



Regulatory & Planning



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The European & UK Government have worked hard to produce guidelines for the waste industry, in order to ensure that the best possible solutions are applied to the challenges associated with waste reduction and disposal. These guidelines include four terms which have become industry bywords in the quest for the most appropriate solutions. The Proximity Principle... Best Available Technology (BAT)... Best Environmental Practices (BEP)... All balanced out by Best Available Technology Not Entailing Excessive Costs (BATNEEC).

EPI's technology provides a solution that falls well within all such guidelines. The Proximity Principle aims to put the local solutions where the waste arises. This can reduce or even totally eliminate the need for secondary transport and encourage local responsibility for its own waste arisings. In most cases EPI's technology could lead to a reduction of local traffic volumes, reduction of emissions and substantial cost savings for the operators.

Best Available Technology (BAT) is pretty self explanatory. In fact there is an implicit obligation placed upon the local authorities and their local waste contractors, to apply Best Available Technology. A logical interpretation of this suggests that action could be taken against any authority failing to exercise proper care or judgement in the selection and subsequent deployment of such solutions.

Best Environmental Practices (BEP). EPI's technology can not be bettered. The environmental benefits of our unique process are unmatched by any other solution.

Over the last six years EPI has been involved in four separate planning applications. Every one of these was successful, with one application being processed on a fast track in less than 10 weeks. Three of these sites subsequently applied for IPPC Licences to operate and in each case were granted the licence.

In almost every case EPI would expect its technology to be placed within existing waste management facilities, alongside the existing waste stream. The sites would already be operating within the terms of existing planning and have the benefit of all regulatory licences and permits in respect of handling, storage and processing of waste. Applications to include EPI's technology on such sites would not generally be regarded as contentious.

Assuming that the plant is to operate on waste materials, operation of EPI's process will currently require IPPC Permitting under the terms of the Waste Incineration Directive. However, we are advised that the process falls within the lowest possible classification and is seen as a non contentious operation. This suggests simpler, fast track applications and substantially lower costs. For materials classified as Non Wastes, the process is exempt from WID. It is our declared aim to ultimately be in a position to qualify the technology as exempt from WID and IPPC, regardless of whether the material to be processed might be classified as a waste or not.

Certification of Plant.. All plant is fully CE Certificated and manufactured to comply with the various legislation affecting each of the individual processes. Health & Safety Compliance is a matter for operational procedures that are to be applied on site, and various operator and maintenance manuals are provided for that purpose.



EPI is privileged to enjoy considerable support across a broad range of environmental organisations, who have welcomed the considerable benefits brought by this unique technology. We are most grateful for their commitment, which has been of great value to us in our many discussions with the various planning, licensing and regulatory authorities.

