POLLUTION PREVENTION CONTROL (PPC)

WHAT?

If you carry out an activity covered by the PPC regime, you must have a PPC permit from your environmental regulator or local council and comply with the conditions it contains. In Scotland PPC Part A and PPC Part B activities are regulated by the Scottish **Environment Protection Agency (SEPA).**

'The fundamental philosophy behind the regulations is that environmental issues should be addressed in an integrated way in order to achieve the highest level of environmental protection from the largest industrial activities. '- SEPA 2020.

Operators of installations that fall under the PPC regulations, as per the Pollution and Prevention Control (Scotland) Regulations 2012 (PPC 2012), must have a permit in order to operate. Permits are considered based on the nature of the activity and whether it is defined as a Part A or a Part B activity.

- Part A regulations are generally related to large industrial activities, potentially involving discharges to land, air and water, and include activities such as energy production, mineral activities, fertiliser production and certain types of waste management.
- Part B activities are generally related to smaller industrial activities and are permitted for discharges to air only.

WHY?

- Protection of environment and natural resources
- Health and human benefits prevention of harm caused to human health
- It reduces financial costs and environmental costs
- Beneficial for economic growth through reduction of waste
- Conservation of natural environment
- Minimise employee time and costs associated with responding to and investigating incidents
- Comply with environmental legislation

QUESTIONS

- Why comply with PPC?
- Who regulates PPC?
- What activities are carried out on the site? What are the potential risks involved in those activities?



- Comply with Pollution and Prevention Control (Scotland) Regulations 2012
- Know what environmental risks are involved in activities you carry out.
- Report all incidents to Datix System.
- Follow operational procedures.
- Store hazardous materials in the prescribed manner.



- Operate without a permit.
- Fail to maintain records.
 - Ignore complaints or incidents.
 - Wash anything down in a watercourse.



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