



Operator	Whittan Industrial Limited
Installation Address	Link Lockers Halesfield 20 Telford TF7 4QQ
Permit Reference	08/00074/PPCB/170919
Grid Reference	SJ713053
Registered Office	Whittan Industrial Ltd Link House, Halesfield 6, Telford Shropshire TF7 4LN
Registered Number	4428828

Whittan Industrial Limited is hereby permitted by Telford & Wrekin Council to carry out the activity of applying a coating in solid form known as powder coating, as defined under Schedule 1, part 2, Section 6.4, Part B(a)(i) of The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 ("The Regulations") and other activities as listed and described below within the installation boundary marked in red on the attached plan in Appendix 1 and in accordance with the conditions within this permit.

Signed:

Name: Clair Travis

Date: 17 September 2019

Environmental Health Consultant

Authorised by the Borough of Telford and Wrekin to sign in that behalf



Provenance	Relevant Dates
Date Application Made (Deemed application)	1 April 2005
Date Permit First Issued	1 April 2005
Date of Variations	18 June 2015
Date of Latest Variation	17 September 2019

Introductory Note – This Introductory note does not form part of the permit.

Determination of application

Particular conditions have been inserted as representing the authority's judgement of what constitutes BAT, having regard to the statutory guidance issued by the Secretary of State and to all site specific considerations.

Description of the Installation

Link Lockers operate a powder coating process using a polyester polymer applied to the clean surface of steel panels and fused by application of heat to form a continuous coating that is both protective and decorative. The manufacturing process produces storage lockers such as those found within the workplace, schools and gyms.

Raw materials

Powder coating is delivered to the installation in 25Kg cardboard boxes and stored in the designated powder coating store on site. When required the contents of the boxes are transferred to the paint line and the contents manually feed into the feed centre.

Degreasing

Degreasing chemicals are delivered in IBCs of 1000litre capacity and these are kept within a bunded floor area inside the factory. When required the solution is pumped from the IBC into the cleaning tanks used for the surface treatment of the steel panels prior to powder coating.

Once the sections of metal have been fabricated they are required to be cleaned to remove any minor dirt, grease or lubricating oils from the fabrication process. It is essential that the metal is clean and dry before the powder coating is applied.

There are four treatment tanks. The components are hung on a continuous overhead moving line. In this treatment the metal components pass through both of two tanks of warm iron phosphate solution then through a rinse tank of warm water and finally a tank of aqueous based sealant.

Powder Coating

The automatic lines.

The cleaned and dry steel components continue on the overhead line where they then enter the automatic spray booth where the powder coating is applied by electrostatic spray guns. The guns apply an electrostatic charge to the powder to assist its attraction to the oppositely charged metal component.

Next the coated components pass through an oven heated to a temperature of around 180°C so causing the powder to cure into a continuous coating. On emerging from the oven the coated panels are cooled briefly before being detached from the moving conveyor and taken for assembly into storage lockers.

There are two automatic powder coating lines. Powder of a single colour can be applied in each of the two spray booths only one can be in use at any one time.

The manual line

This is used to coat assembled units or pieces of components which are larger in size or have more complex shapes.

Metal components taken from the surface treatment plant are assembled using spot welds to form a cabinet. This is suspended from an overhead conveyor and enters a spray booth where powder is applied from a hand held spray gun. The conveyor then takes the coated cabinet through the oven and out again where after natural cooling the unit is removed from the belt before small components are fitted to make the final complete locker.

Over-sprayed powder is captured by a local ventilation system and taken to cyclone where the powder is removed from the air stream and re-cycled. Exhaust air is discharged into the factory atmosphere after a final cleaning by filter.

Waste storage

Process degreasing liquid waste is discharged to the public sewer in accordance with discharge consent from Severn Trent Water plc.

The powder waste from the abatement plant, are emptied routinely, double bagged, boxed and disposed of as a non-hazardous waste, being placed in a dedicated covered skip located externally until removed from site by a licensed waste disposal contractor.

End of Introductory Note

Permit Conditions

General

1. The best available techniques shall be used to prevent, or where that is not practicable, reduce the emissions from the installation in relation to any aspect of the activity which is not specifically regulated by any condition of this permit.
2. An appropriate person (and deputy) shall be appointed as the primary point of contact with the regulator. The regulator shall be informed in writing of the appointed person (and deputy). In the event of a different person being appointed, the regulator shall be informed without delay.
3. A copy of this permit shall be kept at the installation. All relevant staff shall be made aware of its content and shall be told where it is kept.
4. If the operator proposes to make a change in the operation of the installation, they must, at least 14 days before making the change, notify the regulator on the appropriate form. The notification must contain a description of the proposed change in operation. A 'change in operation' means a change in the nature or functioning, or an extension, of the installation, which may have consequences for the environment.
5. All records required to demonstrate compliance with any conditions of this Permit shall be kept in an organised manner. The records shall be kept electronically or in paper form. Records:
 - a) Must be legible and any amendment entered into a record shall be made in such a way as to leave the original clear and legible.
 - b) Records shall be kept for a period of 2 years, unless otherwise stated.
 - c) Records shall be kept on-site for a minimum of 12 months. Records kept off-site, must be made available within 7 days of any request by the regulator.
6. All documentation required to be submitted to the regulator to demonstrate compliance with relevant conditions, shall be submitted in an electronic format. Submissions shall be sent to: environmental.health@telford.gov.uk

Emissions

7. No visible particulate matter shall be emitted beyond the installation boundary specified in Appendix 1.

Process Controls

8. Odour emissions shall be minimised by:
 - a. Controlling oven temperatures (temperature not exceeding (180°C));
 - b. Not using curing ovens to clean jigs.
9. A high standard of housekeeping shall be maintained.



Bulk, loose, dry material – Storage and Loading

10. Dusty materials including dusty wastes shall only be stored in closed containers within the installation building. Their storage and transfer shall be subject to suppression and management techniques to minimise dust emissions. No potentially dusty materials including wastes or finished products shall leave the site other than by use of closed containers or sealed wrappings.

Monitoring Provisions

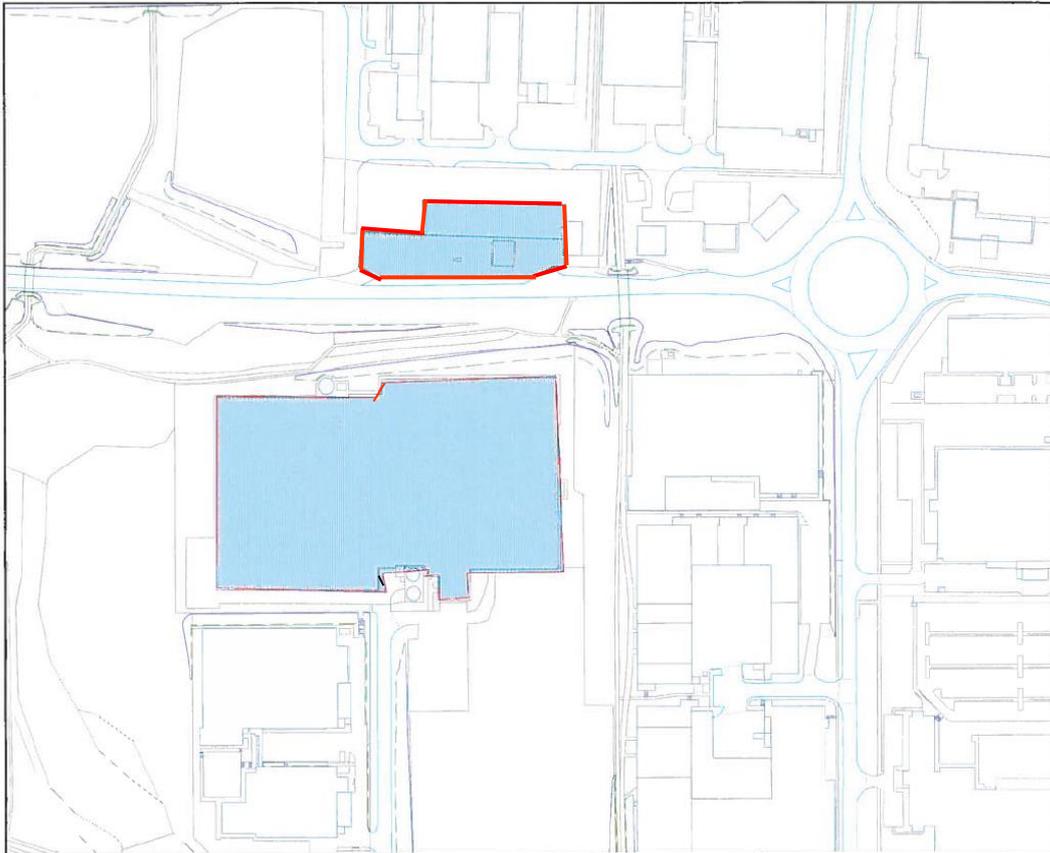
11. The emission requirements and methods and frequency of monitoring set out in Table 1 shall be complied with.

Table 1 Emission limits, monitoring and other provisions.				
Substance	Source	Emission Limits/ provisions	Type of monitoring	Monitoring frequency
Droplets, persistent visible emissions	All releases to air (except steam and condensed water vapour).	No droplets, no persistent visible emissions	Recorded visual observations	Daily

12. Oven temperatures shall be continuously monitored. Alarms shall activate when temperatures reach the maximum specified in condition 8.
13. Corrective action shall be taken immediately if any monitoring required by Table 1 exceeds the emission limit/provisions in Table 1, or if there is a malfunction or breakdown of any equipment which might increase emissions. Monitoring shall be undertaken or repeated as soon as possible thereafter and a brief record shall be kept of the main actions taken.
14. All plant and equipment capable of causing, or preventing, emissions and all monitoring devices shall be calibrated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and/or maintenance schedule. Records shall be kept of such maintenance.
15. The operator shall, in the case of abnormal emissions, inform the regulator without delay if there is an emission likely to have an effect on the local community.
16. Staff at all levels shall receive the necessary training and instruction to enable them to comply with the conditions of this permit. Records shall be kept of relevant training undertaken.



Appendix 1. Location of Installation Plan and Installation Boundary



End of Permit Conditions



This section does not form part of the permit, but contains guidance relevant to it.

Inspections

Regular inspections will be made by officers of Telford & Wrekin Council (without prior notice), in order to check and ensure full compliance with this permit. Inspection will be carried out in accordance with a risk assessment, and/or following from any complaints or applications.

BAT (Best Available Techniques)

Article 3(10) of the Industrial Emissions Directive defines “best available techniques” as follows:

“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 principle the basis for emission limit values designed to prevent, and where that is not practicable, generally to reduce emissions and the impact on the environment as a whole”.

- “techniques” shall include both the technology used and the way in which the installation is designed, built, maintained, operated and decommissioned,
- “available” techniques shall mean those developed on a scale which allows implementation in the relevant industrial sector, under economically and technically viable conditions, taking into consideration the costs and advantages, whether or not the techniques are used or produced inside the Member State in question, as long as they are reasonably accessible to the operator,
- “best” shall mean most effective in achieving a high general level of protection if the environment as a whole.

In determining the best available techniques, special consideration should be given to the items listed in Annex IV of the Directive.

Confidentiality

The permit requires the operator to provide information to the regulator. The regulator will place the information onto the public register in accordance with the 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 Regulations.

Health and Safety at Work and Other Statutory Requirements

Compliance with this permit does not necessarily infer compliance with any other legislation.



Notification of Changes to the activity or Operator

If the operator proposes to make a change in the operation of the installation, they must, at least 14 days before making the change, notify the regulator on the appropriate form. The notification must contain a description of the proposed change in operation. A 'change in operation' means a change in the nature or functioning, or an extension, of the installation, which may have consequences for the environment.

The operator may be liable to prosecution if they operate otherwise than in accordance with the conditions and plant described in this permit.

Transfer of the permit

Before the permit can be wholly or partially transferred to another person, an application to transfer the permit has to be made jointly by the existing and proposed operators. A transfer will be allowed unless the regulator considers the proposed operator will not be the person who will have control over the operation of the installation, or will not comply with the conditions of the transferred permit.

Surrender of the permit

Where the operator intends to cease the operation of an installation (in whole or in part). In the case of Part B Permits, the operator must notify the Council on the appropriate form in accordance with Regulation 24. For A2 permits, the operator must apply for a surrender, using the appropriate form and in accordance with Regulation 25 and part 1 of Schedule 5.

Risk Rating

Procedures and records shall be examined during inspections and will be referred to during the Department of Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) risk rating, carried out to determine the risk category: LOW, MEDIUM or HIGH which will determine the annual subsistence fee and the inspection frequency of the regulator.

Enforcement

The operator will be liable to enforcement action where: -

- a) the operator fails to comply with or contravenes any permit condition;
- b) a change is made to the installation operation without prior notification of the change to the regulator;
- c) intentional false entries are made in any record required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- d) false or misleading statement is made.

Any enforcement action is taken in accordance with the regulator's enforcement policy.

<http://www.telford.gov.uk/NR/rdonlyres/240C3F4A-8E36-4C12-8311-E4E57A3DF8CC/26214/MicrosoftWordEnvironmentalHealthandWellbeingEnforc.pdf>

Annual Subsistence Charge

An annual subsistence fee is payable in order to operate your installation. An invoice will be issued annually by the regulator which will include details of how to pay. The charges are based on the DEFRA risk rating Details of the risk assessment can be found at <http://www.defra.gov.uk/environment/ppc/localauth/fees-risk/risk.htm> .

You are reminded that failure to pay the subsistence fee may result on the Permit being revoked. It is an offence to operate a regulated facility without a permit and upon summary conviction liable to a maximum fine of £50,000 and/or imprisonment.

Appeal against Regulatory Action

The operator can appeal against regulatory action by the regulator to the Secretary of State for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs. Appeals must be made in accordance with Regulation 31 and sent to the Secretary of State for Environment Food and Rural Affairs. The appeal for can be found at:

http://www.planning-inspectorate.gov.uk/pins/environment/environment/environmental_appeals/environmental_permitting_appeal_form.pdf

Guidance on the appeal procedure can be found at

http://www.planning-inspectorate.gov.uk/pins/environment/environment/environmental_appeals/environmental_permitting_guidance_notes.pdf

There are time limits for making an appeal as follows:

- a) in relation to an appeal against a revocation notice, before the notice takes effect;
- b) in relation to the withdrawal of a duly-made application under paragraph 4(2) of Schedule 5, not later than 15 working days from the date of the notice served under that paragraph;
- c) in relation to a variation notification, a suspension notice, an enforcement notice or a landfill closure notice, not later than 2 months from the date of the notification or notice;
- d) in any other case not later than 6 months from the date of the decision or deemed decision.

Please note:

An appeal 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.



Telford & Wrekin
C O U N C I L

Pollution Prevention Control Act 1999

Environmental Permitting (England and
Wales) Regulations 2016

Contact Numbers for the Regulator

The Regulator is the Public Protection Team of Telford & Wrekin Council. They can be contacted on 01925 381 818. You may also contact them by email at any time. environmental.health@telford.gov.uk

Correspondence Address

All correspondence to Telford & Wrekin Council relating to this information shall be addressed to: Customer and Neighbourhood services, Public Protection, Telford and Wrekin Council, Addenbrooke House, Telford, TF3 4NT