

Schedule 5 – Notification

These pages outline the information that the operator must provide.

Units of measurement used in information supplied under Part A and B requirements shall be appropriate to the circumstances of the emission. Where appropriate, a comparison should be made of actual emissions and authorised emission limits.

If any information is considered commercially confidential, it should be separated from non-confidential information, supplied on a separate sheet and accompanied by an application for commercial confidentiality under the provisions of the EP Regulations

Part A

Permit Number	EPR/KP3808PN
Name of operator	THALIA AWRP ODC LIMITED
Location of Facility	ALLERTON WASTE RECOVERY PARK - KNARESBOROUGH
Time and date of the detection	31/03/2026 11:30

(a) Notification requirements for any malfunction, breakdown or failure of equipment or techniques, accident, or emission of a substance not controlled by an emission limit which has caused, is causing or may cause significant pollution

To be notified within 24 hours of detection

Date and time of the event	31/03/2026 11:00 – 11:29.
Reference or description of the location of the event	EfW Line 2 VOC Only
Description of where any release into the environment took place	Potential for environmental permit breach linked to emissions from EfW stack.
Substances(s) potentially released	Those listed in Table S3.1 and S3.1(a) of the Environmental Permit.
Best estimate of the quantity or rate of release of substances	N/A
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to stop any emission	Both duty and standby systems reinstated for next half hourly average.
Description of the failure or accident.	Following on from maintenance works to CEMs, Line 2 Duty went into fault causing a loss of one-half hourly average on Line 2. Emissions readings both prior and after the event were stable with no exceedances.

(b) Notification requirements for the breach of a limit

To be notified within 24 hours of detection unless otherwise specified below

Emission point reference/ source	
Parameter(s)	
Limit	
Measured value and uncertainty	
Date and time of monitoring	

(b) Notification requirements for the breach of a limit	
To be notified within 24 hours of detection unless otherwise specified below	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to stop the emission	

Time periods for notification following detection of a breach of a limit	
Parameter	Notification period

(c) Notification requirements for the breach of permit conditions not related to limits	
To be notified within 24 hours of detection	
Condition breached	
Date, time and duration of breach	
Details of the permit breach i.e. what happened including impacts observed.	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to restore permit compliance.	

(d) Notification requirements for the detection of any significant adverse environmental effect	
To be notified within 24 hours of detection	
Description of where the effect on the environment was detected	
Substances(s) detected	
Concentrations of substances detected	
Date of monitoring/sampling	

Part B – to be submitted as soon as practicable

Any more accurate information on the matters for notification under Part A.	
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to prevent a recurrence of the incident	During routine QAL3 checks on the standby analyser, it was identified that the Line 2 duty VOC analyser was showing N/A values on CDAS while the FID display indicated elevated VOC readings. Investigation confirmed that the Line 2 FID had switched into SPAN mode, which introduces calibration gas into the analyser and results in artificially high VOC values. Because the analyser was in the duty position at the time, these SPAN-mode readings were not being relayed to CDAS, resulting in N/A values being recorded. The root cause was the FID entering SPAN mode unexpectedly while the system was in Manual mode to facilitate QAL3 checks on the standby analyser. In Manual mode, the system cannot automatically change over to avoid false readings. It is suspected that an automated QAL3 sequence on the Line 2 duty velocity analyser, which occurred at the same time, may have triggered the FID to switch into SPAN mode. No environmental impact is expected. The elevated VOC values were the result of calibration gas being applied during SPAN mode and did not represent actual emissions. Once returned to SAMPLE mode, VOC readings immediately returned to normal.
Measures taken, or intended to be taken, to rectify, limit or prevent any pollution of the environment which has been or may be caused by the emission	The analyser was checked immediately and returned to SAMPLE mode, restoring correct VOC readings to CDAS. All analysers were re-checked and confirmed to be functioning correctly. C&I are carrying out further training and QAL 3 3 Procedures have been updated.
The dates of any unauthorised emissions from the facility in the preceding 24 months.	

Name*	
Post	Compliance Manager
Signature	
Date	01/04/2026

* authorised to sign on behalf of the operator