



MANCHESTER CITY COUNCIL

Permit with introductory note

Environmental Permitting Regulations 2007

**Cascade Ltd
3 Kelbrook Road
Openshaw
Manchester
M11 2DD**

Permit Number

PPC/B/01/09/RM

Introductory Note

This introductory note does not form a part of the Permit

The following Permit is issued under Regulation 21 and 13 of the environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulation 2007 ("the EP Regulations") to operate an installation carrying out one or more of the activities listed in Part 1 to Schedule 1 of those Regulations, to the extent authorised by the Permit.

The Permit includes the 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 guidance and recommendations detailed within the Process Guidance notes 6/23 (04). The Operator shall use the best available techniques for preventing or, where that is not practicable, reducing emissions from the installation. Techniques include both the technology used and the way in which the installation is designed, built, maintained, operated and decommissioned.

Brief description of the installation regulated by this Permit

Summary

The purpose of the activity at the installation is the coating of metal lifting forks involving the use of more than 5 tonnes of organic solvent in any 12 month period, including all storage and handling activities, as defined in Part B of section 6.4 (Coating Activities) of Schedule 1 to the environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2007 (as amended)]. The operator has elected the reduction criteria to achieve compliance.

Confidentiality

The permit requires the Operator to provide information to the Environmental Health Division of the City Council ('the Council'), which it will place onto the public register in accordance with the requirements of the EP Regulations. If the Operator considers that any information provided is commercially confidential, it may apply to the Council to have such information withheld from the register as provided in the EP Regulations. To enable the Council to determine whether the information is commercially confidential, the Operator should clearly identify the information in question and should specify clear and precise reasons.

Variations to the Permit

This Permit may be varied in the future. The Status Log within the Introductory Note to any such variation will include summary details of this Permit, variations issued up to that point in time and state whether a consolidated version of the Permit has been issued.

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 21 of the EP Regulations. A transfer will only be allowed when the Council considers that the proposed holder will be the person who will have control over the installation or will ensure compliance with the conditions of the transferred Permit. If the Permit authorises the carrying out of a specified waste management activity, then there is a further requirement that the transferee is considered to be a “fit and proper person” to carry out that activity.

Compliance Overview

For VOC two compliance options are available:

- Reduction Scheme
- Emission and Fugitive Limits

Prior to 31 October 2007 existing SED installations shall apply the provisions of:

- Reduction Scheme, OR
- VOC Emission Limits

In addition to the above, the requirements of the emission limits and conditions for certain designated risk phrase materials must be met.

New and substantially changed SED installations, and by the 31 October 2007, existing SED installations shall apply the provisions of:

- Reduction Scheme; OR
 - Emission and Fugitive Limits
- } (see Conditions 1.1 to 1.6)

In addition to the above, the requirements of the emission limits and conditions for certain designated risk phrase materials must be met.

The Reduction Scheme is the preferred method of preventing and minimising

emissions of VOC, using non-abatement techniques such as:

- water borne coatings and inks, (low organic solvent content)
- higher solids content coatings
- powder coatings
- organic solvent free liquid coatings
- radiation cured coatings (for example, ultra violet and electron beam)

For definitions see section 7 of this Permit, 'Interpretations'.

Status log

Detail	Date	Comment
Permit Application Submission	Received 9 th January 2009	Duly Made 19 th January 2009
Request for Commercial Confidentiality	Not applicable	
Application placed on public register	22 nd January 2009	
Advert placed in Manchester Evening News	Placed 29 January 2009	No representations received
Permit PPC/B/01/09/RM	Issued 23 rd March 2009	

End of introductory Note.



MANCHESTER CITY COUNCIL

PERMIT

Environmental Permitting
Regulations 2007

**Manchester City Council
Environmental Health Division
Hammerstone Road Depot, Gorton
Manchester M18 8EQ**

Permit Number
PPC/B/01/09/RM

The Pollution Control Section, Regulatory and Enforcement Services at Manchester City Council in exercise of its powers under Regulation 13 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2007, SI 2007 No 3538, hereby permits

**Cascade Ltd. (“the Operator”)
Plant Manager Johnathan Gailey**

Whose Registered Office is:-

**3 Kelbrook Road,
Openshaw,
Manchester M11 2DD**

Company registration number: - **XXXXXXXXXX**

To operate an installation at
**3 Kelbrook Road,
Openshaw,
Manchester M11 2DD**

to the extent permitted by and subject to the schedule of this Permit.

Signed

Dated:

Fiona Sharkey
Head of Regulatory and Enforcement Services

Conditions

1. Emission Limits and Monitoring

- 1.1 The following emission limit values, expressed at reference conditions of 273.15K and 101.3 kPa and without correction for water vapour content unless otherwise stated shall not be exceeded in any emission to air:

Substance and source	Emission Limit	Type of Monitoring (See Note 1)	Monitoring Frequency (subject to Condition 1.24)	Compliance Date, from
Particulate matter from all processes/activities	50mg/Nm ³ as 30-minute mean	Manual extractive tests	Annual	The date of issue of this permit
Isocyanates	0.1 mg/Nm ³ as 30-minute mean	Manual extractive tests	Annual	The date of issue of this permit

Note 1 For manual extractive testing see Conditions 1.17 to 1.26.

VOC Compliance

- 1.2 The Operator shall demonstrate compliance with EC Directive 1999/13/EC (the 'Solvent Emissions Directive') through the implementation of a Solvent Reduction Scheme to reduce VOC emissions from the installation equal to those that would have been achieved by meeting the VOC emission limit values for contained and fugitive emissions.
- 1.3 The Operator shall demonstrate compliance with the Reduction Scheme by submitting the details of the Scheme to the Council. The Scheme shall include in particular:
- decreases in the average solvent content of the total input; and/or
 - increased efficiency in the use of solids
- to achieve a reduction of the total emissions from the installation.
- 1.4 The Operator shall demonstrate compliance with the Reduction Scheme if the annual actual solvent emission determined by the Solvent Management Plan is less than or equal to the Target Emission. Where:

Annual Actual Solvent Emission = $I_1 - O_8 - O_7 - O_6 - O_5$
(for definitions see Schedule 2)

The Target Emission is specified below:

	Target emission Value from 31/10/2004
5-15 tonnes solvent consumption per annum	Total mass of solids x 0.6
15 tonnes or more solvent consumption per annum	Total mass of solids x 0.37

- 1.5 The Reduction Scheme compliance route shall not permit
- the replacement of a low or no organic solvent coating with a conventional high organic coating system, or
 - the introduction of such a high organic solvent coating system into a process / activity, or
 - the introduction of such a high organic solvent coating system into a product where it was not in use before, or
 - the introduction of high solids formulations which have no beneficial effect on the product but increase the solids used, except where a reduction in the overall VOC emissions can be demonstrated.
- 1.6 Any proposal to introduce a conventional high organic coating system shall be submitted to the Council Regulator, together with the reasons why lower organic solvent systems are not considered technically appropriate or practicable.

Determination of Solvent Consumption

- 1.7 A determination of the Organic Solvent Consumption for the installation over a 12-month period shall be made, and submitted to the Council annually, in the form of a mass balance in order to determine the actual consumption of organic solvent (**C**).

Where: $C = I_1 - O_8$

and where; $I_1 = IS + PS - FS$

Where: -

IS = the mass of organic solvent contained in raw materials and preparations in the initial stock at the start of the accounting period;

PS = the mass of organic solvent contained in raw materials and preparations in the purchased stock during the accounting period; and

FS = the mass of organic solvent contained in raw materials and preparations in the final stock at the end of the accounting period.

(For definitions see Schedule 2 of this Permit).

- 1.8 The Operator shall submit a Solvent Management Plan (SMP), calculated as per Schedule 2 on or before 31st October 2009, and annually thereafter.

Designated Risk Phrase Materials

- 1.9 The use of Designated Risk Phrase Materials is not permitted at this installation except where alternatives to their use does not exist. Use of such materials must comply with the Solvent Emissions Directive requirements.

Monitoring Records

- 1.10 The operator shall keep records of inspections, tests and monitoring, including all non-continuous monitoring, inspections and visual assessments. The records shall be:
- kept on site
 - kept by the operator for at least two years; and
 - made available for the Council regulator to examine.

Visible and Odorous Emissions

- 1.11 Emissions from combustion processes shall in normal operation be free from visible smoke and in any case shall not exceed the equivalent of Ringelmann Shade 1 as described in British Standard BS 2742:1969.
- 1.12 All releases to air, other than condensed water vapour, shall be free from persistent visible emissions. All emissions to air shall be free from droplets.
- 1.13 There shall be no offensive odour beyond the site boundary, as perceived by the Council regulator.

Abnormal Events

- 1.14 The regulator shall be informed without delay
- if there is an emission that is likely to have an effect on the local community, or
 - in the event of the failure of key arrestment plant.
- 1.15 In the case of abnormal emissions, malfunction or breakdown leading to abnormal emissions the operator shall
- investigate and undertake remedial action immediately;
 - adjust the process or activity to minimise those emissions;
 - reduce or close down operations as soon as practicable, and
 - promptly record the events and actions taken.
- 1.16 All appropriate precautions shall be taken to minimise emissions during start-up and shutdown.

Calibration and Compliance Monitoring

- 1.17 Non-continuous emissions monitoring of particulate matter shall be carried out according to the main procedural provisions of BS ISO 9096:2003, with averages taken over operating periods, excluding start-up and shutdown.
- 1.18 Emission monitoring of isocyanates shall be carried out in accordance with HSE occupational method MDHS 25/3 or Draft EPA method 207-1
- 1.19 Where monitoring is not in accordance with the main procedural requirements of the relevant standards listed in Conditions 1.17 to 1.18, deviations shall be reported as well as an estimation of any error invoked.
- 1.20 No result shall exceed the emission concentration limits specified, except where either:
- (a) data is obtained over at least 5 sampling hours in increments of 30 minutes or less; or
 - (b) at least 20 results are obtained where sampling time increments of more than 30 minutes are involved.
- AND in the case of (a) or (b)
- (c) no daily mean of all 30-minute mean emission concentrations shall exceed the specified emission concentration limits during normal operation (excluding start-up and shut-down); and
 - (d) no 30-minute mean emission concentration shall exceed twice the specified emission concentration limits during normal operation (excluding start-up and shut-down).

- 1.21 For periodic measurements of VOC at least three readings shall be obtained during each measurement exercise. The emission limit values shall be considered to be complied with if, in one monitoring exercise,
- (a) the average of all the readings does not exceed the emission limit values, and
 - (b) none of the hourly averages exceeds the emission limit value by more than a factor of 1.5. [The hourly average of the 30-minute means value may be used to demonstrate compliance].
- 1.22 The introduction of dilution air to achieve the emission concentration limits is not permitted.
- 1.23 Exhaust flow rates shall be consistent with efficient capture of emissions, good operating practice and meeting the requirements of the legislation relating to the workplace environment.
- 1.24 The frequency of testing shall be increased as specified by the Council, for example, as part of the commissioning of new or substantially changed processes, or where emission levels are near to or approach the emission concentration limits.

Sampling Provisions

- 1.25 The operator shall ensure that adequate, safe facilities for periodic manual extractive sampling surveys are provided on stacks or ducts.
- 1.26 Sampling points on new plant shall be designed to comply with the appropriate British or equivalent standards. e.g. BS ISO 12141:2002 or BS EN 13284:Part 1 for sampling particulate matter in stacks.

Information Required by the Council

- 1.27 The operator shall notify the Council at least 7 days before any periodic monitoring exercise to determine compliance with emission limit values. A sampling protocol shall be submitted to the Council for approval at least two weeks prior to any such sampling exercise, stating at least the proposed time and date of monitoring, pollutants to be tested and the methods to be used.
- 1.28 The results of all non-continuous emission testing shall be forwarded to the Council within 8 weeks of the completion of the sampling.
- 1.29 A summary of continuous indicative continuous monitoring data shall be submitted to the Council regulator at least every six months, identifying the times, dates and duration of all alarm events.

- 1.30 Adverse results from any monitoring activity (both continuous and non-continuous) shall be investigated by the operator as soon as the monitoring data has been obtained/received. The operator shall:
- identify the cause and take corrective action;
 - record as much detail as possible regarding the cause and extent of the problem, and the action taken by the operator to rectify the situation;
 - re-test to demonstrate compliance as soon as possible; and
 - notify the Council of the investigation, findings and action.

2. Control Techniques

Particulate Matter

- 2.1 All new plant shall be contained such that emissions are extracted and ducted to a single emission point that is designed so that monitoring can take place in accordance with Conditions 1.17 to 1.18.
- 2.2 Emissions of particulate matter shall be abated where necessary to meet the limits and provisions.

VOC Controls

- 2.3 An inventory of organic solvents usage quantified by mass of total VOCs shall be maintained and submitted to the Council regulator on an annual basis or as otherwise agreed in writing by the Council.
- 2.4 All potentially odorous waste materials shall be stored in suitable closed containers or bulk storage vessels, where appropriate vented to suitable abatement plant.
- 2.5 All new static bulk organic solvent storage tanks containing organic solvent with a composite vapour pressure that is likely to exceed 0.4kPa at 20°C (293K) shall be fitted with pressure vacuum relief valves. Pressure vacuum relief valves shall be examined at regular intervals for signs of contamination, incorrect seating and be cleaned and/or corrected as required. The normal minimum examination frequency shall be once every six months, but less frequent examination may be justified having regard for the tank contents and the potential emissions as a result of valve failure.
- 2.6 Bunding shall
- completely surround the bulk liquid storage tanks
 - be impervious and resistant to the liquids in storage; and
 - be capable of holding 110% of the capacity of the largest storage tank
- 2.7 Raw materials containing VOC shall be stored in closed storage containers.
- 2.8 All measures shall be taken to minimise VOC emissions during mixing, i.e. the use of covered or closed mixing vessels.

- 2.9 Emissions from the emptying of mixing vessels and transfer of materials shall be adequately contained, preferably by the use of closed transfer systems. This may be achieved by the use of closed mobile containers, containers with close-fitting lids, or, preferably, closed containers with pipeline delivery.
- 2.10 Cleaning operations involving organic solvents shall be periodically reviewed, normally at least once every two years, to identify opportunities for reducing VOC emissions (e.g. cleaning steps that can be eliminated or alternative cleaning methods). The Council Regulator shall be provided with a report on the conclusions of the review.
- 2.11 Application of cleaning solvents shall be dispensed by piston type dispenser or similar contained device, when used on wipes.
- 2.12 When organic solvent is used on wipes:
- pre-impregnated wipes shall be held within an enclosed container prior to use
 - where practicable no organic solvent cleaning fluids or low-solvent cleaning fluids shall be used.
- 2.13 Where practicable, fixed equipment shall be cleaned in-situ, and such equipment shall, where practicable, be kept enclosed whilst cleaning is carried out.
- 2.14 Where equipment is cleaned off-line, cleaning shall be carried out using enclosed cleaning systems, wherever possible. Enclosed cleaning systems shall be sealed to prevent emissions whilst in operation, except during purging at the end of the cleaning cycle. If this is not practicable emissions shall be contained and vented to abatement plant where necessary.
- 2.15 Residual coating materials contained in parts of the application equipment shall be removed prior to cleaning.
- 2.16 A programme to monitor and record the consumption of coatings/organic solvent against product produced shall be used to minimise the amount of excess solvent / coating used.
- 2.17 All reasonably practicable efforts shall be made to minimise the amount of residual organic solvent bearing material left in drums and other containers after use. All organic solvent contaminated waste shall be stored in closed containers.
- 2.18 Prior to disposal, empty drums and containers contaminated with organic solvent shall be closed to minimise emissions from residues during storage prior to disposal and labelled, so that all that handle them are aware of their contents and hazardous properties.
- 2.19 Nominally empty drums or drums containing waste contaminated with VOC

awaiting disposal shall be stored in accordance with the requirements for full or new containers.

- 2.20 Prior to disposal used wipes and other items contaminated with organic solvent shall be placed in a suitably labelled metal bin fitted with a self-closing lid. [Note: from a health and safety point of view it is advised that bins shall be emptied at least daily, as they not only present a fire hazard, they may also undergo spontaneous combustion. For materials that may undergo spontaneous combustion special bins that allow air to circulate beneath and around them to aid cooling or other bins specifically designed for this purpose may be used].
- 2.21 Emissions from curing ovens may require end zone exhaust ventilation to capture emissions.

Materials Handling

- 2.22 Dusty wastes shall be stored in closed containers and handled in a manner that avoids emissions of dust.
- 2.23 Internal transport of dusty materials shall be carried out so as to prevent or minimise airborne dust emissions.
- 2.24 Dry sweeping of dusty materials shall not normally be permitted, unless there are environmental or health and safety risks in using alternative techniques.
- 2.25 Suitable organic solvent containment and spillage equipment shall be readily available in all organic solvent handling areas.
- 2.26 A high standard of housekeeping shall be maintained.

Stacks, Vents and Process Exhausts

- 2.27 Flues and ductwork shall be cleaned to prevent accumulation of materials, as part of the routine maintenance programme.
- 2.28 All discharges shall be vertically upwards, and stacks shall not be fitted with any restriction at the final opening such as a plate, cap or cowl, with the exception of a cone which may be necessary to increase the exit velocity of the emissions.
- 2.29 The exhausts from the spraybooths shall terminate no less than 3 metres from the roof ridge. Should the Regulator receive any valid complaint in respect of dust, odour or any other release from these stacks, the operator shall be required to provide a chimney height calculation in accordance with the relevant procedure in HMIP Technical Guidance D1, and extend the stack to the minimum height above ground as concluded by the

calculation.

- 2.30 Flues and discharge stacks shall be adequately insulated to minimise the cooling of waste gases and prevent liquid condensation on internal surfaces.
- 2.31 Exhaust gases discharged through a stack or vent shall achieve an exit velocity which is normally greater than 15m/s during normal operating conditions to achieve adequate dispersion. A lower velocity shall be acceptable to the Council provided that it achieves adequate dispersion and dilution, that aerodynamic downwash does not occur, and that any provisions of the Council's statutory duties within any Air Quality Management Area are not compromised.

3. Management

- 3.1 Best available techniques shall be used to ensure effective control of emissions by the proper management, supervision and training for process operations, the proper use of equipment, and effective preventative maintenance on all plant and equipment concerned with the control of emissions to air.
- 3.2 Spares and consumables, in particular, those subject to continual wear, shall be held on site, or shall be available at short notice from guaranteed suppliers, so that plant breakdowns can be rectified rapidly.
- 3.3 The best available techniques shall be used to prevent or, where that is not practicable, reduce emissions from the installation which is not regulated by any other condition of this permit.

4. Training

- 4.1 Training of all staff with responsibility for operating the process and associated activities within the installation shall include:
- awareness of their responsibilities under the permit, in particular how to deal with conditions likely to give rise to VOC emissions, such as in the event of spillages,
 - minimising emissions on start up and shut down, and
 - action to minimise emissions during abnormal conditions
- 4.2 The operator shall maintain a statement of training requirements for each operational post and keep a record of the training received by each person whose actions may have an impact on the environment. These documents shall be made available to the Council on request.

5. Maintenance and Cleaning

- 5.1 A written maintenance programme shall be implemented with respect to pollution control equipment, including all ducts and flues. A record of such maintenance and the cleaning schedule shall be made available for inspection by the Council regulator.

6. The Installation Boundary

- 6.1 The activities authorised within the Permit shall not extend beyond the Site, being the area shown highlighted on the plan below.

Map 1: Location of Cascade Ltd, 3 Kelbrook Road, Manchester.

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7. Interpretation

7.1 In this Permit, the following expressions shall have the following meanings:

“Daily”

means a 24 hour period commencing at 00.00 hours

“Designated risk phrase materials”

means a halogenated VOC assigned or which needs to carry the risk phrase R40 or substances or preparations* which because of their content of VOC are assigned or need to carry the risk phrases R45, R46, R49, R60, R61.

*Note: a preparation may contain substances which are assigned one of the risk phrases R45, R46, R49, R60 or R61, but the preparation itself would not be assigned that risk phrase, as the proportion of the risk phrase material is below the relevant classification threshold in the final preparation for the preparation as a whole to carry the risk phrase.

“Monitoring”

includes the taking and analysis of samples, instrumental measurements (periodic and continual), calibrations, examinations, test and surveys

“Organic compound”

means any compound containing at least the element carbon and one or more of hydrogen, halogens, oxygen, sulphur, phosphorus, silicon or nitrogen, with the exception of carbon oxides and inorganic carbonates and bicarbonates

“Organic solvent”

means any VOC which is used alone or in combination with other agents, and without undergoing a chemical change, to dissolve raw materials, products or waste materials, or is used as a cleaning agent to dissolve contaminants, or as a dissolver, or as a dispersion medium, or as a viscosity adjuster, or as a surface tension adjuster, or a plasticiser, or as a preservative.

“Permitted Installation”

means the activities and the limits to those activities in the coating of metals involving the use of more than 5 tonnes of organic solvent in any 12 month period, and any ancillary operations including all storage and handling activities.

“Permit”

means the written permission to operate an installation prescribed for EPR – Environmental Permitting Regulations (the replacement for authorisation under (LAPPC and LAPC – Local Air Pollution Control).

“EP Regulations”

means the environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2007 and words and expressions defined in the EP Regulations shall have the same meanings when used in this Permit.

“Risk Phrase”

means the same as in Directive 67/548/EEC
R40 - limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect
R45 - may cause cancer
R46 - may cause heritable genetic damage
R49 - may cause cancer by inhalation
R60 - may impair fertility
R61 - may cause harm to the unborn child

“Staff”

includes employees, directors or other officers of the Operator, and any other person under the Operator’s direct or indirect control, including contractors

“Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)”

means any organic compound having at 293.15 K a vapour pressure of 0.01 kPa or more, or having a corresponding volatility under the particular conditions of use. For the purpose of the Solvents Directive, the fraction of creosote which exceeds this value of vapour pressure at 293.15 K shall be considered as a VOC

“year”

means calendar year ending 31 December.

8. Written agreement to changes

- 8.1 When the qualification “or as otherwise agreed in writing” is used in a condition of this Permit, the Operator shall seek such agreement in the following manner:
- a the Operator shall give the Council written notice of the details of the proposed change, indicating the relevant part(s) of this Permit; and
 - b such notice shall include an assessment of the possible effects of the proposed change (including waste production) on risks to the environment from the Permitted Installation.
- 8.2 Any change proposed and agreed in writing by the Council shall not be implemented until the Operator has given the Council prior written notice of the implementation date for the change. As from that date, the Operator shall operate the Permitted Installation in accordance with that change, and any relevant documentation referred to in this Permit shall be deemed as amended.
- 8.3 The address for writing to the Council shall be as follows,

Manchester City Council
Pollution Control Section
Environmental Health
Hammerstone Road Depot
Gorton
Manchester M18 8EQ

Contact Officer: Rob Macdonald
Telephone Number: 0161 234 4931
Fax Number: 0161 234 4871
email r.macdonald@manchester.gov.uk

or as otherwise notified by the Council.

Schedule 1 COMPLIANT COATINGS

The VOC emission concentration limits specified in Condition 1.1 shall not apply in relation to each coating where that coating (as applied) contains less than:

(a) interior use plastic coatings

- (i) 2 pack primer 400g of VOC per litre of coating (less water)
- (ii) 1 pack topcoat 350g of VOC per litre of coating (less water)
- (iii) 2 pack topcoat 550g of VOC per litre of coating (less water)

(b) exterior use plastic coatings

- (i) 2 pack primer 400g of VOC per litre of coating (less water),
- (ii) Clear over Base topcoat, base coat 400g of VOC per litre of coating (less water)
- (iii) Clear over Base topcoat, clear coat 420g of VOC per litre of coating (less water),
- (iv) 1 pack topcoat 350g of VOC per litre of coating (less water)
- (v) 2 pack topcoat 420g of VOC per litre of coating (less water)
- (vi) vacuum metallising lacquers 520g of VOC per litre of coating (less water)

The method of measurement of VOC contents of coatings shall be undertaken in accordance with Appendix 4 of Defra Secretary of State's Process Guidance Note 6/23(04) or any future amendment of that Process Guidance Note.

Schedule 2 SOLVENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

Definitions:

The following definitions provide a framework for the mass balance calculations used in determining compliance.

Inputs of Organic Solvent in the time frame over which the mass balance is being calculated (**I**):

I₁ The quantity of organic solvents, or their quantity in preparations purchased which are used as input into the process/activity (including organic solvents used in the cleaning).

I₂ The quantity of organic solvents or their quantity in preparations recovered and reused as solvent input into the process/activity. (The recycled solvent is counted every time it is used to carry out the activity.)

Outputs of Organic Solvents in the time frame over which the mass balance is being calculated (**O**):

O₁ Emissions in waste gases.

O₂ Organic solvents lost in water, if appropriate taking into account wastewater treatment when calculating **O₅**.

O₃ The quantity of organic solvents which remains as contamination or residue in products output from the process/activity.

O₄ Uncaptured emissions of organic solvents to air. This includes the general ventilation of rooms, where air is released to the outside environment via windows, doors, vents and similar openings.

O₅ Organic solvents and/or organic compounds lost due to chemical or physical reactions (including for example those which are destroyed, e.g. by thermal oxidation or other waste gas or waste water treatments, or captured, e.g. by adsorption, as long as they are not counted under **O₆**, **O₇** or **O₈**).

O₆ Organic solvents contained in collected waste.

O₇ Organic solvents, or organic solvents contained in preparations, which are sold or are intended to be sold as a commercially valuable product.

O₈ Organic solvents contained in preparations recovered for reuse but not as input into the process/activity, as long as not counted under **O₇**

O₉ Organic solvents released in other ways.

End of Permit

Appeal Against Permit Conditions

Anyone who is aggrieved by the conditions attached to a Permit can appeal to the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs. Written appeals must be sent to the Secretary of State's delegate (the Planning Inspectorate) no later than six months from the date of issue of the Permit to the following address:

The Planning Inspectorate
Environment Appeals Administration
Room 4/19 – Eagle Wing
Temple Quay House
3 The Square
Temple Quay
Bristol BS1 6PN

The letter of appeal must include the following:

- A statement of the grounds of appeal;
- A statement indicating whether the appellant wishes the appeal to be dealt with by written representations or at a hearing;
- A copy of the relevant application;
- A copy of any relevant Permit;
- A copy of any relevant correspondence between the appellant and the and the regulator

At the same time, a copy of the appeal document including the first two items above must be sent to the Council at the following address

Manchester City Council
Pollution Control Section
Environmental Health
Hammerstone Road Depot
Gorton
Manchester M18 8EQ

Contact Officer: Rob Macdonald
Telephone Number: 0161 234 4931
Fax Number: 0161 234 4871
email r.macdonald@manchester.gov.uk

Note:

An appeal will not suspend the conditions of the Permit from coming into effect.

In determining the appeal the Secretary of State, or the Planning Inspector, may direct the Local Authority to vary, remove or add conditions to the Permit and not solely make comment on those conditions that are the subject of the appeal itself.