



# **Environmental Permit**

**Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999**

**Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016**

***Chilfen Joinery Limited  
Unit 1  
Flint Road  
Letchworth Garden City  
Hertfordshire  
SG6 1HJ***

**Regulated activities:**

***Timber and wood based products manufacturing, and the  
combustion of waste wood***

**Permit Number:**

***EPA/00863/03/P3***

## **Permit Issued by:**

North Hertfordshire District Council  
Council Offices  
Gernon Road  
Letchworth Garden City  
Hertfordshire  
SG6 3JF

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***The address for all correspondence in relation to this permit***

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Detail	Date	Comment
LN010174	15 <sup>th</sup> March 2004	
EPA/00863/03/P1	5 <sup>th</sup> September 2007	PPC Permit
EPA/00863/03/P2	8 <sup>th</sup> September 2013	Draft simplified permit
EPA/00863/03/P2	10 <sup>th</sup> October 2013	Simplified permit
Draft EPA/00863/03/P3	15 <sup>th</sup> October 2015	Waste wood combustion & timber
EPA/00863/03/P3	23 <sup>rd</sup> May 2017	Waste wood combustion & timber

## Introductory Note

*These introductory notes are not Environmental Permit conditions; however they do provide useful information about the Environmental Permitting Regulations:*

The following Permit is issued under Regulation 13(1) of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (S.I 2016 No.1154), ("the EPR") to operate a scheduled installation carrying out an activity, or activities covered by the descriptions in section 5.1B(a)(v) and section 6.6B(a) of Part 2 to Schedule 1 of the EPR, to the extent authorised by the Permit.

Conditions within this Permit detail Best Available Techniques (BAT), for the management and operation of the installation, to prevent, or where that is not practicable, to reduce emissions.

In determining BAT, the Operator should pay particular attention to relevant sections of the LAPPC Process Guidance note PG1/12(13) and PG6/02(12), and any other relevant guidance. Techniques include both the technology used and the way in which the installation is designed, built, maintained, operated and decommissioned.

Note that the Permit requires the submission of certain information to the Regulator, and in addition, the Regulator has the power to seek further information at any time under Regulation 60 of the EPR Regulations provided that the request is reasonable.

### Public Registers

Information relating to Permits, including the application, is available on public registers in accordance with the EPR. Certain information may be withheld from the public registers where it is commercially confidential, or if it is in the interest of national security to do so.

### Variations to the Permit

The Regulator may vary the Permit in the future, by serving a variation notice on the Operator. Should the Operator want any of the conditions of the Permit to be changed, a formal application must be submitted to the Regulator (the relevant forms are available from the Regulator). The Status Log includes a summary of the Permits and variations issued up to that point in time and state whether a consolidated version of the Permit has been issued.

### Transfer of the Permit or part of the Permit

Before the Permit can be wholly or partially transferred to another Operator, an application to transfer the Permit has to be made jointly by the existing and proposed Operators. A transfer will not be approved if the Regulator is not satisfied that the proposed Permit holder will be the person having control over the operation of the installation, or will not comply with the conditions of the transferred Permit. In addition, if the Permit authorises the Operator to carry out a specified waste management activity, the transfer will not be approved if the Regulator does not consider the proposed Permit holder to be a 'fit and proper person' as required by the EPR.

### Talking to us

Please quote the permit number if you contact the Regulator about this permit. To give a notification under any permit condition, please use the contact details on the cover of this permit.

## Description of the installation and regulated activity

*This description of the installation and the regulated activity are not environmental permit conditions, however they do provide useful information about the installation and the activities undertaken. It also provides a reference point in relation to any substantial or non-substantial changes.*

**Chilfen Joinery Limited** operates a timber products manufacturing process, which can include the sawing, planing and painting of imported hardwood, softwood and particleboard.

Imported wood is received in its solid sawn state and maybe further sawn, planed or routed to produce finished wood products. The finished wood products may then be primed or painted depending on customer requirements in a directly associated wood coating activity which is below the permitting threshold.

Dust and wood chippings produced during sawing and planing are transported pneumatically to a filtered dust collection and air extraction system for storage in silos.

Collected wood chippings and wood dust are burnt for the purpose of waste disposal and space heating in a waste wood burner. The technical specification of the plant & equipment in use is as follows:

Schedule of plant and equipment	
Building / Area / Activity	Components / notes
Wood particulate transport, arrestment and storage equipment	Air handling plant with a flow rate of <300m <sup>3</sup> /min, comprising: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Air handling fans</li><li>➤ Filter unit with pressure drop gauge.</li></ul>
Waste wood burner	Talbotts MWE600 waste wood burner (serial number MEW053), rated at 150kg/hr 600kW, equipped with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Ceramic filter with pulse air jet cleaning.</li><li>➤ PCME indicative particulate monitoring probe.</li><li>➤ 10m chimney.</li></ul>
Wood coating (associated activity under permitting threshold)	Enclosed spraybooth spray painting area, equipped with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Filtered air release.</li><li>➤ 5m chimney.</li></ul>

## Permit Authorisation



**Permit Reference Number:**  
EPA/00863/03/P3

**North Hertfordshire District Council** ("the Regulator") in exercise of its powers under Regulation 13(1) of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (SI 2016 No 1154), hereby authorises **Chilfen Joinery Limited** ("the Operator").

Whose registered office is:

**Chilfen Joinery Limited**  
**5 Yeomans Court**  
**Ware Road**  
**Hertford**  
**Hertfordshire**  
**SG13 7HJ**

Company registration number: **01925576**

To carry out the following activities and associated activities to the extent authorised by and subject to the conditions of this Permit:

1. 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 10,000 cubic metres in the case of works at which wood is only sawed, or wood is sawed and subjected to excluded activities, or 1,000 cubic metres in any other case, and;
2. The incineration of 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) in a small waste incineration plant with an aggregate capacity of 50 kilogrammes or more per hour.

At the following address:

**Chilfen Joinery Limited**  
**Unit 1, Flint Road**  
**Letchworth Garden City**  
**Hertfordshire**  
**SG6 1HJ**

This Permit shall be subject to replacement, variation or amendment as may be considered appropriate by North Hertfordshire District Council, at any time, according to the provisions of Regulation 20 of the EPR.

This Permit is given in relation to the requirements of the Environmental Permitting Regulations. It must not be taken to replace any responsibilities you may have under Workplace Health and Safety legislation. Nothing in this Permit grants or implies any consent under the Town and Country Planning Act.

Signed

Dated this day

**23<sup>rd</sup> May 2017**

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**David Carr**  
**Environmental Protection Officer**  
**The Officer Authorised for this Purpose**

## Conditions

*The following are Environmental Permit conditions and are legal requirements.*

### 1.0 Combustion of waste wood

- 1.1 The emissions limits provisions of **Row 1** of **Table 1** shall apply to all individual appliances with a net rated thermal input of less than 400kW.
- 1.2 The emissions limits provisions of **Rows 2 to 9** (inclusive) of **Table 1** shall apply to all individual appliances with a net rated thermal input of 400kW or more.
- 1.3 The Operator shall keep records of inspections, tests and monitoring, including all non-continuous monitoring, inspections and visual assessments. Records shall be:
  - a). kept on site;
  - b). kept by the operator for at least two years; **and**
  - c). made available for the regulator to examine.
- 1.4 The Operator shall notify the Regulator at least 7 days before any periodic monitoring exercise to determine compliance with emission limit values. The Operator shall state the provisional time and date of monitoring, pollutants to be tested and the methods to be used.
- 1.5 The results of non-continuous emission testing shall be forwarded to the Regulator within 8 weeks of completion of the sampling.
- 1.6 Adverse results from any monitoring activity (both continuous and non-continuous) shall be investigated by the Operator as soon as the monitoring data has been obtained. The Operator shall:
  - a). identify the cause and take corrective action;
  - b). clearly record as much detail as possible regarding the cause and extent of the problem, and the remedial action taken;
  - c). re-test to demonstrate compliance as soon as possible; **and** inform the Regulator of the steps taken and the re-test results.
- 1.7 Where monitoring is carried out in accordance with **Row 1** of **Table 1**, the Operator shall record wind direction and strength in addition to the outcome of the assessment for visible smoke.
- 1.8 All other releases to air, other than condensed water vapour, shall be free from persistent visible emissions.
- 1.9 All emissions to air shall be free from droplets.
- 1.10 In the case of abnormal emissions, malfunction or breakdown leading to abnormal emissions the Operator shall:
  - a). investigate and undertake remedial action **immediately**;
  - b). adjust the process or activity to minimise those emissions; **and**
  - c). promptly record the events and actions taken.
- 1.11 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 key arrestment plant, for example, bag filtration plant or scrubber units.

- 1.12 The Operator shall provide a list of key arrestment plant and should have a written procedure for dealing with its failure, in order to minimise any adverse effects.
- 1.13 The number of start-ups and shutdowns should be kept to a minimum that is reasonably practicable.
- 1.14 All appropriate precautions must be taken to minimise emissions during start-up and shutdown.
- 1.15 All continuous monitoring readings shall be on display to appropriately trained operating staff.
- 1.16 Instruments shall be fitted with audible and visual alarms, situated appropriately to warn the Operator of arrestment plant failure or malfunction.
- 1.17 The activation of alarms shall be automatically recorded.
- 1.18 All continuous monitors shall be operated, maintained and calibrated (or referenced, in the case of indicative monitors) in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions, which shall be made available for inspection by the regulator. The relevant maintenance and calibration (or referencing, in the case of indicative monitors) shall be recorded.
- 1.19 Emission concentrations may be reported as zero when the plant is off and there is no flow from the stack. If required a competent person should confirm that zero is more appropriate than the measured stack concentration if there is no flow.
- 1.20 Any continuous emission monitor (CEM) used shall provide reliable data >95% of the operating time, (i.e. availability >95%). A manual or automatic procedure shall be in place to detect instrument malfunction and to monitor instrument availability.
- 1.21 Where extractive testing is undertaken, sampling shall meet the following requirements:
  - a). for batch processes, where the production operation is complete within, say, 2 hours, then the extractive sampling shall take place over a complete cycle of the activity; and
  - b). for all activities the sampling period should be sufficient such that at least 3 results are obtained.
- 1.22 For demonstration of compliance where a CEM is used:
  - a). no daily mean of all 15-minute mean emission concentrations should exceed the specified emission concentration limits during normal operation (excluding start-up and shut-down); **and**
  - b). no 15-minute mean emission concentration shall exceed twice the specified emission concentration limits during normal operation (excluding start-up and shut-down).
- 1.23 For extractive testing, no result of monitoring shall exceed the emission limit concentrations specified.
- 1.24 The introduction of dilution air to achieve emission concentration limits is not permitted.
- 1.25 Sampling points on new plant should be designed to comply with the British or equivalent standards.

- 1.26 The Operator should ensure that relevant stacks or ducts are fitted with facilities for sampling which allow compliance with the sampling standards.
- 1.27 Combustion chambers, casings, ductwork and ancillary equipment shall be made and maintained as gas tight as is practicable.
- 1.28 For **existing** processes, automatic de-ashing systems shall be used wherever practicable with regard to combustion plant design.
- 1.29 For all **new** processes above 1MW, automatic de-ashing systems shall be used.
- 1.30 Idling shall be minimised as far as practicable in order to minimise emissions of carbon monoxide. The emission limits of row 9 of table 2 shall not be exceeded during idling.
- 1.31 Wood waste which may contain halogenated organic compounds or heavy metals as a result of treatment with wood preservatives or coatings shall not be burnt. General waste including PVC wrappings shall not be burnt
- 1.32 For all **new** processes, automatic fuel feed systems shall be used.
- 1.33 All waste fuels and all dusty or potentially dusty materials should be stored in covered containers, purpose-built silos or undercover.
- 1.34 The chipping or shredding of waste wood shall be undertaken in a machine under negative pressure, and vented to suitable arrestment plant - for example a bag filter.
- 1.35 All spillages should be cleared up promptly by vacuum cleaning, wet methods, or other appropriate techniques. Dry sweeping of dusty spillages is not be permitted. Wet material from spillages must be dried before being burnt.
- 1.36 All ductwork and piping used to deliver fuel to the storage system and combustion plant should be leak-proof to prevent the emission of particulate matter.
- 1.37 A high standard of housekeeping shall be maintained.
- 1.38 Waste silos or storage hoppers shall be provided with an alarm or volume indicator to warn of overfilling.
- 1.39 Waste wood delivery systems shall be provided with an interlock to prevent silos or supply hoppers being overfilled. The interlock mechanism should cause the material to be discharged to an alternative storage container, and where necessary vented to suitable arrestment plant.
- 1.40 Flues and ductwork should be cleaned to prevent accumulation of materials, as part of the routine maintenance programme.
- 1.41 All staff whose functions could impact on air emissions from the activity shall receive appropriate training on those functions. This shall include:
- a). awareness of their responsibilities under the permit;
  - b). steps that are necessary to minimise emissions during start-up and shutdown;
  - c). actions to take when there are abnormal conditions, or accidents or spillages that could, if not controlled, result in emissions.
- 1.42 The Operator shall maintain a statement of training requirements for each post with the above mentioned functions and keep a record of the training received by each person. These documents should be made available to the Regulator on request.



- 1.43 The Operator shall have the following available for inspection by the Regulator:
- a). a written maintenance programme for all pollution control equipment; **and**
  - b). a record of maintenance that has been undertaken.

## **2.0 Timber activities**

- 2.1 No visible particulate matter shall be emitted beyond the installation boundary marked in red in **schedule 1**.
- 2.2 The emission requirements and methods and frequency of monitoring set out in **Table 2** shall be complied with. Sampling shall be representative.
- 2.3 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 2**, 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.
- 2.4 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\***.
- 2.5 Wood dust shall only be stored within the wood dust silos.
- 2.6 Dust emissions from loading or unloading vehicles (e.g. stand trailers) shall be minimised by **turning off** or **isolating** the extraction system off **before** uncoupling and coupling trailer connection pipes or hoses. Trailers shall be equipped with on-board filtration system or vented via abatement plant.
- 2.7 Silos and bulk containers of dusty materials shall not be overfilled and there shall be an overfilling alarm. Stand trailers do not require an overfilling alarm provided that they are fitted with viewing windows to allow the operator to undertake a visual check of trailer capacity.
- 2.8 Displaced air from pneumatic transfer shall pass through abatement plant prior to emission to air.
- 2.9 Dusty materials (including dusty wastes) shall only be stored in enclosed containers or enclosed structures.
- 2.10 All dusty materials, including wastes, shall be conveyed using enclosed or covered conveyors. Transfer points shall also be enclosed.
- 2.11 The transportation and handling of wood dust and wood particles shall be carried out using pneumatic or enclosed handling systems.
- 2.12 When wood dust is moved using site transport, it shall be held in enclosed containers.
- 2.13 No potentially dusty materials (including wastes) shall leave the site other than by use of enclosed containers or vehicles.
- 2.14 Replace all filter media **every 4 years**, or at a frequency agreed with the Regulator where suitable filter performance can be demonstrated.
- 2.15 The fabric of process buildings shall be maintained so as to minimise visible dust emissions.

- 2.16 Written or computer records of all tests and monitoring shall be kept by the operator for at least **24 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.\*
- 2.17 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.

### **3.0 Best available techniques**

- 3.1 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.
- 3.2 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.

## Interpretations and Explanatory Notes

*These interpretations and explanatory notes does not form part of your Environmental Permit conditions, however they do provide useful information about the Environmental Permitting Regulations:*

In relation to this Permit, the following expressions shall have the following meanings:

<i>"Activity"</i>	An activity listed in Part 2 of Schedule 1 to the EP Regulations which will form part of an EP installation or be a mobile plant
<i>"The EPR / EP Regulation"</i>	Means the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 S.I. 2016 No.1154 and words and expressions defined in the EPR shall have the same meanings when used in this Permit save to the extent they are explicitly defined in this Permit.
<i>"Change in Operation"</i>	In relation to an installation or mobile plant, a change in its nature or functioning or an extension which may have consequences for the environment.
<i>"Enforcement notice"</i>	A notice served by a local authority to enforce compliance with the permit conditions or require remediation of any harm following a breach of any condition.
<i>"Installation"</i>	A stationary technical unit where one or more activities listed in Part 2 of Schedule 1 to the EP Regulations are carried out and any other location on the same site where any other directly-associated activities are carried out. and any activities that are technically linked. The terms 'regulated facility' and 'installation' are, in effect, interchangeable for A(2) and B activities.
<i>"Operator"</i>	The person who has control over the operation of the installation/regulated facility (EP Regulation 7).
<i>"Permit"</i>	A permit granted under EP Regulation 13 by a local authority allowing the operation of an installation subject to certain conditions.
<i>"Pollution"</i>	Any emission as a result of human activity which may be harmful to human health or the quality of the environment, cause offence to any human senses, result in damage to material property, or impair or interfere with amenities and other legitimate uses of the environment (EP Regulation 2(1)).
<i>"Revocation notice"</i>	A notice served by the Regulator under EP regulation 22 revoking all or part of a permit.
<i>"Permitted Installation"</i>	Means the activities and the limits to those activities described in this Permit.
<i>"Monitoring"</i>	Includes the taking and analysis of samples, instrumental measurements (periodic and continual), calibrations, examinations, tests and surveys.
<i>"MCERTS"</i>	Means the Environment Agency's Monitoring Certification Scheme.
<i>"Fugitive Emission"</i>	Means an emission to air or water (including sewer) from the Permitted installation that is not controlled by an emission limit imposed by a condition of this Permit.
<i>"Regulator"</i>	Means any officer of North Hertfordshire District Council who is authorised 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(1) of that Act.
<i>"Best Available Techniques (BAT)"</i>	<p>Best available techniques means the most effective and advanced stage in the development of activities and their methods of operation which indicates the practical suitability of particular techniques for providing in principle the basis for emission limit values designed to prevent, and where that is not practical, generally to reduce emissions and the impact on the environment as a whole.</p> <p>For those purposes:</p> <p>"Available techniques" means those techniques which have been developed on a scale which allows implementation in the relevant industrial sector, under economically and technically viable conditions, taking into consideration the cost and advantages, whether or not the techniques are used or produced inside the United Kingdom, as long as they are reasonably accessible to the Operator;</p> <p>"Best" means, in relation to techniques, the most effective in achieving a high general level of protection of the environment as a whole;</p> <p>"Techniques" includes both the technology used and the way in which the installation is designed, built, maintained, operated and decommissioned. Schedule 2 of the Regulations shall have effect in relation to the determination of best available techniques.</p>

Where any condition of this Permit refers to the whole or parts of different documents, in the event of any conflict between the wording of such documents, the document with the most recent publication date shall be taken to be the most appropriate document to be used.

Any person who is aggrieved by the conditions attached to a Permit can appeal to the Secretary of State for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs. Appeals must be received by the Secretary of State no later than 6 months from the date of the decision (the date of the Permit).

Appeals relating to installations in England should be received by the Secretary of State for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs. The address is as follows;

The Planning Inspectorate  
Environment Team, Major and Specialist Casework  
Room 4/04 – Kite Wing  
Temple Quay House  
2 The Square  
Temple Quay  
Bristol, BS1 1PN

The appeal must be in the form of a written notice or letter stating that the person wishes to appeal and listing the condition(s) which is/are being appealed against. The following five items must be included;

- (a) A statement of the ground of appeal;
- (b) A copy of any relevant application;
- (c) A copy of any relevant Permit;
- (d) A copy of any relevant correspondence between the person making the appeal (“the appellant”) and the Council;
- (e) A statement indicating whether the appellant wishes the appeal to be dealt with.
  - By a hearing attended by both parties and conducted by an inspector appointed by the Secretary of State; or
  - By both parties sending the Secretary of State written statements of their case (and having the opportunity to comment upon one another’s statements).

At the same time, the notice of appeal and documents (a) and (e) must be sent to the Council, and the person making the appeal should inform the appropriate Secretary of State that this has been done.

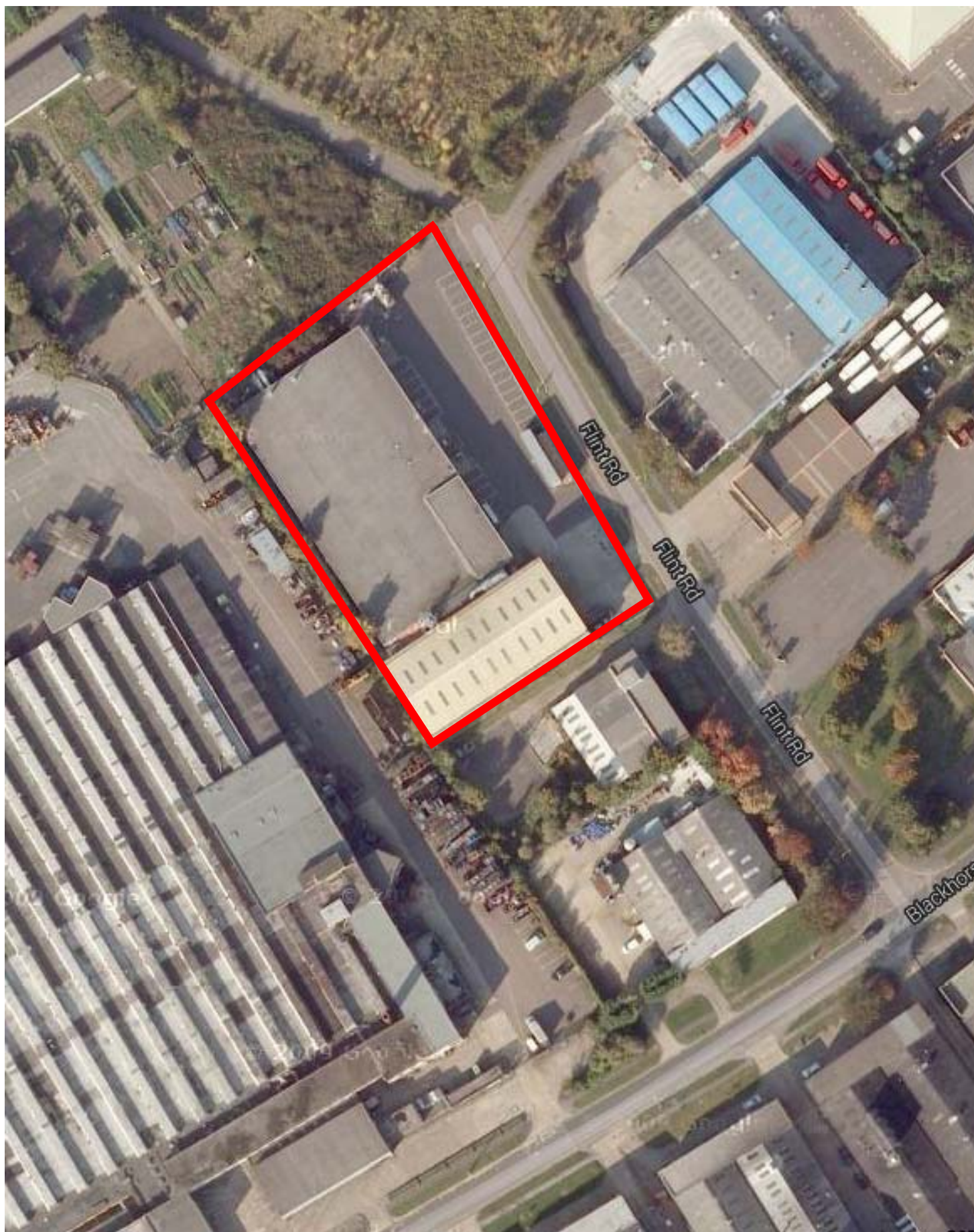
- An appeal will not suspend the effect of the conditions appealed against; the conditions must still be complied with.
- In determining an appeal against one or more conditions, the Act allows the Secretary of State in addition to quash any of the other conditions not subject to the appeal and to direct the local authority to either vary any of these conditions or to add new conditions.

Table 1 - Emission limits, monitoring and other provisions for wood combustion activities					
Row	Substance	Source	Emission limits/provisions	Type of monitoring	Monitoring frequency
1	Visible smoke	Combustion processes	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
2	Total particulate matter	All processes	New Plant and replacement plant: 60 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Filter leak monitor (see Note 2)	Continuous
				➤ Visual and audible alarm and record	
				<b>Plus</b>	
				Manufacturers guarantee OR Manual extractive testing	Annual
3	Oxygen	All processes where continuous carbon monoxide monitoring is provided	Existing Plant: 200mg/m <sup>3</sup> (see Note 3)	Quantitative monitoring Visual and audible alarm and record	Continuous
				<b>Plus</b>	
				Manufacturers" guarantee (see Note 2) OR Manual extractive testing	Annual
				Continuous quantitative monitoring and record	
4	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO <sub>x</sub> )	All processes	New Plant: 400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Demonstrable upon commissioning and after any subsequent substantial change to the installation	
5	Organic compounds	All processes	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Manual extractive testing	Annual
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

Row	Substance	Source	Emission limits/provisions	Type of monitoring	Monitoring frequency
8	Formaldehyde	For plywood, chipboard, fibreboard and similar fuels	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Manual extractive testing	Annual
9	Carbon monoxide (See Note 1 & Note 3)	Processes existing as at 1st Dec 1995	What the plant can achieve	Quantitative monitoring Visual and audible alarm and record	Continuous
				Plus	
				Manual extractive testing	Annual
		Other processes less than 1MW	250 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Disregard: ➤ 30 minutes from cold start	
				Quantitative monitoring Visual and audible alarm and record	Continuous
				Plus	
		Other processes over 1MW	150 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Manual extractive testing	Annual
				Disregard: ➤ 30 minutes from cold start	
				Quantitative monitoring Visual and audible alarm and record	Continuous
		Plus			
		Manual extractive testing	Annual		
		Disregard: ➤ 30 minutes from cold start			
<b>Note 1:</b> 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.					
<b>Note 2:</b> 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.					
<b>Note 3:</b> 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.					

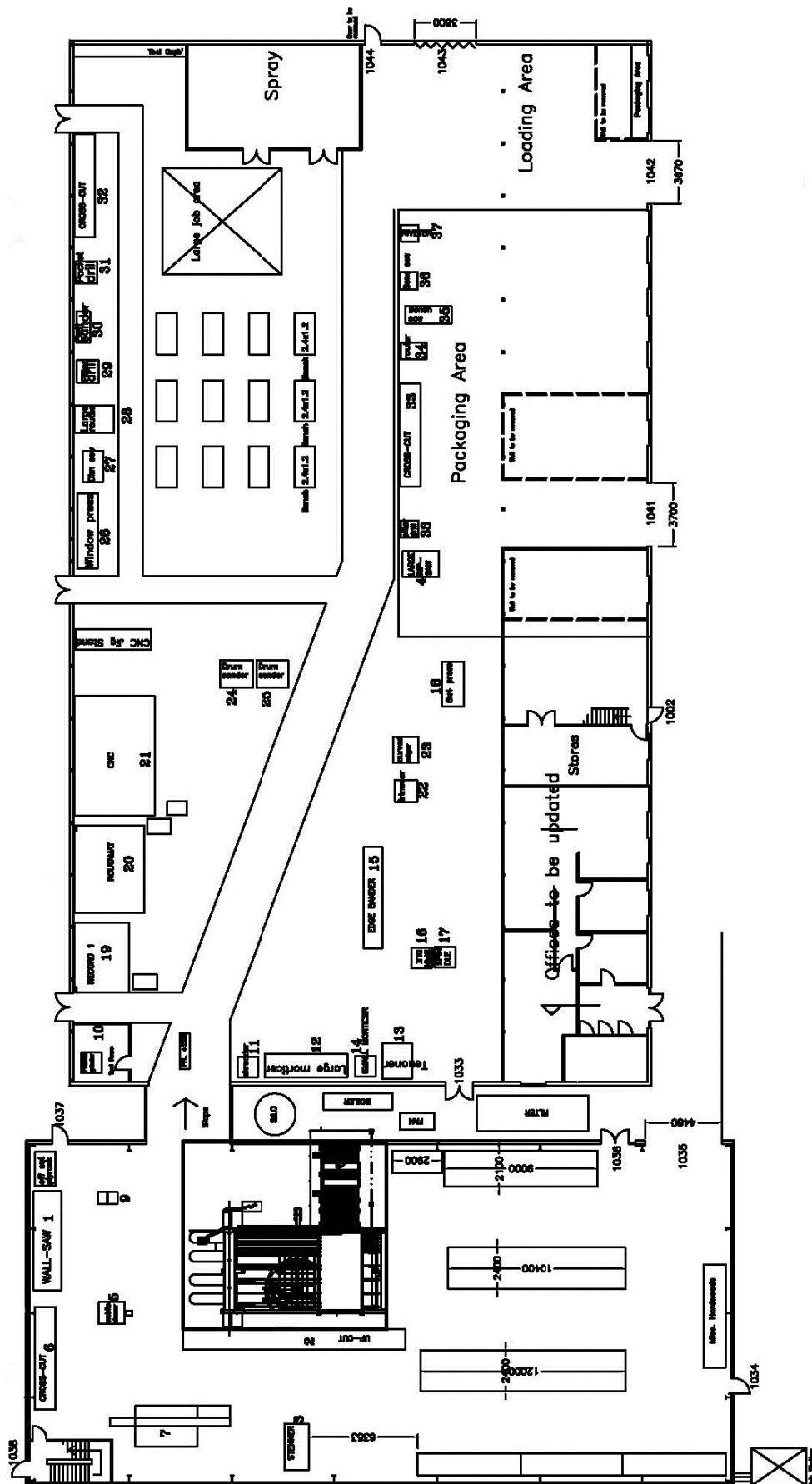
Table 2 - Emission limits, monitoring and other provisions for timber activities					
Row	Substance	Source	Emission limits/provisions	Type of monitoring	Monitoring frequency
1	Particulate matter	Whole Site	No visible emission	Visual observations Particular attention should be paid to areas where vehicles 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 $>300\text{m}^3/\text{min}$	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 $<300\text{m}^3/\text{min}$	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	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
<b>Notes:</b> <b>*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.*</b> a) All periodic monitoring shall be over a period that shall be representative and shall use standard methods. b) The emission limits do not apply during start-up and shut down. All emissions shall be kept to a minimum during these periods.					





Site	Chilfen Joinery		
Project	Location Plan		
Drawing	Schedule 1	No.	EPA/00863/03/P3
Date	23 <sup>rd</sup> May 2017	Scale	Not to scale





Site	Chilfen Joinery		
Project	Site Plan		
Drawing	Schedule 2	No.	EPA/00863/03/P3
Date	23 <sup>rd</sup> May 2017	Scale	Not to scale