Section 1.0: Non-Technical Summary

This application relates to an existing installation operated by Cliniwaste Health South Limited ('Cliniwaste') at the Crossgate Drive Clinical Waste Treatment, which is hereafter referred to as "the installation". Cliniwaste is applying for a variation to its existing Environmental Permit (Reference: **EPR/UP3909SG**) to accommodate several operational changes at the installation:

1. Introduction of an additional waste shredder to facilitate the shredding of offensive waste (this activity is already permitted) this additional shredder, will be used in contingency for the clinical hazardous waste streams. By shredding the offensive waste and blending it with the post treated waste, will allow for innovative methodologies of disposal where plastics are able to be recovered. This supports the NHS strategy of 60:20:20, where an increased generation of offensive waste is expected to be seen and diverted from landfill.
2. Upgrades have already been made to the existing exhaust system on the autoclave, where.

- The efficiency of the boiler has been optimised through a closed loop heat recovery process in which final contaminated energy used in the process from the autoclave is returned to the start of the cycle to reduce overall energy used in the complete process. This will result in no air emissions from the autoclave exhaust.
- Due to the proposed variation in point 3, the effluent from any operation within the autoclave will be captured in an on-site holding tank. The purpose of the holding tank is to reduce air emissions and will be fitted with a three-way valve. The valve will be able to;
    - i. Ensure an enclosed capture system for water potentially contaminated with pharmaceutical waste and sent for off-site disposal. This is listed as a directly associated activity.
    - ii. During batch processing of orange waste, discharge to drain under our normal discharge consent license.

3. Add additional European Waste Codes to the activity references AR1 & AR2 which is the shredding and autoclaving process, to enable additional waste streams to be treated.
   This variation seeks to add the addition of infectious and medicinally contaminated sharps wastes through batch processing. This variation will allow these wastes to be treated through the autoclave and diverted from high temperature incinerators, where the capacity is much needed due to ageing infrastructure and lack of investment in new incinerators. The total capacity to be shredded and treated waste will need to change to reflect the operational capacity of the autoclave and the new activities proposed, these activities are listed within table 2.1 in this document.
4. Add additional European Waste Codes to the activity AR3/8 to include the acceptance and storage of a fuller suite of waste produced at clinical waste facilities.
5. Vary the storage of treated waste to allow operational flexibility. The storage capacity would include the need to store the waste in compacted bales pending off site transfer for recycling/recovery, in a dedicated area (area 10a on the site map) or short term within a curtain sided trailer (area 10b on the site map) pending off site transfer.

An Environmental Risk Assessment has been undertaken to include the proposed variation on the installation. It is not considered that the installation will have any unacceptable environmental impact following the variation. This can be found in document C2_6 Nottingham Environmental Risk Assessment