PERMIT AUTHORISATION REFERENCE: PPC / 184 Endermere Garage Ltd

Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999 &
Environmental Permitting (England & Wales)
Regulations 2007

Process Address	Endermere Garage Ltd Unit 11 Albion Industrial Estate Endemere Road Coventry		
Process Type	CV6 6ET Waste Oil Burner of less than		
1 100000 1 1 100	0.4MW		
Current Operator	Mr Neville Benton		
·	Burrows Scarborough		
	Sovereign House		
	12 Warwick Street		
	Coventry		
	West Midlands		
	CV6 5PY		
Previous Operator	N/A		
Date of Application	8 th October 2008		
Date Permit Issued	9 th January 2009		

POLLUTION PREVENTION & CONTROL ACT 1999 & ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITTING (ENGLAND & WALES) REGULATIONS 2007

DOCUMENT A: PERMIT

Endermere Garage

Reference Number: PPC/184

Coventry City Council ("the Council") in accordance with Section 13(1) of the Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2007 ("The Regulations") hereby permits:

Endermere Garage

Whose registered office is:

Burrows Scarborough Sovereign House 12 Warwick Street Coventry West Midlands CV5 6ET

To operate a Part B installation involving the operation of a waste oil burner of less than 0.4 MW net rated thermal input, as prescribed in Section 1.1 Part B of Schedule 1 Part 2 to The Regulations, at:

Endermere Garage Ltd Unit 11 Albion Industrial Estate Endemere Road Coventry CV6 5PY

The permit is subject to the conditions specified in this document consisting of 12 pages and comprising documents A, B and C, plans PPC/184/A, PPC/184/B and supplementary notes.

Signed:
Alan Bennett, Head of Public Protection A person authorised to sign on behalf of the Council
Dated:

SCOPE

The installation comprises not just any relevant unit carrying out a Part B activity listed in Schedule 1 to the Regulations, but also directly associated activities which have a technical connection with that activity and which could have an effect on pollution.

Technical Guidance documents used in the preparation of this document:

- Secretary of States Guidance Note PG1/1(04) waste oil burners less than 0.4MW net rated thermal input. ISBN 0-1 1-753194-4
- 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: 1st April of each financial year

Date For Full Compliance: Date permit issued

Permit Prepared By: Stuart Hawkins Permit Checked By: Neil Chaplin

LEGISLATION

1. Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999.

2. Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2007

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE INSTALLATION REGULATED BY THIS PERMIT

Definitions referred to in this permit

- An Activity is an industrial activity forming part of an installation. Different types of activity are listed within Schedule 1 of Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2007 and are broadly broken down into industrial sectors. Other "associated" activities may also form part of an installation.
- An Installation comprises not just any relevant unit carrying out a B activity listed within Schedule 1 to the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2007, but also directly associated activities which have a technical connection with a schedule 1 activity and which could have an effect on pollution.
- An **Operator** is the person (e.g. a company or individual) who has control over the operation of an installation.
- Stack includes structures and openings of any kind from or through which substances may be emitted to air.
- Duct includes enclosed structures through which gaseous substances may be conveved.
- Process vent includes open terminations of ducts.
- Authorised Officer shall mean an officer authorised to carry out duties under the Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999 and subordinate regulations
- Logbook shall mean any electronic or paper means of storage of the required information as agreed by the regulator
- Local Authority shall mean Coventry City Council
- "m" means metre
- "m/s" means metres per second
- Net rated thermal input means the rate at which fuel can be burned at the maximum continuous rating of the appliance multiplied by the net calorific value of the fuel and expressed as megawatts thermal
- Waste oil means any mineral based lubricating or industrial oil which has become unfit for the use for which it was intended and in particular used combustion engine oil, gearbox oil, mineral lubrication oil, oil for turbines and hydraulic oil

The general location of the Authorised Process is marked on the attached plan PPC/184/A. The Installation boundary is marked in red on the attached plan PPC/184/B in addition to the internal layout of the garage.

Description of Installation

The burning of waste oil arising from the draining of engines, gearboxes and other lubrication systems at, **Endermere Garage, Unit 11, Albion Industrial Estate, Endemere Road, Coventry, CV6 5PY** in **1 Thermobile AT400** waste oil burner of 0.041 MW net rated thermal input.

<u>Table 1</u> List of Process Areas within the Installation and Associated Emission Points, Pollutants of Concern and Abatement Plant Required

Row Number	Area/Machinery Identification	Pollutants Emitted	Emission Limit in Permit	Abatement Plant Required
1	Thermobile AT400	Particulates	Condition 1.3	None

DOCUMENT B

CONDITIONS

All conditions shall have immediate effect unless stated otherwise.

1.0 EMISSION LIMITS AND CONTROLS

- Only hydrocarbon-based oils arising from the draining of engines, gearboxes and other lubrication systems at Endermere Garage, Unit 11, Albion Industrial Estate, Endemere Road, Coventry, CV6 5PY shall be burned in the appliance. No waste oil from other sources shall be burned in the appliance.
- 1.2 The following shall at no time be burned in the appliance:
 - i. Any halogenated materials;
 - ii. Polycyclic or polyaromatic compounds arising other than by use as a lubricating oil;
 - iii. Low-flash-point fuels, oils or solvents (less than 40°C determined by the Pensky-Marten closed cup method);
 - iv. Surface-coating materials eg. paint.
- 1.3 All emissions to air shall be free from visible smoke and in any event shall not exceed the equivalent of Ringlemann Shade 1 as described in British Standard 2742:1969. In the case of lighting from cold, emissions of smoke exceeding Ringlemann Shade 1 are permitted for not more than 10 minutes.
- 1.4 The appliance shall be refuelled only when cold.
- 1.5 Where smoke emissions occur, with the exception of the allowance for lighting from cold in Condition 1.3 above, the appliance shall be switched off and the cause identified and rectified before the appliance is re-lit.

2.0 MONITORING, SAMPLING AND MEASUREMENT OF EMISSIONS

- 2.1 Where the operator observes smoke emissions that contravene the requirements of Condition 1.3 above, the operator shall record the date and time that the emission occurred in the logbook specified in Condition 2.2 below. Records of such emissions shall be retained for a minimum of two years.
- 2.2 The appliance, including the fuel feed system and chimney, shall be thoroughly inspected once a week during operational months to ensure that there are no defects that could lead to excessive smoke emission. The weekly examination shall include an assessment of the smoke emission from the appliance during lighting from cold and in normal operation. The results of the inspection shall be noted in a logbook, together with the date and the identity of the person undertaking the inspection.

3.0 STACKS, DUCTS AND PROCESS VENTS

- 3.1 The appliances shall be permanently ducted to stacks, which shall be 6 metres above ground level.
- 3.2 The stacks shall discharge vertically upwards, and shall not be fitted with any restriction at the final opening, such as a plate, cap or cowl.

4.0 GENERAL OPERATIONS

- 4.1 The appliance shall be cleaned and ash shall be removed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions for that appliance.
- 4.2 The appliance shall be serviced regularly in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions for that appliance. Suitable precautions shall be taken in the handling and disposal of ash, dust or other residues to minimise any emission to atmosphere. The material shall be collected, contained and transported in sealed bags or other dust-tight containers.
- 4.3 Waste oil shall be stored and handled so as to minimise the emission of odorous vapours to the air. It shall be stored in closed containers and suitable covered containers shall be used to transfer it to the appliance.
- 4.4 A supply of a suitable oil-absorbent material shall be maintained on site, and any liquid spillage shall be cleaned up immediately. Soiled absorbent materials shall be stored in closed containers whilst awaiting disposal.
- 4.5 All nominated staff who operate the appliance shall be trained in, and fully conversant with, its operation in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions for that appliance. Special attention shall be given to the correct procedure for lighting the appliance from cold. Records shall be kept which details all relevant training provided to staff, and these records shall be kept for a minimum of 2 years.
- 4.6 Only nominated persons shall operate the appliance.
- 4.7 Clear instructions shall be prominently displayed at all times on or near the appliance, detailing its correct operation and maintenance.
- 4.8 Any incident likely to give rise to adverse atmospheric emissions or emissions that may have an impact on the local community shall be notified to the local authority immediately, and the details of incident including remedial action taken recorded in the process log book.
- 4.9 The operator shall make available on demand and without charge any of the records required to be kept by this permit.
- 4.10 Where any modification to the appliance is intended, with the exception of the fitting of standard replacement parts, details of the modification shall be notified to the Authority and approval obtained prior to the modification being undertaken.

4.11 If there is any intention to change any aspect of the prescribed installation from the description contained in the beginning of this permit, or any other aspect which may affect the substances or concentration or amount of substances being emitted to atmosphere, the operator shall notify the regulator of the proposed changes at least 4 weeks in advance before the changes take place.

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 Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2007 "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 that is not 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.

Further guidance can be obtained from the Secretary of State's Guidance - Environmental Permitting General Guidance Manual on Policy and Procedures for A2 and B Installations.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

These notes do not comprise part of the Permit PPC/184 but contain guidance relevant to the Permit.

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 34(1) of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2007:

- 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 he 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 Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2007. 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. The 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 Condition 5.6 of this Permit)
- 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 20(1) of the Regulations. The application must be in writing and, in accordance with Part 1 of Schedule 5 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
Environment Team, Major and Specialist Casework
Room 4/19 – Kite Wing
Temple Quay House, 2 The Square
Temple Quay
BRISTOL
BS1 6PN

HMSO Publications

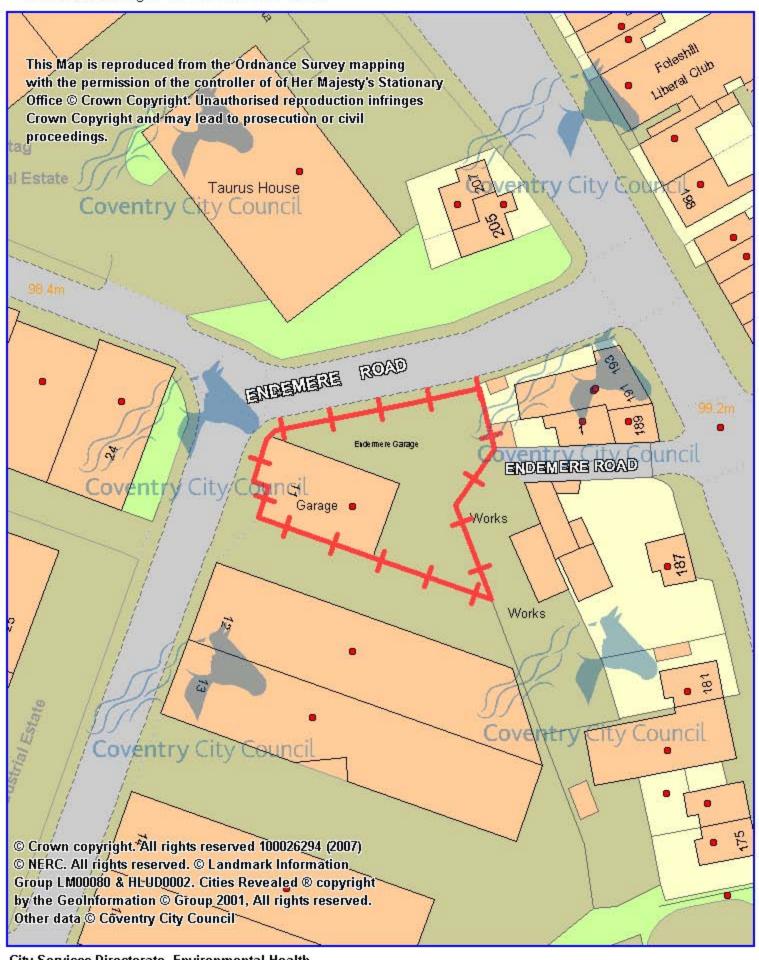
All HMSO publications can be ordered by telephone on Tel: 0870 600 5522, Fax: 0870 600 5533 or e-mail: book.orders@tso.co.uk

Emission Monitoring Protocol

The documented procedure by which reliable and comparable results are obtained from measurements at source is known as a Protocol. Protocols ensure that the sampling procedures are carried out correctly and that the results obtained accurately characterise the process.

The main components of a Protocol are as follows:-

- 1. Calibre and quality of the sampling team.
- 2. A reference measurement method (standard methods may not always be available)
- 3. A standard methodology setting out:
- Health and safety considerations
- Pollutants of interest
- Plant operating conditions required
- Selection and location of sampling position
- Sampling characteristics (e.g. isokinetic etc) and techniques
- Sampling frequency
- Sampling duration
- Number of samples
- Type (including make and model), condition and suitability of sampling equipment
- Required accuracy
- Variability of emissions
- Analytical methods including laboratory competence and NAMAS accreditation certificate copy for each pollutant of interest
- Analytical precision
- Procedures to be adopted if standard methods unavailable
- Calibration certificate(s) for sampling equipment
- Quality Control and Quality Assurance procedures
- Presentation of results and associated information.



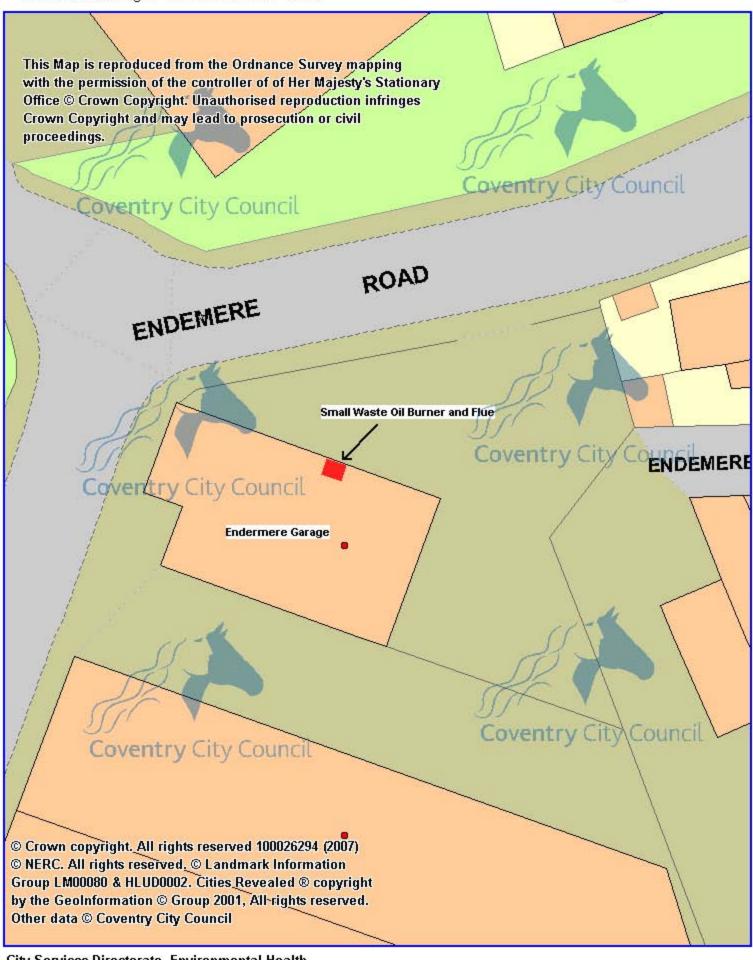
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