



## **Permit with introductory note**

**NORTH EAST LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL**

**POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL ACT 1999  
Environmental Permitting Regulations 2016 (as amended)**

### **Installation address**

**Mistral Renewable Energy Ltd  
Selvic Shipping, Scandinavian Way,  
Stallingborough  
Grimsby  
North East Lincolnshire  
DN41 8DU**

**Permit Reference: EP/20210001**

## **Introductory note**

*This introductory note does not form a part of the Permit*

The following Permit is issued under Regulation 13 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (S.I.2016 No.1154) (“the EP Regulations”) to operate an installation carrying out one or more of the activities listed in Part 2 to Schedule 1 of those Regulations, to the extent authorised by the Permit.

The permit includes conditions that have to be complied with. It should be noted that aspects of the operation of the installation which are not regulated by those conditions shall be subject to best available techniques, 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 condition within the permit.

Techniques include both the technology used and the way in which the installation is designed, built, maintained, operated and decommissioned.

## **Confidentiality**

The Permit requires the Operator to provide information to North East Lincolnshire Council. The Council will place the information onto the public registers in accordance with the requirements of the EP Regulations. If the operator considers that any information provided is commercially confidential, it may apply to North East Lincolnshire Council to have such information withheld from the register as provided in the EP Regulations. To enable North East Lincolnshire Council to determine whether the information is commercially confidential, the Operator should clearly identify the information in question and should specify clear and precise reasons.

## **Variations to the permit**

Your attention is drawn to the Variation Notification Procedure condition in the permit. This Permit may be varied in the future. If at any time the activity or any aspect of the activity regulated by the following conditions changes such that the conditions no longer reflect the activity and require alteration, the Regulator should be contacted.

## **Surrender of the permit**

Where an Operator intends to cease the operation of an installation (in whole or in part) the regulator should be informed in writing, such notification must be made as specified in regulation 24(3) of the EP regulations.

## **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 holders, in accordance with Regulation 21 of the EP Regulations. A transfer will be allowed unless the Authority considers that the proposed holder will not be the person who will have control over the operation of the installation or will not ensure compliance with the conditions of the transferred Permit.

## **Responsibility under workplace health and safety legislation**

This Permit is given in relation to the requirements of the EP regulations. It must not be taken to replace any responsibilities you may have under Workplace Health and Safety legislation.

## **Appeal against permit conditions**

### **Right to Appeal**

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

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

Our enforcement of your permit will be in accordance with the Regulators "Compliance Code."

Anyone who is aggrieved by the conditions attached to a Permit can appeal to the Secretary of State for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs. Appeals must be made in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 31 and Schedule 6 of the EP Regulations.

Appeals should be received by the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs. The address is as follows:

The Planning Inspectorate  
Environmental Team, Major & Specialist Casework  
Room 4/04 – Kite Wing  
Temple Quay House  
2 The Square, Temple Quay  
BRISTOL  
BS1 6PN  
Tel: 0117 372 8726  
Fax: 0117 372 8139

## **Please Note**

An appeal brought under Regulation 31 (1) (b) and Schedule 6, 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.

In determining an appeal against one or more conditions, the Act allows the Secretary of State in addition to quash any of the conditions not subject to the appeal and to direct the local authority either to vary any of these other conditions.

**End of introductory note**

**Permit issued under the Environmental Permitting Regulations (England and Wales) 2016 (as amended)**

**Permit**

**Permit Ref. No:** EP/20210001

North East Lincolnshire Council (the Regulator) in exercise of its powers under Regulation 13(1) of the Environmental Permitting Regulations 2016 (S.I.2016 No.1154) hereby permits.

**Mistral Renewable Energy Ltd** (“the operator”),

Whose registered office is:

**Mistral Renewable Energy Ltd  
27 Old Gloucester Street  
London  
WC1N 3AX**


Company Registration. no: 09272868

To operate an installation at:

**Mistral Renewable Energy Ltd  
Selvic Shipping, Scandinavian Way  
Stallingborough  
Grimsby  
North East Lincolnshire  
DN41 8DU**

to the extent authorised by and subject to the conditions of this Permit and within the boundary identified in Appendix 1, installation boundary.

**Signed**



Adrian Moody  
Licensing & Environmental Protection Manager

Authorised to sign on behalf of  
North East Lincolnshire Council

**Dated**

02.02.2022

### **Activity description**

Mistral Renewable Energy Ltd operates a curing of virgin wood process as listed in section 6.6 Part B in Part 2 of Schedule 1 to the Environmental Permitting Regulations 2016 (as amended), which states: “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— (ii)1,000 cubic metres.

“relevant activity” means the sawing, drilling, sanding, shaping, turning, planing, curing or chemical treatment of wood;”

The following Directly Associated Activities are carried out on the site: combustion of virgin wood within a boiler that generates heat.

There are 14 Angus Eco 130kw biomass boilers used to burn virgin timber to create heat for drying the timber within the kiln. Generated heat is also used to heat the building. Emissions from the boilers are released via a 24m stack as detailed within the site plan.

Virgin timber logs delivered to site are cut and split into smaller sized logs to be placed into the kiln to be dried. The dried feedstock is transported to the boilers via a loading shovel from the feedstock preparation area. The process takes place within an enclosed building, ingress and egress to and from the building is via two roller shutter doors.

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

### **Conditions**

#### **Emissions and monitoring**

1. No visible particulate matter shall be emitted beyond the installation boundary.
2. The emission requirements and methods and frequency of monitoring set out in Table 1 shall be complied with. Sampling shall be representative. The reference conditions for limits in Table 1 are: 273.1K, 101.3kPa, 11% oxygen.

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

3. 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.

4. Where combustion units are in use for dryers then the combustion process shall be controlled and equipment maintained as appropriate.

### **Sampling provisions**

5. Sampling points on new plant shall be designed to comply with the British or equivalent standards.
6. The operator shall ensure that relevant stacks or ducts are fitted with facilities for sampling which allow compliance with the sampling standards

### **Information required by the regulator**

7. The operator shall notify the regulator at least 7 days before any periodic monitoring exercise to determine compliance with emission limit values. The operator should state the provisional time and date of monitoring, pollutants to be tested and the methods to be used.
8. The results of non-continuous emission testing shall be forwarded to the regulator within 8 weeks of completion of the sampling.
9. 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:
  - 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.

### **Abnormal Events**

10. In the case of abnormal emissions, malfunction or breakdown leading to abnormal emissions the operator shall:
  - investigate and undertake remedial action immediately;
  - adjust the process or activity to minimise those emissions; and
  - promptly record the events and actions taken.
11. The regulator shall be informed without delay, whether or not there is related monitoring showing an adverse result:
  - 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 plant, for example, bag filtration plant or cyclones.

### **Storage of materials**

12. Dusty materials (including dusty wastes) shall only be stored within the enclosed building as detailed on the plan attached to this permit and shall be subject to suppression and management techniques to minimise dust emissions.

### **Loading, unloading and transport**

13. Where pneumatic or enclosed handling systems are required, depends on particle size, moisture content etc. The transportation and handling of wood dust and wood particles shall be carried out using pneumatic or enclosed handling systems
14. When wood dust is moved using site transport, it shall be held in enclosed containers.
15. No potentially dusty materials (including wastes) shall leave the site other than by enclosed skips or bagged.

### **Arrestment equipment**

16. Replace all filter media every 4 years.

### **Fuel control**

17. Only virgin untreated timber shall be used within the Angus Eco 130kw biomass boilers as indicated in the site plan.

### **Fuel feed**

18. For existing processes, automatic feed systems shall be used wherever practicable with regard to combustion plant design.  
For new processes: Automatic fuel feed systems shall be used.

### **Techniques to control fugitive emissions**

19. The fabric of process buildings shall be maintained so as to minimise visible dust emissions.
20. Shredding of offcuts and bales shall be done in a machine under negative pressure vented to suitable arrestment plant - for example a bag filter.

### **Start up and shutdown**

21. The number of start-ups and shutdowns shall be kept to the minimum that is reasonable practicable.
22. All appropriate precautions shall be taken to minimise emissions during start-up and shutdown.

## **Maintenance**

23. Flues and ductwork shall be cleaned to prevent accumulation of materials, as part of the routine maintenance programme.
24. 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.

## **Records and training**

25. 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.
26. Staff at all levels shall receive the necessary training and instruction to enable them to comply with the conditions of this permit. Records shall be kept of relevant training undertaken.

## **Best available techniques**

27. 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.
28. 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.

**End of Permit**



**Table 1- Emission limits, monitoring and other provisions**

Row	Substance	Source	Emission limit / provision	Type of monitoring	Frequency of monitoring
1	Particulate matter	Whole Site	No visible emission	Visual observations	On start-up and on at least two more occasions during the working day
2	Particulate matter	Combustion processes. Where the plant is discharging to the external atmosphere	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
3	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
4	Total particulate matter	Virgin timber combustion processes – biomass boilers	200mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Manual extractive testing	Annual
5	Carbon monoxide	Virgin timber combustion processes – biomass boilers.	250 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Manual extractive testing  Disregard: • 30 minutes from cold start	Annual
6	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	Demonstrable upon commissioning and after any subsequent substantial change to the installation

### Appendix 1 – Installation boundary

The operator is authorised to carry out the activities and/or associated as specified and within the boundary shown in red on the plan below



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### Appendix 2 – Site plan

