



**POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL ACT 1999  
 POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL (ENGLAND AND WALES) REGULATIONS 2000  
 PERMIT OF PROCESS**

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT the coating of wood

at: BRADGATE FURNITURE LTD, UNIT B, WYMESWOLD INDUSTRIAL ESTATE,  
WYMESWOLD LANE, BURTON ON THE WOLDS LOUGHBOROUGH LE12 5TY

**National Grid Ref:** SK 594221

has been duly permitted in accordance with Regulation 10 of the Pollution Prevention and Control (England and Wales) Regulations 2000 subject to the conditions outlined in this document.

Name of Operator: Bradgate Furniture Ltd  
 Registered Office Unit B, Wymeswold Industrial Estate, Wymeswold Lane, Burton-on-the-Wolds.  
 Loughborough

This Permit shall apply only to the premises occupied by the applicant, as specified and described in the Application for Permit submitted to the Borough of Charnwood. This Permit, consisting of 22 pages, shall be subject to replacement, variation or amendment, as may be considered appropriate by the Borough of Charnwood at any time, according to provisions of Regulations 12, 15, and 17 of the Pollution Prevention and Control (England and Wales) Regulations 2000

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

- Refer to Variation Notice ref: 7 April 2000
- Refer to Variation Notice ref: 5 March 2002
- Refer to Variation Notice ref 10 April 2006

Signed on behalf of Charnwood Borough Council

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

.Dated.....10 April 2006

Counter-signed.....

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

BRADGATE FURNITURE LTD, UNIT B, WYMESWOLD INDUSTRIAL PARK,  
WYMESWOLD LANE, BURTON ON THE WOLDS, LE12 5TY

## **I.0 Description of Authorised Process**

### **I.1 Purpose**

The purpose of these premises is the coating of wood with stains and lacquers in the manufacture of furniture. The annual quantity of solvents consumed currently exceeds 5 tonnes in any 12-month period. The coating is by spray application in one of the spray booths located within the main factory building.

The premises constitute a single LAPC installation with no SED activity.

### **I.2 Plant Detail**

The site is situated to the east of Wymeswold Road on the industrial park. They are on the northern side of the private entrance road into the park on the corner of the second junction to the right after the entrance barrier. (Shown in yellow on Plan 1).

The coating process is under taken within the main factory building to the rear of the offices in the spray shop. The unit is bordered by other industrial premises, with isolated residential properties on Wymeswold Road.

There are 4 spray booths at this installation (one of which is a double) all located in the main factory building, (shown in blue on Appendix 2). All of the booths have dry backed filters, and are served by 5 stacks. There are two small paint stores, situated externally to the main factory building on the main access road to the industrial estate (shown in Green on Appendix 2).

The following plant is used in the process: -

The paint spray shop contains 4 dry back spray booth (Shown in blue on Appendix 2).

**Booth No1** is 3 meters across the open face and has a single exhaust flue and is used for stain applications. Air flow is horizontal through a single bank of filters.

The filters are connected to an extract stack, which runs vertically through the roof terminating at a height of approx 3m above the roof height. The flue is made from galvanised steel.

Filter pads shall be inspected on a daily basis by the supervisor and changed regularly. Observations and filter changes shall be 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 booth.

Paint is manually applied using a Kremlin Airmix gun, which is a high volume, low pressure pump and gun which gives a transfer efficiency of 75-80%.

**Booth No 2** is 3.4 meters across the open face and has a single exhaust flue and is used for base and top coat applications. Air flow is horizontal through a single bank of filters.

The filters are connected to an extract stack, which runs vertically through the roof terminating at a height of approx 3m above the roof height. The flue is made from galvanised steel.

Filter pads shall be inspected on a daily basis by the supervisor and changed regularly. Observations and filter changes shall be 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 booth.

Paint is manually applied using a Kremlin Airmix gun, which is a high volume, low pressure pump and gun which gives a transfer efficiency of 75-80%.

**Booth No 3** is 2.5 meters across the open face and has a single exhaust flue and is used for base and top coat applications. Air flow is horizontal through a single bank of filters.

The filters are connected to an extract stack, which runs vertically through the roof terminating at a height of approx 3m above the roof height. The flue is made from galvanised steel.

Filter pads shall be inspected on a daily basis by the supervisor and changed regularly. Observations and filter changes shall be 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 booth.

Paint is manually applied using a Kremlin Airmix gun, which is a high volume, low pressure pump and gun, which gives a transfer efficiency of 75-80%.

**Double Booth No 4/5** this consists of two booths located side-by-side giving a total open face of 6 meters. It has two exhaust flues and is used for stain, base and top coat applications. Air flow is horizontal through a single bank of filters.

The filters are connected to two extract stacks, which runs vertically through the roof terminating at a height of approx 3m above the roof height. The flues are made from galvanised steel.

Filter pads shall be inspected on a daily basis by the supervisor and changed regularly. Observations and filter changes shall be 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 booth.

Paint is manually applied using a Kremlin Airmix gun, which is a high volume, low pressure pump and gun, which gives a transfer efficiency of 75-80%.

### 1.3 Plant Operation

The substances applied are: -

Intercoat solvent stains – e.g. Kenilworth oak

Other stains used are water based containing less than 5% solvent.

Autochem gun wash; - which consists of a variable mixture of 12 components.

However in general the groups comprise;

- Esters
- Ketones
- Alcohols, and
- Hydrocarbons

All paint spraying operations carried out within the 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 2) and distributed to the individual spray areas as required for each particular job. No paint is stored internally, or adjacent to the work area.

Paint is held in 25 litre cans in one of the two Haz- boxes situated externally to the spray shop area. Thinners are received in 1 litre plastic screw top containers, gun wash in 15 litre metal containers. No more than a two weeks supply of coating is kept on site at any time. All external storage boxes are kept locked when not in use and are fully banded and regularly inspected for leaks.

Paint is applied by HVLP guns within one of the four spray booth. Individual items could also be coated by the use of a hand held gun. Rags are only used for wiping off excessive coating and not for applying coating or cleaning agents.

Emissions to air are subject to control by local exhaust ventilation. There is a written plan for the maintenance, inspection and replacement of extract air filters and a logbook is kept detailing all filter changes.

After coating, products are allowed to dry within one of the three ovens situated to the rear of the spray shop area.

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 stain/lacquer employed. All cleaning operations are carried out in the spray booth with the extract equipment running.

Residual paint and solvent waste are returned to the paint store for recycling.

Nominally empty paint tins are crushed and placed in an enclosed waste container situated to the rear of the main factory building, prior to removed by an authorised waste company.

#### 1.4 VOC Compliance

In order to reduce VOC emissions from this installation, two compliance options are available these are; -

1. By implementation of a solvent reduction scheme, to reduce emissions or
2. By the use of compliant coatings.

The preferred option of compliance at this installation is by the reduction scheme.

## 2.0 **Non – VOC Emissions**

2.1 The following non-VOC emission limit shall apply.

Substance	Source	Emissions Limit	Monitoring Frequency	Monitoring Method
Particulate matter	All process activities	50mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> as 30 minute mean for contained sources	Annual	Manual extractive testing. See paragraphs 5.23 of PG6/33

2.2 All pollutant concentrations shall be expressed at reference condition 273k, 101.3kpa without correction for water vapour content.

2.3 Calibration and compliance monitoring shall meet the following requirements as appropriate.

No result obtained from non-continuous monitoring of particulate matter shall exceed the emission concentration limit specified in the above table except where either:-

- a) Data is obtained over at least 5 sampling hours in increments of 30 minutes or less, or
- b) At least 20 results are obtained where sampling time increments of more than 30 minutes are involved  
And in the case of a) or b)
- c) No daily mean of all 30 minutes mean emissions concentrations shall exceed the specified emission concentration limits during normal operation (excluding start-up and shut-down)  
And
- d) No 30 minute mean emissions concentration shall exceed twice the specified emissions concentration limits during normal operations (excluding start-up and shut-down)

2.4 The introduction of dilution air to achieve the emissions concentration limit specified in condition 2.1 above shall not be permitted.

2.5 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 limits given above.

- 2.6 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.

### 3.0 VOC Emissions – Reduction Scheme

3.1 The company shall submit to Charnwood Borough Council, no later than 31 May 2006, an emission reduction plan for the site. The plan shall have regard to the standards and compliance dates laid down in PG6/33 (04), in particular to:-

- Decrease the average solvent content of the total input; and/or
- Increase efficiency in the use of solids.

To achieve a reduction of the total emissions from the installation.

The plan shall, from the date of its approval form part of this Permit.

#### Reduction Scheme (No VOC Abatement)

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

<b>Target Emission Values (Consumption Below 15 Tonnes)</b>
<b>Total Mass of Solids X 1.6</b>

3.3 Calculate your 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 .

A summary of the calculation required is given below:

Compliance with the reduction scheme is achieved if the annual actual solvent emission is less than or equal to the target emission. The target emission is calculated as follows;

- a) Total mass of solids in the quantity of coatings consumed in the activity in the inventory period (12 months).
- b) The target emission over the same period is equal to: -

**the result of paragraph (a) x 1.6**

This is the Target emission to be achieved by 1 April 2007

(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):

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<http://www.defra.gov.uk/environment/airquality/lapc/aqnotes/index.htm>

Compliant coatings

- 3.4 When compliance is by means other than the solvent reduction scheme, coatings complying with the limits given in Table 12 of PG6/33 (04) shall be used. Namely; -

Coating		VOC in grams per litre of coating (less water)
a	Fillers	370
b	Clear coating applied by vacuum or roller coating methods	220
c	Pigmented coatings applied by vacuum or roller coating methods	265
d	Pigmented coating applied by spray, curtain or dip techniques (except g below)	520
e	Clear coating applied by spray, curtain or dip techniques (except g below)	475
f	Clear coating applied by spray, curtain or dip techniques where all other coats are water-borne coatings containing no more than 10% by weight of VOC	600
g	Pencil end dipping lacquers	650

Compliance by the “compliance coating” options shall not be used at this installation without the prior notifications and permission of an Authorised officer from Charnwood Borough Council.

Solvent Management Plan

- 3.5 A solvent management plan (SMP) shall be produced to determine the actual annual solvent emissions; this should be in the form of a mass balance calculation of your annual actual consumption of solvents.

The SMP shall be prepared using the standard definitions and calculations in PG6/33 (04) figure 5.1 and shall be submitted on an annual basis to the local authority by the 30 April each year.

A summary of these calculations are given below:-

The actual annual solvent emission is found from the following equation.

$$\text{Actual solvent emission} = I_1 - O_6 - O_7 - O_8$$

Where:

$I_1$  Is 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).

$O_6$  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  $O_7$ .

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.

Total Organic Solvent Input ( $I_1$ ) = IS + PS - FS

The Solvent Management Plan should be used to design and implement a programme to monitor and record the consumption of coatings/organic solvents used, against product produced. Using this information opportunities for reducing solvent usage should be identified, assessed and where appropriate implemented. The SMP should also be used to provide information on solvent consumption, solvent emissions and compliance with the Regulations, for the Public.

The submission of the solvent management plan is in addition to the solvent inventory, however once completed it does not need to be completed again until the equipment is modified or there is a substantial change at the installation.

- 3.6 The assessment of compliance using the solvent inventory shall be undertaken a year in arrears. Any proposal, which would introduce a conventional high solvent coating system or replace a low or no solvent coating system or introduce a high solvent product into a process where it was not in use before, shall be approved by the local authority prior to installation.

Risk Phrase Materials

- 3.7 No designated risk phrase materials with risk phrases R45, R46, R49, R60 and R61 shall be introduced into this process/ activity without the prior notification and permission of an Authorised Officer from Charnwood Borough Council.

**4.0 Visible and odorous emissions**

- 4.1 All emissions to air, other than steam or water vapour, shall be colourless and free from persistent mist.
- 4.2 All emissions to air shall be free from persistent fume and free from droplets.
- 4.3 All emissions shall be free from offensive odour outside the process boundary as perceived by Charnwood Borough Council (marked in yellow on Appendix 2).
- 4.4 Emissions from combustion processes shall in normal operation be free from visible smoke and in any case shall not exceed the equivalent of Ringelmann Shade I, as described in British Standard BS 2742 : 1969.

**5.0 Monitoring, investigation and recording**

- 5.1 The results of all inspections, tests, monitoring (including all non-continuous monitoring and visual assessments) shall be recorded in a logbook. 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 representative of the Borough of Charnwood.
- 5.2 The Operator shall notify Charnwood Borough Council at least 7 days before any periodic monitoring exercise to determine compliance with the particulate emission limit values. The Operator shall state the provisional time and date of monitoring, pollutants to be tested and the methods to be used.
- 5.3 Within 8 weeks of the completion of monitoring activities, the result of non-continuous emission testing shall be forwarded to Charnwood Borough Council.
- 5.4 In the event of any adverse results from any monitoring activity in relation to the limits specified in condition 2.1, the Operator shall investigate as soon as the results are obtained/received. The Operator shall:
- Identify the cause and take corrective action
  - Record 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
  - Notify the Regulator.
- 5.5 In the case of abnormal emissions, or malfunctions or breakdown leading to abnormal emissions the Operator shall.
- Investigate immediately and undertake corrective action
  - Adjust the process or activity to minimise those emissions and
  - Promptly record the events and actions taken
  - Notify the Regulator without delay, if the emission is likely to have an effect on the local community.
- 5.6 Visual and olfactory assessments of emissions of each stack serving the spray booths shall be made at least once per day and recorded in the log book.

- 5.7 A written management plan or contingency arrangements shall be prepared and maintained in order to deal with plant failure, emergency or breakdown which would have an effect on emissions to atmosphere.

## **6.0 Control Techniques**

### VOC Control – handling and storage

- 6.1 All paint spraying operations shall be carried out in the spray booths (detailed on site layout Appendix 2) to prevent fugitive emissions of odour and particulate matter.
- 6.2 Spray application of coating shall be normally achieved by the use of air assisted, airless and HVLP compliant spray guns.
- 6.3 The receipt, handling and storage of organic solvents shall be carried out so as to minimise the emission of volatile organic compounds to air.
- 6.4 Spillage containment kerbs shall be provided to areas set aside for the storage of drums containing material with an organic solvent content.
- 6.5 All vessels or containers containing materials with an organic solvent content shall be lidded or enclosed when not in use.
- 6.6 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.
- 6.7 During the spraying process, all doors and shutters to the paint spraying shop 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 – cleaning (including surface cleaning)

- 6.8 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 to meet the requirements of conditions 4.3 of this Permit.
- 6.9 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 the local authority upon request. This should include a requirement that spray gun flushing following cleaning should 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 should be kept lidded to prevent the evaporation and fugitive emission of solvent vapour

- 6.10 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 the Local Authority.
- 6.11 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.
- 6.12 All surface cleaning/ coating activities shall be sited away from draughts, isolated from hot surfaces and welding operations and situated in a 'no smoking' area.

#### VOC Control - Operational

- 6.13 Devise and implement a programme to monitor and record the consumption of coatings/organic solvents against product produced, to identify ways of minimising the use of organic solvent/coating.

#### VOC Control -Waste

- 6.14 All potentially odorous waste materials shall be handled in accordance with a written procedure a copy of which shall be made available to the Local authority upon request. This shall include a procedure, where waste cleaning solvents, wipes, full or partially full and nominally empty containers, which hold or have held waste which contain organic solvents are stored in either:-
- a. a suitable enclosed containers or
  - b. In bulk storage vessels vented to suitable arrestment plant.

In addition by 31 October 2007 containers for storage of organic solvent and organic solvent contaminated materials shall be self-closing.

- 6.15 The storage of nominally empty drums, which have previously contained materials with an organic solvent content, or other odorous substances shall be effected in a manner to prevent the emission of volatile organic compounds and odours to air i.e stored with lids securely fastened to minimise the emission of residues prior to disposal.

The containers shall be clearly labelled prior to disposal, so that all that handle them are aware of their content and hazardous properties.

- 6.16 Prior to disposal, used wipes or other items contaminated with organic solvent shall be placed in a suitably labelled metal bin fitted with a self-closing lid, with the lid securely fastened at all times other than when in use.

This bin shall be emptied at least daily to prevent a fire hazard or spontaneous combustion.

For material that may undergo spontaneous combustion, special bins that allow air to circulate beneath and around them to aid cooling, may be used.

- 6.17 The location of open air storage areas for nominally empty drums and containers shall be carefully selected to meet the requirement of condition 4.3 and should include being:

- a) sited on a suitably impervious floor
- b) away from any drains which may become contaminated with residues as a result of spillage or leakage.
- c) away from sources of heat
- d) with access restricted to only appropriately trained staff

#### VOC Control - Dust and spillage control

- 6.18 A supply of absorbent material should be held on site for use in the event of spillage of organic solvents. Such spillages should be cleaned up immediately and the collected material should be held in an enclosed container pending removal from site.
- 6.19 All arising of dry dusty materials shall be stored in closed containers and handled in a manner that avoids emissions.

**7.0 Vents and Process Exhausts**

- 7.1 The minimum height for process vents serving local exhaust ventilation from plant or areas of the shop associated with the permitted process shall be 3m above the roof ridge.
- 7.2 Process vents shall normally be designed for an efflux velocity of not less than 15m/sec for normal load operation when dry arrestment is used.
- 7.2 Process vents shall not be fitted with any restriction at the final opening, for example, a plate, cap or cowl.
- 7.3 Stacks and ductwork shall be cleaned regularly to prevent the accumulation of material and inspected at least once every 12 months. Details of inspections shall be recorded in the log book and be made available for examination by an authorised representative of Charnwood Borough Council upon request.
- 7.4 All chimneys and ducts shall be leak proof and insulated to minimise cooling of waste gases.

## 8.0 Management

- 8.1 A high standard of housekeeping shall be maintained.
- 8.2 Essential spares and consumables, particularly those subject to continual wear, shall be held on site when the supplier is not able to provide items from stock within one working day, so that spray booth breakdowns can be rectified rapidly.
- 8.3 Staff at all levels shall receive the necessary formal training and instructions in their duties relating to control of the process and emissions to air. Particular emphasis shall be given to;
- Awareness of their responsibilities under this permit in dealing with conditions likely to give rise to VOC emissions, such as in the event of spillage;
  - Minimising emission on start up and shut down
  - Action to minimise emissions during abnormal conditions
- 8.4 A statement of training requirements for each operational post and a training record shall be kept for each person whose actions may have an impact on the environment. These documents shall be kept available for inspection by representatives from Charnwood Borough Council.
- 8.5 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, implemented and maintained and it shall be made available for inspection by representatives from Charnwood Borough Council.
  - A written record of all maintenance carried out shall be made available for the inspection by the regulator.
- 8.6 The activity shall operate in accordance with an effective management system. This shall include a commitment to achieving compliance with the permit conditions and ensuring LAPC considerations are taken account of in the day-to-day running of the process. It may include establishing objectives for improved environmental performance by setting targets, measuring progress and revising the objectives according to results. The system shall include managing risks under normal operating conditions and in accident and emergency situations.

**Appendix I****Site Location Plan (01/063)**

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**Appendix 2**

**Site Layout (2/063)**

**Appendix 3**

**Determination of Solvent Consumption, work sheet  
for PG6/33 (04)**

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 <sub>1</sub> 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 ( <b>IS</b> ) 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 ( <b>PS</b> )during the accounting period. (in Kg)	c) minus the mass of organic solvent contained in coatings, diluents and cleaners in the final stock( <b>FS</b> ) at the end of the accounting period.(in Kg)
Total Organic Solvent Input (I <sub>1</sub> )=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 <sub>8</sub> ) (in Kg)		
Actual consumption of organic solvent =		
Organic solvents contained in collected solid waste (ie. solvent remaining in tins/on waste rags) (O <sub>6</sub> )		
Annual actual solvent emission = (I <sub>1</sub> -O <sub>8</sub> - O <sub>6</sub> )		
Total mass of solids used (everything in the coatings except solvent and water)		
Site compliant by 2007	Is the total mass of solids x 1.6 equal to or more than the Annual actual solvent emissions	

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## EXPLANATORY NOTES

These notes do not comprise part of Permit Serial No.063 but contain guidance relevant to the Permit.

1. You should note that Regulation 12(10) of the Regulations provides that in relation to any aspect of the process not regulated by conditions 2.1 to 8.6 the best available techniques ('BAT') shall be used for the purpose of preventing or, where that is not practicable, reducing emissions into the air.

Section 3(7) of the Regulations describes 'BAT' as meaning the most effective and advanced stage in the development of activities and their methods of operation which indicates the practical suitability of particular techniques for providing in principle the basis for emission limit values designed to prevent and, where that is not practicable, generally to reduce emissions and the impact on the environment as a whole.

2. This Permit is issued under the Pollution Prevention and Control (England and Wales) Regulations 2000. 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 a Waste Disposal Licence.
3. Any proposed 'change in operation' in the process (within the meaning of Regulation 2(1)) shall be notified to Charnwood Borough Council as required by Section 16(1) of the Regulations.