



POLLUTION PREVENTION & CONTROL ACT 1999

**POLLUTION PREVENTION & CONTROL (ENGLAND AND WALES)
REGULATIONS 2000 (as amended) ("the PPC Regulations")**

DOCUMENT A: PERMIT FOR PART B INSTALLATION

Johnson Cleaners

Reference Number: PPC/171

Coventry City Council ("the Council) in accordance with section **7 Part B** of the Pollution Prevention & Control (England and Wales) Regulations 2000 ("The Regulations"), herby permits:

Johnson Cleaners

Whose Registered office is:

**Mildmay Road
Bootle
Mersyside
L20 5EW**

is hereby permitted to carry on a 'Part B' activity listed under the heading 'Part B' of Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the PPC Regulations, namely

Dry Cleaning at:

**19 Cannon Park Centre
Canley
Coventry
CV4 7EH**

As described below, subject to compliance with the following conditions specified in this document consisting of **13** pages and comprising documents A, B and C, Appendix 1, Appendix 2, Appendix 3,Appendix 4, Plan PPC/171/A, Plan PPC/171/B.

Signed.....

Alan Bennett, Head of Environmental Health
A person authorised to sign on behalf of the Council

Dated.....

Scope

Technical Guidance documents used in the preparation of this document:

- Secretary of State's Guidance Note 6/46(04) – Guidance for Dry Cleaning

Date Annual Fee Required: 1st April of each financial year

Date for full compliance: Date permit issued

Permit prepared by: Bill Faulks

Legislation

1. Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999
2. Pollution Prevention and Control (England and Wales) Regulations 2000

Process Description

Dry cleaning, meaning an industrial or commercial activity using volatile organic compounds to clean garments, furnishings and similar consumer goods excluding the manual removal of stains and spots in the textile and clothing industry.

The dry cleaning installation permitted by this Permit contains the following dry cleaning machines.

Make	Model	Serial Number	Load Capacity	Date of Installation	Dry Cleaning Solvent Used
Mito	35	T8230	16 kg	1997	Perchloroethylene

Document B

Permit Conditions

1.0 Solvent Emission limits

- 1.1 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, waterproofing solutions and spot cleaning solutions.
- 1.2 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.

Note: The solvent management balance sheet for dry cleaning installations in Appendix 2 can be used to demonstrate compliance with this Condition and Condition 1.1 above.

2.0 Operation of Dry Cleaning Machines

- 2.1 The operator shall implement the schedule of procedures, checks and maintenance requirements to each dry cleaning machine as listed in Appendix 3.
- 2.2 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 3.1. The records shall be available within 7 days upon request by the regulator.
- 2.3 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 2.1.
- 2.4 Dry cleaning machines shall be installed and operated in accordance with supplier recommendations, so as to minimise the release VOC to air, land and water.
- 2.5 Dry cleaning machines shall be operated as full as the type of materials to be cleaned will allow. (e.g. 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).
- 2.6 The dry cleaning machine-loading door shall be kept closed when not in use.
- 2.7 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.
- 2.8 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.

3.0 Staff Training and Instruction

- 3.1 All operating staff must know where the operating manual for each dry cleaning machine can be found and have ready access to it.
- 3.2 All operating staff must have been trained in the operation of each dry cleaning machine and the control and use of dry cleaning solvents. The training received must be recorded.

4.0 Specification for Dry Cleaning Machines

- 4.1 All dry cleaning machines 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.
- 4.2 All dry cleaning machines 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.
- 4.3 All dry cleaning machines shall have interlocks to automatically shut down the machine if the still, button trap and lint filter doors are not properly closed.
- 4.4 All dry cleaning machines using PER shall have a secondary water separator followed by an activated carbon adsorption bed to minimise potential solvent losses.
- 4.5 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.
- 4.6 The heat source shall automatically switch off at the end of the distillation process.
- 4.7 Every dry cleaning machine shall have a spillage tray with a volume greater than 110% of the volume of the largest single tank within the machine.

5.0 Abnormal Emissions, Malfunction or Breakdown

- 5.1 In the case of abnormal emissions, 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.

In this condition abnormal emission will include any detectable solvent smell other than in the area of the dry cleaning machine.

- 5.2 In cases of non-compliance causing immediate danger to human health, operation of the activity must be suspended; and the regulator informed immediately.
- 5.3 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.

6.0 Storage and Use of Solvents

- 6.1 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 impervious and corrosion-proof materials and capable of containing 110% of the largest container; and
 - away from sources of heat and bright light; and
 - with access restricted to only appropriately trained staff.

Note: for purpose of health and safety, a well ventilated area should be used.

- 6.2 Where cleaning solvents containing VOC are not received in bulk, the lids of the containers shall only be removed when the container is next to the cleaning machine readily 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.
- 6.3 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 all that handle them are aware of their contents.
- 6.4 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: from a health and safety point of view, a well ventilated area should be used.

- 6.5 Equipment to clean up spillages must be quickly accessible in all solvent handling and storage areas.
- 6.6 Spot cleaning with organic solvents or organic solvent borne preparations shall not be carried unless they are the only method of treating a particular stain on the material to be cleaned.

7.0 Continuous PER Monitoring

- 7.1 Where PER is used within the installation, a suitable continuous monitoring device for PER shall be installed within the operating area of the dry cleaning machine to monitor for leaks and any other malfunctions which may lead to the release of PER.
- 7.2 The continuous PER monitoring device required by Condition 7.1 shall be maintained and calibrated in accordance with the manufacturers recommendations.

Document C

Supplementary Notes

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

This Permit is issued under Regulation 10 of the PPC Regulations to operate an installation carrying out one or more of the activities listed in Part B to Schedule 1 of those Regulations, to the extent authorised by the Permit.

Previous Permit or Authorisation superseded by this Permit		
Holder	Reference Number	Date of Issue
None	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Variations from previous Permit or Authorisation	
Condition	Variation Made
None	Not Applicable

Upgrading requirements within this permit		
Relevant Condition	Provision	Compliance Date
None	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

The Permit includes conditions that have to be complied with. It should be noted that aspects of the operation of the installation which are not regulated by those conditions are subject to the general condition implied by Regulation 12(10) of the PPC Regulations, that the Operator shall use the best available techniques (BAT) for preventing or, where that is not practical, reducing emissions from the installation.

No significant pollution shall be caused.

Note that BAT includes both the technology used and the way in which the installation is designed, built, maintained, operated and decommissioned.

The regulator

In the context of this permit, the “regulator” is Coventry City Council. All necessary contact should be made with the Environmental Protection section.

In the case of a serious release requiring notification to the regulator, telephone contact can be made on **0500 834333** both inside and outside office hours.

Definitions – in the context of this permit:

An ‘activity’ is an industrial activity forming part of an ‘installation’. Different types of activities are listed within Schedule 1 of the PPC Regulations. They are broadly broken down into industrial sectors, grouping similar activities into chapters within this schedule. Other ‘associated’ activities (not described in Schedule 1) may also form part of an installation.

An ‘installation’ comprises not just any relevant unit carrying out Part A2 or Part B activities listed in Schedule 1 to the PPC Regulations, but also directly associated activities which have a technical connection with the Schedule 1 activities and which could have an effect on pollution. Once the extent of an installation has been established, each activity (if listed in Schedule 1 or constituting an ‘associated activity’ with an effect on pollution) shall be included in the permit.

‘PER’ is perchloroethylene

Health, safety and other statutory requirements

This permit is given in relation to the requirements of the PPC Regulations. It must not be taken to replace any responsibilities you may have under Workplace Health and Safety legislation.

This permit does not detract from any other statutory requirement such as any need to obtain planning permission, hazardous substances consent, discharge consent from the Environment Agency, building regulations approval or a Waste Disposal Licence.

Disposal of waste should be carried out in a safe and proper manner at a waste disposal facility, the operator of which holds a licence to dispose of this type of waste.

Confidentiality

Where this Permit requires the Operator to provide information to the regulator, the regulator will place the information onto the public registers in accordance with the requirements of the PPC Regulations. If the Operator considers that any information provided is commercially confidential, it may apply to the regulator to have such information withheld from the register as provided in the PPC Regulations. To enable the regulator to determine whether the information is commercially confidential, the Operator should clearly identify the information in question and should specify clear and precise reasons.

Changes to the installation

If at any time the installation, or any aspect of the installation regulated by this Permit changes such that the Permit no longer reflects the installation and requires alteration, the regulator must be notified. Advice on notification of changes to the installation, which may either be relevant or substantial, can be found in paragraphs 39-43 of General Guidance Note 3.

Operators will be liable to enforcement action if they make a change without approval, which is such that either the installation (as changed) is no longer the installation that is authorised in the

Permit or a condition of the Permit is not being complied with as a result of the change being made.

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.

Surrender of the permit

Where an Operator intends to cease the operation of an installation (in whole or in part) the regulator should be informed in writing. Such notification must include the information specified in regulation 20(3) of the PPC Regulations.

Transfer of the permit or part of the permit

Before the Permit can be wholly or partially transferred to another person, a joint application to transfer the Permit has to be made by both the existing and proposed holders, in accordance with Regulation 18 of the PPC Regulations. A transfer will be allowed unless the regulator considers that the proposed holder will not be the person who will have control over the operation of the installation or will not ensure compliance with the conditions of the transferred Permit.

Appeal against permit conditions

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 27 and Schedule 8 of the PPC Regulations.

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

The Planning Inspectorate
Environmental Appeals Administration
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.

HMSO Publications

All HMSO publications can be ordered by telephone on Tel: 0870 600 5522
Fax: 0870 600 5533 or e-mail: book.orders@tso.co.uk

Appendix 1

Annual Inventory Sheet: installations using all other solvents and mixed solvents

Name of the premises

Permit ref number

Date

Week Number (1-52)	Weight of products Cleaned for week (kg) (A)	Total solvent input for week (1week) (grams) (J)
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
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50		
51		
52		
Totals	A total in kg	G total in litres

Spot Cleaning Correction Factor

Spot Cleaning 10 litres or less

Where 10 litres or less per annum are used of:

- Proprietary solvent borne purchased spot cleaning solutions, and/or
- Solvent borne spot cleaning solutions made up from solvent other than the main dry cleaning fluid (PER, HCS or Siloxane)

The spot cleaning correction factor is 10,000 (grams) and is already entered into the table below.

Spot Cleaning more than 10 litres

*Where more than 10 litres per annum are used of:

- Proprietary solvent borne purchased spot cleaning solutions, and/or
- Solvent borne spot cleaning solutions made up from solvent other than the main dry cleaning fluid (PER, HCS or Siloxane)

Then the method at the end of the Appendix should be used to calculate the correction factor to replace 10,000 in the table below.

Total corrected solvent Input for year including solvent borne spot cleaners (I) (grams)	Corrected solvent Input X Compliance Factor 20g/kg	Weight of product cleaned for compliance (M) (kg)	Actual weight of product cleaned and dried (Atotal) (kg)
J+10,000*	[J+(10,000*)] X 80	=M kg	A kg

u For PER Compliance the weight of products cleaned and dried in kgs should be at least: M kg

Appendix 2

Annual Inventory Sheet: installations using PER machines only

Weekly Inventory Sheet: installations using PER machines only

Name of the premises

Permit ref number

Date

Week Number (1-52)	Weight of products Cleaned for week (kg) (A)	Total solvent input for week (11week) (grams) (J)
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
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16		
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46		
47		
48		
49		
50		
51		
52		
Totals	A total in kg	G total in litres

Appendix 3

Solvent and Product Cleaned Inventory

Weekly Inventory Sheet: installations using PER machines only

Name of the premises

.....

Permit ref number

Start date of week

Week Number (1-52)

Serial Number of machines	Weight of products cleaned (kg)	Initial stock of solvent in machine at start date (litres)	Solvent added to machine over week (litres)	Final stock of solvent in machine at end of week (litres)
Totals	kg(A)	litres(B)	litres(C)	litres(D)

Still residues raked out (litres) and sent for recovery or disposal during week	Still residues pumped out (litres) and sent for recovery or disposal during week
Litres X 0.15	Litres X 0.6
litres(E)	litres(F)

Solvent Input(I1)

Solvent input for week (I1)	=	Initial solvent stock at start of accounting period (B)	+	Solvent purchased during the accounting period (C)	-	Final solvent stock at the end of the accounting period (D)	-	Solvent in waste sent for recovery, or disposal (E+F)
(I1 week)	=	B	+	C	-	D	-	(E+F)

Appendix 4

Annual Inventory Sheet: installations using PER machines only

Name of the premises

Permit Reference Number

Date

Week Number (1-52)	Weight of products cleaned for week (kg) (A)	Solvent Input for week (I _{1week}) litres
1		
2		
3 etc		
52		
Totals	= A_{total} kg	= Litres (G)

Spot Cleaning 10 litres or LESS

Where 10 litres or less per annum are used of:

- proprietary solvent borne purchased spot cleaning solutions, and/or
- solvent borne spot cleaning solutions made up from solvent other than the main dry cleaning fluid (PER).

The spot cleaning correction factor is 6.25 (litres) and is already entered into the table below.

*** Spot Cleaning MORE than 10 litres**

Where more than 10 litres per annum are used of:

- proprietary solvent borne purchased spot cleaning solutions, and/or
- solvent borne spot cleaning solutions made up from solvent other than the main dry cleaning fluid (PER).

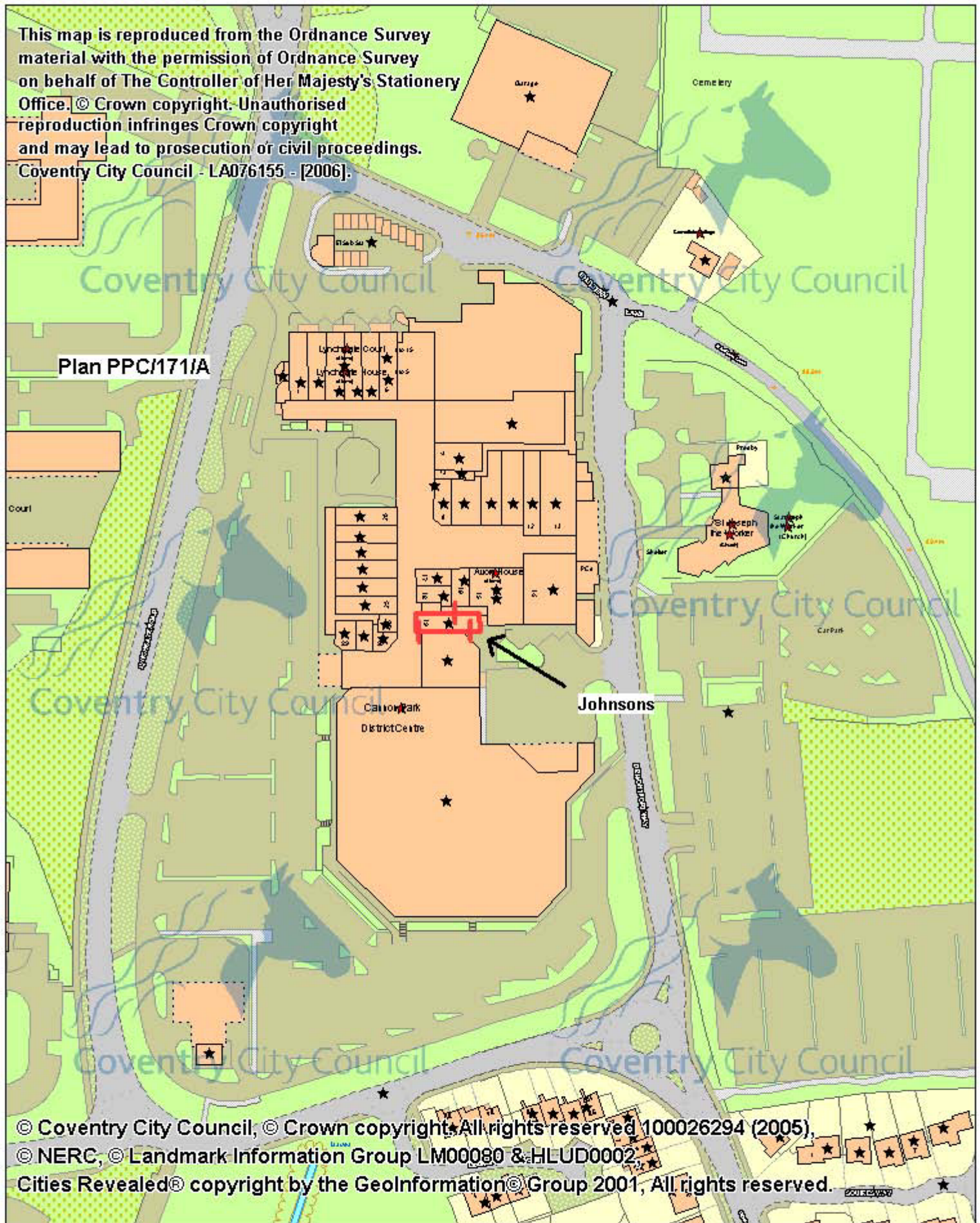
Then the method at the end of the Appendix should be used to calculate the correction factor to replace 6.25 in the table below.

Corrected solvent Input for year including solvent borne spot cleaners (I ₁) (litres)	Corrected solvent Input X Compliance Factor for PER 80kg/litre	Weight of product cleaned for compliance (J) (kg)	Actual weight of product cleaned and dried (A _{total}) (kg)
6.25* + G litres	(6.25* + G) x 80	= J kg	A _{total} kg

For PER Compliance the weight of products cleaned and dried in kgs should be at least: **J kg**

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Plan PPC1711A



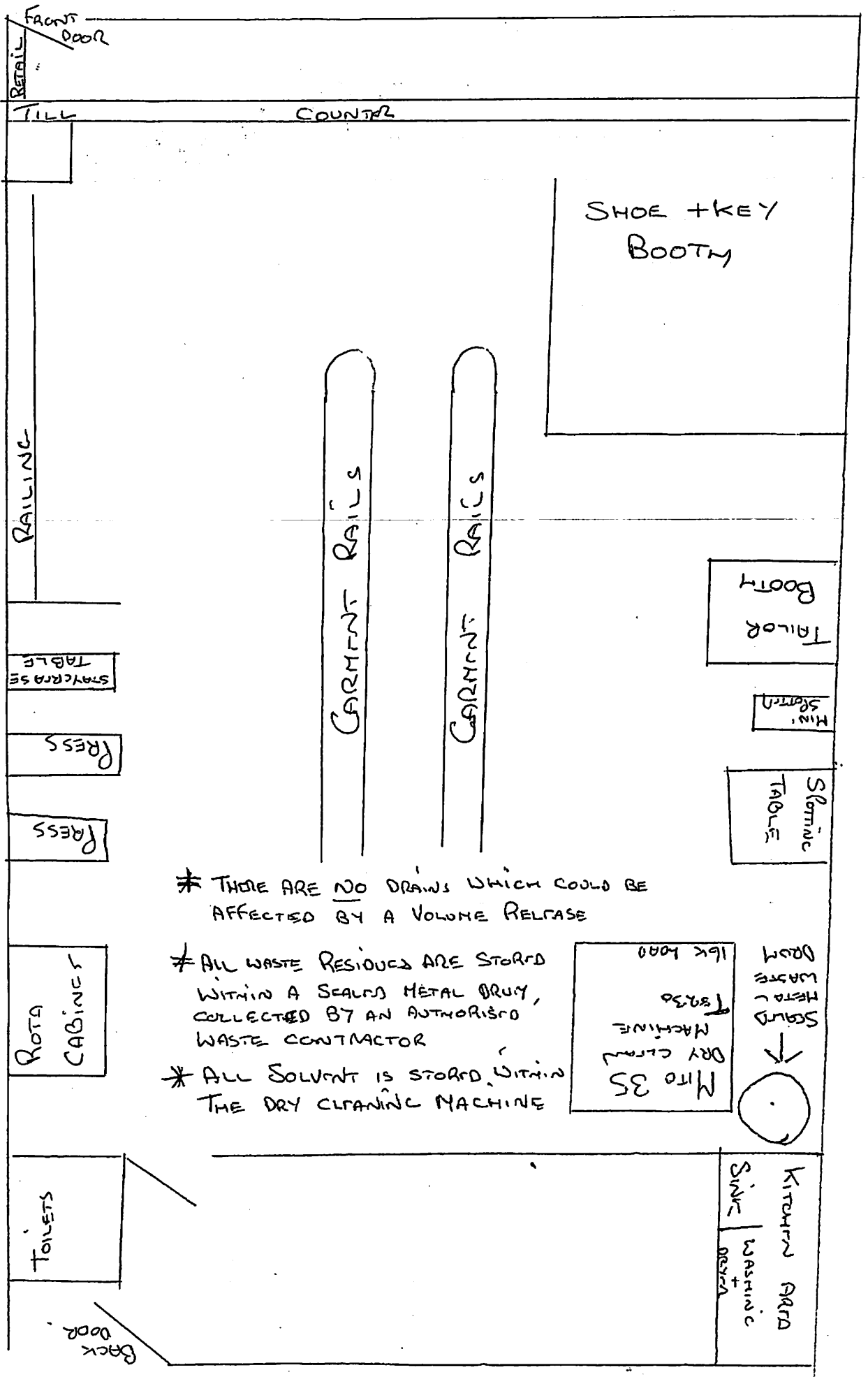
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2005-2006
Effective Environmental Health

Johnson's Cleaners, 19, Cannon Park Centre, Canley, Coventry CV4 7EH



* THERE ARE NO DRAINS WHICH COULD BE AFFECTED BY A VOLUME RELEASE

* ALL WASTE RESIDUES ARE STORED WITHIN A SEALED METAL DRUM, COLLECTED BY AN AUTHORISED WASTE CONTRACTOR

* ALL SOLVENT IS STORED WITHIN THE DRY CLEANING MACHINE