

# Permit with Introductory Note



## **The Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999 Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (as amended)**

**Ipswich Crematorium  
Cemetery Lane  
Ipswich  
IP4 2TQ**

**Permit Ref: EP09/11/AJC**

| <u>Contents</u>   |         |
|-------------------|---------|
| Introductory Note | i – iii |
| Permit            | 1-11    |
| Location Plans    | 12 & 13 |

### **Chronicle**

| Detail                             | Date                         | Comments      |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|
| First authorised                   | 25 September 1992            | 5.1b/1/CFB    |
| LAPPC Deemed Application           | 1 April 2004                 | Duly made     |
| Temporary Permit                   | 5 May 2004                   | 5.1/RJD/1     |
| Consultation Permit                | 25 October 2005              | 5.1/RJD/1/05  |
| Permit                             | 1 November 2005              | 5.1/RJD/1/05  |
| Permit                             | June 2010                    | CR1/VPA/04/10 |
| Permit                             | January 2013                 | EP09/5        |
| Variation Notice                   | April 2013                   | EP09/6        |
| Draft Permit                       | May 2013                     | EP09/06       |
| Variation notice and Permit issued | July 2013                    | EP09/07       |
| Permit                             | January 2016                 | EP09/08       |
| Permit                             | August 2019                  | EP09/09/BA    |
| Permit                             | January 2020                 | EP09/10/BA    |
| Variation notice and Permit issued | 17 <sup>th</sup> August 2026 | EP09/11/AJC   |

### **Permit issued by:**

Environmental Protection  
Ipswich Borough Council  
Grafton House  
15-17 Russell Road  
Ipswich  
IP1 2DE

Telephone: 01473 432000

Website: [www.ipswich.gov.uk](http://www.ipswich.gov.uk)

Email: [environmental.health@ipswich.gov.uk](mailto:environmental.health@ipswich.gov.uk)

## **INTRODUCTORY NOTE**

### ***This introductory note does not form part of the permit***

Under the Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016 (schedule 5, part 1, paragraph 19) a variation may comprise a consolidated permit reflecting the variations and a notice specifying the variations included in that consolidated permit.

Schedule 1 of the notice specifies the conditions and comprises a consolidated permit which reflects the variations being made. All the conditions of the permit have been varied and are subject to the right of appeal.

## **Appeal Against Permit Conditions**

Any person who is aggrieved by the conditions attached to a Permit can appeal to the Secretary of State for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs. Any appeal of the conditions must be made within 2 months of the permit issue.

Appeals relating to installations in England should be received by the Secretary of State for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs. The address is as follows:

**The Planning Inspectorate  
Environmental Appeals Administration  
Room 4/19 – Eagle Wing  
Temple Quay House  
2 The Square  
Temple Quay  
Bristol, BS1 1PN**

The appeal must be in the form of a written notice or letter stating that the person wishes to appeal and listing the condition(s) which is/are being appealed against. The following five items must be included:

- (a) A statement of the grounds of appeal;
- (b) A copy of any relevant application;
- (c) A copy of any relevant Permit;
- (d) A copy of any relevant correspondence between the person making the appeal and the Council;
- (e) A statement indicating whether the appellant wishes the appeal to be dealt with.
  - by a hearing attended by both parties and conducted by an inspector appointed by the Secretary of State; or
  - by both parties sending the Secretary of State written statements of their case (and having the opportunity to comment upon one another's statements).

At the same time, the notice of appeal and documents (a) and (e) must be sent to the Council, and the person making the appeal should inform the appropriate Secretary of State that this had been done.

- An appeal 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 other conditions not subject to the appeal and to direct the local authority to either vary any of these conditions or to add new conditions.

### **Changes introduced by this variation notice/statutory review**

Regulation 34(1) of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations (EPR) 2016 requires regulators to review permit conditions periodically to ensure they remain appropriate. The publication of updated statutory guidance for crematoria, PG5/2(25), represents a significant revision of the applicable Best Available Techniques (BAT), emission standards and operational requirements for this sector.

The updated guidance introduces new BAT standards, revised emission limit values, strengthened combustion controls, new monitoring and accreditation requirements, and defined implementation timescales. These measures constitute a change in relevant standards and trigger the need for a statutory review in accordance with Regulation 34(1) of EPR.

This variation has been issued to update the relevant conditions following a statutory review of the permits relating to the cremation of human remains. The opportunity has also been taken to consolidate the original permit and subsequent variations.

### **Public Registers**

Information relating to Permits, including the application, is available on public registers in accordance with the EP Regulations. Certain information may be withheld from the public registers where it is commercially confidential, or if it is in the interest of national security to do so.

### **Variations to the Permit**

The Regulator may vary the permit in the future, by serving a variation notice on the Operator. Should the Operator want any of the conditions of the Permit to be changed, a formal application must be submitted to the Regulator (the relevant forms are available from the Regulator). The Status Log that forms part of this introductory note will include summary details of this Permit, variations issued up to that point in time and state whether a consolidated version of the Permit has been issued.

### **Transfer of the Permit or Part of the Permit**

Before the Permit can be wholly or partially transferred to another Operator, an application to transfer the Permit has to be made jointly by the existing and proposed Operators. A transfer will not be approved if the Regulator is not satisfied that the proposed Permit holder will be the person having control over the operation of the installation, or will not comply with the conditions of the transferred Permit. In addition, if the Permit authorises the Operator to carry out a specified waste management activity, the transfer will not be approved if the Regulator does not consider the proposed Permit holder to be a 'fit and proper person' as required by the EP Regulations.

### **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 include the information specified in Regulation 24(3) of the EP Regulations.

### **Responsibility under Workplace Health and Safety Legislation**

The permit is given in relation to the requirements of the EP Regulations. It must not be taken to replace any responsibilities an Operator may have under the workplace health and safety legislation.

### **Copyright of any maps if provided with this Permit**

The Ordnance Survey mapping if included within this publication is provided by Ipswich Borough Council, under licence from the Ordnance Survey in order to fulfil its public function to provide information regarding environmental searches, site notices or authorisations for prescribed processes. Persons viewing this mapping should contact Ordnance Survey copyright for advice where they wish to licence Ordnance Survey mapping for their own use.

### **Talking to us**

Please quote the Permit Number if you contact the Regulator about this permit. To give a notification, the Operator should email [environmental.health@ipswich.gov.uk](mailto:environmental.health@ipswich.gov.uk)

***~ End of Introductory Note~***

# Permit

## **The Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999 Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (as amended)**

**Permit Ref No: EP09/11/AJC**

Ipswich Borough Council, hereinafter referred to as the Regulator, in exercise of its powers under Regulation 13 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (as amended), hereby authorises:

**Ipswich Borough Council (hereinafter referred to as the Operator)**

whose principal office is:

**Grafton House  
15 – 17 Russell Road  
Ipswich  
Suffolk  
IP1 2DE**

to operate an installation at:

**Ipswich Crematorium  
Cemetery Lane  
Ipswich  
IP4 2TQ**

to the extent authorised by and subject to the conditions of this Permit.

Signature:



**Andrew Coleman  
Environmental Health Officer  
The Authorised Officer for this purpose**

Date: 17<sup>th</sup> August 2026

**Permit issued by:**

Environmental Protection Services  
Ipswich Borough Council  
Grafton House  
15-17 Russell Road  
Ipswich  
IP1 2DE

Telephone:  
Fax:  
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01473 432000  
  
[www.ipswich.gov.uk](http://www.ipswich.gov.uk)  
[environmental.health@ipswich.gov.uk](mailto:environmental.health@ipswich.gov.uk)

## **PROCESS DESCRIPTION**

The cremation of human remains is carried out at Ipswich Crematorium, Cemetery Lane, Ipswich, IP4 2TQ. There are two XXL cremators located within the crematorium as shown on the attached site plan 1. The cremators are fitted with flue gas treatment (FGT) for mercury abatement. Each cremator comprises a primary combustion chamber and a secondary combustion chamber. Gases are cooled prior to FGT and pass through reagent injection and barrier filtration to control particulate matter, acid gases, dioxins/furans and mercury.

The attached site location plan 1, shows the location of the site and its boundary. The attached site plan 2, shows the layout of the crematorium.

## **CONDITIONS**

### **Emission limits, monitoring and other provisions**

1. The activities shall comply with the emission limit values (ELVs), operational controls and other provisions in Tables 1–3. Unless otherwise stated, compliance concentrations are expressed at reference conditions 273K, 101.3 kPa, 11% oxygen v/v dry gas.

**Table 1: Emission Limit Values for abated cremators**

| Row | Substance                                             | Emission Limit Value and averaging period              | Monitoring frequency                                                            | Standard/Note                                                  |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.  | Particulate matter (PM)                               | 10mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> . Average of 3 × 60-min periods   | Annual                                                                          | MCERTS<br>EN 13284-1; continuous filter leak detection for FGT |
| 2.  | Hydrogen chloride (HCL)                               | 30mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> . Average of 3 × 60-min periods   | Annual                                                                          | MCERTS<br>EN 1911                                              |
| 3.  | Total organic carbon (TOC)                            | 20 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> . Average of 3 × 60-min periods  | Annual                                                                          | MCERTS<br>EN 12619                                             |
| 4.  | Mercury (Hg)                                          | 50 µg/Nm <sup>3</sup> . Average of 3 × 60-min periods  | Annual                                                                          | MCERTS<br>EN 13211                                             |
| 5.  | Nitrogen oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> as NO <sub>2</sub> ) | 200 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> . Average of 3 × 60-min periods | Monitoring required from 4 January 2026; ELV applies from 4 December 2029       | MCERTS<br>EN 14792                                             |
| 6.  | Dioxins/furans (PCDD/F)                               | 0.1 ng/Nm <sup>3</sup> .                               | Every 3 years (annual if operating with different secondary chamber conditions) | MCERTS<br>EN 1948, Parts 1, 2 and 3                            |

Note: For any new or replacement cremators, lower ELVs apply (PM 5 mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>; HCl 20 mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>; TOC 10 mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>; Hg 30 µg/Nm<sup>3</sup>).

**Table 2: Emission Limit Values for unabated cremation (emergency/bypass only)**

| Row | Substance                                             | Emission Limit Value and averaging period                                                                                  | Monitoring frequency       | Standard/Note                    |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1.  | Particulate matter (PM)                               | 80 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> or 120g mass. 2 to 62 minutes from start of cremation (concentration) or total mass over same period | Annual                     | MCERTS EN 13284-1                |
| 2.  | Hydrogen chloride (HCL)                               | 60 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> or 100g mass. 2 to 62 minutes from start of cremation (concentration) or total mass over same period | Annual                     | MCERTS EN 1911                   |
| 3.  | Total organic carbon (TOC)                            | 20 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> . 2 to 62 minutes from start of cremation (concentration) or total mass over same period             | Annual                     | MCERTS EN 12619                  |
| 4.  | Mercury (Hg)                                          | No limit applies. Average over 3 cremations, 2–62 min window                                                               | Annual                     | MCERTS EN 13211                  |
| 5.  | Nitrogen oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> as NO <sub>2</sub> ) | No limit applies. Average concentration between 2 – 62 minutes from the start of each cremation                            | Annual from 4 January 2026 | MCERTS EN 14792                  |
| 6.  | Dioxins/furans (PCDD/F)                               | 1 ng/Nm <sup>3</sup> or 4.5µg mass. Average over 3 cremations, 2–62 min window                                             | Annual                     | MCERTS EN 1948, Parts 1, 2 and 3 |

**Table 3: Operating limits and targets (per cremation)**

| Row | Parameter                     | Operating limit                                                                                                                                                                        | Type of monitoring                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Monitoring frequency                   |
|-----|-------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| 1.  | Secondary chamber temperature | Minimum of 800°C (1073K) in secondary combustion chamber.<br><br>Minimum of 850°C (1123K) in secondary combustion chamber when operating under emergency conditions without abatement. | Measure at the exit of the secondary combustion zone. The measuring point should be at the last measuring thermocouple. Automatically record temperatures.<br><br>Visual alarm when temperature falls below 800°C. | 5-minute averages throughout cremation |

|    |                                                                               |                                               |                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|    |                                                                               |                                               | Automatically record alarm activations.<br><br>Interlock to prevent cremator loading below 800°C.                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| 2. | Residence time (sec. chamber)                                                 | ≥ 2 seconds (uncorrected)                     |                                                                                                                                       | Verify by design calculation and at commissioning. Where design-stage calculations are unavailable, the operator shall obtain confirmation from the manufacturer or provide an engineering estimate based on chamber dimensions and flow rate. |
| 3. | Oxygen at the exit of the secondary combustion chamber, measured wet or dry   | Minimum of 6% volume per volume               | Monitor and record concentration at outlet of secondary combustion zone.<br><br>Visual alarm and record alarm activations.            | Average between 2 and 62 minutes from start of cremation                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|    |                                                                               | Minimum of 3% volume per volume               | During discontinuous tests, continuous reference oxygen measurements shall be at the same sampling location as the parameters tested. | 5-minute averages throughout cremation                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 4. | Carbon monoxide (CO). Ideally measure at exit of secondary combustion chamber | < 100 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> (performance target) |                                                                                                                                       | Average between 2 and 62 minutes from start of cremation                                                                                                                                                                                       |

2. Dilution air may be added for waste gas cooling or dispersion where necessary due to operational constraints, but shall not affect the assessment of compliance with Emission Limit Values. The introduction of dilution air for the purpose of meeting any ELV is not permitted.
3. If any cremator connected to the flue gas treatment system ceases operation during the monitoring period, then the test shall be invalidated and done again.
4. The Operator shall keep records of inspections, tests, calibrations and monitoring, including all non-continuous monitoring inspections and visual assessments. The records shall be:
  - (i) kept on site
  - (ii) kept by the Operator for at least two years, and
  - (iii) made available for an authorised officer of Ipswich Borough Council to inspect.
5. 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:
  - (i) notify the regulator within 24 hours of becoming aware of non-compliance with an ELV
  - (ii) identify the cause and take corrective action
  - (iii) record as much detail as possible regarding the cause and extent of the problem, and the action taken by the Operator to rectify the situation.
  - (iv) retest to demonstrate compliance as soon as possible; and
  - (v) submit to the regulator, reports and updates as agreed
6. Emissions from cremations shall, under normal operating conditions, be free from visible smoke.
7. All releases to air, other than condensed water vapour, shall be free from persistent visible emissions.
8. All emissions to air shall be free from water droplets.
9. There shall be no offensive odour beyond the process boundary, as perceived by an authorised officer of Ipswich Borough Council.
10. Visual and olfactory assessments of emissions shall be made frequently, including at the start and during a cremation cycle. The time, data, location and result of these assessments shall be recorded in the logbook.
11. The operator shall notify the Regulator at least 14 days before periodic monitoring, specifying date/time, pollutants and methods. Results shall be submitted within 8 weeks of completion.
12. Where monitoring cannot be undertaken in accordance with the specified monitoring standard, an alternative approach shall be agreed in writing with the Regulator prior to monitoring.

## **Continuous Monitoring**

13. All continuous monitoring readings shall be on display in an accessible location to appropriately trained operating staff.
14. Instruments shall be fitted with audible and visual alarms, situated appropriately to warn the operator of arrestment plant failure or malfunction. Alarm activations shall be automatically recorded, and the records are retained and made available for inspection by the regulator.
15. All continuous monitors shall be operated, maintained and calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, which shall be made available for inspection by an authorised officer of Ipswich Borough Council. The relevant maintenance and calibration (or referencing) shall be recorded.
16. Continuous carbon monoxide and oxygen monitoring systems shall be certified to EN 15267-3 (or equivalent standard agreed in writing by the Regulator), calibrated using traceable reference gases and verified at least annually against the relevant reference methods.
17. All new continuous monitoring equipment shall be designed for less than 5% downtime of the operating time.
18. Cremators fitted with FGT shall be equipped with continuous filter leak detection to identify failures likely to cause exceedance of the PM ELV; alarms shall be investigated and corrective action recorded.
19. All monitoring equipment, techniques, personnel and organisations used for emissions monitoring shall be accredited to EN ISO/IEC 17025 (MCERTS in England and Wales).

## **Sampling**

20. The operator shall provide and maintain suitable sampling facilities and safe permanent access at stacks/ducts to enable compliant sampling in accordance with applicable standards.
21. Sampling points shall comply with the Environment Agency guidance on monitoring stack emissions: measurement locations. Where full compliance is not practicable (e.g. legacy plant), the operator shall report deviations and the estimated additional uncertainty before monitoring.

## **Reporting**

22. Every 6 months the operator shall report a summary of continuous monitoring:
  - I. highest 60-minute averages of CO;
  - II. any instances where the CO performance target was exceeded;
  - III. secondary chamber entrance and exit temperatures (4-weekly maxima/minima of 5-minute averages);
  - IV. minimum O<sub>2</sub> (4-weekly minima of 5-minute averages);
  - V. alarm statistics.
23. Annual emissions monitoring results (periodic tests) for all substances shall be submitted to the Regulator within 8 weeks of each campaign.

## **Control Techniques**

24. Coffins, shrouds, linings and other materials shall be controlled to minimise emissions at source.
25. PVC, melamine and other halogenated polymers shall not be used in coffin construction or furnishings.
26. Cardboard coffins shall not contain chlorine in the wet-strength agent.
27. Packaging for stillbirth, neonatal and foetal remains shall not include chlorinated plastics.
28. Coffins containing lead or zinc shall not be cremated.
29. The cremator shall be designed and operated in order to prevent the discharge of smoke, fumes, or other substances during charging.
30. The cremator shall be designed and operated to prevent smoke/fume discharge during charging. The charging system shall be interlocked to prevent loading unless the secondary chamber temperature meets the applicable operating limit in Table 3.
31. Cremators shall be designed to ensure complete combustion and shall be fitted with a secondary combustion zone.
32. When rebricking a cremator, the convolutions of the secondary combustion chamber shall be maintained and the volume of the chamber recalculated and restated. The Regulator shall be made aware of the volume of the combustion chamber before and after rebricking.
33. Remains in the cremator should only be moved when calcination is completed.
34. The removal of ash and non-combustible residues from the cremator shall be undertaken carefully.
35. Waste residues collected from inside the flue gas treatment equipment must be disposed of in accordance with waste legislation.
36. Dusty materials, dusty wastes and wastes containing mercury must be contained.

## **Cremulators**

37. Cremulators shall be fitted with suitable exhaust filters and a gross filter-failure detection device (e.g. differential pressure). The device shall operate continuously when the cremulator is in use; records of checks and maintenance shall be kept.
38. Particulate emissions from cremulators equipped with a detection device should be insignificant and may be vented internally or externally, no emission limits apply.
39. Processed remains shall be stored in a tightly lidded container.

## **Stacks**

40. Flues and ductwork shall be cleaned to prevent accumulation of materials, as part of the routine maintenance programme.
41. Stacks or vents shall not be fitted with any restriction at the final opening such as a plate, cap or cowl, with the exception of a cone which may be necessary to increase the velocity of the emissions.
42. The cremators and all ductwork shall be made and maintained gastight if under positive pressure to prevent the escape of gases from the ductwork or cremator to air.
43. Emissions from the cremators shall discharge via the stack at a minimum height of 11.5m above the ground level with a minimum efflux velocity of 15ms<sup>-1</sup>. The operator shall assess the impact of emissions on local ambient air quality using appropriate screening (e.g. EA H1) or dispersion modelling where requested in writing by the Regulator. Any replacement cremator or alteration to stack parameters shall be supported by an air quality assessment demonstrating no adverse impact on local air quality.

## **Management and training**

44. The operator shall manage and operate the activities:
  - (a) in accordance with a written management system that identifies and minimises risks of pollution, so far as is reasonably practicable, including those arising from operations, maintenance, accidents, incidents, non-conformances, closure and those drawn to the attention of the operator as a result of complaints; and
  - (b) using sufficient competent persons and resources.

Records demonstrating compliance with this condition shall be maintained and made available to the Regulator upon request.
45. Staff at all levels shall receive training and instruction commensurate with their duties relating to process control and emissions to air, including:
  - i. responsibilities under this permit;
  - ii. minimising emissions during start-up/shutdown; and
  - iii. actions during abnormal conditions and emergencies. Training requirements per post and training records shall be maintained.
46. The Operator shall maintain a statement of training requirements for each operational post and keep a record of the training received by each person whose actions may have an impact on the environment. These documents shall be made available to an authorised officer of Ipswich Borough Council at their request.
47. The Operator shall provide a list of key arrestment plant and shall have a written procedure for dealing with its failure, in order to minimise any adverse effects.

## **Maintenance**

48. The Operator shall employ an effective preventative maintenance programme for all aspects of the process including all plant, buildings and the equipment concerned with control of emissions to air. In particular:
- (i) a written maintenance programme shall be provided to the regulator with respect to pollution control equipment (including control instrumentation, secondary chamber, ducts and flues, FGT (reagent systems, filter integrity and leak detection and heat exchangers)
  - (ii) a record of such maintenance shall be made available for inspection; this should include a record of the consumption of flue gas treatment reagents, and
  - (iii) cleaning schedules shall be available on site.

## **Energy Efficiency**

49. The operator shall take appropriate measures to ensure that energy is used efficiently in the operation of the installation. The operator shall maintain records of fuel and electricity consumption and shall periodically review opportunities to reduce energy use and improve resource efficiency.

Records shall be made available to the Regulator upon request

## **Notifications**

50. In the case of malfunction, plant breakdown or accidents leading to abnormal emissions the Operator shall:
- (i) Investigate and undertake remedial action immediately,
  - (ii) Adjust the process or activity to minimise those emissions; and
  - (iii) Promptly record the events and actions taken.
51. The Regulator shall be informed without delay in the event that
- (i) malfunctions, plant breakdowns or accidents leading to abnormal emissions cause or are likely to cause an effect on the local community or significant pollution;
  - (ii) In the event of the failure of key arrestment plant; or
  - (iii) In the event of the use of the bypass or emergency relief vent system (ERV).
52. The Operator shall give written notification to the Regulator as soon as practicable prior to any of the following:
- (i) permanent cessation of the operation of part or all of the Permitted Installation;
  - (ii) cessation of operation of part or all of the Permitted Installation for a period likely to exceed one year; and
  - (iii) resumption of the operation of part or all of the Permitted Installation after a cessation has been notified.
53. The Operator shall notify the following matters to the Regulator in writing within 14 days of their occurrence:
- (i) any change to the operation capable of altering the substances from the operation;
  - (ii) any change in the Operator's name or address;
  - (iii) any steps with a view to the dissolution of the Operator.

In this condition, 'change in operation' shall mean a change in the nature or functioning, or an extension, of the installation, which may have consequences for the environment.

### **Emergency circumstances and bypass**

54. The ERV or bypass should only be used either:
- (i) when the heat removal equipment has failed, and the equipment would otherwise be damaged
  - (ii) during start up and shutdown
  - (iii) due to short term power interruptions
55. In the event of FGT failure or bypass, cremations may continue for up to 48 hours to complete repairs, and total unabated operation shall not exceed 100 hours per calendar year. During such periods, the unabated operating conditions and ELVs in Tables 2 and 3 shall apply and PCDD/F monitoring frequency shall increase to annual.
56. If bypass is required during cremation on more than one occasion in any 12-month period (i.e., more than one bypass event), the operator shall investigate root cause and implement corrective actions. Each event shall be notified to the Regulator immediately and entered in the logbook. The number of hours operating in bypass mode must be reported to the regulator.
57. In the event of the emergency relief vents or bypass systems being used during cremation, the Operator shall:
- (i) notify Ipswich Borough Council immediately and
  - (ii) Enter the failure, case and cure in the log book.
58. The Operator shall draw up a plan to deal with emergencies which give rise to mass fatalities by addressing the holding of additional spares and consumables and the training of suitable numbers of staff.

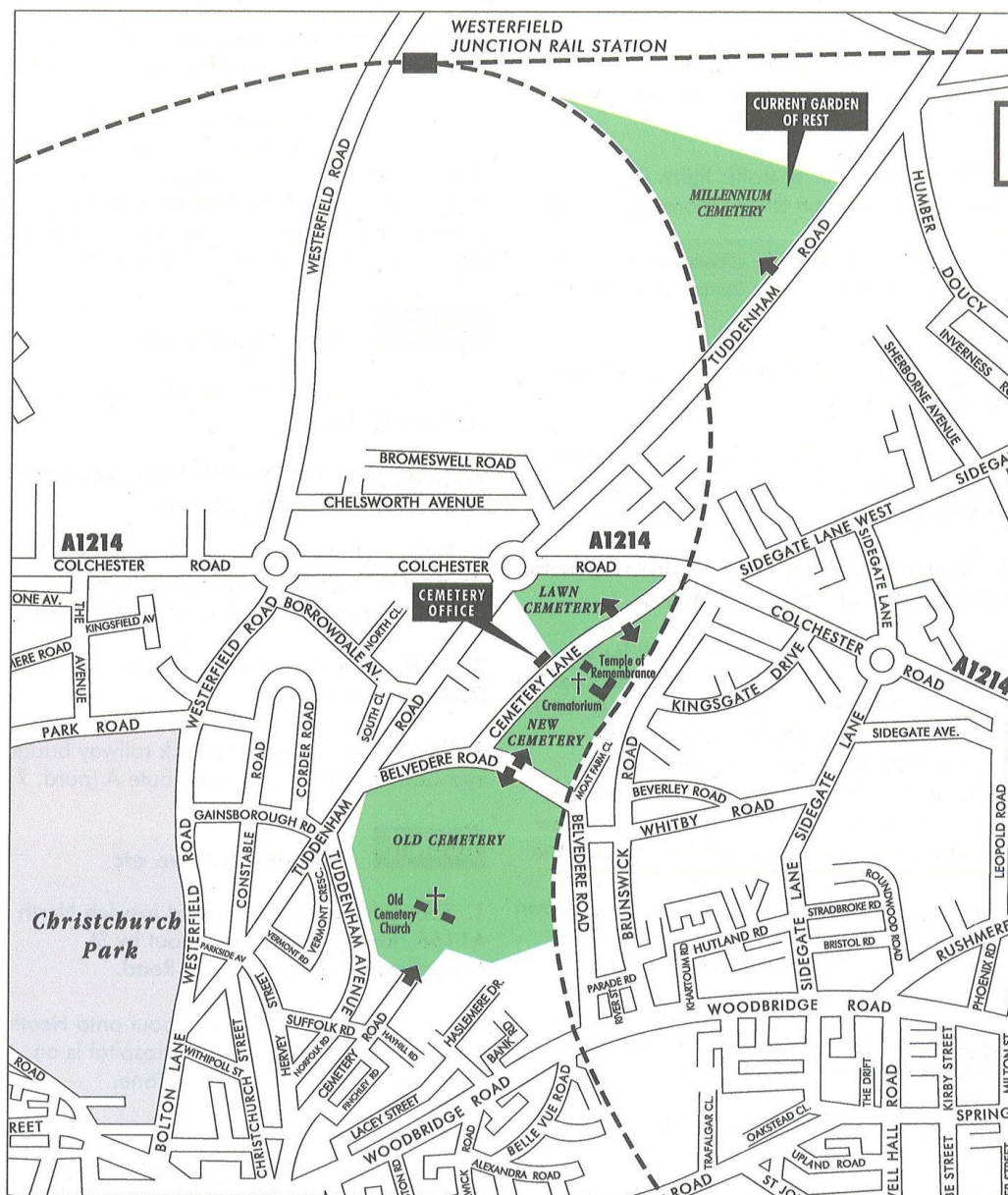
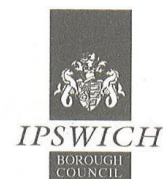
### **Burden Sharing**

59. This installation operates cremators fitted with mercury abatement. Burden-sharing provisions do not apply

***~End of Permit~***

## SITE LOCATION PLAN 1

# Ipswich Cemeteries Location Map



**Ipswich Borough Council  
Cemeteries and Crematorium**

**☎ 01473 433580**

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