



Ellgia Scunthorpe
Permit Variation Application
ELL/002
Non-technical Summary

1 Non-Technical Summary

1.1 General

This document gives a brief overview of the background and objectives of the permit application being made by Ellgia Ltd. Pre-application advice was sought prior to this application and the sequence of events being followed is in line with the guidance given in the Enhanced Pre-Application meeting (ELL/001)

1.2 Site Activities

The site currently operates as a waste treatment and transfer facility, receiving non-hazardous municipal, commercial and industrial waste. Waste is mechanically treated to remove recyclable material which is transferred to other sites for further processing. The residual waste fraction is processed to produce refuse derived fuel (RDF) and solid Recovered fuel (SRF) which are sent to energy recovery facilities and for co-firing cement kilns in the UK and overseas.

The Scunthorpe processing facility includes a drying floor which is used to reduced moisture levels and increase calorific values in SRF. The drying floor uses air heated by a 1 MW biomass boiler.

The activities on site will not change because of the permit consolidation / variation. The primary reasons for the application are to simplify the permitting into a single modern style permit and add an installation due to the volumes of RDF and SRF being produced. The planned operation and processing volumes of the site render it activities as and installation as follows:

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Part A (1)(a)(iii) | Disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 50 tonnes per day (or 100 tonnes per day if the only waste treatment is anaerobic digestion) involving one or more of the following activities: pre-treatment of waste for incineration or co-incineration. |
| Part A (1)(b)(ii) | Recovery or a mix or recovery and disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day (or 100 tonnes per day if the only waste treatment is anaerobic digestion) involving one or more of the following activities: pre-treatment of waste for incineration or co-incineration. |

Other activities on site shall remain classified as waste operations of a household, commercial and industrial waste transfer station. The list of current and proposed activities, directly associated activities (DAAs), and waste operations is set out in ELL/003.

The planned layout includes 6 treatment operations as follows:

1. C&D waste pre-treatment
2. C&I waste pre-treatment
3. SRF preparation
4. SRF Drying
5. RDF Preparation 1
6. RDF Preparation 2

Baled SRF and RDF will be stored in designated storage areas, recycled material will be stored in concrete bays or metal containers. The layout of the treatment and storage activities is shown in drawing ELL/SCU/FPP/011.

The main processing buildings will be fitted with fire detection and extinguishing systems with infra-red and CCTV cameras which constantly scan the building and feed information live to a control centre which is monitored 24 hours per day. In the event of a hot spot the alarms are activated, and water cannons are targeted and activated from the monitoring centre. The full Fire Prevention plan is included with the applications ref SCU/FPP/002.

1.3 Site Composition and Environmental Permits

The composition of the site has changed ELL/006a. The land formerly owned by Mr. AC Carrington and entirely bounded by the site boundary, has been purchased by Ellgia Ltd and the environmental permit associated with that land has now been surrendered. The site owned by Ellgia Ltd is now comprised of four sections, three with existing environmental permits and one with no environmental permit.

1.4 Objectives of the Application / Variation

The objective of his application is to consolidate the three existing environmental permits into a single modern installation permit and to include the additional piece of land shown in ELL/006a formerly owned by AC Carrington.

The activities and processes currently carried out on site (mechanical treatment and drying) will not change, however the site development strategy means the volumes of RDF and SRF being produced will classify these as installation activities.

It is also proposed to add EWC Code 19 12 10 - combustible waste (refuse derived fuel) to the list of permitted waste to allow for collaboration with other suitably licensed operators.

It is proposed to increase the permitted throughput from 237,010 (being the total of the three existing permits) to 300,000 tonnes per year to allow for ongoing development of the site

1.5 Additional Land

The land to be added to the permit is contained entirely within the site owned by Ellgia Ltd. The portion of land to be added was previously permitted as scrap metal treatment / transfer facility. The land was by purchased in 2019 by Ellgia Ltd and the permit surrender was completed in February 2021. See surrender issuing letter ELL/007.

Planning permission has been granted for a steel framed industrial building for the processing of Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) on the land acquired, but the building has not yet been constructed. The site condition report and environmental investigation report are included with the additional information as ELL/008, ELL/009 and ELL/010.

The new land and proposed building are included in the Fire Prevention Plan (FPP) ELL/011, included with this application.

1.6 Biomass Boiler

The biomass boiler was installed in 2017 and is currently subject to a Part B permit, is regulated by North Lincolnshire Council. The boiler is fired with BSL certified woodchip and is therefore not currently subject to the Environmental Permitting Regulations. A detailed emissions assessment was carried out as part of the Part B application and is included as requested in the Pre-application advice, ELL/001.

Air emissions from small biomass boilers are not likely to pose a significant risk to the environment or human health providing certain conditions are met. It is considered that a quantitative assessment of air emissions is not required where:

- the fuel is derived from virgin timber, miscanthus or straw;
- the biomass boiler appliance and installation meets the technical criteria to be eligible for the Renewable Heat Incentive;
- the aggregate boiler net rated thermal input is less than or equal to 4 MWth, and no individual boiler has a net thermal input greater than 1 MWth;
- the stack height is a minimum of 5 metres above the ground (where there are buildings within 25 metres the stack height must be greater than 1 metre above the roof level of buildings within 25 metres (including the building housing the biomass boilers); and
- there are no sensitive receptors within 50 metres of the emission points.

This is in line with the following guidance: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/intensive-farming-risk-assessment-for-your-environmental-permit#air-emissions-biomass-boilers>. Although this application is for a site and not an intensive farming installation, the principles contained in the guidance are considered to be transferrable to this site.

We consider that the biomass boiler meets the criteria above because

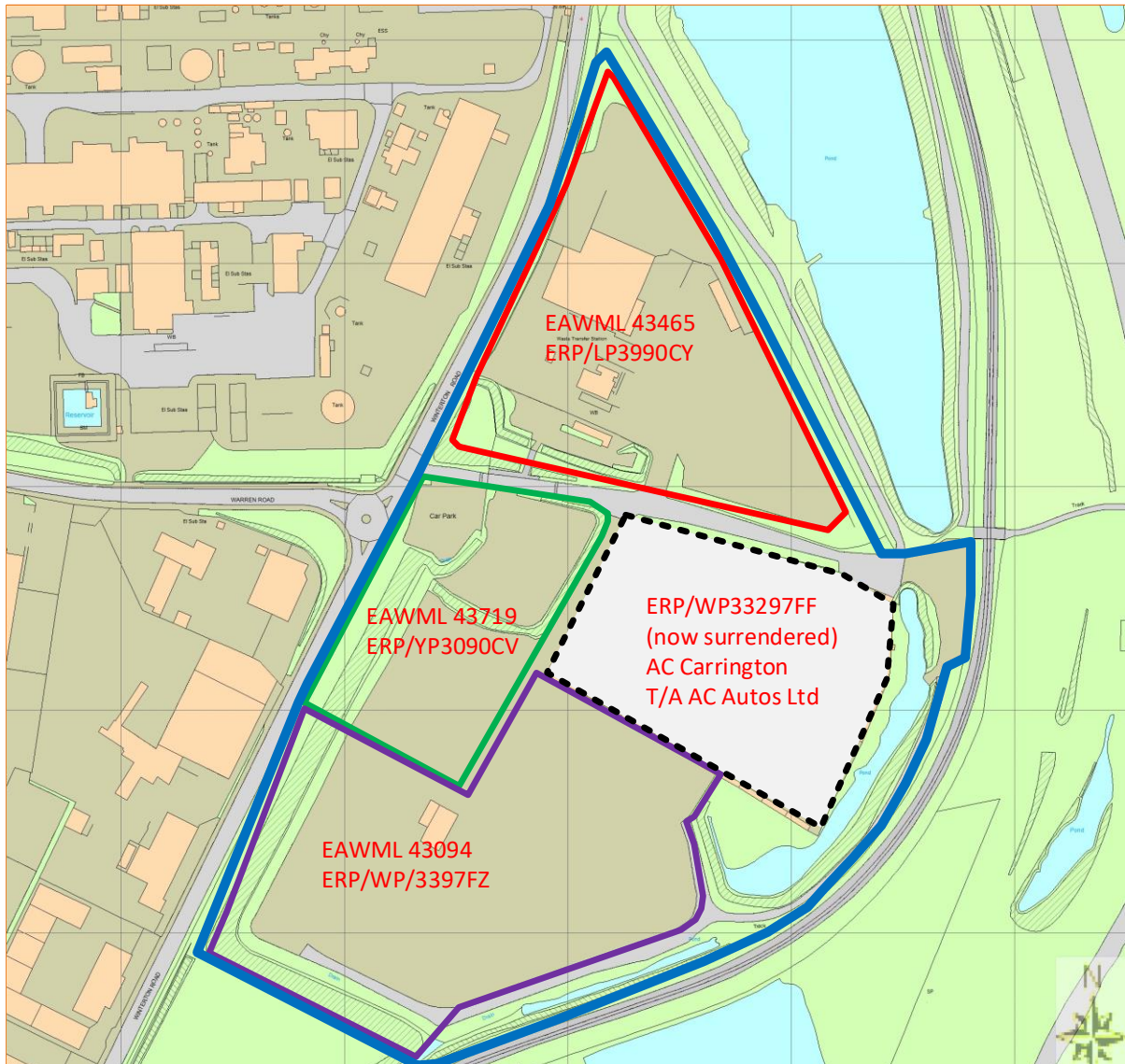
- it is fuelled by grade A woodchip from BSL accredited suppliers
- it has been issued with a Renewable Heat Incentive certificate.
- It is rated thermal input is 999kW net
- the height of the boiler stacks is 10 metres above the ground and more than 1 metre above the roof level of the biomass boiler building, which is the only building within 25 metres of the emission points
- there are no sensitive receptors for the purposes of this air quality risk assessment.






The air emissions impact assessment (ELL/013) carried out as part of the existing Part B permit application shows that impacts from the boiler will not be significant, the boiler is therefore not likely to pose a significant risk to the environment or human health and no further assessment of emissions is required at this stage.

1.7 Future Development Site Development

The site continues to be developed and a further RDF processing building is planned for construction in 2022/23. The Fire Prevention plan (SCU/FPP/002) included with this application takes into the new building, and the permit variations detailed above.

ELL/006a
Ellgia Scunthorpe Site Plan and Permit Locations



-  Site Boundary
-  Permit Boundary
-  Permit Boundary
-  Permit Boundary
-  Land recently purchased by Ellgia