Further information and useful contacts

Please contact the office by e-mail or telephone if you have any questions at: Environmental Protection, Regulatory Services Room 314, Broadgate House, Broadgate, Coventry, CV1 1NH Tel: 0500 834 333 Fax: 024 7683 1840 e-mail: env.protection@coventry.gov.uk

Environmental Advice - Business Sustain

www.business-sustain.com Can provide two days FREE funded environmental consultancy and training Tel: 024 7683 2749 e-mail: business.sustain@coventry.gov.uk

www.coventry.gov.uk

Search and See: (Type) Environmental Permits, (Type) Recycling, rubbish and waste (Type) Business Grants

www.environment-agency.gov.uk For Business waste and Duty of Care Tel: 03708 506 506

www.nisp.org.uk Help businesses with recycling and "Waste-Matching" Tel: 0845 094 9501 e-mail: info@nisp.org.uk

Tel: 024 7683 2679 Richard Lawson, Business Sector Growth Team, Coventry Council e-mail: richard.lawson@coventry.gov.uk

If you need this information in another format or language please contact us: Tel: 0500 834 333 e-mail: env.protection@coventry.gov.uk



12/07/2733

Coventry City Council

Helping industry and businesses to control pollution





The Environmental Protection Unit advises businesses on what they need to do to protect the environment and comply with the law.

The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 ('the EP Regulations') require certain businesses to have an Environmental Permit (a PPC Permit) to operate legally. In some cases it is against the law to operate without a permit. Businesses with Permits operate so that they minimise their impact on the environment, reduce any pollution and improve air quality.

Which businesses are regulated?

If you have a building, works unit or factory where there are any emissions to air (including fumes and dust) then your business might need an Environmental Permit. Some examples of businesses which need permits include car vehicle resprayers, garages and workshops with waste oil burners, timber manufacturing, wood coating, metal coating, dipping and stripping.

Some are called 'Part B' installations and others are called reduced fee which are lower risk. Each business has to pay a one-off application fee and then an annual fee each year to keep the permit so that they can operate legally. The amount of fee payable depends on the size of the process, how polluting it is and how well managed it is. The more polluting businesses have to pay higher fees for their permits, whereas businesses which are cleaner, better managed and less polluting pay lower fees to reflect this.

What Does the Council Do?

We will talk to you about what your business does and advise you on how to comply with Environmental regulations and how to apply for a permit if you need one.

Experienced officers are also able to give advice on money-saving ways of reducing pollution; protecting the environment doesn't have to cost money and often it saves costs by reducing energy use and waste. If your business requires a permit and you operate without one, you are committing an offence. The Council has powers to prosecute a business operating without a permit, or one which breaches its permit conditions. The Council can also serve legal notices which can require a business to take certain actions or to stop certain practices. A breach of a legal notice can also result in Court action against the business. However, the City Council will generally try to work with businesses to solve problems, and legal action is usually taken when all other interventions have failed.

Business Waste and the Duty of Care

Businesses that produce waste have a "Duty of Care" to ensure all waste is properly stored and disposed of. Waste can only be collected and carried by registered waste carriers. The waste carrier must give you a waste transfer note when they collect the waste and you have to keep these. If you break any of these rules then businesses can be fined £5,000.

Bonfires and Burning Waste

For any businesses it is against the law to burn trade waste by having bonfires. This is illegal disposal of waste and businesses should either recycle their waste or have a trade waste contract in place. Businesses that burn waste in 'Exempt Appliances' (incinerators and furnaces) need to make sure these do not produce dark smoke and they must be approved by the Council.

Business Names Act 1985

All companies must display their registered name at its registered office and at any location where it carries out business. This includes sole traders and partnerships who must display all names of people

having an interest in the business. This is enforced by Trading Standards and a failure to comply can result in a fine of up to £1,000.