SEPA Compliance A	ssessment							
SEPA licence no.: Site name:								
Annual summary sheet								
for year:								
Completed by: Date:								
Environmental Limit			No become	M'and based (sa)	Barranta I mala an	Ower David	0''('(11()	
	Licence condition #	Data source	No breaches	Minor breach(es) or minor environmental event(s)	Repeated minor breaches or events	Gross Breach	Significant breach(es) or significant / major environmental event(s)	Comments
Scope ELC								
Nature of Controlled Activities			Compliant with licence	N/A	N/A	N/A	Outwith scope of licence	Looking only at high level definition / primary purpose of the authorised controlled activity(ies) (e.g. abstraction for hydropower, abstraction for irrigation etc.)
Height of Impoundment / Volume impounded								Height / volume defines the scale & scope of the activity. If it is significantly different it could affect: downstream flow regime; compensation / freshet releases and may after the basis on which other licence conditions were set.
		Inspection						It will not be assessed in every case, but may be checked to ensure the licence is accurate or if concerns have been raised. Officers should concentrate on assessing whether the operator has changed the heightful of an impoundment without notifying SEPA. In such cases it would be recorded as a breach.
								In cases where there has been no alteration to height/volume since it was authorised and a correction to the licence is required, the operator should apply for variation. In minor cases SEPA may vary, or give a written commitment to vary,the licence. In either case the 'breach' would be removed from the compliance assessment record.
								Detailed measurements of impoundment height will not be carried out by SEPA officers. If there is concern about the accuracy of the height/volume, SEPA officers may ask the operator to verify the measurements.
Numeric ELC (single three Abstraction rates:	eshold)						Second gross breach	In many cases the assessment of instantaneous flow can only be carried out on site (and sometimes
Abstraction rates: m3/second (instantaneous)		Inspection	Compliant with licence	Exceeds the licensed limit by no more than 20%	See look-up table (Table 4 in compliance guidance manual) for number of minor breaches constituting a repeated breach.	Exceeds the licensed limit by more than 20% Failure to monitor produce a report which would allow the licence holder to demonstrate compliance with a numeric ELC	(exceeds the limit >20%); or Any breach that leads to a category 1 or 2 environmental event.	In many cases the assessment of instantaneous now can only be carried out on site (and sometimes with difficulty). In such cases a pragmatic approach should be taken in deciding if a breach has occurred. Cognisance of the time over which the instantaneous rate has been exceeded should be taken into account. A number of minor breaches during a rolling 24hr period will be counted as one minor breach.
Abstraction rates: m3/day (daily)				Exceeds the licensed limit by no more than 20%	See look-up table (Table 4 in compliance guidance manual) for number of minor breaches constituting a repeated breach.	Exceeds the licensed limit by more than 20%	Second gross breach (exceeds the limit >20%);	For some abstractions (esp. lades) daily recording of abstraction volumes are not required. In such cases a flow calibration exercise may be carried out to verify the abstraction rates and thereafter carried out infrequently. In such cases routine assessment of the flow limits may not be appropriate unless there are specific concerns.
Abstraction rates: m3/yr (annual)		Data returns / inspection				Failure to monitor or produce a report which would allow the licence holder to demonstrate compliance with a numeric ELC	Any breach that leads to a	
Residual Flows (in river)			Flow Compliant with licence	licence.	See look-up table (1 able 4 in compliance guidance manual) for number of minor breaches constituting a repeated breach.	Flowflevel/volume is more than 20% lower than that specified in the licence. Failure to monitor or produce a report which would allow the licence holder to demonstrate compliance with a numeric ELC	Second gross breach or any breach that leads to a category 1 or 2 environmental event.	SEPA will assess 24 hour data. The environmental significance of breaching this limit will be site and time period specific.
		Data returns / inspections						Residual flow :minimum flows in river downstream of intake at max abstraction rates
Compensation Flow: rate of flow (m3/d)								Compensation flow: a minimum release of water below an impoundment to provide environmental mitigation. This includes the assessment of continuous but variable compensation flow rates. If such a compensation flow is increased at the wrong time and results in under-compensation for a period, then this is assessed under this attribute (i.e. volume of release) rather than Process ELC (a) - (timing/pattern), Care should be taken to avoid any double counting of breaches.
Maintained Flow (in river): level								Maintained flow: the minimum flow in a river downstream of a reservoir which must be maintained at all times. Note that volume of freshet release is assessed under this attribute. However the 'on-off' timing of freshet release is assessed separately under 'Process ELC(a) Location, pattern & purpose'. Care
Maintained Flow (in river): flow (m3/d)								should be taken to avoid any double counting of breaches.
Storage/ Retention / Release (incl. freshets): (volume m3)								

Process ELC (a)								
Process ELC (a) Abstractions & Impoundments: Timing of construction of impoundment/abstraction intakes and return points etc. Period of Abstraction: (where seasonal) Hands off Flow Compensation Releases: Location, Iming and pattern Storage / Retention / Release (incl. freshets) Location, pattern and purpose Location, pattern and purpose Location & Design: Abstractions and Impoundments (includes means of satstraction)		Inspection/ data returns	- Compliant with licence	Any breach of licence condition which may result in no more than a Category 3 (minor) environmental event.	4 or more minor breaches	Failure to monitor or produce a report which would allow the licence holder to demonstrate compliance with a process ELC	Exceeds the licensed limit and: -leads to or likely to lead to a deterioration in status of the waterbody and/or not compliant with license condition; and/or -leads to or likely to lead to a category 1 or 2 environmental event	A breach by itself may be discounted where the licence can be varied and the status of the waterbody downstream is not likely to be adversely affected. Hands off Flow: the minimum river flow at which either no (or reduced) abstraction should take place. For compensation, storage retention/ releases and construction periods, a common sense approach should be adopted when considering any minor deviations from the specified time periods. Assessment should be to the nearest working day e.g. if a release date fails on a Sunday and the release does not actually occur until the Monday, this will not be treated as a breach. Cognisance should also be made of any written agreements with SEPA to deviate from the specified times. For continuous but variable compensation flows, if the flow rate is not increased at the correct time, then this is a "volume" issue assessed under "Numeric ELC (single threshold) due to the under-compensation for that period. Note that for "freshet" releases, this attribute is about the 'on-off' timing of releases so that if a freshet is released at the wrong time, it is a timing (not volume) issue and should therefore not be double counted. For structures, significant breaches may well require capital investment and/or an improvement plan to resolve. With regard to improvement plans see sect 4.3 of the compliance guidance manual. In minor cases SEPA may vary, or give a written commitment to vary the licence. In either case the "breach' would be removed from the compliance assessment record.
abstraction) Fish Pass: Provision/Type Fish Screens: Provision/Type		Inspection	Compliant with licence (correct type provided at specified location)	Not provided but measures in place to provide to agreed timescales or; incorrect type provided but considered adequate.			Not compliant with licence: Either not provided or of incorrect type (and not adequate to the site) and no measures in place to provide to agreed timescales	
Process ELC (b)								
No Environmental Harm Conditions			No environmental harm	Minor environmental event (category 3) which is not caused by authorised activities full compliance with licensed conditions and which is not accounted for elsewhere.	Four or more minor breaches	N/A	Major (category 1) or Significant (category 2) environmental event which is not caused by authorised activity in full compliance with licensed conditions and not accounted for elsewhere	No Environmental Harm' is a catch-all condition relating to impacts to the water environment arising from the authorised activity(ies)). All Water Resource Licences contain a No Environmental Harm' condition. This attribute should be used where environmental harm caused by the authorised activity(ies) cannot be attributed to a specific ELC. The attribute should not be used where the activity is complying with its licence conditions and environmental harm is being caused e.g. where abstractions could cause environmental harm due to very low flows but where licenced abstraction rates are not exceeded. In such cases, this would normally trigger a review of licence conditions to ensure they were appropriately set and/or consideration of alternative measures to limit/ration abstraction).
Process ELC (c) No significant impact								Applicable only to sites returning abstracted water and having associated licence conditions.
of oil from return water			No significant oil			N/A	Equivalent to a category 1 or 2 environmental event. e.g. Continuous oil sheen in discharge and downstream, or presence of oil in stones and vegetation downstream (for a significant distance).	Note if oil is present but it is not significant, this condition is compliant.
No significant scouring of the bed or banks from return water		Inspection	No significant scouring of bed or banks	N/A	N/A	N/A	Equivalent to a category 1 or 2 environmental event. e.g. Scouring of the bed or banks for a significant distance	Applicable only to sites returning abstracted water and having associated licence conditions.
Environmental Events (classified according to table 5)								
Environmental harm		Inspection / environmental events	No environmental harm	Minor environmental event (category 3) which is not caused by discharge in full compliance with licensed conditions (e.g. due to a spillage on site etc) and which is not accounted for elsewhere.	Four or more minor breaches		Major (category 1) or Significant (category 2) environmental event which is not caused by discharge is full compliance with licensed conditions and not accounted for elsewhere	
Overall ELC band			L					
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Environmental Man	nagement				
EMC attribute	Applicable to this site? / Licence condition #	Compliant	Minor non-compliance	Major non-compliance	Comments
anagement					
Knowledge of licence by appropriate staff		Responsible Person and/or relevant staff have a good broad knowledge of the licence and/or its requirements. This may be demonstrated through written procedures and the operation of these procedures to ensure compliance with the licence		No knowledge of licence or its requirements by the operator.	Awareness of licence requirements and purpose of licence. The Responsible Person or staff authorised on their behalf should have knowledge of the licence to ensure compliance with its conditions. It should be assessed at a broad not overly detailed level.
Process Control: Systems and Procedures		Where required, authorised activities carried on in full accordance with the operating practice submitted with the application for the licence, unless that would involve a breach of any condition of the licence, in which case the licence condition takes precedence. This may include minor deviations from written procedures with no potential or actual breach of an ELC. No Environmental harm.	Where required, authorised activities largely carried on in accordance with the operating practice submitted with the application for the licence (this may include some minor develations resulting in a category 3 Environmental Event or minor unauthorised activities) Minor deviations from written procedures with minor actual or potential breach of an ELC sufficient to cause minor environmental harm (Category 3 Environmental Event).	Authorised Activities not carried on, where required, in accordance with the operating practice submitted with the application for the licence (this may result in a Category 1 or 2 Environmental Event or significant unauthorised activities) Significant deviations from written procedures with actual or potential significant breaches of an ELC sufficient to cause significant environmental harm (Category 1 or 2 Environmental Event).	This attribute can only be assessed if the licence contains a specific condition relating to adherence ta an operating practice (i.e., operation of the authorised activities) e.g. operatin Public Water Supply, and Hydropower licences. It does not normally apply to irrigators unless there is a management agreeme in place. The attribute assesses compliance with, and adherence to submitted procedures and method statements for the overall operation of the abstraction/impoundment activities as submitted method statements for the overall operation of the abstraction/impoundment activities as submitted method statements for the overall operation of the abstraction/impoundment activities as submitted procedures? Moreover and the overall operation of the procedure of the abstraction of most abstract as the submission of an operating practice (where required by a specific licence condition) will be assessed separately under Reporting and recording. Reports to SEPA required under Licence? Note that the Implementation of monitoring plans is assessed under 'Plant and Infrastructure - Provision and Operation of Monitoring Plans and Equipment' This attribute includes assessment of compliance with a 'management agreement' if in place (e.g. some agricultural irrigation licences).
infrastructure Operational condition		Critical Plant:	Critical plant:	Critical plant:	Is it working? Are operating procedures being followed?
Operational condition of plant and office the structure		Critical Plant; No or infrequent breakdown without unauthorised discharge/abstraction/ impoundment	Frequent breakdown with no or potential minor unauthorised discharge/abstraction/ impoundment, Infrequent breakdown with minor unauthorised	Frequent breakdown with minor unauthorised discharge/abstraction/impoundment;	Assessment of this attribute is largely associated with the presence of a condition(s) requiring operation in order to secure outcomes such as free passage of fish or delivering compensation flow (for impoundments) or other specified conditions within a licence. This attribute does not assess the maintenance of the plant (this is assessed under a separate EMC attribute) but concentrates on
		Non Critical Plant: No or infrequent breakdown without unauthorised discharge/abstraction/ impoundment Infrastructure: Site infrastructure fit for purpose.	discharge/abstraction/ impoundment Non Critical Plant: Infrequent or frequent breakdown which leads to, or is likely to lead to a minor breach of an ELC (verified by investigation) Infrastructure: Site infrastructure has minor defects which may contribute to a minor environmental event (cat 3).	and/or; Critical and Non Critical Plant: Infrequent or frequent breakdown of any plant (critical and non critical) (blocked intakes, pumps and valves etc) which leads to, or may lead to a significant breach of an ELC (verified by investigation). Infrastructure: Site infrastructure (incl. bunding,drains, interceptors etc) not fit for purpose and may lead to a major or significant environmental event (cat 1 or 2)	whether the plant is operational and functioning as it should. The main focus should be on structures works, plant and equipment considered to be a critical part of the authorised site although persistent failure of non critical aspects leading to unauthorised activities will also be taken into account. Critical plant is defined as those parts of an abstraction/impoundment site which have a significant and immediate role in ensuring ELOs are complied with and whose failure is difficult to mitigate without there being a significant effect on water environment (e.g. operation of fish pass, screens, certain flow structures and pumps etc). They will be a significant part of the system. Non critical plant would include certain hoses and pumps pipeworks construction and support vehicles / plant and equipment etc - these would be operated in accordance with any conditions / procedures e.g. orlong from watercourse etc. Infrastructure includes, bunds and impermeable areas (which control the effects of certain unplanner releases). They should be provided as required and fit for purpose. Further guidance on critical/ non critical plant is available in SEPA's inspection guidance for the

Provision and operation of monitoring plans and equipment		Monitoring, including installation of monitoring equipment, carried out but deviates from that specified in licence and/or monitoring plan (includes monitoring plan details, fisheries monitoring plan etc). Installed monitoring equipment unreliable and subject to frequent breakdowns.		Assessment of this attribute includes compliance with licence conditions and/or required monitoring plans, including any fish monitoring. Has monitoring equipment been provided, is it working? Monitoring equipment includes: - Flow monitoring structures: - Flow monitoring structures: - Flow recorders (including flow meters): - Event recorders: - Telementy. The provision part of this aspect will apply to all licences whilst the submission of an actual monitoring plan applies only to a proportion of licences In the case of multiple activities, in assessing this attribute, consideration should be given as to the total number of activities requiring to be monitored and the relative significance of each activity (e.g where monitoring major and minor intakes from different sources of abstraction) Assessment of the operational condition of monitoring equipment can usually only be made where there is a licence condition relating to operating the plant in accordance with best practice or where there are specific requirements within the submitted and approved monitoring plan.
Maintenance of plant, infrastructure and monitoring equipment (including calibration)	Fully maintained. Maintenance procedures in place and adhered to. Full calibration of monitoring equipment.	Evidence of lack of maintenance of structure/works/plant/equipment and/or Maintenance procedures incomplete or inadequate; and/or Deviation from maintenance procedures which have not been notified to and/or agreed by SEPA and/or which are liable to cause a minor environmental event. (Cat. 3) Partial calibration of monitoring equipment.	Significant lack of maintenance of structure/works/plant/equipment and/or No maintenance procedures in place; or Significant deviation from maintenance procedures, which are liable to cause a significant or major environmental event (Cat. 1 or 2) and/or No calibration of monitoring equipment.	Is it being maintained? Are maintenance procedures being followed? This attribute is assessed where there is a requirement in a licence for maintenance of plant, infrastructure and monitoring systems (e.g. the plant will be operated and maintained incl.maintenance conditions relating to monitoring equipment), it also covers conditions relating to maintenance during abnormal/adverse operating conditions. The focus should be on maintenance of critical plant and equipment and adherence to any sediment management requirements as specified in the licence. It will include maintenance of fish passes, screens, impounding works, sediment management timing and other licence conditions etc Where monitoring equipment is provided, there is normally an associated condition requiring calibration of that equipment.
Design & Construction Method Statements Reporting and recording	All design and construction work carried out in accordance with submitted plans / method statements (e.g. design & construction of	Minor deviations of design and construction work from submitted plans/ method statements (e.g. design & construction of impoundment etc) which led to or could lead to a Cat 3	Significant deviations of design and construction work from submitted plans/ method statements (e.g. design, & construction of impoundment etc) which led to or could lead to a Cat 1 or 2	Note: This attribute does not apply to all licences (e.g.most irrigation licences do not have design and construction conditions).
Record keeping, and information and records available as required by licence	All records and data kept and/or collected as stipulated and available for last five years (or as specified) Licence freely available to view (but note it does not have to be held on site)	Most data collected and recorded as stipulated. A small proportion of records missing and unavailable. Licence difficult to obtain.	Failure to collect and record a significant proportion of data. All or a significant number of records are missing and/or unavailable.	SEPA generally requires records to be kept for five years. This aspect includes licence availability. If a licence can be readily obtained (electronically and/or physically) it would not matter if the licence is not actually held on site.
Reports to SEPA required under licence	Reports submitted (where required in licence/ monitoring plan) to the agreed standard and format and within agreed timescale.	Reports are prepared but submitted late, or do not follow the format specified or are not of the appropriate quality and content	Non-ELC reports are not prepared or submitted, or where any reports are submitted they are of very poor quality or content.	Have reports required been submitted and contain the requested detail? Reports may be required for: submitting operating practice/ monitoring plan / incl. revisions - data returns :abstracted flows/volumes/compensation flow (note agreements may be in place to submit these to SEPA centrally esp. Scottish Water) - fish monitoring details as per monitoring plan - impoundment monitoring details as per monitoring plan - notifications of changes to operating practice (as originally supplied in application etc) - notifications of commissioning monitoring equipment - sediment management plan - construction method statements - design drawings for intakes etc Note that the non submission of an ELC report will be assessed as a gross breach under the relevant ELC and not assessed under this EMC reporting attribute. See SEPA guidance on producing and assessism monitoring plans for further information. Confirmation on acceptance of plan has been/will be carried out by SEPA
Notification of incidents	All incidents notified within timescales and include the required information specified in the licence. Operator is proactive in discussing incidents and events.	Some but not all incidents notified. Some of the Incident notifications do not comply with the timescale and/or information requirements specified.	No incidents notified; or Significant number of notifications do not comply with the timescale and / or information requirements specified.	Has the operator notified SEPA of all incidents? Applies to all licences.
Overall EMC band				

Overall compliance band