



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

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THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE COATING OF WOOD

at: **Whitaker Cane Furniture, 1086 Melton Road Syston. LE7  
2HA**

**National Grid Ref:** SK 623112

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:** Whitaker Cane Furniture  
**Registered Office** 1086 Melton Road Syston Leicestershire LE7 2HA

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 19 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.  
Signed on behalf of Charnwood Borough Council

Ann Green, Environmental Health Practitioner  
(The authorised officer for this purpose)

15 January 2008

Counter-signed  
Bev Green, Environmental Health Practitioner

Directorate of Housing and Health, Environmental Protection  
Charnwood Borough Council, Southfield Road, Loughborough LE11 2TX

## Introductory note

### *This introductory note does not form a part of the permit*

The following Permit is issued under Regulation 10 of the Pollution Prevention and Control (England and Wales) Regulations 2000 (S.I.2000 No 1973), as amended, (“the PPC Regulations”) to operate an installation carrying out one or more of the activities listed in part B to Schedule I of the PPC 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”.

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 condition implied by Regulation 12(10) of the PPC Regulations, i.e. 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.

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 28 to the PPC Regulations provided that it acts reasonably.

#### Superseded Licences/Authorisations/Consents relating to this installation

Holder	Reference Number	Date of Issue
Not applicable		

#### *Public Registers*

Considerable information relating to Permits including the Application is available on public registers in accordance with the requirements of the PPC 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 Introductory Note to any such Variation Notice 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 regulator should be informed in writing, such notification must include the information specified in regulation 20(3) of the PPC 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.

*Talking to us*

Please quote the Permit Number if you contact the LA about this Permit.

To give a Notification under Condition 16, the Operator should use the telephone number 01509 634636 or any other number notified in writing to the Operator by the LA for that purpose.

*Status Log*

<i>Detail</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Comment</i>
Application I33	Draft Received 26 Sept 2007	Additional information requested
Additional information requested	Information received 15 October 2007	Duley made 16 Oct 2007
Permit determined	20 November 2007	Issued as draft
Permit issued	11 January 2008	

**Process Description**

The main features of the installation are as follows:

#### Purpose

The purpose of these premises is the surface preparation of cane furniture, followed by the spray application of two finishing coats. The annual quantity of solvents consumed currently exceeds 5 tonnes in any 12-month period. The coating is by spray application in the spray booths located within the main factory building.

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

#### Plant Detail

There is 1 Binks Bullows spray booth at this installation located in the main factory building, (shown in blue on figure reference 2/133). The booth is fitted with dry backed filters, and is served by 2 exhaust stacks. There is a single paint stores, situated externally to the main factory building (shown in Green on plan 2/133) and a waste storage area located in the yard to the rear of the main spray shop (shown in yellow on plan 2/133).

The booth measures approximately 3 meters across the open face, with a total air flow of 15m<sup>3</sup>/s. The disposable paper filter consists of two sheets of heavy paper with corrugations of unequal sizes that allow the passage of air to exhaust. The booth is fitted with two exhaust stacks, and is used for all coating applications.

The two extract stacks, run vertically through the roof terminating at a height of approx 2m above the roof height. The flue is made from galvanised steel.

Filter pads are inspected on a daily basis by a trained operator and changed at least once a month. 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 booth.

Paint is manually applied using a high volume, low pressure pump and gun which gives a transfer efficiency of 75-80%. Rags are only used for wiping off excessive coating and not for applying coating or cleaning agents.

#### Plant Operation

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All paint spraying operations are carried out within the spray booth, which operate under negative pressure so as to prevent fugitive emissions of odours 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 external paint store and are distributed to the spray area as required for each particular job. No paint is stored internally, or adjacent to the work area.

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 410 litre barrels. The external paint storage area is kept locked when not in use and is fully bunded and regularly inspected for leaks.

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.

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 in the yard prior to removal by an authorised waste company.

**End of Introductory Note.**

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

<b>Table I</b>		
<b>Activities listed in Schedule I of PPC Regulations/associated activity</b>	<b>Description of specified activity</b>	<b>Limits of specified activity</b>
Section 6.4, Part B	Wood 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**

### **Emission Limits and Controls**

#### **Non – VOC Emissions**

I. The following non-VOC emission limit shall apply.

<b>Substance</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Emissions Limit</b>	<b>Monitoring Frequency</b>	<b>Monitoring Method</b>
Particulate matter	All process activities	50mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>  as 30 minute mean for contained sources	Annual	Manual extractive testing. See paragraphs 5.22,5.23,5.24 and 5.25 of PG6/33

*All pollutant concentrations shall be expressed at reference conditions 273K, 101.3kpa without correction for water vapour content.*

#### **VOC Emissions – Reduction Scheme**

2. The company shall submit to Charnwood Borough Council, no later than 28 February 2008, 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. 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>

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 1 April 2008**.

A summary of the calculation required is given below

The target emission from 1 April 2007 shall be 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): -

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

### Solvent Management Plan

4. The Operator shall produce a solvent management plan (SMP) that shall be updated annually. The SMP shall be produced using the definitions and calculations set out in PG6/33(04) and reproduced in Schedule A of this permit and shall be submitted to the local authority by the 30 April each year. The SMP shall be used to determine the actual annual solvent emissions; which should be in the form of a mass balance calculation of the annual actual consumption of solvents.

### **Risk Phrase Materials**

5. 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.

### **Other Provisions**

#### **Monitoring, investigation and recording**

6. 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 representative of the Borough of Charnwood.
  7. The operator shall provide a list of key abatement plant and shall have a written plan for dealing with its failure.
  8. 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.
  9. The results of all non-continuous emissions shall be forwarded to Charnwood Borough Council with 8 weeks of the completion of sampling.
  10. In the event of any adverse results from any monitoring activity in relation to the limits specified in condition 1, 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
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- Record the action taken by the Operator to rectify the situation
- Re-test to demonstrate compliance as soon as possible and
- Notify the Regulator.

### **Visible and odorous emissions**

11. All emissions to air, other than steam or water vapour, shall be colourless and free from persistent mist.
12. All emissions to air shall be free from persistent fume and free from droplets.
13. All emissions shall be free from offensive odour outside the process boundary as perceived by Charnwood Borough Council (marked in yellow on plan 01/133).
14. Visual and olfactory assessments of emissions of each stack serving the spray booth shall be made at least once per day and recorded in the log book.

### **Abnormal events**

15. Where abnormal emissions, malfunctions or breakdown leading to significant escape of particulate matter, odour or fumes occur 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 in the log book (within one working day)
16. The Regulator shall be informed immediately by telephone where;
  - The emission is likely to have an effect on the local community.
17. 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**

18. 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 condition 1 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)

The introduction of dilution air to achieve the emissions concentration limits specified in condition 1 above shall not be permitted.

### **Varying of monitoring frequency**

19. 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 given above.

### **Sampling provisions**

20. 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.

### **Control Techniques**

#### **VOC Control – handling and storage**

21. Coating containing VOC'S (including thinners and cleaning solvents) shall be stored in closed storage containers.
22. 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.
23. 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**

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24. All vessels or containers containing materials with an organic solvent content shall be lidded or enclosed when not in use.
25. 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 – cleaning (including surface cleaning)**

26. 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.
27. 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
28. 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.
29. 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.
30. 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**

31. 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.
  32. 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
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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**

33. 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.
34. All potentially odorous waste materials shall be stored in suitable enclosed containers
35. 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. The bins shall be emptied at least daily to prevent a fire hazard or spontaneous combustion.
36. Used solvents and waste shall be recycled off site and copies of any receipts shall be kept for 3 years.
37. The location of open air storage areas for nominally empty drums and containers shall be carefully selected to meet the requirement of condition 12 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

### **General Control Techniques**

#### **Dust and spillage control**

38. All external spillages or significant deposits of particulate matter shall be cleaned immediately on detection using such methods as will minimise dissemination of dust.
39. 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.

40. All arisings of dry dusty materials shall be stored in closed containers and handled in a manner that avoids emissions.

## **Air Quality**

### **Dispersion and dilution from stacks**

41. Flues and ductwork shall be adequately insulated to minimise the cooling of waste gases and prevent liquid condensation on internal surfaces
42. Flues and ductwork shall be inspected and cleaned as necessary to prevent accumulation of materials
43. Process stacks shall not be fitted with any restriction at the final openings such as a plate, cap or cowl. All discharge points should be vertically upwards.
44. 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 the Local Authority.
45. No additional chimney, vent or process exhaust shall be provided without the written consent of the Local Authority.

## **Management**

### **Training**

46. 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
47. 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.

### **Management Techniques**

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48. 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.
49. 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.

#### **Appropriate management system**

50. 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.

### **End of conditions**

#### **Schedule A**

##### Determination of solvent consumption (reproduced from PG 6/33(04))

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

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requirements, in the form of a mass balance in order to determine the annual actual consumption of organic solvents (c)

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.

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 5.1)

- For process/activities using the reduction scheme, the SMP should be used for determining the actual emissions annually (paragraph 5.8).

#### 5.13 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<sub>1</sub> 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<sub>2</sub> 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.)

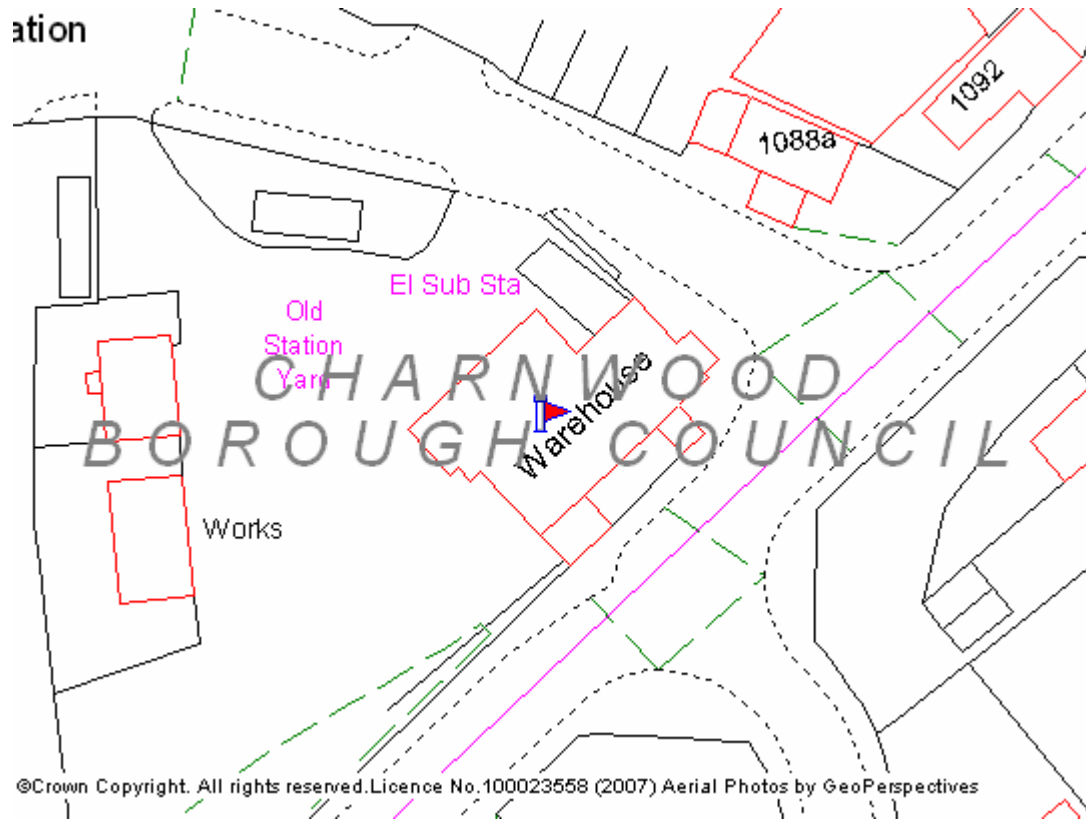
Outputs of Organic solvents in the time frame over which the mass balance is being calculated (O)

- O<sub>1</sub> Emissions in waste gases
- O<sub>2</sub> Organic solvent lost in water, if appropriate taking into account waste water treatment when calculating O<sub>5</sub>.
- O<sub>3</sub> The quantity of organic solvents which remains as contamination or residue in products output from the process/activity
- O<sub>4</sub> 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<sub>5</sub> Organic solvents and/or compounds lost due to chemical or physical reactions (Including for example those 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<sub>6</sub>, O<sub>7</sub>, or O<sub>8</sub>)
- O<sub>6</sub> Is Organic solvent contained in collected waste
- O<sub>7</sub> Is Organic solvent contained in preparations, which are sold or are intended to be sold as commercially valuable product.
- O<sub>8</sub> Is Organic solvent contained in preparations recovered for reuse but not as input into the process/activity, as long as not counted under O<sub>7</sub>.

Appendix I/033

Site Location Plan

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**Appendix 2 /033**

**Site Layout**

**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(ie. 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	

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

These notes do not comprise part of Permit Serial No. 133 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 1 to 50 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.
4. 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. Appeals must be made in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 27 and Schedule 8 of the PPC regulations. The address is as follows:

The Planning Inspectorate  
Environmental Appeals Administration  
Room 4/19 Eagle Wing  
Temple Quay House, 2 The Square,  
Temple Quay, Bristol, S1 6PN

**Please note:** an appeal brought under paragraph (1) (c) or (d) 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.

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 and to direct the local authority either to vary any of these other conditions or to add new conditions.