

Permitting Decisions- Bespoke Permit

We have decided to grant the permit for Ribbleden Dye Works operated by Holmfirth Dyers.

The permit number is EPR/GP3544QB.

The permit was granted on 28/06/2024.

The application is for Holmfirth Dyers to operate an installation at Ribbleden Dye Works under Schedule 1 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 Section 6.4 Part A(1)(b) and Section 5.4(a)(ii) with associated Directly Added Activities (DDA). Holmfirth Dyers Limited provides commission dyeing and specialist finishing services to the textile weaving industry, which includes processing of textiles fabrics made from natural, synthetic and multifibre blends.

We consider in reaching that decision we have taken into account all relevant considerations and legal requirements and that the permit will ensure that the appropriate level of environmental protection is provided.

Purpose of this document

This decision document provides a record of the decision-making process. It:

- summarises the decision making process in the decision considerations section to show how the main relevant factors have been taken into account
- highlights key issues in the determination.
- shows how we have considered the consultation responses

Unless the decision document specifies otherwise, we have accepted the applicant's proposals.

Read the permitting decisions in conjunction with the environmental permit.

Key issues of the decision

Noise

We consider that the activities carried out at the site have the potential to cause noise and/or vibration that might cause pollution outside the site and consider it appropriate to include specific measures identified in the Noise Impact Assessment.

We have set the following Improvement Condition IC 1:

- The operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency for assessment and written approval.

The report must contain:

- A revised Noise Impact Assessment upon completion of the proposed mitigation measures in the Noise Management Plan.

The operator must implement the proposals in the report in line with the timescales agreed with the Environment Agency's written approval.

Containment

The site is located next to and directly over the river Ribble. Because of this an issue of containment in the event of a spill/emergency, such as fire water drain off has been highlighted.

We have set the following improvement condition IC 2:

- The operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency for assessment and written approval.

The report must contain:

- Proposal for providing containment from spills and firewater run-off.
- Demonstration that proposals meet appropriate CIRIA C736 standard.

The operator must implement the proposals in the report in line with the timescales agreed with the Environment Agency's written approval.

Discharge to foul sewer and pesticide emissions in the effluent.

When carrying out sampling for emissions to water via sewer, the samples for cypermethrin and diazinon were unable to achieve the minimum reporting value (MRV) required of 0.01 based on 10% of the EQS, with the lowest MRV achievable being 0.297ug/l for cypermethrin and 0.463ug/l for diazinon. This is due to the make-up of the samples being discoloured from the dyeing process. A letter of confirmation from a UKAS accredited laboratory stating the achievable reporting values has been assessed. Due to this the operator has agreed to install a filtration system and carry out the monitoring and sampling set out in the below Improvement Conditions (ICs). This is also to establish the effluent characterisation of the parameters of pesticides, including but not limited to cypermethrin and diazinon, and toxicity. This is required to establish routine monitoring in accordance with table S3.2 in the permit. Following a risk assessment and characterisation of the toxicity parameters, any toxicity parameters not characterised, may be removed from Table 3.2 based on this risk assessment.

We have set the following improvement conditions IC 3a:

The operator shall submit a report for written approval by the Environment Agency of the characterisation of effluent discharges from the site in order to establish the parameters, including but limited to:

- Pesticides
- Toxicity

Following characterisation of the effluent, the operator shall submit for written approval by the Environment Agency, a risk assessment for effluent discharges from the site, including but not limited to, pesticides and toxicity parameters in accordance with Environment Agency guidance:

- Risk assessments for your environmental permit - [Risk assessments for your environmental permit - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/risk-assessments-for-your-environmental-permit) (updated 21 November 2023)

Where identified substances cannot be screened out as insignificant, proposals shall be submitted for written approval by the Environment Agency to improve the quality of the effluent samples such that a quantifiable risk assessment can be made, following the Environment Agency guidance:

- Specific substances and priority hazardous substances – *Surface water pollution risk for your environmental permit* [Surface water pollution risk assessment for your environmental permit - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/surface-water-pollution-risk-assessment-for-your-environmental-permit). (updated 25 February 2022)
- Sanitary substances – *H1 annex D2: assessment of sanitary and other pollutants in surface water discharges* [1076_14 H1 Annex D2 - Assessment of sanitary and other pollutants within Surface Water Discharges \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://www.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/261414/h1-annex-d2-assessment-of-sanitary-and-other-pollutants-in-surface-water-discharges.pdf) (published 1st September 2014)

IC 3b

Following completion of IC3a, the operator shall submit for written approval by the Environment Agency, a sampling and monitoring plan for the wastewater streams generated at the installation.

The sampling and monitoring plan shall detail the sampling methods and standards to be used as well as the analysis and reporting methods for all relevant substances and must be designed to fully characterise the waste waters to be discharged to sewer including, but not limited to:

- Pesticides
- Toxicity

The sampling methodology shall include, but not be limited to, the collection of a minimum of a 24-hour flow proportional sample a month for a period of 12 months.

The sampling and monitoring plan shall be produced in accordance with the following Environment Agency guidance:

- Specific substances and priority hazardous substances – [Surface water pollution risk assessment for your environmental permit - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#) (updated 25th February 2022)
- Monitoring discharges to water: guidance on selecting a monitoring approach - [Monitoring discharges to water: guidance on selecting a monitoring approach - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#) (updated 18th May 2021)

IC 3c

The operator shall carry out 12 months sampling and monitoring programme for the substances and in accordance with sampling and monitoring plan approved under IC 3a.

Following the completion of the approved sampling and monitoring programme, the operator shall submit a report to the Environment Agency for written approval. The report shall include, but not be limited to; a summary of the monitoring results, a completed H1 risk assessment and/or modelling results (where appropriate).

The operator shall provide conclusions in the report on whether or not the waste waters discharged to sewer from the installation are/have been likely to have/have had significant/adverse impact on the final receiving waters following further treatment at the Wastewater Treatment Works (WwTW).

The conclusion shall take into consideration relevant environmental standards specified within the following guidance for the substances analysed:

- Specific substances and priority hazardous substances – [Surface water pollution risk assessment for your environmental permit - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#) (updated 25th February 2022)

- Sanitary substances – *H1 annex D2: assessment of sanitary and other pollutants in surface water discharges 1076_14 H1 Annex D2 - Assessment of sanitary and other pollutants within Surface Water Discharges* (publishing.service.gov.uk) (published 1st September 2014)

Where results of the H1 assessment and/or modelling indicate that significant/adverse impact on the final receiving waters is likely from waste waters discharged to sewer from the installation, the operator shall cease further discharge of waste waters to sewer from the installation and shall submit a proposal of additional measures to be implemented to prevent or minimise any significant/adverse impact on the final receiving waters, along with timescales for implementation to the Environment Agency for written approval.

IC 3d

The operator shall implement/install any improvements and/or additional measures approved under IC3b & IC3c in accordance with the Environment Agency's written approval and provide written confirmation to the Environment Agency that the improvements and/or additional measures have been implemented/installed.

Decision considerations

Confidential information

A claim for commercial or industrial confidentiality has not been made.

The decision was taken in accordance with our guidance on confidentiality.

Identifying confidential information

We have not identified information provided as part of the application that we consider to be confidential.

The decision was taken in accordance with our guidance on confidentiality.

Consultation

The consultation requirements were identified in accordance with the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations (2016) and our public participation statement.

The comments and our responses are summarised in the [consultation responses](#) section.

The application was publicised on the GOV.UK website.

We consulted the following organisations:

- Local Authority Environmental Health
- Local Authority Director of Public Health
- Health and Safety Executive

The comments and our responses are summarised in the [consultation responses](#) section.

Operator

We are satisfied that the applicant (now the operator) is the person who will have control over the operation of the facility after the grant of the permit. The decision was taken in accordance with our guidance on legal operator for environmental permits.

The regulated facility

We considered the extent and nature of the facility at the site in accordance with RGN2 'Understanding the meaning of regulated facility', Appendix 2 of RGN2 'Defining the scope of the installation', Appendix 1 of RGN 2 'Interpretation of Schedule 1',

The operator has provided the grid reference for the emission point from the medium combustion plant.

The extent of the facility is defined in the site plan and in the permit. The activities are defined in table S1.1 of the permit.

The site

The operator has provided a plan which we consider to be satisfactory.

These show the extent of the site of the facility.

The plan is included in the permit.

Site condition report

The operator has provided a description of the condition of the site, which we consider is satisfactory. The decision was taken in accordance with our guidance on site condition reports and baseline reporting under the Industrial Emissions Directive.

Nature conservation, landscape, heritage and protected species and habitat designations

We have checked the location of the application to assess if it is within the screening distances we consider relevant for impacts on nature conservation, landscape, heritage and protected species and habitat designations. The application is within our screening distances for these designations.

We have assessed the application and its potential to affect sites of nature conservation, landscape, heritage and protected species and habitat designations identified in the nature conservation screening report as part of the permitting process.

We consider that the application will not affect any site of nature conservation, landscape and heritage, and/or protected species or habitats identified.

We have not consulted Natural England.

The decision was taken in accordance with our guidance.

Environmental impact assessment

In determining the application, we have considered the Environmental Statement.

Environmental risk

We have reviewed the operator's assessment of the environmental risk from the facility.

The operator's risk assessment is satisfactory.

Operating techniques

The operating techniques that the applicant must use are specified in table S1.2 in the environmental permit.

General operating techniques

We have reviewed the techniques used by the operator and compared these with the relevant guidance notes and we consider them to represent appropriate techniques for the facility.

The operating techniques that the applicant must use are specified in table S1.2 in the environmental permit.

Operating techniques for emissions that screen out as insignificant.

Emissions of NO_x, PM₁₀, VOCs, SO₂ and CH₂O have been screened out as insignificant, and so we agree that the applicant's proposed techniques are Best Available Techniques (BAT) for the installation.

We consider that the emission limits included in the installation permit reflect the BAT for the sector.

National Air Pollution Control Programme

We have considered the National Air Pollution Control Programme as required by the National Emissions Ceilings Regulations 2018. By setting emission limit values in line with technical guidance we are minimising emissions to air. This will aid the delivery of national air quality targets. We do not consider that we need to include any additional conditions in this permit.

Odour management

We have reviewed the odour management plan in accordance with our guidance on odour management.

We consider that the odour management plan is satisfactory, and we approve this plan.

We have approved the odour management plan as we consider it to be appropriate measures based on information available to us at the current time. The applicant should not take our approval of this plan to mean that the measures in the plan are considered to cover every circumstance throughout the life of the permit.

The applicant should keep the plans under constant review and revise them annually or if necessary sooner if there have been complaints arising from operations on site or if circumstances change. This is in accordance with our guidance 'Control and monitor emissions for your environmental permit'.

The plan has been incorporated into the operating techniques S1.2.

Noise and vibration management

We have reviewed the noise and vibration management plan in accordance with our guidance on noise assessment and control.

We consider that the activities carried out at the site have the potential to cause noise and/or vibration that might cause pollution outside the site and consider it appropriate to include specific measures.

IC 1 addressed in key issues section.

The plan has been incorporated into the operating techniques S1.2.

Raw materials

We have specified limits and controls on the use of raw materials and fuels.

Improvement programme

Based on the information on the application, we consider that we need to include an improvement programme.

We have included an improvement programme to ensure that:

See Key Issues section.

Emission Limits

Emission Limit Values (ELVs) based on Best Available Techniques (BAT) have been added for the following substances:

Emissions to air

- Oxides of Nitrogen (NO and NO₂ expressed as NO₂).
- Dust
- Formaldehyde
- NH₃
- TVOC

We have set these limits for the boilers and the tender heating frame unit based on the requirements of BAT and Schedule 25A of the EPR.

Emissions to water via sewer

- Adsorbable organically bound halogens (AOX)
- Antimony (Sb)
- Chromium (Cr)
- Copper (Cu)
- Nickel (Ni)
- Zinc (Zn)
- Sulphide, easily released (S²⁻)

We have set these limits based on the requirements of BAT.

Monitoring

We have decided that monitoring should be carried out for the parameters listed in the permit, using the methods detailed and to the frequencies specified.

These monitoring requirements have been included in order to demonstrate that the operator can comply with the ELVs for both emissions to air and water.

We made these decisions in accordance with schedule 25A of the EPR, BAT and the risk assessment provided by the operator.

Based on the information in the application we are satisfied that the operator's techniques, personnel and equipment have either MCERTS certification or MCERTS accreditation as appropriate.

Reporting

We have specified reporting in the permit.

We made these decisions in accordance with schedule 25A of the EPR and BAT.

Management System

We are not aware of any reason to consider that the operator will not have the management system to enable it to comply with the permit conditions.

The decision was taken in accordance with the guidance on operator competence and how to develop a management system for environmental permits.

Financial competence

There is no known reason to consider that the operator will not be financially able to comply with the permit conditions.

Growth duty

We have considered our duty to have regard to the desirability of promoting economic growth set out in section 108(1) of the Deregulation Act 2015 and the guidance issued under section 110 of that Act in deciding whether to grant this permit.

Paragraph 1.3 of the guidance says:

“The primary role of regulators, in delivering regulation, is to achieve the regulatory outcomes for which they are responsible. For a number of regulators, these regulatory outcomes include an explicit reference to development or

growth. The growth duty establishes economic growth as a factor that all specified regulators should have regard to, alongside the delivery of the protections set out in the relevant legislation.”

We have addressed the legislative requirements and environmental standards to be set for this operation in the body of the decision document above. The guidance is clear at paragraph 1.5 that the growth duty does not legitimise non-compliance and its purpose is not to achieve or pursue economic growth at the expense of necessary protections.

We consider the requirements and standards we have set in this permit are reasonable and necessary to avoid a risk of an unacceptable level of pollution. This also promotes growth amongst legitimate operators because the standards applied to the operator are consistent across businesses in this sector and have been set to achieve the required legislative standards. Consultation Responses

The following summarises the responses to consultation with other organisations, our notice on GOV.UK for the public and the way in which we have considered these in the determination process.

Responses from organisations listed in the consultation section:

Response received from Local Authority Director of Public Health.

Brief summary of issues raised:

Inclusion of measures for maintenance and monitoring over concerns for emissions to air, also concerns raised over emissions of odour from the site.

Summary of actions taken:

Measures for monitoring are being applied to the permit, see section above on monitoring. An odour management plan has also been supplied and we are satisfied with this, see section above on odour.