



Mr Mukhtar Shaikh
Environment Agency
Sentinel House
Wellington Crescent
Fradley Park
Lichfield
Staffs WS13 8RR

25th January 2019

Dear Mr Shaikh

**Tyseley Energy Recovery Facility
Environmental Permit WP3239SJ**

In accordance with the Environmental Permit WP3239SJ, Veolia ES Birmingham Ltd. encloses the following reports:

- Report on the annual performance of the permitted installation to comply with condition 4.1.4
- Review of fugitive emissions to comply with condition 4.1.5
- Summary report of the progress towards improvement targets from the management system to comply with condition 4.1.6

I hope you find this in order. Please can you confirm receipt of these documents.

Yours sincerely,

P.P. 

Mr. Mark Gilsenan
Facility Manager
For and on behalf of Veolia ES Birmingham Ltd

Annual performance report for VESB Tyseley ERF
Permit No. WP3239SJ Year 2018

This report is required under the Industrial Emissions Directive's Article 55(2):- requirements on access to information and public participation. This requires the operator of an incineration or co-incineration plant to produce an annual report to the regulator on the functioning and monitoring of the plant and to make this available to the public. To satisfy the requirements of the directive, the following information is provided in this report:

1. Introduction.

Name of Company	Veolia Environmental Services Birmingham Ltd
Name of Plant	Tyseley ERF
Permit Number	WP3239SJ
Address	James Road Tyseley Birmingham B11 2BA
Phone number	0203 567 3740
Further information	All municipal waste arising in Birmingham that is not recycled is incinerated at this ERF, providing a long term, sustainable solution for waste disposal in the area as part of the integrated approach to waste management within Birmingham, which achieves minimal disposal of waste to landfill.

Further copies of this report are available through:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/environment-agency>

2. Plant description.

The main purpose of the activity carried out at this facility is to incinerate, primarily, Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) as defined by EWC 20 03 01, recovering energy in the form of steam and electricity generating 27 MW for export to the National Grid. The permit covers the site and the entire incineration process which includes all incineration lines, waste reception and storage, waste-fuel and air supply systems, boilers, facilities for the treatment of exhaust gases, on-site facilities for handling and storage of residues and operations, recording and monitoring conditions.

3. Summary of plant operation.

This facility consists of two incineration lines, each capable of processing approximately 23.5 tonnes per hour, which takes approximately 350,000 tonnes of Birmingham's waste each year but this, is dependent on two factors: actual operating hours and calorific value of the waste being burnt.

The third incineration line processes clinical waste and other designated hazardous wastes (CWI) at a nominal rate of 600kg/hour.

Waste Type	EWC			
Mixed municipal Waste	20 03 01			
Separately collected fractions including packaging, food wastes, market wastes, street cleaning residues and bulky wastes.	02 01 03;	02 01 07;	02 02 03;	02 03 04;
	02 05 01;	02 06 01;	02 07 04;	03 01 01;
	03 01 05;	04 02 09;	04 02 15;	04 02 21;
	04 02 22;	15 01 01;	15 01 02;	15 01 03;
	15 01 04;	15 01 05;	15 01 06;	15 01 09;
	15 02 03;	16 02 14;	16 03 04;	16 03 06;
	16 05 05;	18 01 09;	18 02 03;	18 02 06;
	18 02 08;	20 01 01;	20 01 02;	20 01 08;
	20 01 10;	20 01 11;	20 01 28;	20 01 30;
	20 01 32;	20 01 38;	20 01 39;	20 02 01;
	20 03 01;	20 03 02;	20 03 04;	20 03 07
Low grade clinical wastes categories	18 01 04			
Separately collected fractions including veterinary wastes, special packaging, absorbents, organic and inorganic wastes, cytotoxic and cytostatic medicines, wood wastes and special municipal wastes.	02 01 02;	02 01 06;	02 02 02;	03 01 04;
	04 02 14;	04 02 16;	15 01 10;	15 02 02;
	16 03 03;	16 03 05;	18 01 06;	18 01 08;
	18 02 01;	18 02 02;	18 02 05;	18 02 07;
	20 01 26;	20 01 27;	20 01 29;	20 01 31;
	20 01 37;	20 01 99 (drug abuse litter only)		
All categories of healthcare and clinical wastes	18 01 01;	18 01 02;	18 01 03;	
Wastes from organic chemical processes	07 01 03;	07 01 04;	07 01 09;	07 01 10;
	07 02 03;	07 02 04;	07 02 09;	07 02 10;
	07 02 13;	07 03 03;	07 03 04;	07 03 09;
	07 03 10;	07 04 03;	07 04 04;	07 04 09;
	07 04 10;	07 04 13;	07 05 03;	07 05 04;
	07 05 09;	07 05 10;	07 05 13;	07 05 14;
	07 06 03;	07 06 04;	07 06 09;	07 06 10;
	07 07 03;	07 07 04;	07 07 09;	07 07 10;
	09 01 10;	09 01 11;	09 01 12;	16 05 04;
	20 01 35;			

The average calorific value of general municipal waste is 9200 kJ/kg.

Plant Operational details are included in the table below.

Operating Hours	8760	Hours
Total Waste Incinerated	346795	Tonnes
Electricity Produced	200211	MWh
Metals Recovered	4395	Tonnes
Incinerator Bottom Ash	69805	Tonnes
APC residues	8402	Tonnes

Ash residues (known as Incinerator Bottom Ash or IBA) are currently sent to Castle Bromwich for reprocessing. This material is reprocessed by extracting further ferrous and non-ferrous metals and by crushing, trommelling and screening to produce a graded, quality material that is useable as substitute aggregate in such applications as road building.

Ferrous metal removed from the IBA is sent to a steel manufacturer for recycling.

Fine particulate matter, known as Air Pollution Control (APC) residues, removed from the flue gases by the fabric filter is collected and sent to the Minosus Hazardous Waste underground storage facility in Cheshire.

4. Summary of plant emissions.

All emissions to air from the two 80m high chimneys are controlled to meet the emission limits included in the Environmental Permit. The flue gases released into the atmosphere are continuously monitored for Particulate Matter, TOC, Hydrogen Chloride, Oxides of Nitrogen, Carbon Monoxide, Ammonia and Sulphur Dioxide.

Bi-annual and quarterly check monitoring of this equipment is carried out by approved contractors using independent extractive sampling methods, at which time emissions of Metals, Dioxins and other substances as listed below are also monitored.

<i>Emission</i>	<i>Monitored</i>
Particulate Matter	Continuously
TOC	Continuously
Hydrogen Chloride	Continuously
Oxides of Nitrogen	Continuously
Carbon Monoxide	Continuously
Sulphur Dioxide	Continuously
Ammonia	Continuously
Hydrogen Fluoride	Bi-annual
Mercury	Quarterly
Arsenic	Quarterly
Cadmium	Quarterly
Chromium	Quarterly
Copper	Quarterly
Nickel	Quarterly
Manganese	Quarterly
Antimony	Quarterly
Lead	Quarterly
Thallium	Quarterly
Dioxins and Furans	Bi-annually
PAH's	Bi-annually
PCB's	Bi-annually

The Continuous Emissions Monitoring equipment (CEMs) was in service during 2018 for 100% of the plant operating time. This equipment is stringently monitored with routine calibration checks and is standardised to BS EN14181:2004.

Half hourly (10 minute for CO) and daily average emission data for continuously monitored emissions is supplied to the Environment Agency on a monthly basis. This information is available to the public. This information can be found at:

<http://www.veolia.co.uk/birmingham/facilities/our-sites/energy-recovery/emissions-air-data-0>

Table showing the Annual total for emissions of periodically monitored pollutants:

<i>Pollutant</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Annual Total</i>
Hydrogen Fluoride	Kg	80.3
Mercury	Kg	2.5
Arsenic	Kg	1.6
Cadmium	Kg	4.9
Chromium	Kg	6.7
Copper	Kg	15.4
Nickel	Kg	7.0
Manganese	Kg	14.7
Antimony	Kg	10.8
Lead	Kg	46.9
Thallium	Kg	1.7
Dioxins and Furans	Kg	0.00003
PAH's	Kg	1.8
PCB's	Kg	0.0006

5. Summary of plant compliance.

Strict environmental controls and proven operating experience ensures that the facility is compliant with all conditions of its Environmental Permit at all times. This is achieved through constant monitoring of the incineration process during all of the stages, with detailed procedures in place to enable trained staff to carry out their work in an environmentally compliant manner.

During 2018 VESB Tyseley ERF operated within the Permitted Emission Limit Values (ELV) for 100% of operational time, thus no enforcement actions were required by the Environment Agency.

Table of plant compliances.

Breach of Permit Conditions	0
Abnormal Operations	0
Enforcement Actions	0
General Complaints	0

Any complaints received at the facility are thoroughly investigated with a full report being kept as to the outcome of the investigation.

6. Summary of plant improvements.

During the outage work conducted in April, FGT baghouse inlet dampers were replaced along with extensive plate work. The feed chute front wall water jacket was replaced along with complete feeder table and boxes. All grates, refractory and pressure parts work was completed as planned.

Pressure parts, super-heater tubes and down comers have been replaced.
Air Preheater valves, steam traps and safety valves replaced.
Boiler furnace repairs have been carried out.

Feed chute cooling water jacket front wall and castings have been replaced.
Upper and lower feeder table and box were replaced.
Vibratory conveyor had a complete bed plate replacement.

I/D fan bearing has been changed.
Primary and secondary air fan motor and bearing has been changed too.

Bump stop repairs in the tipping shed were carried out to bays 1&2 during periods of reduced waste inputs.
The damaged vehicle entrance doors, cladding and framework has been replaced.
A 3 meter laser line installed across all bays.

The clinical boiler was turned and boiler tube plate refurbishments carried out.

7. Summary of information made available:

Average daily emissions for each month are available to the public at the following website:

<http://www.veolia.co.uk/birmingham/facilities/our-sites/energy-recovery/emissions-air-data-0>

As part of their regulatory responsibility the Environment Agency inspector visits the facility on a regular basis. There are further copies of this report available from the Environment Agency.

Local Environment Agency Office:

Upper Trent Area Office
Sentinel House
Wellington Crescent
Fradley Park
WS13 8RR

Birmingham municipal waste contract has been recognised by Birmingham City Council and awarded their business charter for social responsibility since year 2015.

Compiled on behalf of the Operator by:

P. P. 

Mark Gilsenan
Tyseley ERF Facility Manager.
Veolia ES Birmingham Ltd.

Fugitive Emissions report for VESB Tyseley ERF
Permit No. WP3239SJ Year 2018

For the purposes of this report, fugitive emission are taken as: "an emission to air or water from the Permitted Installation which is not controlled by an emission or background concentration limit under conditions 2.2.4 and 2.2.5 of this Permit."

The following possible fugitive emissions are considered as having potentially significant environmental impacts:

1. Odour

Incoming municipal waste is delivered in covered vehicles or containers. There is no large scale storage of fuels or stockpiles of raw materials, other than municipal waste. Odour may arise from waste tipped and stored but the roller shutter doors are closed outside delivery times and the tipping hall is under negative pressure where combustion air is drawn from above the waste storage bunker so that the odours and airborne dust from the area are drawn into the incinerator line. Odorous substances are thus destroyed by incineration and any dust retained in the bottom ash or in the APC residue.

2. Dust

General

All the site roads and surroundings are litter-picked as required and the roads swept weekly by a vacuum sweeper lorry. All work areas are hand-swept in proportion to the potential environmental impact of any emissions. As part of the management system, all staff will attempt to rectify any significant shortfall in housekeeping standards they may encounter within the site boundary.

Dust - Calcium Hydroxide

Lime is discharged from sealed bulk powder tankers into a sealed storage silo before use in the slaking process. Any small spillages during unloading are contained and cleaned up immediately.

Dust - APC Residues

APC residue is collected from the process by sealed conveyors within the Flue Gas treatment building and taken to a storage silo that is fitted with a bag filter unit, with sequential cleaning. This unit is operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The APC residue is collected following the Method Statement from our contractor. The APC residue is discharged to sealed bulk powder tankers. Any small spillages during unloading are contained and cleaned up immediately.

Dust - Bottom Ash and Ferrous scrap

These materials are handled in a wet condition to avoid dust after discharge from the boiler water-filled quench bath and stored within the Residue Hall. They are loaded by mechanical grab into sheeted tipper Lorries for transport and disposal. Any small spillages during unloading are swept up and residues washed into the plant drains.

Dust - Tipping Hall

Dust may arise from incoming wastes being tipped or stored. The Tipping Hall is under negative pressure, since the combustion air for the incineration process is drawn from the headspace above the refuse bunker. Hence most fugitive dusts will be drawn into the bunker. The roller shutter doors are closed outside delivery times and during shut-down periods and the floor is washed down regularly.

3. Noise

Fugitive noise emissions produced by deliveries of waste and normal plant operations are limited by the design of the buildings, doors are kept closed except when required for operational purposes.

General

Staff are aware of the environmental impacts of their work and exercise an appropriate standard of house-keeping, proportionate to the impacts of any potential emissions. Staff check and report daily on fugitive noise, odour and dust emissions. They are instructed to be watchful for deficiencies in house-

keeping and to report any shortfall in skill or resources, which would hinder the prevention of pollution. Mitigation may typically include additional manual sweeping or cleaning, damping down of fugitive dusts or supply of additional de-odorising equipment.

OBJECTIVES SET FOR 2018 IN CONJUNCTION WITH TECHNICAL DIRECTION

1. Install a new 3 metre safety line using laser equipment in the tipping shed.

Completed.

2. Switch from half hours to 10 minutes (95%ile) continuous emissions monitoring for CO & permit variation.

Completed.

3. Complete up to date fire risk assessment on site.

Completed by a third party.