#### MALVERN HILLS DISTRICT COUNCIL POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL ACT 1999 Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016 (as amended)

Permit ref. no: 13/00047/B

Name and address of person (A) authorised to operate the installation ('the operator') Forest Garden Ltd. T/A M&M Timber

**Registered number and office of company**: 01771349, Unit 288 Hartlebury Trading Estate, Hartlebury, Kidderminster, DY10 4JB.

Address of permitted installation (B) Hunt House Sawmills, Clows Top, DY14 9HY

The installation boundary and key items of equipment mentioned in permit conditions are shown in the plan attached to this permit.

#### Activity description

Production of timber and woodworking of timber. Combustion of waste wood in a 900kW biomass boiler.

The operator (A) is authorised to operate the activity<sup>1</sup> at the installation (B) subject to the following conditions.

### Conditions

Emissions and monitoring

- 1. No visible particulate matter shall be emitted beyond the installation boundary.
- 2. The emission requirements and methods and frequency of monitoring set out in Table 1 & 4.1 shall be complied with. Sampling shall be representative.

The reference conditions for limits in Table 4.1 are: 273.1K, 101.3kPa, 11% oxygen.

Any monitoring display required for compliance with the permit shall be visible to operating staff at all times. Corrective action shall be taken immediately if any periodic monitoring result exceeds a limit in Table 1, or if there is a malfunction or breakdown of any equipment which might increase emissions. Monitoring shall be undertaken or repeated as soon as possible thereafter and a brief record shall be kept of the main actions taken.

 All plant and equipment capable of causing, or preventing, emissions and all monitoring devices shall be calibrated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
 \*Records shall be kept of such maintenance.\*

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> listed in section 5.1 & 6.6 Part B in Part 2 of Schedule 1 to the Environmental Permitting Regulations

### Silos where used

- 4. Wood dust shall only be stored within the wood dust silos.
- 5. Dust emissions from loading or unloading vehicles shall be minimised by [venting to specify type arrestment plant] [backventing to a delivery vehicle fitted with an on-board, truck-mounted relief valve and filtration system] and by connecting transfer lines first to the delivery inlet point and then to the discharge point, and by ensuring delivery is at a rate which does not pressurise the silo.
- 6. Silos and bulk containers of dusty materials shall not be overfilled and there shall be an overfilling alarm.
- 7. Displaced air from pneumatic transfer shall pass through abatement plant prior to emission to air.

### Storage of materials

8. Dusty materials (including dusty wastes) shall only be stored in [specify storage location] as detailed on the plan attached to this permit and shall be subject to suppression and management techniques to minimise dust emissions.

# Belt conveying where used

9. All dusty materials, including wastes, shall be conveyed using [specify conveyor, level of enclosure and enclosure type]. All transfer points shall be fitted with [specify dust control technique].

# Loading, unloading and transport

- 10. Where pneumatic or enclosed handling systems are required, depends on particle size, moisture content etc. The transportation and handling of wood dust and wood particles shall be carried out using pneumatic or enclosed handling systems
- 11. When wood dust is moved using site transport, it shall be held in enclosed containers.
- 12. No potentially dusty materials (including wastes) shall leave the site other than by use of [specify transport type and dust control technique].

# Arrestment Equipment

13. Replace all filter media [every 4 years] [at a frequency agreed with the regulator].

### Techniques to control fugitive emissions

14. Select according to visible dust potential of each process building. The fabric of process buildings shall be maintained so as to minimise visible dust emissions.

### Records and training

- 15. Written or computer records of all tests and monitoring shall be kept by the operator for at least [] months. They [and a copy of all manufacturer's instructions referred to in this permit] shall be made available for examination by the Council. \*Records shall be kept of operator inspections, including those for visible and odorous emissions.\*
- 16. Staff at all levels shall receive the necessary training and instruction to enable them to comply with the conditions of this permit. Records shall be kept of relevant training undertaken.

#### Best available techniques

- 17. 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.
- 18. If the operator proposes to make a change in operation of the installation, he 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.

	Table 1 - Emission limits, monitoring and other provisions					
Row	Substance	Source (see also Emission Note e) limits/provisions		Type of monitoring	Monitoring frequency	
1	Particulate matter	Whole Site	No visible emission	Visual observations Particular attention should be paid to areas where vehicles are filled with wood waste and wood dust	On start-up and on at least two more occasions during the working day	
2	Particulate matter	Arrestment plant (not cyclones) designed with exhaust flow rate >300m <sup>3</sup> /min	No visible emission	Visual observations	On start-up and on at least two more occasions during the working day	
3	Particulate matter	Arrestment plant (not cyclones) designed with exhaust flow rate <300m <sup>3</sup> /min	No visible emission	Visual observations	At least daily	
4	Particulate matter	Cyclones	No visible emissions	Continuous indicative monitoring devices with visual and audible alarms which activate on cyclone malfunction and which indicate e.g. blockages (data logging should not normally be necessary).	Continuous to show arrestment equipment is functioning correctly	
5	Particulate matter	Combustion processes (see also Note d)	No visible smoke and must not exceed Ringelmann Shade 1 as described in British Standard BS 2742.	Visual observations	On start-up and on at least two more occasions during the working day	

6	Droplets, persistent mist and fume	All emissions to air (other than steam or condensed water vapour)	No droplets No persistent mist No persistent fume	Visual observations	On start-up and on at least two more occasions during the working day		
Not	Notes:						
<ul> <li>*All periodic monitoring results shall be checked by the operator on receipt and sent to the Council within 8 weeks of the monitoring being undertaken.*</li> <li>a) All periodic monitoring shall be over a period that shall be representative and shall use standard methods.</li> </ul>							
b) <sup>-</sup>	b) The emission limits do not apply during start-up and shut down. All emissions shall be kept to a minimum during these periods.						
	c) Row 5 does not apply to any combustion process using fuel manufactured from waste in appliances with a net rated thermal input greater than 0.4MW – the provisions of PG Note 1/12 applies.						
d) \	d) Where the plant is discharging to the external atmosphere.						

	Table 4.1 - Emission limits, monitoring and other provisions				
Row	Substance	Source	Emission limits/provisions	Type of monitoring	Monitoring frequency
1	Carbon monoxide (See Note 1 & Note 3)	Processes existing as at 1st Dec 1995	What the plant can achieve	<ul><li>Quantitative monitoring</li><li>Visual and audible alarm and record</li></ul>	Continuous
				PLUS	PLUS
				Manual extractive testing	Annual
				Disregard: • 30 minutes from cold start	
		Other processes less than 1MW	250 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	<ul><li> Quantitative monitoring</li><li> Visual and audible alarm and record</li></ul>	Continuous
				PLUS	PLUS
				Manual extractive testing	Annual
				Disregard: • 30 minutes from cold start	
		Other processes over 1MW	150 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	<ul><li> Quantitative monitoring</li><li> Visual and audible alarm and record</li></ul>	Continuous
				PLUS	PLUS
				Manual extractive testing	Annual
				Disregard: • 30 minutes from cold start	

2	Total particulate matter	All processes	New Plant and replacement plant: 60 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Filter leak monitor (see Note 2) <ul> <li>Visual and audible alarm and record</li> </ul> PLUS Manufacturers' guarantee OR	Continuous PLUS Annual		
				Manual extractive testing			
			Existing Plant: 200mg/m <sup>3</sup>	<ul><li>Quantitative monitoring</li><li>Visual and audible alarm and record</li></ul>	Continuous		
			(see Note 3)	PLUS	PLUS		
				Manufacturers' guarantee (see Note 2) OR	Annual		
				Manual extractive testing			
3			Demonstrable upon commissioning and after subsequent substantial change to the installa	-			
4	Oxygen	xygen All processes where continuous carbon monoxide monitoring is provided Continuous quantitative monitoring and record					
5	Organic compounds	All processes	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Manual extractive testing	Annual		
	If appropriate, any of the following limits and provisions should be imposed:						
6	Chlorine (expressed as hydrogen chloride)	For any painted or coated fuels to which WID Article 2.2(a) (iv) does not apply.	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Manual extractive testing	Annual		
7	Hydrogen cyanide	For melamine-faced fuels	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Manual extractive testing	Annual		
8	Formaldehyde	For plywood, chipboard, fibreboard and similar fuels	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Manual extractive testing	Annual		

Note 1: The requirement to continuously monitor carbon monoxide shall not apply providing the following conditions are met:

- it can be demonstrated that there is consistency in fuel type and that fuel feed is continuous; and
- where automatic "oxygen trim" systems are in place such that the combustion air supply is dynamically regulated so as to maintain optimum
  oxygen concentrations to ensure the efficient destruction of carbon monoxide. See also paragraph 5.7
- Note 2: In Row 2, where a manufacturers' guarantee is available for existing plant to show that abatement equipment is capable of meeting an ELV of 60mg/m<sup>3</sup> for particulate matter, then only indicative continuous monitoring is required.
- Note 3: The relevant trade associations have committed to undertake research into (among other matters) the scope for tighter PM limits for existing plant and a CO limit for pre-1/12/95 plant and to submit the results to Defra and the Devolved Administrations by the end of November 2013. A limited review of this guidance note will be undertaken on receipt of that research.

# **Right to Appeal**

You have the right of appeal against this permit within 6 months of the date of the decision. The Council can tell you how to appeal [*or supply details with the permit*]. You will normally be expected to pay your own expenses during an appeal.

You will be liable for prosecution if you fail to comply with the conditions of this permit. If found guilty, the maximum penalty for each offence if prosecuted in a Magistrates Court is  $\pounds 50,000$  and/or 6 months imprisonment. In a Crown Court it is an unlimited fine and/or 5 years imprisonment.

Our enforcement of your permit will be in accordance with the <u>Regulators' Compliance Code</u>.