

Notice: Grant of Permit

This permit has been granted by the Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA) in exercise of its powers under Regulation 13 of the Pollution Prevention and Control (Scotland) Regulations 2012.

Permit number:	PPC/A/5001983
Operator:	Whiteshore Cockles Limited SC379476 Whiteshore Kyles Paible Isle of North Uist HS6 5DY
Date of issue:	<<DD/MM/YYYY>>
Permitted activities:	Disposing of or recycling animal carcasses and animal waste at installations with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day and other than by incineration or co-incineration and any directly associated activities, as further detailed in this permit and described in Schedule 1, Section 6.8, Part A (b) of the Regulations. The burning of meat and bonemeal in a medium combustion plant with a rated thermal input equal or greater than 1 megawatt and less than or equal to 20 megawatts as described in Schedule 1, Section 1.1, Part B (d) of the Regulations.
Site location:	Whiteshore Kyles, Paible Isle of North Uist HS6 5DY
Conditions applicable to this permit:	The conditions contained in the schedules of this permit. Terms used in this permit are, unless otherwise specified, defined in the Interpretation of Terms schedule.

INTERPRETATION OF TERMS

For the purposes of this Permit, and unless the context requires otherwise, the following definitions shall apply:

"Abatement Equipment" means equipment used to mitigate the effects of emissions;

"ABP" means "animal by products";

"Authorised Person" means a person who is authorised in writing under Section 108 of the Environment Act 1995 to carry out duties on behalf of SEPA;

"Boiler" means a fishmeal fuelled boiler for the generation of steam;

"BS 4142" mean the British Standard BS 4142:2014, Methods for rating and assessing industrial and commercial sound, which provides a method of assessing the impact of a source of industrial or commercial sound;

"Condensate" means concentrated liquid waste produced from the rendering process and separated from evaporated drying gases by condensing;

"Climate Change Agreement" has the same meaning as in Section 46 of the Finance Act 2000;

"Emission" has the same meaning as in the Regulations;

"Fishmeal" means meat and bone meal derived from the processing of Fish Morts;

"Fish Morts" means Category 2 animal by product fish carcasses from the aquaculture industry;

"incident" means any of the following situations:

- where an incident occurs which has caused or may have the potential to cause Pollution;
- where any malfunction, breakdown or failure of plant or techniques is detected which has caused or may have the potential to cause pollution;
- where any substance, vibration, heat or noise specified in any Condition of this Permit is detected in an Emission from a source not authorised by a Condition of this Permit and in a quantity which may cause Pollution;
- where an Emission of any Pollutant not authorised to be released under any condition of this Permit is detected; or
- where an Emission of any substance, vibration, heat or noise is detected that has exceeded, or is likely to exceed, or has caused, or is likely to cause to be exceeded any limit on Emissions specified in a Condition of this Permit;

"indoor drainage system" mean drains within the raw material reception building and main process building that collect surface water to a sealed sump and contents of which are directed to the rotating disc drier;

"Location Plan" means the plan attached as Appendix 2;

Authorisation Number: PPC/A/5001983

“main process building” means the building housing the boiler, rotating disc drier, centrifuge separator, fishmeal cooling and storage equipment, with odorous air extracted to the wet chemical scrubber or boiler air feed;

“medium combustion plant” means a combustion plant with a rated thermal input equal to or greater than 1 megawatt but less than 50 megawatts;

“nitrogen oxides (NO_x)” means the sum of nitrogen oxide and nitrogen dioxide and the mass concentration or mass of NO_x is expressed as the equivalent nitrogen dioxide concentration;

“operating hours” means the time, expressed in hours, during which a medium combustion plant is operating and discharging emissions into the air, excluding start-up and shut-down periods;

“OTNOC” means other than normal operating conditions;

“the Permitted Activities” are defined in Schedule 1 of this Permit;

“the Permitted Installation” is defined in Schedule 1 of this Permit and includes references to the parts of the Permitted Installation;

“Pollutant” and “Pollution” have the same meaning as in the Regulations;

“rated thermal input” means the rate at which fuel can be burned at the maximum continuous rating of the appliance multiplied by the net calorific value of the fuel and expressed as megawatts thermal;

“raw material reception building” means the building housing the tipping trough and macerator pit, with odorous air from the building extracted to the wet chemical scrubber;

“Ringlemann Shade” has the same meaning as in British standard BS 2742:2009;

“SEPA” means the Scottish Environment Protection Agency;

“the Site” is defined in Schedule 1 of this Permit and ‘on-site’ and ‘off-site’ shall be interpreted accordingly;

“the Site Boundary” means the boundary of the site as shown in green on the Location Plan;

“surface water drainage system” means the rainwater drainage for all roofs and any paved ground surface within the curtilage of installation, draining to perimeter drainage channels, full retention single chamber separator and discharging to the rainwater soakaway via a sample point;

“Site Plan” means the plan attached as Appendix 1;

“the Regulations” means The Pollution Prevention and Control (Scotland) Regulations 2012;

“wet chemical scrubber” means a packed bed odour abatement equipment for the removal of gaseous or particulate pollutants from a gas stream via a chemical reaction or mass transfer using a liquid.

Authorisation Number: PPC/A/5001983

Any reference to a group of Conditions, numbered Condition, Schedule, Table, Appendix, Figure or Paragraph is a reference to a group of Conditions, numbered Condition, Schedule, Table, Appendix, Figure or Paragraph bearing that number in the Permit;

Except where specified otherwise in this permit:

- “day” means any period of 24 consecutive hours;
- “week” means a period of 7 consecutive days;
- “month” means a calendar month;
- “year” means any period of 12 consecutive months.

And any derived words (e.g. “monthly”, “quarterly”) shall be interpreted accordingly; and

Except where specified otherwise in this Permit, any reference to an enactment or statutory instrument includes a reference to it as amended (whether before or after the date of this Permit) and to any other enactment, which may, after the date of this Permit, directly or indirectly replace it, with or without amendment.

Draft for Consultation

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	THE PERMITTED INSTALLATION.....	7
1.1	Description of the Permitted Installation.....	7
2.	STANDARD CONDITIONS	10
2.1	Administration	10
2.2	Records.....	10
2.3	Reporting	10
2.4	Incidents.....	13
2.5	Resource Utilisation	14
2.6	Protection of Soil and Groundwater	16
2.7	Start Up.....	18
2.8	Commissioning of Permitted Installation	18
2.9	Decommissioning.....	19
2.10	Sampling and Monitoring Facilities.....	20
2.11	Staffing and Management	20
2.12	Environmentally Critical Item.....	20
3.	CONDITIONS APPLYING TO THE PERMITTED INSTALLATION AS A WHOLE	22
3.1	Permitted Types of Waste.....	22
3.2	Permitted Quantities of Waste.....	22
3.3	Unauthorised Waste.....	24
3.4	Waste Handling	24
3.5	Liquid Storage & Bunding	25
3.6	Nuisance	26
3.7	Noise and Vibration.....	26
3.8	Operation of Process	27
3.9	Other Than Normal Operating Conditions.....	27
3.10	Introduction of New Raw Materials.....	28
3.11	Raw Material, Handling and Storage.....	28
3.12	Waste Data Reporting.....	29
3.13	Upgrade Conditions	29

Authorisation Number: PPC/A/5001983

4.	CONDITIONS APPLYING TO ODOUR CONTROL MEASURES AND THE OPERATION OF THE ODOUR ABATEMENT SYSTEMS	30
4.1	Odour Conditions	30
4.2	Odour Abatement Systems	31
5.	CONDITION APPLYING TO THE OPERATION OF THE FISH MORTS RECYCLING ACTIVITY	33
5.1	Air Emissions Conditions	33
5.2	Water Discharge Conditions.....	37
5.3	Fishmeal Boiler Operation.....	38
	APPENDIX 1 – Site Plan.....	40
	APPENDIX 2 – Location Plan	41
	EXPLANATORY NOTES	

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1. THE PERMITTED INSTALLATION

1.1 Description of the Permitted Installation

- 1.1.1 The permitted installation to which this Permit applies (“the Permitted Installation”) is:
- (a) the stationary technical unit specified in paragraph 1.1.4 (“the stationary technical unit”), where the activities specified in paragraph 1.1.3 are carried out (“the Activities”) together with the directly associated activities specified in paragraph 1.1.5 (“the Directly Associated Activities”);
 - (b) the site of the Permitted Installation is delineated in red on the Site Plan (“the Installation Boundary”).
- 1.1.2 The location of the Permitted Installation is delineated in green on the Location Plan in Appendix 2 (“the Site Boundary”).
- 1.1.3 The location of the Site is as shown delineated in red on the Location Plan in Appendix 2.
- 1.1.4 The Activities carried out at the Stationary Technical Unit are:
- (a) The disposal of or recycling animal carcasses and animal waste at installations with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day and other than by incineration or co-incineration, being an activity described in Paragraph (b) of Part A of Section 6.8 of Schedule 1 of the Regulations.
 - (b) The burning of meat and bone meal in a medium combustion plant with a rated thermal input equal or greater than 1 megawatt and less than or equal to 20 megawatts as described in Schedule 1, Section 1.1 Part B (d) of the Regulations.
- 1.1.5 The Stationary Technical Unit is comprised of the following:
- (a) Fish mort processing line with a capacity of 48 tonnes per day consisting of:
 - (i) one tipping trough for reception and inspection of raw fish morts;
 - (ii) one coverable holding pit & separate macerator pit for shredding and size reducing the fish morts to produce a slurry;
 - (iii) one rotating disc drier for reducing the moisture content and drying of the fish morts slurry to produce a concentrated fish morts slurry;
 - (iv) two tricantor centrifuges to separate fish oil, dried fishmeal and residual water from the concentrated fish morts slurry; and
 - (v) one steam dome air cooled condenser, condensate interceptor tank and cyclone particulate filter for extracting and condensing process vapours from the rotating disc drier;

- (b) Fishmeal cooling and storage, located in the main process building, consisting of:
 - (i) one fishmeal cooling conveyor;
 - (ii) one fishmeal storage & feed hopper for providing fishmeal fuel to the boiler;
 - (iii) one fishmeal storage silo; and
 - (iv) fish meal bagging equipment;
- (c) Steam generation for drying consisting of:
 - (i) one fishmeal fired boiler, with a net thermal input of 1.4MW, and discharge exhaust stack height of 12.7m capable of maintaining an efflux velocity of at least 15m/s;
 - (ii) ceramic particulate filter; and
 - (iii) boiler water conditioning equipment including corrosion inhibiting and oxygen scavenging additives and banded 2000 litre blow down storage tank.

1.1.6 The following Directly Associated Activities are carried out on the Site:

- (a) delivery, storage and handling of non-waste raw and auxiliary materials and chemicals;
- (b) collection and loading of solid and liquid wastes and products produced by the process;
- (c) surface water collection consisting of:
 - (i) impermeable concrete pad and permitter surface drains;
 - (ii) full retention oil and silt single chamber separator, including level alarms and emergency cut-off valve; and
 - (iii) 550m² rainwater soakaway;
- (d) roof run off rainwater collection and harvesting, including one 72,000 litre water storage tank, vortex debris filters and associated pipework;
- (e) servicing and maintenance of all process equipment;
- (f) all sampling and testing of air emissions;
- (g) electrical Power generation consisting of:
 - (i) one diesel generator (0.57 MW/250kV);
 - (ii) one standby diesel generator (0.57 MW/250kV);
 - (iii) one diesel generator (60kV); and
 - (iv) two banded 10,000 litre capacity diesel fuel tanks, including level alarms;
- (h) Abatement of odorous air emissions from the raw material reception building, main process building, condensate tanks, and fish oil tank all designed for negative pressure operation, consisting of:

Authorisation Number: PPC/A/5001983

- (i) one packed bed wet chemical scrubber (24,000m³/hr air flow) and single discharge exhaust stack & mist eliminator with a height of 12.0m and capable of maintaining an efflux velocity of 9m/s;
 - (ii) one exhaust fan and associated pipework and ducting; and
 - (iii) one liquor holding and distribution system, including centrifugal pump and bunded sulphuric acid storage tank (5000 litres), ammonium sulphate storage tank (2000 litres);
- (i) Abatement of odorous gasses from the tricantor centrifuge separator, air cooled condenser unit and air contained within the fishmeal cooling conveyors as combustion air for the boiler.
- (j) Fish mort container and equipment washing, where wash water is directed to the sealed drainage system within the raw material reception building and main process building and incorporated within the fish mort treatment process.
- (k) The storage of waste liquids, consisting of:
- (i) two bunded 45,000 litre capacity waste condensate storage tanks, including level alarms and activated carbon filtration treatment prior to storage within the tanks;
 - (ii) four bunded 15,000 litre capacity fish oil storage tanks, including level alarms.
- 1.1.7 For the purposes of this Permit the activities and Directly Associated Activities shall be known together as “the Permitted Activities”.

2. STANDARD CONDITIONS

2.1 Administration

- 2.1.1 The operator shall have an appropriate person (and deputy) as the primary point of contact with SEPA and shall notify SEPA in writing of the name of the appointed person (and deputy) within four weeks of the date of this Permit.
- 2.1.2 In the event of a different person being appointed to act as primary point of contact (or deputy) the operator shall notify SEPA in writing of the name of the appointed person or deputy without delay.
- 2.1.3 A copy of this Permit shall be kept at the Permitted Installation and shall be made readily accessible for examination by all staff.
- 2.1.4 Any systems or procedures used by the operator to demonstrate compliance with a Condition of this Permit shall be recorded.

2.2 Records

- 2.2.1 All records made in compliance with this Permit shall be kept in a systematic manner.
- 2.2.2 Unless otherwise specified in a condition of this Permit, every record made in compliance with a Condition of this Permit shall be preserved for a period of not less than five years from the date of it being made. Every such record shall be kept at the Permitted Installation for not less than one year from the date of it's being made and thereafter preserved at a location, previously notified to SEPA in writing, if that location is not at the Permitted Installation.
- 2.2.3 All records shall be legible, and any amendment made to any record made in compliance with a Condition of this Permit shall be made in such a way as to leave the original entry clear and legible. The reason for each amendment shall be explained in the said record.
- 2.2.4 Without prejudice to Condition 2.2.2, all operator's records relevant operation and maintenance of the Permitted Installation shall be kept at the Permitted Installation for not less than one year from the end of the period to which they apply.

2.3 Reporting

- 2.3.1 Where any condition of this Permit requires information to be reported or notified to SEPA, a report or notification shall be forwarded to SEPA by the date(s) or within the period or at the frequency specified in Table 2.1, and, where appropriate, the first report or notification shall be due on the date specified in that Table. All such reports or notifications shall include the Permit number, Permit Condition number and the name of the Operator.

- 2.3.2 All reports shall be submitted to SEPA in an electronic format to the email address specified by SEPA.
- 2.3.3 Where the Permitted Installation has not operated for the duration of any reporting period specified in Table 2.1, the Operator shall provide written notification to SEPA. This shall confirm that no reports have been made in terms of Condition 2.3.1 because the Permitted Installation has not operated during said period. Notifications shall be submitted within one month of the end of the reporting period concerned.

Table 2.1 Reporting Requirements

Summary of information to be reported	Condition	Date within period/frequency to be reported	Date first report due
Notification of appropriate person	2.1.1	Within 4 weeks of permit issue	N/A
Notification of a change of appropriate person	2.1.2	Without delay	N/A
Incident notification to SEPA	2.4.4	Without delay	
Incident investigation report	2.4.6	Within 14 days of the date of the incident unless otherwise agreed in writing with SEPA	N/A
Incident Prevention and Mitigation Plan	2.4.8	Every 2 years following review	Within 6 months of the date of permit
Resource utilisation	2.5.2	At least once every 4 years	31 January 2027
Systematic assessment of all drains, subsurface pipe-work and subsurface sumps and storage vessels	2.6.5	At least once every 4 years	By 31 December 2026
Systematic assessment and inspection of internal floors and external yard surfaces	2.6.6	Annually	By 31 December 2023
Groundwater and soil monitoring requirements	2.6.8	Within one month of the analysis being completed	By 31 December 2027
Groundwater and soil monitoring plan and methodology for monitoring	2.6.10	At least 6 months in advance of the monitoring being carried out	-
Updated Site Condition Report, including a Baseline Report	2.6.16	As required	Within 9 months of the date of permit
Start Up Plan	2.7.1	Prior to starting the process	Prior to starting the process
Commissioning Plan	2.8.1	As required	Three months prior to starting

Summary of information to be reported	Condition	Date within period/frequency to be reported	Date first report due
			Commissioning Activities, or as agreed by SEPA
Commissioning – Monthly Updates	2.8.4	As required	N/A
Commissioning – Notifications	2.8.6	Within 24 hours	N/A
Commissioning Report	2.8.7	Within one month of Cessation of Commissioning	N/A
De-commissioning Plan	2.9.1	Within 1 year of permit issue	N/A
Notification of cessation of Permitted Activities	2.9.2	No later than 2 months prior to the proposed date of cessation or as agreed in writing with SEPA	N/A
Written Notification of Waste going off-site – initial removal	3.4.4	As required	Prior to removal offsite
Written Notification of Waste going off-site – change of person receiving	3.4.5	As required	Prior to removal offsite
Integrity of all bunds, tanks and containers	3.5.5 c)	Annually	By 31 December 2023
Noise and vibration assessment	3.7.2	At least once every 4 years	31 December 2026
Noise and Vibration Management Plan	3.7.3	At least once every 4 years	Within 6 months of the date of permit
Assessment of broadband and tonal noise at noise sensitive receptors	3.7.4	Within 6 months of completion of commissioning	Within 2 months of monitoring being completed
OTNOC Management Plan Review	3.9.2	At least once every 2 years or after any change in operation	Within 12 months of the date of permit
Annual review of bunding, sumps, pipelines and storage areas	3.11.2	Annually	31 January 2024
Waste Data Reporting	3.12.1	Annually	By 31 December 2023
Chemical Management System	3.13.1	Every 2 years following review or after any change in operation	Within 6 months of the date of permit
Water Management Plan	3.13.2	Every 2 years following review or after any change in operation	Within 6 months of the date of permit

Summary of information to be reported	Condition	Date within period/frequency to be reported	Date first report due
Energy Management Plan	3.13.3	Every 2 years following review or after any change in operation	Within 6 months of the date of permit
Odour Management Plan	4.1.6	Every 2 years following review or after any change in operation	Within 6 months of the date of permit
Notification of Odour Complaint	4.1.7	Without delay	N/A
Efficacy of the Odour Abatement Systems	4.2.6	Quarterly for first 12 months and then Annually thereafter	Within 6 weeks of date of monitoring
Wet Chemical Scrubber assessment of performance	4.2.7	As required	Within 6 months of the completion of commissioning
Smoke Testing of Buildings	4.2.9	Every 2 years	Within 6 months of the completion of commissioning
Air Emissions Monitoring	5.1.3	As required by Table 5.2	Within 6 weeks of date of monitoring
Mass Emissions to Air	5.1.5	Annually	Withing 6 weeks of date of monitoring

2.4 Incidents

2.4.1 In the event of an Incident all necessary measures shall immediately be taken:

- to prevent, or where that is not practicable to reduce, emissions from the Permitted Installation;
- to limit the environmental consequences as a result of that Incident; and
- to prevent further possible Incidents.

2.4.2 Without prejudice to the requirements of Condition 2.4.1, in the event of a breach of any condition of this Permit the Operator shall immediately take the measures necessary to ensure that compliance is restored in the shortest possible time.

2.4.3 Notwithstanding the requirements of Condition 2.4.1 and 2.4.2 where a breach of any condition of this Permit or an Incident poses an immediate danger to human health, or threatens to cause an immediate significant adverse effect on the environment, the Operator shall suspend operation of the Permitted Installation or relevant part thereof until such time as it can be operated in compliance with this Permit.

2.4.4 In the event of an Incident and/or a breach of any condition of this Permit, the Operator shall notify SEPA by telephone without delay to 0800 80 70 60. A

notification that relates to an Incident shall include as far as practicable the information specified in Condition 2.4.5.

2.4.5 The Operator shall confirm any Incident to SEPA in writing by the next working day after the Incident. This confirmation shall include:

- The time and duration of the Incident;
- The receiving environmental medium or media where there has been any emission as a result of the Incident;
- An estimate of the quantity and composition of any emission;
- The measures taken to prevent or minimise any emission or further emission;
- An assessment of the cause of the Incident;
- Proposals for remediation (where appropriate); and
- Proposals for preventing a repetition of the Incident.

2.4.6 Any incident notified to SEPA shall be investigated by the Operator, and a report of the investigation sent to SEPA within 14 days of the day of the incident. The report shall detail, as a minimum;

- The circumstances of the incident;
- An assessment of any harm to the environment;
- The steps taken by the Operator to bring the incident to an end;
- The report shall also set out proposals for remediation, where necessary, and for preventing a repetition of the incident.

2.4.7 Within six months of the date of this Permit, the Operator shall prepare, implement and maintain an "Incident Prevention and Mitigation Plan". The plan shall set out the hazards posed by the installation and associated risks, and define steps taken by the Operator to ensure that all preventative measures are in place to avoid an Incident to any medium, and that any Incident that does occur is mitigated in the most appropriate manner. The Incident Prevention and Mitigation Plan shall be reported to SEPA.

2.4.8 Following an Incident and at least every four years the Operator shall review the "Incident Prevention and Mitigation Plan" required under Condition 2.4.7. Each review of the plan shall be recorded and where the Operator makes any revisions to the plan these revisions shall be recorded.

2.5 Resource Utilisation

2.5.1 At least every four years, the Operator shall carry out a systematic assessment to determine:

- 2.5.1.1 how and where raw materials (including water and fuel) and energy are used within the Permitted Installation;
- 2.5.1.2 the quantities of raw materials (including water and fuel) and energy used within the Permitted Installation;

- 2.5.1.3 how and where material losses and wastes are generated within the Permitted Installation;
- 2.5.1.4 the quantities of material losses and wastes are generated within the Permitted Installation;
- 2.5.1.5 how and where raw materials (including water) and energy can be utilised more efficiently within the Permitted Installation to reduce resource use and minimise material losses and waste; and
- 2.5.1.6 which of the resource efficiency measures identified in 2.2.1.5 will be implemented at the Permitted Installation during the four year assessment cycle.
- 2.5.2 The assessment required by Condition 2.5.1 shall be recorded using the SEPA “systematic assessment of resource use and efficiency template” (IED-T-04), or an equivalent format as agreed by SEPA, and reported to SEPA as specified in Table 2.1.
- 2.5.3 The Operator shall implement the resource efficiency measures identified in the systematic assessment within the timescales specified in the systematic assessment.
- 2.5.4 The information required in 2.5.1.2 and 2.5.1.4 shall be recorded annually.
- 2.5.5 For the purposes of Condition 2.5.1 “raw materials”, “energy” and “fuel” shall, as a minimum, include the materials listed in Table 2.2.
- 2.5.6 In the event that the Permitted Installation ceases to be covered by a Climate Change Agreement, the Operator shall provide written notification to SEPA within one month of such cessation.

Table 2.2 Resource Utilisation Data Recording

Raw Material, Energy or Fuel	Unit of Measurement
Fish Mortality Carcasses (Fish Morts)	Tonnes
Mains Water	m ³
Harvested Rainwater	m ³
Diesel Fuel (gas oil)	m ³ & KWh
Other Cleaning Chemicals	m ³
Water Treatment Chemicals for use in the combustion boiler	m ³
Scrubbing Chemicals for use in the wet chemical scrubber	Litres
Electricity (mains)	KWh
Fishmeal (as boiler fuel)	Tonnes or m ³
Hydraulic Gear Oil	litres

2.6 Protection of Soil and Groundwater

- 2.6.1 There shall be no emission of any Pollutants to groundwater or soil from the Permitted Installation.
- 2.6.2 The Operator shall maintain a record of any incident that has, or might have, impacted on the condition of any soil or groundwater including the soil or groundwater under the site, either as a result of that incident or as a result of an accumulation of incidents, together with a record of any further investigation or remediation work carried out.
- 2.6.3 Notwithstanding the requirements of Condition 2.2.2, the record required by Condition 2.6.2 shall be preserved until this Permit is surrendered.
- 2.6.4 The Operator shall maintain plans that identify the configuration and specification of all drains and sub-surface pipework and the position and purpose of all sub-surface sumps and storage vessels that are used or have been used within the Site from the date of this Permit until the Permit is surrendered.
- 2.6.5 The Operator shall at least every four years carry out a systematic assessment of all drains, subsurface pipe-work and sub-surface sumps and storage vessels, to demonstrate their integrity, using tests in accordance with recognised international standards. A written report of each assessment shall be recorded and reported to SEPA. The report shall include details of and timescales for any additional measures that are required to prevent emissions to soil and groundwater.
- 2.6.6 At least annually, the Operator shall carry out a systematic assessment and inspection of internal floors and external yard surfaces in order to ensure compliance with Condition 2.6.1. A written report of each assessment shall be recorded and reported to SEPA. The report shall include details of and timescales for any additional measures that are required to prevent emissions to soil and groundwater.
- 2.6.7 Any remedial action or upgrade identified by the systematic assessment and inspection required by Conditions 2.6.5 and 2.6.6 shall be completed within three months of completion of the survey or within such a timescale as is agreed in writing with SEPA.
- 2.6.8 The Operator shall monitor the groundwater and soil at the site for the relevant hazardous substances specified in Table 2.3 at the frequency specified in Table 2.3, the purpose of which shall be to identify groundwater and soil contamination associated with the activities specified in Table 2.3 by those relevant hazardous substances. Each assessment shall be recorded and reported to SEPA. The first assessment shall be submitted at the time of the Baseline report submission as required by Condition 2.6.16.
- 2.6.9 The assessment required by Condition 2.6.8 shall include interpretation of the results with reference to previous monitoring undertaken (including the site and where applicable baseline reports) and operations at the Permitted

Installation and details of corrective actions that are required to protect groundwater and soil and remedy any contamination that has occurred a result of permitted activities.

- 2.6.10 The Operator shall submit to SEPA a detailed groundwater and soil monitoring plan, for the monitoring required by Conditions 2.6.8 at least three months in advance of carrying out the monitoring, which shall include the locations at which monitoring shall be carried out and the methodology which shall be used.
- 2.6.11 The Operator shall carry out the monitoring required by Condition 2.6.8 in accordance with the groundwater and soil monitoring plan required by Condition 2.6.10.
- 2.6.12 The Operator shall review the plan required by Condition 2.6.10 no later than six months after each monitoring event. The purpose of the review shall be to determine whether any changes to monitoring locations, frequency or parameters are required and where changes are proposed, submit a revised plan to SEPA.
- 2.6.13 Notwithstanding the requirements of Condition 2.2.2 all plans, monitoring and assessments reports undertaken in accordance with Conditions 2.6.5, 2.6.6, 2.6.8, and 2.6.10 shall be preserved until the permit is surrendered.
- 2.6.14 The Operator shall maintain the groundwater monitoring wells detailed in the plan required in Condition 2.6.10 in a condition fit for purpose, unless otherwise agreed in writing with SEPA. Where a well's function is compromised it shall be repaired or replaced to allow sample collection in accordance with Condition 2.6.8.
- 2.6.15 Within nine months of the date of this Permit the Operator shall undertake sampling and analyses of processed fish oil to determine the chemical composition of the oil and its physical properties.
- 2.6.16 Within nine months of the date of this Permit, an updated site condition report including a baseline report shall be submitted to SEPA. The revised site condition and baseline report will be prepared in accordance with SEPA's PPC technical Guidance Note 2 (Site Reports) dated 6 December 2013 Guidance No IED-TG-02. The baseline report should include details of relevant hazardous substances and substances with pollution potential including potential pesticides associated with the fish farming process which could be present in the process feedstock/fish morts.

Table 2.3 Groundwater and Soil Monitoring Requirements

Relevant hazardous substance	Location			Frequency	
	Borehole	Easting	Northing	Groundwater	Soil
Ammonia	As per monitoring plan submitted under Condition 2.6.10 and agreed in writing by SEPA			5 years	10 years
Diesel					
pH					
Sulphate					

2.7 Start Up

- 2.7.1 Prior to starting the process the Operator shall prepare and maintain a plan (“the Start Up Plan”) setting out the necessary steps to be taken by the Operator prior to start up of operations of the Permitted Installation to ensure that all appropriate preventative measures are taken against Pollution and that no significant pollution is caused. A copy of the Start Up Plan shall be reported to SEPA.
- 2.7.2 At least every four years, the Operator shall review the Start Up Plan required under Condition 2.7.1. Each review of the said Start Up Plan shall be recorded and where the Operator makes any revisions to the said plan, said revisions shall be recorded.

2.8 Commissioning of Permitted Installation

- 2.8.1 At least three months, or such period as otherwise agreed in writing with SEPA, prior to the Commencement of Commissioning, the Operator shall notify SEPA in writing of a detailed Commissioning Plan to include the following:
- details of the work to be carried out including each test required by Condition 2.8.3;
 - the proposed dates on which the said work or test will be started and completed; and
 - the criteria for determining when the Commissioning has ceased.
- 2.8.2 The Operator shall not carry out any Permitted Activities, or any new or substantially changed activities following on from a significant modification or change to the Permitted Installation, except as part of Commissioning notified to SEPA in compliance with Condition 2.8.1 until:
- Conditions 2.8.3 to 2.8.7 inclusive have been complied with; and
 - the Operator has received confirmation from SEPA in writing that those conditions have been complied with.

- 2.8.3 When carrying out any Commissioning the Operator shall carry out tests to demonstrate that the Permitted Installation can be operated in compliance with the conditions of this Permit.
- 2.8.4 For the period of any Commissioning the Operator shall submit a monthly report containing a summary of:
- (a) the Commissioning undertaken during the preceding month;
 - (b) an update of the detailed Commissioning Plan required by Condition 2.8.1;
 - (c) details of all tests carried out under Condition 6.1.3 during the preceding month;
 - (d) the results of any such tests received during the preceding month;
 - (e) the justification for any delays from the dates notified under Condition 2.8.1 (b); and
 - (f) where appropriate, confirmation that the criteria detailed in the notification required by Condition 2.8.1 c) have been met.
- 2.8.5 Notwithstanding any other condition in this Permit, should any test required by Condition 2.8.3 indicate that the conditions of this Permit have not or cannot be complied with; the Operator shall cease carrying on that part of the Commissioning which is the subject of the test, until either:
- (a) SEPA has given written permission for said part of the Commissioning to continue; or
 - (b) the Operator has proposed in writing to SEPA remedial action to ensure compliance with the conditions of this Permit; those actions have been agreed with SEPA in writing; and those actions have been implemented.
- 2.8.6 Where Condition 2.8.5 applies, the Operator shall notify SEPA within 24 hours. Said notification shall include the following information:
- (a) Time and date that Commissioning was ceased;
 - (b) Identification of the reason why Commissioning was ceased;
 - (c) Proposals to restore compliance with the Permit; and,
 - (d) An expected timescale for implementation of the proposals identified in 2.8.6 (c).
- 2.8.7 Within one month of Cessation of Commissioning, the Operator shall prepare and submit to SEPA a written report which demonstrates that all the conditions of the permit can be complied with in full.

2.9 Decommissioning

- 2.9.1 By one year of the date of this Permit, the Operator shall prepare and maintain a plan (“the De-commissioning Plan”) for the decommissioning of

the Permitted Installation. The De-commissioning Plan shall set out the steps to be taken by the Operator after final cessation of the Permitted Activities. A copy of the De-commissioning Plan shall be reported to SEPA.

- 2.9.2 The Operator shall notify SEPA in writing of its intention to cease the Permitted Activities, or any part thereof, for any period exceeding 12 months, no later than two months prior to the proposed date of cessation.
- 2.9.3 The Operator shall implement the De-commissioning Plan on final cessation of the Activities or any part thereof.
- 2.9.4 The Operator shall review, record, and where necessary, update the Decommissioning Plan as follows:
 - 2.9.4.1 At least every four years; and
 - 2.9.4.2 Where the Operator plans to make substantial change in the extent or nature of the Permitted Installation.

2.10 Sampling and Monitoring Facilities

- 2.10.1 Sampling measurement and monitoring facilities at the Permitted Installation shall conform to the requirements of the relevant test methods specified in any condition of the Permit or as otherwise agreed in writing with SEPA.
- 2.10.2 Unrestricted access to all sampling points required by any Condition of this Permit shall be provided at all times.

2.11 Staffing and Management

- 2.11.1 All staff engaged in carrying on the Permitted Activities shall be provided with adequate professional and technical development training and written operating instructions to enable them to carry out their duties.
- 2.11.2 The Operator shall ensure that all staff engaged in carrying on the Permitted Activities are fully conversant with those aspects of the Permit Conditions which are relevant to their duties.
- 2.11.3 The Operator shall maintain a record of the skills and training requirements for each job and shall keep records of all relevant training.
- 2.11.4 The permitted Installation shall be managed and supervised by appropriately qualified persons to ensure that the conditions of the Permit are being complied with.

2.12 Environmentally Critical Item

- 2.12.1 The Operator shall identify and designate as Environmentally Critical any items of process, plant or instrumentation that it relies on for the prevention, or limitation, of pollution from the Permitted Installation (an Environmentally Critical Item).

- 2.12.2 The Operator shall maintain a register of Environmentally Critical Items designated by it in accordance with Condition 2.12.1 at the Permitted Installation. The said register shall contain the following records in respect of each Environmentally Critical Item:
- 2.12.2.1 A description of the said Environmentally Critical Item and its mode of operation;
 - 2.12.2.2 The performance standards expected of the said Environmentally Critical Item and its mode of operation;
 - 2.12.2.3 The acceptable range, with justification for each direct or indirect operating parameter, that might materially affect the achievement of the performance standard referred to in Condition 2.12.2.2;
 - 2.12.2.4 Details of all monitoring necessary to assess compliance with the performance standard or acceptable operating parameter referred to in Conditions 2.12.2.2 and 2.12.2.3 respectively, including details regarding the handling and storage of such data;
 - 2.12.2.5 A description of the actions that should be taken in the event of any performance standard or acceptable parameter not being met or monitor failing or malfunctioning, and if this is dependant on any factor;
 - 2.12.2.6 A description of all maintenance and/or calibration work that is necessary to secure the performance standard referred to in Condition 2.12.2.2; and
 - 2.12.2.7 A description of critical spare parts that will be held at the Permitted Installation for the said Environmentally Critical Item, and the current stock level for each such spare part.
- 2.12.3 The Operator shall record the following in respect of each Environmentally Critical Item:
- 2.12.3.1 Compliance assessment referred to in Condition 2.12.2.4;
 - 2.12.3.2 The time and date of each occasion on which the performance standard and/or an acceptable operating parameter was not met, and the actions taken in response;
 - 2.12.3.3 For each record made as a requirement of Condition 2.12.3.2, the reasons why the performance standard and/or acceptable operating parameter were not met;
 - 2.12.3.4 All maintenance and/or calibration work carried out on said Environmentally Critical Item; and
 - 2.12.3.5 Each occasion on which the stock level for any critical spare drops below the level referred to in Condition 2.12.2.7.

3. CONDITIONS APPLYING TO THE PERMITTED INSTALLATION AS A WHOLE

3.1 Permitted Types of Waste

- 3.1.1 No waste shall be processed in the Permitted Installation other than the waste as specified in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1 Permitted Type(s) of Waste

European Waste Catalogue Code(s)	Description
02 01 02	Animal-tissue waste (Category 2 animal by product, fish carcasses from aquaculture – fish morts).

- 3.1.2 Waste shall only be accepted at the Permitted Installation where the waste has been deemed suitable for acceptance and the load visually inspected by a suitably trained member of staff and found to comply with the requirements of this Permit.
- 3.1.3 The Operator shall record a waste delivery record which will contain as a minimum the information required by Table 3.2.
- 3.1.4 Waste deliveries of fish morts shall be deposited within the reception pit as soon as possible.
- 3.1.5 No ensiled fish waste shall be accepted at the Permitted Installation.

Table 3.2 Waste Delivery Record

Information required to be kept for each delivery of waste for processing
The origins of the waste for processing comprising the delivery, including name and address of the waste producer.
The identity of the person who transported the delivery to the premises, and the registration number of the vehicle used to make the delivery.
The date and time of the delivery of the waste.
The quantity of each type of waste (in tonnes) of the 6 figure EWC number for each type of waste in the delivery.
The details of the member of staff that inspected the delivery and the outcome of the inspection.

3.2 Permitted Quantities of Waste

- 3.2.1 The amount of waste specified in Condition 3.1.1 that may be processed in the installation shall not exceed 14,000 tonnes in any calendar year.

- 3.2.2 The amount of waste specified in Condition 3.1.1 that may be processed in the installation shall not exceed 2 tonnes per hour and 48 tonnes in any 24 hour period, unless prior written approval has been agreed with SEPA.
- 3.2.3 The waste materials described in Table 3.3 shall be stored on the Site only in the location, quantities and durations specified in this table.
- 3.2.4 The Operator shall maintain a record of the location, estimated quantities and types of all waste stored within the Permitted Installation. The said record shall be updated weekly.
- 3.2.5 Each waste storage location shall be clearly labelled. The label shall identify the material permitted to be stored in the area and any hazardous properties. This information shall be legible from outwith the storage area.

Table 3.3 Waste Storage Requirements

Authorised Wastes	Storage Requirements & Location	Maximum Quantity Limits	Maximum Duration of Storage
Unprocessed Fish Morts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Segregated; Indoors; and In covered Reception Pit; On an impermeable surface directed to a sealed drainage system 	48 tonnes	24 hours (in reception pit)
Processed Fish Oil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enclosed Bunded Tank, with; Vapours directed to the odour abatement system 	60,000 litres	60 days
Processed Fishmeal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indoors in enclosed bags, or; Indoor storage hopper 	150 tonnes	28 days
Condensate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enclosed Bunded Tank(s), with; Vapours directed to the odour abatement system 	90,000 litres	28 days
Boiler Ash	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Segregated; In sealed container(s); On an impermeable surface 	5 tonnes	3 months
Boiler Blow Down Liquor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enclosed Bunded Tank On an impermeable surface 	2,000 litres	28 days
Scrubber Blow Down Liquor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enclosed Bunded Tank On an impermeable surface 	5,000 litres	28 days

3.3 Unauthorised Waste

3.3.1 Wastes identified at the Permitted Installation that are not authorised as required by Condition 3.2.3 must be:

- (a) stored on an impermeable surface directed to a sealed drainage system;
- (b) stored separately from other waste; and
- (c) removed from the authorised place as soon as reasonably practicable.

3.4 Waste Handling

3.4.1 When liquid waste is being off-loaded from storage tanks into mobile tankers, any displaced air from the mobile tanker shall be vented back into the storage tank that is in turn vented to the Wet Chemical Scrubber as described in Condition 4.2.1(b).

3.4.2 Where liquid waste is off-loaded into a mobile tanker it shall be removed from the Permitted Installation within eight hours of it being off-loaded.

3.4.3 No liquid waste shall be treated or disposed of within the Permitted Installation.

3.4.4 Prior to the first removal of all waste types listed in Table 3.3 from the Permitted Installation, written notification will be provided to SEPA.

Written notification shall include as minimum:

- a description of the waste
- the appropriate European Waste Catalogue (EWC) code for the waste
- any processes the waste has been through
- how the waste is contained or packaged
- the quantity of the waste
- the place and date of transfer
- the name and address of person receiving the waste
- details of the Permit, licence or exemption of the person receiving the waste
- the licence or registration number of the person handing over the waste, if they have a waste management licence or are a registered carrier of controlled waste

3.4.5 A written notification in accordance with Condition 3.4.4 shall be provided to SEPA at any time when the name and/or address of the person receiving a waste type listed in Table 3.3 is to change.

3.5 Liquid Storage & Bunding

- 3.5.1 All above ground containers and tanks containing liquids whose spillage or release could be harmful to the environment shall be bunded in accordance with the requirements of Condition 3.5.2.
- 3.5.2 All bunds must confirm to the following requirements:
- (a) Have a capacity greater than 110% of largest container/tank, or greater than 25% of the total tankage within the bund, whichever is the greater. In the event of any containers being connected to one another, they shall be treated as one container;
 - (b) Be impermeable and resistant to the liquids being stored within;
 - (c) Have no outlet (drains or taps), and must drain to a sump;
 - (d) Have pipework routed within the bund area, with no penetration of the bund surfaces;
 - (e) Be designed to catch leaks from tanks and fittings; and
 - (f) Have all tanker connection points within the bunds.
- 3.5.3 The accumulation of rainwater, spillages or leaks shall be managed to ensure that at least 95% of the capacity of the bund is always free of liquid.
- 3.5.4 All containers with a design capacity above 1,250 litres shall be fitted with a device for continuously monitoring the level of the contents and a high-level alarm.
- 3.5.5 The Operator must:
- (a) Develop and maintain an appropriate inspection and maintenance programme to ensure that the condition and integrity of all bunds, tanks and containers are maintained;
 - (b) Ensure that all inspections and integrity checks required by Condition 3.5.5(a) are undertaken by a competent person to appropriate standards; and
 - (c) Record and report to SEPA, all inspections and integrity checks in compliance with Condition 3.5.5(a) on an annual basis.
- 3.5.6 The report required by the Condition 3.5.5(c) must detail any remedial work required to ensure that the bunding, tanks and containers maintain integrity, and a timetable for completion of said work.

3.6 Nuisance

3.6.1 Measures must be taken to prevent, or where that is not practicable, minimise:

- (a) dust;
- (b) litter;
- (c) the presence of vermin;

arising from the permitted activities.

3.6.2 Dust from the permitted activities, which has a significant impact on the environment, people or property, must not be emitted beyond the boundary of the authorised place.

3.6.3 Litter from the permitted activities, which has a significant impact on the environment, people or property, must not be emitted beyond the boundary of the authorised place.

3.6.4 The Permitted Installation shall be inspected at least once per week for the presence of insects, birds or vermin, and a treatment programme shall be undertaken without delay to deal with any identified infestation. The results of each inspection and details of any subsequent treatment shall be recorded.

3.7 Noise and Vibration

3.7.1 Noise from the permitted activities, which has a significant impact on the environment, people or property, must not be emitted beyond the boundary of the authorised place.

3.7.2 At least every four years or in the event of a significant change to the Permitted Installation, the Operator shall carry out a systematic assessment of noise and vibration Emissions associated with the Permitted Installation, the purpose of which shall be to identify methods of reducing noise and vibration emissions. Each assessment shall be recorded and reported to SEPA.

3.7.3 The Operator shall develop, implement, and maintain a noise and vibration management plan (“the Noise and Vibration Management Plan”) in line with BAT. Following each assessment required by Condition 3.7.2 the Operator shall review the Noise and Vibration Management Plan.

3.7.4 The Operator shall undertake an appropriate assessment of broadband and tonal noise in line with BS 4142 requirements at noise sensitive receptors during the operation of the Permitted Activities within six months of the completion of commissioning. If the assessment identifies adverse impact, then the Operator must outline what additional BAT measures will be implemented to reduce the assessed impact. A copy of the assessments and

any recommendations must be reported to SEPA within two months from the date the monitoring was completed.

3.8 Operation of Process

- 3.8.1 All plant, instrumentation and buildings used in carrying out the permitted activities, shall be maintained in proper working condition and subject to an effective preventative maintenance schedule which shall include:
- 3.8.1.1 Checking of significant components for correct operation;
 - 3.8.1.2 Survey of pipes, tanks, drums, pumps and valves for leaks;
 - 3.8.1.3 Checking and cleaning of filters, tanks and sumps;
 - 3.8.1.4 Calibration of measuring equipment; and
 - 3.8.1.5 Removing of deposits in any air handling extraction systems.
- 3.8.2 Maintenance, whether under a scheme of planned maintenance or consequent to a breakdown, shall be organised in such a way that releases to air, sewers or land of potentially polluting substances are minimised.
- 3.8.3 All maintenance carried out shall be recorded in writing detailing the date, time, maintenance carried out, and the person carrying out the maintenance.

3.9 Other Than Normal Operating Conditions

- 3.9.1 Within 12 months of the date of this Permit, the Operator shall prepare, implement, maintain and submit to SEPA an OTNOC Management Plan (the "OTNOC" Management Plan") setting out the steps to be taken by the Operator to reduce emissions to air (including odorous emissions) and water during OTNOC. The OTNOC Management Plan shall include the following:
- (a) a list of scenarios, including start up and shutdown periods when no waste is processed, considered to represent OTNOC for the Permitted Installation and associated relevant systems/critical equipment that may have an impact on emissions to air, water and/or soil;
 - (b) details of appropriate design of relevant systems/ critical equipment identified in Condition 2.12.1;
 - (c) details of the preventative maintenance plan for the relevant systems/ critical equipment identified in Condition 2.12.1;
 - (d) the proposed techniques to reduce the frequency, duration and associated emissions to air, water and/or soil from the occurrence of OTNOC;
 - (e) review and recording of emissions caused by OTNOC and associated circumstances and implementation of corrective actions where necessary;

- (f) periodic review of the overall emissions during OTNOC in terms of frequency, duration, quantification or estimation of emissions and implementation of corrective actions; and
 - (g) details of how the OTNOC Management Plan is integrated into the Environmental Management System for the Permitted Installation.
- 3.9.2 At least every two years, or whenever there is a change which could have an impact on Emissions to air (including odorous emissions) or water during OTNOC, the Operator shall review the OTNOC Management Plan required by Condition 3.9.1. Each review of this plan and any revisions shall be recorded and the revised OTNOC management plan shall be reported to SEPA.

3.10 Introduction of New Raw Materials

- 3.10.1 Prior to the introduction to the Permitted Installation of any new chemicals the Operator shall carry out a review to ensure that the necessary systems are adopted to minimise the pollution potential from the material. The review must encompass the areas as a minimum:
- 3.10.1.1 Justification of the use of the substance as opposed to changes in process operation to obtain the same end result;
 - 3.10.1.2 Obtain information from the manufacturer on the environmental impact of the substance including aquatic toxicity data and potential incompatibility with other substances;
 - 3.10.1.3 Determine the environmental fate of the substance;
 - 3.10.1.4 Determine the biodegradability of the substances;
 - 3.10.1.5 Confirm that adequate training has been provided and procedures are in place to ensure proper usage, handling, and spill response;
- 3.10.2 The findings of any review required by Condition 3.10.1 shall be recorded in a register. This register shall also include either the date of a notification made to SEPA under Regulation 12 or the date an application made to SEPA under Regulation 13 in respect of its introduction, or a comment that such a notification or application was not considered necessary together with any correspondence received from SEPA in response.

3.11 Raw Material, Handling and Storage

- 3.11.1 The Operator shall maintain an inventory recording the quantities and environmental characteristics of raw materials used and stored at the Permitted Installation.
- 3.11.2 By 31 December of each year the Operator shall undertake and record annual inspections of all bunds, sumps, pipelines and storage areas on the Permitted installation which shall include an assessment of their integrity and

fitness for purpose. The inspections shall be in accordance with current European or British Standard Specifications.

- 3.11.3 A report on the conclusions from the inspections required by Condition 3.11.2 detailing any remedial actions required, a timetable for their completion, and record of the inspection shall be sent to SEPA within one month of the completion of the inspections.
- 3.11.4 The Operator shall, wherever practical, purchase raw materials and chemicals in returnable, re-usable containers and make arrangements, where possible, for the return of such containers without the requirement for washing out the residues.

3.12 Waste Data Reporting

- 3.12.1 The Operator shall compile the data required to complete the "Licensed/Permitted Site Returns Form" located on SEPA's website at www.sepa.org.uk and reported to SEPA as specified in Table 2.1. This form shall be completed and reported electronically to the email address specified by SEPA .

3.13 Upgrade Conditions

- 3.13.1 Within six months of the date of this Permit, the Operator shall prepare, implement, maintain a Chemical Management System setting out the steps to reduce the consumption and risks of process chemicals, including a procurement policy to select less harmful process chemicals and their suppliers with the aim of minimising the use and risks of hazardous substances and avoiding the procurement of an excess amount of process chemicals.
- 3.13.2 Within six months of the date of this Permit, the Operator shall prepare, implement, maintain a Water Management Plan setting out the steps to reduce the consumption water in the process, including flow diagrams and a water mass balance of the plant; establishment of water efficiency objectives; implementation of water optimisation techniques (e.g. control and metering of water usage throughout the process, recycling, detection and repair of leaks, water level control in various tanks.
- 3.13.3 Within six months of the date of this Permit, the Operator shall prepare, implement, maintain an Energy Management Plan in order to define and calculate the specific energy consumption of the process, setting key performance indicators on an annual basis and planning periodic improvement targets and related actions. Energy audits must be carried out at least once every year to ensure that the objectives of the energy management plan are met.

4. CONDITIONS APPLYING TO ODOUR CONTROL MEASURES AND THE OPERATION OF THE ODOUR ABATEMENT SYSTEMS

4.1 Odour Conditions

- 4.1.1 All Emissions to air from the Permitted Installation shall be free from offensive odour, as perceived by an Authorised Person, outside the Site Boundary.
- 4.1.2 Odour-masking agents and counteractants shall not be used to meet the requirements of Condition 4.1.1.
- 4.1.3 All waste handling, storage and treatment areas must be regularly cleaned and disinfected to prevent odour.
- 4.1.4 Within six months of the date of this Permit the Operator shall maintain an Odour Management Plan (“OMP”) setting out the steps to be taken by the Operator to ensure that all appropriate preventative measures are taken against odour pollution and that no significant odour pollution is caused. Further guidance is provided in the SEPA Odour Guidance at www.sepa.org.uk.
- 4.1.5 The OMP shall include:
- 4.1.5.1 Identification of those process operations or emissions which have the potential to be odorous;
- 4.1.5.2 Identification of techniques to ensure all sources of potentially offensive odours are, as far as practicable enclosed;
- 4.1.5.3 Procedures for managing odour particularly when parts of the process are shutdown;
- 4.1.5.4 A methodology for undertaking a daily olfactory survey of the permitted Installation;
- 4.1.5.5 Procedures for investigation, recording and subsequent remedial action following odour complaints or detection of odour during olfactory surveys; and
- 4.1.5.6 Procedures for periodic sampling and monitoring of odorous air emissions from the chemical scrubber and boiler, in the event that dynamic olfactory sampling (as per EN 13725) cannot be completed.
- 4.1.6 At least every two years, or whenever there is a change which could have an impact on emissions of odour, the Operator shall review the OMP required under Condition 4.1.4. Each review of this plan and any revisions shall be recorded and the revised OMP reported to SEPA.
- 4.1.7 In the event that the Operator receives a complaint of odour from a member of the public, or SEPA notifies the Operator of a complaint of odour received from a member of the public, the Operator shall record the receipt of the

complaint, report receipt of the complaint to SEPA where the complaints has been received directly to the Operator, and establish and record whether the complaint was a result of an incident at the Permitted installation.

4.2 Odour Abatement Systems

4.2.1 For the purposes of Condition 4.2.2 the odour abatement systems are:

(a) the fishmeal fired boiler for treatment of odorous process vapours from the:

- Air cooled condenser unit, and;
- Odorous air contained within the fishmeal cooling conveyors;

(b) the wet chemical scrubber for treatment of the ventilation air extraction system odorous gasses from the:

- Raw Material Reception Building;
- Main Process Building;
- Fish oil storage tank;
- Two liquid condensate storage tanks;
- Condensate Interceptor Tank, and
- Tricantor centrifuge separator.

(c) all associated fans, pumps, ductwork, chemical and liquor storage tanks, controls and instrumentation;

(d) activated carbon systems associated with the storage of condensate liquid waste.

4.2.2 When the fish mort waste treatment processes are operating, other than at times when accepting waste deliveries, all buildings must be fully enclosed and under negative pressure and the odour abatement systems shall be operating.

4.2.3 The raw material reception building and main process building shall be constructed and maintained to prevent the uncontrolled emissions of odour to air.

4.2.4 The raw material reception building and main process building shall be fitted with pressure sensors within each building to visually demonstrate that negative pressure is maintained during normal operating conditions.

4.2.5 The odour abatement systems shall be operated to ensure as a minimum, there shall be four air changes per hour within the Raw Material Reception Building and Main Process Building.

4.2.6 The efficacy of the odour abatement systems shall be audited by a third party, independent accredited organisation on a quarterly basis for the first 12 months of operation and thereafter on an annual basis. The results of the audit shall include a report on odour destruction efficiency and be reported to SEPA by the Operator within six weeks of date of monitoring.

Authorisation Number: PPC/A/5001983

- 4.2.7 Within six months of the completion of commissioning the Operator shall submit an assessment of the performance of the wet chemical scrubber including any justification for not requiring upgrading of the system to include the steam heat exchanger and carbon adsorber detailed in the permit application documentation; Simdean Report dated 30 August 2022.
- 4.2.8 Within six months of the completion of commissioning and every two years thereafter, the raw material reception building and main process building shall be inspected using a smoke test to ensure compliance with Condition 4.2.3. Any escape of smoke shall be investigated, and remedial action taken to restore integrity as soon as possible. The building integrity shall be re-tested after the remedial work has been completed. Each building inspection check and any remedial action undertaken shall be recorded and reported to SEPA.
- 4.2.9 In the event of breakdown or malfunction with the process or odour abatement system, no waste shall be accepted at the installation until the issue is resolved and all processes and equipment are operating normally.

Draft for Consultation

5. CONDITION APPLYING TO THE OPERATION OF THE FISH MORTS RECYCLING ACTIVITY

5.1 Air Emissions Conditions

- 5.1.1 All emissions to air arising from the Permitted Installation during normal operation, other than steam or water vapour, shall be colourless and free from persistent mist, fume and droplets.
- 5.1.2 The emissions to air specified in Table 5.1, shall be permitted only from the emission locations specified in that Table and shall not exceed the limits for the parameters specified in the said Table.
- 5.1.3 The Operator shall carry out and report to SEPA periodic monitoring of emissions of the parameters specified in Table 5.1 at the sampling location specified in Table 5.2 and subject to the requirement for monitoring specified in Tables 5.2. For each result, the report shall include the operational mode of the Permitted Installation at the time of monitoring, the name of the person carrying out the monitoring, any deviations from methods specified in Table 5.2 and the associated confidence interval.
- 5.1.4 For any parameter specified in Table 5.1 other than visible plume or odour, all results of monitoring carried out under Condition 5.1.3 shall be corrected to the reference conditions as specified in Table 5.3. The results of all tests and data used to correct the monitoring results to the reference condition specified in this condition shall be recorded.
- 5.1.5 The Operator shall record and report the mass emission results for the parameters of the emissions specified in Table 5.4 using the method agreed in writing with SEPA (as summarised in Table 5.4). This information shall be reported in a format agreed in writing with SEPA.
- 5.1.6 Information used to estimate mass emissions in compliance with Condition 5.1.5 shall be recorded for each estimate.
- 5.1.7 The Operator shall undertake all reasonable steps must be taken to ensure periods of start-up and shut-down of the boiler plant are kept as short as possible.
- 5.1.8 The Operator shall keep a record of, or information proving, the effective continuous operation of any secondary abatement equipment in order to meet the emission limit values.
- 5.1.9 The Operator shall keep a record of:
- the type and quantities of fuels used in the plant, and
 - of any malfunctions or breakdown of secondary abatement equipment.
- 5.1.10 In the event of a breakdown or malfunction with the Boiler, residual heat from the combustion chamber shall be permitted to be vented to the boiler

emergency stack as listed in Table 5.1. The boiler emergency stack may be used for no longer than 30 minutes and the fuel feed to the boiler shall cease. The use of the emergency stack shall be treated as an incident.

Table 5.1 Emissions to Air ELVs

Source of Emission	Emission point number	A1	A2	A3	A4
	Emission source	Boiler	Wet Chemical Scrubber	Boiler Emergency Stack	Diesel generators (including standby)
	Stack height (m)	12.7	12.0	12.0	-
	Flue diameter (m)	0.45	1.0	0.36	-
	Location on Site Plan	A1	A2	A3	A4
	NGR	NF 73687 66485	NF 73674 66453	NF73690 66484	
Monitoring Details	Type of monitoring	SS	SS	-	-
	Sampling Location	Stack (unless otherwise stated)	Stack	-	-
Limits for Parameters from Emission Source *	Visible Plume	No Visible Emissions	No Visible Emissions	-	Ringlemann Shade 1 at start-up/shut-down and no visible emission during normal operation.
	Odour Concentration (ouE/m ³)	1150	1150	-	-
	Oxides of Nitrogen NO _x (mg/m ³)	60*	-	-	-
	Carbon Monoxide CO (mg/m ³)	30*	-	-	-
	Sulphur Dioxide SO _x (mg/m ³)	15*	-	-	-
	Particulate Matter PM (mg/m ³)	3*	-	-	-
	TVOC (mg/m ³)	14	14	-	-
	Ammonia NH ₃ (mg/m ³)	3.2	3.2	-	-
	Temperature	-	-	-	-

Table 5.2 Emissions to Air Monitoring Requirements

Parameter	Emission Point Number	Periodic Monitoring (SS)		Continuous (C)	
		Standard/ Method	Frequency	Standard/ Method	Frequency
Odour Concentration (OU)	A1, A2	Dynamic Olfactory Sampling: EN 13725 *or as agreed in writing with SEPA	Once every: (a) Quarter for the first 12 months of operation; and (b) Annually thereafter.	-	-
Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx)	A1	BS EN 14792	Annually	-	-
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	A1	BS EN 15058	Annually	-	-
Sulphur Dioxide (SOx)	A1	BS EN 14791/ Alternative method based on BS EN 14791	Annually	-	-
Particulate Matter (PM)	A1	EN 13284-1	Annually	-	-
Total Volatile organic Compounds (VOCs)	A1, A2	EN 13649	Once every: (a) Quarter for the first 12 months of operation; and (b) Annually thereafter.	-	-
Ammonia (NH ₃)	A1, A2	BS EN ISO 21877	Once every: (a) Quarter for the first 12 months of operation; and (b) Annually thereafter.	-	-
Visible Plume	A1, A2, A4	Visual Inspection (Ringlemann Shade) BS2742:2009	Daily	-	-
Temperature	A1	Traceable to National Standards	Annually	Continuous by Programmable Logic	Represented as daily average by

Parameter	Emission Point Number	Periodic Monitoring (SS)		Continuous (C)	
		Standard/ Method	Frequency	Standard/ Method	Frequency
				Controller (PLC) – Indicative Only	manual records.
Oxygen (O ₂)	A1	EN 14789	Annually	Continuous by Programmable Logic Controller (PLC) – Indicative Only	At least one sample every 30 seconds and represented as 15 minute average.

*in the event that dynamic olfactory sampling cannot be completed due to geographical challenges in achieving the sampling and laboratory analyses within the necessary timescales described in EN 13725

Table 5.3 Reference Conditions

Emission Point Number	Parameter	Reference Condition
A1	SO _x , NO _x , CO	273.15K, dry gas, 101.3kPa, 18% oxygen
A1, A2	PM, VOCs, NH ₃	No correction for the Oxygen level

Table 5.4 Mass Emissions to Air

Parameter	Emission Point	Method (Summary)	Mass Emissions Result to be recorded as
Sulphur Dioxide (SO _x)	A1	Estimate based on monitored emissions	Kg of Sulphur Dioxide
Oxides of Nitrogen (NO _x)	A1	Estimate based on monitored emissions	Kg of Nitrogen Dioxide
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	A1	Estimate based on monitored emissions	Kg of Carbon Monoxide
Particulate Matter (PM)	A1	Estimate based on monitored emissions	Kg of Particulate Matter
Total Volatile organic Compounds (VOCs)	A1, A2	Estimate based on monitored emissions	Kg of Volatile Organic Compounds
Ammonia (NH ₃)	A1, A2	Estimate based on monitored emissions	Kg of Ammonia

5.2 Water Discharge Conditions

- 5.2.1 There shall be no discharge from the Permitted Installation to the surface water drainage system other than uncontaminated surface water via sampling point S1, as shown in Appendix 1 – Site Plan.
- 5.2.2 Drainage within the Permitted Installation shall be provided and maintained to ensure that:
- (a) Rainfall run-off does not drain into the waste storage areas.
 - (b) Contaminated rainwater, spillages of firefighting water from containing and extinguishing fires can be contained prior to any discharge to the water environment.
 - (c) All external working surfaces, shall be impermeable to water, constructed of concrete or similar material and laid to falls that direct surface run-off to the surface water drainage system and maintained in a condition such that their use is not compromised by debris, ruts, potholes or ponded surface water.
 - (d) The impermeable surface shall be of such design that any spillage on it or run-off from it is fully contained and cannot escape to adjacent ground.
- 5.2.3 The emissions to the water environment specified in Table 5.5, shall only be permitted from the emission point specified in that Table to the destination specified in that Table, and only after having passed the sample point specified in that Table.
- 5.2.4 The emissions to water specified in Table 5.5 shall not cause:
- 5.2.4.1 a significant visible impact on the water environment due to the presence of oil;
 - 5.2.4.2 the significant deposition of sewage solids on banks or bed of the receiving water;
 - 5.2.4.3 significant discolouration of the water environment;
 - 5.2.4.4 significant foaming in the water environment, or
 - 5.2.4.5 significant growth of sewage fungus in the water environment.
- 5.2.5 Any event involving one or more of the circumstances described in Condition 5.2.4 shall be regarded as incident and dealt with in accordance with the requirement of Condition 2.4.1.
- 5.2.6 All working surfaces within the raw material reception building and main process building shall be impermeable to water and laid to falls that direct water from cleaning activities to a sealed indoor drainage system.

- 5.2.7 The inspection and unloading of vehicles delivering ABP's shall only take place within the designated area 'APB Inspection, Vehicles & Container Washing Area' identified on the Site Plan in Appendix 1.
- 5.2.8 All vehicles and containers used for the transport of ABP's shall be cleaned and disinfected immediately after delivery of fish morts within the designated 'APB Inspection, Vehicles & Container Washing Area'. Wash water from the designated area shall be directed to the raw material reception building sealed indoor drainage system and directed to the dryer for processing.

Table 5.5 Emissions to Groundwater

	Emission Point Number	S1
	Source of Emission	Surface water collection and drainage system
	Emission Location	Discharge to soakaway at: NF 73737 66464
	Sampling Location	Sampling chamber located at: NF 73749 66485
Limits for Parameters from the Emission Source	Visibly free of solids, oils, fats, or greases	None Visible

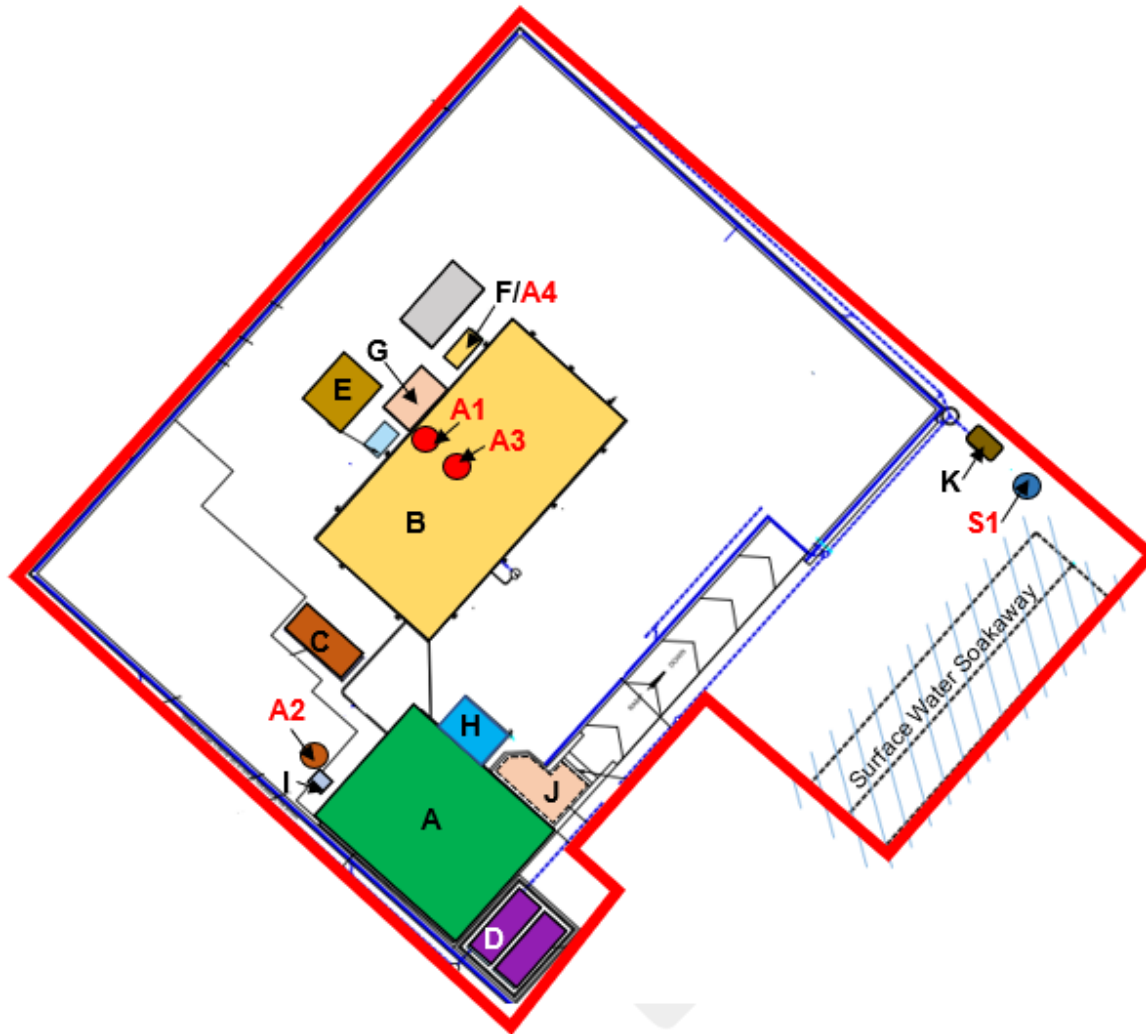
Table 5.6 – Emissions to Water Environment Monitoring Requirements

Parameter	Emission Point	Monitoring Frequency	Monitoring Type	Test Method
Visibly free of solids, oils, fats, or greases	S1	Daily	Visual Inspection	Visible Sign (Yes/No)

5.3 Fishmeal Boiler Operation

- 5.3.1 The boiler shall only operate when the fish mort process is treating waste and not at any other time.
- 5.3.2 The boiler shall be operated such that:
- no waste, other than fishmeal that has been produced by the Permitted Installation, shall be burned in the boiler;
 - fishmeal is fed to the boiler by an automatic or continuous fuel management system without further handling;

- (c) the temperature of the gas resulting from the co-incineration of waste is raised and maintained at no less than 850°C for not less than 2 seconds even under the most unfavourable operating conditions anticipated;
 - (d) temperature measurement results shall be recorded automatically and presented in an appropriate fashion to verify compliance with Condition 5.3.2 (c);
 - (e) an automatic interlock system shall be in place to prevent fishmeal being fed to the combustion chamber until the necessary combustion temperature required by 5.3.2 (c) has been achieved; and
 - (f) total organic content of the slags and bottom ashes as a result of the combustion of fuel is less than 5% total carbon content or their loss of ignition is less than 5% of the dry weight of the material.
- 5.3.3 No fuel other than diesel or kerosene, shall be used for the start-up or shutdown of the boiler, or at any time when the temperature of the flue gases exiting the combustion chamber is less than the minimum temperature required by Condition 5.3.2 (c).
- 5.3.4 Any incompletely combusted animal by-products must be combusted again or disposed of at an appropriately licenced installation.



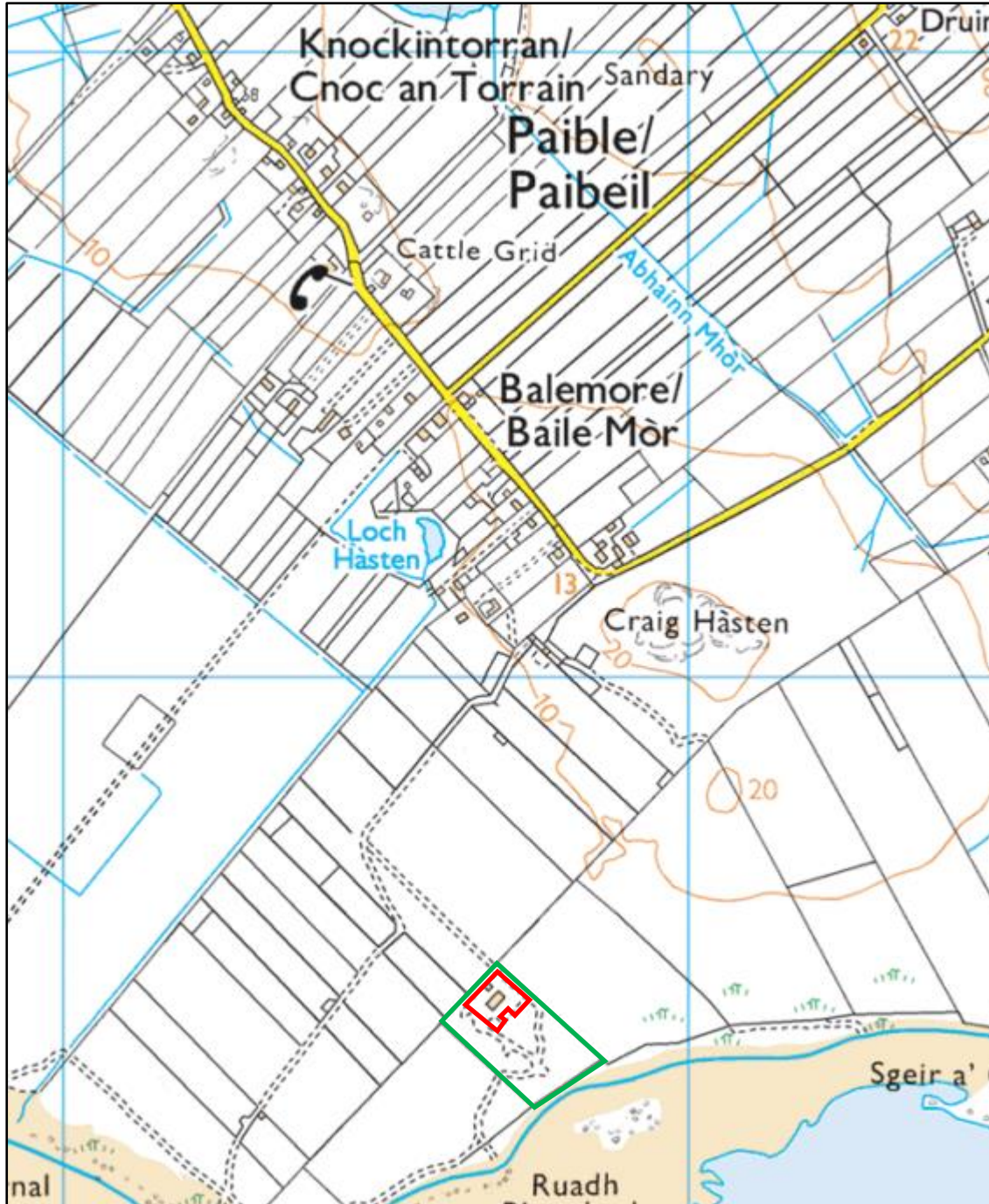
Plant and Operations

- A.** Raw Material Reception Building including:
 - tipping trough
 - macerator pit
- B.** Main Process Building including:
 - rotating disc drier
 - centrifuge separator
 - steam generating boiler
 - fishmeal cooling, storage & bagging
- C.** Condenser
- D.** Condensate Tanks (2 of.)
- E.** Fish Oil Tank
- F.** Diesel Generators (3 of.)
- G.** Diesel Oil Tanks (2 of.)
- H.** Harvested Rainwater Tank
- I.** Scrubber Blow Down Tank
- J.** ABP Inspection, Vehicle & Container Washing Area
- K.** Surface Water Oil & Silt Separator

Emission & Sampling Points

- A1.** Boiler Stack
- A2.** Wet Chemical Scrubber Stack
- A3.** Boiler Emergency Stack
- A4.** Diesel Generators
- S1.** Surface Water Sampling Chamber

APPENDIX 2 – Location Plan



EXPLANATORY NOTES

(These Explanatory Notes do not form part of the Permit)

1. BAT

It should be noted that Regulation 22 of the Regulations specifies that it is a condition of a Permit that the operator must use the best available techniques (BAT) for preventing or, where that is not practicable, reducing emissions from the installation. This is referred to as the 'general' BAT condition.

This does not apply to the extent that any other condition of the permit, or a standard rule which has effect as a standard rules condition, has the same effect.

Examples of aspects of the operation that have not been regulated by specific Conditions are general maintenance requirements.

BAT is defined in Regulation 4 of the Regulations as follows:

"best available techniques" mean 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 the basis for emission limit values and other permit conditions designed to prevent and, where that is not practicable, to reduce emissions and the impact on the environment as a whole.

"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 UK, as long as they are reasonably accessible to the operator.

"best" means in relation to techniques, the most effective in achieving a high general level of protection of the environment as a whole.

"techniques" includes both the technology used and the way in which an installation is designed, built, maintained, operated and decommissioned.

"BAT conclusions" means a document containing the parts of a BAT reference document laying down the conclusions on best available techniques, their description, information to assess their applicability, the emission levels associated with the best available techniques, associated monitoring, associated consumption levels and, where appropriate, relevant site remediation measures.

"emerging technique" means a novel technique for an industrial activity that, if commercially developed, could, when compared to existing best available techniques provide a higher level of protection of the environment, or at least the same level of protection of the environment and higher cost savings.

"emission levels associated with best available techniques" means the range of emission levels obtained under normal operating conditions using a best available technique, or combination of best available techniques, as described in BAT conclusions, expressed as an average over a given period of time, under specified reference conditions.

Schedule 3 of the Regulations specifies the matters to be taken into account in determining BAT.

In considering BAT, SEPA would expect the Operator to have regard to all relevant PPC sector or other technical guidance, including BAT Reference Documents and BAT Conclusions published by the European Commission and UK technical guidance published by the Environment Agency.

2. GENERAL STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

The Permit does not detract from any other statutory requirements applicable to you in respect of the Permitted Installation, such as any need to obtain planning permission or building regulations approval or any responsibilities under legislation for health, safety and welfare in the workplace.

3. APPEALS

If you are aggrieved by any of the Conditions of the Permit, you should initially contact the local SEPA Office at the address or telephone number below. Further information on your right of appeal and the appeals procedure is contained Regulation 58 and Schedule 8 of the Regulations.

4. SUBSISTENCE CHARGES

An annual subsistence charge will be payable in respect of the Permit in terms of the Environmental Regulation (Scotland) Charging Scheme 2018, or any relevant charging scheme made under Section 41 of the Environment Act 1995, copies of which are available from SEPA.

5. ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS

The contact address and telephone number for all information to be reported in terms of the Permit, is as follows:

Scottish Environment Protection Agency

Angus Smith Building
6 Parklands Avenue
Eurocentral
Holytown
North Lanarkshire
ML1 4WQ

Tel: 01698 839000
Fax: 01698 738155

6. REVIEW OF CONDITIONS

The Conditions of the Permit will be periodically reviewed by SEPA.

7. PROPOSED CHANGE IN OPERATION OF INSTALLATION

It is a requirement of Regulation 45 of the Regulations that if you propose to make a change in the operation of the installation, you must notify SEPA at least 14 days before making the change. The requirement under Regulation 45 does not apply if you have

already made an application to SEPA for the variation of the Conditions of the Permit containing a description of the proposed change.

N.B. the requirements of Regulation 45 are in addition to any obligations you may have under the Permit itself to only operate the Permitted Installation in the manner set out in the Permit and to notify SEPA of proposed changes to the Permitted Installation.

Regulation 46 and Schedule 7 of the Regulations provide details on applications for variation of the Permit in respect of proposed changes and substantial changes in operation.

“Change in operation” and “substantial change in operation” are defined in Regulation 2 of the Regulations.

8. ENFORCEMENT & OFFENCES

If SEPA is of the opinion that you have contravened or are contravening or are likely to contravene a Condition of the Permit, or an Incident or accident significantly affecting the environment has occurred as a result of the operation of the Installation it may serve an Enforcement Notice. Further details on Enforcement Notices are provided in Regulation 55 of the Regulations.

If SEPA is of the opinion that the operation of an installation poses an immediate danger to human health, threatens to create an immediate significant adverse effect upon the environment or involves a risk of serious pollution it must, in certain circumstances, serve a Suspension Notice on you. Further details on Suspension Notices are provided in Regulation 56 of the Regulations.

It is an offence to operate an installation covered by the Regulations without a Permit or in breach of the Conditions of the Permit. It is an offence to fail to comply with the requirements of an Enforcement or Suspension Notice. It is an offence to intentionally make a false entry in any record required to be kept under a Condition of a Permit. Further details on offences and on penalties liable to be imposed upon conviction of an offence are provided in Regulation 67 of the Regulations.

Directors, managers and other individuals within a company may be held personally liable for offences under the Regulations.

All personnel who are responsible for fulfilling any Condition of the Permit should be made aware of these facts.

9. BREACH OF A PERMIT CONDITION

Regulation 52 of the Regulations specifies that the Operator of an Installation must immediately give notice to SEPA of any breach of a condition of the permit. It is an offence to fail, without reasonable excuse to comply with Regulation 52.

Any statement made by an operator to SEPA for the purposes of complying with regulation 52 may only be used in a prosecution for an offence where in giving evidence the operator makes a statement inconsistent with the initial notification.

All personnel who are responsible for fulfilling any Condition of the Permit should be made aware of these facts.

10. RECORDED SYSTEMS, PROCEDURES OR INFORMATION RECORDING/ RETURN REQUIREMENTS

Where a Condition requires any system, procedure or information record/return, the Operator may demonstrate compliance by making use of any relevant existing written system used for any other purpose and which meets the requirements of the relevant Condition.

11. SYSTEMATIC ASSESSMENT (AND REVIEW)

Where a Condition of the permit requires a “systematic assessment (and review)” the assessment should be undertaken in a methodical and arranged manner. If you require guidance on the scope or extent of any assessment (and review) required to be undertaken, you should contact your local SEPA office at the address or telephone number given above.

12. COMMERCIAL CONFIDENTIALITY

Regulation 64 of the Regulations requires that SEPA maintain a register (“a Public Register”), whilst Schedule 9 of the Regulations sets out what the Public Register shall contain. Regulation 66(2) provides you with an opportunity to apply for exclusion from the Public Register for certain confidential information. Where you are required to supply SEPA with information whether via a condition in this permit, or otherwise, and that information falls under Schedule 9, if you wish it to be excluded from the public register as confidential information, then such a submission must include an application made under Regulation 66(2).