



Environmental Permitting Regulations (England and Wales) 2007
Pollution Prevention and Control (England and Wales)
Regulations 2000 (as amended)

Permit ref. no. LAPPC 117

(i) Name and address of operator

House Automobile Engineers Limited
Argyle Works
Lower Bristol Road
Bath, BA2 3D3

(ii) Address of permitted installation: [outlined on page 8]

House Automobile Engineers Limited
Locksbrook Garage
Unit 3, Locksbrook Trading Estate
Locksbrook Road
Bath, BA1 3DZ

The above named company is hereby permitted by Bath and North East Somerset Council (hereinafter referred to as "the Council") to operate a **Waste Oil Burner of less than 0.4MW net rated thermal input**, manufactured by Thermobile, and identified as a AT307 – 41-906-000, as located on the attached site plan, subject to compliance with the following conditions:

CONDITIONS

1. 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.
2. Where any modification to the combustion appliance is intended, with the exception of the fitting of standard replacement parts, details of the modification shall be notified to the regulator and approval obtained prior to the modification being undertaken.

Emission Monitoring

3. Where the operator observes smoke emissions which contravene the provisions of condition [9.4] above, the operator shall record the date and time that the emission occurred in a log book. Records of such emissions shall be retained for a minimum of 2 years.

Operational Controls

4. Where smoke emissions occur, with the exception of the allowance for lighting from cold in condition [9.4] above, the appliance shall be switched off and the cause identified and rectified before the appliance is re-lit.
5. If a smoke emission occurs, with the exception of the allowance for lighting from cold in condition 5 above, the appliance shall be switched off and the cause identified before the appliance is relit.
6. 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.
7. The handling and storage of waste oil shall be carried out to minimise the emission of odorous vapours to the air.
8. The appliance shall only be refuelled when cold unless it is specifically designed for feeding or refuelling while burning.
9. The appliance shall be cleaned and any ash shall be removed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions for the appliance.

10. Clear instructions shall be prominently displayed at all times on or near the appliance detailing the correct operation and maintenance of the equipment.
11. The appliance shall be serviced in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Chimney

12. 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.
13. 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

14. 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

15. 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.
16. A supply of suitable oil absorbent material shall be maintained on site and any liquid spillages shall be cleaned up immediately.
17. 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.

_____ 19 November 2009

Gary Egan
Environmental Monitoring Officer
Authorised Officer for the Environmental Permitting Regulations

NOTES

These notes do not form part of the Authorisation.

Relevant Process Guidance Note

PG 1/1 (04) Waste Oil Burners, less than 0.4 MW Net Rated Thermal Input

Change of Authorisation Holder

The new holder of the authorisation must write and inform Bath and North East Somerset District Council within 21 days of the transfer. A fee is required for this service; please contact the Council for the current cost.

Variation of Permit

Should you wish to change the process but this authorisation prevents that change, you can apply for a variation. A fee is required for this service; please contact the Council for the current cost.

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

Commercial Confidentiality of Authorisation

The authorisation 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 authorisation 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 authorisation 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 use at arms 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 authorisation 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 authorisation 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 authorisation 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 authorisation 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 authorisation 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 authorisation 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, an invoice will be sent to you from the Council, the fees are set by central government and are reviewed annually.

APPEAL AGAINST PERMIT CONDITIONS

Anyone who is aggrieved by the conditions attached to an authorisation 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 authorisation).

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 authorisation;
- (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 add new conditions.

