

POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL ACT 1999 Section 2
THE POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL (ENGLAND AND WALES)
REGULATIONS 2000 (as amended) (“the PPC Regulations”)

PERMIT FOR PART B INSTALLATION

Permit Reference: LBG XXX/A

Any Dry Cleaning Company Ltd
3 Any Street
Big Town
County
AB1 2CD

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

as described below, in accordance with the conditions contained in this Permit.

Address of the Installation:

The Dry Cleaners
3 The High Street
London
SE37 3EF

Description of Permitted Activity:

Dry Cleaning as described in Appendix 1 and carried out within the process boundary as marked in red on the attached plan reference PLAN A

Section (as defined in the PPC Regulations):

7 Part B

List of Plans and Appendices forming part of this Permit:

Plan A
Appendix 1, Appendix 2 and Appendix 3

Signature:

Name: D Strevens

Designation: Environmental Health Officer

Date: 19 October 2005

Solvent Emission Limits

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, water-proofing solutions and spot cleaning solutions.
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. Appendix 2 gives a specimen inventory for recording solvent used and product cleaned. It (or any other suitable recording system) can be used to demonstrate compliance with this Condition and with Condition 1 above (see also the References in the Explanatory Footnotes to this Permit).

Operation of Dry Cleaning Machines

3. The operator shall implement the schedule of procedures, checks and maintenance requirements to each dry cleaning machine as listed in Appendix 3.
4. The operator shall maintain a 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 12. The records shall be available within 7 days upon request by the regulator.
5. The regulator shall be advised in writing 14 days prior to any proposed significant alteration to the operation, or modification of the installation which may have an effect on emissions of VOC from the installation, in particular changes to the matters listed in Condition 3.
6. Dry cleaning machines shall be installed and operated in accordance with supplier recommendations, so as to minimise the release of VOC to air, land and water.
7. 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).
8. The dry cleaning machine loading door shall be kept closed when not in use.

9. 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.
10. 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.

Staff Training and Instruction

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

Specification for Dry Cleaning Machines

13. 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.
14. 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.
15. 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.
16. All dry cleaning machines using PER shall have a secondary water separator followed by an activated carbon adsorption bed to minimise potential solvent losses.
17. 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.
18. The heat source shall automatically switch off at the end of the distillation process.
19. 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.

Abnormal emissions, malfunction or breakdown

20. 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.
21. In cases of non-compliance causing immediate danger to human health, operation of the activity must be suspended; and the regulator informed within 24 hours.
22. 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.

Storage and use of Solvents

23. 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; and
 - within spillage collectors, of suitable impervious and corrosion-proof materials and capable of containing 110% of the largest container; and
 - away from sources of heat and bright light; and
 - with access restricted to only appropriately trained staff.
- Note: from a health and safety point of view, a well ventilated area should be used.
24. 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.
25. 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.

26. 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: from a health and safety point of view, a well ventilated area should be used.

27. Equipment to clean up spillages must be quickly accessible in all solvent handling and storage areas.
28. 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.

Continuous PER Monitoring

29. 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.
30. The continuous PER monitoring device required by Condition 29 shall be maintained and calibrated in accordance with the manufacturers recommendations.

Appendix 1

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 machine(s):

Make	Model	Serial Number	Load capacity	Date of installation	Dry Cleaning solvent used

Appendix 2

Specimen inventory for recording solvent used and product cleaned

(We will provide operators with a possible inventory sheet which they could use to record the amounts of solvent used and product cleaned. They don't have to use our suggested inventory sheet – they just have to convince us that they are recording amounts of solvent used and product cleaned as required in their Permit.)

Appendix 3

Schedule of procedures, checks and maintenance requirements

(This will be taken from the manufacturer's handbook for the operator's particular machine. The intention is to ensure that recommended maintenance is, in fact, carried out. This keeps the machine in good working order and helps minimise solvent use)

Plan A

Plan of Dry Cleaning Premises

(Plan shows location of dry cleaning shop and indicates whether or not yard or other outbuildings are used for solvent storage.. It also shows the process boundary drawn in red.)

Explanatory Footnotes

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

This Permit is issued under Regulation 10 of the PPC Regulations to operate an installation carrying out one or more of the activities listed in Part B to Schedule 1 of those Regulations, to the extent authorised by the Permit.

Previous Permit or Authorisation superseded by this Permit		
Holder	Reference Number	Date of Issue
None	Not applicable	Not applicable

Variations from previous Permit or Authorisation	
Condition	Variation made
None	Not applicable

Upgrading requirements within this Permit		
Relevant Condition	Provision	Compliance Date
None	Not applicable	Not applicable

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 those conditions are subject to the general condition implied by Regulation 12(10) of the PPC Regulations, that the Operator shall use the best available techniques (BAT) for preventing or, where that is not practical, reducing emissions from the installation. No significant pollution shall be caused.

Note that BAT includes both the technology used and the way in which the installation is designed, built, maintained, operated and decommissioned.

The regulator

In the context of this permit, the “regulator” is the London Borough of Greenwich. All necessary contact should be made with the Pollution Control Section.

In the case of a serious release requiring notification to the regulator, telephone contact can be made on 020 8854 8888 both inside and outside office hours.

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

Health, safety and other statutory requirements

This permit is given in relation to the requirements of the PPC Regulations. It must not be taken to replace any responsibilities you may have under Workplace Health and Safety legislation.

This permit does not detract from any other statutory requirement such as any need to obtain planning permission, hazardous substances consent, discharge consent from the Environment Agency, building regulations approval or a Waste Disposal Licence.

Disposal of waste should be carried out in a safe and proper manner at a waste disposal facility, the operator of which holds a licence to dispose of this type of waste.

Confidentiality

Where this Permit requires the Operator to provide information to the regulator, the regulator will place the information onto the public registers in accordance with the requirements of the PPC Regulations. If the Operator considers that any information provided is commercially confidential, it may apply to the regulator to have such information withheld from the register as provided in the PPC Regulations. To enable the regulator to determine whether the information is commercially confidential, the Operator should clearly identify the information in question and should specify clear and precise reasons.

Changes to the installation

If at any time the installation, or any aspect of the installation regulated by this Permit changes such that the Permit no longer reflects the installation and requires alteration, the regulator must be notified. Advice on notification of changes to the installation, which may either be relevant or substantial, can be found in paragraphs 39-43 of General Guidance Note 3. Operators will be liable to enforcement action if they make a change without approval, which is such that either the installation (as changed) is no longer the installation that is authorised in the Permit or a condition of the Permit is not being complied with as a result of the change being made.

Surrender of the permit

Where an 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, a joint application to transfer the Permit has to be made by both the existing and proposed holders, in accordance with Regulation 18 of the PPC Regulations. A transfer will be allowed unless the regulator considers that the proposed holder will not be the person who will have control over the operation of the installation or will not ensure compliance with the conditions of the transferred Permit.

Appeal against permit conditions

Anyone who is aggrieved by the conditions included in 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.

Appeals should be received by the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs. The address is as follows:

The Planning Inspectorate
Environmental Appeals Administration
Temple Quay House
2 The Square
Temple,Quay
BRISTOL
BS1 6PN

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.

References

1. "Secretary of State's Guidance for Dry Cleaning". PG6/46 (04). Defra, August 2004. Available from www.defra.gov.uk
2. The Secretary of State's Guidance GG1 (91) "Introduction to Part 1 of the Act". Department of Environment. H.M.S.O. (ISBN 0-11-752423-9)
3. The Secretary of State's Guidance GG2 (91) "Authorisations". Department of Environment. H.M.S.O. (ISBN 0-11-752424-7)
4. The Secretary of State's Guidance GG3 (91) "Applications and Registers". Department of Environment. H.M.S.O. (ISBN 0-11-752425-5)
5. The Secretary of State's Guidance GG4 (91) "Interpretation of terms used in process guidance notes". Department of Environment. H.M.S.O. (ISBN 0-11-752426-3)
6. The Secretary of State's Guidance GG5 (91) "Appeals". Department of Environment. H.M.S.O. (ISBN 0-11-752427-1)
7. The Secretary of State's Guidance UG1 (92) "Revisions/ additions to existing process and general guidance notes: No 1". Department of Environment. H.M.S.O. (ISBN 0-11-752661-4)
8. The Secretary of State's Guidance (2003) "General Guidance Manual on Policy and Procedures for A2 and B Installations" Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs. Defra Publications. (ISBN 0-85821-028-1). Also available from www.defra.gov.uk

Advice and information on solvent inventories, solvent management and solvent minimization is contained in:

- a. the Secretary of State's Guidance for Dry Cleaning, PG6/46(04) published by Defra in August 2004. This is available from www.defra.gov.uk
- b. Guide GG87 "Solvent consumption in dry-cleaning" is a very useful overview of best practice in dry cleaning solvent management. It highlights proven technology and techniques for profitable environmental improvement. It is available on the Envirowise web site – www.envirowise.gov.uk
- c. In addition to the above, the Textile Services Association and DEFRA have developed three Excel spreadsheets (known as Solv Calc) which are intended to provide operators with a simple means by which they can calculate their solvent consumption for the purposes of complying with the Conditions in this Permit. These spreadsheets are (or soon will be) available to all dry cleaners (whether TSA members or not) via their website www.tsa-uk.org
- d. Appendix 2 of this Permit gives a simple specimen inventory for recording solvent used and product cleaned.