



PPC Permit ref: PPC 190  
Variation ref: 002

Coventry City Council  
The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010, Regulation 20  
and Regulation 18 ***in relation to consolidated permits***

Variation Notice

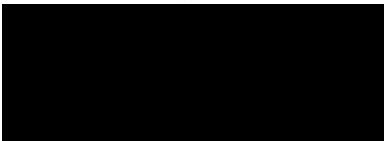
To Morgan Composites & Defence Systems (Previously NP Aerospace)  
473 Foleshill Road  
Coventry  
CV6 5AQ

Coventry City Council ("the Council"), in the exercise of the powers conferred upon it by Regulation 20 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010<sup>1</sup> ("the 2010 Regulations") hereby gives you a notice as follows-

The Council has decided to vary the conditions of permit reference PPC 190 granted under Regulation 13(1) of the 2010 Regulations in respect of the operation of the installation at Morgan Composites & Defence Systems, 473 Foleshill Road, Coventry, CV6 5AQ.

A consolidated permit as varied by this notice is set out in Schedule 1.

Signed on behalf of Coventry City Council



.....  
[Position]  
An authorised officer of the Council

Date.....24<sup>th</sup> January 2014.

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<sup>1</sup> SI 2010 No.675

PPC Permit ref: PPC 190  
Variation ref: 002

## Schedule 1

Permit reference PPC 190 as varied by this notice

All conditions contained within Permit reference number PPC 190 issued on 7<sup>th</sup> October 2010 shall be deleted. All amendments to Permit reference number PPC 190 listed in all previous variation notices shall be deleted. Permit Reference number PPC 190 shall be varied to read as follows:

*Guidance for operators receiving a Variation Notice*

(This guidance does not form part of the Variation Notice, but it is for the guidance of those served with the notice.) Further guidance can be found in the PPC [General Guidance Manual](#).

### Dealing with a Variation Notice

This notice varies the terms of the permit specified in the Notice by amending or deleting certain existing conditions and/or adding new conditions. The Schedules attached to the notice explain which conditions have been amended, added or deleted and the dates on which these have effect.

The Council may have included a 'consolidated permit', which takes into account these and previous variations. Where a consolidated permit is not included this variation notice must be read in conjunction with your permit document.

### Offences

Failure to comply with a Variation Notice is an offence under regulation 38(2) of the 2010 Regulations. A person guilty of an offence under this regulation could be liable to (i) a fine of up to £50,000 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or both; or (ii) to an unlimited fine or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years or both, depending on whether the matter is dealt with in the Magistrates or Crown Court.

### Appeals

Under regulation 31 and Schedule 6 of the 2010 Regulations operators have the right of appeal against the conditions attached to their permit by a variation notice. The right to appeal does not apply in circumstances where the notice implements a direction of the Secretary of State/Welsh Ministers given under regulations 61 or 62 or a direction when determining an appeal.

Appeals against a Variation Notice do not have the effect of suspending the operation of the Notice. Appeals do not have the effect of suspending permit conditions, or any of the mentioned notices.

Notice of appeal against a Variation Notice must be given within **two months** of the date of the variation notification, which is the subject matter of the appeal. The Secretary of State/Welsh Ministers may in a particular case allow notice of appeal to be given after the expiry of this period, but would only do so in the most compelling circumstances.

### How to appeal

There are no forms or charges for appealing. However, for an appeal to be valid, appellants (the person/operator making the appeal) are legally required to provide the Secretary of State or Welsh Minister with the following (see paragraphs 2(1) and (2) of Schedule 6 of the 2010 Regulations):

- **written notice of the appeal**
- **a statement of the grounds of appeal;**
- **a copy of any relevant application;**

- **a copy of any relevant environmental permit;**
- **a copy of any relevant correspondence between the appellant and the regulator;**
- **a copy of any decision or notice which is the subject matter of the appeal; and**
- **a statement indicating whether the appellant wishes the appeal to be in the form of a hearing or dealt with by way of written representations.**

Appellants should state whether any of the information enclosed with the appeal has been the subject of a successful application for confidentiality under regulation 48 of the 2010 Regulations, and provide relevant details – see below. Unless such information is provided all documents submitted will be open to inspection.

#### Where to send your appeal documents

Appeals should be despatched on the day they are dated, and addressed to:

The Planning Inspectorate  
Environment Team, Major and Specialist Casework  
Room 4/04 Kite Wing  
Temple Quay House  
2 The Square  
Temple Quay  
Bristol BS1 6PN

If an appeal is made, the main parties will be kept informed about the next steps, and will also normally be provided with additional copies of each other's representations.

To withdraw an appeal – which may be done at any time - the appellant must notify the Planning Inspectorate in writing and copy the notification to the local authority who must in turn notify anyone with an interest in the appeal.

#### Costs

The operator and local authority will normally be expected to pay their own expenses during an appeal. Where a hearing or inquiry is held as part of the appeal process, by virtue of paragraph 5(6) of Schedule 6, either the appellant or the authority can apply for costs. Applications for costs are normally heard towards the end of the proceedings and will only be allowed if the party claiming them can show that the other side behaved unreasonably and put them to unnecessary expense. There is no provision for costs to be awarded where appeals are dealt with by written representatives.

#### Confidentiality

An operator may request certain information to remain confidential, i.e. not be placed on the public register. The operator must request the exclusion from the public register of confidential information at the time of supply of the information requested by this notice or any other notice. The operator should provide clear justification for each item wishing to be kept from the register. The onus is on the operator to provide a clear justification for each item to be kept from the register. It will not simply be sufficient to say that the process is a trade secret.

The test of whether information is confidential for the purposes of being withheld from the public register is complex and is explained, together with the procedures, in chapter 8 of the PPC General Guidance Manual.

### National security

Information may be excluded from the public register on the grounds of National Security. If it is considered that the inclusion of information on a public register is contrary to the interests of national security, the operator may apply to the Secretary of State/Welsh Ministers, specifying the information and indicating the apparent nature of risk to national security. The operator must inform the local authority of such an application, who will not include the information on the public register until the Secretary of State/Welsh Ministers has decided the matter.



**POLLUTION PREVENTION & CONTROL ACT 1999  
Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010**

**DOCUMENT A : PERMIT**

**Morgan Composites & Defence Systems**

Reference Number **PPC/190**

Coventry City Council ("the Council") in accordance with Section 13(1) of the Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2010 ("The Regulations"), hereby permits:

**Morgan Composites & Defence Systems**

Whose registered office is:

**473 Foleshill Road  
Coventry  
CV6 5AQ**

To operate a Part B installation involving spray coating a SED activity, as prescribed in Schedule 14 to The Regulations in respect of the operation of the installation at:

**473 Foleshill Road  
Coventry  
CV6 5AQ**

The permit is subject to the conditions specified in this document consisting of 15 pages and comprising documents A, B, C, plans PPC/190/A and PPC/190/B.

Signed.....

**Simon Brake - Assistant Director (Communities and Health)  
A person authorised to sign on behalf of the Council**

Dated .....

**SCOPE**

The installation comprises not just any relevant unit carrying out an activity listed in Schedule 14 to the Regulations, but also directly associated activities which have a technical connection with that activity and which could have an effect on pollution.

Technical Guidance documents used in the preparation of this document:

- Secretary of States Guidance Note PG6/23 (11) – Coating of Metal and Plastic Processes
- Secretary of State's Guidance – General Guidance Manual on Policy and Procedures for A2 and B installations. Available at: <http://www.defra.gov.uk/industrial-emissions/las-regulations/guidance/>

**Date annual fee required:** 1st April of each financial year

**Date for full Compliance:** Date permit issued

Permit prepared by: Frances Taylor  
Permit checked by: Neil Chaplin

**LEGISLATION**

1. Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999.
2. Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2010

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE INSTALLATION REGULATED BY THIS PERMIT**

Definitions referred to in this permit

- An **Activity** is an industrial activity forming part of an installation. Different types of activity are listed within Schedule 1 of the Regulations and are broadly broken down into industrial sectors. Other “associated” activities may also form part of an installation.
- An **Installation** comprises not just any relevant unit carrying out an activity listed within Schedule 14 to the Regulations, but also directly associated activities which have a technical connection with a schedule 14 activity and which could have an effect on pollution.
- An **Operator** is the person (eg a company or individual) who has control over the operation of an installation.
- **Authorised Officer** shall mean an officer authorised to carry out duties under the Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999 and subordinate regulations
- **Logbook** shall mean any electronic or paper means of storage of the required information as agreed by the regulator
- **Local Authority** shall mean Coventry City Council

The general location of the Permitted Process is shown on the attached plan PPC/190/A in addition to the installation boundary that is marked in red. The internal layout of the premises is shown on the attached plan PPC/190/B.

**Description of Installation**

Morgan Composites & Defence Systems manufactures body armour, helmets, bespoke vehicle panels and protective systems using composite technologies for a wide range of applications.

A permit is required for the spray coating activities completed within two areas of the site, the emissions arising from the preparation, application and curing of paint coatings.

This is a Solvent Emissions Directive coating activity as defined in Schedule 14, of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 using over 5 tonnes of organic solvent in a 12 month period.



**Table 1**

**List of Process Areas within the Installation and Associated Emission Points, Pollutants of Concern and Abatement Plant Required**

| <b>Activity</b>   | <b>Area/Machinery Identification</b>   | <b>Pollutants Emitted</b>                             | <b>Condition in Permit</b> | <b>Abatement Plant installed</b>  |
|---|--|---|----------------------------|---|
| <b>Refurbished helmets wet spray</b>  | <b>Stack A1<br/>Spray Booth 1<br/>for emission<br/>during wet spray<br/>painting, Temple<br/>Area</b>      | <b>Particulates<br/>VOC</b>                           | <b>6</b>                   | <b>Activated<br/>carbon filters</b>   |
| <b>Refurbished helmets bake</b>   | <b>Stack A2<br/>Spray Booth 1<br/>Temple Area</b>  | <b>VOC</b>  | <b>6</b>                   | <b>Dry filtration and<br/>emission of hot<br/>air after baking<br/>cycle with low<br/>VOC</b>                 |
| <b>Sanding Booth<br/>with down draft<br/>LEV capturing<br/>VOC's within<br/>the booth</b> | <b>Stack A3<br/>Preparation<br/>Booth used for<br/>sanding panels<br/>before painting,<br/>Temple Area</b> | <b>Down draft<br/>LEV's used in<br/>Sanding Booth</b> | <b>N/A</b>                 | <b>Dry down draft<br/>Filtration to<br/>capture sanding<br/>particulates<br/>within the<br/>sanding booth</b> |
| <b>Mixing of<br/>Paints before<br/>using in the<br/>Paint spray<br/>booths</b>            | <b>Stack A4<br/>Spray booth<br/>mixing area,<br/>Temple Area</b>   | <b>None</b>   | <b>N/A</b>                 | <b>Dry Filtration</b>   |
| <b>New helmets</b>  | <b>Stack A5<br/>Helmet Spray<br/>booth</b>   | <b>Particulates<br/>VOC</b>                           | <b>6</b>                   | <b>Wet Filtration</b>   |
| <b>New helmets</b>  | <b>Stack A6<br/>Helmet Spray<br/>booth mixing<br/>area</b>   | <b>None</b>   | <b>N/A</b>                 | <b>Dry Filtration</b>   |
| <b>Degreasing of<br/>helmets</b>  | <b>On benches<br/>using acetone on<br/>rags</b>  | <b>VOC</b>  | <b>7</b>                   | <b>LEV for VOC<br/>only – no<br/>abatement</b>  |

**CONDITIONS**

All conditions shall have immediate effect unless stated otherwise.

**EMISSION LIMITS AND CONTROLS**

1. All releases to air, other than condensed water vapour, shall be free from persistent visible emissions.
2. All emissions to air shall be free from droplets
3. There shall be no offensive odour beyond the site boundary, as perceived by the regulator.
4. All appropriate precautions must be taken to minimise emissions during start-up and shutdown.
5. The number of start-ups and shut downs should be kept to the minimum that is reasonably practicable
6. The following emission concentration limits shall apply to releases to atmosphere from contained sources:

VOC 100 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Total Particulate Matter 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

7. The following emission concentration limits shall apply to releases to atmosphere from fugitive sources:

VOC 25% of organic solvent input

8. A determination of the organic solvent consumption, the total mass of organic solvent inputs minus any solvents sent for reuse/recovery off-site, should be made and submitted to the regulator annually, preferably to coincide with the operators stocktaking requirements. This should be in the form of a mass balance calculation in order to determine the actual consumption of organic solvent each year.
9. A solvent management plan should be completed to demonstrate compliance with the fugitive emission limits given in condition 7. This plan should be reviewed annually and when new processes are introduced. This plan should be kept on site and be made available to the regulator on request.
10. 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. All of the following criteria should be taken into account:
  - the toxicity of the substances being released;
  - the amount released;
  - the location of the installation; and
  - the sensitivity of the receptors.

**MONITORING, SAMPLING AND MEASUREMENT OF EMISSIONS**

11. Where there are problems that may be attributable to this installation such as local complaints of visual emissions or odour then visual and olfactory assessments of emissions should be made at least once each day when the process is in operation. The time, location and result of these assessments shall be recorded along with weather conditions such as indicative wind direction and strength. These assessments should be undertaken until the cause has been determined and the appropriate corrective action taken.
12. Non continuous emissions monitoring of particulate matter shall be carried out annually according to the main procedural provisions of the relevant British Standard to be agreed with the regulator prior to monitoring, with averages taken over operating periods excluding start up and shut down.
13. Determination of the mass concentration of total gaseous organic carbon in flue gases from organic solvent using processes should utilise the continuous flame ionisation detector method EN 126196:2013 and be undertaken annually.
14. The extractive sampling should take place over a complete cycle of the activity unless the activity is continuous or the batch cycle is not compatible with the time available for sampling.
15. In the event that sampling cannot take place over a complete cycle of the activity, then the data required should be obtained over a minimum period of 2 hours in total and no result of monitoring should exceed the emission limits concentrations specified in condition 6.
16. The reference conditions for the limits given in Condition 6, are 273.15K, 101.3kPa, without correction for water vapour content, unless stated otherwise.
17. The introduction of dilution air to achieve the emission concentration limit must not be permitted.
18. The operator should notify the regulator at least 7 days before any periodic monitoring exercise to determine compliance with emission limit values. The operator should state the provisional time and date of monitoring, pollutants to be tested and the methods to be used.
19. The results of any non-continuous emission testing shall be forwarded to the regulator within 8 weeks of the completion of the sampling.
20. Continuous indicative monitoring shall be carried out on the spray booth designated 'Spray Booth 1' which has activated carbon filters. A continuous recorder such as a pressure gauge shall be fitted that is capable of indicating that emissions are gradually increasing and maintenance is required. Alternatively it can trigger an alarm when there is a sudden increase in emissions such as when the arrestment plant has failed.
21. All continuous monitoring readings should be on display to appropriately trained operating staff.

22. Adverse results from any monitoring activity (both continuous and non-continuous) should be investigated by the operator as soon as the monitoring data has been obtained / received. The operator should:
- 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 regulator
23. The operator shall keep records of inspections, tests and monitoring, including all non-continuous monitoring, inspections and visual assessments. In such cases:
- Current records shall be kept on site and made available to the regulator to examine
  - Records shall be kept by the operator for at least two years
24. The process operator should provide a list of key abatement plant and should have a written plan for dealing with its failure, in order to minimise any adverse affects.
25. In the case of malfunction or breakdown leading to abnormal emissions, the operator must;
- Investigate immediately and undertake corrective action
  - Adjust the process or activity to minimise those emissions; and
  - Promptly record the events and actions taken.
26. The regulator must be informed without delay:
- if there is an emission that is likely to have an effect on the local community
  - in the event of the failure of key abatement plant.
27. The operator should ensure that adequate facilities for sampling are provided on vents or ducts.
28. Sampling points on new plant should be designed to comply with the British or equivalent standards.

### **DISPERSION OF CONTAINED EMISSIONS**

29. Adequate insulation shall be provided to minimise the cooling of waste gases and prevent liquid condensation by keeping the temperature of the exhaust gases above the dew point.
30. Stacks and ductwork shall be cleaned to prevent accumulation of materials, as part of the routine maintenance programme
31. Stacks or vents 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.

**MATERIALS HANDLING AND PROCESSING**

32. Drums of organic solvents shall be stored in a secure and well ventilated storage area. This storage area shall be bunded, and shall be capable of holding at least 110% of the capacity of the largest organic solvent storage vessel contained within.
33. All vessels or containers containing organic solvents, including coatings containing VOC shall be lidded or enclosed when not in use and the period that the vessel or container is opened for use shall be kept to a minimum.
34. All potentially odorous waste materials shall be stored in suitable closed containers or bulk storage vessels, where appropriate vented to suitable abatement plant.
35. All measures should be taken to minimise VOC emissions during mixing i.e. the use of covered or closed mixing vessels
36. Where mass quantities are given by a paint supplier, programmable scales should be used for the mixing and preparation of coatings to reduce organic solvent usage.
37. The application of cleaning or degreasing solvents should be by a pre-impregnated wipe stored in an enclosed container prior to use. Alternatively solvent may be dispensed onto a wipe by a piston type dispenser giving a controlled quantity which should be the minimum required for the task.
38. 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.
39. 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 handling them are aware of their contents and hazardous properties.
40. 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.
41. All reasonably practicable efforts should 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.
42. 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.
43. Dry sweeping of dusty materials shall not be permitted.

**CLEANING OPERATIONS**

44. Cleaning operations involving organic solvents shall be periodically reviewed, normally at least once every two years, to identify opportunities for reducing VOC emissions. The operator shall be provided with a report on the conclusions of the review.

45. Where machine cleaning is impractical, manual cleaning may take place and will lead to fugitive emissions.
  - Emissions should be contained and vented and abated, if appropriate.
  - Emissions must comply with the requirements of the emission limit specified in Condition 6.
46. Cleaning solvents should be dispensed by piston type dispenser or similar contained device, when used on wipes.
47. Where practicable, fixed equipment shall be cleaned in situ, and such equipment shall, where practicable, be kept enclosed whilst cleaning is carried out.
48. Suitable organic solvent containment and spillage equipment shall be readily available in organic solvent handling areas.
49. Cleaning of particulate matter arrestment plant, coating application plant, and extract ductwork which may contain finely divided materials, shall be carried out so as to minimise emissions into the air.
50. All spillages shall be cleared as soon as possible; solids by vacuum cleaning, wet methods, or other appropriate techniques.

### **GENERAL OPERATIONS**

51. A high standard of housekeeping shall be maintained.
52. Spares and consumables shall be held on site, or shall be available at short notice from guaranteed suppliers, so that plant breakdowns can be rectified rapidly.
53. A written maintenance programme shall be available to the regulator with respect to pollution control equipment. A record of such maintenance shall be made available for inspection by the regulator.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS AND TRAINING**

54. The process operator shall ensure that adequate management systems are devised and maintained to ensure compliance with this Permit. These systems may involve the adoption of recognised published standards such as ISO 14001 or EMAS, or alternatively may comprise a system devised in-house.
55. Training of all staff with responsibility for operating the process/ activity 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 spillage
  - Minimising emissions on start up and shut down
  - Action to minimise emissions during abnormal conditions.
56. The operator shall keep 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 regulator on request.

**RECORDS AND DOCUMENTATION**

57. All records and documentation referred to in this Permit shall be recorded in an easily retrievable format. These records shall be retained by the operator for a minimum of two years and shall be made available to the Regulator for inspection upon request. A summary of these documents is as follows:
- Results of all non-continuous monitoring
  - Quantity of solvent use
  - Maintenance programme and maintenance records
  - Details of any malfunction/breakdown incorporating the cause, effect and any corrective action taken
  - Management systems
58. The operator shall notify the Regulator at least 28 days in advance of any modification to the activity, including ancillary operations within the boundary, or any change in the manner of operation, other than routine maintenance or the fitting of standard replacement parts. Written approval shall be obtained prior to any such change or modification.
59. The installation operator shall notify the Regulator at least 28 days in advance of any intention to cease the operation of all or part of the installation.
60. You must inform the LA immediately and in writing if and when you expect to restart or increase your level of operation to above the threshold requiring a permit at the installation, including the likely date this will occur.
61. You must also write to the LA by 1<sup>st</sup> May 2014 and every three months thereafter while reduced charges are payable, stating whether the installation is being operated and, if so, the level of operation.

## **DOCUMENT C**

### **SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES**

These notes do not comprise part of the Permit PPC/189 but contain guidance relevant to the Permit.

### **Inspections and Powers of Entry**

Regular inspections will be carried out by officers of the Council (the Local Authority Inspectors) to check and ensure full compliance with the Permit conditions and residual duties. These inspections may be carried out without prior notice.

Under section 108(6) of the Environment Act 1995 authorised Local Authority Inspectors have been granted powers of entry into any premises for the purposes of discharging relevant duties.

### **Reviews**

The Local Authority has a statutory duty to review the permit at least once every 6 years or in the following circumstances set out in Regulation 34(1) of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010:

- a) The pollution from the installation is of such significance that the existing emission limit values for the permit need to be revised or new emission limit values need to be included in the permit
- b) Substantial changes in BAT make it possible to reduce emissions from the installation or mobile plant significantly without imposing excessive costs; or
- c) Operational safety of the activities carried out in the installation or mobile plant requires other techniques to be used

### **Health and Safety**

This Permit is given in relation to the requirements of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010. It must not be taken to replace any workplace responsibilities the operator has under Health & Safety legislation. Whenever emission limits quoted in this Permit conflict with occupational exposure limits set under the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 to secure the health, safety or welfare of persons at work, the tighter limit should prevail. The Installation must be operated in order to protect persons at work as well as the environment. In achieving conditions in this Permit the operator must not adopt any course of action that would put at risk the health, safety or welfare of persons at work.

### **Other Statutory Requirements**

This Permit does not detract from any other statutory requirement, such as the need to obtain planning permission, hazardous substances consent, discharge consent from the Environment Agency, building regulations approval, or a waste disposal licence.

This Permit does not authorise a contravention of any other enactment or any order made, granted or issued under any enactment, nor does it authorise a contravention of any rule or breach of any agreement. The Operator is advised to consult the relevant Planning Department regarding changes that may be required as a result of this Permit (e.g. stack heights) as they may require planning permission.

### **Transfer of Permits**

Where the operator of an installation wishes to transfer, in whole or in part, his permit to another person, the operator and the proposed transferee shall jointly make an application to the regulator to effect the transfer. Such an application shall be accompanied by the permit and any fee prescribed in respect of the transfer.



In the case of partial transfer, where the original operator retains part of the permit, the application must make clear who will retain control over the various parts of the installation. The application must include a plan identifying which parts of the site and which activities the operator proposes transferring.

The local authority will then determine whether to allow the transfer within a two-month period, unless the local authority and the applicants agree a longer period.

Where the local authority approves the transfer, the transfer will take effect from the date requested by the operator or a date that may be agreed by the local authority and the applicants.

### **Variation to Permits**

Variation to permits may be initiated either by the local authority or the operator, either in response to changes in the operation of an installation or if new conditions are needed to deal with new matters. Variations may be required in response to the following.

- In response to the findings of a periodic review of conditions.
- In response to the findings of an inspection.
- New or revised sector guidance notes

The operator should apply to the Local Authority in order to vary a permit under Regulation 20(1) of the Regulations. The application must be in writing and, in accordance with Part 1 of Schedule 5 to the Regulations contain:

- The name, address and telephone number of the operator.
- The address of the installation.
- A correspondence address.
- A description of the proposed changes.
- An indication of the variations the operator would like to make.
- Any other information the operator wants the authority take account of.

### **Substantial Change**

A substantial change means, in relation to an installation, a change in operation, which in the opinion of the local authority may have significant negative effects on human beings or the environment.

Where the local authority deems that a proposed variation constitutes a substantial change, the operator will be informed of the process to follow.

### **Noise**

This Permit does not include reference to noise. Statutory noise nuisance is regulated separately under the provisions of Part III of the 1990 Act.

### **Appeals**

Anyone who is aggrieved by the conditions included in a Permit can appeal to the Secretary of State for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs. Appeals must be made in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 31 and Schedule 6 of the EP Regulations.

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

The Planning Inspectorate  
Environment Team, Major & Specialist Casework  
Room 4/04 Kite Wing  
Temple Quay House  
2 The Square  
Temple Quay  
BRISTOL  
BS1 6PN

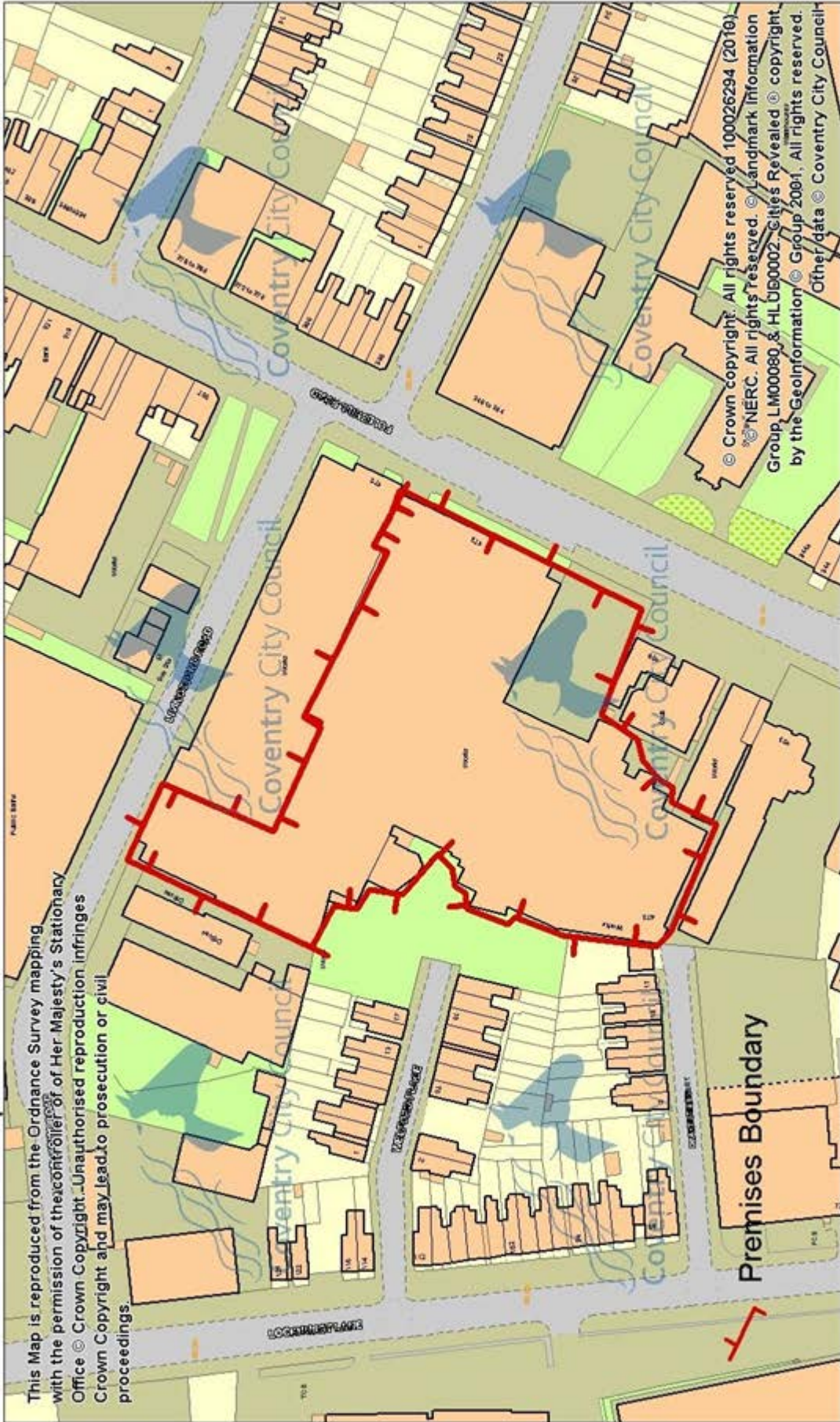
An appeal brought under paragraph (1) (c) or (d) in relation to the conditions in a permit will not suspend the effect of the conditions appealed against; the conditions must still be complied with.

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.

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**Plan PPC/190/A NP Aerospace Foleshill Road**



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**Premises Boundary**

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Community Services Directorate, Environmental Health,  
 Coventry City Council Room 314,  
 Broadgate House, Coventry, CV1 1NH  
 Tel: 0500 834 3333  
 Fax: 024 7683 1840



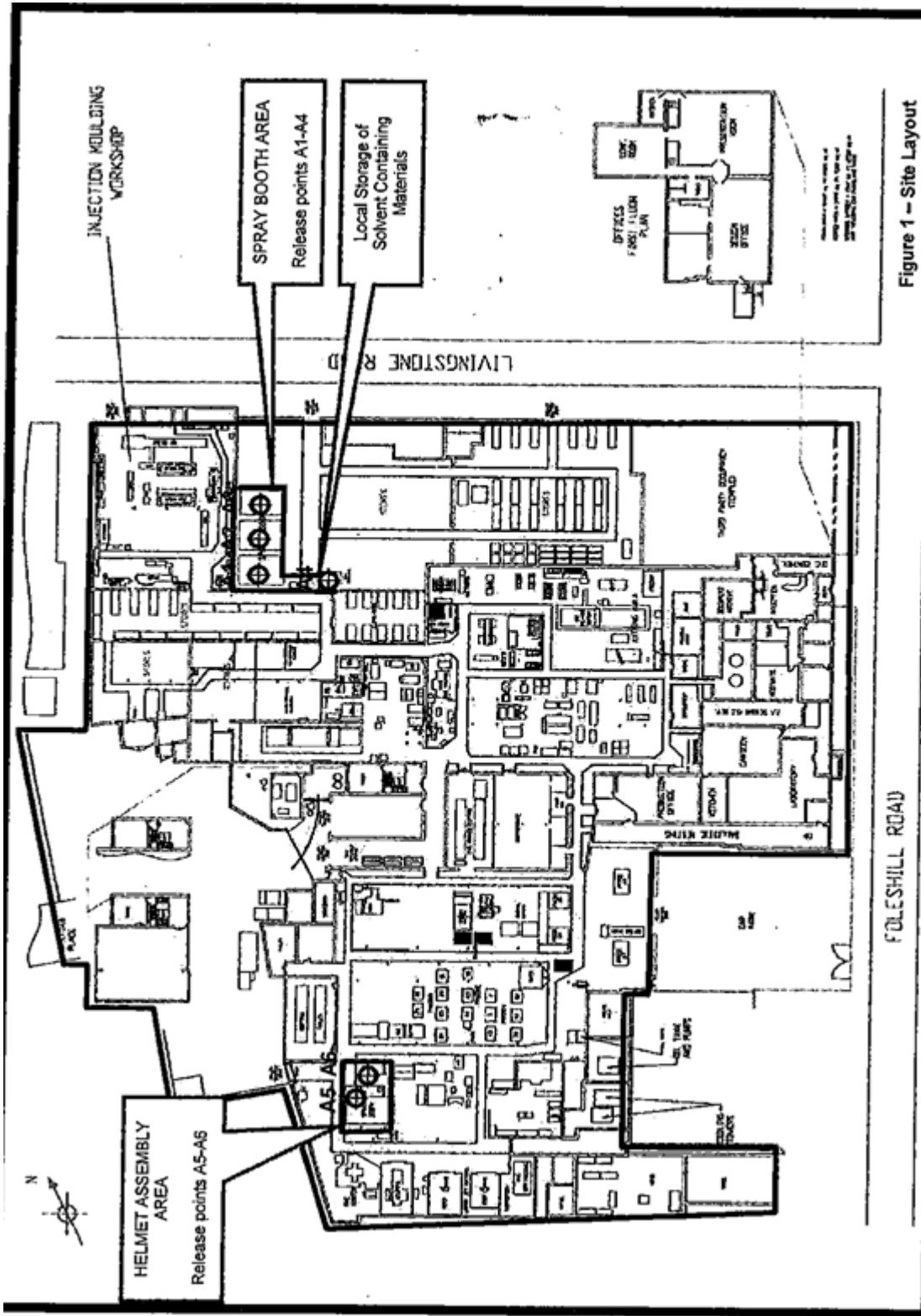


Figure 1 – Site Layout