

City of London,
Environmental Services Dept.,
PO Box 270, Guildhall,
London EC2P 2EJ

Private Housing & Environmental Health
Third Floor West Wing
Newham Dockside
1000 Dockside Road
London E16 2QU

Tel No: 020 3373 6088
E-mail: nick.marks@newham.gov.uk
Web: www.newham.gov.uk
Office Hours: 9.00 am - 5.00 pm (Mon-Fri)
Ask for: Nick Marks

Our ref:
Date: 13 January 2014

Dear Sirs

Environmental Permit City of London Crematoria
Aldersbrook Road London E12 5DQ

Please find enclosed your Environmental Permit for the above installation. I have revised the requirements of the Permit to take account to the changes in the Sector Guidance Note dated 2012. I have discussed the contents with Spencer Lee, Crematorium Manager.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Nick Marks', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Nick Marks
Principal EHO
Private Housing & Environmental Health

c.c. by e-mail Spencer Lee



Environmental Permit

issued under the

Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010

granted to (Operator):

City of London

Installation address:

**Aldersbrook Rd
Manor Park
London
E12 5DQ**

Effective date

13 January 2014

Environmental Permit

Newham Council/the London Borough of Newham (the Regulator) in exercise of its powers under Regulation 13(1) of the **Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2007** hereby permits:

City of London (the "Operator")

whose registered office (or principal place of business) is:

**City of London,
Environmental Services Dept.,
PO Box 270, Guildhall,
London EC2P 2EJ**

to operate an installation at:

**City of London Cemetery & Crematorium
Aldersbrook Road
Manor Park
London
E12 5DQ**

(the "Installation")

To the extent authorised by and subject to the conditions of this Permit and operated within the boundary outlined on the plan in Schedule 2.

signed



Authorised to sign on behalf of the London Borough of Newham

Effective date

13 January 2014

Description of permitted activities and the installation

Permit conditions

The permitted installation

1. The Operator is authorised to carry out the activities and/or associated activities specified in **Table 1** using the equipment listed in **Table 2**

Table 1

Activities under Schedule 1 of the Regulations/ Associated Activity	Description of specified activity	Schedule 1 activity Reference (if Applicable)	Limits of specified activity
Storage and handling of human remains.	Storage of human remains prior to cremation.	Directly associated activity.	Receipt and storage of human remains in coffins, caskets or shrouds.
Cremating of human remains using plant and equipment as specified in Schedule 1.	Cremating human remains in coffins, caskets or shrouds designed to achieve the relevant emission limits specified in Schedules 4, 5, 6 and 7 below.	Section 5.1 part B (b).	Cremating human remains with the plant listed in Schedule 1 only.
Removal of non-combustible residues from cremator and pulverising of calcinated remains using plant and equipment as specified in Schedule 1.	Removal of calcinated remains from cremators then pulverisation using plant and equipment as specified in Schedule 1 then storage of same in covered containers until disposal from site. Removal of non-combustibles from cremators and storage until disposal from site.	Directly associated activity.	From removal of calcinated remains and non-combustibles from cremator to disposal from site.

Table 2

Description	Serial number	Manufacturer
Cremator 1	C4155	Facultatieve Technologies Ltd
Cremator 5	3616/1923	Evans Universal Ltd
Cremator 6	3616/1924	
Cremator 7	3616/1930	
Flue Gas Treatment (Mercury Abatement) Plant	C4155	Facultatieve Technologies Ltd
Cremulator A	3616/1883	Evans Universal Ltd
Cremulator B	3616/1884	
Cremulator C	0032	Facultatieve Technologies Ltd
Examination table		

Mercury abatement

2. A minimum of 50% of all cremations carried out shall be by using the mercury abated Cremator 1. The operator shall send the regulator, by no later than 1 April every year a list of the total number of cremations and the number of cremations carried out using Cremator 1.

For the Facultative Technologies FT III cremator (cremator 1)

3. The Facultative Technologies cremator shall be monitored in accordance with the parameters set out in tables 3 and 4 below

Table 3: Substances to be monitored in accordance with condition 3 relating to the Facultatieve Technologies FT III cremator

Substance	Mass limits per cremator	Concentration Limits	Type of monitoring	Monitoring frequency
Mercury	n/a	50 ug/m ³	Periodic monitoring See note 1 below	Annual
Hydrogen chloride (excluding particulate matter)	n/a	30mg/m ³ averaged over an hour.	Periodic monitoring	Annual
Total particulate matter	n/a	20 mg/m ³ hourly average	Filter leak monitor Provide visual alarms & record levels and alarms at 75% of the hourly average	Continuous
			Plus Instrument health check to manufacturers instructions	Plus annual
			Plus Periodic monitoring - set alarm reference levels for the continuous emission monitor	Plus every three years
Carbon monoxide	150g in the first hour of cremation for 95% of cremations and 300g in the first hour of cremation for all cremations	n/a	Qualitative monitoring • Record data at 15 second intervals or less • Provide visual alarms and record alarm events at 75% of the hourly average	Continuous
			Plus Instrument health check to manufacturers instructions	Plus annual
			Plus Periodic monitoring - set alarm reference levels for the continuous emission monitor	Plus annual
Organic compounds (excluding particulate matter) expressed as carbon	n/a	20mg/m ³ averaged over an hour of cremation.	Periodic monitoring	Annual

Note 1 – the Environment Agency monitoring guidance, M2, advises that “the choice of a suitable averaging period is strongly influenced by the expected short-term variability in emission levels and whether peaks are important”. Also “the averaging time for manual techniques is often constrained by the need for a sampling run of appropriate duration ... because manual techniques have an associated analytical end-method stage (e.g. weighing of particulate samples) for which a sufficient mass of pollutant must be sampled to achieve an adequate limit of detection (LOD)... “. For these reasons, regulators are advised to ensure that those undertaking monitoring liaise with the relevant analytical laboratory to determine the detection limit of the analytical method in order to obtain an estimate of the expected concentration of the monitored substance in the stack gas and calculate the sampling time required to ensure that the LOD of the sampling method is met. In any case it is not expected that the duration of sampling runs will be less than 30 minutes or longer than 8 hours.

Table 4: Substances to be monitored in accordance with condition 3 relating to the Facultatieve Technologies FT III cremator

Parameter	Combustion provision	Type of monitoring	Frequency
Temperature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum of 800°C (1073K) in the secondary combustion chamber • Minimum of 850°C (1123K) in the secondary combustion chamber when operating under emergency conditions without abatement - measuring point should be at the last measuring thermocouple 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measure at the exit of the secondary combustion zone; measuring point should be at the last measuring thermocouple • Automatically record temperatures; • Visual alarm when temperature falls below 1073K (800°C); • Record alarm activations • Interlock to prevent cremator loading below 800°C. 	Continuous
Oxygen	At the end of the secondary combustion chamber: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • measured wet or dry, minimum average 6% and minimum 3% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Record of concentration at outlet of secondary combustion zone; • Visual alarm and record alarm activations; • During discontinuous tests, continuous reference oxygen measurements should be at the same sampling location as the parameters tested. 	Continuous

For the Evans Universal Cremators (cremators 5, 6 & 7)

4. The Evans Universal Cremators shall be monitored in accordance with the parameters set out in tables 5 and 6 below

Table 5

Substance	Mass limits per cremator	Concentration Limits	Type of monitoring	Monitoring frequency
Hydrogen chloride (excluding particulate matter)	300g/hr	200 mg/m ₃ averaged over an hour	Periodic monitoring	Annual
Total particulate matter from cremator (Note 2)	120g an hour for 95% of cremations; and 240g an hour for all cremations	80 mg/m ₃ averaged over an hour for 95% of cremations; and 160 mg/m ₃ averaged over an hour for all cremations	Qualitative monitoring (Note 2) Provide visual alarms and record levels and alarms Plus • Instrument health check - i.e. a service according to manufacturer's instructions Plus Periodic monitoring Use results to set reference levels for continuous emissions monitor (CEM) i.e. configure outputs and set reference levels at which alarms will activate	Continuous Plus Annual Plus Annual
Carbon monoxide	150g in the first hour of cremation for 95% of cremations; and 300g in the first hour of cremation for all cremations	100 mg/m ₃ averaged over the first hour for 95% of cremations; and 200 mg/m ₃ averaged over the first hour for all cremations	Qualitative monitoring Record data at 15 second intervals or less Provide visual alarms and record alarm events Plus Instrument health check - i.e. service according to manufacture's instructions Plus Periodic monitoring Validation of continuous emissions monitor (CEM) output through comparison with periodic test results	Continuous Plus Annual Plus Annual
Organic compounds (excluding particulate matter) expressed as carbon	30g/hr	20 mg/m ₃ averaged over an hour of cremation	Periodic monitoring	Annual

Table 6

Parameter	Combustion Provision	Type of Monitoring	Monitoring Frequency
Temperature	Minimum of 1123K (850°C)	Measure at the exit of the secondary combustion zone (measuring point should be at the last measuring thermocouple) Automatically record temperatures Visual alarm when temperature falls below 1123K Record alarm activations Interlock to prevent cremator loading to operate when temperature and combustion provisions in Rows 7 – 9 are not met	Continuous
Oxygen	At the end of the secondary combustion chamber: measured wet or dry, minimum average 6% and minimum 3%	Monitor and record of concentration at outlet of secondary combustion zone Visual alarm and record activations During discontinuous tests, continuous reference oxygen measurements should be at the same sampling location as the parameters tested	Continuous
<p>Note 1 - the mass of emissions per hour are calculated from the measured values from 2 minutes to 62 minutes after the close of coffin loading.</p> <p>Note 2 - in this table, the term “qualitative” monitoring refers to those particulate continuous emissions monitors (CEM) where the instrument response should be correlated to the results of multiple isokinetic gravimetric samples according to the standard reference method (SRM) which is typically EN-13284-1. See also paragraphs 4.4 – 4.11 and Table 5 of the Process Guidance Note.</p> <p>Note 3 – for unabated cremators, the operator chooses whether the mass or the concentration limits apply and the Regulator should then specify those limits in the permit. When calculating mass emissions, the cremator should multiply the flow rate at that moment by the concentration at that moment.</p>			

Emission limits

- The substances and parameters detailed in **Tables 3, 4, 5 & 6** shall be monitored according to the provisions of each Schedule. The reference conditions for each substance unless stated shall be 273 K, 101.3kPa and 11% oxygen and dry gas.

Continuous Emissions Monitoring

- All continuous monitoring shall be on display to appropriately trained staff
- Instruments should be fitted with a visual alarm to warn the operator of arrestment plant failure.
- Activation of alarms shall be automatically recorded. All continuous monitors should be operated,
- All Continuous Emission Monitoring (CEM) shall be calibrated every working day by crematorium staff and the results recorded. Where it is found that the monitor is out of calibration, this is recorded and corrective action taken. The CEM equipment shall be externally maintained and calibrated (or referenced, in the case of filter leak devices) every three months in accordance with the manufacturers’ instructions. Records of the maintenance shall be made available for inspection by the regulator. The relevant maintenance and calibration (or referencing) should be recorded. All used must provide reliable data for >95% of the operating time.

Monitoring, investigating and reporting

10. The operator shall keep records of inspections, tests and monitoring, including all non-continuous monitoring, inspections and visual assessments as detailed in this permit. The records shall be kept on site for at least two years; and made available for the regulator to examine. The results of any monitoring shall include process conditions at the time of monitoring.

Information required by the regulator

11. The operator shall notify the regulator at least seven days before any periodic monitoring exercise and any commissioning exercise to determine compliance with the emission limit values set in **Tables 3, 4, 5 & 6** of this permit. The operator shall state the provisional time and date of monitoring, pollutants to be tested and the methods to be used.
12. The results of monitoring exercise shall be forwarded to the regulator within eight weeks of sampling
13. The operator shall hold on site a list of key arrestment technologies and shall have a written procedure for dealing with failures of such technologies, in order to minimise any adverse effects.
14. Adverse results from any monitoring activity (both continuous and non-continuous) shall be investigated by the operator as soon as the data is obtained. The operator must:
 - Identify the cause and take corrective action
 - Clearly record in as much details as possible regarding the cause and extent of the problem and the remedial action taken
 - Re-test to demonstrate compliance as soon as possible and inform the regulator of the steps taken and the re-test results
15. The operator shall report monitoring data as follows:
 - Every 6 months a report should be submitted containing the following continuous monitoring data for carbon monoxide and in respect of unabated cremators, particulate matter. The data should be submitted covering each period of either four weeks or a calendar month:
 - Values that exceed the 95% limit for carbon monoxide (and particulate matter if appropriate) in that period;
 - 60-minute mean emission values that exceed the 100% limit for carbon monoxide (and particulate matter, if appropriate) in that period;
 - A list of the highest 60-minute mean emission value for each period;
 - The 95th-percentile value for each period.
 - For temperature and oxygen, the operator should report the following continuous monitoring values to the regulator every 6 months:
 - secondary chamber entrance temperature, 4-weekly/monthly maximum and minimum (of 5-minute averages);
 - secondary chamber exit temperature, 4-weekly/monthly maximum and minimum (of 5-minute averages);
 - oxygen concentration, 4-weekly/monthly minimum (of 5-minute averages).

- Where any values have been exceeded in any 4- weekly/monthly or 6-monthly reporting period, records should be kept that identify the number of times that the limit was exceeded during the reporting period, the levels of the exceedance, and the time, date and cremation reference. This data should be kept available.

Visible and Odorous emissions

16. Visible and odorous emissions shall be limited and monitored as follows:
- a) Emissions from cremations shall be free from visible smoke and shall not exceed the equivalent of Ringelmann Shade 1 as described in British Standard BS 2742:1969;
 - b) There shall be no offensive odour beyond the process boundary, as perceived by an authorised officer of the local enforcing authority (the regulator);
 - c) Visual and olfactory assessments of emissions shall be made at least once each day whilst the process is in operation. The time, location and result of these assessments shall be recorded;
 - d) All releases to air, other than condensed water vapour, shall be free from persistent visible emissions; and
 - e) All emissions to air shall be free from droplets.

Abnormal events

17. 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 activity to minimise those emissions and
 - c) promptly record as much detail as possible regarding the cause and extent of the problem, and the action taken to rectify the situation;
 - d) re-test to demonstrate compliance as soon as possible;
 - e) notify the regulator.
18. The regulator shall be informed without delay:
- 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 technologies (including failure of the flue gas clean up plant and/or use of the bypass stack);
 - c) in the event of the use of a by-pass/emergency relief valve

Coffin materials and cremator design

19. The operator shall ensure that body preparation/embalming and coffins, including their furnishing to be cremated at the site comply with the following provisions:
- PVC and melamine should not be used in coffin construction or furnishings;
 - Cardboard coffins should not contain chlorine in the wet-strength agent. (e.g. not using polyamidoamine-epichlorhydrin based resin (PAA-E));
 - Packaging for stillbirth, neonatal and foetal remains should not include any chlorinated plastics;
 - Coffins containing lead or zinc should not be cremated;
 - The cremator should be designed and operated in order to prevent the discharge of smoke or fumes during charging;
 - The charging system should be interlocked to prevent the introduction of a coffin to the primary combustion zone unless the secondary combustion zone temperature exceeds that specified for good combustion in the permit;
 - The cremator and all ductwork should be made and maintained gas tight if under positive pressure to prevent the escape of gases from the ductwork or cremator to the air.

Cremated remains

20. The removal of ash and non-combustible residues from the cremator shall be undertaken carefully to prevent dust emissions via the flue
21. Cremated remains should be moved and stored in a covered container.

Gas usage CO2 Emissions and Carbon Footprint

22. Within 3 months from the date of this Permit records shall be kept of gas consumption. The results shall be converted into CO2 equivalent emission using the following conversion equation

$$\text{Gas usage (kWh)} \times [\text{conversion factor}] = \text{Kg CO}_2\text{e}$$

The latest conversion factor can be found at the DEFRA website:

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/69554/pb13773-ghg-conversion-factors-2012.pdf

The records shall be made available for inspection by the regulator.

Training

23. All staff that may have operational control of the cremators shall undergo training and certification under either The Crematorium Technicians Training Scheme (operated by the Institute of Cemetery and Crematorium Management) or The Training and Examination Scheme for Crematorium Technicians (run by the Federation of British Cremation Authorities).
24. Training of all staff with responsibility for operating the cremators shall include:
- a) awareness of their responsibilities under the permit,

- b) awareness of their responsibilities for maintenance of monitoring equipment and cremators;
 - c) minimising emissions on start up and shut down; and
 - d) action to minimise emissions during abnormal conditions
25. The operator shall maintain a statement of training requirements for each operational post and keep a record of the training received by each person whose actions may have an impact on the environment. These documents shall be available to the regulator on request.
26. No person other than those identified in the training statement, their instructors or qualified representatives of the plant manufacturers shall operate the cremators.

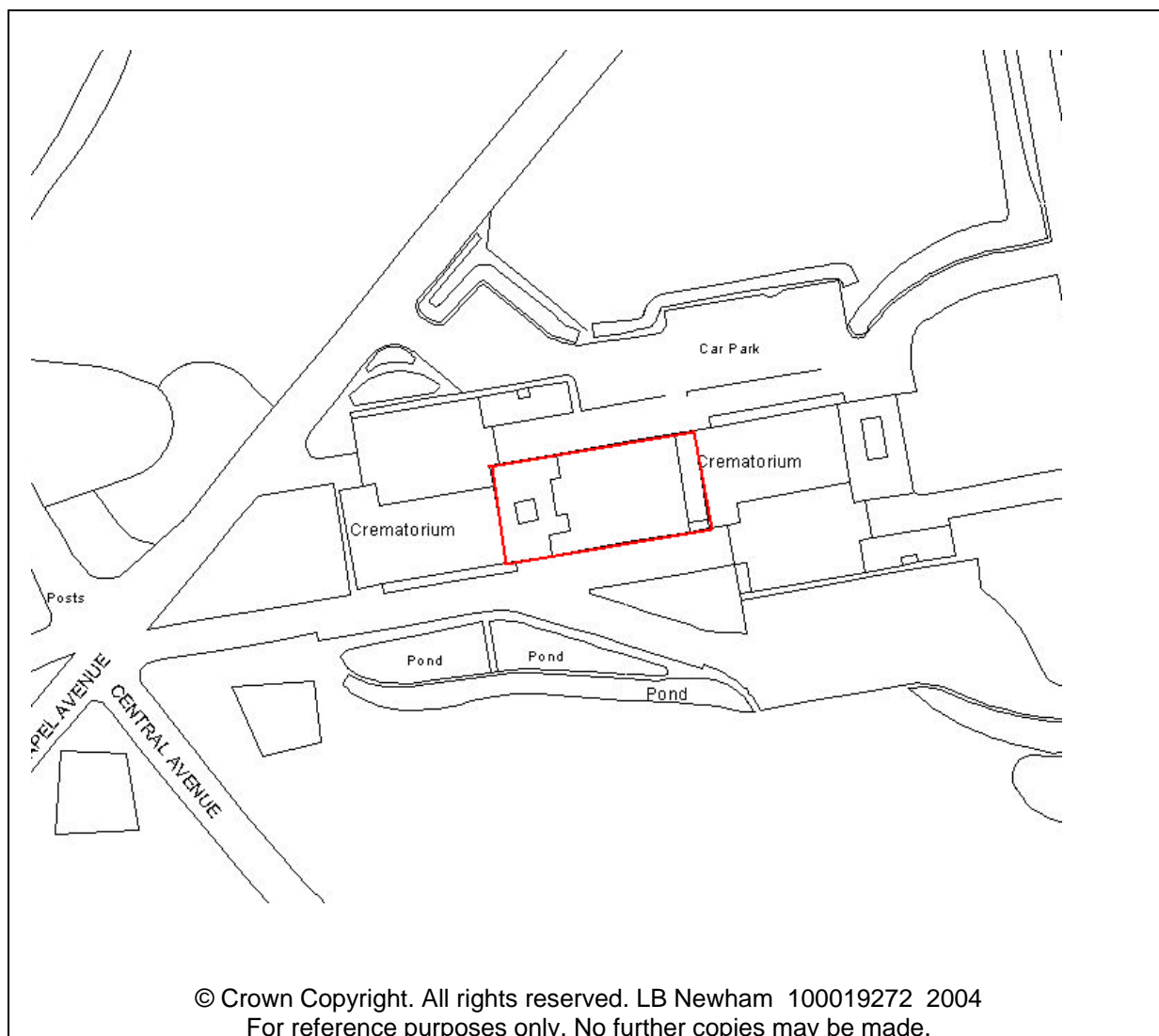
Maintenance

27. The operator shall have the following available for inspection by the regulator:
- A written maintenance programme for all pollution control equipment; **and**
 - A record of maintenance that has been undertaken.
28. Each cremator shall have a written maintenance and cleaning programmes available to the regulator with respect to pollution control equipment, including control instrumentation and the cremator secondary chamber, and ducts and flues, and if fitted, abatement plant;

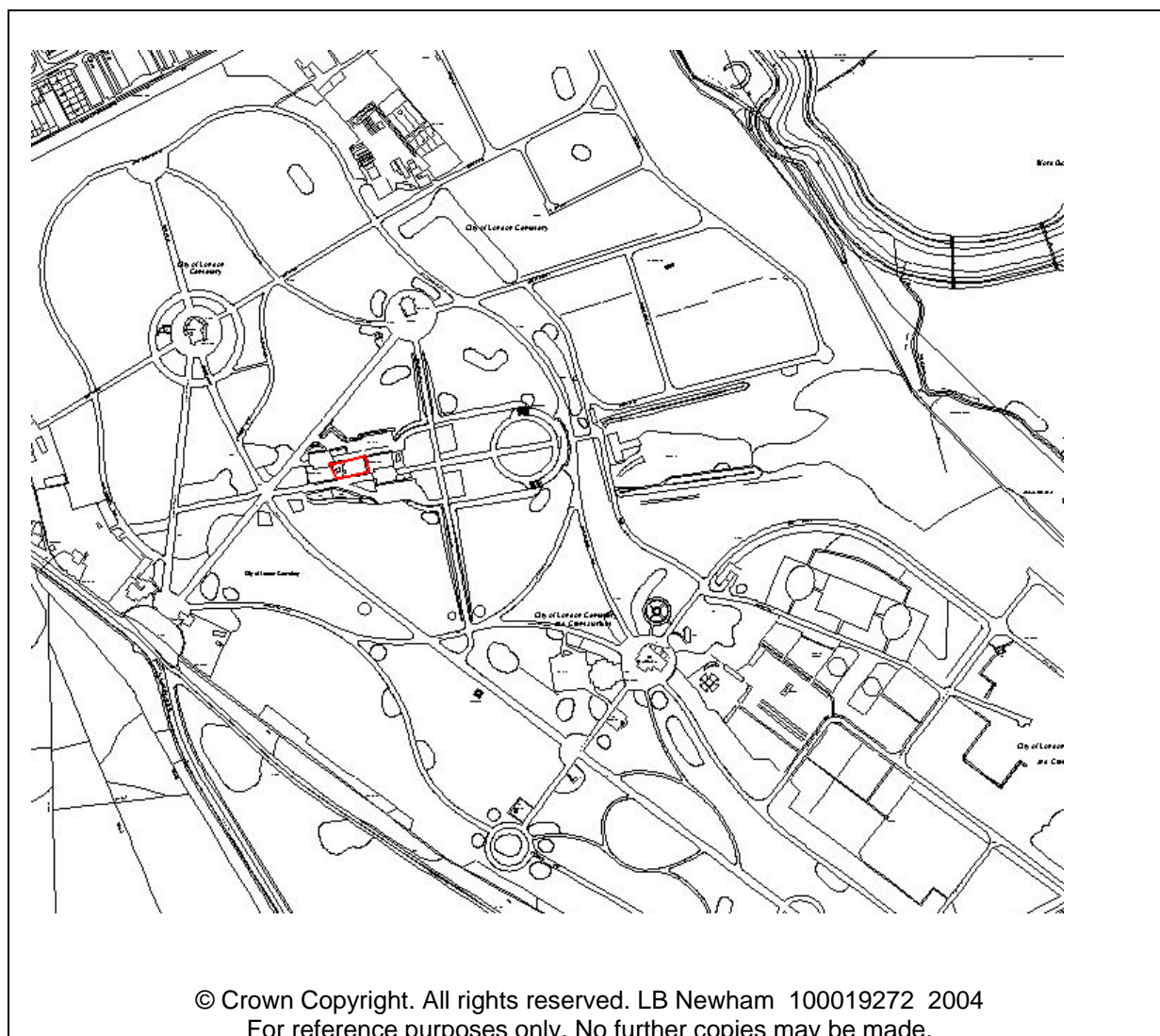
Variation notification procedure

29. If the operator proposes to make a change in the operation of the installation beyond the applied for variation, 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.

Schedule 2: Site plan with installation boundary edged in red



Schedule 3: Site location plan with installation boundary edged in red



Environmental Permit explanatory note

This note does not form part of the permit conditions but is intended to provide general information about the regulations under which the permit has been issued

City of London is hereby permitted by Newham Council ('the Regulator') to operate an installation requiring permitting under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2007 ('the EP Regulations'), namely the cremation of human remains, in accordance with the conditions contained in this Permit and at the installation address specified in this Permit. This permit is issued under Regulation 13(1) of the EP Regulations

The installation shall, subject to the conditions of this Permit, be operated using the techniques, and in the manner described in the documentation submitted in the Permit application, or as otherwise agreed in writing by the Regulator in accordance with **condition 29** of this Permit. The activities authorised by this Permit shall not extend beyond the installation boundary, that being the land shown as edged in red on the site plan included as **Schedule 2** of this Permit, and described in the Permit application.

This Permit shall be subject to replacement, variation or amendment as may be considered appropriate by Newham Council, at any time, according to the provisions of Regulation 20 of the EP Regulations.

The permitted installation is described below.

Following the chapel service, the coffin with contents is removed to the reception area until a cremator is available.

Four Evans Universal Ltd gas fired cremators are installed together with the necessary computer process control and record keeping facilities. Operators can also control the oxygen level, the enhancement of which can ensure quicker calcination in some cases. The units were installed in 1998 and designed to comply with safety standards and the revised standards of Process Guidance Note PG5/2(95). The main or primary chamber is heated to an operating temperature of 800°C and air is supplied by means of a high pressure combustion air blower. The secondary chamber is heated to 850 °C throughout the cremation. Emissions to atmosphere are via flues to individual chimneys at a height of some 10.7m.

A further Facultatieve Technologies FT III cremator, complete with flue gas abatement equipment, was installed in 2009; it is a gas-fired cremator. This newer equipment is a stand alone addition to the existing cremators and is installed in the area previously occupied by 3 disused Tabo cremators. The new plant is designed to comply with the Process Guidance Note PG5/2(04) as amended by the Air Quality Notes AQ 1(05), AQ 12(05) and AQ 19(06).

The primary chamber of the new cremator is heated to an operating temperature of 750 to 800°C and air is supplied by means of a high pressure combustion air blower. The secondary chamber is heated to 800°C throughout the cremation. Flue gases from the new cremator are passed through a flue gas treatment plant for removal of mercury, mercury vapour and inorganic mercury salts as well as other prescribed pollutants prior to being emitted to atmosphere via an individual chimney at a height of some 10.7m

The remains are placed in a sealed metal container and transferred to the examination area. The area is maintained under negative pressure and the remains are checked for metallic or other foreign bodies which are removed. The remains are then taken to a cremulator where they are ground down to a fine dust and scattered in the grounds or placed in a sealed urn/container which is given to the deceased's relatives.

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. Failure to comply with these conditions means that Newham Council may take enforcement action against the Operator.

For an interpretation of 'Best Available Techniques' see the Defra Environmental Permitting General Guidance Manual on Policy and Procedures for A2 and B Installations, relevant sections of the relevant LA-PPC Process Guidance Note(s), 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.

Effective control of emissions requires the maintenance and proper use of equipment, and the proper supervision of the process operations. Adequate preventative maintenance should be undertaken on all plant and the equipment concerned with the control of emissions to air. Essential spares and consumables should be held or should be available at short notice from guaranteed local suppliers.

Staff at all levels should receive the necessary formal training and instructions in their duties relating to control of the process and emissions to air. Particular emphasis should be given to control procedures and training for start-up, shut down and abnormal conditions. Good housekeeping should be practised at all times. The general 'Best Available Techniques' condition, **condition** Error! Reference source not found., is regarded as covering, among any other matters, the provision of sufficient training and practical instruction for service station operation staff, in order to enable them to carry out their duties in respect of using (or supervising the use of) and maintaining vapour collection controls, and the actions to be taken in the event of leak of vapour.

Relationship to other Legislation

This Permit relates to the control of air emissions from a prescribed activity from the named Installation. The Permit does not detract from any other statutory requirement, such as the need to obtain planning permission, hazardous substances consent, discharge consent from the Environment Agency, building regulations approval, or a waste disposal licence. In addition, it must not be taken to replace any responsibilities for health, safety and welfare in the workplace under workplace Health and Safety legislation.

Commercial Confidentiality and the Public Register

The Permit requires the Operator to provide certain information to Newham Council, and in addition, Newham Council has the power to seek further information at any time under the EP Regulations provided that the request is reasonable. In accordance with the EP Regulations, the Council will place certain information (including the Permit) onto a public register. 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

Should the Operator want any of the conditions of the Permit to be changed, to reflect any changes in the activity regulated by the Permit, a formal application must be submitted to Newham Council, on an application form available from the Pollution Control Unit of the Council. Following an evaluation of the application, Newham Council will then vary the

Permit, by serving a variation notice on the Operator or issuing a new permit if that is more appropriate.

Advice on notifying Newham Council on activity changes, which may either be relevant or substantial, can be found in Regulation 20 and in the General Guidance Manual. Operators will be liable to enforcement action if they make a change without approval that means either the activity (as changed) is no longer the activity which is permitted, or a condition of the Permit is not being complied with as a result of the change being made. Variations can be documented in the table given at the end of this introductory note.

Appeal against Permit Conditions

Any person who is aggrieved by the conditions attached to a Permit can appeal to the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs. The address is as follows:

Environment Appeals Team, The Planning Inspectorate,
Room 4/04 Kite Wing, Temple Key House, 2 The Square, Temple Key, Bristol BS1 6PN
Tel: 0117 372 8726/8939 environment.appeals@pins.gsi.gov.uk

An appeal brought under Regulation 31 paragraph (1) (c) or (d) in relation to the conditions in a Permit will not suspend the effect of the conditions appealed against; the conditions must still be complied with. Appeals must be received by the Secretary of State with the documentation and within the time limit specified in Schedule 6 of the EP Regulations.

In determining an appeal against one or more conditions, the Regulations allow the Secretary of State to quash any other conditions not subject to the appeal and to direct Newham Council either to vary any of these other conditions or to add new conditions.

Surrender and Revocation of the Permit

Where an Operator intends to cease the operation of an Installation (in whole or part) Newham Council should be informed in writing. The operator should fill in an Application to Surrender a Permit form. Notifications must include the information specified in the EP Regulations. Newham Council may then issue a revocation notice or accept the application to surrender the permit. The London Borough of Newham may also revoke the Permit if the operator contravenes relevant sections of the EP Regulations.

Fees

In accordance with EP Regulations, the holder of a Permit is required to pay a fee for the subsistence of the Permit. This fee is payable annually on the 1st of April and the operator will be sent an invoice for the amount accordingly; the amount payable is reviewed and published annually by central Government. You are advised that under the EP Regulations, if you fail to pay the fee promptly, Newham Council may revoke the Permit.

Transfer of the Permit or part of the Permit

Before the Permit can be wholly or partially transferred to another person, a joint application to transfer the Permit has to be made by both the existing and proposed Operators. A transfer will not be approved if Newham Council is not satisfied that the proposed Permit holder will be the person having control over the operation of the installation, or will 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 EP Regulations.

Summary of Terms (see Regulations 2 and 3: Interpretation, for more detail and terms)	
Application	the application for this Permit, together with any response to a notice served under Paragraph 4 of Schedule 5 to the EP Regulations and any operational change agreed under the conditions of this Permit.
Activity	an activity listed in Part 2 of Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations (subject to Part 1 of Schedule 1).
Conditions	the components of the permit that the operator must comply with.
EP Regulations	Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2007, as amended
Installation	(a) a stationary technical unit where one or more are carried on, and (b) any other location on the same site where any other directly associated activities are carried on
Permitted installation	the activities and the limits to those activities described in this Permit.
Substantial Change	a change in operation which, in the opinion of Newham Council, may have significant negative effects on human beings or the environment.
Documents Newham Council may issue under the EP Regulations	
Enforcement Notice	Under Regulation 36, if an operator has contravened, is contravening or is likely to contravene any condition of his Permit, Newham Council may serve upon the operator an 'Enforcement Notice'.
Information Notice	A notice served by Newham Council under Regulation 60 requiring specified information to be provided within a specified time period.
Permit	Granted under Regulation 13, the permit allows the named operator to operate an installation carrying out one or more specified activities
Revocation Notice	A notice served by Newham Council under Regulation 22 revoking all or part of a permit.
Suspension Notice	A notice served by Newham Council under Regulation 37 which results in a permit ceasing to authorise the operation of the entire installation or specified activities, until remedial action has been taken against an imminent risk of pollution.
Variation Notice	A notice served by Newham Council under Regulation 20 varying the conditions or other provisions of the permit.

Contact Information

With regard to any aspect associated with the Environmental Permit, please contact Newham Council's Pollution Control Unit on:	
Pollution Control Unit 3 rd Floor, West Wing Newham Dockside London E16 2QU	Pollution Control Unit Tel: 020 3373 0643 pollution.inquiry@newham.gov.uk

Description of the Installation regulated by the Permit

Superseded Authorisations relating to the Installation		
Holder	Reference Number	Date of Issue
Corporation of London	EH/AAA/4.00/003	13 th December 1991
Corporation of London	EH/BR/013	12 th February 2001
Corporation of London	LA-PPC 001/04	31 st March 2004
Corporation of London	LA-PPC 036/05	12 th September 2005
Corporation of London	PPC-VAR 025/08	16 th July 2008
Corporation of London	LA-PPC-118/10	31 st March 2010

End of Explanatory Note and Permit