

Standard rules SR2010No6

Mobile plant for landspreading of sewage sludge

(land treatment resulting in benefit)

Introductory note

This introductory note does not form part of these standard rules.

When referred to in an environmental permit, these standard rules will allow the operator to operate mobile plant. The mobile plant shall be for land treatment activities resulting in benefit to agriculture or ecological improvement in England and Wales on:

- non-agricultural land; and
- agricultural land used for the production of non-food crops not grown in short term rotation with food crops.

The operator is permitted to use the following technology and associated plant necessary for treatment and associated storage:

- plant for the storage and mixing (not for treatment) of permitted wastes listed in table 2.2.
- plant for the spreading of wastes in order to carry out treatment of land.

The activities shall not be carried out within:

- 10 metres of any watercourse;
- 50 metres of any spring or well, or any borehole used to supply water for domestic or food production purposes. This must include private water supplies.
- Groundwater Source Protection Zone 1.

These standard rules shall not be used to spread sludge where the Sludge (Use In Agriculture Regulations) 1989 apply.

The operator shall submit a deployment form to the Environment Agency, prior to the activity commencing.

End of Introductory Note

Rules

1 – Management

1.1 General management

- 1.1.1 The operator shall manage and operate the activities:
- (a) in accordance with a written management system that identifies and minimises risks of pollution, including those arising from operations, maintenance, accidents, incidents, non-conformances, closure and those drawn to the attention of the operator as a result of complaints; and
 - (b) using sufficient competent persons and resources.
- 1.1.2 Records demonstrating compliance with rule 1.1.1 shall be maintained.
- 1.1.3 Any person having duties that are or may be affected by the matters set out in these standard rules shall have convenient access to a copy of them kept at or near the place where those duties are carried out.
- 1.1.4 The operator shall comply with the requirements of an approved competence scheme.

1.2 Avoidance, recovery and disposal of wastes produced by the activities

- 1.2.1 The operator shall take appropriate measures to ensure that:
- (a) the waste hierarchy referred to in Article 4 of the Waste Framework Directive is applied to the generation of waste by the activities; and
 - (b) any waste generated by the activities is treated in accordance with the waste hierarchy referred to in Article 4 of the Waste Framework Directive; and
 - (c) where disposal is necessary, this is undertaken in a manner which minimises its impact on the environment.

The operator shall review and record at least every four years whether changes to those measures should be made and take any further appropriate measures identified by a review.

2 – Operations

2.1 Permitted activities

- 2.1.1 The operator is only authorised to carry out the activities specified in table 2.1 below ("the activities").

Table 2.1 Activities	
Description of activities	Limits of activities
<p>R13: Storage of wastes pending the operation numbered R10.</p> <p>R10: Land treatment resulting in benefit to agriculture or ecological improvement.</p>	<p>Secure storage of waste listed in table 2.2, at the place where it is to be used for land treatment.</p> <p>No more than 3000 tonnes of waste shall stored at any one time.</p> <p>Waste shall be stored for no longer than 12 months.</p> <p>The use of mobile plant to treat land with the types of waste listed in table 2.2 where such treatment results in benefit to agriculture or ecological improvement. Land includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • non agricultural land, or • agricultural land used for the production of non food crops not grown in short term rotation with food crops. <p>The quantity of waste applied per hectare shall not exceed that in the agreed deployment form and in any case no more than 250 tonnes per hectare of waste shall be spread on the land in any period of 12 months.</p>

- 2.1.2 At least 25 working days in advance of starting each land treatment activity the Environment Agency shall be notified using the deployment form LPD1. For each deployment no more than 50 hectares shall be notified.
- 2.1.3 Each notification shall contain an assessment that shows that benefit will be conferred by spreading of the waste. The assessment shall be made by a person with appropriate technical expertise and contain evidence demonstrating the reasons for their opinion.
- 2.1.4 The activities shall not begin at any site until the Environment Agency has agreed a deployment form in writing for that particular site.
- 2.1.5 The activities shall only be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the agreed deployment form unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 2.1.6 Records demonstrating compliance with rules 2.1.3, 2.1.4 and 2.1.5 shall be maintained.
- 2.1.7 The activities shall not be carried out within:
- (a) 10 metres of any watercourse;
 - (b) 50 metres of any spring or well, or any borehole used to supply water for domestic or food production purposes; and
 - (c) Groundwater Source Protection Zone 1.

2.2 Waste acceptance

- 2.2.1 Waste shall only be accepted if:
- (a) it is of a type listed in table 2.2 of these standard rules;
 - (b) it conforms to the description in the documentation supplied by the producer and holder; and
 - (c) it conforms to the agreed deployment form.

2.2.2 Records demonstrating compliance with rule 2.2.1 shall be maintained.

Table 2.2 Waste types	
Waste Code	Description
19	WASTE FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND THE PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AND WATER FOR INDUSTRIAL USE
19 08	waste from waste water treatment plants
19 08 05	sludges from treatment of urban waste water

2.3 Operating techniques

2.3.1 The activities shall be operated using the techniques and in the manner described in Table 2.3 below.

Table 2.3 Operating techniques	
1. All liquid waste shall be stored within a secure container (including lagoons).	
2. No liquid waste is stored within 0.3 metres of the top of an open storage container or within 0.75 metres of the top of a lagoon.	

3 – Emissions and monitoring

3.1 Emissions to air, water or land

3.1.1 There shall be no point source emissions to land, except from the sources listed in the agreed deployment form.

3.1.2 The limits given in the agreed deployment form shall not be exceeded.

3.2 Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits

3.2.1 Emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits (excluding odour) shall not cause pollution. The operator shall not be taken to have breached this rule if appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved emissions management plan, have been taken to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise, those emissions

3.2.2 The operator shall:

- (a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, an emissions management plan;

- (b) implement the approved emissions management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.2.3 All liquids in containers, whose emission to water or land could cause pollution, shall be provided with secondary containment, unless the operator has used other appropriate measures to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise, leakage and spillage from the primary container.

3.3 Odour

3.3.1 Emissions from the activities shall be free from odour at levels likely to cause pollution outside the site, as perceived by an authorised officer of the Environment Agency, unless the operator has used appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved odour management plan, to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise, the odour.

3.3.2 The operator shall:

- (a) maintain and implement an odour management plan;
- (b) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution outside the site due to odour, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the specified period, a revised odour management plan.
- (c) implement any approved revised odour management plan from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

3.4 Noise and vibration

3.4.1 Emissions from the activities shall be free from noise and vibration at levels likely to cause pollution outside the site, as perceived by an authorised officer of the Environment Agency, unless the operator has used appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved noise and vibration management plan, to prevent or where that is not practicable, to minimise, the noise and vibration.

3.4.2 The operator shall:

- (a) if notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution outside the site due to noise and vibration, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a noise and vibration management plan;
- (b) implement the approved noise and vibration management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

4 – Information

4.1 Records

4.1.1 All records required to be made by these standard rules shall:

- (a) be legible;
- (b) be made as soon as reasonably practicable;
- (c) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original and any subsequent amendments remain legible or are capable of retrieval; and
- (d) be retained, unless otherwise agreed by the Environment Agency, for at least 6 years from the date when the records were made.

4.1.2 The operator shall keep on site all records, plans and the management system required to be maintained by these standard rules, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

4.2 Reporting

4.2.1 The operator shall send all reports and notifications required by these standard rules to the Environment Agency using the contact details supplied in writing by the Environment Agency.

- 4.2.2 Within one month of the end of each quarter, the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency using the form made available for the purpose, the information specified on the form relating to the site and the waste accepted and removed from it during the previous quarter.

4.3 Notifications

- 4.3.1 The Environment Agency shall be notified without delay following the detection of:
- any malfunction, breakdown or failure of equipment or techniques, accident or emission of a substance not controlled by an emission limit which has caused, is causing or may cause significant pollution;
 - the breach of a limit specified in these standard rules; or
 - any significant adverse environmental effects.
- 4.3.2 Written confirmation of actual or potential pollution incidents and breaches of emission limits shall be submitted within 24 hours.
- 4.3.3 Where the Environment Agency has requested in writing that it shall be notified when the operator is to undertake monitoring and/or spot sampling, the operator shall inform the Environment Agency when the relevant monitoring and/or spot sampling is to take place. The operator shall provide this information to the Environment Agency at least 14 days before the date the monitoring is to be undertaken.
- 4.3.4 The Environment Agency shall be notified within 14 days of the occurrence of the following matters except where such disclosure is prohibited by Stock Exchange rules:
- Where the operator is a registered company:
 - any change in the operator's trading name, registered name or registered office address; and
 - any steps taken with a view to the operator going into administration, entering into a company voluntary arrangement or being wound up.
 - Where the operator is a corporate body other than a registered company:
 - any change in the operator's name or address; and
 - any steps taken with a view to the dissolution of the operator.
 - In any other case:
 - the death of any of the named operators (where the operator consists of more than one named individual);
 - any change in the operator's name(s) or address(es); and
 - any steps taken with a view to the operator, or any one of them, going into bankruptcy, entering into a composition or arrangement with creditors, or, in the case them being in a partnership, dissolving the partnership.

4.4 Interpretation

- 4.4.1 In these standard rules the expressions listed below shall have the meaning given.
- 4.4.2 In these standard rules references to reports and notifications mean written reports and notifications, except when reference is being made to notification being made "without delay", in which case it may be provided by telephone.

"accident" means an accident that may result in pollution.

"agricultural land" has the meaning given by section 109 of the Agriculture Act 1947 and includes land for the production of timber and non-food agricultural crops.

"authorised officer" means any person authorised by the Environment Agency under section 108(1) of The Environment Act 1995 to exercise, in accordance with the terms of any such authorisation, any power specified in Section 108(4) of that Act.

"deployment form" means the Environment Agency form (LPD1) that requires site specific information and control measures to be provided and agreed prior to the use of any mobile plant.

"domestic purposes" has the same meaning as in section 218 of the Water Industry Act 1991.

“emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits” means emissions of substances to air, water or land from the activities, either from emission points specified in these standard rules or from other localised or diffuse sources, which are not controlled by an emission limit.

“food production purposes” means the manufacturing, processing, preserving or marketing purposes with respect to food or drink for which water supplied to food production premises may be used, and for the purposes of this definition *“food production purposes”* means premises used for the purposes of a business of preparing food or drink for consumption otherwise than on the premises.

“groundwater” means all water, which is below the surface of the ground in the saturation zone and in direct contact with the ground or subsoil.

“groundwater Source Protection Zone” has the meaning given in the document titled *“Groundwater Protection: Policy and Practice”* published by the Environment Agency in 2006.

“pollution” means emissions as a result of human activity which may—

- (a) be harmful to human health or the quality of the environment,
- (b) cause offence to a human sense,
- (c) result in damage to material property, or
- (d) impair or interfere with amenities and other legitimate uses of the environment.

“quarter” means a calendar year quarter commencing on 1 January, 1 April, 1 July or 1 October.

“R” means a recovery operation provided for in Annex IIB to Directive 2006/12/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2006 on waste.

“secure storage” means storage where waste cannot escape and members of the public do not have access to it

“site” means the place where mobile plant is deployed as detailed in the agreed deployment form(s).

“waste code” means the six digit code referable to a type of waste in accordance with the List of Wastes (England) Regulations 2005, or List of Wastes (Wales) Regulations 2005, as appropriate, and in relation to hazardous waste, includes the asterisk.

“year” means calendar year commencing on 1st January.

End of standard rules

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