condition 3.6.1	Installation	As required by NRW site inspector [Note 1]	-
TOC Parameters as required by condition 3.6.1	Bottom Ash [each process line]	Quarterly	1 January, 1 April, 1 July & 1 October
Metals (Antimony, Cadmium, Thallium, Mercury, Lead, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Nickel, Arsenic, Cobalt, Vanadium, Zinc) and their compounds, dioxins/furans and dioxin-like PCBs Parameters as required by condition 3.6.1	Bottom Ash [combined sample from both process lines]	Quarterly	1 January, 1 April, 1 July & 1 October
Total soluble fraction and metals (Antimony, Cadmium, Thallium, Mercury, Lead, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Nickel, Arsenic, Cobalt, Vanadium, Zinc) soluble fractions Parameters as required by condition 3.6.1	Bottom Ash [combined sample from both process lines]	Before use of a new disposal or recycling route	-
Metals (Antimony, Cadmium, Thallium, Mercury, Lead, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Nickel, Arsenic, Cobalt, Vanadium, Zinc) and their compounds, dioxins/furans and dioxin-like PCBs Parameters as required by condition 3.6.1	APC residues [each process line]	Quarterly (but monthly for the first year of operation)	1 January, 1 April, 1 July & 1 October

Table S4.1 Reporting of monitoring data

Parameter	Emission or monitoring point/reference	Reporting period	Period begins
Total soluble fraction and metals (Antimony, Cadmium, Thallium, Mercury, Lead, Chromium, Copper, Manganese, Nickel, Arsenic, Cobalt, Vanadium, Zinc) soluble fractions Parameters as required by condition 3.6.1	APC residues [each process line]	Before use of a new disposal or recycling route	-
Functioning and monitoring of the incineration plant as required by condition 4.2.2	-	Annually	1 January

Note 1: These parameters would not normally require to be reported but would be available for inspection at the site. Only where there is an operational need for a report to be made should one be required.

Table S4.2: Annual production/treatment

Parameter	Units
Total mass of municipal waste received on site	tonnes
Total mass of commercial and industrial waste received on site	tonnes
Total municipal waste incinerated	tonnes
Total commercial and industrial waste incinerated	tonnes
Rejected material sent off-site for disposal	tonnes
Steam exported	MWh
Electrical energy produced	MWh
Electrical energy exported	MWh
Electrical energy imported	MWh
Electrical energy used on installation	MWh
Waste heat utilised by the installation	MWh

Table S4.3 Performance parameters

Parameter	Frequency of assessment	Units
Annual report as required by condition 4.2.2	Annually	-
Water usage	Annually	m ³ /tonne of waste incinerated
Energy usage	Annually	MWh/tonne of waste incinerated
Gas oil consumption	Annually	kg/tonne of waste incinerated
Urea consumption	Annually	kg/tonne of waste incinerated
Calcium hydroxide consumption	Annually	kg/tonne of waste incinerated
Activated carbon consumption	Annually	kg/tonne of waste incinerated

Table S4.3 Performance parameters

Parameter	Frequency of assessment	Units
Bottom Ash residue	Annually	Total tonnes generated, tonnes sent for disposal, tonnes sent for recovery and tonnes/tonne of waste incinerated
APC residue	Annually	Total tonnes generated, tonnes sent for disposal, tonnes sent for recovery and tonnes/tonne of waste incinerated
Periods of abnormal operation	Annually	No. of occasions and cumulative hours for calendar year for each line

Table S4.4 Reporting forms

Media/parameter	Reporting format	Date of form
Annual report required by condition 4.2.2	No specific format specified	N/A
Air	For CEMS monitoring data - In the format indicated in forms air 1-16 as a direct output from Data Acquisition and Handling system. For other monitoring results – Form air 17. Or other forms as agreed in writing by Natural Resources Wales	03/12/23
Residue Quality	Forms residues 1 and 2 or other forms as agreed in writing by Natural Resources Wales	03/12/23
Water usage	Form water usage 1 or other form as agreed in writing by Natural Resources Wales	03/12/23
Energy usage	Form energy 1 or other form as agreed in writing by Natural Resources Wales	03/12/23
Other performance indicators	Form performance 1 or other form as agreed in writing by Natural Resources Wales	03/12/23
Waste Subject to Condition 4.2.5	Waste tonnage return form from Natural Resources Wales or other form as agreed in writing by Natural Resources Wales	N/A

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 activity that gives rise to an incident or accident which significantly affects or may significantly affect the environment	
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 permit condition	
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	
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) In the event of a breach of permit condition which poses an immediate danger to human health or threatens to cause an immediate significant adverse effect on the environment:	
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

“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 any technically unavoidable stoppages, disturbances, or failures of the plant or the measurement devices other than continuous emission monitors for release to air of particulates, TOC and/or CO, during which the concentrations in the discharges into air and the purified waste water of the regulated substances may exceed the normal emission limit values. Abnormal operation starts as defined in condition 2.3.11 and ends as defined in condition 2.3.12. Abnormal operation is limited to 4 hours for a single occurrence and a total of 60 hours per year per line.

“*accident*” means an accident that may result in pollution.

“*APC residues*” means air pollution control residues.

“*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 Natural Resources Wales 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.

“*BAT conclusions*” means Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/2010 of 12 November 2019 establishing the best available techniques (BAT) conclusions, under Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, for Waste Incineration.

“*bi-annually*” means twice per year with at least five months between tests.

“*bottom ash*” means ash falling through the grate or transported by the grate.

“*CEM*” means Continuous emission monitor.

“*CEN*” means *Comité Européen de Normalisation*.

“*Commissioning*” will commence at the point at which waste is received at the site and will be considered as complete at the point at which the plant is formally handed over from the Technology Contractor to the operator.

“*DAHS*” means data handling and acquisition system and includes software and hardware.

“*daily average emissions limit value*” means ‘the average of at least 43 valid half hourly averages or for CO the average of at least 43 valid half hourly averages or 129 valid 10 minute averages’.

“*dioxin and [furan(s)]*” means polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and polychlorinated dibenzofurans.

“*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 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.

“*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.

“*existing MCP*” means an MCP first put into operation before 20/12/2018.

“*first put into operation*” means that the plant must have been fired with its design fuel up to its full load. This can be, but does not have to be, during commissioning.

“*gas oil*” in relation to the MCP includes diesel and is defined in Article 3(19) of the MCPD.

“*gas oil*” in relation to the incineration plant means low sulphur content hydrocarbon fuel oil, not arising as waste from some other process, used for furnace support and during start up procedures.

“*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.

“*incineration line*” means all of the incineration equipment related to a common discharge to air location.

“*Industrial Emissions Directive*” means DIRECTIVE 2010/75/EU OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions.

“*ISO*” means International Standards Organisation.

“*I-TEF*” means international toxic equivalent factors.

“*I-TEQ*” means international toxic equivalent concentration.

“*limited operating hours MCP*” means an MCP that meets the requirements of paragraph 7 (existing MCP) or paragraph 8 (new MCP) of Part 2 of Schedule 25A of the EP Regulations.

‘*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.

“*low and stable mercury content*” can be demonstrated using the latest version of the UK WI BREF Mercury monitoring protocol (V0.28 or as updated) or an appropriate alternative method as agreed in writing with Natural Resources Wales.

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

“*medium combustion plant*” or “*MCP*” means a combustion plant with a rated thermal input equal to or greater than 1 MW but less than 50 MW.

“*Medium Combustion Plant Directive*” or “*MCPD*” means Directive 2015/2193/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the limitation of emissions of certain pollutants into the air from medium combustion plants.

“*new MCP*” means an MCP first put into operation on or after 20/12/2018.

“*normal operation*” consists of any operation of the plant other than that as defined as “OTNOC” unless otherwise agreed in writing with Natural Resources Wales.

“*operating hours*” in relation to the MCP means the time, expressed in hours, during which a medium combustion plant is operating and discharging emissions into the air, excluding start up and shut down periods.

“*OTNOC*” means other than normal operating conditions. OTNOC consists of start up, shut down and abnormal operation only, unless additional definitions are agreed in writing with Natural Resources Wales.

“*PAH*” means Poly-cyclic aromatic hydrocarbon, and comprises Anthanthrene, Benzo[a]anthracene, Benzo[b]fluoranthene, Benzo[k]fluoranthene, Benzo[b]naph(2,1-d)thiophene, Benzo[c]phenanthrene, Benzo[ghi]perylene, Benzo[a]pyrene, Cholanthrene, Chrysene, Cyclopenta[c,d]pyrene, Dibenz[ah]anthracene, Dibenz[a,i]pyrene, Fluoranthene, Indo[1,2,3-cd]pyrene, Naphthalene

“*PCB*” means Polychlorinated Biphenyl. Dioxin-like PCBs are the non-ortho and mono-ortho PCBs listed in the table below.

“*PM10, PM2.5, PM1.0*” mean respectively the mass of particulate matter contained in particles of less than 10, 2.5 and 1.0 micrometres aerodynamic diameter.

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

“*quarterly*” for reporting/sampling means after/during each 3 month period, January to March; April to June; July to September and October to December and, when sampling, with at least 2 months between each sampling date.

“*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.

“*shut down*” is any period where the plant is being returned to a non-operational state as described in the application or agreed in writing with Natural Resources Wales.

“*specified generator*” has the meaning given in paragraph 2(1) of Schedule 25B of The EP Regulations.

“*start up*” is any period, where the plant has been non-operational, after igniting the auxiliary burner until waste fuel has been fed to the plant to initiate steady-state conditions as described in the application or agreed in writing with Natural Resources Wales.

“*sufficiently stable*” in respect of dioxins/furans emissions can be demonstrated using the latest version of the UK WI BREF PCDD/F monitoring protocol (V0.28 or as updated) or an appropriate alternative method as agreed in writing with Natural Resources Wales.

“*TOC*” means Total Organic Carbon. In respect of releases to air, this means the gaseous and vaporous organic substances, expressed as TOC. In respect of Bottom Ash, this means the total carbon content of all organic species present in the ash (excluding carbon in elemental form).

“*Waste code*” means the six digit code referable to a type of waste in accordance with the list of wastes established by Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as amended from time to time (the ‘List of Wastes Decision’) and in relation to hazardous waste, includes the asterisk.

“*Waste Incineration Directive*” means Directive 2000/76/EC on the incineration of waste (O.J. L 332, 28.12.2000).

“*Waste Framework Directive*” or “*WFD*” means Waste Framework Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste.

“*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:

- (a) in relation to emissions from combustion processes (excluding incineration and co-incineration), 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
- (b) 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.
- (c) in relation to gases from incineration plants other than those burning waste oil, the concentration in dry air at a temperature of 273K, at a pressure of 101.3 kPa and with an oxygen content of 11% dry

For dioxins/furans and dioxin-like PCBs the determination of the toxic equivalence concentration (I-TEQ, & WHO-TEQ for dioxins/furans, WHO-TEQ for dioxin-like PCBs) stated as a release limit and/ or reporting requirement, the mass concentrations of the following congeners have to be multiplied with their respective toxic equivalence factors before summing. When reporting on measurements of dioxins/furans and dioxin-like PCBs, the toxic equivalence concentrations should be reported as a range based on: all congeners less than the detection limit assumed to be zero as a minimum, and all congeners less than the detection limit assumed to be at the detection limit as a maximum. However the minimum value should be used when assessing compliance with the emission limit value in table S3.1.

TEF schemes for dioxins and furans				
Congener	I-TEF	WHO-TEF		
	1990	2005	1997/8	
		Humans / Mammals	Fish	Birds
Dioxins				
2,3,7,8-TCDD	1	1	1	1
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	0.5	1	1	1
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.05
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	0.01	0.01	0.001	<0.001
OCDD	0.001	0.0003	-	-
Furans				
2,3,7,8-TCDF	0.1	0.1	0.05	1
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.1
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	0.5	0.3	0.5	1
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8_HpCDF	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
OCDF	0.001	0.0003	0.0001	0.0001

TEF schemes for dioxin-like PCBs			
Congener	WHO-TEF		
	2005	1997/8	
	Humans / mammals	Fish	Birds
Non-ortho PCBs			
3,4,4',5-TCB (81)	0.0001	0.0005	0.1
3,3',4,4'-TCB (77)	0.0003	0.0001	0.05
3,3',4,4',5 - PeCB (126)	0.1	0.005	0.1
3,3',4,4',5,5'-HxCB(169)	0.03	0.00005	0.001
Mono-ortho PCBs			
2,3,3',4,4'-PeCB (105)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.0001
2,3,4,4',5-PeCB (114)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.0001
2,3',4,4',5-PeCB (118)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.00001
2',3,4,4',5-PeCB (123)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.00001
2,3,3',4,4',5-HxCB (156)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.0001
2,3,3',4,4',5'-HxCB (157)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.0001
2,3',4,4',5,5'-HxCB (167)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.00001
2,3,3',4,4',5,5'-HpCB (189)	0.00003	<0.000005	0.00001

Schedule 7 - Site plan



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Schedule 8 – Annex I of MCPD

1. Rated thermal input (MW) of the medium combustion plant.	2.6 MWth
2. Type of the medium combustion plant (diesel engine, gas turbine, dual fuel engine, other engine or other medium combustion plant).	Diesel engine
3. Type and share of fuels used according to the fuel categories laid down in Annex II.	Gas oil, 100 %
4. Date of the start of the operation of the medium combustion plant or, where the exact date of the start of the operation is unknown, proof of the fact that the operation started before 20 December 2018.	20 November 2013
5. Sector of activity of the medium combustion plant or the facility in which it is applied (NACE code).	E38.2.1 – treatment and disposal of non-hazardous waste
6. Expected number of annual operating hours of the medium combustion plant and average load in use.	<500 hours, 100 %
7. Where the option of exemption under Article 6(3) or Article 6(8) is used, a declaration signed by the operator that the medium combustion plant will not be operated more than the number of hours referred to in those paragraphs.	Yes
8. Name and registered office of the operator and, in the case of stationary medium combustion plants, the address where the plant is located.	Name and registered office address of the operator: Viridor Trident Park Limited, Viridor House, Priory Bridge Road, Taunton, England, TA1 1AP The address where the plant is located: Cardiff Energy Recovery Facility, Trident Park, Glass Avenue, Ocean Way, Cardiff, CF24 5EN

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