



Environmental Permit

issued under the

Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010

granted to (Operator):

Manor Park Cemetery Company Ltd

Installation address:

**Manor Park Cemetery and Crematorium
Sebert Road
London
E7 0NP**

Permit reference

LA-PPC-120/13

Effective date

27 November 2013

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 2010** hereby permits:

Manor Park Cemetery Company Ltd. (the “Operator”)

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

**Sebert Road
London
E7 0NP**

Company registration number: **8415**

to operate an installation at:

**Manor Park Cemetery and Crematorium
Sebert Road
London
E7 0NP**

(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



Pollution Control Team, Community Infrastructure

Authorised to sign on behalf of Newham Council/the London Borough of Newham

Permit reference

LA-PPC-120/13

Effective date

27 November 2013

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 A**:

Table A			
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 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.

Burden sharing and mercury abatement

2. The operator shall send the regulator, by no later than 1 April each year, a certificate issued by the CAMEO Burden Sharing Scheme or appropriate evidence from a comparable audited burden sharing arrangement or scheme¹ which specifies, (excluding those cremations involving stillbirths, perinatal deaths, and deaths of infants under 5 years old):-
 - a) the total number of cremations in the previous 12 months; and
 - b) the number of cremations undertaken in the previous 12 months in cremators fitted with operational mercury abatement equipment; or
 - c) the proportion of cremations undertaken in the previous 12 months subject to burden sharing arrangements under which money is paid for the benefit of abated crematoria; or
 - d) in cases where operational mercury abatement equipment is fitted but fewer than 50% of cremations at the installation were undertaken in cremators fitted with such equipment in the previous 12 months, the relevant information in both b) and c).

¹ Statutory guidance is produced as PG5/2(12). Paragraphs 4.28 to 4.32 set out the burden sharing options.

General

3. Where the operator is required to contact the regulator, urgent contacts shall be by e-mail to pollution.inquiry@newham.gov.uk Non-urgent contact may be made by post to:
 - Pollution Control Team, Newham Dockside, London E16 2QU
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. The operator shall have 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; available for inspection by the regulator.
7. The cremators and all ductwork shall be made and maintained gas tight if under positive pressure to prevent the escape of gases from the ductwork or cremator to the air. This shall be tested during programmed maintenance
8. Within 3 months of the publication of this note, operators should begin to keep simple records of quarterly gas consumption for inspection by the regulator. Consumption should be converted into CO₂ equivalent emissions using the following conversion equation: *Gas usage (kWh) x conversion factor = kgCO₂e*
9. The operator shall ensure that compliance with the conditions of this permit can be demonstrated and supported by documentation kept on site that is available for inspection by the regulator.

Monitoring, investigations and recording²

10. The substances and parameters detailed in **Schedules 4 & 5** 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.

² The periodic testing methods stated in this permit are correct at the time of permit issue. The operator shall be mindful that the methods given may alter in light of new guidance and as such their testing teams will need to be kept informed.

11. The operator shall notify the regulator at least seven days before any periodic monitoring exercise to determine compliance with the emission limit values set in **Schedule 4 & 5** 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 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:
 - a) kept on site by the operator for at least two years; and,
 - b) made available for the regulator to examine,
13. The results of any monitoring shall include process conditions at the time of monitoring.
14. Starting six months from the date of this permit and every 6 months thereafter, a report shall 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.
10. Starting six months from the date of this permit and every 6 months thereafter, a report shall be submitted to the regulator containing the following continuous monitoring values:
 - 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).
11. 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 for inspection by the regulator
12. Adverse results from any monitoring activity (both continuous and non-continuous) should be investigated by the operator as soon as the monitoring data has been obtained. The operator should:
 - identify the cause and take corrective action;

- clearly record as much detail 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.
13. The results of any non-continuous emission testing shall be forwarded to the regulator within eight weeks of sampling completion. The report specified in paragraph 4.37 should be presented in a format that enables the regulator to check compliance.
14. All continuous monitoring readings should be on display to appropriately trained operating staff.
15. Instruments should be fitted with a visual alarm to warn the operator of arrestment plant failure.
16. The activation of continuous monitoring alarms shall be automatically recorded and be available for inspection by the regulator.
17. All continuous monitors shall be operated, maintained and calibrated (or referenced) in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions, which shall be made available for inspection by the regulator. The relevant maintenance and calibration (or referencing) shall be recorded and be available for inspection.
18. The continuous emissions monitoring equipment shall be on display to the operating staff and fitted with a visual alarm. The instrument manufacturer shall set an output level to trigger the alarm that corresponds to 75% of the emission limit given in **Schedules 4 & 5**.
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.
20. All continuous monitors 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.
21. The introduction of dilution air to achieve emission concentration limits is not permitted.

Visible and odorous emissions

22. Emissions from cremations shall be free from visible smoke.
23. There shall be no offensive odour beyond the process boundary, as perceived by the regulator.

24. Where problems in relation to emissions are identified, visual and olfactory assessments of emissions shall be made frequently and at least once each day, at the boundaries of the site, whilst the process is in operation. The time, location and result of these assessments, in addition to information on weather conditions (including wind direction), shall be recorded.
25. All releases to air, other than condensed water vapour, shall be free from persistent visible emissions.
26. All emissions to air shall be free from droplets.

Abnormal events

27. In the case of abnormal emissions, malfunction or breakdown leading to abnormal emissions the operator shall:
- investigate and undertake remedial action immediately;
 - adjust the activity to minimise those emissions;
 - record as much detail as possible regarding the cause and extent of the problem, and the action taken to rectify the situation;
28. The regulator shall be informed without delay:
- if there is an emission that is likely to have an effect on the local community; or
 - in the event of the failure of key arrestment technologies; or
 - continuous monitoring results exceed twice the specified emission limit.
29. In the case of abnormal emissions, the operator shall re-test to demonstrate compliance within a timeframe agreed with the regulator.

Coffin materials and cremator design

30. The operator shall ensure that body preparation/embalming and coffins, including their furnishing to be cremated at the site comply with the following provisions:
- a) Chlorinated, metals (except steel screws and staples), wax and more than a thin layer of water based lacquer on wood shall not be used;
 - b) PVC and melamine shall not be used in coffin construction or furnishings;
 - c) Cardboard coffins shall not contain chlorine in the wet-strength agent. (e.g. not using polyamidoamine-epichlorhydrin based resin (PAA-E));
 - d) Packaging for stillbirth, neonatal and foetal remains shall not include any chlorinated plastics; and
 - e) Coffins containing lead or zinc shall not be cremated.

31. The cremators shall be designed and operated in order to prevent the discharge of smoke, fumes, or other substances during charging.
32. The charging system shall 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 **Schedule 5**.

Cremated remains

33. The remains in the cremators shall only be moved when calcination is completed.
34. The removal of ash and non-combustible residues from the cremators shall be undertaken so as to prevent dust emissions via the flue.
35. Cremated remains shall be moved and stored in a covered container.

Management techniques

36. 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 activity which is not specifically regulated by any condition of this permit.
37. The operator shall ensure the effective control of emissions by ensuring:
- proper management, supervision and training for process operations
 - proper use of equipment; and
 - effective preventative maintenance on all plant and equipment concerned with the control of emissions to the air
 - ensuring that spares and consumables - in particular, those subject to continual wear – are held on site, or available at short notice from guaranteed local suppliers, so that plant breakdowns can be rectified rapidly. This is important with respect to arrestment plant and other necessary environmental controls. An audited list of essential items shall be prepared and made available for inspection by the regulator on request.

Training

38. 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).
39. All staff whose functions could impact on air emissions from the activity should receive appropriate training on those functions. This should include:
- awareness of their responsibilities under the permit;

- steps that are necessary to minimise emissions during startup and shut down;
- actions to take when there are abnormal conditions, or
- accidents or spillages that could, if not controlled, result in emissions;

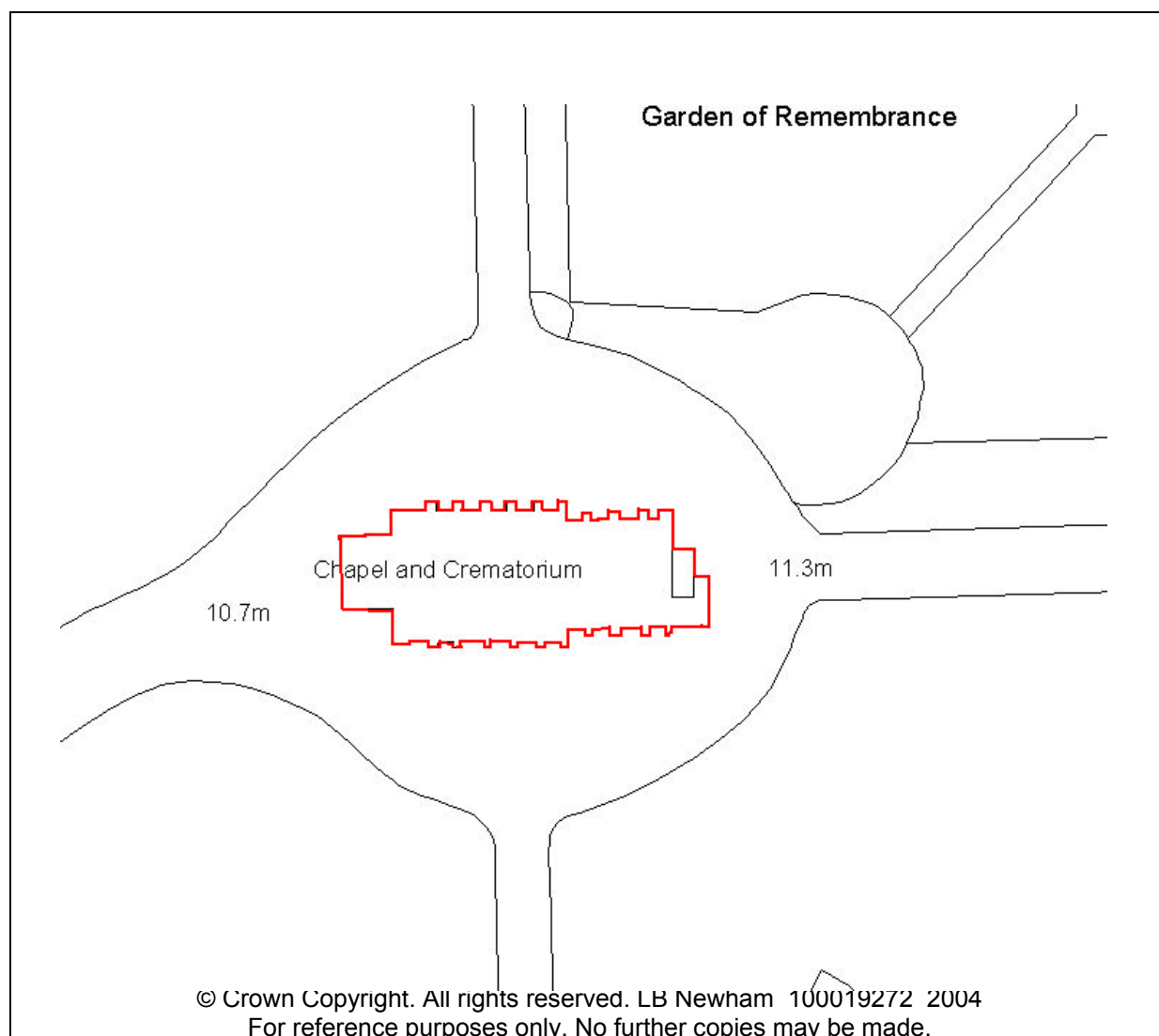
40. The operator shall maintain a statement of training requirements for each operational post and keep a record of the training received by each person whose actions may have an impact on the environment. These documents shall be available to the regulator on request.

41. No person other than those identified in the training statement their instructors or qualified representatives of the plant manufacturers shall operate the cremators.

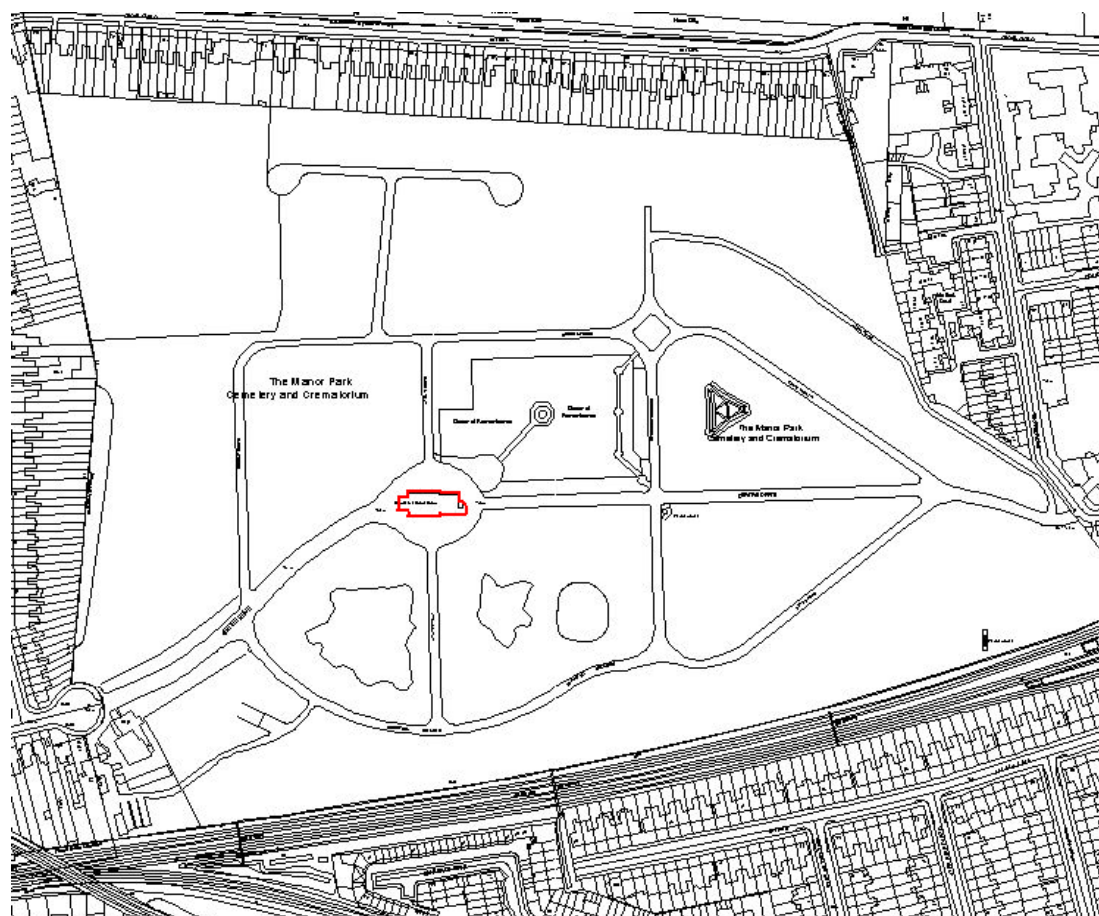
Schedule 1: schedule of plant and equipment

Description	Serial number	Manufacturer
Diamond 2000 EF gas fired, single ended cremator	01001	J G Shelton & Company Limited, Leatherhead, Surrey.
Cremulator 1: Ball Mill Ash Pulverising Machine	95111	J G Shelton & Company Limited, Leatherhead, Surrey.
Examination table		

Schedule 2: Site plan with installation boundary edged in red



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



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Schedule 4: Substances to be monitored in accordance with condition 10 & 11

Substance	Mass emission limits per cremator (Note 1 & Note 3)	Concentration limits (Note 3)	Type of monitoring	Monitoring frequency
Hydrogen chloride (excluding particulate matter)	300 g an hour	200mg/m ³ averaged over an hour.	Periodic monitoring	Annual
Total particulate matter from cremator (Note 2)	120g an hour for 95% of cremations	80 mg/m ³ averaged over an hour for 95% of cremations	Qualitative monitoring (Note 2) Provide visual alarms and record levels and alarms	Continuous
	and 240 g an hour for all cremations	and 160 mg/m ³ averaged over an hour for all cremations.	Instrument health check - i.e. a service according to manufacturer's instructions	Annual
			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	Annual
Carbon monoxide	150g in the first hour of cremation for 95% of cremations and	100mg/m ³ averaged over the first hour for 95% of cremations and	Qualitative monitoring Record data at 15 second intervals or less Provide visual alarms and record alarm events	Continuous
	300g in the first hour of cremation for all cremations	200mg/m ³ averaged over the first hour for all cremations.	Instrument health check - i.e. service according to manufacture's instructions	Annual
			Periodic monitoring Validation of continuous emissions monitor (CEM) output through comparison with periodic test results	Annual
Organic compounds (excluding particulate matter) expressed as carbon	30g an hour.	20mg/m ³ averaged over an hour of cremation.	Periodic monitoring	Annual
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.				
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.				
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.				

Schedule 5: Parameters to be monitored in accordance with condition 10 & 11

Parameter	Combustion Provision	Type of monitoring	Monitoring frequency
Temperature	Minimum of 1123K (850°C) in the secondary combustion chamber	Measure at the entrance and after the exit from the secondary combustion zone Automatically record temperatures Visual alarm when temperature falls below 1123k Record alarm activations Interlock to prevent cremator loading	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 alarm activations During discontinuous tests, continuous reference oxygen measurements should be at the same sampling location as the parameters tested, except for the abated cremator.	Continuous

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

Manor Park Cemetery Company Ltd is hereby permitted by Newham Council ('the Regulator') to operate an installation requiring permitting under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 ('the EP Regulations'; SI 2010 No 675, as amended), 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. 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 where it remains until the cremator is available. Wherever possible all coffins are cremated the day they are received. The crematorium carries out approximately 900 cremations per year.

The Installation utilises one single-ended Shelton gas fired cremator, installed in 2001. The cremator consists of two combustion chambers, a main (primary) chamber into which the coffin is charged, and a secondary chamber where the primary chamber exhaust gases are burned completely at a minimum temperature 850°C for a minimum of 2 seconds residence time. The cremator is automatically controlled by "EMCOL" computer software, with the furnace draught being manually controlled by means of a forced air ejector.

The cremator is fitted with an Environment Research Technology "Alpha" continuous particulate monitor and a Servomex Xentra model 4900 analyser for the continuous monitoring of oxygen and carbon monoxide.

The main or primary chamber of the cremator is heated to an operating temperature of 550oC, up to a maximum of 1300 oC by means of two 115kW gas burners with air supplied via a high pressure combustion air blower.

The secondary chamber is heated by one 160kW and one 220kW gas burners to ensure the temperature in this chamber is maintained at not less than 850oC throughout the cremation. There is a locking device to ensure the cremator door will not open until the temperature within the secondary chamber reaches 850oC. Both chambers are constructed from fired alumina and low density high temperature insulating refractories, backed by secondary insulation.

Emissions to atmosphere are through a refractory lined flue to the chimney, assisted by a forced air injector designed to maintain an efflux velocity of 15 m/sec.

The cremation process normally takes about 90 minutes; the duration is dependent on the size of cremation. It is controlled during this period by means of an IBM-compatible PC system which provides the operator with a mouse driven graphical user interface. A manual control box is provided as a safety back-up.

Normal charging takes place with the primary chamber temperature at 550 oC. During the first 15 minutes of the cycle, combustion is of the wood and wood finishes, following which the coffin breaks down and body tissue and wood is combusted. After approximately 30 minutes the coffin is consumed and for the next 40 minutes the body tissue is broken down and finally calcination of the bones takes place. At the end of the cycle, the remains are raked out into an ash box complete with funnel and hinged lid.

The remains are then taken to the 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. Any material collected from flueways during cleaning is buried on site. No material leaves the site except when released to 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 35**, 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, 3, 5 to 9: 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 2010, 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, or any outstanding charge is paid (whichever is appropriate to the reason for the notice being served).
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 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
Manor Park Cemetery Co Ltd	EH/AAA/4.00/006	22 nd January 1992
Manor Park Cemetery Co Ltd	EH/AAA/4.00/047	1 st November 1997
Manor Park Cemetery Co Ltd	EH/BR/005	26 th January 2001
Manor Park Cemetery Co Ltd	EH/NJM/001/01	6 th September 2001
Manor Park Cemetery Co Ltd	EH/KW/001/03	12 th June 2003
Manor Park Cemetery Co Ltd	LA-PPC 003/04	31 st March 2004
Manor Park Cemetery Co Ltd	LA-PPC 013/05	12 th September 2005

Documents issued in relation to the Permit.

EP documentation issued relating to the attached Permit		
Reason	Reference Number	Date of Issue

End of Explanatory Note and Permit