



# Environmental Permit

Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999

Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (as amended)

***Maldon Fields Crematorium  
Maldon Road  
Woodham Mortimer  
Maldon  
Essex  
CM9 6SN***

**Regulated activity:**

***The cremation of human remains at a crematorium***

**Permit Number:**

***MLD/EPR/B/009***

**Permit Issued by:**

Maldon District Council  
Council Offices  
Princes Road  
Maldon  
Essex  
CM9 5DL

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## Permit Status Log

Reference	Date	Comment
MLD/EPR/B/009	15 <sup>th</sup> October 2024	Permit issued
Draft MLD/EPR/B/009	20 <sup>th</sup> August 2024	Draft permit for comment
	10 <sup>th</sup> June 2024	Application duly made

## **Introductory Note**

*These introductory notes are not Environmental Permit conditions; however they do provide useful information about the Environmental Permitting Regulations:*

The following Permit is issued under Regulation 13(1) of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (S.I 2016 No.1154), (“the EPR”) to operate a scheduled installation carrying out an activity, or activities covered by the descriptions in section 5.1B(b) of Part 2 to Schedule 1 to the extent authorised by the Permit.

Conditions within this Permit detail Best Available Techniques (BAT), for the management and operation of the installation, to prevent, or where that is not practicable, to reduce emissions.

In determining BAT, the Operator should pay particular attention to relevant sections of the LAPPC Process Guidance note PG5/5(12) and any other relevant guidance. Techniques include both the technology used and the way in which the installation is designed, built, maintained, operated and decommissioned.

Note that the Permit requires the submission of certain information to the Regulator, and in addition, the Regulator has the power to seek further information at any time under Regulation 61 of the EPR Regulations provided that the request is reasonable.

### **Public Registers**

Information relating to Permits, including the application, is available on public registers in accordance with the EPR. 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 includes a summary of the Permits and 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 EPR.

### **Talking to us**

Please quote the permit number if you contact the Regulator about this permit. To give a notification under this permit, please use the contact details on the front cover.

## Description of the installation and regulated activity

**Maldon Fields LTD** operates a crematorium for the cremation of human remains. The Installation comprises:

1 No. LPG fuelled Facultatieve Technologies FTIII single ended wide body cremator. The cremator is equipped with:

- Primary combustion chamber with Low NOx burner.
- Primary chamber thermocouple.
- Secondary combustion chamber with Low NOx burner.
- Secondary combustion chamber De-NOx unit.
- Secondary chamber inlet and outlet thermocouples
- Fuji ZMA Oxygen monitor/controller on the secondary combustion chamber exit.
- Automatic process control system.
- Bypass chimney stack terminating at least 11 metres above ground level.

The exhaust from the cremator is cooled and ducted to flue gas treatment plant comprising:

- Heat exchanger unit (compact cooler) and blast air cooler for surplus heat.
- Reagent dosing system (using sodium bicarbonate and activated carbon).
- Particulate filter and dust collection unit.
- Induced draught fan.
- Filtered exhaust flue (continuously monitored for carbon monoxide and particulate matter), terminating at least 11 metres above ground level.

1 No. set of continuous exhausts gas analysers on the filtered flue, the set comprising:

- Fuji Carbon monoxide analyser.
- PCME Leak Alert 65-02 Particulate monitor acting as a gross filter failure detector.
- Computer display / logging system.

Cremulator and particulate filter (internal collection and venting).

Approved coffins for cremation are manually loaded into the cremator using a charging bier. The charge door is interlocked to prevent the primary combustion chamber door from being opened if the secondary combustion chamber is less than 800°C. Combustion conditions (including temperature and oxygen levels) are continuously monitored and automatically adjusted throughout the cremation cycle.

The secondary combustion chamber provides a primary means of emissions control through consistent high temperature combustion of at least 800°C for at least two seconds. The secondary combustion chamber is also equipped with De-NOx technology (selective non-catalytic reduction) where a reducing reagent (usually urea) is introduced at a measured rate throughout the cremation cycle.

Exhaust gasses from the secondary combustion chamber then pass through a water-cooled heat exchanger to reduce gas temperature prior to the flue gas treatment. Excess heat is removed from the system via an external dry air cooler. The cooled gases are then dosed with dry powdered reagent for the control of acidic flue gasses, dioxins and mercury.

The cleaned filtered gases are drawn through the system by induced draught fan for release to atmosphere through the chimney stack. The cleaned filtered emissions are continuously monitored for carbon monoxide and particulate matter to demonstrate compliance with emission limits. All data is automatically recorded. A steam plume may be noted in cooler weather and is perfectly normal. In case of a problem with the abatement plant filtration system or heat exchanger, The cremator is equipped with a by-pass duct to release to air through the crematorium chimney without abatement.

Cremated remains are collected, cooled and processed in a cremulator before storage. The dust emissions from the cremulator are vented and collected internally, therefore emission limits do not apply to releases from this associated activity.



**Permit Reference Number:**  
MLD/EPR/B/009

**Maldon District Council** (“the Regulator”) in exercise of its powers under Regulation 13(1) of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (SI 2016 No 1154 (as amended), hereby authorises **Maldon Fields LTD** (“the Operator”).

Whose limited company registration number is: **13690152**

To operate an installation at:

**Maldon Fields Crematorium**  
**Maldon Road**  
**Woodham Mortimer**  
**Maldon**  
**Essex**  
**CM9 6SN**

To carry out the following activities and associated activities to the extent authorised by and subject to the conditions of this Permit:

1. The cremation of human remains, Section 5.1 Part B(b) of schedule 1 ‘Incineration and co-incineration of waste’ activities.

and the following associated activities:

- The storage of bodies prior to cremation, and;
- The processing of cremated remains, and;
- The storage of cremated remains, and;
- The storage of collected filtration plant dusts and reagent.

This Permit shall be subject to replacement, variation or amendment as may be considered appropriate by Maldon District Council, at any time, according to the provisions of Regulation 20 of the EPR.

The activities authorised by this Permit shall not extend beyond the Installation boundary, that being the land shown as edged in red on the site plan in schedule 1. The layout of the Installation is detailed in site plan in schedule 2.

\* Nothing in this Permit grants or implies any consent under the Town and Country Planning Act, or environmental permitting regulated by the Environment Agency.

Signed 

Dated this day  
**15<sup>th</sup> October 2024**

**Nick Chapman**  
**Head of Environmental Health, Waste and Climate Action**  
**The Authorised Officer for this purpose**

## Conditions

The following are Environmental Permit conditions and are legal requirements.

### Best available techniques

1. The best available techniques shall be used to prevent or, where that is not practicable, reduce emissions from the installation in relation to any aspect of the operation of the installation which is not regulated by any other condition of this permit.

## Installation

### Installation boundary

2. The activities authorised by this Permit shall not extend beyond the Installation boundary, that being the land shown as edged in red on the site plan in schedule 1. The layout of the Installation is detailed in site plan in schedule 2.

## Combustion conditions, emission limits & monitoring

### Combustion conditions & monitoring

3. The following combustion conditions shall be maintained during cremation operations, and shall be monitored for the parameters and at the monitoring frequency set out as follows:

Row	Parameter	Combustion condition	Type of Monitoring	Monitoring frequency
1a	Temperature (FGT)	Minimum of 800°C in the secondary combustion chamber	Measure at the <b>exit</b> of the secondary combustion zone; measuring point shall be at the last measuring thermocouple	Continuous
1b	Temperature (by-pass)	Minimum of 850°C in the secondary combustion chamber	Automatically record temperatures Visual alarm when temperature falls below the prescribed temperature Record alarm activations Interlock to prevent cremator loading below the prescribed temperature	Continuous
2	Oxygen	At the end of the secondary combustion chamber: If measured wet, 6% minimum <b>or</b> If measured dry, 6% average and 3% minimum	Record of concentration at outlet of secondary combustion zone Visual alarm and record alarm activations During discontinuous tests, continuous reference oxygen measurements shall be taken at the same location as the parameters tested	Continuous
3	Residence Time	2 seconds residence time (minimum) in the secondary combustion chamber without correction for temperature, oxygen or water vapour	Measurement and calculation of the volume rate of the flue gases throughout the cremation cycle at the cremator exit	All new and replacement and re-built cremator (see note below)



6. There shall be no offensive odour beyond the installation boundary as perceived by the Regulator.
7. All other releases to air, other than condensed water vapour, shall be free from persistent visible emissions.
8. All emissions to air shall be free from droplets.

#### **Extractive emissions monitoring**

9. The Operator shall notify the Regulator at least 7 days before any periodic or non-continuous monitoring exercise to determine compliance with emission limit values. The Operator shall state the provisional time and date of monitoring, pollutants to be tested and the methods to be used.
10. A report of the results of non-continuous emission testing shall be forwarded to the Regulator within 6 weeks of completion of the sampling and shall clearly detail the cremations undertaken at the time of the testing.
11. The introduction of dilution air to achieve emission limits is not permitted.
12. Adverse monitoring results shall be reported without delay and investigated in accordance with condition 53.

#### **Continuous emissions monitoring**

13. Continuous monitoring readings shall be on display to appropriately trained operating staff.
14. The activation of alarms shall be automatically recorded.
15. The Operator shall notify the Regulator without delay if any emission exceeds double the emission limit.
16. All continuous monitors shall be operated, maintained and calibrated (or referenced in the case of filter leak devices) in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, which shall be made available for inspection by the Regulator. The relevant maintenance and calibration (or referencing) shall be recorded.
17. Emissions concentrations must report as zero when the plant is off and there is no flow from the chimney stack. If required, a competent person shall confirm that zero is more appropriate than the measured stack concentration if there is no flow.
18. Any continuous monitor used shall provide reliable data for more than 95% of the operating time, (i.e. availability >95%). A manual or automatic procedure shall be in place to detect instrument malfunction and to monitor instrument availability.
19. In the case of abnormal emissions, malfunction or breakdown leading to abnormal emissions, the Operator shall:
  - (a) Investigate and undertake remedial action **immediately**, and;
  - (b) Adjust the process or activity to minimise those emissions, **and**;
  - (c) Promptly record the events and actions taken.

## **Operational control techniques**

### **Cremator design and operation**

20. The cremator shall be designed and operated to prevent the discharge of smoke, fumes or other substances during charging.
21. The cremator shall be designed and operated to ensure complete combustion and shall be equipped with a secondary combustion chamber.
22. The Operator shall state the manufacturer's specified volume of each secondary combustion chamber for the purposes of the calculation of residence time required by Row 3 of the table in condition 3 of this permit.
23. When re-bricking the cremator, the convolutions of the secondary combustion chamber shall be maintained and the volume of the chamber recalculated and restated. The Operator shall confirm that the gas residence time requirements can still be met.
24. The cremator charging system shall be interlocked to prevent the introduction of a coffin to the primary combustion chamber unless the secondary combustion zone exceeds the temperature specified in Row 1a of the table in condition 3 of this permit.
25. The cremator and all ductwork serving the cremator shall be made and maintained gas tight if under positive pressure to prevent the escape of gases from the ductwork or cremator to the air.
26. The remains in the cremator shall only be moved when calcination is complete.
27. The removal of ash and non-combustible residues from the cremator shall be undertaken carefully so as to prevent dust emissions via the flue.
28. Cremated remains shall be stored and moved (before processing in a cremulator) in a manner than minimises dusty emissions to air. Processed remains shall be stored in covered containers.

### **Approved coffins for cremation**

29. PVC or melamine shall not be used in coffin construction or furnishings.
30. Cardboard coffins shall not contain chlorine in the wet strength agent e.g. not using polyamidoamine-epichlorhydrin based resin (PAA-E).
31. Packaging for stillbirth, neonatal and foetal remains shall not include any chlorinated plastics.
32. Coffins containing lead or zinc shall not be cremated.

### **Emissions abatement**

33. The cremator shall be operated with a flue gas treatment plant (FGT Plant) for mercury, dioxin and acid gases.
34. The cremator shall be fitted and operated with a De-NOx system for the control of nitrogen oxides.

35. The Operator shall ensure a sufficient stock of emissions abatement consumables is kept on site.
36. Dusty filter wastes and wastes containing mercury shall be kept tightly contained for off-site disposal.
37. Emergency relief vents or by-pass systems shall only be used:
  - (a) when the heat removal plant has failed and the abatement plant would be damaged, or;
  - (b) during warm-up and shutdown, provided that compliance be demonstrated with emission limits.

**Abatement plant failure and operating 'on bypass'**

38. Instruments shall be fitted with visual alarms situated appropriately to warn the Operator of De-NOx system or FGT Plant failure or malfunction.
39. The operator shall notify the Regulator without delay in the event of the failure of any De-NOx system, the FGT Plant or the use of any bypass stack.
40. If the FGT Plant fails, the cremator may continue to be used for up to 48 hours 'on bypass' to provide opportunity for the necessary repairs to be completed.
41. When cremating on bypass, the cremator charging system shall be interlocked to prevent the introduction of a coffin to the primary combustion chamber unless the secondary combustion zone exceeds the temperature specified in Row 1b of the table in condition 3 of this permit.
42. The De-NOx system shall remain in active use when cremating on FGT system bypass.
43. A documented visual assessment for emissions from the chimney stack shall be undertaken for each cremation when cremating on FGT system bypass. The outcome of each assessment shall be recorded along with any remedial action taken.
44. In the case of persistent or uncontrollable abnormal emissions, particularly emissions of smoke, cremation operations shall not continue until the normal operation of the FGT Plant has been restored.

**Energy efficiency**

45. The cremator shall be fitted and operated with its own dedicated gas supply meter, or other accurate means of recording gas consumption of cremation.
46. The Operator shall keep a record of quarterly gas consumption for inspection by the Regulator. Gas consumption shall be converted into CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent emissions using the following conversion equation:  

$$\text{Gas usage (kWh)} \times \text{conversion factor} = \text{kgCO}_2\text{e}$$
47. Where practicable, heat from the FGT Plant heat exchanger shall be recovered for space heating.

## **Management control techniques**

### **Reporting continuous emissions**

48. Every six months, or more frequently on request, a report shall be submitted to the Regulator containing the following continuous monitoring data for temperature and oxygen:
  - (a) Secondary chamber entrance temperature monthly maximum and minimum (of 5-minute averages), and;
  - (b) Secondary chamber exit temperature monthly maximum and minimum (of 5-minute averages), and;
  - (c) Oxygen concentration, monthly minimum (of 5-minute averages).
  
49. Every six months, or more frequently on request, report shall be submitted to the Regulator containing continuous monitoring data for carbon monoxide:
  - (a) 60-minute mean emission values that exceed the 100% emission limit in that period, and;
  - (b) A list of the highest 60-minute mean emission values for each period, and;
  - (c) The 95-percentile value for each period.
  
50. Where any values have been exceeded in any monthly or six monthly reporting period, records shall be kept that identify the number of times that the limit was exceeded during the reporting period, the levels of the exceedance, and the time, date and cremation reference. This data shall be included in the monthly report.

### **Procedural techniques**

51. The Operator shall implement and maintain a written procedure for daily documented checks on the cremator, continuous emissions monitoring equipment, De-NOx system and FGT Plant.
  
52. The Operator shall implement and maintain a written procedure for dealing with the failure of any De-NOx system, FGT Plant or use of any bypass stack, and maintain documented records of:
  - (a) The cause of the failure or use of the bypass;
  - (b) The actions taken to re-instate the failed system;
  - (c) The date and time the regulator was notified (a copy of the email will be sufficient for this purpose);
  - (d) The nature and quantity of any emission;
  - (e) Details of the technology being applied to reduce such emissions, and associated emissions monitoring;
  - (f) Any other relevant information.
  
53. 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:
  - (a) Identify the cause and take corrective action, and;
  - (b) Clearly record as much detail as possible regarding the cause and extent of the problem, and the action taken, and;
  - (c) Re-test to demonstrate compliance as soon as possible; and inform the Regulator of the steps taken and the re-test results.
  
54. A simple plan shall be drawn up for dealing with emergencies which give rise to mass fatalities, which should mainly address the holding of additional spares and consumables and the training of suitable numbers of staff.

## **Training**

55. All staff whose functions could impact on air emissions from the activity must receive appropriate training on those functions. This shall include:
- (a) Awareness of their responsibilities under the permit;
  - (b) Steps that are necessary to minimise emissions during start-up and shutdown;
  - (c) Actions to take when there are abnormal conditions, or accidents or spillages that could, if not controlled, result in emissions.
56. The Operator shall maintain a statement of training requirements for each post with the above mentioned functions and keep a record of the training received by each person. These documents shall be made available to the Regulator on request.

## **Maintenance**

57. The Operator shall have the following available for inspection by the Regulator:
- (a) a written maintenance programme for all equipment that could have an effect on pollution, including, but not limited to: plant control systems, monitoring devices transfer systems, ductwork, bundling and containment systems and abatement plant; and,
  - (b) A record of maintenance that has been undertaken.

## **Notifications to the Regulator**

58. The Operator shall give written notification as soon as practicable (and at least 30 days) prior to any of the following:
- (a) Permanent cessation of the operation of part or all of the Permitted Installation;
  - (b) Cessation of operation of all or part of the Permitted Installation for a period likely to exceed 1 year; and
  - (c) Resumption of the operation of part or all of the Permitted Installation after a temporary cessation of activities as above.
59. The Operator shall notify the following matters to the Regulator in writing within 14 days of their occurrence:
- (a) Any change in the Operator's trading name, registered name or registered office address;
  - (b) Any change to the particulars of the Operator's ultimate holding company (including details of an ultimate holding company where an Operator has become a subsidiary);
  - (c) Any steps taken by the Operator going into administration, entering into a company voluntary arrangement, being wound up or bankruptcy.
60. The Operator shall not make any change to the operation of the installation without prior written approval of the Regulator. For any operational changes to this Permit, the Operator shall apply for that change by way of variation application. Applications for change must include:
- (a) A description of the nature of the proposed change;
  - (b) The nature and quantity of any emission;
  - (c) Details of the technology being applied to reduce such emissions, and associated emissions monitoring;
  - (d) Any other relevant information to support or justify that change.
- Minor plant modifications are permissible as long as they do not contravene the operational requirements of the application or the Permit, do not affect releases to air, and are notified to the Regulator 14 days prior to making that change.

## Interpretations and Explanatory Notes

*These interpretations and explanatory notes does not form part of your Environmental Permit conditions, however they do provide useful information about the Environmental Permitting Regulations:*

In relation to this Permit, the following expressions shall have the following meanings:

<i>“Activity”</i>	An activity listed in Part 2 of Schedule 1 to the EP Regulations which will form part of an EP installation or be a mobile plant
<i>“The EPR / EP Regulation”</i>	Means the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 S.I. 2010 No.675 (as amended) and words and expressions defined in the EPR shall have the same meanings when used in this Permit save to the extent they are explicitly defined in this Permit.
<i>“Change in Operation”</i>	In relation to an installation or mobile plant, a change in its nature or functioning or an extension which may have consequences for the environment.
<i>“Enforcement notice”</i>	A notice served by a local authority to enforce compliance with the permit conditions or require remediation of any harm following a breach of any condition.
<i>“Installation”</i>	A stationary technical unit where one or more activities listed in Part 2 of Schedule 1 to the EP Regulations are carried out and any other location on the same site where any other directly-associated activities are carried out. and any activities that are technically linked. The terms ‘regulated facility’ and ‘installation’ are, in effect, interchangeable for A(2) and B activities.
<i>“Operator”</i>	The person who has control over the operation of the installation/regulated facility (EP Regulation 7).
<i>“Permit”</i>	A permit granted under EP Regulation 13 by a local authority allowing the operation of an installation subject to certain conditions.
<i>“Pollution”</i>	Any emission as a result of human activity which may be harmful to human health or the quality of the environment, cause offence to any human senses, result in damage to material property, or impair or interfere with amenities and other legitimate uses of the environment (EP Regulation 2(1)).
<i>“Revocation notice”</i>	A notice served by the Regulator under EP regulation 22 revoking all or part of a permit.
<i>“Permitted Installation”</i>	Means the activities and the limits to those activities described in this Permit.
<i>“Monitoring”</i>	Includes the taking and analysis of samples, instrumental measurements (periodic and continual), calibrations, examinations, tests and surveys.
<i>“MCERTS”</i>	Means the Environment Agency’s Monitoring Certification Scheme.
<i>“Fugitive Emission”</i>	Means an emission to air or water (including sewer) from the Permitted installation that is not controlled by an emission limit imposed by a condition of this Permit.
<i>“Regulator”</i>	Means any officer of Maldon District Council who is authorised under Section 108(1) of the Environment Act 1995 to exercise, in accordance with the terms of any such authorisation, any power specified in Section 108(1) of that Act.
<i>“Best Available Techniques (BAT)”</i>	<p>Best available techniques means the most effective and advanced stage in the development of activities and their methods of operation which indicates the practical suitability of particular techniques for providing in principle the basis for emission limit values designed to prevent, and where that is not practical, generally to reduce emissions and the impact on the environment as a whole.</p> <p>For those purposes:</p> <p>"Available techniques" means those techniques which have been developed on a scale which allows implementation in the relevant industrial sector, under economically and technically viable conditions, taking into consideration the cost and advantages, whether or not the techniques are used or produced inside the United Kingdom, as long as they are reasonably accessible to the Operator;</p> <p>"Best" means, in relation to techniques, the most effective in achieving a high general level of protection of the environment as a whole;</p> <p>"Techniques" includes both the technology used and the way in which the installation is designed, built, maintained, operated and decommissioned. Schedule 2 of the Regulations shall have effect in relation to the determination of best available techniques.</p>

Where any condition of this Permit refers to the whole or parts of different documents, in the event of any conflict between the wording of such documents, the document with the most recent publication date shall be taken to be the most appropriate document to be used.

Any person who is aggrieved by the conditions attached to a Permit can appeal to the Secretary of State for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs. Appeals must be received by the Secretary of State no later than 6 months from the date of the decision (the date of the Permit).

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  
Environment Appeals Team  
3A Eagle Wing  
Temple Quay House  
2 The Square  
Temple Quay  
Bristol BS1 6PN

Phone: 0303 444 5584

Email: [etc@planninginspectorate.gov.uk](mailto:etc@planninginspectorate.gov.uk)

You must also send a copy of your appeal to the relevant regulator. Forms can be found here:

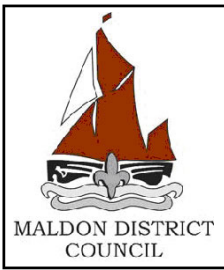
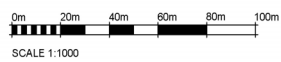
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/environmental-permit-appeal-form/environmental-permit-guidance-on-the-appeal-procedure>

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 ground 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 (“the appellant”) 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 has 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.



Installation:	<b>Maldon Fields Crematorium</b>		
Project:	<b>Permit Application</b>		
Drawing:	<b>Location Plan</b>	Reference:	<b>Schedule 1</b>
Date:	<b>19<sup>th</sup> August 2024</b>	Scale:	<b>Not to scale</b>

