



PPC Permit ref: **182**  
Variation ref: **001**

Coventry City Council  
The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010

**Variation Notice**

**PHS Group**  
**Western Industrial Estate**  
**Caerphilly**  
**CF83 1XH**

Coventry City Council ("the Council"), in the exercise of the powers conferred upon it by regulation 17 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 ("the 2010 Regulations") hereby gives you a notice as follows-

The Council has decided to vary the conditions of permit reference 182 granted under regulation 17(1) of the 2010 Regulations in respect of the operation of the installation at:

**PHS Treadsmart**  
**Unit 1 Dutton Road**  
**Aldermans Green Industrial Estate**  
**Coventry**  
**CV2 2LE**

The variation of the conditions of the permit and date on which they are to take effect are specified in Schedule 1 of this notice. A consolidated permit as varied by this notice is set out in Schedule 2.

Signed on behalf of Coventry City Council

.....  
Environmental Protection Officer  
An authorised officer of the Council

Date.....

**Schedule 1**

<b>Variation to the Conditions of the Permit</b>	<b>Date(s) on which the variations are to take place</b>
<p><b>In Documents A, B &amp; C and supplementary guidance of Permit 182</b></p> <p><b>DELETE</b> all references to:</p> <p>The Pollution Prevention and Control (England and Wales) Regulations 2000 SI 1973 as amended</p> <p>and <b>REPLACE</b> with:</p> <p>The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010</p>	<p>Immediately</p>

<b>Information to be sent to the Council</b>	<b>Frequency at which information should be sent.</b>
<p>(i) The monthly inventory sheets for the previous quarter OR</p> <p>(ii) With the written agreement of the Council</p>	<p>Once a quarter</p> <p>Once a year</p>
<p>The records of regular maintenance during the previous 12 months, referred to in condition 3.</p>	<p>Once a year</p>
<p>A list of staff nominated and trained, in accordance with conditions (5) and (6)</p>	<p>Once a year</p>

Signed on behalf of Coventry City Council

.....  
 Environmental Protection Officer  
 An authorised officer of the Council

Date.....

## Guidance for Operators receiving a Variation Notice

(This guidance does not form part of the Variation Notice, but it is for the guidance of those served with the notice). Further guidance can be found in the general guidance manual at: <http://www.defra.gov.uk/environment/ppc/localauth/pubs/guidance/manuals.htm>

### Dealing with Variation Notice

This notice varies the terms of the permit specified in the Notice by amending or deleting certain existing conditions and/or adding new conditions. The Schedule attached to the notice explain which conditions have been amended, added or deleted and the dates on which these have effect.

The Council may have included a 'consolidated permit' which takes into account these and / or previous variations. In cases where a consolidated permit is not included this variation notice must be read in conjunction with your permit document.

### Offences

Failure to comply with a variation notice is an offence under regulation 38 (1) (b) of the 2010 Regulations. A person guilty of an offence under this regulation could be liable to (i) a fine of up to £20,000 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or both; or (ii) to an unlimited fine or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years or both, depending on whether the matter is dealt with in Magistrates Court or Crown Court.

### Appeals

Under regulation 31 and Schedule 6 of the 2010 Regulations operators have the right to appeal against a variation notice. The right to appeal does not apply in circumstances where the notice implements a direction of the Secretary of State given under regulations 61 or 62 or a direction or when determining an appeal.

Appeals against a variation notice do not have the effect of suspending operation of the notice. Appeals do not have the affect of suspending permit conditions, or any of the mentioned notices.

Notice of appeal against a variation notice must be given within **two months** of the date of the notice, which is the subject matter or the appeal. The secretary of State may in a particular case allow notice of appeal to be given after the expiry of this period, but would only do so in the most compelling circumstances.

### How to appeal

There are no forms or changes for appealing. However, for an appeal to be valid, appellants (the person/operator making the appeal) are legally required to provide (see paragraphs 2(1) and (2) of Schedule 6 of the 2010 Regulations):

- Written notice of the appeal
- A statement of the grounds of appeal;
- A statement indicating whether the appellant wishes the appeal to be dealt with by written representations procedure or a hearing --a hearing must be held if either the appellant or

enforcing authority requests this, or if the Planning Inspector or the Secretary of State decides to hold one;

- (Appellants must copy the above three items to the local authority when the appeal is made)
- A copy of any relevant application;
- A copy of any relevant permit;
- A copy of any relevant correspondence between the appellant and the regulator; and
- A copy of any decision or notice, which is the subject matter of the appeal.

Appellants should state whether any of the information enclosed with the appeal has been the subject of a successful application for commercial confidentiality under regulation 48 of the 2010 Regulations, and provide relevant details. Unless such information is provided all documents submitted will be open to inspection.

Further guidance on commercial confidentiality can be found in chapter 8 of the LA-IPPC and LAPPC manual.

## **Where to send your appeal documents**

Appeals should be despatched on the day they are dated, and addressed to:

The Planning Inspectorate  
Environment Team, Major and Specialist Casework  
Room 4/04 –Kite Wing  
Temple Quay House  
2 The Square  
Temple Quay  
Bristol BS1 6PN

On receipt of an appeal and during the appeal process the main parties will be informed about the next steps, and will also normally be provided with additional copies of each other's representations.

To withdraw an appeal – which may be done at any time – the appellant must notify the Planning Inspectorate in writing and copy the notification to the local authority who must in turn notify anyone with an interest in the appeal.

## **Costs**

Guidance from the Planning Inspectorate states that operator and regulator would be normally expected to pay their own expenses during an appeal. Where a hearing or enquiry is held as part of the appeal process, by virtue of paragraph 5 (6) of Schedule 6 of the 2010 Regulations, either the appellant or the local authority can apply for costs. Applications for costs are normally heard towards the end of the proceedings and will only be allowed if the party claimed them can show that the other side behaved unreasonably and put them to unnecessary expense. There is no provision for costs to be awarded where appeals are dealt with by written representatives.

## **Commercial Confidentiality**

An operator may request certain information to remain confidential i.e. not be placed on the public register. The operator must request the exclusion from the public register of commercially confidential information at the time of supply of the information requested by this notice or any

other notice. The operator should provide clear justification for each item wishing to be kept from the register. The amount of information excluded from the register should be kept to the minimum necessary to safeguard the operator's commercial advantage. It may assist the local authority if the information the operator considers to be commercially confidential is submitted in a way which will allow it to be easily removed should the claim be granted, for example on separate pages, marked 'claimed confidential'. The onus is on the operator to provide a clear justification for each item to be kept from the register. It will not simply be sufficient to say that the process is a trade secret.

The general principle is that information should be freely available to the public. Information that maybe considered commercially confidential is that which if it "were being contained within the register would prejudice to an unreasonable degree the commercial interests of an individual or any other person" (regulation 31(12) of the 2010 Regulations).

Further guidance on commercial confidentiality can be found in Chapter 8 of the LA-IPPC and LAPPC manual.

## **National Security**

Information may be excluded from the public register on the grounds of National Security. If it is considered that the inclusion of information on a public register is contrary to the interests of national security, the operator may apply to the Secretary of State, specifying the information and indicating the apparent nature of risk to national security. The operator must inform the local authority of such an application, who will not include the information on the public register until the Secretary of State has decided the matter.

**POLLUTION PREVENTION & CONTROL ACT 1999**  
**ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITTING (ENGLAND AND WALES)**  
**REGULATIONS 2010 (as amended) ("the PPC Regulations")**

**DOCUMENT A: PERMIT FOR PART B INSTALLATION**

**PHS Treadsmart**

**Reference Number: PPC/182**

Coventry City Council ("the Council") in accordance with Section 10 (2) of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 ("The Regulations"), hereby permits:

**PHS Treadsmart**

Whose Registered office is:

**PHS Group**  
**Western Industrial Estate**  
**Caerphilly**  
**CF83 1XH**

is hereby permitted to carry on a 'Part B' activity listed under the heading 'Part B' of Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the PPC Regulations, namely

Dry Cleaning at:

**PHS Treadsmart**  
**Unit 1 Dutton Road**  
**Aldermans Green Industrial Estate**  
**Coventry**  
**CV2 2LE**

As described below, subject to compliance with the following conditions specified in this document consisting of **13** pages and comprising documents A, B and C, Appendices 1-5, and Plans PPC/182/A & Plan PPC/182/B.

Signed .....

Alan Bennett, Head of Environmental Health  
A person authorised to sign on behalf of the Council

Dated .....

## **Scope**

Technical Guidance documents used in the preparation of this document:

- Secretary of State's Guidance Note 6/46(04) – Guidance for Dry Cleaning
- Secretary of State's Guidance – General Guidance Manual on Policy and Procedures for A2 and B Installations. ISBN 0-85521-028-1

Date Annual Fee Required: 1<sup>st</sup> April of each financial year

Date for full compliance: Date permit issued

Permit prepared by: Neil Chaplin  
Permit Checked by: Daniel Rowlson

## **Legislation**

1. Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999
2. The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010

## **Process Description**

Dry cleaning, meaning an industrial or commercial activity using volatile organic compounds to clean garments, furnishings and similar consumer goods excluding the manual removal of stains and spots in the textile and clothing industry.

The dry cleaning installation permitted by this Permit contains the following dry cleaning machines.

<b>Make</b>	<b>Model</b>	<b>Serial Number</b>	<b>Load Capacity</b>	<b>Date of Installation</b>	<b>Dry Cleaning Solvent Used</b>
Bowe	SI 70	457/9304	70kg	Feb 2008	Perchloroethylene

The general location and installation boundary of the authorised process is shown by the hatched red line on the attached plan PPC 182/A. The internal site layout is shown on the attached plan PPC 182/B.

## DOCUMENT B

### CONDITIONS

**All conditions shall have immediate effect unless otherwise stated**

#### **1.0 Solvent Emission limits**

- 1.1 Operations must be carried out in such a manner that no more than **20 grams** of solvent per kilogram of product cleaned and dried shall be emitted as measured and reported annually. The 20 grams includes all organic solvents used within the installation e.g. dry cleaning solvent, waterproofing solutions and spot cleaning solutions.
- 1.2 A weekly inventory of solvent usage, product cleaned and solvent waste sent for recovery or disposal shall be maintained and held on site for inspection by the regulator for at least 12 months.

**Note: The solvent management balance sheet for dry cleaning installations in Appendix 3 can be used to demonstrate compliance with this Condition and Condition 1.1 above.**

#### **2.0 Operation of Dry Cleaning Machines**

- 2.1 The operator shall implement the schedule of procedures, checks and maintenance requirements to each dry cleaning machine as listed in Appendix 4.
- 2.2 The operator shall maintain records incorporating details of all maintenance, testing, repair work carried out on each dry cleaning machine and the scales used to weigh the loads, along with details of training required under Condition 3.1. The records shall be available within 7 days upon request by the regulator.
- 2.3 The regulator shall be advised in writing 14 days prior to any proposed significant alteration to the operation, or modification of the installation that may have an effect on emissions of VOC from the installation, in particular changes to the matters listed in Condition 2.1.
- 2.4 Dry cleaning machines shall be installed and operated in accordance with supplier recommendations, so as to minimise the release VOC to air, land and water.
- 2.5 Dry cleaning machines shall be operated as full as the type of materials to be cleaned will allow. (e.g. Full loads for light non delicates materials such as suits. Delicates and heavy materials, such as, wedding dresses and blankets may need to be cleaned in part loads).
- 2.6 The dry cleaning machine-loading door shall be kept closed when not in use.
- 2.7 The dry cleaning machine loading door shall be closed before the start-up of the machine, and kept closed at all times through the drying and cleaning cycle.
- 2.8 The still, button trap and lint filter doors shall be closed before the start-up of the machine and kept closed at all times through the drying and cleaning cycle.

#### **3.0 Staff Training and Instruction**

- 3.1 All operating staff must know where the operating manual for each dry cleaning machine can be found and have ready access to it.
- 3.2 All operating staff must have been trained in the operation of each dry-cleaning machine and the control and use of dry cleaning solvents. The training received must be recorded.

#### **4.0 Specification for Dry Cleaning Machines**

- 4.1 All dry cleaning machines shall have interlocks to prevent start-up of the machine until the loading door is closed and to prevent opening of the loading door until the machine cycle has finished and the cage has stopped rotating.
- 4.2 All dry cleaning machines shall have interlocks to automatically shut down the machine under any of the following conditions: cooling water shortage, failure of the cooling ability of the still condenser, failure of the cooling ability of the refrigeration system, or failure in the machine heating system resulting in the inability to dry the load.
- 4.3 All dry cleaning machines shall have interlocks to automatically shut down the machine if the still, button trap and lint filter doors are not properly closed.
- 4.4 All dry cleaning machines using PER shall have a secondary water separator followed by an activated carbon adsorption bed to minimise potential solvent losses.
- 4.5 The still shall have a thermostatic control device or equivalent with which to set a maximum temperature, in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations for the solvent used.
- 4.6 The heat source shall automatically switch off at the end of the distillation process.
- 4.7 Every dry cleaning machine shall have a spillage tray with a volume greater than 110% of the volume of the largest single tank within the machine.

#### **5.0 Abnormal Emissions, Malfunction or Breakdown**

- 5.1 In the case of abnormal emissions, malfunction or breakdown leading to abnormal emissions the operator must:
- Investigate immediately and undertake corrective action;
  - Adjust the process or activity to minimise those emissions; and
  - Promptly record the events and actions taken.

In this condition abnormal emission will include any detectable solvent smell other than in the area of the dry cleaning machine.

- 5.2 In cases of non-compliance causing immediate danger to human health, operation of the activity must be suspended; and the regulator informed immediately.
- 5.3 Spares and consumables in particular, those subject to continual wear shall be held on site, or should be available at short notice from guaranteed suppliers, so that plant breakdowns can be rectified rapidly.

#### **6.0 Storage and Use of Solvents**

- 6.1 Where cleaning solvents containing VOC are not received in bulk they shall be stored:
- In the containers they were supplied in, with the lid securely fastened at all times other than when in use
  - Within spillage collectors, of suitable impervious and corrosion-proof materials and capable of containing 110% of the largest container
  - Away from sources of heat and bright light
  - With access restricted to only appropriately trained staff.

Note: for purpose of health and safety, a well-ventilated area should be used.

- 6.2 Where cleaning solvents containing VOC are not received in bulk, the lids of the containers shall only be removed when the container is next to the cleaning machine readily for filling. Cleaning solvents shall be obtained in containers of a size, which allows the entire container to be emptied into the machine at each topping up. Once emptied the lid of the container shall be replaced securely.
- 6.3 Prior to disposal, containers contaminated with solvent shall be stored with the lids securely fastened to minimise emissions from residues during storage prior to disposal, and labelled so that all that handle them are aware of their contents.
- 6.4 Solvent contaminated waste, for example still residues, shall be stored:
- In suitable sealed containers with the lid securely fastened at all times other than when in use; and
  - On a suitable impervious floor; and
  - Away from any drains which may become contaminated with residues as a result of spillage,
  - Away from sources of heat and bright light; and
  - With access restricted to only appropriately trained staff.
- Note: for purpose of health and safety, a well-ventilated area should be used.
- 6.5 Equipment to clean up spillages must be quickly accessible in all solvent handling and storage areas.
- 6.6 Spot cleaning with organic solvents or organic solvent borne preparations shall not be carried unless they are the only method of treating a particular stain on the material to be cleaned.

**7.0 Continuous PER Monitoring**

- 7.1 Where PER is used within the installation, a suitable continuous monitoring device for PER shall be installed within the operating area of the dry cleaning machine to monitor for leaks and any other malfunctions which may lead to the release of PER.
- 7.2 The continuous PER monitoring device required by Condition 7.1 shall be maintained and calibrated in accordance with the manufacturers recommendations.

**8.0 Information to be Forwarded**

<b>Information to be sent to the Council</b>	<b>Frequency at which information should be sent.</b>
(i) The monthly inventory sheets for the previous quarter  OR (ii) With the written agreement of the Council	Once a quarter   Once a year
The records of regular maintenance during the previous 12 months, referred to in condition 3.	Once a year.
A list of staff nominated and trained, in accordance with conditions (5) and (6)	Once a year

## DOCUMENT C

### **RESIDUAL DUTY**

In relation to any aspect of the process not regulated by specific conditions in this permit, then Best Available Techniques shall be used:

For the purposes of the Pollution Prevention and Control (England and Wales) Regulations 2010, “best available techniques” means 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 practicable, generally to reduce emissions and the impact on the environment as a whole; and for the purpose of this definition –

- a) “available techniques” means those techniques which have been developed on a scale which allows implementation in the relevant industrial sector, in the economically and technically viable conditions, taking into consideration the cost and advantages, whether or not the techniques are used or produced inside the United Kingdom, as long as they are reasonably accessible to the operator;
- b) “best” means, in relation to techniques, the most effective in achieving a high general level of protection of the environment as a whole;
- c) “techniques” includes both the technology used and the way in which the installation is designed, built, maintained, operated and decommissioned.

## **Appendix 1**

### **SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES**

These notes do not comprise part of the Permit PPC/182 but contain guidance relevant to the Permit.

#### **Definitions – in the context of this permit:**

An 'activity' is an industrial activity forming part of an 'installation'. Different types of activities are listed within Schedule 1 of the PPC Regulations. They are broadly broken down into industrial sectors, grouping similar activities into chapters within this schedule. Other 'associated' activities (not described in Schedule 1) may also form part of an installation.

An 'installation' comprises not just any relevant unit carrying out Part A2 or Part B activities listed in Schedule 1 to the PPC Regulations, but also directly associated activities which have a technical connection with the Schedule 1 activities and which could have an effect on pollution. Once the extent of an installation has been established, each activity (if listed in Schedule 1 or constituting an 'associated activity' with an effect on pollution) shall be included in the permit.

'PER' is perchloroethylene

#### **The regulator**

In the context of this permit, the "regulator" is Coventry City Council. All necessary contact should be made with the Environmental Protection section.

In the case of a serious release requiring notification to the regulator, telephone contact can be made on **0500 834333** both inside and outside office hours.

#### **Inspections and Powers of Entry**

Regular inspections will be carried out by officers of the Council (the Local Authority Inspectors) to check and ensure full compliance with the Permit conditions and residual duties. These inspections may be carried out without prior notice.

Under section 108(6) of the Environment Act 1995 authorised Local Authority Inspectors have been granted powers of entry into any premises for the purposes of discharging relevant duties.

#### **Reviews**

The Local Authority has a statutory duty to review the permit at least once every 6 years or in the following circumstances set out in regulation 15 of the Pollution Prevention and Control regulations 2010:

- a) The pollution from the installation is of such significance that the existing emission limit values for the permit need to be revised or new emission limit values need to be included in the permit
- b) Substantial changes in BAT make it possible to reduce emissions from the installation or mobile plant significantly without imposing excessive costs; or
- c) Operational safety of the activities carried out in the installation or mobile plant requires other techniques to be used

#### **Health and Safety**

This Permit is given in relation to the requirements of the Pollution Prevention and Control (England and Wales) Regulations 2010. It must not be taken to replace any workplace responsibilities the operator has under Health & Safety legislation. Whenever emission limits quoted in this Permit conflict with occupational exposure limits set under the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 to secure the health, safety or welfare of persons at work, the tighter limit should prevail.

Installation must be operated in order to protect persons at work as well as the environment. In achieving conditions in this Permit the operator must not adopt any course of action that would put at risk the health, safety or welfare of persons at work.

### **Other Statutory Requirements**

This Permit does not detract from any other statutory requirement, such as the need to obtain planning permission, hazardous substances consent, discharge consent from the Environment Agency, building regulations approval, or a waste disposal licence.

This Permit does not authorise a contravention of any other enactment or any order made, granted or issued under any enactment, nor does it authorise a contravention of any rule or breach of any agreement.

The Operator is advised to consult the relevant Planning Department regarding changes that may be required as a result of this Permit (e.g. stack heights) as they may require planning permission.

### **Transfer of Permits**

Where the operator of an installation wishes to transfer, in whole or in part, his permit to another person, the operator and the proposed transferee shall jointly make an application to the regulator to effect the transfer. Such an application shall be accompanied by the permit and any fee prescribed in respect of the transfer.

In the case of partial transfer, where the original operator retains part of the permit, the application must make clear who will retain control over the various parts of the installation. The application must include a plan identifying which parts of the site and which activities the operator proposes transferring.

The local authority will then determine whether to allow the transfer within a two-month period, unless the local authority and the applicants agree a longer period. Where the local authority approves the transfer, the transfer will take effect from the date requested by the operator or a date that may be agreed by the local authority and the applicants.

### **Variation to Permits**

Variation to permits may be initiated either by the local authority or the operator, either in response to changes in the operation of an installation or if new conditions are needed to deal with new matters. Variations may be required in response to the following.

- Change of operation of the installation. (The operator shall notify the local authority under Section 16(1) of the Regulations.)
- In response to the findings of a periodic review of conditions.
- In response to the findings of an inspection.
- New or revised sector guidance notes

The operator should apply to the Local Authority in order to vary a permit under regulation 17 of the Regulations. The application must be in writing and, in accordance with Part 1 of Schedule 7 to the Regulations contain:

- The name, address and telephone number of the operator.
- The address of the installation.
- A correspondence address.
- A description of the proposed changes.
- An indication of the variations the operator would like to make.
- Any other information the operator wants the authority take account of.

### **Substantial Change**

A substantial change means, in relation to an installation, a change in operation, which in the opinion of the local authority may have significant negative effects on human beings or the environment.

Where the local authority deems that a proposed variation constitutes a substantial change, the operator will be informed of the process to follow.

### **Noise**

This Permit does not include reference to noise. Statutory noise nuisance is regulated separately under the provisions of Part III of the 1990 Act.

### **Appeals**

An Appeal can be made against the conditions in, or variations to this Permit as per Part IV of the Regulations. Appeals are made to the Planning Inspectorate who acts on behalf of the Secretary of State. Appeals against conditions within a Permit must be submitted within 6 months of the date of issue of the permit. Appeals against variation notices must be submitted within 2 months of the date of issue of the notice. Appeals should be despatched on the day they are dated and sent to:

The Planning Inspectorate  
Environmental Appeals Administration  
Room 4/19 – Eagle Wing  
Temple Quay House  
2 The Square  
Temple Quay  
BRISTOL  
BS1 6PN

### **HMSO Publications**

All HMSO publications can be ordered by telephone on Tel: 0870 600 5522,  
Fax: 0870 600 5533 or e-mail: [book.orders@tso.co.uk](mailto:book.orders@tso.co.uk)

# Appendix 2

## Annual Inventory Sheet: installations using all other solvents and mixed solvents

Name of the premises .....

Permit ref number .....

Date .....

Week Number (1-52)	Weight of products Cleaned for week (kg) (A)	Total solvent input for week (11week) (grams) (J)
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
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50		
51		
52		
<b>Totals</b>	<b>A</b> total in kg	<b>G</b> total in litres

Spot Cleaning Correction Factor

**Spot Cleaning 10 litres or less**

**Where 10 litres or less per annum are used of:**

- Proprietary solvent borne purchased spot cleaning solutions, and/or
- Solvent borne spot cleaning solutions made up from solvent other than the main dry cleaning fluid (PER, HCS or Siloxane)

The spot cleaning correction factor is 10,000 (grams) and is already entered into the table below.

**Spot Cleaning more than 10 litres**

**\*Where more than 10 litres per annum are used of:**

- Proprietary solvent borne purchased spot cleaning solutions, and/or
- Solvent borne spot cleaning solutions made up from solvent other than the main dry cleaning fluid (PER, HCS or Siloxane)

Then the method at the end of the Appendix should be used to calculate the correction factor to replace 10,000 in the table below.

Total corrected solvent Input for year including solvent borne spot cleaners (I1) (grams)	Corrected solvent Input X Compliance Factor 20g/kg	Weight of product cleaned for compliance (M) (kg)	Actual weight of product cleaned and dried (Atotal) (kg)
J+10,000*	[J+(10,000*)] X 80	=M kg	A kg

For PER Compliance the weight of products cleaned and dried in kgs should be at least: M kg

# Appendix 3

## Annual Inventory Sheet: installations using PER machines only

### Weekly Inventory Sheet: installations using PER machines only

Name of the premises .....

Permit ref number .....

Date .....

Week Number (1-52)	Weight of products Cleaned for week (kg) (A)	Total solvent input for week (11week) (grams) (J)
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
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45		
46		
47		
48		
49		
50		
51		
52		
<b>Totals</b>	<b>A</b> total in kg	<b>G</b> total in litres

## Appendix 4

### Solvent and Product Cleaned Inventory

#### Weekly Inventory Sheet: installations using PER machines only

Name of the premises

.....

Permit ref number .....

Start date of week .....

Week Number (1-52) .....

Serial Number of machines	Weight of products cleaned (kg)	Initial stock of solvent in machine at start date (litres)	Solvent added to machine over week (litres)	Final stock of solvent in machine at end of week (litres)
Totals	kg(A)	litres(B)	litres(C)	litres(D)

Still residues raked out (litres) and sent for recovery or disposal during week	Still residues pumped out (litres) and sent for recovery or disposal during week
Litres X 0.15	Litres X 0.6
litres(E)	litres(F)

#### Solvent Input(I1)

Solvent input for week (I1)	=	Initial solvent stock at start of accounting period (B)	+	Solvent purchased during the accounting period (C)	-	Final solvent stock at the end of the accounting period (D)	-	Solvent in waste sent for recovery, or disposal (E+F)
(I1 week)	=	B	+	C	-	D	-	(E+F)

## Appendix 5

Annual Inventory Sheet: installations using PER machines only

Name of the premises .....

Permit Reference Number .....

Date .....

Week Number (1-52)	Weight of products cleaned for week (kg) (A)	Solvent Input for week ( $I_{1\text{week}}$ ) litres
1		
2		
3 etc		
52		
<b>Totals</b>	= <b>A total kg</b>	= <b>Litres (G)</b>

### Spot Cleaning 10 litres or LESS

Where 10 litres or less per annum are used of:

- proprietary solvent borne purchased spot cleaning solutions, and/or
- solvent borne spot cleaning solutions made up from solvent other than the main dry cleaning fluid (PER).

The spot cleaning correction factor is 6.25 (litres) and is already entered into the table below.

### \* Spot Cleaning MORE than 10 litres

Where more than 10 litres per annum are used of:

- proprietary solvent borne purchased spot cleaning solutions, and/or
- solvent borne spot cleaning solutions made up from solvent other than the main dry cleaning fluid (PER).

Then the method at the end of the Appendix should be used to calculate the correction factor to replace 6.25 in the table below.

Corrected solvent Input for year including solvent borne spot cleaners ( $I_1$ ) (litres)	Corrected solvent Input X Compliance Factor for PER 80kg/litre	Weight of product cleaned for compliance (J) (kg)	Actual weight of product cleaned and dried ( $A_{\text{total}}$ ) (kg)
6.25* + G litres	(6.25* + G) x 80	= J kg	$A_{\text{total}}$ kg

For PER Compliance the weight of products cleaned and dried in kgs should be at least: **J kg**