



MANCHESTER CITY COUNCIL

**MANCHESTER CITY COUNCIL
POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL ACT 1999
Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2013**

Permit ref. no: PPC/DC/RW/18/003

Installation Details (i)

Name and address of operation:

**Interiors Newco Limited
Airline Service Interiors,
Canberra House,
Sharston Green Business Park,
M22 4SX**

Registered number and office of company:10909125

(ii) Address of permitted installation:

**Interiors Newco Limited
Airline Service Interiors,
Canberra House,
Sharston Green Business Park,
M22 4SX**

**The above named company is permitted to operate a dry cleaning installation containing the dry cleaning machine(s)
SUBJECT TO COMPLAIANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS.**

Residual BAT condition

The best available techniques shall be used to prevent, or where that is not practicable, reduce emissions from the installation in relation to any aspect of the operation of the activity which is not specifically regulated by any condition of this permit.

Conditions

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. Further, the operator should retain records of solvent purchased for at least 12 months.

Note: The solvent management balance sheet for dry cleaning installations in Appendix 4 can be used to demonstrate compliance with conditions (1) and (2) (above).

3. On a date stipulated by the local authority regulator a copy of the following shall be sent to the Council at the frequency given below:

Information to be sent to the Council	Frequency at which information should be sent
(i) the monthly inventory sheets for the previous quarter or	Once a quarter
(ii) with the written agreement of the Council**	Once a year
the record of regular maintenance during the previous 12 months, referred to in condition 4, once a year on [date]	Once a year
a list of staff nominated and trained, in accordance with conditions (6) and (7)	Once a year
** it is expected that local authorities will specify quarterly submission of data initially unless they are satisfied from the inventory data already received that condition (1) is being consistently met and, having regard to operator competence, that it is likely to be met in future. Where quarterly submission is initially required, the operator may at any time ask the authority to agree an annual submission. Agreement by the regulator should be notified in writing, such a request being judged on the same criteria.	

4. The operator, (or a suitably qualified engineer), shall implement the schedule of procedures, checks and maintenance requirements to each dry cleaning machine as listed in B1.5 of the permit application dated [date].
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 (4).
6. All operating staff shall know where the operating manual for each dry cleaning machine can be found and have ready access to it.

7. All operating staff shall be trained in the operation of each dry cleaning machine and the control and use of dry cleaning solvents. The training received shall be recorded.
8. The machine shall be installed and operated in accordance with supplier recommendations, so as to minimise the release of VOC to air, land and water.
9. In the case of abnormal emissions, malfunction or breakdown leading to abnormal emissions the operator shall:
 - investigate immediately and undertake corrective action; adjust the activity to minimise those emissions; **and**
 - adjust the 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.
10. In cases of non-compliance causing immediate danger to human health, or threatens to cause an immediate significant adverse effect upon the environment, operation of the activity shall be suspended; and the regulator within 24 hours.
11. Dry cleaning machines shall be operated as full as the type of materials to be cleaned will allow. (for instance, 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).
12. 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 size, made of impervious and corrosion-proof materials; **and**
 - away from sources of heat and bright light; **and**
 - with access restricted to only appropriately trained staff, **and**
 - the lids of the containers shall only be removed when the container is next to the cleaning machine ready 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.

(Note: from a health and safety point of view: a well ventilated area should be used).

13. Spot cleaning with organic solvents or organic solvent borne preparations shall only be carried out if no other method of treating a particular stain on the material to be cleaned is available.
14. The dry cleaning machine loading door shall be kept closed when not in use.

(Note - Where an extract fan is fitted to maintain a negative pressure within the machine during unloading, the exhaust from this fan should be directed to a carbon adsorption filter prior to discharge to atmosphere).

15. 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.
 - All machines installed after 19 May 2005 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.
 - All machines installed after 19 May 2005 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.
16. 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.
 - All machines installed after 19 May 2005 shall have interlocks to automatically shut down the machine if the still, button trap and lint filter doors are not properly closed.
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. (In those cases where several machines are supplied by a steam supply, where the operator can demonstrate that the maximum temperature can be controlled via the steam pressure controller, then this should be accepted by the local authority).
18. All new, and substantially refurbished machines, shall have a spillage tray with a volume greater than 110% of the volume of the largest single tank within the machine.

(Explanatory note that is not part of the permit conditions - This does not remove the need to comply with Health & Safety recommendations relating to the fitting of spill trays to existing machines.)

19. All machines installed after 19 May 2005 shall have a secondary water separator to minimise potential solvent losses. Where this is not an integral part of the machine then the operator should select and install a method that will achieve an equivalent degree of separation. [Where this is followed by a an activated carbon unit then the operator will need to demonstrate adequate procedures are in place to detect when the unit requires disposal via an acceptable route].
20. 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.

(Note - Empty containers should, where possible, be returned to the supplier.)

21. 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 1 - From a health and safety point of view: a well ventilated area should be used.)

(Note 2 - A concrete floor, (if necessary coated with flooring paint), is seen as sufficient to demonstrate compliance with 'suitable impervious floor'.)

22. Equipment to clean up spillages shall be quickly accessible in all solvent handling and storage areas.
23. 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 6. The records shall be available within 7 days upon request by the regulator
24. 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.

New and Substantially Changed Installations Using PER Only

The following requirements only apply to new or substantially changed installations using PER.

25. Where a continuous PER monitoring device has been fitted for Health and Safety reasons it shall be maintained and calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. As a high reading on the monitor indicates leaks and other malfunctions which have lead to the release of PER then this will also indicate potential non compliance with the environmental requirements of this permit. (An alternative is to use an hand held device to detect leaks, as this can be used in close proximity to the machine to detect minor leaks that would not be detected by a remote monitor).

Bulk Storage of Dry Cleaning Solvents

The following requirements only apply where bulk storage of dry cleaning solvents is carried out.

26. Where delivery vehicles are equipped with back-vent facilities, bulk storage tanks for dry cleaning solvents shall be back-vented to the delivery tank during filling.
27. When connecting hoses prior to delivery, the vapour return hose shall be connected before any delivery hose. The vapour return hose shall be connected at the road tanker end first, and then at the storage tank end.
28. Bulk storage tanks for solvent storage shall be light coloured to reduce potential breathing losses from storage tanks and located away from potential source of heat [where practicable bulk storage tanks should be located outside].
29. Delivery connections to bulk storage tanks shall be located within a bunded area, fixed, clearly labelled and locked when not in use.
30. Bulk storage tanks shall be fitted with a reliable means of measuring their contents. (For example a dial gauge; dipsticks are not recommended as they act as potential source of release; if they are used a screw cap must be fitted to prevent release of solvent when not in use.)
 - All bulk storage installed after 19 May 2005 shall be fitted with high-level (visual and audible alarms or volume indicators to warn of overfilling with access restricted to only appropriately trained staff.
31. Prior to receipt of a bulk delivery of cleaning solvent the receiving tank shall be checked to ensure that it has sufficient capacity.

32. Bunding and containment of bulk tanks shall:
- completely surround the bulk liquid storage tanks; **and**
 - be impervious and resistant to the liquids in storage; and
 - be capable of holding 110% of the capacity of the largest storage tank.
33. Emissions from the filling and topping up of the dry cleaning machine from bulk storage shall be minimised, by the use of closed transfer systems between the bulk storage tank and the machine.
34. Where solvent is hard piped from bulk storage tanks to machines, appropriate measures shall be in place to prevent storage tanks from draining into machines for example: prevention of gravity flow, or syphoning of solvent from the storage tank into the dry cleaning machine.
35. A competent person shall remain near the tanker and keep a constant watch on hoses and connections during unloading

Site Location

