



Environment
Agency

Notice of variation with introductory note

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016

Riverside Resource Recovery Limited

Riverside Resource Recovery Facility

Norman Road

Belvedere

Bexley

Kent

DA17 6JY

Variation application number

EPR/BK0825IU/V009

Permit number

EPR/BK0825IU

Riverside Resource Recovery Facility

Permit number EPR/BK0825IU

Introductory note

This introductory note does not form a part of the notice

Under the Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016 (schedule 5, part 1, paragraph 19) a variation may comprise a consolidated permit reflecting the variations and a notice specifying the variations included in that consolidated permit.

Schedule 1 of the notice specifies the conditions that have been varied and schedule 2 comprises a consolidated permit which reflects the variations being made. Only the variations specified in schedule 1 are subject to a right of appeal.

This variation authorises the following changes:

The Riverside Resource Recovery Facility ('RRRF') operated by Riverside Resource Recovery Limited (trading as part of the Cory Riverside Energy group (Cory)) is an Energy Recovery Facility ('ERF') situated at Norman Road in Belvedere within the London Borough of Bexley ('LBB').

Operating since 2011, RRRF has recently been fitted internally with an upgraded operational control system. This technology enables RRRF to be operated more efficiently than its original design when first built.

Consequently, Riverside Resource Recovery Limited is submitting an environmental permit variation application to:

- amend the energy generation limit from 'up to 72MW' to 'up to 80.5MW';
- increase the maximum waste throughput from 785,000 tonnes per annum ('tpa') to 850,000 tpa; and
- increase the annual amounts of some raw materials used

These changes together are called the Riverside Optimisation Project, or 'ROP'.

ROP will not alter the physical built footprint or give rise to additional physical development of RRRF. Although the ROP would result in an increase (of up to 65,000 tonnes per annum) in the volume of waste throughput processed annually at the RRRF, and would increase the facilities MW output, operations would follow the same procedures and remain fundamentally unchanged.

The rest of the installation is unchanged and is operated as follows.

The installation consists of three incineration lines, waste reception, storage and pre-treatment facilities, waste fuel and air supply systems, boilers, electrical generators, facilities for the treatment of exhaust gases, on-site facilities for the treatment or storage of raw materials, residues and waste-water, the stack and devices & systems for controlling, recording and monitoring incineration operations. Although most waste will be imported by river, the installation does not cover jetty operations.

The Permit is also consolidated onto the current permit template.

The schedules specify the changes made to the permit.

The status log of a permit sets out the permitting history, including any changes to the permit reference number.

Status log of the permit		
Description	Date	Comments
Application received EPR/BK0825IU/A001	Duly made 10/12/02	Application for an environmental permit.
Permit determined EPR/BK0825IU	08/09/03	Permit issued to Riverside Resource Recovery Limited.
Application EPR/BK0825IU/V002 (variation and consolidation)	Duly made 04/06/07	
Variation determined EPR/BK0825IU (Billing reference: RP3432UT)	04/10/07	Varied permit issued.
Application EPR/BK0825IU/V003 (variation)	Duly made 29/02/12	Application to vary the permit to add 28 new waste streams.
Variation determined EPR/BK0825IU (Billing reference: XP3538CF)	21/03/12	Variation notice issued.
Application EPR/BK0825IU/V004 (variation)	Duly made 25/01/13	Application to vary the permit to add one new waste streams.
Variation determined EPR/BK0825IU (Billing reference: SP3836ZG)	07/02/12	Variation notice issued.
Variation determined EPR/BK0825IU/V005 (Billing reference: BP3233VV)	06/02/14	Environment Agency initiated variation to implement the changes introduced by IED.
Application EPR/BK0825IU/V006 (variation)	Duly made 08/08/14	Application to vary the permit to increase the waste throughput from 700,000 to 785,000 tonnes per annum.
Variation determined EPR/BK0825IU (Billing reference: VP3230WG)	27/10/14	Variation notice issued.
Application EPR/BK0825IU/V007 (variation)	Duly made 18/02/19	Application to vary the permit to amend the carbon monoxide emission limit value.
Variation determined EPR/BK0825IU (Billing reference: JP3600PW)	22/05/19	Variation notice issued.
Notified of change of registered office address	30/03/20	Registered office address changed to Level 5, 10 Dominion Street, London, EC2M 2EF
Variation issued EPR/BK0825IU/V008 (Billing ref: RP3008SK)	02/06/20	Variation notice issued.
Application EPR/BK0825IU/V009 (variation)	14/09/21	RFI response received via email – confirmation of overpayment for emissions management plan
Application EPR/BK0825IU/V009 (variation)	Duly made 03/06/21	Application to vary and update the permit to increase waste throughput to 850,000 tpa
Application EPR/BK0825IU/V009 (variation)	11/03/22	RFI response received via email – confirmation of proposed storage infrastructure and CHP readiness

Status log of the permit		
Description	Date	Comments
Application EPR/BK0825IU/V009 (variation)	09/04/22	RFI response received via email - Response to questions around steam conditions and the annual consumption of fuel oil for auxiliary firing
Variation determined and issued EPR/BK0825IU (Billing reference: QP3000MT)	DD/MM/YY	Varied permit issued in modern format

End of introductory note

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Notice of variation and consolidation

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

The Environment Agency in exercise of its powers under regulation 20 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 varies

Permit number

EPR/BK0825IU

Issued to

Riverside Resource Recovery Limited (“the operator”)

whose registered office is

**Level 5
10 Dominion Street
London
EC2M 2EF**

company registration number 03723386

to operate a regulated facility at

**Riverside Resource Recovery Facility
Norman Road
Belvedere
Bexley
Kent
DA17 6JY**

to the extent set out in the schedules.

The notice shall take effect from [DD/MM/YYYY]

Name	Date
Daniel Timney	[DD/MM/YYYY]

Authorised on behalf of the Environment Agency

Schedule 1 – conditions to be deleted

None

Schedule 2 – conditions to be amended

The following conditions are amended as a result of the application made by the operator.

As referred to in Condition 2.3.1, table S1.2 is amended to include updated operating techniques. Table S1.2 now reads as follows:

Table S1.2 Operating techniques		
Description	Parts	Date Received
Application	The response to question 2.3 given in section 2.3 of the Application	10/12/2002
Schedule 4 Notice Request dated 23/03/03	The response to questions 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.3.1, 2.3.2, 2.6.2, 3.1.1 and 3.1.8	06/06/2003
WID Variation Application	The responses to questions C2.1.1 to C2.1.31 detailing In-process controls, question C2.6.1 on waste recovery/disposal	04/06/2007
WID Variation Application	The document entitled 'PPC Condition 1.1.3k Contaminated Rainwater and Fire Water Containment' dated 2 May 2007	04/06/2007
Variation application EPR/BK0825IU/V003	Document number 4 submitted in support of the application	29/02/2012
Variation application EPR/BK0825IU/V004	Document number 1 submitted in support of the application	25/01/2013
Variation application EPR/BK0825IU/V006	Referenced supporting documentation detailing an increase in waste input due to reduced calorific value of input waste and improved plant operating hours.	08/08/2014
Variation application EPR/BK0825IU/V009	'Riverside Optimisation Project EIA Report Volume 1 Main Report 11856586 detailing an increase in waste input due to the plant having recently been fitted internally with an upgraded operational control system which enables it to be operated more efficiently than its original design when first built.	16/06/2021

As referred to in condition 2.3.3 (a), table S3.2 is amended to increase the maximum quantity of waste throughput in tonnes per annum.

Table S3.2 now reads as follows:

Table S3.2 Permitted waste types and quantities for Incineration	
Maximum quantity	850,000 tonnes per annum
Waste code	Description
02 01	wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing
02 01 03	plant-tissue waste
02 01 04	waste plastics (except packaging)
02 01 07	wastes from forestry
02 02	wastes from the preparation and processing of meat, fish and other foods of animal origin
02 02 03	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 03	wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation
02 03 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing

02 05	wastes from the dairy products industry
02 05 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 06	wastes from the baking and confectionery industry
02 06 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 07	wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)
02 07 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
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 and wood
03 03 08	wastes from sorting of paper and cardboard destined for recycling
04 02	wastes from the textile industry
04 02 21	wastes from unprocessed textile fibres
04 02 22	wastes from processed textile fibres
15 01	packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)
15 01 01	paper and cardboard packaging
15 01 02	plastic packaging
15 01 03	wooden packaging
15 01 05	composite packaging
15 01 06	mixed packaging
15 01 09	textile packaging
15 02	absorbents, 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
16 01	end-of-life vehicles from different means of transport (including off-road machinery) and wastes from dismantling of end-of-life vehicles and vehicle maintenance (except 13, 14, 16 06 and 16 08)
16 01 19	plastic
16 02	wastes from electrical and electronic equipment
16 02 16	components removed from discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 15
16 03	off-specification batches and unused products
16 03 04	inorganic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 03
16 03 06	organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05
17 02	wood, glass and plastic
17 02 01	wood
17 02 03	plastic
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 (for example dressings, plaster casts, linen, disposable clothing, diapers)
18 02	wastes from research, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease involving animals
18 02 03	wastes whose collection and disposal is not subject to special requirements in order to prevent infection
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
19 06 06	digestate from anaerobic treatment of animal and vegetable waste
19 08	wastes from waste water treatment plants not otherwise specified
19 08 01	screenings

19 12	wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified
19 12 01	paper and cardboard
19 12 04	plastic and rubber
19 12 07	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06
19 12 08	textiles
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 01	separately collected fractions (except 15 01)
20 01 01	paper and cardboard
20 01 08	biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste
20 01 10	clothes
20 01 11	textiles
20 01 25	edible oil and fat
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
20 01 39	plastics
20 01 41	wastes from chimney sweeping
20 02	garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)
20 02 01	biodegradable waste
20 02 03	other non-biodegradable wastes
20 03	other municipal waste
20 03 01	mixed municipal waste
20 03 02	waste from markets
20 03 03	street- cleaning residues
20 03 07	bulky waste

As referred to in condition 3.1.1, table S4.1 is amended to reduce the ELVs to (existing plant) BAT-AEL levels.

Table S4.1 now reads as follows:

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements.						
Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard(s) or method(s)
A1, A2 & A3	Particulate matter	Incineration exhausts gases	30 mg/m ³	½-hr average	Continuous	EN 14181
A1, A21 & A3	Particulate matter	Incineration exhausts gases	5 mg/m ³	daily average	Continuous	EN 14181
A1, A2 & A3	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)		20 mg/m ³	½-hr average	Continuous	EN 14181
A1, A2 & A3	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)		10 mg/m ³	daily average	Continuous	EN 14181
A1, A2 & A3	Hydrogen chloride		60 mg/m ³	½-hr average	Continuous	EN 14181

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements.						
Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard(s) or method(s)
A1, A2 & A3	Hydrogen chloride		8 mg/m ³	daily average	Continuous	EN 14181
A1, A2 & A3	Hydrogen fluoride		1 mg/m ³	Average of three consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes each	Then Bi-annually	CEN TS 17340 [BS ISO 15713 can be used until 01/03/22]
A1, A2 & A3	Carbon monoxide		150 mg/m ³	95% of all 10-minute averages in any 24-hour period	Continuous	EN 14181
A1, A2 & A3	Carbon monoxide		50 mg/m ³	daily average	Continuous	EN 14181
A1, A2 & A3	Sulphur dioxide		200 mg/m ³	½-hr average	Continuous	EN 14181
A1, A2 & A3	Sulphur dioxide		40 mg/m ³	daily average	Continuous	EN 14181
A1, A2 & A3	Oxides of nitrogen (NO and NO ₂ expressed as NO ₂)		400 mg/m ³	½-hr average	Continuous	EN 14181
A1, A2 & A3	Oxides of nitrogen (NO and NO ₂ expressed as NO ₂)		180 mg/m ³	daily average	Continuous	EN 14181
A1, A2 & A3	Cadmium & thallium and their compounds (total)		0.02 mg/m ³	Average of three consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes each	Bi-annually from 03/12/2023	BS EN 14385
A1, A2 & A3	Mercury and its compounds		0.02 mg/m ³	Average of three consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes each	Bi-annually	BS EN 13211

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements.						
Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard(s) or method(s)
A1, A2 & A3	Sb, As, Pb, Cr, Co, Cu, Mn, Ni and V and their compounds (total)		0.3 mg/m ³	Average of three consecutive measurements of at least 30 minutes each	Bi-annually	BS EN 14385
A1, A2 & A3	Exhaust gas temperature		No limit set	-	Continuous	Traceable to national standards
A1, A2 & A3	Exhaust gas pressure		No limit set	-	Continuous	Traceable to national standards
A1, A2 & A3	Exhaust gas flow		No limit set	-	Continuous	BS EN 16911-2
A1, A2 & A3	Exhaust gas oxygen content		No limit set	-	Continuous	EN 14181
A1, A2 & A3	Exhaust gas water vapour content		No limit set	-	Continuous	EN 14181
A1, A2 & A3	Ammonia (NH ₃)		15 mg/m ³	daily average	Continuous	EN 14181
A1, A2 & A3	Nitrous oxide (N ₂ O)		No limit set	½-hr average and daily average	Continuous	EN 14181
A1, A2 & A3	Carbon dioxide		No limit set	Continuous	Continuous	EN 14181
A1, A2 & A3	Dioxins / furans (I-TEQ)		0.06 ng/m ³	periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	Bi-annually	EN 1948 Parts 1, 2 and 3

Table S3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements.						
Emission point ref. & location	Parameter	Source	Limit (including unit)	Reference period	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard(s) or method(s)
A1, A2 & A3	Dioxin-like PCBs (WHO-TEQ Humans / Mammals, Fish, Birds)		No limit set	periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	[Quarterly in first year of operation then] bi-annually No monitoring is required if emissions have been shown to be below 0.01 ng/m ³ as agreed with the Environment Agency.	EN 1948 Parts 1, 2 and 4
A1, A2 & A3	Dioxins / furans (WHO-TEQ Humans / Mammals, Fish, Birds)		No limit set	periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	Bi-annually	BS EN 1948 Parts 1, 2 and 3
A1, A2 & A3	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
A1, A2 & A3	Specific individual polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), as specified in Schedule 6.		No limit set	periodic over minimum 6 hours, maximum 8 hour period	Annually	BS ISO 11338 Parts 1 and 2.

As referred to in condition 4.4.1, Schedule 7 – Interpretation will be amended to remove reference to WID and PPC Regs; and to include reference to EPR, IED, PCBs and heavy metal.

Schedule 7 will now read as follows:

Schedule 7 – 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 abatement plant or the measurement devices, during which the concentrations in the discharges to air and the purified waste water of the regulated substances may exceed the normal emission limit values.

“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 the Environment Agency 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.

“background concentration” means such concentration of that substance as is present in:

- for emissions to surface water, the surface water quality up-gradient of the site; or
- for emissions to sewer, the surface water quality up-gradient of the sewage treatment works discharge.

“bi-annual” means twice per year with at least five months in between tests;

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

“CEM” Continuous emission monitor

“CEN” means Comité Européen de Normalisation

“daily average” for releases of substances to air means the average of half-hourly averages over a calendar day during normal operation. Where any of abnormal operation, start-up or shut-down occur during the day in such way that there are less than 43 half-hourly averages recorded during normal operation, no daily average shall be recorded for that day.

“dioxin and furans” means polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and polychlorinated dibenzofurans.

“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.

“fugitive emission” means emissions 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 or background concentration limit.

“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.

“LOI” means loss on ignition a technique used to determine the combustible material by heating the ash residue to a high temperature

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

“Notify without delay” and *“notified without delay”* means that a telephone call can be used, whereas all other reports and notifications must be supplied in writing, either electronically or on paper.

“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, Dibenzo[ah]anthracene, Dibenzo[a,i]pyrene Fluoranthene, Indo[1,2,3-cd]pyrene, Naphthalene

“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 and in relation to hazardous waste, includes the asterisk

“WHO-TEQ” is the sum of 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

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, 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

TEF schemes for dioxins and furans				
Congener	I-TEF	WHO-TEF		
	1990	2005	1997/8	
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

“year” means calendar year ending 31 December.

When the following terms appear in the Improvement programme requirements in Schedule 1, table S1.3, in the pre-operational measure in Schedule 1, table S1.4, in the waste code list in Schedule 2, table 2.2 and in the point source emissions to air except during abnormal operation – emission limits and monitoring requirements in Schedule 4, table S4.1 for those tables, they have the meaning given below:

'heavy metal' means any compound of antimony, arsenic, cadmium, chromium (VI), copper, lead, mercury, nickel, selenium, tellurium, thallium and tin, as well as these materials in metallic form, as far as these are classified as hazardous substances

'PCBs' means

- polychlorinated biphenyls
- polychlorinated terphenyls
- monomethyl-tetrachlorodiphenyl methane, Monomethyl-dichloro-diphenyl methane, Monomethyldibromo-diphenyl methane
- any mixture containing any of the above mentioned substances in a total of more than 0,005 %by weight

Schedule 3 – conditions to be added

None

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