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

Document A: Environmental Permit

MPK Garages Ltd.
Reference Number **PPC/142**

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

MPK Garages Ltd.

Whose registered office is:

MPK Garages Ltd.
MPK House
318 Melton Road
Leicester
LE4 7SL

To operate an installation for the unloading of petrol into stationary storage tanks at a service station as defined in Part B(d) of Section 1.2 of Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations at the premises occupied by the Operator at:

Foleshill Road Service Station
650-654 Foleshill Road
Foleshill
Coventry
CV6 5HR

The permit is subject to the conditions specified in this document consisting of 12 pages and comprising documents A, B, C and Appendix 1.

Signed..... Date……..

Brian Walsh – Director of Community Services
A person authorised to sign on behalf of the Council

SCOPE

The installation comprises not just any relevant unit carrying out a Part B activity listed in Schedule 1 to the Regulations, but also directly associated activities which have a technical connection with that activity and which could have an effect on pollution.

All pollutant concentrations shall be expressed at reference conditions of 273K and 101.3kPa, without correction for water vapour content.

Technical Guidance documents used in the preparation of this document:

- Secretary of State's Guidance Note PG 1/14(06) - Secretary of State's Guidance for Unloading of Petrol into Storage at Petrol Stations.
- Secretary of State's Guidance – General Guidance Manual on Policy and Procedures for A2 and B installations.

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. The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2010 (as amended).

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 EP 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 a B activity listed within Schedule 1 to the EP Regulations, but also directly associated activities which have a technical connection with a schedule 1 activity and which could have an effect on pollution.
- An **Operator** is the person (e.g. a company or individual) who has control over the operation of an installation.
- **Volatile organic compound (VOC)** shall mean any organic compound having at 293K a vapour pressure of 0.01 kPa or more, or having a corresponding volatility under the particular conditions of use.
- **Organic solvent** shall mean any VOC which is used alone or in combination with other agents, and without undergoing a chemical change, to dissolve raw materials, products or waste materials, or is used as a cleaning agent to dissolve contaminants, or as a dissolver, or as a dispersion medium, or as a viscosity adjuster, or as a surface tension adjuster, or a plasticiser, or as a preservative.
- **Stack** includes structures and openings of any kind from or through which substances may be emitted to air.
- **Duct** includes enclosed structures through which gaseous substances may be conveyed.
- **Process vent** includes open terminations of ducts.
- **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
- **"m"** means metre
- **"m/s"** means metres per second

The location of the petrol storage tank vent pipes is marked in blue on the attached plan PPC/142/A. The Installation boundary is also marked in red on the attached plan PPC/142/A.

Description of Installation

Petrol is delivered to the filling station via road tanker. Petrol is offloaded into storage tanks by delivery hose under supervision of a competent person. Vapours from the delivery system controlled by the vapour recovery system.

This service station has 3 petrol storage tanks and 1 diesel storage tank.

Table 1

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

Row Number	Area/Machinery Identification	Pollutants Emitted	Emission Limit in Permit	Abatement Plant Required
1	3 petrol storage tanks	VOC's	None	Pressure relief valves and vapour recovery on delivery of fuel

DOCUMENT B

CONDITIONS

All conditions shall have immediate effect unless stated otherwise.

1. CONDITIONS

1.1 Vapours displaced by the delivery of petrol into storage installations at service stations shall be returned through a vapour tight connection line to the mobile container delivering the petrol. Unloading operations may not take place unless the arrangements are in place and properly functioning, subject to Conditions 1.3, 1.4 and 1.5.

1.2 The operator shall implement the schedule of preventative maintenance as appended to this authorisation.

1.3 All reasonably practicable steps shall be taken to prevent uncontrolled leaks of vapour from vents, pipes and connectors from occurring. The Authority shall be advised without delay of the circumstances of such a vapour leak if there is likely to be an effect on a local community, and in all cases such a vapour leak should be recorded in the log book required under Condition 1.24

In this condition and in Condition 1.4, a vapour leak means any leak of vapour excepting those which occur through the vent mentioned in Condition 1.11, during potentially hazardous pressurisation.

1.4 The operator shall advise the Authority of the corrective measures to be taken and the timescales over which they will be allowed to be implemented in the event of a vapour leak described in Condition 1.3.

1.5 Instances of vapour lock shall be recorded in the log book and under the circumstances detailed in Condition 1.3 be reported to the Authority.

1.6 The procedures in Conditions 1.2 to 1.5 inclusive shall be reviewed in light of any modifications that occur to the facilities. The Authority shall be advised of any proposed alteration to operating procedures.

1.7 The vapour collection systems shall be of a size and design, as approved by the Authority, to minimise vapour emission during the maximum petrol and vapour flow in accordance with Conditions 1.1 and 1.8 i.e. when most tank compartments are being simultaneously discharged.

(In the case of existing vapour collection systems, an assessment shall be made of the maximum number of tanks which can be discharged whilst still maintaining the integrity of the vapour collection system.)

1.8 The number of tanker compartments being discharged simultaneously shall not exceed 2, excluding the diesel compartments.

1.9 The connection points on the tank filling pipes and vapour return pipe shall be fitted with secure seals to reduce vapour leaks when not in active use. If apertures are provided on storage tanks for the use of a dipstick, these shall be securely sealed when not in use.

1.10 The fittings for delivery and vapour return pipes shall be different to prevent mis-connection.

1.11 Petrol storage tank vent pipe(s) shall be fitted with a pressure vacuum relief valve to minimise vapour loss during unloading and storage of petrol. (The pressure vacuum relief valve shall be sized and weighted to prevent vapour loss, except when the storage tanks are subject to potentially hazardous pressurisation.)

1.12 When connecting hoses prior to delivery, the vapour return hose shall be connected before any delivery hose. The vapour return hose shall be connected by the road tanker end first, and then at the storage tank end.

1.13 Adjacent to each vapour return connection point for the storage tank, there shall be a clearly legible and durable notice instructing 'Connect vapour return line before off-loading' or similar wording. The sign shall also refer to the maximum number of tanker compartments which may be unloaded simultaneously in accordance with Condition 1.8.

1.14 If dip testing of storage tanks or road tanker compartments is performed before delivery, the dip openings shall be securely sealed prior to the delivery taking place.

1.15 Road tanker compartment dip testing shall not be performed whilst the vapour hose is connected.

1.16 A competent person shall remain near the tanker and keep a constant watch on hoses and connections during unloading. (A competent person is one who has received training in accordance with Clauses 13 and 35 of the Secretary of State's Process Guidance Note PG1/14(06)).

1.17 All road tanker compartment and vent discharge valves shall be closed on completion of the delivery.

1.18 On completion of unloading, the vapour hose shall not be disconnected until the delivery hose has been discharged and disconnected. The delivery hose shall be disconnected at the road tanker first. The vapour return hose shall be disconnected at the storage tank end first.

1.19 All connection points shall be securely sealed after delivery.

1.20 If the storage tanks or road tanker compartments are dipped after delivery, the dip openings shall be securely sealed after dip testing.

1.21 Manhole entry points to storage tanks shall be kept securely sealed, except when maintenance and testing are being carried out which require entry to the tank.

1.22 Petrol delivery and vapour return lines shall be tested in accordance with the schedule as appended to this authorisation (or such other schedule as may be agreed by the regulator).

1.23 Pressure vacuum relief valves on petrol storage tank vents shall be checked for correct functioning, including extraneous matter, seating and corrosion at least once every three years.

1.24 The operator shall maintain a log book at the authorised premises incorporating details of all maintenance, examination and testing, inventory checking, installation and repair work carried out, along with details of training given to operating staff at the service station.

The log book shall also detail any suspected vapour leak together with action taken to deal with any leak, in accordance with Clauses 1.3, 1.4 and 1.5.

1.25 Venting of the petrol vapour shall be through the vent pipes marked A (in blue) on the attached plan Reference PPC/142/A

2.0 GENERAL OPERATIONS

2.1 The operator shall undertake regular cleaning and preventative maintenance including inspection and repair/replacement on all plant and equipment concerned with the emission, capture, transport and control of emissions to atmosphere, in accordance with the maintenance schedule contained in Appendix 1. Records of preventative maintenance including inspections and any works undertaken shall be kept on site and made available to the local authority inspector on request.

2.2 Spares and consumables for plant and equipment used in the installation in particular that subject to continual use or wear shall be held on site or shall be available at short notice. Such plant or equipment shall not be used unless that plant or equipment is capable of working in accordance with the conditions of this permit.

2.3 Staff at all levels shall receive the necessary training and instruction in their duties relating to control of the activities and emissions to air. Records shall be kept which details all relevant training provided to staff, and these records shall be kept for a minimum of 2 years.

2.4 Any malfunction of plant or spillage of solvent based materials shall be remedied as soon as possible and process operations altered whilst the necessary work is undertaken.

2.5 Any incident likely to give rise to adverse atmospheric emissions or emissions that may have an impact on the local community shall be notified to the local authority immediately, and the details of incident including remedial action taken recorded in the process log book.

2.6 The operator shall make available on demand and without charge any of the records required to be kept by this permit.

2.7 If there is any intention to change any aspect of the prescribed installation from the description contained in the beginning of this permit, or any other aspect which may affect the substances or concentration or amount of substances being emitted to atmosphere, the operator shall notify the regulator of the proposed changes at least 4 weeks in advance before the changes take place.

2.8 Operators shall put in place some form of structured environmental management system (EMS), whether by adopting published standards (ISO 14001 or the EU Eco Management and Audit Scheme [EMAS]) or by setting up an EMS tailored to the nature and size of the particular process.

2.9 The best available techniques shall be used to prevent or, where that is not practicable, reduce emissions from the installation in relation to any aspect of the operation of the installation which is not regulated by any other condition of this permit.

2.10 The operator shall notify the regulator in writing of any proposed changes in operation of the installation at least 14 days before making the change. The notification shall contain a description of the proposed change in operation. It is not necessary to make such a notification if an application to vary this permit has been made and the application contains a description of the proposed change. In this condition 'change in operation' means a change in the nature or functioning, or an extension, of the installation, which may have consequences for the environment.

DOCUMENT C

RESIDUAL DUTY

In relation to any aspect of the process not regulated by specific conditions in this permit, then Best Available Techniques shall be used:

For the purposes of The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2010 (as amended), "best available techniques" means 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 practicable, generally to reduce emissions and the impact on the environment as a whole; and for the purpose of this definition –

a) "available techniques" means those techniques which have been developed on a scale which allows implementation in the relevant industrial sector, in the economically and technically viable conditions, taking into consideration the cost and advantages, whether or not the techniques are used or produced inside the United Kingdom, as long as they are reasonably accessible to the operator;

b) "best" means, in relation to techniques, the most effective in achieving a high general level of protection of the environment as a whole;

c) "techniques" includes both the technology used and the way in which the installation is designed, built, maintained, operated and decommissioned.

APPENDIX 1

Maintenance Schedule Stage 1 Vapour Recovery Systems

After Every Delivery:

1. Visual assessment of connection points on tank filling pipes and vapour recovery pipe to ensure that caps are securely fitted and padlocks securely locked.
2. Where dip testing is performed either before or after delivery, dip openings shall be securely sealed immediately after the dip test has been completed.

A recorded of these checks shall be made in the site register.

Weekly:

Operators shall undertake a weekly check to:

1. Inspect for torn, flattened or kinked hoses.
2. Seals fitted to connection points on tank filling pipes and vapour return pipe shall be inspected at least once per week for signs of wear or damage.
3. The vapour recovery signage shall be checked to ensure all required signage is present, securely fixed and clearly visible. Replace/repair as required.

A record of checks along with any findings and corrective action taken shall be made in the site register.

Monthly:

1. Padlocks fitted to connection points on tank filling pipes and vapour return pipe shall be inspected for functionality and repaired/replaced as necessary.

A record of checks along with any findings and corrective action taken shall be made in the site register.

Annually:

1. Fill pipe adaptors and caps shall be checked for wear, damage and freedom of operation. Replace/repair as required.
2. Vapour hose connection points including adaptor, poppet valve and cover shall be checked for wear, damage and freedom of operation. Replace/repair/lubricate as required.
3. Pressure vacuum relief valves, flame arrestors and gauzes and visible pipe work associated with the vapour recovery system shall be visually inspected for wear and damage. Clean, replace/repair as required.
4. Cross contamination ball valves shall have plugs removed, and operation of the float valve shall be checked*.
5. Remove the plug from the drain valve, open the valve to check there is no vapour residue within the system (this is the lowest point).

A record of the checks along with any findings and corrective action taken shall be

made in the site logbook.

*Not always present – if they are they will be in the manifold system protruding into the underground storage tanks from the Stage 1 vapour return line. When the storage tank becomes full, the valve seats restrict the flow of vapours back to the tanker or through the vent.

Every Three Years: (and following removal or replacement of any of the components required to ensure integrity of the containment system):

- Usual annual maintenance check plus:

Any pipe work associated with the vapour recovery system, including petrol delivery lines, vapour recovery lines and vent pipes is to be inspected for wear, damage, vapour containment and freedom of operation. This shall also include testing of the pressure relief valve for correct pressure release.

1. Vapour recovery manifold to be disconnected from vent stack and the vapour recovery lines to be capped off.
2. Valve to be disconnected from vapour recovery line and test valve connected to pipe work.
3. Line to be pressure tested at 10 lb psi for duration for 30 minutes.
4. Pressure to be monitored during duration of the test and once test is completed, the pressure released and the system reconnected.
5. Pressure vacuum relief valve to be checked for correct functioning including seating, obstruction, corrosion and clean operation.
6. Examination of vapour adaptor for correct operation.
7. Examination of vapour adaptors cap, arm, padlock and seal.
8. Examination of information signs and tags.

Test certificates to be completed by the contractor and copies placed in the site register.

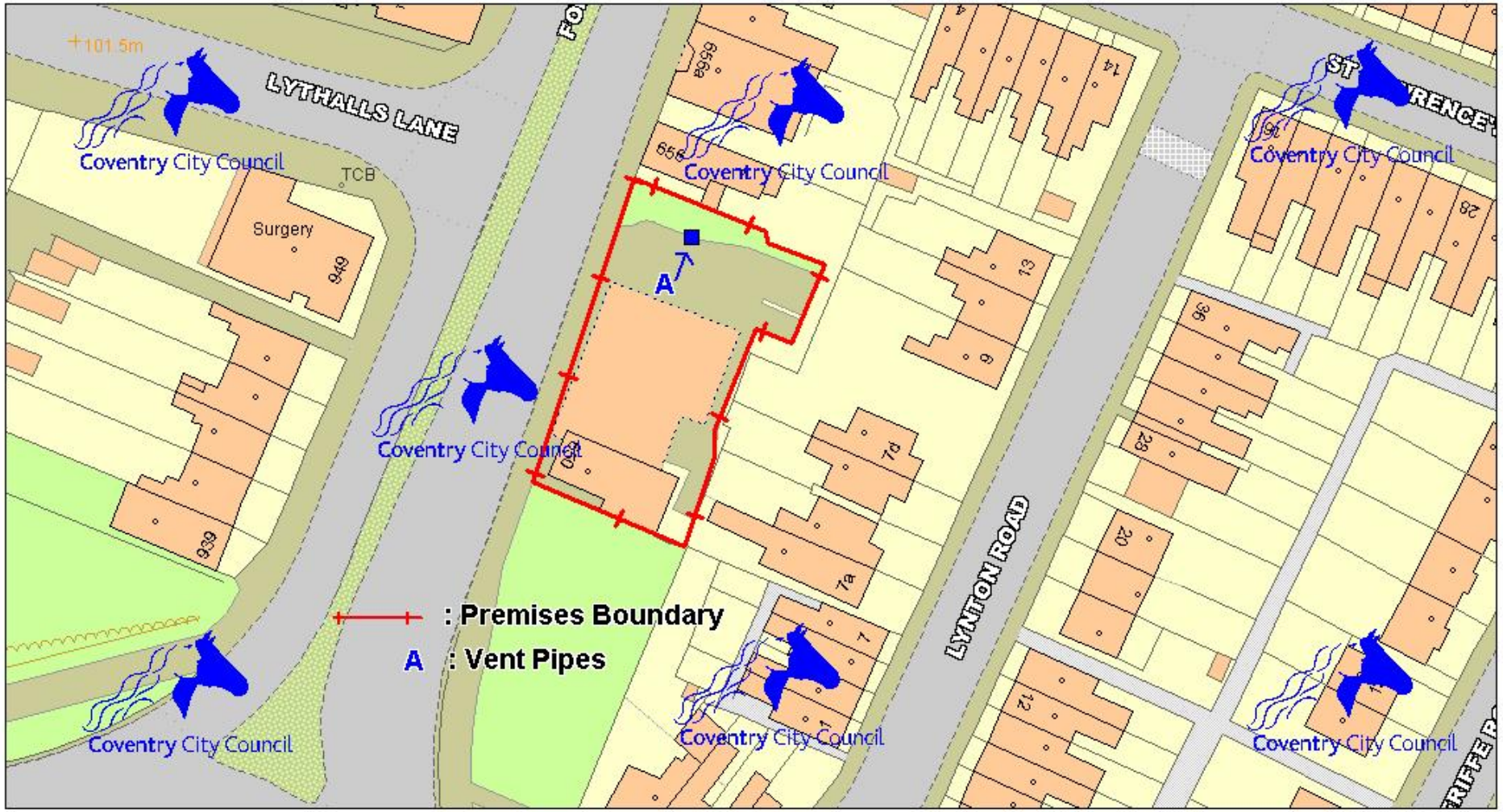
Every Five Years:

- Usual annual maintenance check plus:

    1. Offset fill lines, vents and the suction lines including vapour recovery system to be tested for vapour containment and integrity in accordance with the petroleum regulations.
    2. Strip out, clean and inspect the flame arrestor and return couplings.
    3. Perform a visual inspection of the non-return ball valves on the vapour manifold (if applicable) – clean and check operation.

Test certificates to be completed by the contractor and copies placed in the site register.

Plan PPC/142/A Foleshill Road Service Station



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