

POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL ACT 1999 ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITTING (ENGLAND & WALES) REGULATIONS 2016 as amended

Permit Number: 6.6/040866/JT4

Installation Address: National Timber Group England Limited Oxclose Park Road North Sheffield S20 8GN

In accordance with Regulation 20 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016, National Timber Group England Limited is hereby Permitted to operate two scheduled activities at the address detailed above namely a Timber Activity as described in Schedule 1, Part 2, Chapter 6, Section 6.6. Part B section a(i) and the directly associated activity of incineration in a small waste incineration plant with an aggregate capacity of 50kg or more per hour of wood waste, with the exception of wood waste which may contain halogenated organic compounds or heavy metals as a result of treatment with wood preservatives or coatings, as described in Schedule 1, Part 2, Chapter 5, Section 5.1, Part B, (a)(v) of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016, as amended and subject to the following conditions of this Permit.

Signed

Dated this day 27th March 2024

Commercial Team Manager Authorised by Sheffield City Council to sign on their behalf The Secretary of State's Guidance for the Manufacture of Timber and Wood-Based Products PG 6/2(12) and the Secretary of State's Guidance for Combustion of Waste Wood PG 1/12(13), revised July 2013, and draft Environmental Permitting Technical Note 5/1(18) have provided the framework for the conditions in this permit.

Name & Address of Operator:

National Timber Group England Limited Olympic Sawmills Oxclose Park Road North Holbrook Sheffield S20 8GN

Registered Office:

National Timber Group England Limited Bramall Lane Sheffield S2 4RJ

Registered Number: 267843

Address of Permitted Installation:

National Timber Group England Limited Olympic Sawmills Oxclose Park Road North Holbrook Sheffield S20 8GN

Site Contact: Andrew Bowler Tel : 0114 2764800

Talking to Us

Any communication with Sheffield City Council should be made to the following address quoting the Permit Number:

Environmental Protection Service Sheffield City Council Howden House 1 Union Street Sheffield S1 2SH

Telephone:(0114) 273 4651Email:ippc@sheffield.gov.ukjoanne.terry@sheffield.gov.uk

Contents

| | Explanatory Note | 4 |
|------------|---------------------------------------|----|
| | Description of Activities | 10 |
| | Conditions of Permit | 13 |
| Section 1 | Upgrading | 13 |
| Section 2 | Plant and Equipment | 13 |
| Section 3 | Emission Limits and Control | 13 |
| Section 4 | Monitoring of Emissions | 14 |
| Section 5 | Maintenance of Abatement Plant | 16 |
| Section 6 | Materials Handling | 17 |
| Section 7 | Combustion Activity | 18 |
| Section 8 | Best Practicable Means | 18 |
| Section 9 | Records and Training | 19 |
| Section 10 | Complaints | 19 |
| Section 11 | General Conditions | 19 |
| | Explanatory Notes – Definition of BAT | 21 |
| Schedule 1 | Installation Location and Boundary | 23 |
| Schedule 2 | Installation Layout | 24 |

Explanatory Note to Pollution Prevention and Control Permit for Part B Installations. (This note does not form a part of the Permit)

The following Permit is issued under Regulation 20 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016, as amended, ("the EP Regulations") to operate an installation carrying out a timber activity covered by the description in Part 2, Chapter 6, Section 6.6, Part B, subsection (a)(i)

Part B

(a)Unless falling within Part A(2) of Section 6.1, manufacturing products wholly or mainly of wood at any works if the activity involves a relevant activity and the throughput of the works in any 12-month period is likely to be more than—

(i)10,000 cubic metres in the case of works at which wood is only sawed, or wood is sawed and subjected to excluded activities, or

(ii)1,000 cubic metres in any other case

and a directly associated waste incineration activity as described in Part 2, Section 5.1.part B(a)(v);

Part B

(a)The incineration in a small waste incineration plant with an aggregate capacity of 50kg or more per hour of the following waste—

(v)wood waste with the exception of wood waste which may contain halogenated organic compounds or heavy metals as a result of treatment with wood preservatives or coatings;

of Schedule 1 of those Regulations, to the extent authorised by the Permit.

Under the provisions of the EP Regulations, you are required to notify the Council of any proposed change in operation at least 14 days before making the change. This must be in writing and must contain a full description of the proposed change in operation and the likely consequences. Failure to do so is an offence.

If you consider that a proposed change could result in the breach of the existing Permit conditions or is likely to require the variation of Permit conditions then you may apply in writing under Regulation 20(1) of the EP Regulations. Additionally, if this involves a SUBSTANTIAL CHANGE to the installation you will be required to submit an application, pay the relevant fee and advertise the application accordingly. You may serve a Notice on the Council requesting that they determine whether any

change that is proposed would constitute a substantial change before you proceed with application.

Variations to the Permit

The Permit may be varied in the future by the Council serving a Variation Notice on the Operator. If the Operator wishes any of the Conditions of the Permit to be changed, a formal Application must be submitted.

Surrender of the Permit

Where the Operator of a Part B installation or mobile plant ceases or intends to cease the operation of the activity the Operator may notify the Regulator of the surrender of the whole Permit, in any other case, notify the Regulator of the surrender of the Permit in so far as it authorises the operation of the installation or mobile plant which he/she has ceased or intends to cease operating. The notification shall contain information as described in Regulation 24 or 25 of the EP Regulations.

Transfer of the Permit or Part of the Permit

Before the Permit can be wholly or partially transferred to another person, a joint application to transfer the Permit has to be made by both the existing and proposed holders, in accordance with Regulation 20 of the EP Regulations. A transfer will be allowed unless Sheffield City Council considers that the proposed holder will not be the person who will have control over the operation of the installation or will not ensure compliance with the conditions of the transferred Permit.

Annual Subsistence Fee

In accordance the EP Regulations, the holder of a Permit is required to pay a fee for the subsistence of the Permit. This fee is payable annually on 1st April. You are advised that under the provisions of Regulation 66 (5) of the EP Regulations, if you fail to pay the fee due promptly, Sheffield City Council may revoke the Permit. You will be contacted separately each year in respect to this payment.

Public Register

The Council is required by Regulation 46 of the EP Regulations to maintain a Public Register containing information on all LAPPC installations and mobile plant. The register is available for inspection by the public free of charge during office hours (Monday to Friday 9.00 am to 5.00 pm) at the following address:

Environmental Protection Service Sheffield City Council Howden House 1 Union Street Sheffield S1 2SH

Tel: 0114 273 4651 Email: epsadmin@sheffield.gov.uk ippc@sheffield.gov.uk

Confidentiality

Sheffield City Council has a duty to consider the question of confidentiality of information supplied to it. If any information supplied is considered confidential, a statement of which information this applies to and the reasons why it is considered confidential should be specified. The Operator is reminded that he may apply to Sheffield City Council for the exclusion of information from the public register under the provisions of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016.

Appeals

Under Regulation 31 of the EP Regulations Operators have the right of appeal against the conditions attached to their Permit. Schedule 6 of the EP Regulations sets out the detailed procedures.

Appeals against a Variation Notice do not have the effect of suspending the operation of the Notice. Appeals do not have the effect of suspending Permit conditions.

Notice of appeal against the conditions attached to the Permit must be given within six months of the date of the Notice, which is the subject matter of the appeal.

How to Appeal

There are forms available to lodge an appeal here:

Environmental permit: appeal form - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

There is no fee to appeal.

Where to Send Your Appeal Documents

Appeals should be addressed to:

The Planning Inspectorate Environment Appeals Team 3A Eagle Wing Temple Quay House 2 The Square Temple Quay Bristol BS1 6PN

Phone: 0303 444 5584

Email: etc@planninginspectorate.gov.uk

You must also send a copy of your appeal to the relevant regulator.

In the course of an Appeal process, the main parties will be informed of the procedural steps by the Planning Inspectorate.

To withdraw an Appeal the Appellant must notify the Planning Inspectorate, in writing, and copy the notification to the local authority.

Enforcement

An **Enforcement Notice** may be served if the Local Authority believes an Operator has contravened, is contravening or is likely to contravene any condition of Permit.

A **Suspension Notice** may be served if in the opinion of the Local Authority the operation of an installation involves an imminent risk of serious pollution. This applies whether or not the Operator has breached a Permit condition.

The Local Authority can revoke a Permit by written notice at any time by serving a **Revocation Notice**. The Permit then ceases to authorise the operation of the installation.

Offences

A limited summary of the offences is listed below:

- a) operation of an installation without a Permit
- b) failure to comply with or contravene a Permit condition
- c) failure to comply with the requirements of an enforcement or suspension notice

A full list is available under Regulation 38 of the Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016.

Penalties

The maximum penalties for the above offences are a fine not exceeding £50,000 and/or up to twelve months imprisonment per offence for a summary conviction (in a Magistrates Court); and a fine and/or up to five years imprisonment for conviction on indictment (in a Crown Court).

Definitions

In relation to this Permit, the following expressions shall have the following meanings:

"Application" means the application for this Permit, together with any response to a notice served under Schedule 4 to the EPR Regulations and any operational change agreed under the conditions of this Permit.

"EPR Regulations" means the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 and words and expressions defined in the EPR Regulations shall have the same meanings when used in this Permit save to the extent they are explicitly defined in this Permit.

"Permitted Installation" means the activities and the limits to those activities described in this Permit.

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

"Regulator" means any officer of Sheffield City Council who is authorised 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(1) of that Act.

"BAT" means the most effective and advanced stage in the development of activities and their methods of operation which indicates the practical suitability of particular techniques for providing in principle the bases for emission limit values designed to prevent, and where that is not practical, generally to reduce emissions and the impact on the environment as a whole. For those purposes:

"available techniques" means those techniques which have been developed on a scale which allows implementation in the relevant industrial sector, under economically and technically viable conditions, taking into consideration the cost and advantages, whether or not the techniques are used or produced inside the United Kingdom, as long as they are reasonably accessible to the Operator;

"best" means, in relation to techniques, the most effective in achieving a high general level of protection of the environment as a whole; "techniques" include both the technology used and the way in which the installation is designed, built, maintained, operated and decommissioned. Schedule 2 of the Regulations shall have effect in relation to the determination of best available techniques, and;

"Fugitive Emission" means an emission to air from the permitted installation that is not controlled by an emission limit imposed by a condition of this Permit. Where any condition of this Permit refers to the whole or parts of different documents, in the event of any conflict between the wording of such documents, the document with the most recent publication date shall be taken to be the most appropriate document to be used. Where any condition of this Permit refers to the whole or parts of different documents, in the event of any conflict between the wording of such documents, the document with the most recent publication date shall be taken to be the most appropriate document to be used.

DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES

This Permit covers the manufacture of products wholly or mainly of wood where the installation involves sawing, planing, and CNC (router) machining of wood where the throughput exceeds 10,000 cubic metres in any 12 month period. Wood waste is disposed of by combustion to provide thermal energy.

The Permit covers all associated processes such as the delivery, storage and handling of raw materials and the dispatch of waste and final products within the installation boundary marked in yellow on the plan shown in Schedule 1 of this Permit.

Timber Activity

Timber and timber related products are delivered on site in a rough sawn condition or have previously been planed or moulded. Products at this stage are stored outside in the yard or under cover. For certain orders it is necessary to then machine and treat the product on site.

Timber can be machined on a variety of machines, including but not exclusive to; moulders, Robinson saws, CNC machine (router), cross cut saw, straight line edger, panel saw and a multi rip.

The waste from machining is in the form of either wood-shavings or sawdust which is extracted from all machines during operation using the machine shop main extraction plant shown on Schedule 2 Installation Layout in the position marked D on that plan.

Softwood and hardwood shavings are separated and directed to separate Anglo Nordfab dry bag filters. Shavings can also be collected in box cars ref H on Schedule 2 Installation Layout.

The clean dry wood-shavings are returned to the mill in an enclosed conveyor and fed into an enclosed hopper C for producing wood-shaving bales for resale. The wood-shavings that are unsuitable for this process are transferred in an enclosed duct to Third Party Box Cars (H on the plan), as a last resort they can be diverted to the 200m³ capacity flat bottomed storage silo F from where they are fed into the burner unit G as shown on Schedule 2 Installation Layout.

All other solid waste from the sawmill and yard areas is transferred to the "Vecoplan" Waste Shredder E, (model VAZ 200/160U) and the chippings are then transferred to the silo which feeds continuously into the burner unit G.

Any emissions to air from the installation originate from two point sources; the chimney stack to the burner unit G and the dust extraction system serving the timber mill machines shown on Schedule 2 Installation Layout in the position marked D on that plan.

Combustion Activity

The combustion of waste wood shavings and sawdust is undertaken in a Veto biomass boiler having a power output of 990kW. Emissions of total particulate matter and oxygen are continuously monitored. The Veto boiler has a PLC (programmable logic controls). The oxygen monitor informs the PLC and the boiler output is adjusted automatically. When the emissions of total particulates reach the emission limit of 60mg/m³ the particulate monitor will alarm.

Waste timber is collected to a central area where it is fed into the existing wood chipper. Softwood, hardwood, plywood, OSB, MDF and other timber based products are chipped, though the majority is softwood and hardwood. From the wood chipper the wood chips are transported via the ducted delivery system to the fuel storage silo. In addition to wood chip shavings produced in the Mill can be if required manually diverted to the silo, though the preference is to bale them on site or divert them into box cars designed to hold such product.

The fuel silo has windows to monitor how full the silo is and an over fill indicator linked to a visual / audible alarm to prevent over filling of the silo and any subsequent un-wanted discharge to atmosphere. When the alarm sounds the operator of the wood chipper or baler stops the processes or diverts via a manual changeover into the box cars.

Located within the bottom of the silo is a new spring agitator which links directly to the new auger feed system. The agitator loosens the chip and feeds into the auger drive screw which is routed through the plant house wall. The silo and feed augers are sealed during operation to prevent any unwanted discharge.

The auger screw transfers fuel directly into the primary burn chamber for ignition and initial burn sequence on the moving grate, the auger drive system has two automatic burn back safety systems connected to the mains cold water.

Wood chips / shavings are burnt in the primary burn chamber at circa 700 – 1000 degrees Celsius; this process produces syngas which is a mix of carbon monoxide and hydrogen, within the secondary burn chamber. The carbon monoxide and hydrogen are mixed with a controlled amount of oxygen and burnt to produce a temperature of circa 1200 degrees Celsius, this in turn transfers heat to the heat exchangers to heat the water within, and this water is then pumped out to the individual building via pre Insulated heating mains buried underground.

The Veto 990kW has an automatic cleaning system which blasts compressed air over the heat exchangers to release any ash deposits into the ash chamber. The ash is automatically removed from the ash chamber via ash screws to ash bins located outside the plant room.

The system has a multicyclone emissions system installed between the boiler and the existing flue complete with particle separators and filters to control the emissions.

The Veto 990kW has an XL Siemens Control Centre which monitors oxygen and flue temperature, and automatically adjusts the levels to pre-set figures. The system constantly monitors the process and sends alarm notifications via email or text. Any

issues can be logged and interrogated. In addition to the alarms the unit will shut itself down should it operate outside the limits of the permit.

When the Veto biomass boiler is not operating the site can be served by an oil fired back up boiler which is not covered by this Permit.

Conditions of Permit

The following conditions shall be complied with immediately unless otherwise stated.

Section 1 Upgrading Requirements

1.1 There are no upgrading requirements

Section 2 Plant and Equipment

- 2.1 The activities at the installation shall be carried out within the installation boundary outlined in green as indicated on the installation location plan in Schedule 1 of this Permit.
- 2.2 Permitted activities shall only be carried on using the plant and equipment as detailed in the Description of Activities and on the Installation Layout in Schedule 2 of this Permit.
- 2.3 The Operator shall notify Sheffield City Council's Environmental Protection Service, hereafter referred to as "the Regulator", of any proposed operational changes including any alterations to the process involving the provision of new plant or equipment which may affect emissions or have consequences for the environment. The information shall be submitted at least 14 days before the changes take place.

Section 3 Emission Limits and Controls

- 3.1 All emissions to air other than steam or condensed water vapour shall be free from droplets, persistent mist and persistent fume.
- 3.2 There shall be no visible emission of wood dust or wood particles from the installation.
- 3.3 Emissions of smoke from the chimney serving the plant shall not exceed Ringelmann Shade 1 as described in BS 2742:2009 on start up and after 10 minutes the emissions shall be free from visible smoke.
- 3.4 Emissions from the Veto stoker biomass boiler shall be free from persistent visible emissions.
- 3.5 Emissions of total particulate matter from the combustion process shall not exceed 60mg/m³.
- 3.6 Emissions of organic compounds from the combustion process shall not exceed 20mg/m³.
- 3.7 Emissions of carbon monoxide from the combustion plant shall not exceed 250mg/m^{3.}
- 3.8 Emissions of chlorine (expressed as hydrogen chloride) from the combustion plant shall not exceed 100mg/m³.

- 3.9 Emissions of hydrogen cyanide from the combustion plant shall not exceed 5mg/m³.
- 3.10 Emissions of formaldehyde from the combustion plant shall not exceed 5mg/m³.
- 3.11 Emissions of oxides of nitrogen from the combustion plant shall not exceed 400mg/m³.

Section 4 Monitoring of Emissions

- 4.1 The Operator shall ensure that a visual assessment of dust emissions from the buildings and arrestment plant is carried out for a minimum period of one minute, at least twice a day, when the woodworking machines and arrestment plant are operating. A visual assessment of the arrestment plant emission points shall be made on start-up on a daily basis. Details of the assessment shall be recorded in the log book or recording system kept in accordance with this Permit. These details shall include the wind direction and speed.
- 4.2 The Operator shall ensure that visual assessments of smoke or visible emissions are made of the Veto stoker biomass boiler. The assessments shall be made for a minimum of 1 minute at least twice per day while the plant is operating to ensure no smoke or odour is present. Details of the assessment shall be recorded in the log book or recording system kept in accordance with this Permit. These details shall include the wind direction and speed.
- 4.3 The Operator shall ensure that adverse results from the visual assessment carried out in accordance with condition 4.1 and 4.2 are investigated immediately to identify the cause of the emission and that appropriate remedial action is taken. Details of the action shall be recorded in the log book or recording system kept in accordance with this Permit.
- 4.4 Emissions from the combustion activity shall be continuously indicatively monitored for particulate matter. The monitor shall be fitted with a visual and audible alarm to activate at 60 mg/m³. Alarm events shall be automatically recorded.
- 4.5 The continuous monitoring instrument serving the combustion plant for total particulate matter shall be visually checked on a daily basis to ensure they are producing a reading. Adverse results from the check shall be investigated and remedied. Details of the check and any remedial action shall be recorded in the log book or recording system kept in accordance with this Permit.
- 4.6 The continuous monitoring instruments serving the combustion plant shall be calibrated or referenced on an annual basis or in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Details of the calibration shall be recorded in the log book or recording system kept in accordance with this Permit.

- 4.7 All new continuous monitoring equipment shall be designed for less than 5% down time over any 3 month period.
- 4.8 Emissions of organic compounds, carbon monoxide, chlorine (expressed as hydrogen chloride), hydrogen cyanide and formaldehyde and total particulate shall be tested at least once in any twelve month period to demonstrate compliance with emission concentration limits.
- 4.9 Written monitoring protocols shall be submitted to the Regulator at least 7 days in advance of any stack monitoring exercise detailing the pollutants to be monitored, the methods to be used and the date of the testing.
- 4.10 The results of any stack monitoring exercise shall be submitted to the Regulator within 8 weeks of completion of the testing.
- 4.11 Stack testing shall be carried out while the combustion plant is operating at 80% or more of the maximum continuous rating.
- 4.12 Adverse results from any monitoring activity, both continuous and noncontinuous, shall be investigated by the operator as soon as the monitoring data has been received. In any case where a measured stack emission exceeds any limit specified in permit conditions, or there is an approach to a limit, the Operator shall notify the Regulator within one day of receiving the results.
- 4.13 The Operator shall ensure that a log book or recording system is kept containing the details and results of all visual assessments made and records of all inspections and observations made in accordance with permit conditions. These records shall include the date and time of the inspection, the wind direction and speed for the visual assessment the result of the assessment, the person making the inspection, details of any fault and corrective action taken. The log book or recording system shall be made available to the Regulator on demand.
- 4.14 In any case of abnormal emissions the operator shall;
 - Identify the cause of the emission and take corrective action immediately;
 - Adjust the process or activity to minimise the emission;
 - Record the details of the incident describing the nature and extent of the problem and the remedial action taken in the log book.

- 4.15 The Operator shall inform the Regulator within one day in cases where an emission is likely to have an effect on neighbouring premises or there is a failure of arrestment plant. The report shall include the date and time of the incident, the cause and nature of the incident, details of the abnormal emissions and the remedial action taken. The Operator shall inform the Regulator within one day in cases where:
 - An emission is likely to have an effect on neighbouring premises; or
 - There is a failure of any arrestment plant.

The report to the Regulator shall include:

- The date and time of the incident;
- The cause and nature of the incident;
- Details of any abnormal emissions and
- Remedial action taken.

Section 5 Maintenance of Abatement Plant

- 5.1 The Operator shall ensure that the combustion plant and arrestment plant serving the woodworking machinery is serviced at least once in every 12 month period to ensure sound operation. Details of the servicing or maintenance shall be recorded in the log book kept in accordance with condition 4.13.
- 5.2 Effective preventative maintenance shall be employed on all plant and equipment concerned with the control of emissions to air. Essential spares and consumables such as replacement filter bags shall be readily available within 3 working days to rectify break downs rapidly.
- 5.3 The Operator shall ensure that a visual inspection of all arrestment plant and associated ductwork is carried out at least once per month period under normal operating conditions, for any signs of wear, tear or damage. Any defects shall be repaired as soon as possible to ensure sound operation and prevent emissions to atmosphere. Details of the checks of any repair work shall be recorded in the log book kept in accordance with condition 4.13.
- 5.4 The Operator shall ensure that the filters in the arrestment plant serving the woodworking machinery shall be replaced at least once in every 4 year period unless there is a continuous monitor or where practice and records can demonstrate that replacement is not necessary.
- 5.5 The Operator shall keep a schedule of maintenance with regard to all plant, buildings and the equipment concerned with the control of emissions to air. It shall be made available to the Regulator upon request. The Operator shall keep a record of maintenance regarding pollution control equipment and conveyor systems which shall be made available for inspection by the Regulator.
- 5.6 A six monthly summary of recorded particulate data and automatically recorded alarm events from the continuous indicative monitor and datalogger shall be forwarded to the Regulator, within 2 weeks of the end of the period. The reports shall show all alarm events and the steps taken to investigate the alarm events and any remedial action taken.

5.7 The continuous indicative monitor and data logger shall be calibrated annually and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Details of all maintenance and calibration shall be recorded in accordance with condition 4.13 of this permit.

Section 6 Materials Handling

- 6.1 Wood dust or chips shall be handled, transported and stored in a manner which prevents the emissions of particulate matter to the air.
- 6.2 The Operator shall ensure that any spillage of wood dust or particulate matter is cleaned up immediately by a wet method or vacuum cleaning in order to minimise particulate matter emissions to the air. Dry sweeping is not permitted where it may result in the generation of airborne particulate matter to air outside any building.
- 6.3 External surfaces of the process buildings, ancillary plant and open yards and storage areas shall be inspected annually and cleaned if necessary to prevent the accumulation of dusty material or dust becoming wind entrained. Particular attention shall be paid to roofs, guttering, roadways, external storage areas and yards. Cleaning operations shall be carried out by wet sweeping methods or vacuuming in order to minimise emissions of particulate matter to air. A record of the annual inspection and cleaning shall be recorded in the log book or recording system kept in accordance with condition 4.13.
- 6.4 Arrested particulate matter from the arrestment plant filters serving the woodworking machinery shall be collected directly into heavy duty bags (or containers) under the filters in order to prevent double handling of particulate matter.
- 6.5 Upon replacement, the wood dust collection bags or containers under the arrestment plant serving the woodworking machinery shall be sealed in order to minimise emissions of particulate matter.
- 6.6 All woodchips and sawdust shall be stored in the flat bottomed storage silo. In the event of a breakdown or during maintenance, enclosed ducting can be used to transfer the woodchips and sawdust to a boxcar.
- 6.7 In the event of a boxcar being used for the storage of sawdust, the extraction system shall be turned off or the discharge pipe must be fitted with a two-way valve so that vehicles can be changed over without emissions to atmosphere occurring.
- 6.8 The boxcar shall be fitted with an observation panel to prevent overfilling.
- 6.9 The displacement air from the automatic delivery of wood waste to the silo shall be returned through the hardwood or softwood filter before being discharged to atmosphere.

Section 7 Combustion Activity

- 7.1 Combustion chambers, casings, ductwork and ancillary equipment to the combustion plant shall be made and maintained as gas tight as is practicable to prevent the leakage of waste gases to the air.
- 7.2 The combustion furnace shall have an automatic fuel feed system to prevent emissions of smoke, fumes and other substances during charging.
- 7.3 The combustion plant shall be de-ashed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. A record of the de-ashing shall be recorded in the log book kept or recording system kept in accordance with condition 4.13.
- 7.4 The chimney serving the combustion plant shall be maintained at a height of 16 metres as measured from the ground.
- 7.5 The chimney serving the combustion plant shall not be fitted with any restriction at the final opening such as a plate, cap, or cowl, except where such a device forms an integral part of the correct operation of arrestment equipment, for example a cyclone.
- 7.6 Process vents, pipes and all ductwork shall be leakproof. All ductwork and pipes shall be inspected at least once per week to identify any leaks. Any such leaks shall be dealt with within one working day. Details of the checks and any remedial action taken shall be recorded in the log book kept in accordance with condition 4.13.
- 7.7 The efflux velocity from the chimney serving the combustion plant shall be at least 15m/s in normal operation.
- 7.8 No emissions to air shall be made via the chimney unless the cyclone particle arrestor is in operation.
- 7.9 The chimney flue and ductwork leading to the chimney shall be adequately insulated to minimise the cooling of gases and prevent liquid condensation on internal surfaces.
- 7.10 The cyclone particle arrestor shall be cleaned on a regular programmed basis as part of a preventative maintenance programme. Details of the cleaning shall be recorded in the log book or recording system kept in accordance with condition 4.13.

Section 8 Best Available Techniques

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

Section 9.0 Records and Training

- 9.1 Staff at all levels shall receive training and instructions necessary for their duties and shall include the following:
 - Responsibilities under the Permit;
 - Minimisation of emissions;
 - Actions during abnormal emissions.
- 9.2 The Operator shall keep and maintain a statement of training requirements for each operational post and keep a record of the training received by each employee whose actions may have an impact on emissions. These documents shall be made available to the Regulator upon request.
- 9.3 The Operator shall ensure that all records required to be made by this Permit and any other records made by it in relation to the operation of the permitted process shall:-
 - a) be made available for inspection by the Regulator at any reasonable time;
 - b) be supplied to the Regulator on demand and without charge;
 - c) be legible
 - d) be made as soon as reasonably practicable;
 - e) indicate any amendments which have been made and shall include the original
 - f) record wherever possible, and;
 - g) be retained at the Permitted installation, or other location agreed by the Regulator in writing, for a minimum period of 2 years from the date when the records were made, unless otherwise agreed in writing.

Section 10.0 Complaints

10.1 Within 2 weeks of the date of issue of this Permit, the Operator shall submit a written complaints procedure to the Regulator be followed by the Operator in the event of any complaint from the general public, for approval in writing.

Section 11.0 General Conditions

- 11.1 The Operator shall notify the following to the Regulator, in writing, within 14 days of their occurrence:-
 - Any change in the departmental name, trading name, registered name or registered office address;
 - Any steps taken with a view to going into administration, entering into a company voluntary arrangement or being wound up.

11.2 The Operator shall notify the Regulator without delay of:-

- a) The detection of an emission of any substance, which exceeds any limit or criterion in this Permit, specified in relation to the substance;
- b) The detection of any fugitive emission that has caused, is causing or may cause significant pollution, unless the quantity emitted is so trivial that it would be incapable of causing significant pollution.
- c) The detection of any malfunction, breakdown or failure of plant or techniques which has caused, is causing or has the potential to cause significant pollution
- d) Any accident, which has caused, is causing or has the potential to cause significant air pollution.
- 11.3 The Operator shall give written notification to the Regulator in the following instances;
 - a) Permanent cessation of the operation of any part of, or all of the Permitted Installation;
 - b) Cessation of the operation of any part of, or all of the Permitted Installation for a period, likely to exceed 1 year;
 - c) Resumption of the operation of any part of, or all of the permitted installation after a cessation notified under (b) above.
- 11.4 All reports and notifications required by this Permit, or under any Regulation under the Environmental Permitting Regulations 2016, as amended, shall be sent to the Regulator. Unless notified in writing, all reports, notifications and communications in respect of this Permit shall be sent to:

ippc@sheffield.gov.uk or

Sheffield City Council Environmental Protection Service Howden House 1 Union Street S1 2SH

Or any other address as given by the Regulator

END OF CONDITIONS

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Definition of Best Available Techniques (BAT)

Local Authorities are obliged by EP regulation 64(2) to have regard to any guidance issued to them by the Secretary of State when determining BAT. BAT for each installation should be assessed by reference to the appropriate technical guidance note. All notes are published on the Defra website: http://www.defr.gov.uk/environment/ppc

Article 2(11) of Council Directive 96/61/EC defines "best available techniques" as:

the most effective and advanced stage in the development of activities and their methods of operation which indicates the practical suitability of particular techniques for providing in principle the basis for emission limit values designed to prevent and, where that is not practicable, generally to reduce emissions and the impact on the environment as a whole; and for the purpose of this definition –

- "available techniques" means those techniques which have been developed on a scale which allows implementation in the relevant industrial sector, under economically and technically viable conditions, taking into consideration the cost and advantages, whether or not the techniques are used or produced inside the United Kingdom, as long as they are reasonably accessible to the operator;
- "best" means, in relation to techniques, the most effective in achieving a high general level of protection of the environment as a whole;
- (a) "techniques" includes both the technology used and the way in which the installation is designed, built, maintained, operated and decommissioned.

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

Health & Safety

The Permit does not affect responsibilities under Health & Safety legislation or any other Statutory requirements.

Please Note

Where complaint is attributable to the operation of the installation and is, in the opinion of the Local Authority, justified, or if new knowledge develops on the potential for harmful effects from emissions, an immediate review of the Permit shall be undertaken. The Local Authority shall subsequently specify any new requirements and compliance time scales.

An annual subsistence fee as prescribed by the Secretary of State for the Environment shall be payable, for this Permit, by the process Operator, to this Authority within 2 weeks of the 1st April of each year.

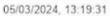
In the event that the Permit has been issued after the 1st April in the initial year then the subsistence fee shall be pro rata for the complete months remaining and shall be due within 2 weeks of the Permit issue date.

If the relevant payment is not received by Sheffield City Council's Environmental Protection Service then Permit revocation procedures shall be initiated in accordance with Regulation 22 of the Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016 or any statutory re-enactment of the same.

The requirements of this Permit are not to be taken as planning permission. Where any structural alterations are necessary to ensure compliance with this Permit then the normal planning channels should be followed.



Schedule 1 Installation Location and Boundary



0 0.01 0.03 0.05 mi 1:1,654 0.05 mi 0.02 0.04 0.08 km



Schedule 2 Installation Layout

