

# What is Pollution Prevention and Control (PPC)?

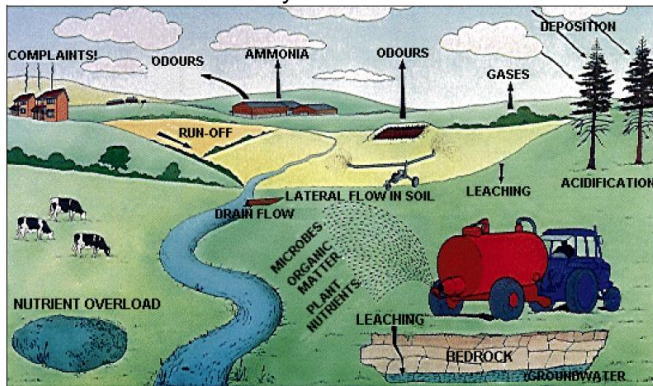
The Pollution Prevention and Control (Scotland) Regulations 2000 enact the European Council Directive concerning integrated pollution prevention and control (IPPC) in Scotland. These regulations define a number of obligations to be met by various industrial installations such as power generators, various manufacturing activities, waste management activities and intensive pig and poultry farming.

The Regulations aim to ensure the application of Best Available Techniques (BAT) on site to prevent or reduce emissions to water, air and land and to ensure that resources such as energy and water are used efficiently and waste production minimised.

## Why Our Industry?

The Regulations apply to large pig farms with places for more than 2000 production pigs over 30kg or 750 sows. These units require a PPC Permit to operate. The number of places is calculated based on capacity and minimum stocking densities required by animal welfare regulations and the QMS assurance scheme.

The concentration of livestock production can result in a number of environmental problems. The figure below illustrates various impacts of intensive agriculture on the environment. The main issues are potential polluting emissions from the farm such as ammonia, nutrients, effluent discharge, dust, odour and noise as well as the use of raw materials and creation of waste. These emissions can result in damage to ecosystems, acidification, eutrophication, effects on human health and reduction in amenity.



A copy of the site PPC permit can be found at:

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1<sup>st</sup> contact in the event of an emergency on site:

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2<sup>nd</sup> contact in the event of an emergency on site:

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3<sup>rd</sup> contact in the event of an emergency on site:

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## Pollution Prevention and Control: Your Permit and You

Meeting the requirements of the  
Pollution Prevention and Control  
Regulations

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## What are the PPC Permit Requirements?

The PPC Permit is segregated into a number of Schedules with various requirements for the site. The Permit also includes definitions of terms used in the Permit and various explanatory notes. The three schedules have been summarised below.

### Schedule 1 – The Permitted Installation

This Schedule describes the installation including:

- The location of the site (includes maps / plans)
- Various aspects of buildings on site

It also lists activities occurring on site which are directly related to the PPC Permit and therefore part of the 'Permitted Activities'. This may include:

- Storage of chemicals, fuel, medicines, feed, water and bedding
- Handling of slurry and / or manure
- Waste storage, including deadstock
- Housing for pigs not forming part of the technical unit (e.g. weaners, sows)

### Schedule 2 – General Conditions

This schedule lists a number of requirements that are applicable across all farms. It includes general management and requirements to keep records and report to SEPA in the event of an incident. It also sets out requirements for regular reviews of:

- water consumption
- raw material use
- energy efficiency
- manure / slurry emissions
- waste production
- housing design
- odour management
- noise management

### Schedule 3 – Site Specific Conditions

This schedule lists additional requirements that are specific to the unit. In many permits, this includes dates for the submission of upgrade plans (i.e. to slurry and manure stores). It also often contains a table of where and how waste should be stored on site. Any permitted emissions (from incinerators, generators) are also listed in this section.



## What Does it Mean for You?

### Water consumption

- Ensure leaks in pipes or faulty drinkers are reported or repaired
- Don't leave hoses / taps running unnecessarily



### Raw Materials

- Ensure feed delivery pipes are well maintained
- Ensure any feed spills are contained and cleaned up



### Energy Efficiency

- Ensure energy use is minimised
- Turn off any non-essential equipment when not in use



### Waste Management

- Ensure waste is stored in correct locations as detailed in Schedule 3
- Ensure any transfer notes provided by waste disposal contractors are kept



### Slurry and Manure Storage

- Ensure any spillages are cleaned up and entered into the slurry / manure store
- Dirty water should only be allowed to enter the slurry or manure store NOT surface water drains



### Any Other Emissions

- Ensure disinfectant footbaths do not overflow
- In the event of an oil spill, block surface water drains and clean up using absorbent materials
- Report or repair any fans not working correctly
- Report any emissions to air, water or land



## Timescale for Reports

PPC Permits require regular reviews of various aspects of the operation. The timescale for these is indicated in the table below. These assessments are to be repeated every 4 years in order to ensure that best practice is being adopted.

Review	Date Due
Slurry / Manure Storage	6 months after permit issue
Waste Production	1 year after permit issue
Site Drainage	1 year after permit issue
Water Consumption	1.5 years after permit issue
Energy Consumption	2 years after permit issue
Housing and Management Practices	2 years after permit issue
Raw Materials	4 years after permit issue
Odour Management Plan	4 years after permit issue
Noise Management Plan	4 years after permit issue
Incident Prevention and Mitigation Plan	4 years after permit issue

