



High Peak Borough Council

working for our community

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT

POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL ACT 1999

**THE ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITTING (ENGLAND AND WALES) REGULATIONS 2016
(as amended)**

Environmental Permit Reference	EP 010-R2
The Operator & Installation	Richmond Furniture Limited Hadfield Industrial Estate Waterside Hadfield Derbyshire SK13 1BS
Activity	The manufacture of wood and wood based products, and the incineration of waste wood



High Peak Borough Council

working for our community

THIS PAGE IS
INTENTIONALLY
LEFT BLANK

2024-01-10-Rev9



High Peak Borough Council

working for our community

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT

**Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999
Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (as amended)**

Permit Number:	EP 010-R2
-----------------------	------------------

Richmond Furniture Limited (“the Operator”)
Company registration number: 11723196

Whose registered office is

**Regent House, Hadfield Industrial Estate
Waterside, Hadfield, England, SK23 1BS**

Is hereby permitted to operate a regulated installation by High Peak Borough Council (hereafter referred to as “the Regulator”), under The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016: SI 1154 as amended, to undertake the following listed activities:

Schedule 1, Part 2, Chapter 6, Section 6.6, Part B

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

Schedule 1, Part 2, Chapter 5, Section 5.1, 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.

**At: Richmond Furniture Limited, Regent House, Hadfield Industrial
Estate Waterside, Hadfield, England, SK23 1BS**

As identified in the site location plan in Appendix 1 and within the installation boundary outlined in blue on the attached plan in Appendix 2 to the extent permitted by and subject to the conditions of this environmental permit.

Signed:

Dated:

19/03/2024

Officer Christopher Humphreys
Title: Pollution and Environment Officer

Authorised by High Peak Borough Council to sign in that behalf



Introductory Note

STATUS LOG

DETAIL	DATE
Date of Environmental Permit application:	04/10/2011
Duly made:	31/10/2011
Environmental Permit issued P10-6/02	25/01/2012
Environmental Permit transfer application duly made	25/04/2019
Variation Notice EP 010-V1 served with amended Environmental Permit EP 010-R1	04/09/2020
Minor variation application	12/10/2023
Variation Notice EP 010-V2 served with amended Environmental Permit EP 010-R2	19/03/2024

CONTENTS

A. REGULATOR CONTACT DETAILS	5
B. DESCRIPTION OF PERMITTED ACTIVITY	6
C. CONDITIONS	9
D. APPENDIX 1: INSTALLATION LOCATION	21
E. APPENDIX 2: INSTALLATION BOUNDARY AND SITE PLAN	22
F. FOOTNOTES	23



Statutory Guidance – Local Authority Pollution Control (DEFRA)

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/local-authority-pollution-control-general-guidance-manual>

National security and commercial confidentiality - All data and information submitted to the Regulator in relation to this Environmental Permit will be placed on the relevant public register in accordance with regulation 46(1) of the EP Regs, unless that information has been subject to a successful application for exclusion from the public register of information affecting national security or confidential information in accordance with regulations 47 and 48 of the EP Regs.

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

“Change in operation” means a change in the nature or functioning or an extension of the installation or mobile plant which may have consequences for the environment.

The change or extension shall be deemed to be a **“substantial change”** if the change in operation of an installation which in the Regulator's opinion may have significant negative effects on human beings or the environment and includes—

(a) in relation to a Part A installation, a change in operation which in itself meets the thresholds, if any, set out in Part 2 of Schedule 1 of the EP Regs, and

(b) in relation to a waste incineration plant or waste co-incineration plant for non-hazardous waste, a change in operation which would involve the incineration or co-incineration of hazardous waste.

“Variations” - The Operator must familiarise themselves with procedures or conditions relating to variations and changes in operation. The Operator may be liable to prosecution if they operate otherwise than in accordance with the conditions and plant described in this permit.

Reviews – The Regulator will periodically review this Environmental Permit. For Part A installations this shall be in accordance with Schedule 7 and in relation to Part B installation in accordance with Schedule 8 of the EP Regs.

Inspections will be made by Authorised Officers of the Regulator (with or without prior notice), in order to check and ensure full compliance with this permit. Inspection will be carried out in accordance with a risk assessment, and/or following from any complaints or applications.

Risk Rating - Procedures and records shall be examined during inspections and will be referred to during the Department of Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) risk rating, carried out to determine the risk rating: LOW, MEDIUM or HIGH, which will determine the annual subsistence fee and the inspection frequency of the Regulator. Details of the risk rating can be found on the DEFRA website:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/environmental-permitting-resources-for-local-authorities>



An **annual subsistence fee** is payable in order to operate your installation/ mobile plant. An invoice will be issued annually by the Regulator which will include details of how to pay. You are reminded that failure to pay the subsistence fee may result in additional fees for late payment and/or the permit being suspended or even revoked. It is an offence to operate a regulated facility without a permit.

Transfer and Surrender – There is provision in the EP Regs to transfer or surrender an Environmental Permit either in full or in part. There are specified timescales, fees and other requirements that must be met and the Operator is advised to familiarise themselves with the procedures.

Enforcement - The Operator could be liable to **enforcement** action where:

- The Operator fails to comply with or contravenes any permit condition;
- A change is made to the installation/ mobile plant operation without prior notification of the change to the Regulator;
- Intentional false entries are made in any record required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- False or misleading statement is made.

A person guilty of an offence under the EP Regs could be liable to (i) a fine or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months, or both; or (ii) to an unlimited fine or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years, or both depending on whether the matter is dealt with in the Magistrates or Crown Court. Any enforcement action is taken with regards to the Regulator's Code: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/regulators-code>

Appeals:- Under regulation 31 and Schedule 6 of the EP Regs, Operators have the right to appeal against a decision to impose an environmental permit condition following either that person's application, a Regulator initiated variation or to take account of a partial transfer, revocation or surrender of an environmental permit. There are specified time periods in which to lodge an appeal. Appeals must be submitted to the Planning Inspectorate with the legally required information. Most appeals are decided by an Inspector from The Planning Inspectorate, delegated by the Secretary of State under Section 114 of the Environment Act 1995. However, if a case is particularly important or controversial, the Secretary of State may 'recover' it to make the decision. Operators are advised to familiarise themselves with the requirements of regulation 31 and Schedule 6 of the EP Regs. Procedures, guidance and appeal form are available on the Planning Inspectorate website and further guidance can be found in Section 30 of the General Guidance Manual:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/planning-inspectorate/services-information>

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/local-authority-pollution-control-general-guidance-manual>

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

End of introductory note



A. REGULATOR CONTACT DETAILS

Where it is necessary to contact the Regulator in relation to this Environmental Permit the following contact details or contact details supplied in writing by the Regulator shall be used:

Office hours: Monday to Friday 9am to 5pm.

Address: Environmental Health
High Peak Borough Council
Town Hall
Market Place
Buxton
SK17 6EL

Telephone: 01298 28400

Email: EnvHealth@highpeak.gov.uk

Out of hours: A message must be left using the details above and contact made again at the start of the next working day.



B. DESCRIPTION OF PERMITTED ACTIVITY

This Environmental Permit is based on the following process guidance notes (PG Notes) published by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA).

Reference	Revision	Description
PG 6/02	September 2012	Statutory guidance for the working of timber and manufacture of wood-based products
PG 5/1	Pre-publication draft 2021	Environmental Permitting Technical Note PGN5/1(21) Reference document for the incineration or combustion of waste wood

B1 Manufacture of wood-based products

The timber process involves the machining of melamine-faced chipboard sheets, together with smaller amounts of plain and veneered medium-density fibreboard (MDF) sheets. The materials are typically supplied in 20-tonne loads, and are held in bulk storage sheds pending delivery to the machine shop.

The sheets are sawn into panels, which are then subjected to various timber processing operations. Some of the panels are edge-banded – they are planed to size, grooved, rebated and then lipped with various types of edging tape. Other panels are shaped on Computer Numerical Control (CNC) routing machines. Most panels are then drilled on automatically-fed machines, and fitted with dowels as required. The completed panels are either assembled into finished units, or packed into boxes as flat-pack furniture for self-assembly.

Sawdust and chippings produced by these operations are extracted by Local Exhaust Ventilation (LEV) at the various machines. The extracted dusty air is cleaned by passage through a reverse-jet filter (Moldow).

The Moldow filter is equipped with 735 m² of tubular filtration media, which is cleaned by reverse air from a travelling carriage. The extracted sawdust is discharged to a silo via a cyclone, a drag link conveyor and a rotary valve. The extracted throughput of the moldow system is 1600m³/minute, at a media speed of 2m/ minute; filtered air is discharged to the external environment.

Wood dust and particles are transferred from the above filter into one of two silos by pneumatic transfer (Silo 1). The wood dust and particles are transferred by pneumatic transfer into Silo 2 or where the silos are at capacity, is transferred by pneumatic transfer into the box trailer for removal from site. Wood dust and particles are transferred from Silo 2 to the Talbot MWE 999 biomass boiler by screw conveyor.



B2 Waste Wood Incineration

The fuel wood dust and particles are automatically fed, under electronic control, from the storage silo by a bottom feeding screw conveyor to a container, then metered and blown into a wood fired Talbots MWE 999 boiler plant. The boiler is rated at 999KW thermal output (therefore over the 50Kg/hr burn rate threshold requiring an environmental permit). It is equipped with a medium pressure hot water system capable of generating a supply of hot water at temperatures of up to 120°C to provide space heating for the factory.

The products of combustion, which include particulates, carbon monoxide, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), hydrogen cyanide, formaldehyde and hydrogen chloride, are directed through ceramic filters (to remove particulates) to the chimney stack, which vents to the external environment 20 metres above the ground. Sensors in the stack continuously monitor and record the temperature and the levels of oxygen, carbon monoxide and particulate.

Schedule 13 of The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (as amended) does not apply as wood waste which may contain halogenated organic compounds or heavy metals as a result of treatment with wood preservatives or coatings, or wood waste derived from construction or demolition activities are not burnt in the appliance.

B4 Permitted Silos

TABLE B1: Silos					
Appendix 2 Ref:	Capacity (tonnes)	Dimensions (m)	Date installed	High Level alarm	Arrestment Plant
Silo 1	60	Height: 12.75 Diameter: 5.5	2010	Yes	Bag filter
Silo 2	30	3m x 3m x 3m	September 2023	Yes	Bag filter

B5 Permitted Arrestment Plant

TABLE B2: Arrestment Plant					
Appendix 2 Ref	Make	Model	Type	Exhaust flow rate (m3/min)	Monitoring
Moldow	Moldow	143MX324	Reverse jet bag filter	1600	Visual assessments
MWE 999 Biomass boiler	Glosume		Ceramic filters		Annual extractive and continuous
Silo 1	Moldow		Bag filter	n/a	Visual assessments
Silo 2	AirPlants		Bag filter	n/a	Visual assessments



B6 Permitted Wood boiler

TABLE B3: Wood boiler						
Appendix 2 Ref	Make	Model & Serial No.	Net thermal input/output	Stack height (m)	Arrestment	Monitoring
Boiler Boiler Stack	Talbotts	MWE 999	Input : 1.11MW Output: 999kw 250kg/hr burn rate	20	Auto-feed Oxygen trim Flue gas recirculation Furnace temperature monitoring Auto-deashing Ceramic filter	Annual extractive and continuous



C. CONDITIONS

The conditions in the permit relate to the permitted activity and directly associated activities listed. The requirements of the conditions in this permit shall come into effect immediately, with the exception of those conditions which contain a specific date, which shall come into effect no later than the date indicated in the individual condition.

C1 Standards, Management and training

- 1.1 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.
- 1.2 If the Operator proposes to make a change in operation of the installation, they must, at least 14 days before making the change, notify the Regulator in writing. The notification must contain a description of the proposed change in operation. It is not necessary to make such a notification if an application to vary this permit has been made and the application contains a description of the proposed change. In this condition „change in operation“ means a change in the nature or functioning, or an extension, of the installation, which may have consequences for the environment.
- 1.3 An appropriate person (and deputy) shall be appointed as the primary point of contact with the Regulator. The Regulator shall be informed in writing of the appointed person (and deputy). In the event of a different person being appointed, the Regulator shall be informed without delay.
- 1.4 A copy of this permit and management systems to implement the permit shall be kept, or accessible, at the address of the permitted installation. All relevant staff shall be made aware of its content, be told where it is kept and be accessible to them.
- 1.5 A high standard of housekeeping shall be maintained.
- 1.6 Within six months of the date of this permit, the Operator shall implement and operate the installation according to the precepts of an Environmental Management System. This shall include, in so far as it relates to this Environmental Permit:
 - a. Management responsibility and assigned responsibilities for implementing this Environmental Permit.
 - b. Procedures for implementing all aspects of this Environmental Permit.
 - c. Assessment and review of the effectiveness of the Environmental Management System.
 - d. Staff training



- e. Plant operation
 - f. Emissions monitoring
 - g. Plant failure
 - h. Raw and waste material storage and handling
 - i. Cleaning and maintenance
 - j. Record keeping
- 1.7 The Operator shall maintain a statement of training requirements for each post whose functions could impact on emissions to air.
- 1.8 The Operator shall ensure staff at all levels receive the necessary formal training and instruction in their duties relating to control of the process and emissions to air. Training shall also include, staff awareness of their responsibilities under the permit; steps that are necessary to minimise emissions during start-up and shutdown; and actions to take when there are abnormal conditions, or accidents or spillages that could, if not controlled, result in emissions.

Notifications, reporting and records

- 1.9 The Operator shall send all reports and notifications required by this permit to the Regulator using the details provided in Section A: Regulator Contact Details of this permit or using contact details specified in writing by the Regulator.
- 1.10 The Operator shall keep records of:
- a. inspections, tests, monitoring (periodic and continual) and visual/olfactory assessments;
 - b. maintenance, servicing, calibration
 - c. adverse or abnormal emissions, or accidents or spillages that could have resulted in emissions to air;
 - d. Statement of training and training received by staff under this permit

Records shall be:

- a. Held in paper or electronic form,
- b. Made as soon as reasonably practicable and be clear and legible;
- c. If amended, be amended in such a way that the original and any subsequent amendments remain legible, or are capable of retrieval,
- d. Kept by the Operator for at least two years; and,
- e. Either kept on site or accessible on site and made available to the Regulator for inspection; or,
- f. If kept off-site, made available for inspection within one working week of any request by the Regulator.



- 1.11 The Operator shall notify the Regulator at least 7 days before any periodic monitoring exercise to determine compliance with emission limit values in Table C1, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Regulator. The Operator shall state the provisional date and time of monitoring, pollutants to be tested, emission points and the methods to be used.
- 1.12 The results of non-continuous emissions testing shall be forwarded to the Regulator within 8 weeks of completion of the sampling. In any case where the emission measurements exceed the concentration limits specified in Table C1, the results shall be forwarded to the Regulator within Five (5) days. Where any emission concentration is more than twice the specified emission limit value, the Regulator shall be advised immediately.

Abnormal operating conditions

- 1.13 The Operator must restore compliance in the shortest possible time, in the event of any:
- a. Non-compliance with any emission limit value
 - b. Malfunctions and breakdown of the plant that leads to abnormal operating conditions
 - c. Complaints about smoke or odour
- 1.14 To restore compliance, the Operator must:
- a. Notify the Regulator within 24 hours of receiving the information along with details of actions to be taken to investigate incidents specified in Condition 1.13.
 - b. Provide any further information or updates as requested by the Regulator.
 - c. investigate and undertake remedial action immediately;
 - d. adjust the process or activity to minimise those emissions;
 - e. if applicable, re-test to demonstrate compliance as soon as possible
 - f. promptly record the events and actions taken.
 - g. Inform the Regulator of re-test results and actions taken.
- 1.15 The Regulator shall be informed without delay, whether or not there is related monitoring showing an adverse result:
- a. if there is an emission that is likely to have an effect on the local community; or
 - b. in the event of the failure of any arrestment plant listed in Table 1.

**C2 Emissions Limits, monitoring and other provisions**

2.1 No result of monitoring shall exceed the emission limits specified in Table C1.

Table C1: Emission limits, monitoring and other provisions			
Source	Substance	Emission limit/ provision	Type and frequency of monitoring
Waste Wood Boiler stack ("Boiler Stack" in Appendix 2)	Particulate matter	50 mg/m ³	Manual extractive testing annually
	Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOC)	30 mg/m ³ (expressed as total carbon excluding particulate matter)	Manual extractive testing annually
	Carbon monoxide	225 mg/m ³	Manual extractive testing annually
	Formaldehyde ¹	7.5 mg/m ³	Manual extractive testing annually
	Hydrogen cyanide ²	7.5 mg/m ³	Manual extractive testing annually
	Oxygen	n/a	Continuous quantitative monitoring and recording
Waste incineration activity	Odour	No offensive odour beyond the installation boundary identified in Appendix 2	Recorded olfactory observations at least two occasions during the working day when the Biomass boiler is operational.
Whole site	Particulate matter	No visible emissions beyond the installation boundary as identified in Appendix 2.	Recorded visual observations on start-up and on at least two more occasions during the working day.
Wood particulate arrestment plant, silos, transfer points and arrestment plant, ducting and dust collection trailers.	Particulate matter	No visible emissions	Recorded visual observations on start-up and on at least two more occasions during the working day.
All emissions to air (other than steam or condensed water vapour)	Droplets, persistent mist and fume and smoke	No droplets No persistent mist No persistent fume No visible smoke	Recorded visual observations on start-up and on at least two more occasions during the working day.
Note 1 only applicable when melamine faced woods are in the fuel. Note 2 only applicable when plywood, chipboard and fibreboard are in the fuel			



- 2.2 The numerical emission limit values applicable to the “Boiler Stack” specified in the above Table C1 apply during normal operating conditions (excluding start-up and shutdown, but including when the incinerator is operating at part load). Emission limits shall be met from the point when waste wood is first introduced into the process.
- 2.3 Emissions from the chimney serving the waste wood boiler shall, in normal operation, be free from visible smoke. All reasonably practicable steps shall be taken to minimise the duration and visibility of visible emissions during start-up and shut-down, which, in any case, shall at no time exceed the equivalent of Ringelmann Shade 1, as described in British Standard BS2742:2009.
- 2.4 All emissions to air, other than steam and condensed water vapour, shall be colourless and free from persistent visible emissions (mist and fume).
- 2.5 All emissions to air shall be free from droplets.
- 2.6 The emission requirements and methods and frequency of monitoring set out in Table C1 shall be complied with. Sampling shall be representative
- 2.7 All pollutant concentrations shall be expressed at reference conditions 273.15K, 101.3KPa and 6% oxygen.
- 2.8 The introduction of dilution air to achieve emission limit values shall not be permitted.
- 2.9 The Operator shall ensure that stacks or ducts subject to extractive emissions monitoring, as specified in Table C1, are fitted with facilities for sampling which allow compliance with the relevant standard specified in Table C2, and in accordance with the Environment Agencies Technical Guidance Note “Monitoring Stack emissions: measurement locations”.
- 2.10 Monitoring of the “boiler stack” for the substances specified for this emission point in Table C1 shall be undertaken within two months of the date of this environmental permit, then subsequently at the frequency specified in Table C1.
- 2.11 Monitoring of emissions of substances from the “boiler stack” specified in Table C1 shall be undertaken using the standards specified in Table C2 or using a standard agreed in writing by the Regulator.



Table C2 Emission monitoring standards	
Substance/parameter	Standard ¹
Carbon monoxide	EN 15058
Dust	EN 13284-1
Oxides of Nitrogen (NO and NO ₂ , expressed as NO ₂)	EN 14792
Total Volatile Organic Compounds	EN 12619
Hydrogen Cyanide	US EPA OTM29
Formaldehyde	A modified version of US EPA Method 316, CEN/TS 17638:2021 or BS CEN/TS 13649 in agreement with the Regulator.
Smoke	Ringelmann scale – BS 2742:2009 (Operator assessment)
Note 1: Standards are periodically amended, updated or replaced. The latest information can be found at the Source Testing Association . Further information on monitoring can be found in Environment Agency publications (M1) and (Monitoring Stack Emissions: Environmental Permits).	

2.12 Periodic monitoring of the “Boiler stack” for the substances specified in Table C1 shall ensure that:

- a. During each measurement, the plant must be operating under stable conditions at a representative even load (in this context, start-up and shut-down periods are excluded)
- b. The sampling period shall be sufficient that at least three consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes each are obtained.

2.13 Compliance with the numerical emission limit values applicable to the “Boiler stack” specified in Table C1 shall be demonstrated if the average result of three consecutive measurements of at least 30-minutes each for periodic monitoring does not exceed the relevant emission limit. The results shall be reported as a value of concentration, expressed as mass of emitted substance per volume of waste gas under standard conditions (dry gas at a temperature of 273.15 K, a pressure of 101.3 kPa, and an oxygen concentration of 6 vol-%) and expressed in the unit mg/Nm³.

2.14 For all ‘operator observations’ required under Table C1, a record shall be made of the date, time, location, operator, weather conditions and observations made.



- 2.15 Oxygen levels of the MWE999 biomass boiler combustion chamber shall be continuously monitored for oxygen, and the results continuously recorded. The instruments shall be checked daily and shall be maintained and calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, and at least once a year. Continuous monitoring readings shall be on display to appropriately trained operating staff.
- 2.16 Where, in the opinion of the Regulator, there is evidence of airborne dust from the process off the site, the Operator should make their own inspection and assessment, and where necessary undertake ambient monitoring with the aim of identifying those process operations giving rise to the dust. The monitoring may either be by a British Standard method or by a method agreed with the Regulator. In these situations, determination of wind direction may be required. Once the source of the emission is known, the Operator shall take corrective action without delay.



C3 Timber Process

- 3.1 Stocks of dusty, or potentially dusty, materials shall be stored in such a manner as to prevent dust generation and emission to atmosphere; for example, timber sheets awaiting processing shall be held in enclosed sheds.
- 3.2 The following shall be connected to an extraction system via an enclosed transfer system which is ducted to the wood dust arrestment plant detailed in Table B2:
 - a. All machines within the installation that produce wood dust and particles.
 - b. All displaced and transport air from automated handling systems.
 - c. The wood dust silo.
 - d. The waste wood boiler.
- 3.3 Any plant and equipment liable to generate wood dust or particles shall not be operated unless the associated extraction and abatement plant is in full working order.
- 3.4 The transportation and handling of wood dust and wood particles shall be carried out using pneumatic or enclosed handling systems.
- 3.5 Displaced and transport air from the wood waste handling system shall be vented to fabric filter arrestment equipment, or into enclosed duct systems with no direct discharges to atmosphere. Transfer points shall be enclosed and ducted to the bag filter systems listed in Table B2.
- 3.6 When wood dust is moved using site transport, it shall be held in enclosed containers.
- 3.7 A filter maintenance programme shall be implemented and made available to the Regulator on request. This shall ensure that:
 - A. All filter bags and filter housings are inspected at least once a month for defects or blinding and the results recorded in the logbook. If defects are detected, corrective action shall be taken promptly.
 - B. All filter media are replaced as follows:
 - i. As necessary to ensure no visible emissions from the process.
 - ii. In accordance with the manufacturers approved filter maintenance programme.
 - iii. At least every four years.
 - iv. Details of filter replacement shall be recorded in the logbook.
- 3.8 Wood chippings and sawdust shall only be stored within the wood dust silo.



- 3.9 All wood dust and wood particles shall be transferred to the wood dust silo using enclosed transfer systems.
- 3.10 Vented air from the pneumatic transfer of material to the wood dust silos shall be vented through arrestment plant.
- 3.11 The wood dust silos shall be fitted with an audible high level alarm to warn of overfilling; it shall be interlocked to the feed system so as to shutdown the supply of dust to the silo to prevent overfilling. The correct operation and use of the alarm shall be tested at least once a week and the results recorded.
- 3.12 No potentially dusty materials (including wastes) shall leave the site other than by use of enclosed vehicles.
- 3.13 Loading of wood dust and wood particles onto vehicles prior to removal from site shall be done in such a way as to minimise the escape to air of particulate matter.
- 3.14 Wood dust and wood particles intended for disposal off-site shall be conveyed in sealed ductwork to a covered storage trailer (marked as “blow skip trailer” in Appendix 2). When it is necessary to change trailers, the airflow shall be diverted to the silo ductwork whilst disconnection and connection to the replacement trailer takes place.
- 3.15 Trailers intended for use in Condition 3.14 shall not be over-filled. Trailers shall be fitted with side windows or, where these are not fitted, rotary or optical drop out sensors equipped with alarms to warn of over-filling.
- 3.16 Where a trailer is not fitted with overfilling alarm systems, the capacity of the covered wood trailer shall be checked twice a day to prevent overfilling.
- 3.17 All spillages of wood dust or wood particles shall be cleared as soon as possible by vacuum cleaning, wet methods or other appropriate techniques. Dry sweeping of dusty materials shall not normally be permitted unless there are environmental or health and safety risks in using alternative techniques. Any waste shall be stored in enclosed containers.
- 3.18 All other dusty wastes shall be stored in closed containers and handled in a manner that avoids emissions.
- 3.19 Shredding of off cuts and bales shall be done in a machine under negative pressure vented to suitable arrestment plant or to the covered storage trailer.



C4. Combustion activity

Fuel

- 4.1 Only clean wood waste generated at the installation and as described in Table C3 shall be incinerated or combusted in the specified plant at the installation. The Operator shall have in place procedures to ensure that only the specified waste is incinerated or combusted.

Table C3: Acceptable waste codes

European Waste Classification Codes	Description	Further restriction
03 01 05	Sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board and veneer that is fixed to the board, other than those mentioned in 03 01 04	No chemical treatments applied
15 01 03	Wooden packaging	Visibly clean wooden packaging, including pallets, no chemical treatments applied

- 4.2 Any waste wood that has been classified as hazardous waste, or that's come from construction and demolition works, (commonly known as Grade B, C & D waste wood within the industry), must not be incinerated or combusted.
- 4.3 The Operator shall:
- Store waste wood intended to be used to be incinerated in covered containers, purpose-built silos or under cover to keep fuel dry.
 - Store and feed different waste wood types separately to improve control of combustion conditions.
 - Not burn waste wood during the start up from cold.
- 4.4 Shredding of wood shall be done in a machine under negative pressure vented to suitable arrestment plant.
- 4.5 Displaced and transport air from the pneumatic transfer of shredded wood into the wood dust silos shall pass through dust arrestment plant as identified in Table B2. The silos shall be fitted with a visual and audible alarm which activates on malfunction or in the event of a blockage.



Stacks

- 4.6 Stacks from incineration or combustion plant or wood treatment plant shall:
- a. Discharge vertically
 - b. Not be fitted with a cap or other restriction.
 - c. Not be altered in height without prior written permission of the Regulator.
- 4.7 The “Boiler stack” shall have a minimum:
- a. discharge height of 20 metres above ground level
 - b. efflux velocity of 4.7m/s under normal operating conditions.

Bottom ash storage and disposal

- 4.8 The MWE 999 biomass boiler shall be fitted with an automatic deashing system.
- 4.9 Ash removed from the biomass boilers shall be stored in covered containers

Carbon monoxide

- 4.10 Idling of the MWE 999 biomass burner is not permitted.



C5. Maintenance

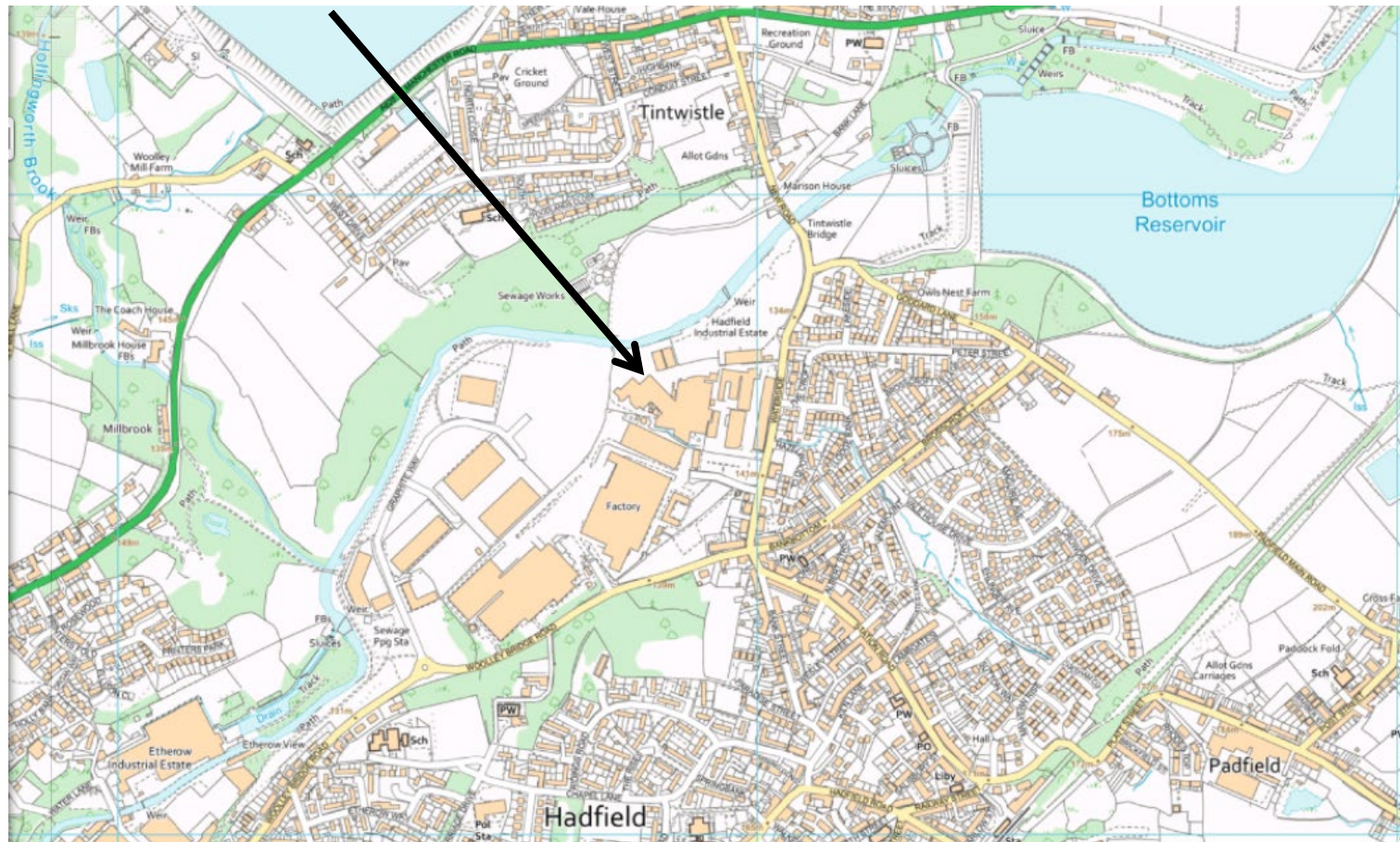
- 5.1 Effective preventative maintenance shall be employed on all plant, yard areas, process buildings and equipment concerned with the control of emissions to air, including continuous monitors and alarm systems in accordance with a written maintenance programme. This shall be achieved using maintenance methods laid down by the manufacturers of the equipment or through maintenance methods specifically written by the operators of the equipment.
- 5.2 The Operator shall have a list of key arrestment plant together with a written procedure for dealing with its failure in order to minimise any adverse effects; this procedure shall be implemented.
- 5.3 All permitted plant ductwork and ancillary equipment shall be made and maintained in a condition which does not allow leakage of exhaust gases from flanges, joints or areas of corrosion.
- 5.4 Flues and ductwork shall be cleaned internally to prevent accumulation of materials, as part of the routine maintenance programme.
- 5.5 External ductwork that carries wood dust and particles shall be visually inspected weekly for emissions of . Where repairs are required, these shall be carried out without delay.
- 5.6 The fabric of process buildings shall be maintained so as to minimise visible dust emissions.
- 5.7 The Operator shall have the following available for inspection by the Regulator:
 - a. a written maintenance programme for all pollution control equipment (including associated ductwork); and
 - b. a record of maintenance that has been undertaken.
- 5.8 Essential spares and consumables shall either be held on site or shall be available at short notice from guaranteed suppliers.
- 5.9 The particulate matter arrestment systems specified in Table B2, shall be in use when the part of the process it serves is operating. Any failure of any arrestment system which is designed to be running prior to, and during, any transfer, processing or manufacturing operations, shall be rectified before operations are continued or recommenced.
- 5.10 All spillages shall be cleared up promptly by vacuum cleaning, wet methods or other appropriate techniques. Dry sweeping of dusty spillages shall not be permitted. Wet material from spillages shall be dried out before being incinerated.



High Peak Borough Council

working for our community

D. Appendix 1: Installation Location

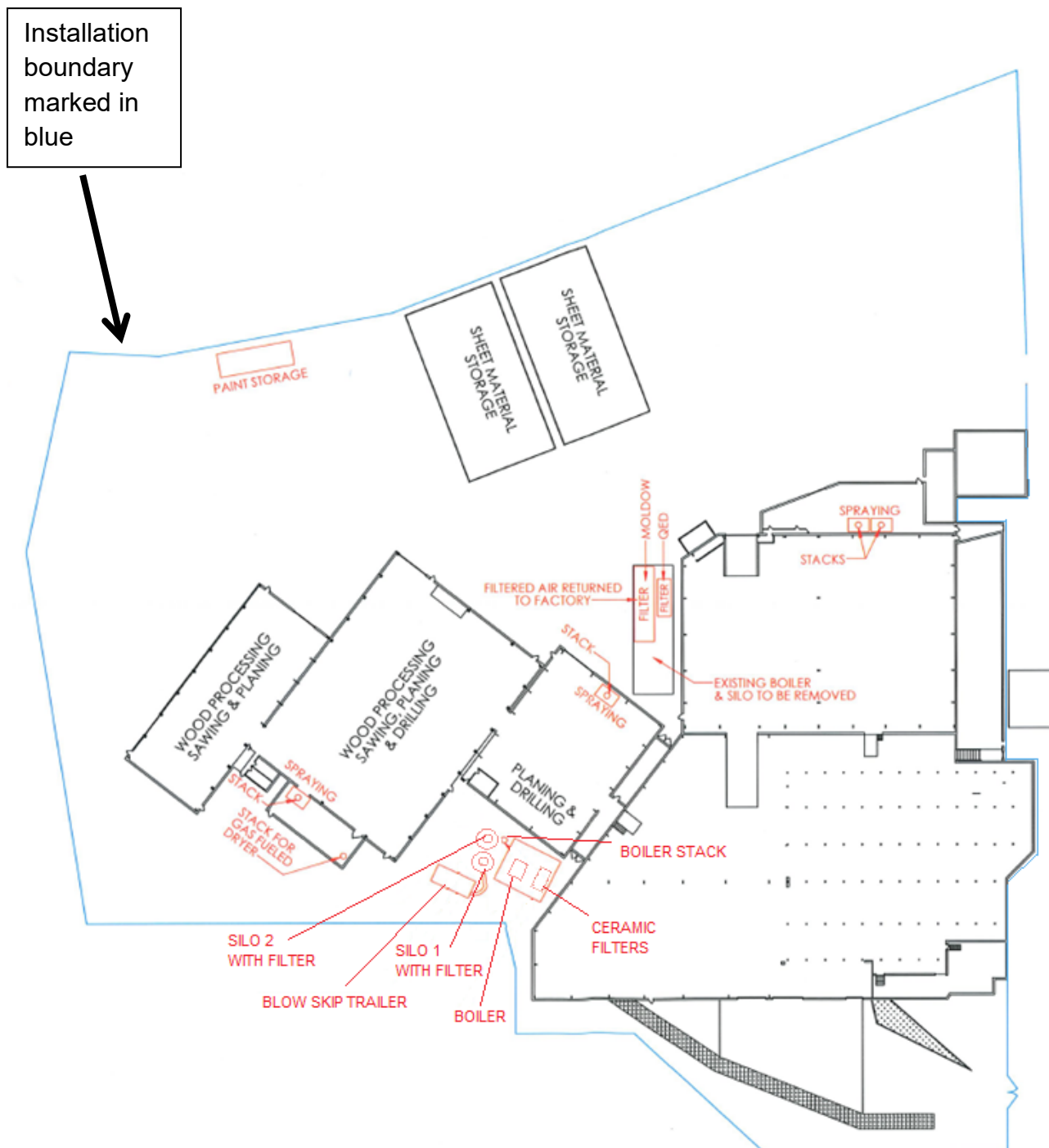


© Crown copyright and database rights [2024] Ordnance Survey [100018384]. You are permitted to use this data solely to enable you to respond to, interact with, the organisation that provided you with the data.

You are not permitted to copy, sub-licence, distribute or sell any of this data to third parties in any form.



E. Appendix 2: Installation Boundary and Site Plan



END OF PERMIT CONDITIONS



This section does not form part of the permit, but contains guidance relevant to it.

F. Footnotes

- i. References to the “**EP Regs**” or “Environmental Permitting Regulations” in this document relate to the [Environmental Permitting \(England and Wales\) Regulations 2016](#) and subsequent amendment Regulations. Words and expressions defined in the EP Regs shall have the same meaning when used in this Permit, including “installation”, “activity”, “directly associated activity”, “Operator”, “Best Available Techniques (BAT)”.
- ii. References to “MCPD” or “Medium Combustion Plant Directive” in this document relate to [Directive \(EU\) 2015/2193 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 on the limitation of emissions of certain pollutants into the air from medium combustion plants](#).
- iii. “**Regulator**” means the authority in whom functions are conferred by regulation 32, or by direction under regulation 33 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (as amended). For the purpose of this environmental permit this shall be taken to mean High Peak Borough Council. The ‘discharge of functions’ under the above Regulations shall be undertaken by an ‘Authorised Officer’. The Officer shall be authorised by High Peak Borough Council under Section 108(1) of the [Environment Act 1995](#) to exercise, in accordance with the terms of any such authorisation, any power specified in Section 108(4) or 109 of that Act.
- iv. The Regulator are statutorily obliged to include conditions in any Environmental Permit they issue which are designed to ensure that the process is operated using the best available techniques (BAT) to prevent and minimise emissions of prescribed substances and to render harmless any substance that may be emitted.
- v. “**Staff**” includes employees, directors or other officers of the Operator, and any other person under the Operator’s direct or indirect control, including contractors.
- vi. “**Log book**” refers to a record whether kept as hard copy or held electronically. Electronic records should be accessible at the regulated installation, or in the case of mobile plant at the company registered address or main operating address specified in the permit. Should an authorised Officer wish to inspect a log book which is held electronically, then such facilities and personnel as are necessary must be made available. Such facilities and personnel may be needed without advance notice being given.
- vii. “**Oxygen trim**” is a combustion control technique where the oxygen level in or close to the combustion chamber outlet is continuously monitored and the level is fed back into the programmable logic controller.
- viii. “**ELV**” means emission limit value.



- ix. “**six monthly periodic monitoring**” means periodic monitoring in each six monthly period of a calendar year, that being January to June and July to December, with at least four months between sampling dates.
- x. “**annually**” means once every year.
- xi. “**Year**” means calendar year ending 31st December.
- xii. 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.
- xiii. “**Abnormal emission**” is an emission that is different from what is usual or average.
- xiv. “**Adverse emission**” is an emission exceeding any emission limit value.
- xv. “**Fugitive emission**” means an emission of pollutants from any point other than from a stack or abatement equipment into the air (and for Part A2 or installations, into the ground or water (surface or ground)).
- xvi. “**High standard of housekeeping**” shall refer to the approved written housekeeping programme within the Environmental Management System.
- xvii. “**Monitoring**” Includes the taking and analysis of samples, instrumental measurements (periodic and continual), calibrations, examinations, tests and surveys.
- xviii. The Environment Agency’s guidance “[Monitoring Stack Emissions: measurement locations](#)” published 7 June 2022 (formerly M1) is found on the www.gov.uk website.
- xix. The Environment Agency’s guidance “[Monitoring Stack emissions: techniques and standards for periodic monitoring](#)” – published 18 December 2019’ is found on the www.gov.uk website.
- xx. “Standard Conditions” in relation to concentration of substances in emissions to air shall mean a temperature of 273.15 K and a pressure of 101.3 kPa unless otherwise stated in a condition of this permit.
- xxi. References to “**Ringelmann**” refer to the relevant British Standards to compare the darkness of smoke with standard shades of grey:
[BS 2742C Ringelmann chart](#)
[BS 2742M Miniature smoke chart](#)
[BS 2742:2009 Use of the Ringelmann and miniature smoke charts](#)
- xxii. **Other Statutory Requirements** - Compliance with this permit does not necessarily infer compliance with any other legislation, such as Health & Safety at Work or other Statutory requirements.