



Environmental Permitting Regulations 2016

Permit with Introductory Note

**Edge Close Green Energy Limited
Main Road
Flagg
Derbyshire
SK17 9QT**

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Introductory note

This introductory note does not form a part of the Permit

The following Permit is issued under Regulation 13 of the Environmental Permitting Regulations 2017 (S.I. 2016 No. 1154) (“the Regulations”) subsequently referred to as the EPR, to operate an installation carrying out one or more of the activities listed in Part 1 to Schedule 1 of those Regulations, to the extent authorised by the Permit. The Permit includes conditions that have to be complied with.

Superseded Authorisations relating to this installation

Holder	Reference Number	Date of last variation
N/A		

Contacting the Council

If you have any queries about this Permit or associated matters please contact
 Environmental Health Officer
 Derbyshire Dales District Council
 Town Hall
 Matlock
 DE4 3NN

Tel. 01629 761227 Fax 01629 761165

Out of Hours Emergency Contact Tel. 0844 770 3501

Email - Envhealth@derbyshiredales.gov.uk

Confidentiality

The Permit requires the Operator to provide information to the Council. The Council will place the information onto the public registers in accordance with the requirements of the Regulations. If the Operator considers that any information provided is commercially confidential, it may apply to the Council to have such

information withheld from the register as provided in the Regulations. To enable the Council to determine whether the information is commercially confidential, the Operator shall clearly identify the information in question and shall specify clear and precise reasons.

Variations to the permit

Derbyshire Dales District Council may, at any time, vary the permit by means of a Variation Notice (regulation 20 EPR)

The operator may apply to the Council for permission to vary the permit (regulation 20 EPR).

Surrender of the permit

Before this Permit can be wholly or partially surrendered, an application to surrender the Permit has to be made. For the applicant to be successful, they would have to be able to demonstrate to the Council, in accordance with Regulation 25 of the Regulations, that there is no pollution risk and that no further steps are required to return the site to a satisfactory state.

Transfer of the permit or part of the permit

Before the Permit can be wholly or partially transferred to another person, a joint application to transfer the Permit has to be made by both the existing and proposed holders, in accordance with Regulation 21 of the Regulations. A transfer will be allowed unless the Council considers that the proposed holder will not be the person who will have control over the operation of the installation or will not ensure compliance with the conditions of the transferred Permit. If the Permit authorises the carrying out of a non-exempted specified waste management activity, then there is a further requirement that the transferee is considered to be a "fit and proper person" to carry out that activity.

End of Introductory Note

Permit number 124/6.8/A

Brief description of the installation regulated by this permit

The animal rendering activities authorised by the attached permit and carried on at the installation are described in detail within the Operator's A2 IPPC Application Document ref: B2.1 A – Process Description submitted Jan 2017. The permit also contains a summary description of the installation

The activities involved are:

Disposing of, or recycling animal carcasses or animal waste by rendering at a plant with a treatment capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day of animal carcasses or animal waste subject to compliance with the conditions of this permit as described in Schedule 1, Section 6.8. of the Environmental Permitting Regulations 2016(S.I. 2016 No. 1154) (as amended). An associated activity of generating electricity from animal oil (tallow) extracted in the process for use in the plant, the adjoining knackery and for export to the grid.

The installation boundary and emission points to atmosphere are shown on Appendix 1.

Status Log

Detail	Date	Comment
Application	Received 21/2/17	Duly made 9/3/17
Permit 124/6.8/A	Determined	

Derbyshire Dales District Council (the Council) in exercise of its powers under Regulation 13 of the Environmental Permitting Regulations 2016(S.I. 2016 No. 1154), hereby permits

Edge Close Green Energy Limited (“the operator”)

Whose Registered Office is:

Edge Close Farm

Main Road

Flagg

SK17 9QT

Company registration number: 10441541

To operate an installation at

Edge Close Green Energy Processing

Main Road

Flagg

Derbyshire

SK17 9QT

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

Dated:
Signed:
Designation: Environmental Health Officer (the officer appointed for this purpose)

1 Permit Conditions

1.1.1 The Permitted Installation

The operator is permitted to carry out the scheduled activities and associated activities shown in Tables 1.1.1a and 1.1.1b.

Table 1.1.1a

Activity under Schedule 1 of the Regulations	Description of specified activity
Section 6.8 A(2)(a) Disposing of or recycling animal carcasses or animal waste by rendering at plant or in a small waste incineration plant, where the plant or small waste incineration plant has a treatment capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day of animal carcasses or animal waste or both in aggregate	Production of tallow by the process of rendering, by non traditional means of low temperature heating and centrifugal action, in a plant with a maximum capacity of 5 tonnes per hour.

Table 1.1.1b

Associated Activity	Description of associated activity
	Generation of electricity from tallow

1.1.2 The activities permitted under Condition 1.1.1 shall not be carried out beyond the site boundary shown in red on Appendix 1.

2 Emission Limits and Controls

2.1 Emissions to air

2.1.1 The emission limits contained in Table 2.1 shall apply to the sources listed in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1. Emission Limits to Air

Parameter	Source	Limits	Monitoring Method	Monitoring Frequency
Offensive odour	Whole process	No offensive odours across the site boundary in accordance with BAT 34	Visual and olfactory	At least Daily
Visible emissions	Combustion plant	Ringlemann shade 1	Operator Observation	Daily
Particulate matter	All contained sources	50 mg/m ³	Continuous indicative monitoring	Continuous
Sulphur Dioxide	From fuel burnt in the combustion plant	0.1% wt/wt sulphur in fuel	Certification as gas oil by supplier using test method ASTM D86 distillation	Certificate to be provided for the fuel used and a new certificate is required on a change of fuel.

2.1.2 Emissions from combustion processes shall in normal operation be free from visible smoke and in any case shall not exceed the equivalent of Ringelmann shade 1 as described in British Standard BS2742:1969.

2.1.3 All emissions to air other than steam or condensed water vapour shall be free from droplets and free from persistent mist and fume.

2.2 Emissions to water

2.2.1 There shall be no permitted discharges to controlled waters from the installation.

2.3 Emissions to land

2.3.1 There shall be no direct emission to land from the installation.

3 Monitoring, Sampling and Measurement of Emissions

3.1.1 The operator shall carry out daily visual assessments of the emission sources listed in Table 2.1 at the specified intervals. The results of each assessment shall be recorded in the relevant site log book.

3.1.2 Within 3 months of commissioning the plant extractive monitoring shall be undertaken from the main stack. The gases shall be tested for particulate matter, oxides of nitrogen, oxides of sulphur, oxides of carbon and odour. The test shall take place under normal working conditions and shall comply with the requirements of MCERTS. Modelling of the results shall be undertaken to ensure that the process can operate to meet the emission limits above and also the requirements of the National air quality objectives.

3.1.3 The reference conditions for the extractive testing required by Condition 3.1.2 are 273K 101.3 kPa without correction for water vapour content.

3.1.4 The operator shall notify the Council at least 7 days before any periodic monitoring exercise is carried out. The operator shall state the provisional date and time of monitoring, pollutants to be tested and the methods to be used.

3.1.5 The results of all non-continuous emission testing required by Condition 3.1.2 shall be forwarded to the Council within 8 weeks of sampling.

3.1.6 Adverse results from any monitoring or assessment shall be investigated immediately to identify the cause and take corrective action.

3.1.7 The introduction of dilution air to achieve emission concentration limits is not permitted.

3.1.8 In the case of abnormal emissions, malfunction or breakdown leading to abnormal emissions:

- Investigation and remedial action shall be undertaken immediately
- The process or activity should be adjusted to minimise those emissions
- The events and actions taken shall be recorded

- If there is perceived to be immediate danger to human health then operation of the activity shall be suspended

3.1.9 The Council shall be informed without delay if there is an emission that is likely to have an effect on the local community.

3.1.10 All continuous monitoring equipment shall be fitted with audible and visual alarms situated appropriately to warn the operator of arrestment plant failure or malfunction, the activation of alarms should be automatically recorded and readings should be on display to appropriately trained operating staff.

4 Operational Matters

4.1 Point source releases to air

4.1.1 The Operator shall ensure that sampling points on new stacks that serve plant subject to an emission limit are designed to comply with BS ISO 9096:2003 or BS EN 13284-1:2002.

4.1.2 Stacks shall not be fitted with any restriction at the final opening such as a plate cap or cowl. A cone may be used to increase the discharge velocity.

4.1.3 Exhaust gases discharged from the electricity generating set shall achieve an exit velocity greater than 15m/sec during normal operating conditions to achieve adequate dispersion.

4.1.4 Only tallow or biofuel as specified in the application documents shall be used as a fuel in the plant generator. The Council shall be informed and appropriate controls agreed before burning fuel other than tallow or biofuel as part of the permitted activities at the site.

4.2 Fugitive releases to air

4.2.1 Storage of MBM in trailers shall be within an enclosed building. Vehicles must be sheeted before leaving the building.

4.2.2 Flues and ductwork shall be cleaned to remove any accumulation of materials, as part of the routine maintenance programme.

4.2.3 All operations which generate odorous emission shall be contained and extracted to the electricity generating set plant.(Doc ref OC8)

4.2.4 All fugitive emissions shall be contained and extracted to the incineration plant. An inventory of fugitive emission shall be undertaken on an annual basis and submitted to the regulator.

4.2.5 Raw materials for rendering shall be processed as soon as possible following processing at the knackers yard. (Document ref OC8)

4.2.6 The integrity of all buildings shall be maintained to prevent the uncontrolled escape of ventilation air from the building. Doors shall have seals and be kept closed except for the movement of vehicles and personnel. Personnel shall only use personnel doors (which shall be self-closing) to enter and leave the building. The vehicle doors shall be interlocked to the air extraction system within the building and should only open when extraction is at the maximum setting.

4.2.7 To check the integrity of the building envelope, the operator shall conduct an annual smoke test. The operator shall notify the Council at least 7 days before the annual smoke test in order to enable the regulator to be present during the test if available. The procedure shall include a smoke test in the eaves of the building and at ground level.

4.2.8 The times when processing takes place shall be recorded and be available for inspection by the Council.

4.2.9 Transportation of dusty or odorous materials shall be by way of enclosed conveyor or sheeted vehicle or lidded container.

4.2.10 Displacement air from water storage tanks shall be vented to arrestment plant.

4.2.11 The process shall be ceased if the abatement systems are not operational.

4.3 Fugitive releases to water

4.3.1 The storage of oils on the site shall be compliant with the requirements of the Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations 2001.

4.3.2 Storage areas shall be inspected at least once per week to check for signs of leakage or rainwater build up. Any accumulation shall be checked for contamination before it is removed and disposed of in accordance with legislation.

4.3.3 All drains within the premises shall be kept clear. Waste water and other liquids must be directed to waste water collection tanks which should be emptied when required. Tanks should not be allowed to overflow and shall be

provided with high level alarms which sound when the tanks are at 75% capacity. Alarms shall be tested monthly.

4.3.4 All site drainage shall be maintained in accordance with document reference MM6.

4.3.5 Only uncontaminated surface water shall be directed via the surface drainage system to controlled waters. All floor surfaces inside and outside buildings shall be maintained in good condition with sealed surfaces, connected to the site drainage system.

4.3.6 All site surfaces shall be impervious, have spill containment kerbs where necessary and sealed construction joints.

4.3.7 The Operator shall ensure that all tanks containing tallow or biofuel whose spillage could be harmful to the environment are contained. All tanks shall be bunded and ensure that all bunds:

- are impermeable and resistant to the stored materials;
- have no outlet (that is, no drains or taps) and drain to a blind collection point;
- have pipework routed within bunded areas with no penetration of contained surfaces;
- are designed to catch leaks from tanks or fittings;
- have a capacity of at least 110% of the largest tank;
- are visually inspected weekly and any contents pumped out or otherwise removed under manual control after checking for contamination; and
- have an annual visual maintenance inspection and where structural integrity is in doubt, water testing shall be carried out.
- Storage tanks should be fitted with high-level alarms or volume indicators to warn of overfilling and where practicable the filling system should be interlocked to the alarm system to prevent overfilling.
- Delivery connections should be located within a bunded area, fixed and locked when not in use.

4.4 Offensive odour

4.4.1 The Operator shall prevent the release of offensive odour beyond the installation boundary, as perceived by an authorised officer of the Council, who will take into account the nature of the odour. (Doc refOC8) ref to plan of boundary

4.4.2 In the event of any offensive odour occurrence beyond the installation boundary, the operator shall immediately take remedial action to prevent any further escape of offensive odour. This shall be effective within two hours of becoming aware of offensive odour beyond the installation boundary. Where this is not achieved the Operator shall provide to the Council a written report within 3 days (excluding Sundays and public holidays) stating fully why offensive odour control was not achieved.

It shall not be a breach of the condition in a particular case if the Operator can show that he or she took all reasonable steps and exercised all due diligence to prevent the release of offensive odour. For the purposes of this condition the words "all reasonable steps" and "all due diligence" connote that it shall not be a breach if the operator can show that he or she employed Best Available Techniques.

If the Operator wishes to assert that they took all reasonable steps and exercised all due diligence so that there was no breach of this condition in any particular case, the Operator must investigate the occurrence and present a written submission to the Council within 3 days (excluding Sundays and public holidays) of being notified of the occurrence, the submission to provide full particulars of what it is said were the reasonable steps taken and due diligence exercised

4.4.3 Good housekeeping must be practised at all times. (The adoption of good cleaning and working practices as a routine will reduce process odour emissions and consequently lead to higher arrestment plant efficiency). Hosing points or other methods such as high pressure steam cleaning should be provided for the effective cleaning of any area of spillage and for the effective cleaning of plant.

4.5 Energy efficiency

4.5.1 The operator will hold a permit issued under the Greenhouse Gas Emissions Trading Scheme Regulations (2003) and be a party to a Climate Change Levy Agreement

4.5.2 The operator shall notify the council if either of these agreements cease to be valid in respect of the installation.

4.5.3 The operator shall produce an annual report that provides details of the energy consumption of the installation and target areas for energy reduction. The report shall be submitted annually by **1 October** each year.

4.6 Waste handling and minimisation

4.6.1 The operator shall undertake an annual review of waste disposal options to include re-use, recovery and recycling. The review shall be submitted annually by **1 October** each year.

4.7 Accidents

4.7.1 The operator shall operate the installation in accordance with the Environmental Management System, specifically OC10.

4.7.2 The authority must be notified without delay of any incident or accident significantly affecting the environment. In the case of abnormal emissions, malfunction or breakdown leading to abnormal emissions or give rise to odour complaints, the Operator shall:

- carry out an investigation and remedial action immediately;
- adjust the process or activity to minimise those emissions;
- promptly record the events and actions taken

4.8 Noise and vibration

4.8.1 the process and plant buildings shall be constructed and operated in accordance with the recommendations of the noise report document reference EDGE B2.9 Appendix A.

4.8.2 Where it is proposed to install new plant that may increase environmental noise levels then an assessment shall be made of the potential impact.

4.9 Raw Materials

4.9.1 The Operator shall only process material generated on site at “The Knackers Yard” unless otherwise agreed in writing with the regulator. Any materials requested to be brought on site should be in sheeted vehicles and a procedure for the minimising of odour be adopted.

4.10 Water Use

4.10.1 Water use shall be in accordance with document reference OC5.

4.10.2 The operator shall carry out a review of mains water use within 18 months of the date of this permit and thereafter every 4 years. This information shall be submitted to the regulator following the audit.

4.10.3 The information from the water audit shall then be used to assess and where appropriate water use shall be reduced following the audit.

4.10.4 The volume of mains water used on site shall be measured and recorded on a daily basis during plant operation, once a day for two weeks within one month of the date of this Permit and repeated every anniversary. Between these measuring exercises the volume of water used on site shall be measured and recorded once a week.

4.11 Best Available Techniques

4.11.1 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.

4.12 Changes to the installation

4.12.1 If the operator proposes to make a change in operation of the installation, they must, at least 14 days before making the change, notify the regulator in writing. The notification must contain a description of the proposed

change in operation. It is not necessary to make such a notification if an application to vary this permit has been made and the application contains a description of the proposed change. In this condition 'change in operation' means a change in the nature or functioning, or an extension, of the installation, which may have consequences for the environment.

4.13 European Pollutant Release Transfer Register

4.13.1 The Operator must respond to any Information Notice served on Edge Farm Green Energy for the purposes of complying with the company's obligation to report the pollutant releases and off-site waste transfers pursuant to the directly applicable EU duty in accordance with Article 5 of EC Regulation No 166/2006 concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register. As a permit condition, the failure to respond in accordance with such annual E-PRTR Information Notice will hereby constitute a breach of the permit.

5 Competence and training

5.1.1 A formal structure shall be in place to clarify the extent of each level of employee's responsibility with regard to the control of the process and its environmental impacts. This structure shall be prominently displayed by the company within the process building at all times. Alternatively, there must be a prominent notice referring all relevant employees to where the information can be found or who they should contact in the event of a problem or uncertainty with regard to the control of the process and its environmental impacts.

5.1.2 Personnel at all levels shall be given training and instruction sufficient to fulfil their designated duties under the above structure. Details of such training and instruction shall be entered into the employees record and be made available for inspection by the regulator.

Appendix 1 – Installation boundary (red line) and emission points to atmosphere

