



POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL ACT 1999

**ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITTING (ENGLAND AND WALES)
REGULATIONS 2010**

PERMIT OF PROCESS

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT the Coating of metals

Operated by: **Bradgate Containers Ltd, Leicester Road Shepshed,
Loughborough, LE12 9EG**

has been duly permitted in accordance with Regulation 13(1) of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 subject to the conditions outlined in this document.

Name of Operator: Bradgate Containers Limited
Registered Office Leicester Road , Shepshed, Loughborough, LE12 9EG

This Permit shall apply only to the installation detailed above. This Permit, consisting of twenty pages, shall be subject to replacement, variation or amendment, as may be considered appropriate by Charnwood Borough Council at any time, according to provisions of Regulations, 18, 20, and 34 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010.

The conditions contained herein shall apply from the date of the Permit unless otherwise stated.

Signed on behalf of Charnwood Borough Council

.....
Ann Green. Specialist Environmental Health Officer
(the delegated officer for the purpose)

Dated 24 March 2011

Counter-signed.....

Directorate of Strategic Housing and Health, Environmental Protection Southfields, Southfields Road,
Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 2TX

Introductory Note

This introductory note does not form a part of the permit

The following Permit is issued under Regulation 13 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 (SI 2010/675), as amended, (“the EP Regulations”) to operate an installation carrying out one or more of the activities listed in Part 2 of Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations, to the extent authorised by the Permit:

Section 6.4, Part B

"Any process for applying to a substrate, or drying or curing after such application, printing ink or paint or any other coating material as, or in the course of, a manufacturing activity, where the process may result in the release into the air of particulate matter or of any VOC and is likely to involve the use in any period of 12 months of 5 tonnes or more of organic solvents”.

Status Log

<i>Detail</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Comment</i>
Deemed Application	8 Dec 1997	Duyley made
Permit issued	17 Feb 1999	EPA Permit issued
Variations Notice	15 April 2002	Revised permit issued
Variations Notice	14 Feb 2006	Revised permit issued
Variations Notice	30 May 2008	Revised permit issued
Variations Notice	6 April 2010	Revised permit issued
Variation Notice	24 March 2011	Revised permit issued

Origins of the conditions contained in the permit

The Secretary of State has issued various guidance notes to local authorities to assist with determining those conditions which represent ‘best available technique’ in the different circumstances which apply to each installation. The conditions within this permit have been derived from the following guidance note;

PG 6/23 (10) Coating of Metal and Plastic Processes (as amended).

Process Description

The main features of the installation are as follows:

Purpose

The purpose of these premises is the coating of metal components with paint in the manufacture of acoustic enclosures. The annual quantity of solvents consumed currently

exceeds 5 tonnes in any 12-month period. The painting is by spray, roller or brush application. Paint application is within booths.

The premises constitute a single LAPC installation with one SED activity and no risk phrase substances have been identified.

Plant Detail

The site is located on Leicester Road, Shepshed (shown in yellow on Appendix 01/074). It is bordered by residential properties on Holt Rise to the North-East, by Cambridge Street to the North with a large allotment site immediately to the rear of the factory.

There are 4 spray booths at this installation; three are located in the main factory building, with an additional booth in a separate unit (shown in pink on figure reference 2/074). These are a mixture of dry filter and wet back types, and are served by 5 stacks. There is a single paint store (shown in Yellow on Appendix 2/074) and the waste storage area is located to the rear of the site (shown in blue on Appendix 2/074). Waste solvents are re-cycled and empty cans washed in the can-wash before crushing.

1. Spray booths in main construction shop.

The main spray area is isolated from the rest of the factory by brick walls on three sides, the fourth side being constructed of two large steel doors.

The spray paint area has been fitted with three dry backed paper filters to remove particulates from the air, which achieve an air flow of 12 m/s. The filters are connected to three extract stacks, which terminate at a height of approx 3m above the roof height of the main building. Filter pads are inspected on a daily basis by the supervisor and changed regularly. Observations and filter changes are recorded in the log book.

There is no arrestment plant designed to control VOC emissions from this process. Particulate emission controls from the spray booths are via the paper filter systems of the booths. Paint is manually applied using a high volume, low pressure pump and gun.

2. Small additional unit.

One Claim Hurst wet-back spray booth is located in the additional unit (shown in pink on figure ref 2/074), which measures 4m across the open face, with a total air flow of 8m/s. Paint overspray is collected through a single water wash wall and internal scrubber. The booth is fitted with two extract stacks, which terminate at a height of approx 4m above the roof height of the spray shop.

Holding tanks are drained, cleaned and refilled at least once every 12 months. PH levels are checked on a weekly basis with a Hanna Meter, water levels are checked daily and all of the above are recorded in the log book.

Plant Operation

All paint spraying operations are carried out within one of the 4 spray booth areas operated under negative pressure so as to prevent fugitive emissions of odour and particulate matter. The process is a batch process, with components being painted in accordance with customer requirements. Paints and flammable solvents are stored in the paint store (shown in green on Appendix 02/074) and distributed to the individual spray areas as required for each particular job. Paint is held on pallets in 25 litre cans or as individual 5 litre cans. Thinners are received in 1 litre plastic screw top containers, gun wash in 15 litre metal containers.

Paint is applied by HVLP guns, brush or roller in the open workshop area of the construction shop adjacent to one of the three extraction points and within the spray booth in the additional unit.

After coating, products are allowed to air dry within the booth. The tools used in the application of coatings, such as spray guns, mixing vessels, etc are cleaned after use. The cleaning agents vary according to the type of paint employed. All cleaning operations are carried out in the spray booth with the extract equipment running.

A solvent recycling unit (shown yellow on Plan 02/074) is used to clean spent thinners and solvents for further usage. The solid waste is removed by licensed contractors for disposal off site.

Nominally empty paint tins are crushed and placed in an enclosed waste container and removed by an authorised waste company.

PRINCIPLE EMISSIONS

Table I

Emission Point	Emissions
1. 4 Stacks serving 3 dry back-booths in main unit	Particulate VOC's
2. 1 Stack serving wet back booth in small unit	Particulate VOC's
3. Fugitive sources such as:	Particulate

I. Paint storage units, II. Waste storage area, III. Can cleaning and crushing area, Iv. Solvent recycling area vi. Shot blasting plant	VOC's
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End of Introductory Note.

The above named company is permitted to operate the activities and /or associated activities as specified in table 2 below:-

Activities listed in Schedule I of PPC Regulations/associated activity	Description of specified activity	Limits of specified activity
Section 6.4, Part B	Metal coating activity	From the receipt of raw materials onto the site to the dispatch of finished products and handling storage and removal of waste

Subject to compliance with the following conditions:

Permit Conditions

Standard Conditions

1. If the operator proposes to make a change in operation of the installation he shall, at least 14 days before making the change, notify Charnwood Borough Council in writing. The notification must contain a description of the proposed change in operation. It is not necessary to make such a notification if an application to vary this permit has been made and the application contains a description of the proposed change. In this condition 'change of operation' means a change in the nature or functioning, or an extension, of the installation, which may have consequences for the environment.
2. The best available techniques shall be used to prevent or, where that is not practicable, reduce emissions from the installation which is not regulated by any other condition of this permit.

Emission Limits and Controls

Non – VOC Emissions

3. The following non-VOC emission limit and monitoring frequency shall apply.

Substance	Source	Emissions Limit	Monitoring Frequency	Monitoring Method
Particulate matter	All process activities	50mg/Nm ³ as 30 minute	1 Stack Annually on a rolling	Manual extractive testing. See paragraphs

		mean for contained sources	programme.	4.24, 4.25 and 4.28-4.30 of PG6/23(10) or equivalent as detailed on the Source Testing Association Website
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All pollutant concentrations shall be expressed at reference conditions 273K, 101.3kpa without correction for water vapour content.

VOC Emissions – Reduction Scheme (No VOC Abatement)

- 4.. The Target Emissions Values in the table below shall be complied with.

Target Emission Values (Consumption Below 15 Tonnes)
From 31 October 2007
Total Mass of Solids X 0.6

5. The operator shall calculate the emissions and demonstrate compliance with the target emission detailed above. Details of this calculation and evidence of compliance must be submitted (in the format detailed in appendix 3 of this permit) to Charnwood Borough Council **by 31 January each year**. The submission shall cover the period of 1 January to 31 December of the previous year.

A summary of the calculation required is given below

The target emission from 31 October 2007 shall be calculated as follows:-

- a) Total mass of solids in the quantity of coatings consumed in the activity in the inventory period (Jan – Dec)
- b) The target emission over the same period is equal to :-
the result of paragraph (a) x 0.6

(For further information, together with a spreadsheet to help record the data collected, see AQ 30(04) "Determination of compliance with Reduction Scheme" available on the DEFRA web site at): -
<http://www.defra.gov.uk/environment/airquality/lapc/aqnotes/index.htm>

Solvent Management Plan

6. A Solvent Management Plan (SMP) shall be produced annually by the operator and submitted to Charnwood Borough Council by 31 January each year. This shall be used to determine fugitive emissions from the installation and calculate solvent consumption (i.e. a detailed solvent inventory). The SMP shall cover the period of 1 January to 31 December of the previous year. It shall be produced using the definitions and calculations set out in Annex III of the SED and reproduced in Schedule A of this permit. The SMP shall also include an emission reduction plan detailing how the operator intends to reduce solvent consumption and increase the

use of high solid coating materials. The SMP shall be forwarded to Charnwood Borough Council annually by the date stated above.

Risk Phrase Materials

7. No designated risk phrase materials with risk phrases R45, R46, R49, R60 and R61 or hazard statement H340, H350, H350i, H360D, or H360F shall be introduced into this process/ activity without the prior notification and permission of an Authorised Officer from Charnwood Borough Council.
8. Designated materials because of their halogenated VOC content with risk phrases R40 or R68 and hazard statement H341 or H351 shall be controlled as far as is technically and economically feasible. Alternatively they shall be limited to the level stipulated in SED Box 7 of PG6/23(10).

Other Provisions

Monitoring, investigation and recording

9. The operator shall keep a record (log book) of all inspections, tests, monitoring including all non-continuous monitoring and visual assessments. The log book and any continuous monitor charts or records shall be kept on site and retained by the operator for a minimum of two years and made available for examination by an Authorised Officer of the Borough of Charnwood on request..
10. The operator shall provide a list of key abatement plant and shall have a written plan for dealing with its failure.
11. The Operator shall notify Charnwood Borough Council at least 7 days in advance of any periodic monitoring exercise to determine compliance with the particulate emission limit value. The Operator shall state the provisional time and date of monitoring, pollutants to be tested and the methods to be used.
12. The results of all non-continuous emissions shall be forwarded to Charnwood Borough Council with 8 weeks of the completion of sampling.
13. In the event of any adverse results from any monitoring activity in relation to the limits specified in condition 3, the Operator shall investigate as soon as the results are obtained/received. The Operator shall:
 - Identify the cause and take corrective action
 - Record (in the log book) as much detail as possible regarding the cause and extent of the problems

- Record the action taken by the Operator to rectify the situation
 - Re-test to demonstrate compliance as soon as possible and submit the results of the re-test to Charnwood Borough Council within 14 days of the monitoring being undertaken.
14. In any case where the measured emissions exceed the limit specified in Condition 3 of this permit Charnwood Borough Council's Environmental Protection Service shall be notified by phone within one day of the results being obtained. Where the emissions exceed twice the limit, results shall be forwarded as soon as practicable and in no case later than 1 hour later of the results being obtained.

Visible and odorous emissions

15. All release to air, other than condensed water vapour, shall be free from droplets and persistent visible emissions.
16. Visual and olfactory assessments of emissions of each stack serving the spray booths shall be made at least once per day for a period of at least two minutes when spraying activities are being carried out. The results of all observations shall be recorded in the log book in accordance with condition 9 of this permit. Observation points must provide an unimpeded view of the emission points listed in table 1 above and at appropriate points around the installation boundary. In the event of one or more visible emission being observed, immediate action shall be taken to determine the cause of the emission and action shall be taken to abate the emission.
17. There shall be no offensive odour beyond the site boundary, as perceived by a duly authorised officer of Charnwood Borough Council (marked in yellow on plan 02/074). Where there are problems that, in the opinion of the regulator may be attributable to the installation the operator shall;
- Inspect the process to determine which operation(s) is the cause, and

Whilst the problems are ongoing the operator shall;

- Ensure boundary checks are completed on a daily basis whenever the installation is in operation.
- Make a record of the time, location and results of these checks, together with weather conditions, wind direction and wind strength.

Once the source of the emission has been identified corrective action shall be taken by the operator to rectify the problem without delay.

Abnormal events

18. When any visible airborne emission is observed or when any abnormal emission, malfunction or breakdown leading to a significant escape of particulate matter, odour or fume occurs, the operator shall:-
- i. Investigate and undertake remedial action immediately
 - ii. Adjust the process or activity to minimise the emissions
 - iii. Promptly record the events and actions taken in the log required by condition 9 within 1 working day.
19. All malfunctions or breakdowns leading to an abnormal emission likely to have an effect on the local community or failure of key arrestment plant shall be notified to Charnwood Borough Council immediately by telephone. A record shall be made of the incident within the logbook required by condition 9.
20. In case where emissions are likely to cause an immediate danger to human health, the operation of the activity shall be suspended.

Calibration and Compliance Monitoring

21. Calibration and compliance monitoring shall meet the following requirements;
- a) For batch processes, where the production operation is completed within 2 hours, the extractive sampling shall take place over the complete cycle of the activity; **and**
 - b) The sampling period shall be sufficient such that a least 3 results are obtained.
22. For batch processes, where the production cycle is not compatible with the time available for sampling, a minimum sampling period of 2 hours must be obtained.
23. No result obtained from non-continuous monitoring of particulate matter shall exceed the emission concentration limit specified in condition 3.

The introduction of dilution air to achieve the emissions concentration limits specified in condition 3 above shall not be permitted.

Varying of monitoring frequency

24. The frequency of particulate testing shall be increased for example, as part of commissioning of new or substantially changed activities, or where emission levels are near to or approach the emission concentration limit specified in condition 3.

Sampling provisions

25. Adequate facilities for sampling shall be provided on vents and ducts and the sampling points shall be designed to comply with British or equivalent standards.
26. Where monitoring is not in accordance with the main procedural requirements of the relevant standard, deviations shall be reported as well as an estimation of the likely error.

Control Techniques**VOC and odour control – storage**

27. Coating containing VOC'S (including thinners and cleaning solvents) shall be stored in closed storage containers.
28. All VOC storage containers shall be stored within bunded enclosed areas, except for point of use containers. The bunding shall be impervious, resistant to liquids and capable of holding 110% of the capacity of the largest stored container.
29. The receipt, handling and storage of organic solvents shall be carried out so as to minimise the emission of volatile organic compounds to air.

VOC control – handling

30. All vessels or containers containing materials with an organic solvent content shall be lidded or enclosed when not in use.
31. All mixing, emptying and transfer of coatings or raw materials containing VOC's shall be undertaken in covered or closed mixing vessels so as to minimise the emissions of VOC's.

VOC control – spray booths

32. Emissions from the spray booths shall be vented to filters in order to ensure compliance with condition 3 of this permit. These filters shall be replaced when necessary and at least every two months. Records of filter replacement shall be kept in the log book required by condition 9.
33. For all new spray booths the operator shall provide Charnwood Borough Council with a guarantee from the spray booth manufacturer that the booth will meet the emission limit specified in condition 3 of this permit. The guarantee shall include supporting emissions test data for the booth that the guarantee relates to.

VOC Control – cleaning (including surface cleaning)

34. The cleaning of plant and equipment (including guns and other application equipment) shall be carried out in such a way that emissions of volatile organic compounds to air are prevented or controlled.
35. All spray gun testing and spray out, following cleaning shall be carried out in accordance with a written procedure a copy of which shall be made available to Charnwood Borough Council upon request. This shall include a requirement that spray gun flushing following cleaning shall be directed into the equipment cleaning machine with the extractor running or into a receptacle to collect the solvent, which is then put through the spray gun. When not in use, the receptacle shall be kept lidded to prevent the evaporation and fugitive emission of solvent vapour.
36. The operator shall periodically review (at least once every 2 years) cleaning operations at the installation to identify opportunities for reducing VOC emissions. The results of this review, justification for the choices made together with timescales to implement any changes identified, shall be submitted to Charnwood Borough Council within 8 weeks of it being completed.
37. The application of cleaning solvents shall be from a contained device, such as a piston type dispenser. Alternatively, pre-impregnated wipes shall be used which shall be stored in an enclosed container prior to use.

VOC Control - Operational

38. A programme to monitor and record the consumption of coatings/organic solvents against product produced shall be used to minimise the amount of excess organic solvent used.
39. During the spraying process, all doors and shutters to the paint spraying shops shall be kept closed. Sufficient inlet ventilation shall be provided to maintain comfort conditions without the need to use doors for ventilation in order that fugitive emissions are minimised. Where items being coated cannot be contained wholly within the building due to their length without protruding from a doorway or opening, the necessary opening shall be protected by strip curtaining or other enclosure to reduce fugitive emissions.

VOC Control -Waste

40. All potentially odorous waste materials shall be handled in accordance with a written procedure a copy of which shall be made available to Charnwood Borough Council upon request.
41. All potentially odorous waste materials shall be stored in suitable enclosed containers

42. Prior to disposal empty/nominally empty containers and drums shall be closed to minimise emissions. These containers shall be labelled, so that all that handle them are aware of their contents and hazardous properties.
43. Prior to disposal, used wipes or other items contaminated with organic solvent shall be placed in a suitably labelled metal bins fitted with a self-closing lid.
44. Used solvent and waste shall be recycled off site and copies of any receipts shall be kept for 3 years.
45. The location of open air storage areas for nominally empty drums and containers shall be carefully selected to meet the requirement of condition 17 and shall include being:-
 - I. sited on a suitably impervious floor
 - II. away from any drains which may become contaminated with residues as a result of spillage or leakage.
 - III. away from sources of heat
 - IV. with access restricted to only appropriately trained staff

General Control Techniques

Dust and spillage control

46. All shot blasting activities shall be undertaken in the fully enclosed unit located in the main factory. During the shot blasting process the doors of the unit shall be kept closed with the extraction system running to prevent dust escaping into the main factory building or to atmosphere.
47. Dry sweeping of dusty materials shall not be permitted. All significant deposits or spillages of particulate matter shall be removed as soon as reasonably practicable, using vacuum cleaning, wet methods, or such other suitable methods as will minimise dissemination of dust.
48. Organic solvent containment and spillage equipment shall be readily available in all organic solvent handling areas. All spillages and leaks of VOC shall be cleaned up immediately and the collected material held in an enclosed container pending removal from site.

49. All arising of dry dusty materials shall be stored in closed containers and handled in a manner that avoids emissions.
50. A high standard of housekeeping shall be maintained.

Air Quality

Dispersion and dilution from stacks

51. Flues and ductwork shall be adequately insulated to minimise the cooling of waste gases and prevent liquid condensation on internal surfaces.
52. Flues and ductwork shall be inspected and cleaned to prevent accumulation of materials, as part of the routine maintenance programme.
53. Process stacks shall not be fitted with any restriction at the final openings such as a plate, cap or cowl. All discharge points shall be vertically upwards.
54. No alterations in height above ground level shall be made to the final discharge point of any chimney, vent or other process exhaust without the prior written agreement of an Authorised Officer of Charnwood Borough Council.
55. No additional chimneys, vents or process exhausts which will increase emissions of VOC's to atmosphere shall be provided without the written consent of an Authorised Officer of Charnwood Borough Council.
56. The efflux velocity from extraction outlets to atmosphere shall be a minimum of 15 m/s under normal operating conditions

Management

Training

57. All staff with duties related to the control of emissions to air shall receive formal training which shall include how to deal with conditions likely to give rise to visible emissions, such as in the event of spillage, action to minimise emissions during abnormal conditions, emergency procedures and reporting requirements.
58. The operator shall maintain a statement of training requirements for each operational post and keep a record of the training received by each person. These documents shall be made available for inspection to a duly authorised officer of Charnwood Borough Council on request.

Maintenance

59. Effective preventative maintenance shall be employed on all aspects of the process including all plant, buildings and the equipment concerned with the control of emissions to air. In particular:
- A written maintenance, inspection and replacement programme for all aspects of the process shall be prepared by the operator, implemented and maintained and it shall be made available for inspection by an authorised officer from Charnwood Borough Council on request.
 - A written record of all maintenance carried out shall be made available for inspection by an authorised officer from Charnwood Borough Council on request.
60. Essential spares and consumables for all arrestment plant shall be held on site when the supplier is not able to provide items from stock within one working day, so that plant breakdowns can be rectified rapidly.

End of conditions

Schedule A

Determination of solvent consumption (reproduced from PG 6/23(10))

A determination of the organic solvent consumption, the total mass of organic solvents inputs minus any solvents sent for reuse/recovery offsite, should be made and submitted to Charnwood Borough council annually, preferably to coincide with the operators stocktaking requirements, in the form of a mass balance in order to determine the annual actual consumption of organic solvents (c)

$$\text{Where: } C = I_1 - O_8$$

I_1 Total quantity of organic solvents or their quantity in preparation purchased which are used as input into the process/activity.

A calculation of the purchased organic solvent Input (I_1) to the process/activity, is found by recording:

- (i) The mass of organic solvent contained in coatings, diluents and cleaners in the initial stock (IS) at the start of the accounting period; plus
- (ii) The mass of organic solvent contained in coatings, diluents and cleaners in the purchased stock (PS) during the accounting period.
- (iii) Minus the mass of organic solvent contained in coatings, diluents and cleaners in the final stock (FS) at the end of the accounting period.

$$\text{Total Organic Solvent Input } (I_1) = IS + PS - FS$$

Solvent Management Plan

The solvent Management Plan provides definition and calculation to demonstrate compliance with the VOC requirements of this note. The use of standard definitions and calculations also ensures consistency of VOC compliance across the installations with an industrial sector.

The definitions provided must be used in all calculations relating to the Solvent Management Plan (SMP) (Figure 4.1)

- For SED installations using the emission and fugitive limits, the SMP should be used for determining the fugitive emission (SED Box 9). Once completed, it need not be done until the equipment is modified.

- For process/activities using the reduction scheme the SMP should be used to determine the actual emissions annually (paragraph 4.7)

4.12 Definitions

The following definitions provide a framework for the mass balance calculations used in determining compliance.

Inputs of Organic solvent in the time frame over which the mass balance is being calculated (**I**)

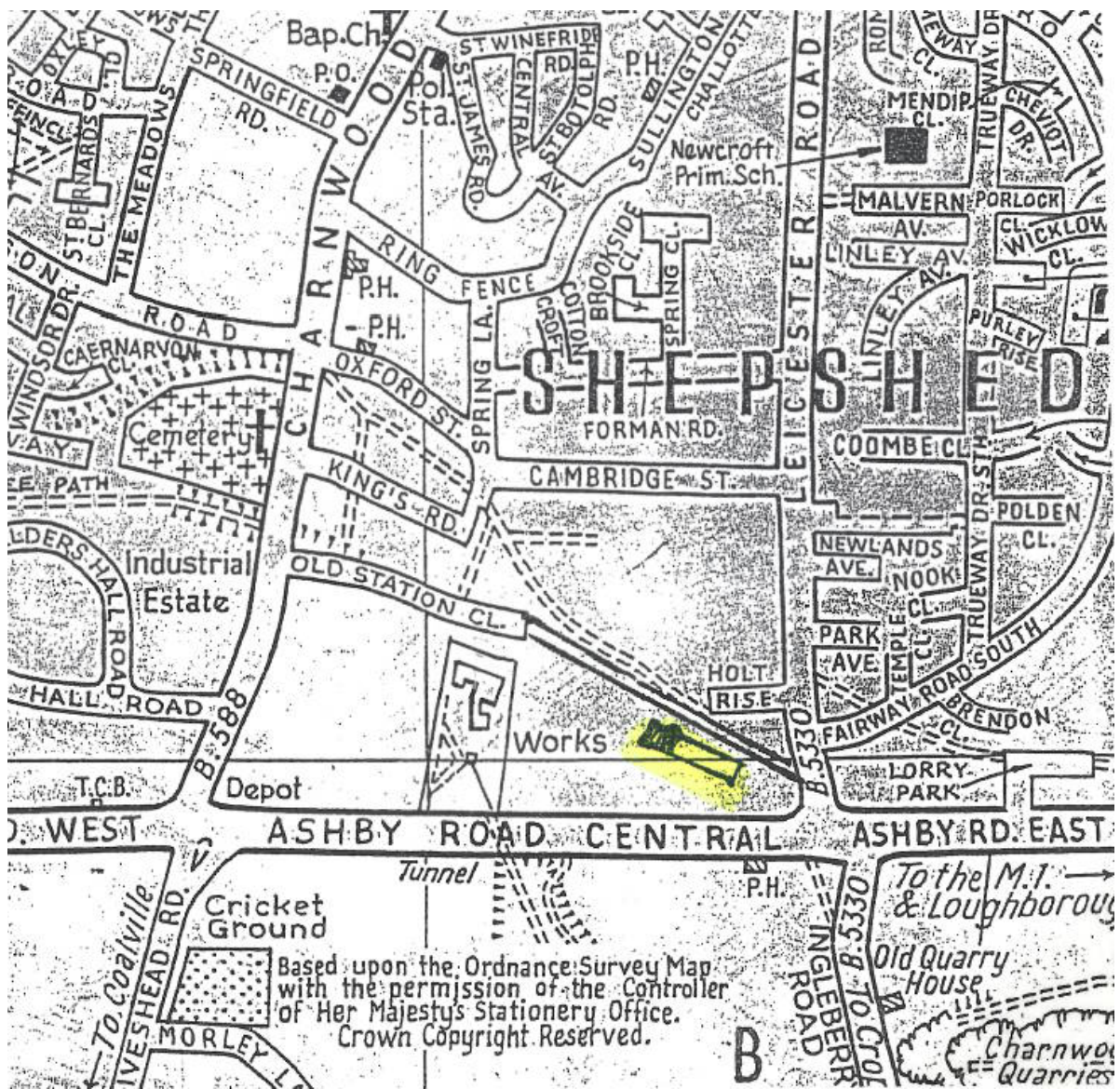
- I_1 The quantity of organic solvents or their quantity in preparations purchased which are used as input into the process/activity (including organic solvents used in the cleaning of equipment, but not those used for the cleaning of the products).
- I_2 The quantity of organic solvents or their quantity in preparations recovered and reused as solvent input into the process/activity. (The recycled solvent is counted every time it is used to carry out the activity.)

Outputs of Organic solvents in the time frame over which the mass balance is being calculated (**O**)

- O_1 Emissions in waste gases
- O_2 Organic solvent lost in water, if appropriate taking into account waste water treatment when calculating O_5 .
- O_3 The quantity of organic solvents which remains as contamination or residue in products output from the process/activity
- O_4 Uncaptured emissions of organic solvent to air. This includes the general ventilation of rooms, where air is released to the outside environment via windows, doors, vents and similar openings
- O_5 Organic solvents and/or compounds lost due to chemical or physical reactions (Including for example shoes which are destroyed e.g. by thermal oxidation or other waste gas or waste water treatments, or capture, e.g. by adsorption, as long as the are not countered under O_6 , O_7 , or O_8)
- O_6 Is Organic solvent contained in collected waste
- O_7 Is Organic solvent contained in preparations, which are sold or are intended to be sold as commercially valuable product.
- O_8 Is Organic solvent contained in preparations recovered for reuse but not as input into the process/activity, as long as not counted under O_7 .

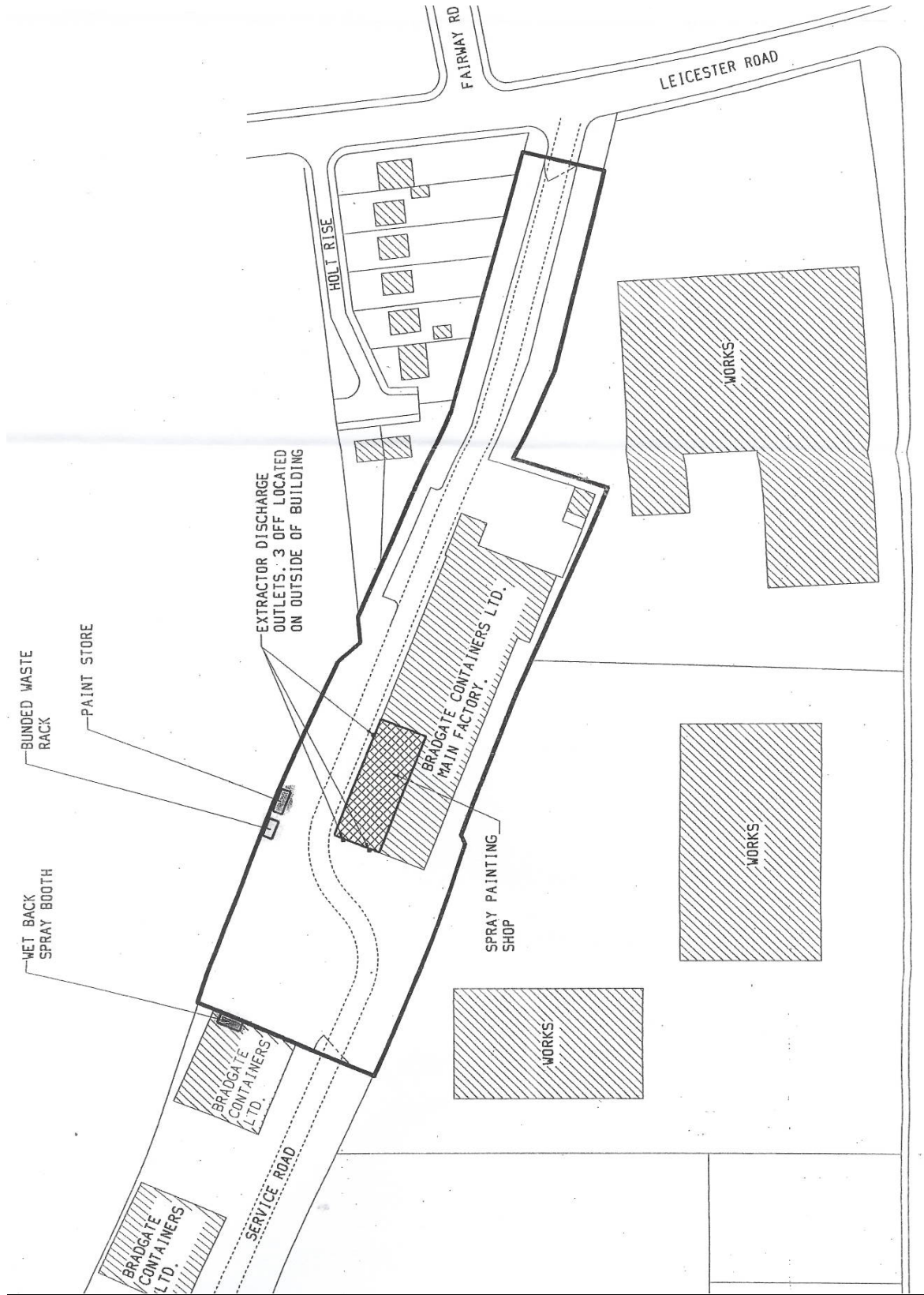
Appendix I **Site Location Plan (01/074)**

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Appendix 2

Site Layout (02/074)



Appendix 3**Determination of Solvent Consumption, work sheet
for PG6/23 (10)**

Solvent Management Plan		
Installation and address	For year (provide dates for accounting period)	Name and position of respondent
Consumption of organic solvent (C) Where C= I1-O8	Note – all data should be added in kilogrammes	Contact Tel No
I ₁ is the total quantity of organic solvents or their quantity in preparations purchased which are used as input into the activity		
a) the mass of organic solvent contained in coatings, diluents and cleaners in the initial stock (IS) at the start of the accounting period.(in Kg)	b) the mass of organic solvent contained in coatings, diluents and cleaners in the purchased stock (PS)during the accounting period. (in Kg)	c) minus the mass of organic solvent contained in coatings, diluents and cleaners in the final stock(FS) at the end of the accounting period.(in Kg)
Total Organic Solvent Input (I ₁)= IS+PS-FS(in Kg)		
Organic solvents contained in preparations recovered for reuse(i.e. solvent taken away by recycling company)(but not as input into the process/activity) (O ₈) (in Kg)		
Actual consumption of organic solvent =		
Organic solvents contained in collected solid waste (ie. solvent remaining in tins/on waste rags) (O ₆)		
Annual actual solvent emission = (I ₁ -O ₈ - O ₆)		
Total mass of solids used (everything in the coatings except solvent and water)		
Site compliant by 2005	Is the total mass of solids x 0.9 equal to or more than the Annual actual solvent emissions	
Site compliant from 2007	Is the total mass of solids x 0.6 equal to or more than the Annual actual solvent emission	

Explanatory Notes

These notes do not comprise part of the permit but contain guidance relevant to it.

Inspections

Regular inspections will be made by officers of Charnwood Borough Council (without prior notice), in order to check and ensure full compliance with this permit.

BAT (Best Available Techniques)

The Permit includes conditions that have to be complied with. It should be noted that aspects of the operation of the installation which are not regulated by conditions of the Permit are subject to the implied condition that the Operator shall use the best available techniques for preventing or, where that is not practicable, reducing emissions from the installation. Techniques include both the technology used and the way in which the installation is designed, built, maintained, operated and decommissioned.

Health and Safety at Work and Other Statutory Requirements

The responsibility you have under legislation for Health, Safety and Welfare in the workplace remains in force. In addition, the Permit does not relieve you of your obligations to obtain planning permission, hazardous substances consent, discharge consent from the Environment Agency, Building Regulations approval, or some Waste Disposal Licences.

Submission of Information

Note that the Permit requires the submission of certain information to the Local Authority (LA). In addition, the LA has the power to seek further information at any time under Regulation 60(1) EP Regulations provided that it acts reasonably.

Public Registers

Considerable information relating to Permits including the Application is available on public registers in accordance with Requirement 46(1) EP Regulations. Certain information may be withheld from public registers where it is commercially confidential or contrary to national security.

Variations to the Permit

This Permit may be varied in the future (by the LA serving a Variation Notice on the Operator). If the Operator itself wants any of the Conditions of the Permit to be changed, it must submit a formal Application. The Status Log within the Introduction will include summary details of this Permit, variations issued up to that point in time and state whether a consolidated version of the Permit has been issued.

Surrender of the Permit

Where the Operator intends to cease the operation of an installation (in whole or in part) The LA should be informed in writing, such notification must include the information specified in Regulation 24 or Regulation 25 and Part 1 of Schedule 5 of the EP Regulations.

Transfer of the Permit or part of the Permit

Before the Permit can be wholly or partially transferred to another person, an Application to transfer the Permit has to be made jointly by the existing and proposed holders. A transfer will be allowed unless the LA considers that the proposed holder will not be the person who will have control over the operation of the installation or will not comply with the conditions of the transferred Permit.

Annual Subsistence Fee

In accordance with Regulation 65(1) of the EPR Regulations the holder of a permit is required to pay a fee for the subsistence of the permit. This fee is payable annually on 1st April. You are advised that under the provisions of Regulation 22 of the EPR Regulations, if you fail to pay the fee due promptly, Charnwood Borough Council may revoke the permit. You will be contacted separately each year in respect to this payment.

Talking to us

Please quote the Permit Number if you contact Charnwood Borough Council about this Permit. To give a Notification under Conditions 14 and 19 the Operator should use the telephone number 01509 634636 or any other number notified in writing to the Operator by Charnwood Borough Council for that purpose.

Appeals in relational to Environmental Permits

1. Anyone who is aggrieved by the conditions attached to a Permit can appeal to the Secretary of State for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs within 6 months from the date of the permit issue.
2. Appeals must be made in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 31 and Schedule 6 of the EP Regulations and should be addressed as follows:

The Planning Inspectorate
Environment Team, Major and Specialist Casework
Room 4/04 Kite Wing
Temple Quay House,
2 The Square,
Temple Quay,
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3. An appeal brought under Regulation 31(b) in relation to the conditions in a permit will not suspend the effect of the conditions appealed against: the conditions must still be complied with.
4. There are no forms or charges for appealing. However for an appeal to be valid, appellants are legally required to provide information as detailed in paragraphs 2(1) and (2) of Schedule 6 of the EP Regulations., namely:
 - I. A statement of the grounds of appeal
 - II. A copy of any relevant permit
 - III. A copy of any relevant correspondence between the appellant and the regulator
 - IV. A statement indicating whether the appellant wishes the appeal to be in the form of a hearing or dealt with by way of written representations.
5. In determining an appeal against one or more conditions, the Act allows the Secretary of State in addition to quash any of the other conditions not subject to the appeal, to direct the local authority either to vary any of these other conditions or to add new conditions.