Pollution Prevention Control Act 1999

Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

Operator	**Telford Copper & Stainless Cylinders Ltd**
Installation Address	Unit 22 Furrows Business Park Haybridge Road Wellington Telford TF1 2FE
Permit Reference	08/00098/PPCB/140420
Grid Reference	SJ663115
Registered Office	Telford Copper & Stainless Cylinders Ltd Unit 22 Furrows Business Park Haybridge Road Wellington Telford TF1 2FE
Registered number	2353068

Telford Copper & Stainless Cylinders Ltd is hereby permitted by Telford & Wrekin Council to carry out the activity of the use of di-isocyanate or partly polymerised di-isocyanate as defined under 4.1(a) 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: 14 April 2021**

Environmental Health Consultant

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

Provenance	Relevant Dates
Date Permit First Issued	07/03/2005
Date of Variations	02/11/2020
	18/02/2016
Date of Latest Variation	14/04/2021

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

The Installation fabricates copper and stainless steel domestic hot water cylinders that are insulated with polyurethane foam applied as a reacting aerosol.

The raw materials of Methyl Di-isocyanate and Polyol are delivered separately in 1 tonne Intermediate Bulk Containers (IBCs). The raw materials are currently stored to externally on hard standing and within a bund at the rear of the installation.

Raw materials are stored in elevated racking, above a bund, within the pump station. The materials are then gravity fed to the pumps located at the spraybooth. The materials are then delivered by an enclosed system directly to the spray gun in the spraying area of the booth. The raw materials are mixed at end point of the gun to form insulating foam. No catalyst is added at this stage because it is premixed with the raw materials before delivery to the site.

The polyol and di-isocyanate react almost instantaneously within the spray stream to produce a polyurethane reaction product. Both resin components are supplied at a pre-defined rate. The two components mix and almost instantaneously begin to react to produce a polyurethane resin. The polyol – di-isocyanate chemical reaction takes place at ambient temperature without a requirement for additional heating.

There is 1 wet back spray booth served by 2 extraction fans and 2 external emission points. The spray booth is enclosed on three sides and kept under negative pressure by the extraction.

The blocks of the spray guns are cleaned intermittently with solvent. This procedure is carried out manually using a small amount of the solvent to soak the block. There is no extraction form this process as the amount of solvent used is minimal.

The empty IBCs are stored externally until being removed by the supplier when new product is delivered. Waste foams mainly from off-cuts of product are compacted and bagged.

A waste contractor removes the reacted liquid slurry from spray booth reservoirs every 12 weeks.

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: environmentalprotectionteam@telford.gov.uk

Permitted activity

7. The operator is permitted to operate an installation for the activities listed within Table 1 below and within the boundary detailed in Appendix 1, subject to the conditions of this permit.

Table 1		
Activities listed in Environmental Permitting Regulations 2016	**Description of specified activity**	**Limits of specified activity**
Diphenyl methane di-isocyanate activity using 5 tonnes or more as defined under Schedule 1, Part 2, Section 4.1, Part B,(a)	The manufacture of rigid foam using Methyl di-isocyanate	From receipt of raw materials, through to the disposal and processing of waste materials. This includes treating, handling and storage of any materials used, cleaning of plant and equipment, the finishing and treating of products at the installation, and the storage of waste materials.

Material usage

8. The operator shall keep a record of the annual usage of di-isocyanates (in Kg) and make available for inspection by the regulator.

Emissions and monitoring

9. The operator shall carry out daily visible and olfactory assessments from a point providing an unimpeded view of stack 1 and 2. The operator shall note:

a. The date and time of the assessment;
b. The weather conditions;
c. The findings;
d. Any action taken;
e. The name of the person carry out the assessment.

10. In the event of visible or olfactory emissions being observed, immediate action shall be taken to determine the cause of and resolve the malfunction responsible for the emission, and, if necessary, action shall be taken to abate the emission.

11. There shall be no emissions of odour or visible emissions beyond the site boundary detailed in Appendix 1 as perceived by the Regulator.

12. All releases to air, other than condensed water vapour, shall be free from persistent visible emissions.

13. All emissions to air shall be free from droplets.

14. Only the plant and equipment listed in Table 2 shall be used for the permitted activity.

Table 2 – permitted plant and equipment	
Plant and equipment	**Emission Points**
Spray booth 1	Stack 1 and 2 (detailed in appendix 1)
Pump station	N/A
External storage area	N/A

15. Emissions from the installation at the emission points listed in Table 2 shall not exceed the emission limits set out in Table 3.

16. Monitoring of the emissions shall be at the frequency stated in Table 3.

17. Where it is of the opinion of the Regulator that emissions from the site may be causing pollution, The Operator shall carry out monitoring as described in this permit, to demonstrate compliance of the emission limits within Table 3.

Table 3 – Emission limits and monitoring			
Substance	**Monitoring point**	**Emission limit**	**Monitoring requirements and frequency**
Di-isocyanate as total NCO group	Stack 1 and 2	0.1 mg/Nm^3 averaged over any 2-hour period whilst plant is in operation	Annual extractive testing
Volatile organic compounds (expressed as carbon excluding particulate matter)		100mg/m^3 as 30 minute mean	Annual extractive testing
Particulate matter		50mg/Nm3	Annual extractive testing

18. The reference conditions for emission limits shall be 273.1K, 101.3kPa, without correction for water vapour content.

19. The introduction of dilution air to achieve emission concentration limits shall not be permitted.

20. The operator shall ensure relevant stacks or ducts are fitted with facilities for sampling which allow compliance with sampling standards.

21. The operator shall notify the regulator at least 7 days before any periodic monitoring exercise to determine compliance with emission limit values. The operator shall state the provisional time and date of monitoring, pollutants to be tested and the methods to be used.

22. The results of the manual extractive quantitative monitoring shall be forwarded to the regulator within 8 weeks of completion of the sampling.

23. Adverse results from any monitoring activity shall be investigated by the operator as soon as the monitoring data has been obtained. The operator shall:

a. identify the cause and take corrective action
b. clearly record as much detail as possible regarding the cause and extent of the problem, and the remedial action taken, and
c. re-test to demonstrate compliance as soon as possible; and inform the regulator of the steps taken and the re-test results.

Abnormal emissions

24. In the case of abnormal emissions as perceived by the Regulator and/or by the operator, and/or malfunction or breakdown leading to abnormal emissions, the operator shall:

a. investigate and undertake remedial action immediately;
b. adjust the process or activity to minimise those emissions; and
c. promptly record the events and actions taken.

25. The regulator shall be informed without delay if there is an emission that is likely to have an effect on the local community.

26. In cases of non-compliance causing immediate danger to human health, or threatening to cause an immediate significant adverse effect upon the environment, operation of the activity must be suspended and the Regulator informed. All of following criteria shall be taken into account:

a. the toxicity of the substances being released;
b. the amount released;
c. the location of the installation; and
d. the sensitivity of the receptors.

Operational controls

27. The receipt, handling and storage of di-isocyanates and other potentially odorous or harmful substances shall be carried out in such a way that emissions are prevented, or where not practicable due to process characteristics, minimised and rendered harmless.

28. Di-isocyanates stored in IBCs shall be stored according to the manufacturers' recommended storage temperatures and allowed to acclimatise to working temperatures before use. These containers shall not be pressurised. All such containers, whether full, partially empty, or empty, shall be kept securely lidded.

29. All IBCs and drums containing di-isocyanates or other materials containing VOCs, shall be completely contained by bunding, which is sealed and resistant to the chemicals in storage and capable of holding 110% of the capacity of the largest storage container within the bund or 25% of the total capacity of all the containers within the bund, whichever is the greatest.

30. Where spillages of liquid occur, they shall be immediately cleaned up and contaminated material shall be held in a suitable container. Sufficient supplies of decontaminant and a suitable absorbent material shall be kept at all times.

31. A written procedure for dealing with spillages shall be agreed with the regulator within 3 months of the issue of this permit.

32. The number of start-ups and shut downs shall be kept to the minimum that is reasonably practicable.

33. Spraying operations shall only be carried out within the spraybooth while the booth abatement is in operation.

34. The transfer of materials from the pump station to the spray unit shall only be transferred using an enclosed transfer system.

35. Any solvents used for cleaning shall be kept in enclosed containers whilst not in active use.

36. Wiping cloths or brushes shall be impregnated with cleaning solvent in a controlled manner, using a dispenser or similar device. All solvent contaminated clothes or brushes shall be stored in closed containers prior to disposal.

37. Soaking of guns in solvent shall be carried out in closed containers.

38. Empty solvent or di-isocyanate containers shall be sealed and stored in an area with an impervious surface.

39. Waste materials containing VOCs or di-isocyanates shall be kept sealed and within a bunded area.

40. The reacted liquid slurry from spray booth reservoir shall not exceed the capacity of the reservoir.

41. The reacted liquid slurry from spray booth reservoir shall be removed at a minimum every 12 weeks. A record of the removal shall be kept for inspection by the regulator.

42. A high standard of housekeeping shall be maintained.

Training

43. All staff whose functions could impact on air emissions from the activity shall receive appropriate training on those functions. This shall include:

a. awareness of their responsibilities under the permit
b. steps that are necessary to minimise emissions during start up and shut down
c. actions to take when there are abnormal conditions, or accidents or spillages that could, if not controlled, result in emissions.

44. The operator shall maintain a statement of training requirements for each post with the above-mentioned functions and keep a record of the training received by each person. These documents shall be made available to the regulator on request.

Maintenance

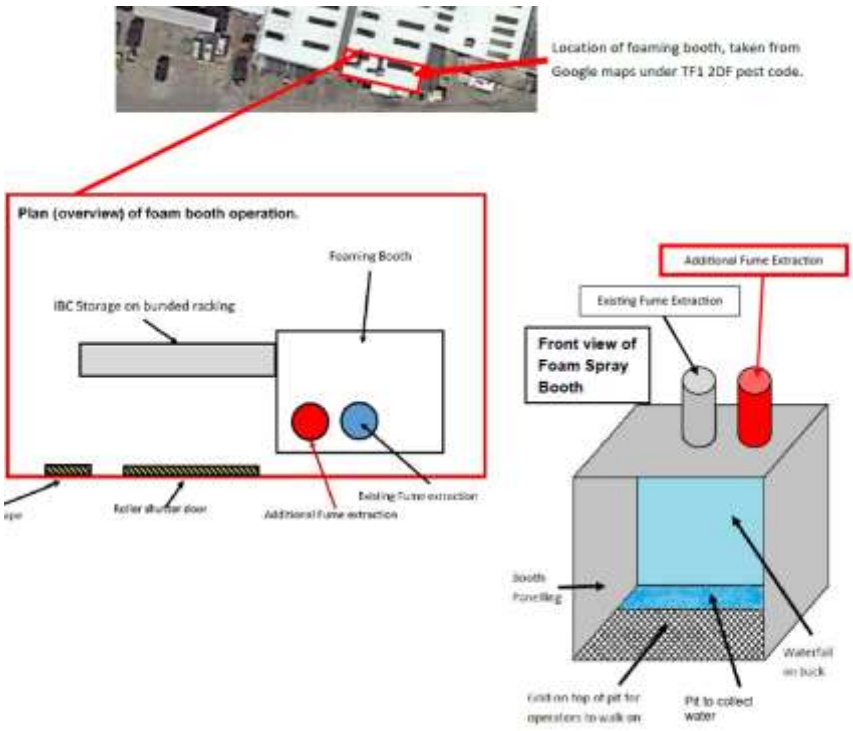
45. The spraybooth, stack, fans and associated ductwork, material transfer systems and spraybooth reservoir, including pumps/sumps, shall be cleaned to prevent accumulation of materials, as part of the routine maintenance programme.

46. The operator shall have the following available for inspection by the regulator:

a. A written maintenance programme for all pollution control equipment; and
b. A record of maintenance that has been undertaken.

Appendix 1. Location of Installation, installation boundary and stack location.

Appendix 2 - site map



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 2(11) of the IPPC 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 for 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 fine 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.

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. environmentalprotectionteam@telford.gov.uk

Correspondence Address

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