

**PERMIT TO OPERATE A WASTE OIL BURNER WITH
A RATED THERMAL INPUT OF LESS THAN 0.4MW**

**The Pollution, Prevention and Control Act 1999
The Pollution, Prevention and Control (England and Wales)
Regulations 2000, SI 1973 (as amended).
The Environmental Protection (Applications ,Appeals and Registers)
Regulations 1991, SI 507 (as amended)**

Permit Ref No. EPA 06/2

**To: Mr A Foot
Crown Garage
502 Bath Road
Saltford
Bristol BS31 3HJ**

Home Address of the Mobile Plant:

**Crown Garage
502 Bath Road
Saltford
Bristol BS31 3HJ**

DESCRIPTION OF AUTHORISED PLANT:-

THE ABOVE NAMED COMPANY is permitted to operate a waste oil burner of **0.03 MW** rated thermal input, manufactured by **Kroll**, and identified as a **Kroll V470**, subject to compliance with the following conditions:



29th July 2011

**Gary Egan
Environmental Monitoring Officer
Authorised Officer of the Council**

CONDITIONS

EMISSION LIMITS, MONITORING AND OTHER PROVISIONS

Monitoring, investigations and recording

1. 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.

Techniques include both the technology used and the way in which plant is maintained and operated.

2. The operator should keep records of inspections, tests and monitoring, including all non-continuous monitoring, inspections and visual assessments. The records should be:
 - kept on site
 - kept by the operator for at least two years; and
 - made available for the regulator to examine
3. Any historical records kept off-site should be made available for inspection within one working week of any request by the regulator.
4. Only hydrocarbon based oils arising from draining of engines, gearboxes and other lubrication systems at this address shall be burned on this appliance.

The following shall at no time be burnt on the appliance:-
 - a. Any halogenated materials.
 - b. Polycyclic or polyaromatic compounds arising other than by use as lubricating oil.
 - c. Low temperature flash point fuels, oils or solvents.
 - d. Surface coating materials including paints and thinners.
5. The Council's Head of Environmental and Consumer Services shall be notified if bought-in waste oils are to be burnt.
6. The Council's Head of Environmental and Consumer Services shall be notified of any combustion modification to the appliance with the exception of the fitting of replacement parts.

Emission Limit and Control

7. The appliance, including the fuel feed system and stack, shall be thoroughly inspected once a week to ensure that there are no defects which could lead to excessive smoke emissions. The weekly examination shall include an assessment of the smoke emission from the appliance during lighting from cold and in normal operation.
8. All emissions to air in normal operation shall be free from visible smoke and in any event free from dark smoke, and no emission shall exceed the equivalent of Ringlemann Shade 1 as defined in BS 2742:1969.
9. In the case of lighting from cold, emissions shall not exceed Ringlemann Shade 1 for more than ten minutes.
10. All Emissions shall not cause offensive odour outside the premises boundary.

Emission Monitoring

11. Where smoke emissions are observed, which contravene condition 7 above, a record which, includes the date and time, shall be kept in a log book. Records of all emissions shall be retained for a minimum of two years.

Operational Controls

12. If a smoke emission occurs, with the exception of the allowance for lighting from cold in condition 8 above, the appliance shall be switched off and the cause identified before the appliance is relit.

Operational Controls

13. The appliance, including the fuel fired system and chimney, shall be thoroughly inspected once a week to ensure that there are no defects which could lead to excessive smoke emission. This weekly examination shall include a visual assessment of the smoke emission from the appliance during lighting from cold and in normal operation.
14. The handling and storage of waste oil shall be carried out to minimise the emission of odorous vapours to the air.
15. The appliance shall only be refuelled when cold unless it is specifically designed for feeding or refuelling while burning.
16. The appliance shall be cleared and any ash shall be removed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
17. Clear instructions shall be prominently displayed at all times on or near the appliance detailing the correct operation and maintenance of the equipment.

18. The appliance shall be serviced in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Chimney

19. The appliance shall be permanently ducted to a chimney, the minimum height of which shall normally be three metres above the roof ridge height and not less than six metres above ground level.
20. The chimney shall discharge vertically upwards, and shall not be fitted with any restriction at the final opening, such as a plate, cap or cowl.

Disposal of Residues

21. Suitable precautions shall be taken in the handling and disposal of any ash, dust or other residues to minimise any emissions to atmosphere. Such material shall be collected and contained in sealed bags or other dust tight containers.

General Operations

22. All staff who are nominated to operate the appliance shall be trained in, and fully conversant with, its operation, especially in the correct procedure for lighting the appliance from cold. Only nominated persons shall operate the appliance.
23. A supply of suitable oil absorbent material shall be maintained on site and any liquid spillages shall be cleaned up immediately.
24. Effective preventative maintenance shall be employed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions on plant and equipment concerned with the control of emissions to air. Adequate provision shall be made for the supply of essential spares and consumables.

NOTES

These notes do not form part of the Permit.

Relevant Process Guidance Note

PG 1/1 (95) Waste Oil Burners, less than 0.4 MW Net Rated Thermal Input (currently under review).

Change of Permit Holder

The new holder of the Permit must write and inform Bath and North East Somerset Council within 21 days of the transfer. No fee is payable.

Variation of Permit

Should you wish to change the process but this Permit prevents that change, you can apply for a variation.

If you are not certain that the Permit prevents the change you can write to the Council requesting their determination.

Commercial Confidentiality of Permit

The Permit will be placed on a public register held in the office of the Council's Environmental and Consumer Services. If you consider that it contains information that is commercially confidential, you may write to the Council and apply for that information to be excluded.

Commercial Confidentiality of Monitoring Information

Monitoring results which the Permit requires you to make available to the Council will be included on the public register. If you consider that the results are commercially confidential you may apply to the Council to have information excluded from the public register. If it is excluded the Council will state in the register whether the limits in the Permit have been exceeded.

Smoke Density - Ringelmann Chart- BS 2742

The Ringelmann chart can be used to determine the darkness of smoke.

The full size chart is viewed from at least 15 metres. The miniature chart (12 mm x 6.9 mm) is viewed from 1.5 metres usually at the end of the light rod. A micro version, less than postcard sized and used at arm's length, is not recognised by the British Standard.

The use of the charts is described in the British Standard or in brief in the NSCA Pollution Handbook (published by National Society for Clean Air and Environmental Protection, 44 Grand Parade, Brighton BN2 9QA. Tel 01273 878770).

Interface with Health and Safety Legislation

The Permit is given in relation to the requirements of the Pollution, Prevention and Control Act 1999. It must not be taken to replace any responsibilities you may have under workplace health and safety legislation. For example if there are different limits for the same substances under this Permit and the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 1988, the stricter limit applies.

Interface with Control of Pollution Act

a) **Waste disposal licences for Clinical Waste Incinerator**

Where a site has both an air pollution Permit and a waste disposal licence, there should be no duplication of controls. This is achieved through the definition of the process of clinical waste incineration under Part 1 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and also by the exceptions to site licensing in the Disposal of Controlled Waste (Exception) Regulations 1991 made under the Control of Pollution Act 1974.

b) Waste disposal licences for non ferrous scrap metal furnaces

Where a site has both an air pollution Permit and a waste disposal licence, there should be no duplication of controls. This is achieved through the definition of the process of extracting copper, aluminium or zinc metal from scrap by heat under Part 1 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and also by the exceptions to site licensing in the Disposal of Controlled Waste (Exception) Regulations 1991 made under the Control of Pollution Act 1974.

c) Waste disposal licence for crushing hardcore

Where a site has both an air pollution Permit and a waste disposal licence, there should be no duplication of controls. This is achieved through the definition of the process of crushing, grinding of bricks tiles or concrete in machinery under Part 1 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and also by the exceptions to site licensing in the Disposal of Controlled Waste (Exception) Regulations 1991 made under the Control of Pollution Act 1974.

Planning Permission

This Permit does not give planning permission for the process authorised, nor does it imply that planning permission will be granted or that action will not be taken against breaches of planning law.

Annual Fee

The subsistence fee is due on 1 April each year.

APPEAL AGAINST PERMIT CONDITIONS

Anyone who is aggrieved by the conditions attached to a Permit can appeal to the Secretary of State for the Environment, Transport and the Regions. Appeals must be received by the Secretary of State no later than 6 months from the date of the decision (the date on the bottom of the Permit).

Appeals relating to processes in England should be received by the Secretary of State for the Environment, Transport and the Regions. The address is as follows:-

The Planning Inspectorate
Room 4/19 Eagle Wing
Temple Quay House
2 The Square
Temple Quay
Bristol
BS1 6PN

The appeal must be in the form of a written notice or letter stating that the person wishes to appeal and listing the condition(s) which is/are being appealed against. The following five items must be included:

- (a) a statement of the grounds of appeal;
- (b) a copy of any relevant application;
- (c) a copy of any relevant Permit;
- (d) a copy of any relevant correspondence between the person making the appeal ("the appellant") and the Council;
- (e) a statement indicating whether the appellant wishes the appeal to be dealt with
 - by a hearing attended by both parties and conducted by an inspector appointed by the Secretary of State; or
 - by both parties sending the Secretary of State written statements of their case (and having the opportunity to comment on one another's statements).

At the same time, the notice of appeal and documents (a) and (e) must be sent to the Council, and the person making the appeal should inform the appropriate Secretary of State that this has been done,.

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.