

# Standard rules SR2018 No 8

## The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016

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### SR2018 No 8 mobile plant Specified Generator, Tranche B low risk, base load operation 0 to less than or equal to 2 MWth

#### Introductory note

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

When referred to in an environmental permit these rules will authorise one Tranche B Specified Generator which is a diesel fired engine between 0 to  $\leq 2$ MWth. It may be deployed to a given location in rural and urban areas where background NO<sub>2</sub> has sufficient headroom.

These standard rules only cover the following activities;

<b>Activities</b>		
<b>Activity reference</b>	<b>Description of specified activity</b>	<b>Limits of specified activity</b>
Specified Generator Tranche B	Specified Generator burning ultra-low sulphur diesel (10 ppm sulphur) only	<p>Total rated thermal input MW of the permitted diesel engine <math>\leq 2.0</math> MWth</p> <p>Minimum stack height of 2 m</p> <p>Minimum distance from any point source emission to sensitive human receptor for operating hours are:-</p> <p>No more than 8,760 hours a year is 250m</p> <p>Less than 1,500 hours a year is 100m</p> <p>Less than 500 hours a year – not applicable</p> <p>Minimum distance from any point source emission to SAC, SPA, Ramsar or SSSI for operating hours are:-</p>

<b>Activities</b>		
<b>Activity reference</b>	<b>Description of specified activity</b>	<b>Limits of specified activity</b>
		No more than 8,760 hours a year is 600m Less than 1,500 hours a year is 200m Less than 500 hours a year is 100m  Background NO <sub>2</sub> concentration at sensitive human receptor - less than or equal to 31 µg/m <sup>3</sup>  Specified Generators shall not be located in an AQMA declared for NO <sub>2</sub>

**Please note that there is a total capacity limit of 2MWth for the whole of each site as well as an individual deployment limit.**

**End of introductory note**

Record of changes

Version	Date	Change
1.0	April 2018	Published for SRP consultation May 2018
1.0	August 2018	Published for use August 2018

# 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, so far as is reasonably practicable, including those risks arising from operations, maintenance, accidents, incidents, non-conformances 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 the permit and rules.

## 2 Operations

### 2.1 Permitted activities

2.1.1 The only activities authorised by the permit are the activities specified in table 2.1 below (the “activities”).

<b>Table 2.1 activities</b>		
<b>Activity reference</b>	<b>Description of specified activity</b>	<b>Limits of specified activity</b>
Specified Generator Tranche B	Specified Generator burning ultra-low sulphur diesel (10 ppm sulphur) only	Total rated thermal input MW of the permitted diesel engine $\leq$ 2.0 MWth  Minimum stack height of 2 m  Minimum distance from point source emission to sensitive human receptor for operating hours are:- No more than 8,760 hours a year is 250m Less than 1,500 hours a year is 100m Less than 500 hours a year – not applicable  Minimum distance from point source emission to SAC, SPA, Ramsar or SSSI for operating hours are:- No more than 8,760 hours a year is 600m Less than 1,500 hours a year is 200m

<b>Table 2.1 activities</b>		
<b>Activity reference</b>	<b>Description of specified activity</b>	<b>Limits of specified activity</b>
		Less than 500 hours a year is 100m  Background NO <sub>2</sub> concentration at sensitive human receptor - less than or equal to 31 µg/m <sup>3</sup>  Specified Generators shall not be located in an AQMA declared for NO <sub>2</sub>

## 2.2 The site

- 2.2.1 The activities shall not begin at any site until the Environment Agency has agreed a deployment form in writing for that particular site.
- 2.2.2 No activity shall be carried out under an agreed deployment forms for a period exceeding 12 months.

## 2.3 Operating techniques

- 2.3.1 The activities shall, subject to the rules of this permit, be operated using the techniques and in the manner described in Table 2.3 below.

<b>Table 2.3 Operating techniques</b>
(a) The generator must be operated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and records must be made and retained to demonstrate this. (b) The operator must keep periods of start-up and shut down of the generators as short as possible (c) There is no persistent emission of 'dark smoke' as defined in section 3(1) of the Clean Air Act 1993 (d) Where secondary abatement is required to ensure compliance with the NO <sub>x</sub> ELV it must be met within 10 minutes from when the generator commences operation and 20 minutes when the generator was a Tranche A and is now a Tranche B (e) The stack must be vertical and unimpeded by cowls or caps

## 3 Emissions and monitoring

### 3.1 Emissions to air,

- 3.1.1 There shall be no point source emissions to air except from the sources and emission points listed in table 3.1.
- 3.1.2 The limits given in table 3.1 shall not be exceeded

<b>Table 3.1 Point source emissions to air – emission limits and monitoring requirements (applicable to each generator)</b>

Pollutant	Combustion Technology	Emission limit mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	Monitoring frequency	Monitoring standard or method
Oxides of Nitrogen (NO and NO <sub>2</sub> expressed as NO <sub>2</sub> )	Diesel engine	95	Every 3 years	Monitoring requirements are defined at a temperature of 273.15 K, a pressure of 101.3 kPa and after correction for the water vapour content of the waste gases at a standardised O <sub>2</sub> content of 15% for engines

## 3.2 Monitoring

- 3.2.1 The operator shall undertake monitoring for the parameters, at the locations and at the frequency specified in table 3.1, or at such greater frequency as may be notified to the operator in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 3.2.2 The stack emissions monitoring programme shall be carried out according to EA TGN M5, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.
- 3.2.3 Monitoring and compliance shall not include periods of start up or shut down.
- 3.2.4 Where secondary abatement is required to ensure compliance with the NO<sub>x</sub> ELV monitoring shall start 10 minutes from when the generator commences operation and 20 minutes when the generator was a Tranche A and is now a Tranche B.
- 3.2.5 The operator shall maintain records of all monitoring required by these standard rules including records of the taking and analysis of samples, instrument measurements (periodic and continual), calibrations, examinations, test and surveys and any assessment or evaluation made on the basis of such data.

## 4 Information

### 4.1 Records

- 4.1.1 All records required to be made by these standard rules shall:
- be legible;
  - be made as soon as reasonably practicable;
  - if amended, be amended in such a way that the original and any subsequent amendments remain legible, or are capable of retrieval; and
  - be retained, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency, for at least 6 years from the date when the records were made,
- 4.1.2 The operator shall maintain convenient access, in either electronic or hard copy, to the records, plans and management system required to be maintained by this permit.
- 4.1.3 The operator shall maintain a record of the type and quantity of fuel used and the total annual hours of operation for each Generator.
- 4.1.4 The operator shall maintain a record of any events of non-compliance and the measures taken to ensure compliance is restored in the shortest possible time

## 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 Where monitoring is undertaken in accordance with rule 3.2.1 the operator shall submit to the Environment Agency, using the form made available for the purpose, the information specified on the form relating to that monitoring.

## 4.3 Notifications

- 4.3.1 In the event:
- (a) of a breach of any of the standard rules the operator must immediately—
    - (i) inform the Environment Agency, and
    - (ii) take the measures necessary to ensure that compliance is restored within the shortest possible time;
  - (b) of a breach of any of the standard rules which causes a significant degradation of local air quality, the operator must immediately suspend the operation of the activities or the relevant part of them until compliance with the rules has been restored.
- 4.3.2 Any information provided under standard rule 4.3.1 shall be confirmed in writing within 24 hours.
- 4.3.3 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:
- (a) any change in the operator's trading name, registered name or registered office address; and
  - (b) 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:
- (c) any change in the operator's name or address; and
  - (d) any steps taken with a view to the dissolution of the operator.
- In any other case:
- (e) the death of any of the named operators (where the operator consists of more than one named individual);
  - (f) any change in the operator's name(s) or address(es); and
  - (g) 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 of 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 in that table.
- 4.4.2 In these standard rules references to reports and notifications mean written reports and notifications, except where reference is made to notification being made immediately, in which case it may be provided by telephone.

Term	Means
"accident"	an accident that may result in pollution

AQMA	Air quality management area – is that defined in the Environment Act 1995, Part VI, 83.(1) as amended.
Background NO <sub>2</sub> concentration	A representative value for the background concentration for NO <sub>2</sub> at your location, calculated from Local Authority ambient monitoring or background maps produced by Defra: <a href="https://laqm.defra.gov.uk/review-and-assessment/tools/background-maps.html">https://laqm.defra.gov.uk/review-and-assessment/tools/background-maps.html</a>
Combined Heat & Power	Combined Heat & Power (CHP) or Cogeneration means the simultaneous generation in one process of thermal energy and electrical or mechanical energy
“EP Regulations”	The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 and words and expressions used in this permit which are also used in the Regulations have the same meanings as in those Regulations.
Nearby buildings	Any buildings that are both: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• within 5L of the stack, where L is the lowest of either the height of the building or the maximum projected width;</li> </ul> and, have a building height that is more than 40% of the stack height.
“quarter”	means a calendar year quarter commencing on 1 January, 1 April, 1 July or 1 October.
SAC, SPA, Ramsar or SSSI	Special Areas of Conservation, Special Protection Areas, Ramsar Sites and Sites of Special Scientific Interest
Sensitive human receptors	Locations where there is relevant public exposure. Relevant public exposure is where members of the public have access, are regularly present and can be exposed for a significant portion of the averaging time of the standard. The standards do not apply where health and safety at work provisions exist and where members of the public do not have access.
“year”	calendar year ending 31 December.

## End of standard rules