

Local Air Pollution Control, (LA-IPPC)
CLAIRE
Chiltern's Local AIR & Environment



PPC PERMIT

CDC Ref No.: H418/51/DRY 4
Guidance :- PG 6/46 (11)

Issued by:
CHILTERN & SOUTH BUCKS DISTRICT COUNCIL

Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999
Pollution Prevention and Control (England & Wales) Regulations
2000, (as amended)
Part 2 of schedule 3 of the PPC Regulations, SI 2000/1973

Health & Safety Executive	Environment Agency	Public Register, Env. Services Reception	Health		Office File

Application received : 18.06.15
This IPPC Permit final draft : 19.10.16
Permit Issued : 21.10.16

TO: VLLAGE DRY CLEANERS
2 CHENIES PARADE
LITTLE CHALFONT
AMERSHAM
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE
HP7 9PH

The above named company (hereinafter referred to as "the Operator") is hereby permitted by Chiltern District Council (the "regulator") to operate a scheduled process at the address given below, namely the operation of a dry cleaning establishment at:

Classification: OFFICIAL

Address of the installation:
("the installation")

**RE: VILLAGE DRY CLEANERS
2 CHENIES PARADE
LITTLE CHALFONT
AMERSHAM
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE
HP7 9PH**

Make	Model	Serial Number	Load Capacity	Installation Date	Dry Cleaning Solvent
BOWE	P 525	793/9206	12.5 kg	1995	PERKLONE

(Please refer to **appendices 1&2** site and premises plans)

Signed *Gracy Farrell* Date *21st October 2016*
Principal Environmental Protection Officer

Signed..... Date.....
Environmental Health Manager

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 (ii) with the written agreement of the Council**	Once a quarter 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.

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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.

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- 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 staff 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.

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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 led 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 a 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.

Explanatory Notes

1. You should note that under section 12(10) – (11) of the Regulations, there is an implied duty on the operator to use BAT to prevent or reduce emissions that are not covered by specific permit Conditions 1–27. This is intended to cover the most detailed level of plant design and operation where, in particular, the operator will usually be in the best position to understand what pollution control means for an installation in practice.

Regulation 3(1) defines BAT as ‘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 principles the basis for emission limit value designed to prevent and, where that is not practicable, generally to reduce emissions and the impact of the environment as a whole’.

Regulation 11 sets out the general principles of operation of scheduled installations. The general principles are that installations should be operated in such a way that all appropriate preventative measures are taken against pollution, in particular through application of the best available techniques; and no significant pollution is caused.

2. This Permit is given in relation to the requirements of the Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999. It must not be taken to replace any responsibilities you may have under Workplace Health and Safety legislation.
3. Advice on notification of changes to an installation, which may either be relevant or substantial, can be found in Chapter 24 of the General Guidance Manual on Policy and Procedures for A2 and B Installations. Operators will be liable to enforcement action if they make a change without approval which is such that either the process (as changed) is no longer the process which is permitted or a condition of the permit is not being complied with as a result of the change being made.
4. The process operator may retain non-current log books offsite, provided these are made available for inspection within one working day.
5. All pollutant concentrations shall be expressed at standard conditions, 273.15k, 101.3kPa without correction for water vapour content.

Appeals

Types of appeal

- a) refusal or deemed refusal to grant a permit
- b) refusal of an application for a variation
- c) if the operator disagrees with the conditions imposed by the authority as a result of a permit application or an application for a variation notice
- d) refusal of an application to transfer a permit, or if the operator disagrees with the conditions imposed by the authority to take account of such transfer
- e) refusal of an application to surrender a permit, or if the operator disagrees with the conditions imposed by the authority to take account of such surrender
- f) the service of a variation notice (not following an application by the operator), a revocation notice, an enforcement notice, or a suspension notice on the operator.

Appeals under point **c)–e)** in paragraph above **do not stop** the conditions coming into effect. Appeals against variation, enforcement and suspension notices **do not stop** the notices coming into effect.

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Appeals against revocation notices **do** suspend the operation of the notices coming into effect until the appeal is decided or withdrawn. Anyone who is aggrieved by the conditions attached to a permit can appeal to the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs. Appeals must be received by the Secretary of State no later than 6 months from the date of the permit or 2 months from the date of any Variation (the date on the bottom of the permit).

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

**The Planning Inspectorate
Environmental Pollution Appeals
Room 4/19 Temple Quay House
2 The Square, Temple Quay
BRISTOL
BS1 6PN
Tel: 0117 372 8812 Fax: 0117 372 6093**

The appeal must be in the form of a written notice or letter stating that the person wishes to appeal and listing the condition(s) which is/are being appealed against. The following items must be included:

- (a) a statement of the grounds of appeal;
- (b) a copy of any relevant application;
- (c) a copy of any relevant permit;
- (e) a copy of any relevant correspondence between the person making the appeal ("the appellant") and the regulator;
- (f) a copy of any decision or notice which is the subject matter of the appeal; and
- (g) a statement indicating whether the appellant wishes the appeal to be dealt with by written representations procedure or a hearing — a hearing must be held if either the appellant or enforcing authority requests this, or if the Planning Inspector or the Secretary of State decides to hold one.

At the same time, the notice of appeal and documents (a) and (e) must be sent to the Council, and the person making the appeal should inform the Secretary of State that this has been done.

Guidance on the appeal procedures is contained in " Secretary of State's Guidance — General Guidance Manual on Policy and Procedures for A2 and B installations "; available from HMSO.

Please Note

On determination the Inspector or Secretary of State, if the case is recovered, can affirm or quash decisions, conditions and notices and can direct the local authority to grant and vary conditions of a permit. The Secretary of State can give directions as to the conditions to be attached to the permit. The Inspector can give directions on the Secretary of States behalf.

Process Guidance

This permit has been prepared with regard to the Secretary of State's Guidance for Dry Cleaning, Process Guidance Note 6/46 (11). This is available, free of charge, via Defra at www.defra.gov.uk or printed copies are available from Defra publications by telephoning 08459 556000.

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Chiltern & South Bucks District Councils
Strategic Environment
King George V House
King George V Road
Amersham
Bucks. HP5 6AW

Appendices attached

Appendix 1 - Site plan

Appendix 2 – Premises plan

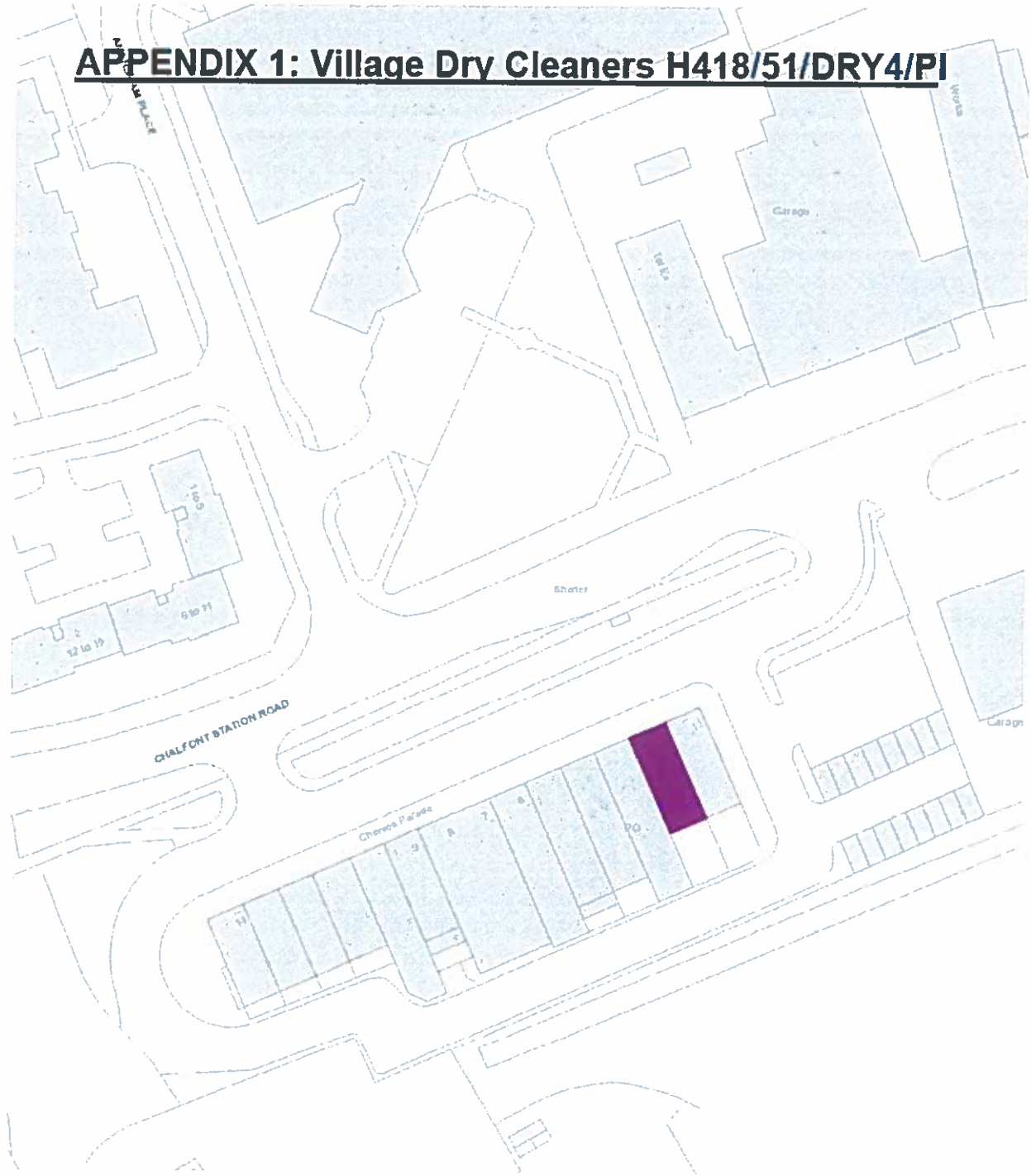
Appendix 3 – Solvent management plan

Appendix 4 - Schedule of procedures, checks and maintenance requirements.

Definitions

- (i) The term "Regulator" in this Permit shall be taken to mean Chiltern & South Bucks District Council, Strategic Environment Unit, Council Offices, King George V House, King George V Road, Amersham, HP5 6AW.
- (ii) The term "Operator" in this Permit shall be taken to mean the person having legal responsibility for the process.
- (iii) The term "installation" in this Permit shall be taken to mean:
 - (a) a stationary technical unit where one or more activities (defined in (iv) below) are carried out; and
 - (b) any other location on the same site where any other directly associated activities are carried out which have a technical connection with the activities carried out in the stationary technical unit and which could have an effect on pollution.
- (iv) The term "Activity" in this Permit shall be taken to mean the whole process including the treating, handling and storage of any materials used in and products and wastes produced by the installation.
- (v) 20 grams of solvent per kilogram of product cleaned equates to:
For Perchloroethylene: 1 litre per 80 kilograms of product cleaned and dried.
For Siloxane: 1 litre per 48.5 kilograms of product cleaned and dried.
For Hydrocarbons: 1 litre per 48.5 kilograms of product cleaned and dried.
- (vi) The term "organic solvent" in this permit shall be taken to mean any volatile organic compound (VOC) that 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.
- (vii) The term "VOC" (volatile organic compound) means any organic compound having at 293.15 K, a vapour pressure of 0.01 Pa or more, or having a corresponding validity under the particular conditions of use for the purpose of the solvents directive, the fraction of creosol which exceeds this value of vapour pressure at 293.15 K shall be considered as a VOC.
- (viii) The term "abnormal emission" includes any detectable solvent odour other than in the area of the dry cleaning machine.

APPENDIX 1: Village Dry Cleaners H418/51/DRY4/PI



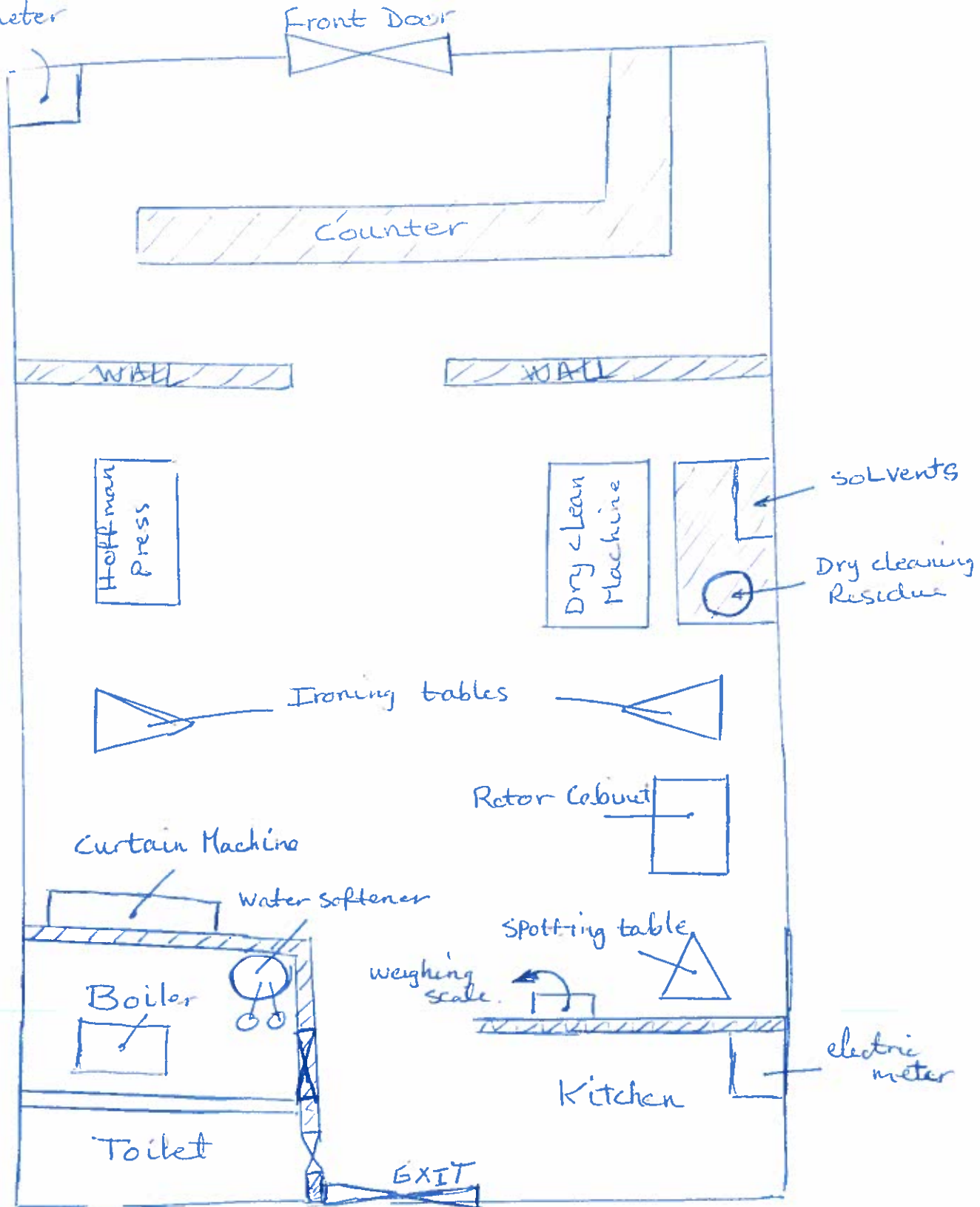
B1.1. (b) (c) (d)

Appendix 2

Chalfont Dry Cleaners ??

2 Chenies Parade,
Chalfont stn. Road
Little Chalfont
Bucks HP7 9PH
Tel. (01494) 764742

Gas meter



Appendix 3

Contents List

1. **Solvent Calculations**
2. **Solvent Inventory Sheets**
 - a) WEEKLY SHEET – Solvent Consumption Record For Each Single Machine
(For Daily use)
 - b) QUARTERLY INVENTORY - (3 Monthly figures)
 - c) ANNUAL SOLVENT USE - Compliance Sheet
 - d) COMPETENT PERSONS LIST

1. Solvent Calculations

VOC Total Emission Limit Values Calculations

- The reference conditions for limits within this appendix are 273.15 k, 101.3 kPa, without correction for water vapour content, unless stated otherwise.

Total Emission Limit	Monitoring	Monitoring Frequency
<p>20 grams of solvent released per kilogram of product dried and cleaned</p> <p><u>EQUAL TO:-</u></p> <p>For Perchloroethylene 1 litre / 80 kilograms of product cleaned and dried</p> <p>For Siloxane 1 litre / 48.5 kilograms of product cleaned and dried</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring of solvent input • Monitoring of solvent losses • Monitoring of mass of garments etc. cleaned 	<p>Weekly checks and annual mass balance to demonstrate compliance</p>

The mass of products cleaned shall be determined weekly in kilograms. The sum of weekly figures over the annual accounting period should be used to show compliance with the above requirement.

2. Solvent Inventories (Follow on separate sheets)

a) WEEKLY SHEET Solvent Consumption Record For Each Single Machine – (For Daily use)							
Company							
Machine (Serial Number)							
Week No: Date:	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Loads	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
Daily Totals	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg

Weekly Totals

Total weight of product cleaned
 Total Solvent at Start of Week
 Total Solvent added
 Total Solvent at End of Week

To Check For Solvent used against product cleaned
 divide (A) by (X)
 A ÷ X = kg
Result should give no less than 80 kg of product to 1 litre of solvent used

kg (A)	
litres (B)	
litres (C)	
litres (D)	

Total Solvent Used (B + C) - D litres (X)

NOTE Waste solvent sent for recovery to be recorded separately on Quarterly Inventory for annual calculations

APPENDIX 4

b) QUARTERLY INVENTORY - (3 Monthly figures)

Name and Address of premises:

.....

Permit Ref number: ...EPA / W.....

Date Sent:

Still reading at start of yearlitres

Monthly Totals	Weight Cleaned kg	Solvent added litres	Solvent/waste disposed litres	New solvent Purchased/use litres	Consumption Kg / litres
January					
February					
March					
Quarter 1 Totals					
April					
May					
June					
Quarter 2 Totals					
July					
August					
September					
Quarter 3 Totals					
October					
November					
December					
Quarter 4 Totals					
Annual totals					

Still reading at end of yearlitres

Quarterly Information as required in Condition 3 to be posted or emailed as completed to:

Regulating Officer – Chiltern & South Bucks District Council
Strategic Environment Unit
Council Offices
King George V House
King George V Road
Amersham
HP5 6AW
Or Email to – envhealth@chiltern.gov.uk
For the attention of the Strategic Environment Team

c) ANNUAL SOLVENT USE - Compliance Sheet

Year Date.....

Information from Quarterly logs or Annual log.

Waste

Removal of Solvent from Dry Cleaning Machines	Rake out / Pump Out (Circle method)	
Solvent in Waste Drum at Year START of Annual Log	Litres	All Tanks
Date Waste Taken away (if occurred in 1 st Quarter)		
Volume of Waste Taken Away (1 st Quarter)	Litres	
Date Waste Taken away (if occurred in 2 nd Quarter)		
Volume of Waste Taken Away (2nd Quarter)	Litres	
Date Waste Taken away (if occurred in 3 rd Quarter)		
Volume of Waste Taken Away (3rd Quarter)	Litres	
Date Waste Taken away (if occurred in 4 th Quarter)		
Volume of Waste Taken Away (4th Quarter)	Litres	
Solvent in Waste Drum at Year END of Annual Log	Litres	All Tanks

Compliance Calculation Table:-

Weight of Cloths/material cleaned	Kgs	A
Solvent Added to Machine	Litres	B
Difference between Solvent Year Start & Year End +/-	Litres	C
Solvent to Waste (Including current drum content)	Litres	D
x D by multiplier 15/60 % + 6.25 (spot Cleaners)	Litres	E
(B ±C) – E (= Total Solvent Used F)	Litres	F
A / F to determine Kgs/Litre (NB Compliance Figure should be at least 80kg per litre of solvent used)	Kg/Litre	G
COMPLIANT	YES /NO	

Yearly Information as required in Condition 3 to be completed and posted or emailed to:

Regulating Officer – Chiltern & South Bucks District Council
Strategic Environment Unit
Council Offices
King George V House
King George V Road
Amersham
HP5 6AW

Or Email to – envhealth@chiltern.gov.uk
 For the attention of the Strategic Environment Team

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COMPETENT PERSON LIST

Premises Address.

The following staff members have been nominated and trained to operate and maintain the Dry Cleaning Machine/s listed below.	Signed:
Serial Number/s:-	Print Name:
.....	Position in company:

Name	Job Title	Training Date	Nature of Training

Yearly Information as required in Condition 3 to be completed and posted or emailed to:

Regulating Officer – Chiltern & South Bucks District Council
Strategic Environment Unit
Council Offices
King George V House
King George V Road
Amersham
HP5 6AW

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For the attention of the Strategic Environment Team