

Annual performance report for SITA Tees Valley – Permit No. VP3034SG – Year 2008

1. Introduction

<i>Name of Company</i>	SITA Tees Valley Limited
<i>Name of Plant</i>	SITA Tees Valley Energy from Waste Plant
<i>Permit Number</i>	VP3034SG
<i>Address</i>	Haverton Hill Road, Billingham, TS23 1PY
<i>Phone</i>	01642 202300
<i>Contact name</i>	Mr. David Sowels
<i>Position</i>	Compliance Manager.
<i>Further information, description of waste types burned and origin.</i>	Municipal household waste from Stockton, Middlesbrough, Hartlepool and Redcar & Cleveland Councils.

2. Plant description

This municipal waste incinerator operates 24/7 and can receive up to 5,500 tonnes of municipal waste from Stockton, Middlesbrough, Hartlepool and Redcar & Cleveland Councils each week. The plant has two furnace lines with a combined processing capacity of 263,000 tonnes pa. The heat produced by waste incineration is used to raise superheated steam which is harnessed to turn a single-cylinder turbine linked to an electricity generator producing ~20MWh of electricity. Power produced, is sold to the National Grid under a NFFO (National Fossil Fuel Obligation) contract.

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3. Summary of plant operation:

Incoming waste is delivered to the installation by refuse collection vehicles, it is checked in, weighed, then delivered into the refuse reception hall where it is offloaded into a large concrete-lined bunker. Mixing of waste occurs as the crane driver sorts the waste looking for unsuitable items for incineration, and to improve the homogeneity of the incinerator feedstock. Sufficient quantity of waste is maintained in the bunker to ensure the continuous operation of both incinerators. Waste is lifted into two charging hoppers by the crane, from here waste falls into the charging chutes into the furnace.

Each incinerator is divided into three independent grate sections: 1) for feeding, drying and ignition of the waste, 2) for burning the waste and 3) for the burn-out and transport of clinker to the clinker chute. Small particles of combusted or non-combusted waste (siftings) fall through the grates and are collected in hoppers. Both the siftings and the clinker are transferred via conveyors to the clinker pit. The resultant material is transferred to an open top wagon and taken to the adjacent recycling plant located outside of this installation to be screened and graded, providing an aggregate for the construction industry. Water used for quenching the clinker is recycled water from the recirculation tank.

Each incinerator has three gas oil auxiliary burners. These function to increase the furnace temperature during start-up and maintain the required temperature when incinerating waste of low calorific value. Each furnace has a post-combustion chamber where all remaining unburned gases are burnt-out. The heat from the flue-gas is transferred by radiation and convection to water in the boiler tube walls. The Eckrohr boiler has natural circulation and due to the relatively small volume of water in the boiler tube walls the water heating/steam production starts shortly after start-up of combustion.

Superheated steam drives a single cylinder, single exhaust turbine which drives the generator. Steam is then passed to a two-pass rectangular shell and tube condenser. River water is used as the cooling media for the condensing of steam. River water is also used to cool the lubrication oil for the turbine.

Flue gas is then passed through a series of reactors. The first reactor injects lime slurry via a spray atomiser, to neutralise the acid component of the flue gas. The slurry is dried by this process and a proportion of the dry lime is recovered for reuse and the remainder is collected in bag filters. Downstream acid gas analysers control reagent injection. The second reactor uses powdered activated carbon (PAC) to absorb dioxins and heavy metals. The PAC is stored in a silo from which portions are conveyed to a buffer hopper and continuously distributed in the flue gas.

The rate of PAC injection was set during commissioning to provide optimum abatement. As dioxins and heavy metals are not measured continuously, it is not practical to vary the feed rate by real-time control therefore the results of periodic testing for those materials is used to adjust the dosing rate which is always set to give excess abatement. After the reactors, the gases are drawn into the baghouse where the remaining particulate matter is removed. CEMs (Continuous Emissions Monitors) are located downstream of the bag filter and Induced draught fan. The mixture of fly ash and air pollution control residues (APC residues) separated from the flue gas are collected in hoppers and transported by conveyor to silos.

To reduce fugitive emissions, extraction for disposal occurs from the base of these silos, and is loaded into large bags for transport off site for long-term storage. Final exhaust gases from both incinerator lines are released via

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two independent flues A1 and A2, at 70m in height. Surface water run-off exits the installation to a pipeline that discharges to the River Tees. Surface water run offs from fuel delivery areas are protected by oil/water interceptors. Periodic boiler blowdown during maintenance of the incinerator and effluents from other processes in the area are also discharged to this pipeline. The Agency classifies this pipeline as a sewer since it is not covered by the definition of a controlled water, the only other option.

<i>Plant size including number of lines</i>	2 lines @ 14 t/hr for a waste Calorific Value of 10MJ/kg	
<i>Annual waste throughputs</i>	204327 Municipal household waste in 2008	
<i>Total plant operational hours in the year and reasons for any significant outages (e.g. annual shutdown, abatement plant failure, boiler failure, etc.).</i>	13,600 hrs Annual shut-downs February and September.	
<i>Residues produced</i>	APC (Air Pollution Control) residues	Bottom-ash
<i>Amount of each residue, including metals (where appropriate) recycled/landfilled</i>	6678t APC stored at Minosis, long term underground	55786t 100% sent for recycling
<i>Electricity produced/ exported.</i>	120,220 per annum 40,000 Households	

Annual waste throughputs

<i>Waste Types</i>	<i>EWC code</i>	<i>Tonnes used</i>
Mixed Municipal waste	20 03 01	204,327

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4. Summary of plant monitoring:

Parameter	Emission point	Limit	Reference period	Monitoring Frequency
Particulate Matter	A1,A2	30mg/m ³	1/2 hour average	Continuous
Particulate Matter	A1,A2	10mg/m ³	Daily Average	Continuous
Particulate Matter	A1,A2	20mg/m ³	min 1 hour period	Bi-annual
Total Organic Carbon	A1,A2	20mg/m ³	1/2 hour average	Continuous
Total Organic Carbon	A1,A2	10mg/m ³	Daily average	Continuous
Total Organic Carbon	A1,A2	20mg/m ³	Minimum 1hour period	Bi-annual
Hydrogen Chloride	A1,A2	60mg/m ³	1/2 hour average	Continuous
Hydrogen Chloride	A1,A2	10mg/m ³	Daily average	Continuous
Hydrogen Chloride	A1,A2	30mg/m ³	Minimum 1hour period	Bi-annual
Hydrogen Fluoride	A1,A2	2mg/m ³	Minimum 1hour period	Quarterly
Carbon Monoxide	A1,A2	100mg/m ³	1/2 hour average	Continuous
Carbon Monoxide	A1,A2	50mg/m ³	Daily average	Continuous
Carbon Monoxide	A1,A2	100mg/m ³	Minimum 4 hour period as 1/2 hour averages	Bi-annual
Sulphur Dioxide	A1,A2	200mg/m ³	1/2 hour average	Continuous
Sulphur Dioxide	A1,A2	50mg/m ³	Daily average	Continuous
Sulphur Dioxide	A1,A2	200mg/m ³	Minimum 4 hour period as 1/2 hour averages	Bi-annual
Oxides of Nitrogen as NO ₂	A1,A2	400mg/m ³	1/2 hour average	Continuous
Oxides of Nitrogen as NO ₂	A1,A2	200mg/m ³	Daily average	Continuous
Oxides of Nitrogen as NO ₂	A1,A2	400mg/m ³	Minimum 4 hour period as 1/2 hour averages	Bi-annual
Cadmium &Thallium and their compounds (total)	A1,A2	0.05mg/m ³	Minimum 30 minute, max 8 hour period	Quarterly
Mercury and its compounds	A1,A2	0.05mg/m ³	Minimum 30 minute, max 8 hour period	Quarterly
Sb, As, Pb, Cr, Co, Cu, Mn, Ni, V and their compounds	A1,A2	0.5mg/m ³	Minimum 30 minute, max 8 hour period	Quarterly
Dioxins/Furans (I-TEQ)	A1,A2	0.1ng/m ³	Minimum 6 hours, max 8 hour period	Bi-annual

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Dioxins/Furans (WHO-TEQ) Humans /Mammals	A1,A2		Average value over sample period of 6-8 hours	Bi-annual
Dioxins/Furans (WHO-TEQ) Fish	A1,A2		Average value over sample period of 6-8 hours	Bi-annual
Dioxins/Furans (WHO-TEQ) Birds	A1,A2		Average value over sample period of 6-8 hours	Bi-annual
Dioxin like PCBs (WHO-TEQ) Humans /Mammals	A1,A2		Average value over sample period of 6-8 hours	Bi-annual
Dioxin like PCBs (WHO-TEQ) Fish	A1,A2		Average value over sample period of 6-8 hours	Bi-annual
Dioxin like PCBs (WHO-TEQ) Birds	A1,A2		Average value over sample period of 6-8 hours	Bi-annual
Specific poly-cyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)	A1,A2		Average value over sample period of 6-8 hours	Bi-annual
Visible oils and greases	S1	None Visible		Daily
Visible oils and greases	S4	None Visible		no time scale given
Suspended solids	S4	50mg/m ³		no time scale given
TOC	Bottom Ash	>3%		Quarterly
Sb,Cd, Th, Hg, As, Pb, Cr, Co, Cu, Mn, Ni, V, Zn and their compounds	Bottom Ash			Quarterly
Dioxins /Furans and dioxin like PCBs	Bottom Ash			Quarterly
Sb,Cd, Th, Hg, As, Pb, Cr, Co, Cu, Mn, Ni, V, Zn and their compounds soluble fractions	Bottom Ash			Before use of a new disposal or recycling route
Sb,Cd, Th, Hg, As, Pb, Cr, Co, Cu, Mn, Ni, V, Zn and their compounds	APC Residues Lines 1 & 2			Quarterly
Dioxins /Furans and dioxin like PCBs	APC Residues Lines 1 & 2			Quarterly
Sb,Cd, Th, Hg, As, Pb, Cr, Co, Cu, Mn, Ni, V, Zn and their compounds soluble fractions	APC Residues Lines 1 & 2			Before use of a new disposal or recycling route

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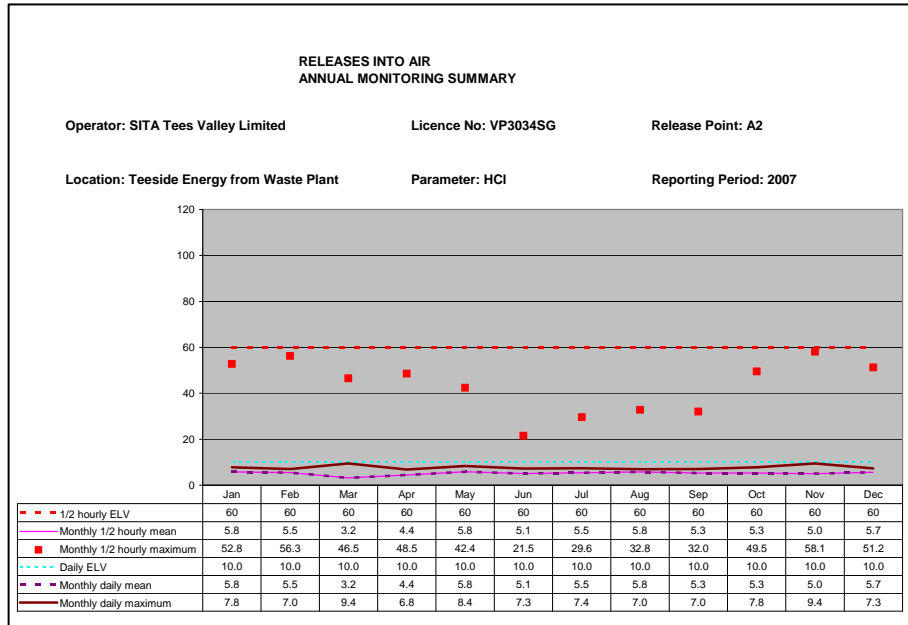
CEMs extraction point	Temperature			Continuous
	Oxygen content			Continuous
	Pressure			Continuous
	Water vapour content			Continuous
Water Usage	Installation			Quarterly
Energy usage	Installation			Quarterly
Performance Indicators	Installation			Quarterly
Waste Disposal/Recovery	Installation			Quarterly
Pollution Inventory	Installation			Quarterly
Water Abstraction	Installation		record abstractions once each week	
Annual Report				
Total Municipal waste incinerated	Installation	tonnes		
Total Commercial waste incinerated	Installation	tonnes		
Electrical energy exported	Installation	KWhrs		
Electrical energy used	Installation	KWhrs		
Electrical energy imported	Installation	KWhrs/tonne		Quarterly
Fuel oil consumption	Installation	kg/tonne		Quarterly
Mass of bottom ash produced	Installation	kg/tonne		Quarterly
Mass of bottom APC residues produced	Installation	kg/tonne		Quarterly
Ammonia consumption	Installation	kg/tonne		Quarterly
PAC consumption	Installation	kg/tonne		Quarterly
Lime consumption	Installation	kg/tonne		Quarterly
Water consumption	Installation	m ³ /tonne		Quarterly

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CEMS Data

The data collected from the CEMS has been represented in graphical form an example of which is shown below. The graphs are in appendix 1 at the end of the document.



The data for each parameter monitored is represented in an individual chart. Data represented is:

1/2 Hourly Average ELV- shows the 1/2 hourly emission limit value.

Monthly 1/2 Hourly mean- shows the average value for 1/2 hourly continuous monitoring for each month.

Monthly 1/2 Hourly Average maximum- shows the maximum of any half hourly average value.

Daily Average ELV- shows the daily emission limit value.

Monthly Daily mean- shows the average values for average daily continuous monitoring over the month.

Monthly Daily Average maximum shows the maximum value for daily continuous monitoring over the month.

The CEM's data reported has taken into account any measurement uncertainty.

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Table showing the annual emissions of monitored emissions.

Parameter	Reporting Threshold	brt (below recorded threshold) or releases	Notifiable releases
Carbon Dioxide	10,000,000kg	204,328,000kg	
Antimony Sb	1kg	2.36	
Arsenic As	1kg	brt	
Cadmium Cd	1kg	brt	
Chromium Cr	10kg	175.7kg	0.5kg
Copper Cu	10kg	16.21	
Lead Pb	100kg	Brt	
Manganese Mn	10kg	25.6	
Mercury Hg	1kg	1.8kg	
Nickel Ni	10kg	179.1	
Vanadium V	10kg	brt	
Chlorine and inorganic chlorine compounds - as HCl	10,000kg	brt	7.5kg
Dioxins and furans (PCDDs/PCDFs)	0.00001kg	brt	
Fluorine and inorganic fluorine compounds –as HF	1,000kg	brt	
Nitrogen oxides (NO and NO₂) as NO₂	100,000kg	211kg	375kg
Non-methane volatile organic compounds	10,000kg	brt	1kg
Particulate matter	10,000kg	brt	
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	0.00001kg	brt	
Sulphur oxides (SO₂ and SO₃) as SO₂	100,000kg	brt	5.45kg

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5. Summary of plant compliance:

- (a) Table showing percentage of the operating time the plant was in compliance with the permit conditions (e.g. the plant met its HFemission limits 100 % of the time and HCL limits 99.99% of the time etc)

<i>Parameter measured</i>	<i>% of operational time plant was in compliance</i>
Particulates	100
Oxides of Nitrogen	99.86
Sulphur Dioxide	99.99
Carbon Monoxide	99.99
Total Organic Carbon	99.99
Hydrogen Chloride	99.99
Mercury	100%
Cadmium and Thallium	100%
Sb, As, Pb, Cr, Co, Cu, Mn, Ni and V and their compounds	99.98
PCDD and PCDF	100
Hydrogen Fluoride	100

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(b) Table showing non-compliances notified to the Agency.

Parameter	Date	Reason	Actions Taken
1. TOC	31 January	Line 2 was been restarted after a shutdown following a UPS failure Faults with a conveyor led to the oil burners been kept ignited to keep temperatures above 850°C, leading to high TOC emissions.30.64 mg/Nm ³ or 1.0kg	The incident is unlikely to reoccur as it was a combination of events. However the conveyor is undergoing maintenance work during the February shutdown
2. NOx	February 5 th	NOx Daily limit was exceeded after the last half hour of the monitoring period.200.65 mg/Nm ³ or 375kg	SNCR system has been recalibrated to decrease general release rate.
3 . Hydraulic Oil	March 10th 2008	Road system of EfW plant /CA site / Ash plant and approach road to public roundabout heavily contaminated by loss of approximately 180 litres of hydraulic fluid from a Whitkirks tanker.	Contract company has been given a warning to improve its driver education. A specialist cleaning company was employed to remove the contamination and prevent its ingress into the drainage system. Samples were taken to confirm that no oil was allowed to reach the River Tees
4. Metals	March 19th 2008 13:46-14:51 March 19th 2008 15:34-16:39 March 19th 2008 17:07-18:08	The emission was detected by a third party monitoring company. The testing was performed less than two days after a major shutdown. The high levels of metals in the flue gases could have been caused by recent application of Inconel overlay to the boiler tubes. Inconel has a high Cr/Ni content.3.3mg/Nm ³ 0.26kg 1.7mg/Nm ³ 0.14kg 0.85mg/Nm ³ 0.076kg	Third party testing to be planned out of overlay window when furnace at steady state operation
5. Sodium Hypochlorite 10-25%	August 31 2008	Broken connection in River Water Pumping Station, emission ceased after discovery at 14:00 when control room informed and pumping stopped. Daily plant usage of chemical is 300 litres. It was estimated that 600 litres had been used from the tank	A specialist cleaning company was employed to remove the contamination. Samples have taken to confirm that no chemical was allowed to reach the River Tees
6. Carbon Monoxide	27 October 2008	Maintenance of a grate part on line2 reduced operational effectiveness and the furnace temperature dropped below 850C. The auxiliary burner failed operate and consequently the Carbon Monoxide level rose out of specification for half an hour.188mg/m ³ @ 90,405 m ³ /hr. qty: 8.5Kg	A review of the incident with conclusions reflected in a training module

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7. CO	13 November 2008	Grate 1 right stuck, emissions ceased when grate restarted 455/m ³ @ 82,000 m ³ /hr. qty: 37.3 Kg	Grate repaired.
8. HCL	14 November	Slurry injection pump changed over and run in manual 100.4mg/m ³ @ 75,000 m ³ /hr. qty: 7.5Kg	Pump Replaced
9. SO2	29 November 2008	At the time of the rise in SO2 the lime abatement system was performing a flush sequence, this sequence flushes out the lime lance and pipe work with clean water to prevent the formation of blockages. This has coincided with a rise in the level of SO2. The result of these factors may have contributed to the breach. The time of flushing is automatic and limited to 2 minutes every hour. An automatic waste feed inhibit operated as plant design.254/m ³ Mass emission qty: 9.05Kg Average volumetric gas flow = 72294m ³ /hr	The incident has been a sporadic rise in SO2 level and not reflected in other measured parameters, the plant operation was normal and therefore the conclusion is that there has been no failing in the plant operation or systems as they are designed and operated.
10. HCL	27 December 2008	A partially blocked slurry line restricted the flow of lime slurry to the reaction vessel.129/m ³ Mass emission qty: 5.45Kg Average volumetric gas flow = 84745m ³ /hr	Increase the filter cleaning regime Toolbox talks to staff

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(c) Any formal enforcement actions (i.e. Notices or prosecution).

<i>Date</i>	<i>Notice</i>	<i>Reason</i>
1. 8 February	Site Warning	Exceedence of TOC on 31 Jan 08
2. 17 March	Site Warning	Exceedence of Dioxins on 7 June 2007
3. 17 March	Site Warning	Exceedence of NO2 on 25 Feb 08
4. 19 March	Site Warning	Hydraulic spillage from contractors tanker on 10 Mar 08
5. 3 September	Site Warning	Chemical leak at river pump house on 31 Aug 08
6. 22 September	Site Warning	Aerosol cans delivery to site
7. 15 October	Site Warning	Late submission of reports
8. 6 November	Site Warning	ID fan failures on 27 Oct 08
9. 25 November	Site Warning	Exceedence of CO on 13 Nov 08

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6. Summary of plant improvements: As required by Variation Notice Number FP38382 22 August 2008.

The third line will be located in an extension to the existing building with emissions to atmosphere being discharged via a redundant flue within the existing stack. Line 3 will be completely independent and will produce an additional source of power via a separate steam turbine linked to an electricity generator.

Although similar in process to lines 1 and 2, line 3 will adopt various alternative technologies reflecting advances in technology.

The main changes of concern the abatement of air emissions, whereby hydrated lime is utilised as an alternative to lime slurry within the flue gas treatment system, and the use of air for cooling as an alternative to water from the River Tees. These technologies, together with the sharing of other technologies and operations from lines 1 and 2 will ensure the Operator meets Best Available Techniques (BAT) and complies with the Waste Incineration Directive (WID).

Maximum throughput of the plant will be increased 456,000 tonnes per annum.

IC1	Composition of boiler blow-down water
	<p>The operator shall analyse the composition of boiler blow-down water utilising representative samples from lines A1 and A2, and line A3.</p> <p>A report shall be submitted to the Agency detailing the methods used and results obtained, together with data relating to the discharge frequencies of this effluent to emission point SW4.</p> <p>The report shall also include a impact assessment (for example H1) for the discharge of this stream to the River Tees. The results from this assessment may be used for the setting of limits or any additional monitoring requirements within Permit condition 2.2.2.8.</p> <p>Date 30 Nov 09</p>

IC2	Environmental impact assessment.
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	<p>The operator shall undertake an environmental impact assessment (for example H1) for emissions of Nitrous Oxide (N₂O) from the installation taking into account potential contributions of N₂O towards global Warming.</p> <p>The results shall be submitted to the Agency together with a report detailing and indentified improvements. This shall include, but not be limited to, proposals for the monitoring of Nitrous Oxide (N₂O) emissions for the incinerator lines 1 and 2, in accordance with Indicative BAT requirements for the control of point-source emissions to air (2.2.1.2-36) SGN S5.01 "Guidance for the Incineration of Waste and Fuel Manufactured from or Including Waste".</p> <p>Future monitoring requirements may be imposed within condition 2.10.4 of the Permit following Completion of this condition.</p> <p>Date 31 Dec 09.</p>
IC3	<p>Residence time, the minimum combustion temperature, and the oxygen content of the exhaust gasses from line 3</p>
	<p>The Operator shall verify the residence time, the minimum combustion temperature, and the oxygen content of the exhaust gasses from line 3 in accordance with Article 11(3) of the Waste Incineration Directive.</p> <p>A summary report shall be provided to the Agency documenting the findings.</p> <p>Date 31 Oct 09.</p>

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IC4	Performance of Continuous Emissions Monitors for release point A3
	<p>The Operator shall calibrate and verify the performance of Continuous Emissions Monitors for release point A3 and parameters specified within table 2.2.2 to BS EN 14181 and submit a summary report to the Environment Agency as evidence of compliance with the requirements of BS EN 14181.</p> <p>Date 6 months from the commissioning of the incineration line A3.</p>

IC5	Noise assessment
	<p>The Operator shall undertake a noise assessment during normal operations for incineration line A3 in accordance with the procedures given in BS4142: 1997 (Rating industrial noise affecting mixes residential and industrial areas) and BS7445: 2003 (Description and measurement of environmental noise) or other methodology as agreed with the Agency – in order to verify the assessment provided within the application. The assessment shall include, but not be limited to: A view of the noise sources from the facility. Where any noise source(s) are identified as exhibiting tonal contributions, they shall be quantified by means of frequency analysis.</p> <p>A review of noise levels from static plant,</p> <p>A review of predicted noise levels from line A3 in order to substantiate those stated within the application.</p> <p>A report shall be provided to the Agency detailing the findings of the assessment.</p> <p>Date 6 months from the commissioning of incineration line A3.</p>

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IC6	Size distribution of the particulate matter
	<p>The Operator shall submit a proposal to the Agency to carry out tests to determine the size distribution of the particulate matter in the exhaust gas emissions to air from emission points A3, identifying the fractions within the PM₁₀, PM_{2.5} and PM_{1.0} ranges.</p> <p>The proposal shall include a timetable to carry out such tests and produce a report on the results.</p> <p>On receipt of written agreement by the Agency to the proposal and the timetable, the Operator shall carry out the tests and submit to the Agency a report on the results. Report on size distribution tests to be submitted to the Agency within 2 months of the end of the agreed timetable.</p> <p>Date 31 Dec 09.</p>
IC7	Monitoring frequencies for monitoring Ammonia (NH₃) and Nitrous Oxide (N₂O) emissions
	<p>The Operator shall assess current monitoring frequencies for monitoring Ammonia (NH₃) and Nitrous Oxide (N₂O) emissions from emission points A1, A2 and A3, and shall consider options available for the implementation of a continuous monitoring system.</p> <p>A written summary shall be provided to Agency documenting the findings, together with a timetable for the implementation of any improvements identified.</p> <p>Date 12 months from date of permit issue.</p>

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IC8	SPMP
	<p>The Operator shall update the Site Protection and Monitoring Plan in accordance with Permit condition 4.1.8 (VP3034SG), taken into account all relevant Agency Technical Guidance, including horizontal guidance note H7.</p> <p>The updated plan shall be submitted to the Agency in writing.</p> <p>Date</p> <p>12 months from date of permit issue.</p>

7. Further information available at

WWW.sita.co.uk

News information at www.sita.co.uk/news

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**RELEASES INTO AIR
ANNUAL MONITORING SUMMARY**

Operator: SITA Tees Valley Limited

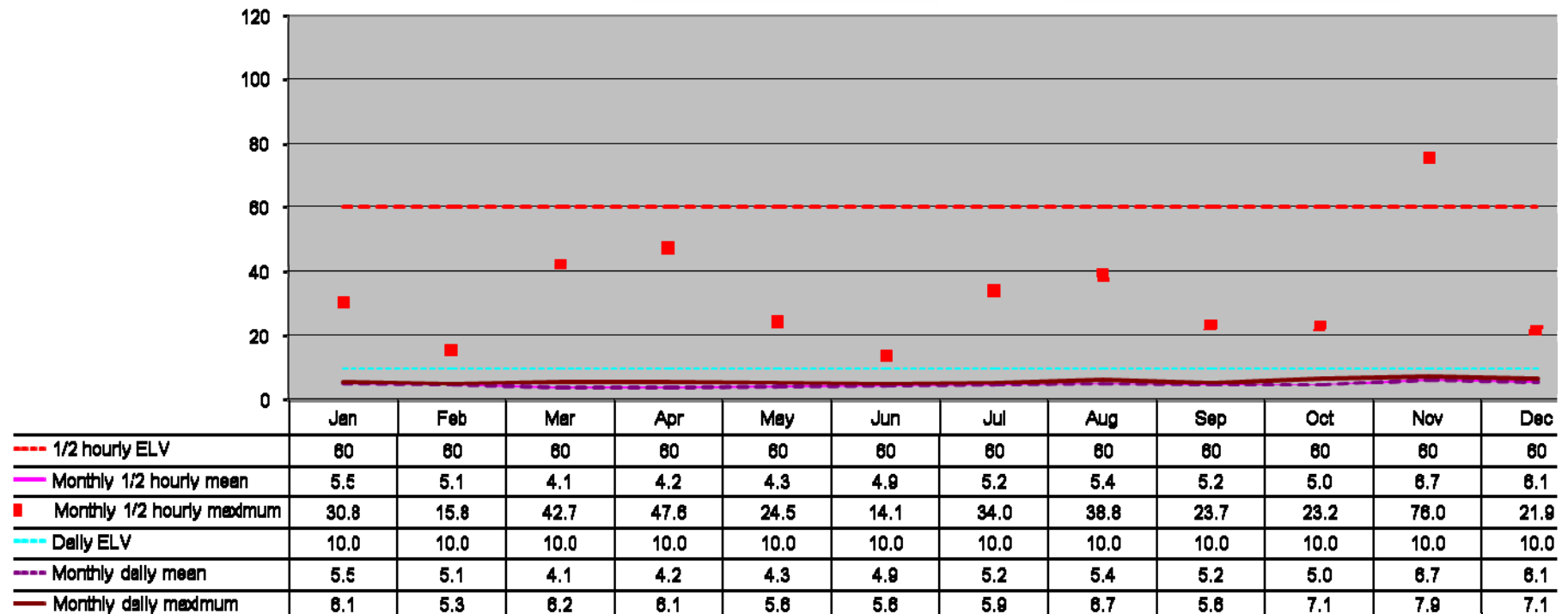
Licence No: VP3034SG

Release Point: A1

Location: Teeside Energy from Waste Plant

Parameter: HCl

Reporting Period: 2008



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**RELEASES INTO AIR
ANNUAL MONITORING SUMMARY**

Operator: SITA Tees Valley Limited

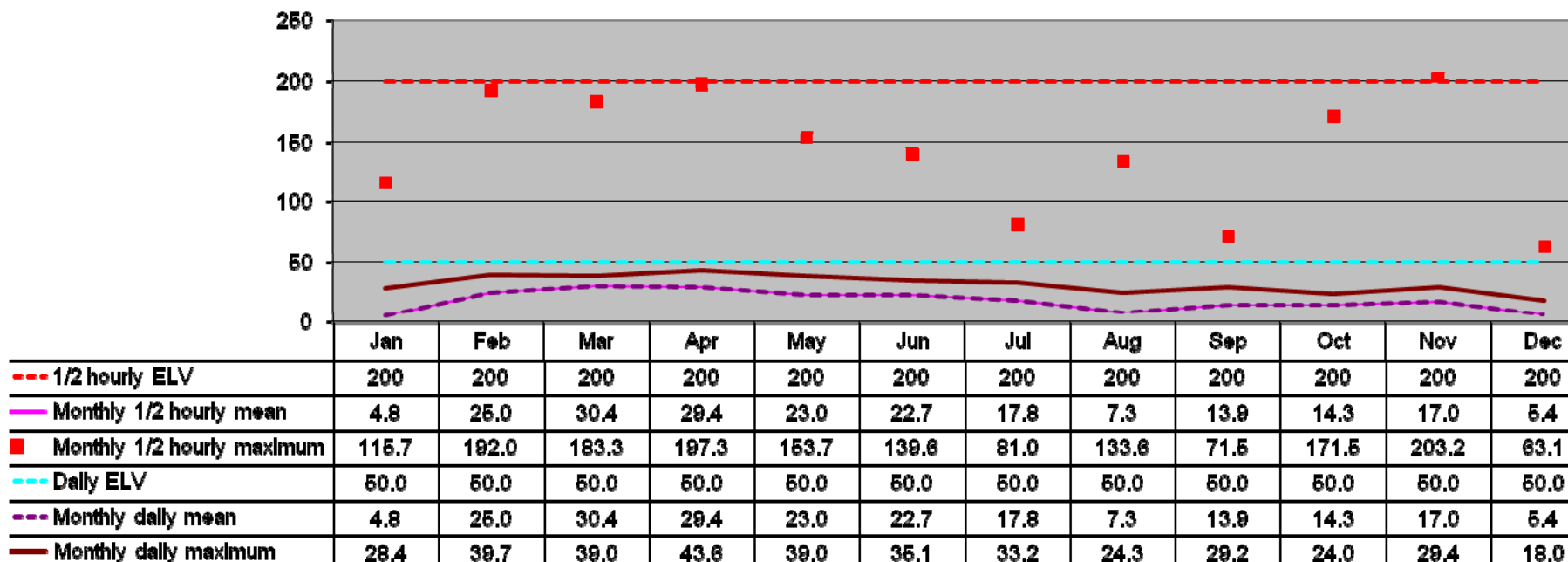
Licence No: VP3034SG

Release Point: A1

Location: Teeside Energy from Waste Plant

Parameter: SO₂

Reporting Period: 2008



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**RELEASES INTO AIR
ANNUAL MONITORING SUMMARY**

Operator: SITA Tees Valley Limited

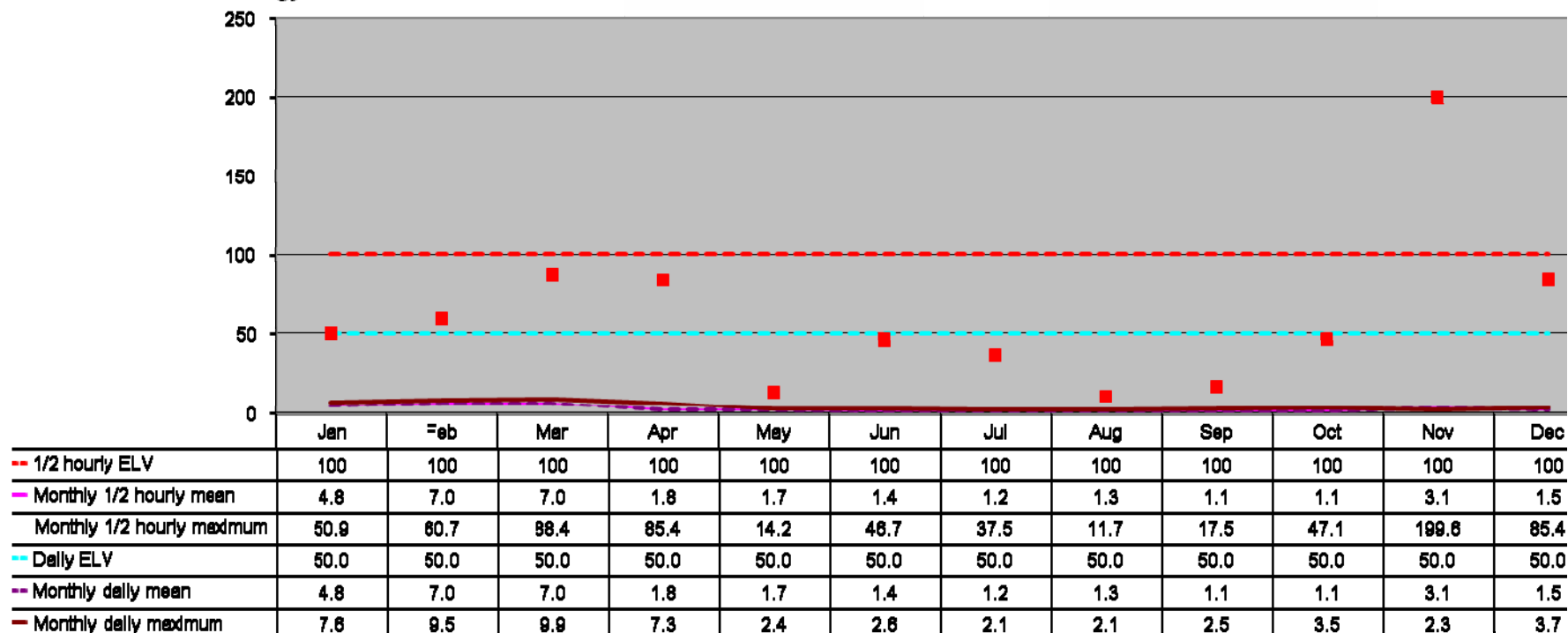
Licence No: VP3034SG

Release Point: A1

Location: Teeside Energy from Waste Plant

Parameter: CO

Reporting Period: 2008



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**RELEASES INTO AIR
ANNUAL MONITORING SUMMARY**

Operator: SITA Tees Valley Limited

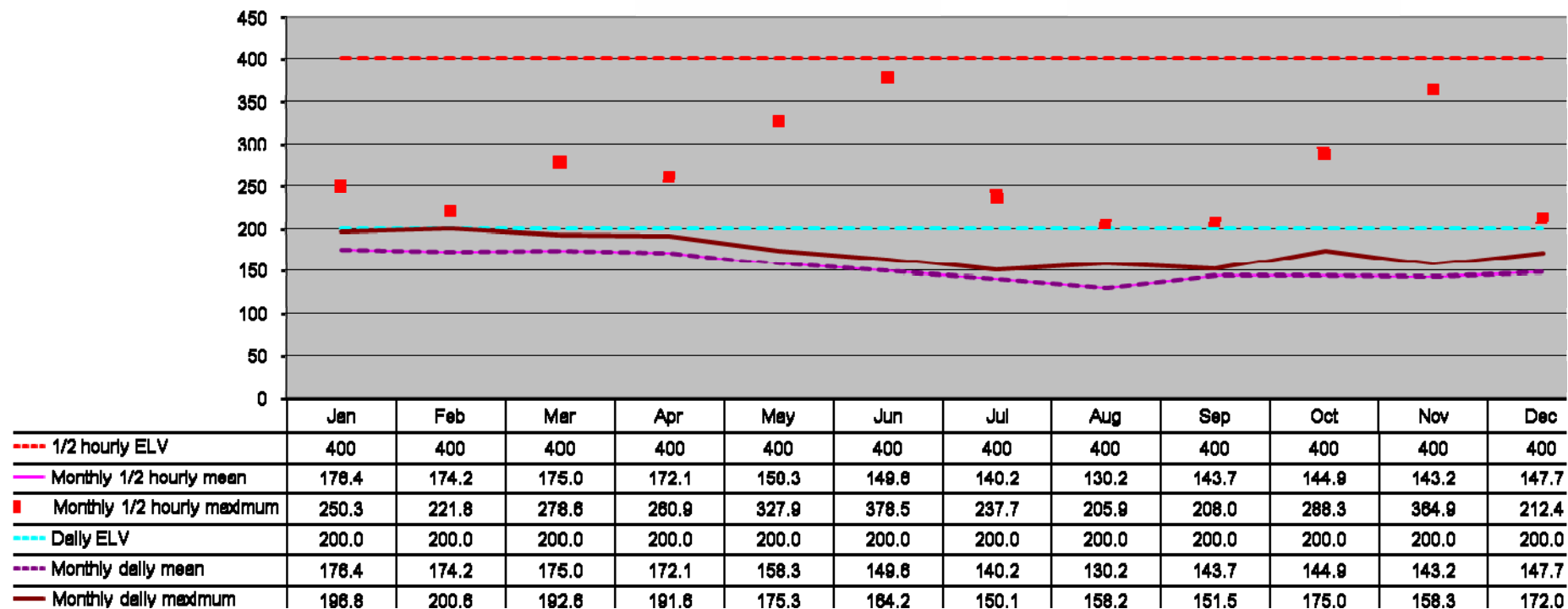
Licence No: VP3034SG

Release Point: A1

Location: Teeside Energy from Waste Plant

Parameter: NOx

Reporting Period: 2008



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**RELEASES INTO AIR
ANNUAL MONITORING SUMMARY**

Operator: SITA Tees Valley Limited

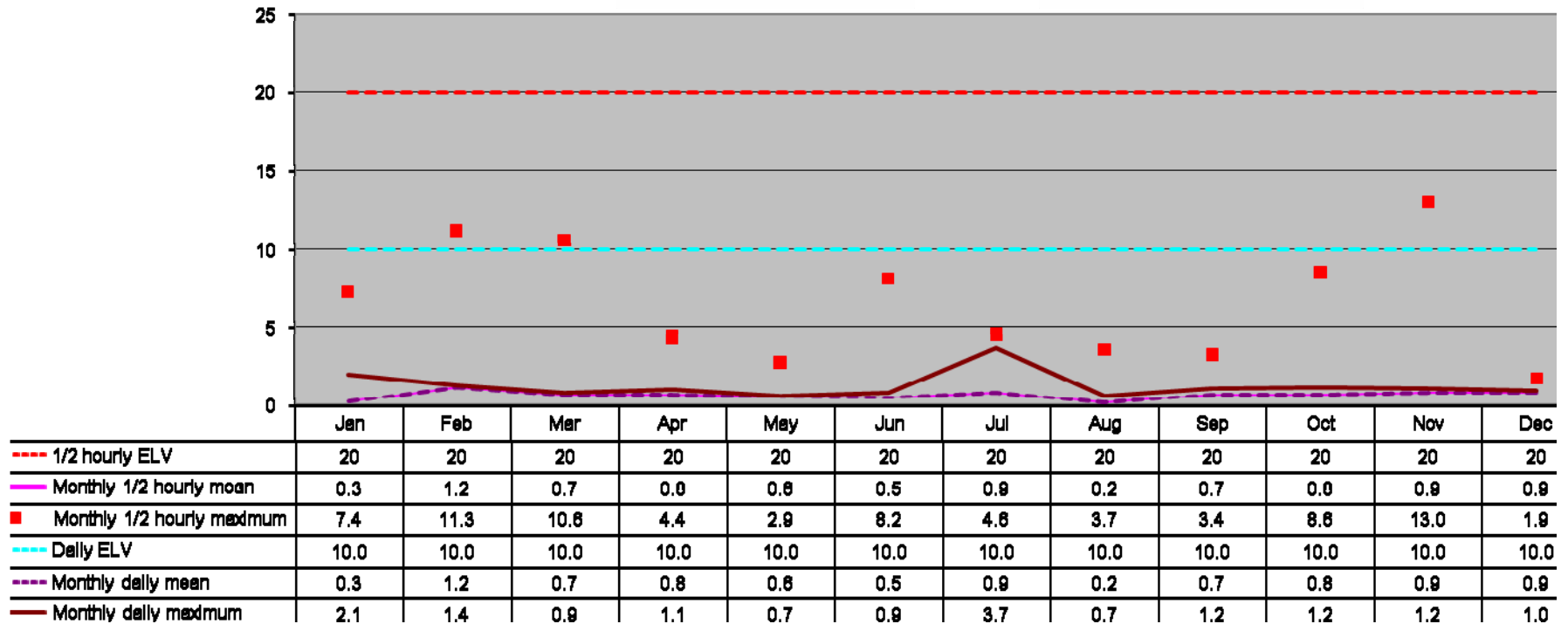
Licence No: VP3034SG

Release Point: A1

Location: Teeside Energy from Waste Plant

Parameter: VOC

Reporting Period: 2008



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**RELEASES INTO AIR
ANNUAL MONITORING SUMMARY**

Operator: SITA Tees Valley Limited

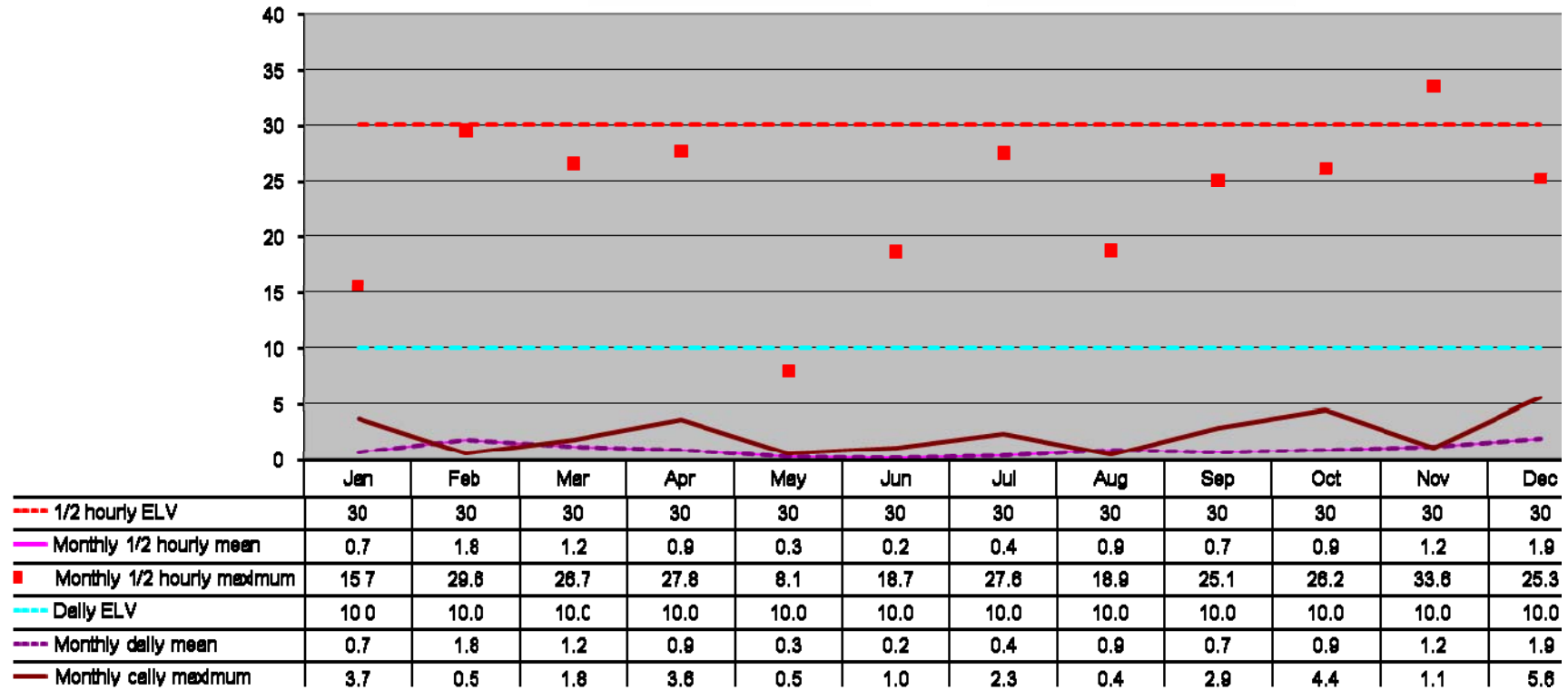
Licence No: VP3034SG

Release Point: A1

Location: Teeside Energy from Waste Plant

Parameter: Particulates

Reporting Period: 2008



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**RELEASES INTO AIR
ANNUAL MONITORING SUMMARY**

Operator: SITA Tees Valley Limited

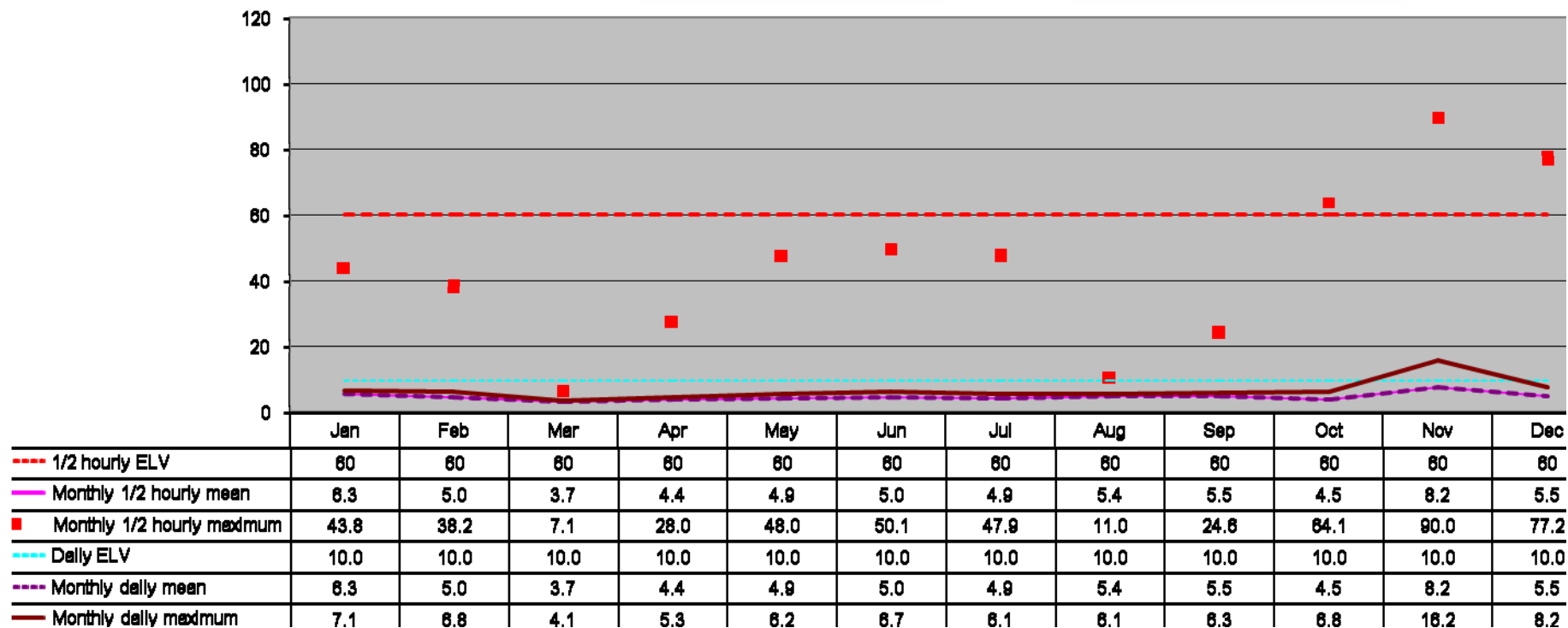
Licence No: VP3034SG

Release Point: A2

Location: Teeside Energy from Waste Plant

Parameter: HCl

Reporting Period: 2008



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**RELEASES INTO AIR
ANNUAL MONITORING SUMMARY**

Operator: SITA Tees Valley Limited

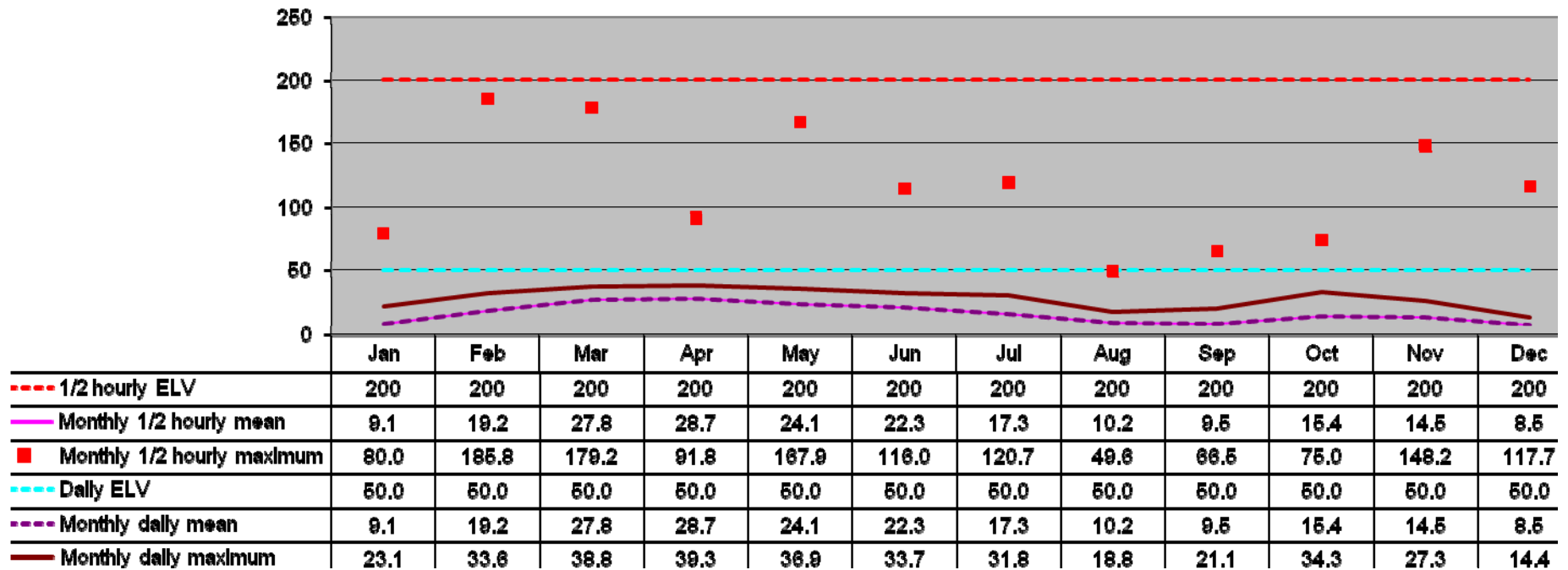
Licence No: VP3034SG

Release Point: A2

Location: Teeside Energy from Waste Plant

Parameter: SO₂

Reporting Period: 2008



[Type text]

**RELEASES INTO AIR
ANNUAL MONITORING SUMMARY**

Operator: SITA Tees Valley Limited

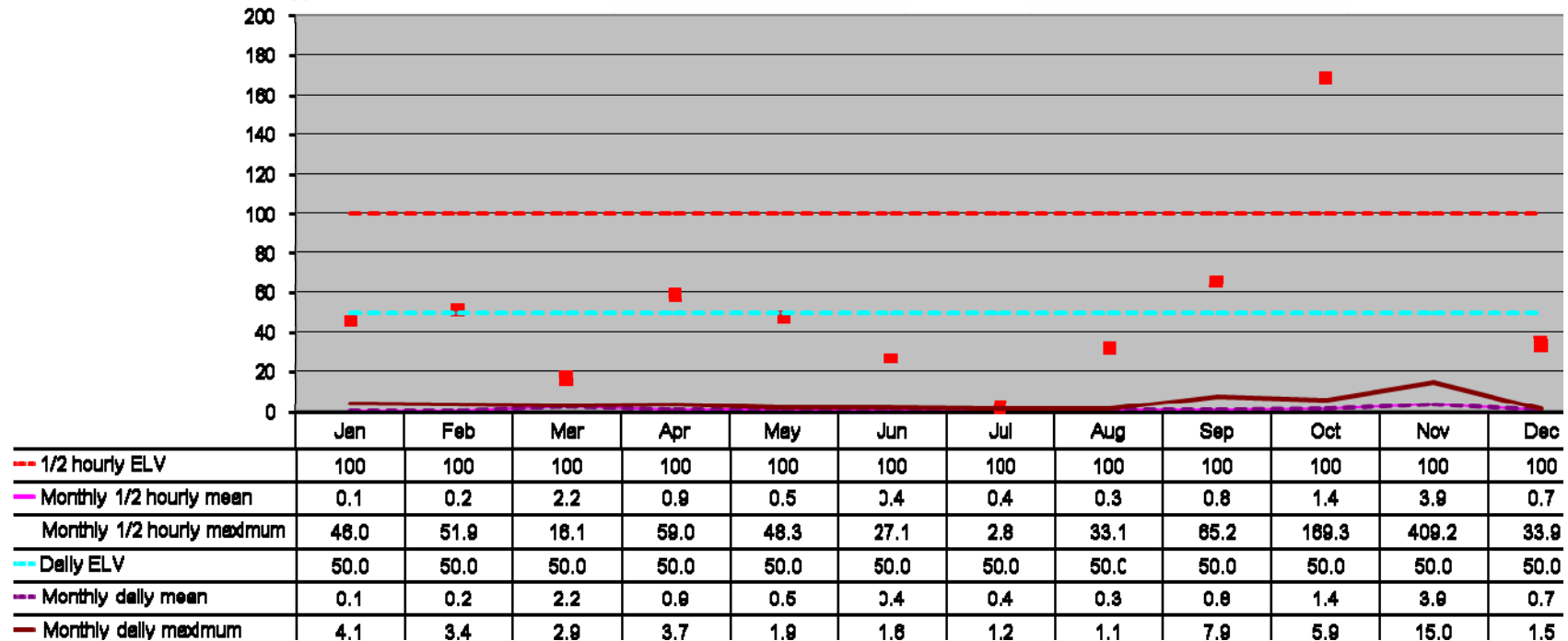
Licence No: VP3034SG

Release Point: A2

Location: Teeside Energy from Waste Plant

Parameter: CO

Reporting Period: 2008



[Type text]

**RELEASES INTO AIR
ANNUAL MONITORING SUMMARY**

Operator: SITA Tees Valley Limited

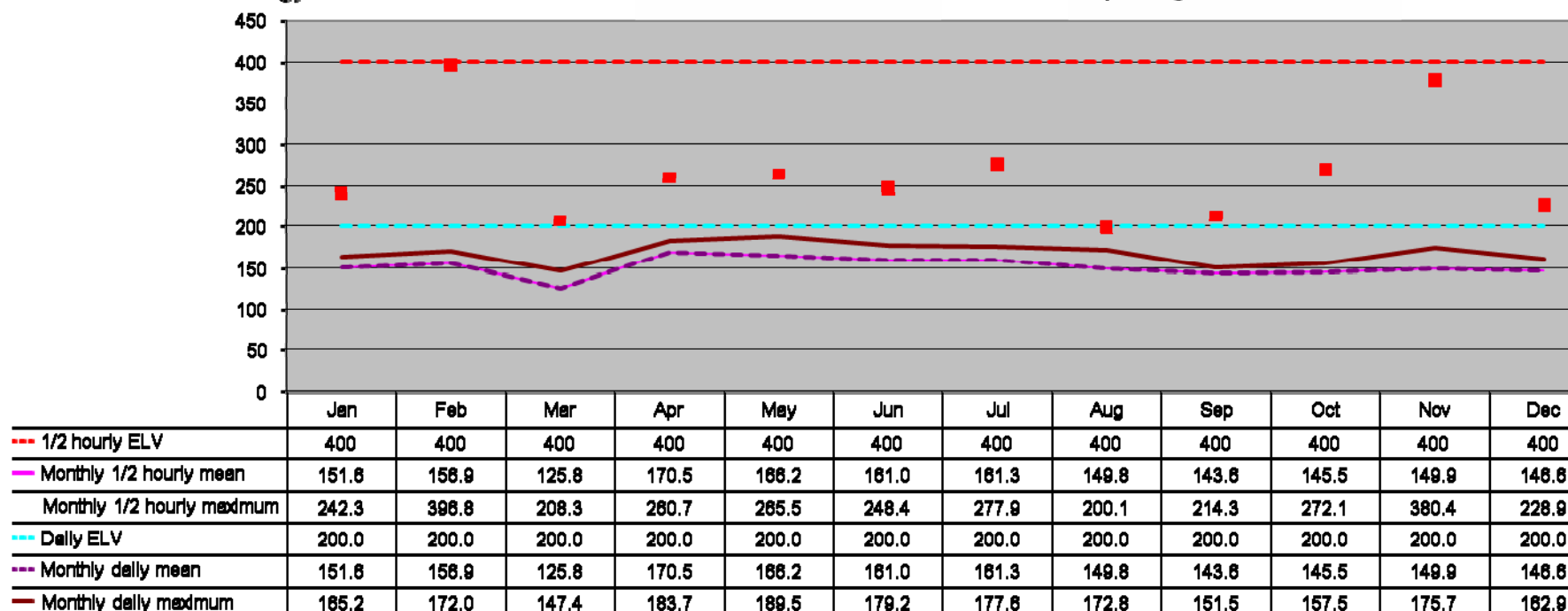
Licence No: VP3034SG

Release Point: A2

Location: Teeside Energy from Waste Plant

Parameter: NOx

Reporting Period: 2008



[Type text]

**RELEASES INTO AIR
ANNUAL MONITORING SUMMARY**

Operator: SITA Tees Valley Limited

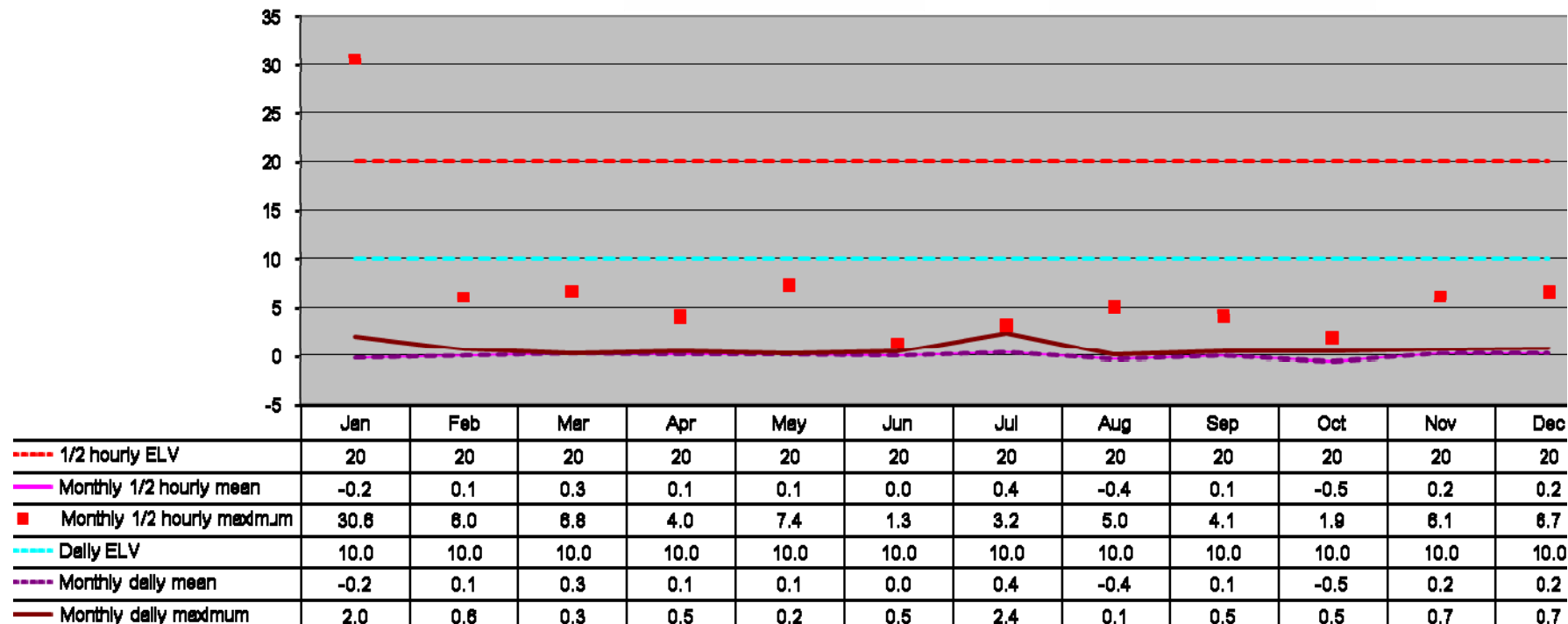
Licence No: VP3034SG

Release Point: A2

Location: Teeside Energy from Waste Plant

Parameter: VOC

Reporting Period: 2008



[Type text]

**RELEASES INTO AIR
ANNUAL MONITORING SUMMARY**

Operator: SITA Tees Valley

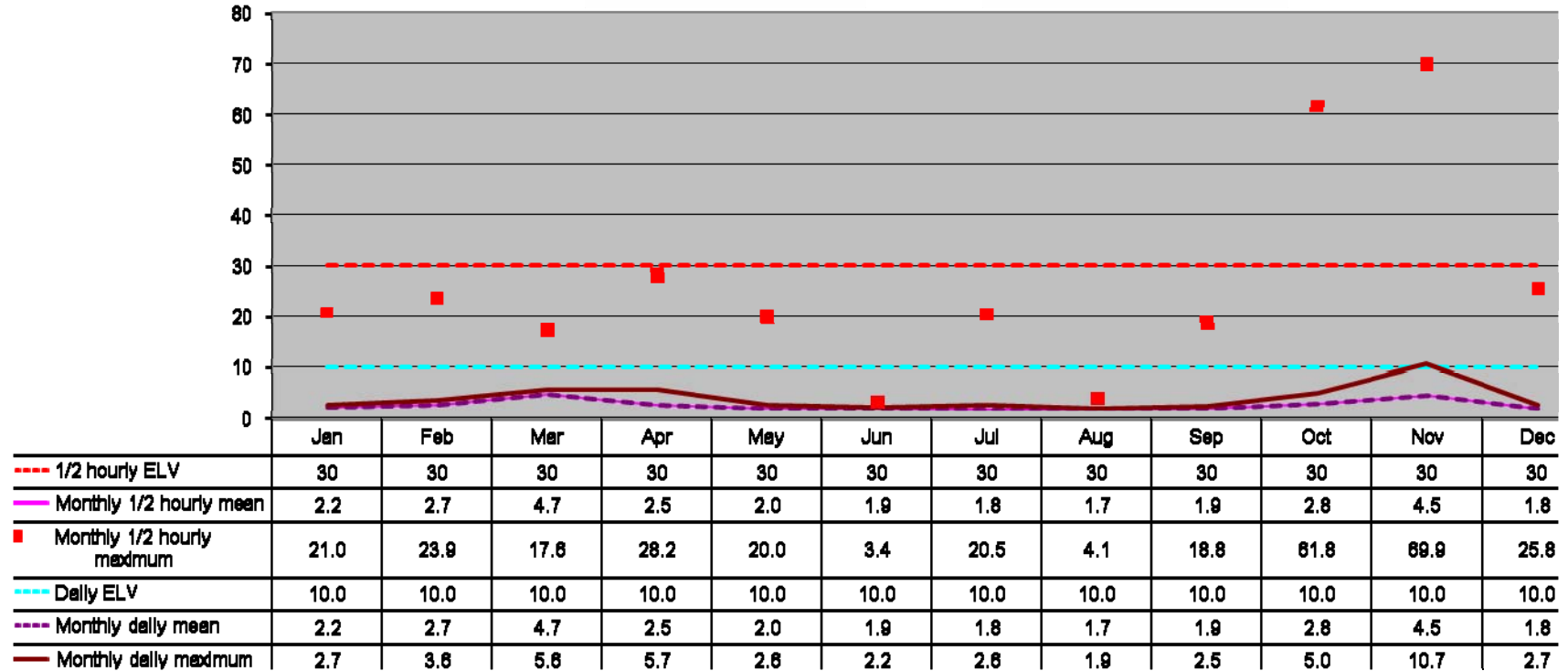
Licence No: VP3034SG

Release Point: A2

Location: Teeside Energy from Waste Plant

Parameter: Particulates

Reporting Period: 2008



[Type text]