**Environmental Protection**

**Content Changes 2016-2018 Revision Guide**

***All page numbers refer to the 2016-2018 Revision Guides with red covers.***

*Section 1: Appropriate Measures, page 15*

Learning outcomes 1.3 now states *‘Know what is meant by the term ‘appropriate measures’ and how they relate to the objectives for managing environmental risks within permits and regulator guidance’.*

Most permit conditions are objective-based and it is up to the operator how they meet an objective.

Permit conditions are more prescriptive if there is a high risk posed by an operator’s activity or site that needs to be controlled. In these cases, the condition will:

* State the equipment to use.
* Define specific emission limits.
* Require a regulator approved plan to be implemented.

*Section 2: Controlling Nuisances, page 20*

Additional appropriate measures to control dust, mud and litter include:

* Regularly cleaning and dampening roadways.
* Planting grass and trees on open ground.
* Using water-filled troughs.

*Section 2: Noise Prevention, page 21*

Additional appropriate measures to reduce noise problems include:

* Considering noise levels when designing the plant.
* Considering the maintenance and operation plans for the plant.
* Using noise reduction equipment, enclosure or abatement.

The noise generated in mechanical plant by moving or rotating parts can increase overtime as these parts tend to wear.

This noise can be minimised through efficient maintenance.

*Section 2: Recording Measures Used, page 22*

* The operator needs to identify all control measures used to manage emissions from activities in their written management system.
* The operator must list these measures and contingency plans for emissions, odour, noise and vibration or pests in their written management system or procedures.

*Section 2: Emissions Management Plan, page 24*

An emissions management plan identifies and minimises the risks of pollution from fugitive emissions (i.e. the emission of substances not controlled by emission limits). It should be included in the written management plan for the site. The emissions management plan should be reviewed if:

* Complaints are received.
* New activities are introduced.
* The environment changes (e.g. new residential development nearby).

*Section 3: Drainage and Secondary Containment, page 29*

Operators must make sure that sumps and bunds do not become contaminated or blocked, as this may cause them to leak.

*Section 4: Sealed Drainage Systems, page 31*

An operator must:

* Collect any liquid that passes through the drainage system in a sealed sump, unless they have a discharge permit.
* Dispose of collected liquid through a treatment facility or have it collected by a specialist waste disposal company.

An operator must have a waste storage plan that includes:

* The maximum amount of time that waste can be stored on site.
* The maximum volume of waste stored on site.
* The maximum height of each storage pile on site.
* How different types of waste will be separated.

*Section 3: Preventing Pollution, page 32*

Secondary containment must hold at least 110% of the volume of polluting liquid that the largest tank on site is designed to contain.

Bunds must also:

* Have capacity larger than 25% of the combined volume of all the tanks the bund is protecting.
* Have no outlets.
* Drain to a blind collection point.
* Have self-contained pipework that is separate from the container pipework.

*Section 4: Preventing Fires, page 36*

The following are additional control measures for fire prevention (added to existing list):

* Minimise pile sizes.
* Store waste materials in their largest form.

*Section 4: Fire Prevention Plans, page 37*

A fire prevention plan is designed to minimise the likelihood of fire, aim to extinguish any fire within 4 hours and minimise the spread of fire.

Emergency contact details will usually include:

* Staff key holders
* Any sources of specialist advice
* Emergency services
* Specialist clean-up contractors
* The local water supply company
* The local sewerage undertaker
* Local authorities
* Environmental health service
* Health and Safety Executive
* Environmental Regulator

*Section 5: Actions and Records, page 41*

Written confirmation of actual or potential pollution incidents and breaches of emission limits should be submitted to the regulator within 24 hours.

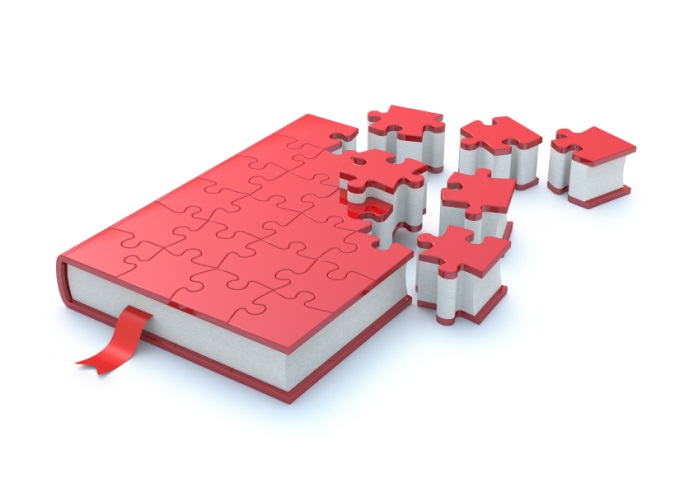
Operators should keep records, including:

* Permits issued to the site
* All management system plans
* Audits of management system, findings and actions taken
* Complaints, investigations and actions taken.

*Revised List of Sources*

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| --- | --- |
| **Page** | **Source** |
| 12, 13, 14, 32, 33 | [Health Technical Memorandum 07-01:Safe Management of Healthcare Waste](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/167976/HTM_07-01_Final.pdf) |
| 12, 13, 14, 32, 33 | [WHTM 07-01 Welsh Health Technical Memorandum](http://www.wales.nhs.uk/sites3/Documents/254/WHTM%2007-01.pdf) |
| 12, 13, 14 | [HSE Guidance: Management of Healthcare Waste](http://www.hse.gov.uk/healthservices/healthcare-waste.htm) |
| 14, 16, 19, 27, 28, 29, 33 | [Environment Agency (2011) How to comply with your environmental permit: additional guidance for clinical waste](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/296418/geho0710bsvi-e-e.pdf) |
| 14, 16, 27, 28, 33 | [NRW (2014) How to comply with your environmental permit: additional guidance for clinical waste](https://naturalresources.wales/media/2113/how-to-comply-with-your-environmental-permit-additional-guidance-for-clinical-waste.pdf) |
| 19 | [Environment Agency (2015) Waste Classification: Technical Guidance WM3](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/427077/LIT_10121.pdf) |
| 24 | [GOV.UK – Hazardous Waste](https://www.gov.uk/dispose-hazardous-waste/consignees) |
| 24 | [NRW – Hazardous Waste Returns](https://naturalresources.wales/guidance-and-advice/environmental-topics/waste-management/hazardous-waste-returns-1/?lang=en) |
| 24 | [Your waste – your responsibility (Duty of Care)](https://www.gov.uk/managing-your-waste-an-overview/waste-transfer-notes) |

***Please note:*** *this information was correct at the time of publishing. If you find these links are broken, type the document title into a search engine.*



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| **About this sheet**  *The Continuing Competence Free Update Sheet is designed to be used by purchasers of the Continuing Competence Revision Guides for the 2016-2018 period.*  *It will highlight any changes in technical guidance and sources used as a basis for the Continuing Competence question bank to support the revision of users.* |

**Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)**

*How much does the test cost?*

Each test costs **£139** irrespective of the number of Activity Specific Tests chosen (a maximum of three activity specific tests can be taken at one time).

*What form of personal identification can I use at the test centre?*

* A valid signed passport of any country with your photograph and signature.
* A valid signed UK photo card driving licence (full or provisional).
* If you have none of these, you may present a Citizen’s ID Card.

*How can I find out if I have passed the test?*

At the end of the test you will receive your score report which provides the scores for each component of the Generic Knowledge Test and the score for each Activity Specific Test you have taken.

There is an example on the back of your score report showing how to work out if you’ve passed. Alternatively, you can go to <https://wamitab.org.uk/competence/continuing-competence/test-score-calculator/> and type in your scores.