



Permit with introductory note

NORTH EAST LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

**POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL ACT 1999
Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016**

A(2) PERMIT

Installation address

**Ultimate Packaging Ltd
Pegasus Way
Europarc
Grimsby
North East Lincolnshire
DN37 9TS**

Permit Ref. no: EP/200200062/V1

Introductory note

This introductory note does not form a part of the Permit

The following Permit is issued under Regulation 13 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (S.I.2016 No. 1154) (“the EP Regulations”) to operate an installation carrying out one or more of the activities listed in Part 2 to Schedule 1 of those Regulations, to the extent authorised by the Permit.

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 shall be subject to best available techniques, 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 condition within the Permit.

Techniques include both the technology used and the way in which the installation is designed, built, maintained, operated and decommissioned.

Confidentiality

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

Variations to the permit

Your attention is drawn to the Variation Notification Procedure condition in the permit. This Permit may be varied in the future. If at any time the activity or any aspect of the activity regulated by the following conditions changes such that the conditions no longer reflect the activity and require alteration, the Regulator should be contacted.

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 be made as specified in regulation 24(3) of the EP 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 21 of the EP Regulations. A transfer will be allowed unless the Authority 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.

Offensive Odour

Where a process has the potential to give rise to offensive odour, then specific technical conditions are included in the Permit that are designed to prevent rather than minimise the

escape of offensive odour. These specific conditions are supplemented by a general condition to require emissions to be free from offensive odour beyond the Permitted Installation Boundary. In determining whether odour is offensive, Local Authority Inspectors will take into account the nature, persistence, frequency and intensity of the odour. Additionally, Local Authority Inspectors will take into account circumstances where offensive odours are released for reasons that are beyond the direct control of the operator. Allowances will be made for such occurrences, and it will not normally be a breach of condition, case, if the operator can demonstrate that reasonable steps had been taken and exercised due diligence to prevent the release of offensive odour and to minimise the duration of the release.

Compliance Overview

The Solvent Emissions Directive (SED) offers two ways of compliance for flexible printing activities:

- Reduction Scheme (with or without abatement)
- Emission and Fugitive Limits

The 'operator' of the installation has elected to achieve compliance by Emission and Fugitive Limits.

In addition to the above, the requirements of the emission limits and conditions for certain designated risk phrase materials must be met.

Responsibility under workplace health and safety legislation

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

Appeal against permit conditions

Right to Appeal

You have the right of appeal against this permit within 6 months of the date of the decision. The Council can tell you how to appeal. You will normally be expected to pay your own expenses during an appeal.

You will be liable for prosecution if you fail to comply with the conditions of this permit. If found guilty, the maximum penalty for each offence if prosecuted in a Magistrates Court is £50,000 and/or 6 months imprisonment. In a Crown Court it is an unlimited fine and/or 5 years imprisonment.

Our enforcement of your permit will be in accordance with the Regulators "Compliance Code."

Anyone who is aggrieved by the conditions attached to 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
Environmental Team, Major & Specialist Casework
Room 4/04 – Kite Wing
Temple Quay House

2 The Square, Temple Quay
BRISTOL
BS1 6PN
Tel: 0117 372 8726
Fax: 0117 372 8139

Please Note

An appeal brought under Regulation 31 (1) (b) and Schedule 6, 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 conditions not subject to the appeal and to direct the local authority either to vary any of these other conditions.

Contact details of the Regulator

The contact address and telephone number for all information to be reported in terms of the permit, is as follows:

Pollution Control
North East Lincolnshire Council
Municipal Offices
1 Town Hall Square
Grimsby
North East Lincolnshire
DN31 1HU

Tel No: 01472 313131
Email: environmentteam@nelincs.gov.uk

End of introductory note

Superseded Licences/Consents/Authorisations relating to this installation		
Holder	Reference Number	Date of Issue
Ultimate Packaging	020062	31.03.06

Permit issued under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

Permit

Permit Ref. No: EP/200200062/V1

North East Lincolnshire Council (the Regulator) in exercise of its powers under Regulation 13(1) of the Environmental Permitting Regulations 2016 (S.I.2016 No. 1154) hereby permits.

Ultimate Packaging LTD ("the Operator"),

Whose registered office is:

**Pegasus Way
Europarc
Grimsby
North East Lincolnshire
DN37 9TS**


Company Registration. no: **01625575**

To operate an installation at:

**Pegasus Way
Europarc
Grimsby
North East Lincolnshire
DN37 9TS**

to the extent authorised by and subject to the conditions of this Permit and within the boundary identified in Appendix 1, installation boundary.

Signed



Adrian Moody
Licensing Manager

Authorised to sign on behalf of
North East Lincolnshire Council

Dated



Activity description

The Activities carried out at the Stationary Technical Unit are as detailed in Schedule 1, Part 2, Section 6.4, Part A(2) of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016, which states: “*surface treating substances, objects or products using organic solvents, in particular for dressing, printing, coating, degreasing, waterproofing, sizing, painting, cleaning or impregnating, in plant with a consumption capacity of more than 150kg or more per hour than 200 tonnes per year.*”

Industrial Emissions Directive, ANNEX I – (Categories of activities referred to in Article 10) Section 6.7: Surface treatment of substances, objects or products using organic solvents, in particular for dressing, printing, coating, degreasing, waterproofing, sizing, painting, cleaning or impregnating, with an organic solvent consumption capacity of more than 150 kg per hour or more than 200 tonnes per year

Ultimate Packaging Ltd undertake flexographic and digital printing, lamination and conversion of flexible plastic packaging in reel and bag form, primarily for the food industry.

Ink is mixed with solvents via a computerised dispensing system this sends the mixture directly to the printers. VOC's are removed by the use of a thermal regenerative oxidation plant.

All contaminated inks and solvents are processed through the solvent recovery system. Recovered solvent is reused in the processing. Waste from the recovery system is disposed of in sealed drums through a registered collector of hazardous waste.

Certain processes carried out on site involve the heating of film. Emissions from this process pass through a filtration system and are then vented to atmosphere.

The installation boundary mentioned in permit conditions are shown in the plan attached to this permit. The boundary of the site is delineated in red on the Site Plan (“the Installation Boundary”), as detailed in Appendix 1.

The general location of the Permitted Installation is as shown on the Location Plan, as detailed in Appendix 2.

PERMIT CONDITIONS

Permitted activities

1. The operator is only authorised to carry out the activities specified in Table 1 (the “activities”).

Table 1 – The Activities	
Activity to which the EP Regulations apply / associated activity	Limits of specified activity
Surface treatment of substances, objects or products using organic solvents, in particular for dressing, printing, coating, degreasing, waterproofing, sizing, painting, cleaning or impregnating, with an organic solvent consumption capacity of more than 150 kg per hour or more than 200 tonnes per year	N/A

2. The activities and associated activities authorised under Condition 1 shall not extend beyond the Site, being the land shown edged in red on the site plan in Appendix 1 (Installation boundary) to this permit.
3. 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.

Emissions Monitoring

4. The emission requirements, methods and frequency of monitoring set out in Table 2 shall be complied with. Sampling shall be representative.

Any monitoring display required for compliance with the permit shall be visible to trained operating staff at all times. Corrective action shall be taken immediately if any periodic monitoring result exceeds a limit in Table 2, or if there is a malfunction or breakdown of any equipment which might increase emissions. Monitoring shall be undertaken or repeated as soon as possible thereafter and a brief record shall be kept of the main actions taken.

Monitoring to determine compliance with emission limit values shall be corrected to the following standard reference conditions: temperature, 273.15 K, pressures 101.3 kPa and measured wet, no correction for water vapour.

Where available, operators shall use monitoring equipment and instruments certified to MCERTS and use a stack-testing organisation accredited to MCERTS standards or such alternative requirements as approved by the regulator.

Table 2 - Emission limits, monitoring and other provisions for non-VOC releases				
Substance	Source	Emission limits/provisions	Type of monitoring	Monitoring frequency
Carbon Monoxide	From thermal abatement plant	100mg/Nm ³ as a 15 minute mean for contained sources.	Continuous	Continuous
			Temperature may be used as a surrogate measurement as agreed in writing with the Regulator	
			Manual extractive Testing	Annual
Particulate matter	All processes / activities	50 mg/Nm ³ as 15 minute mean for contained sources	Manual extractive testing	Annual
Visible emissions	Combustion plant	final releases are colourless, free from persistent visible emissions (Ringlemann shade 1) and free from droplets	Operator observations	Daily
Oxides of Nitrogen (measured as nitrogen dioxide)	From thermal abatement plant	100mg/Nm ³ as a 15 minute mean for contained sources.	Manual extractive testing	Annual
	From turbines, reciprocating engines or boilers used as VOC	500 mg/Nm ³ as 15 minute mean for contained sources		

	abatement equipment.			
Isocyanates	All processes / activities using isocyanates	0.1mg/Nm ³ as a 15 minute mean for contained sources excluding particulate and expressed as NCO.	Manual extractive testing	As agreed in writing with the Regulator
VOC in waste gases				
All 'other rotogravure', flexography, rotary screen printing (not rotary screen printing on textile and card board), laminating or varnishing units Installations Organic solvent consumption 25 tonnes or more	Emission limits / requirement VOC expressed as total mass of organic carbon	Type of monitoring	Monitoring frequency	Fugitive emission values
Waste gases from oxidation plant used as abatement	50mg C/Nm ³	Abated releases: Continuous monitoring and recording	Continuous	20 % of organic solvent input
Any other waste gases	100mg C/Nm ³	See Conditions 10,11,12 & 13. PLUS Manual extractive testing	Annual	For fugitive emissions see Conditions 5, 6, 7 & 8

Monitoring of VOC

Determination of Solvent Consumption

5. A determination of the Organic Solvent Consumption for the installation over a 12-month period shall be made, and submitted to the Council annually, in the form of a mass balance in order to determine the actual consumption of organic solvent (**C**).

Where: **C = I1 – O8**

For **I1 = IS + PS – FS**

Where: -

IS = the mass of organic solvent contained in raw materials and preparations in the initial stock at the start of the accounting period;

PS = The mass of organic solvent contained in raw materials and preparations in the purchased stock during the accounting period; and

FS = the mass of organic solvent contained in raw materials and preparations in the final stock at the end of the accounting period.

(for definitions see Appendix 3).

Determination of Fugitive Emissions

6. The fugitive emissions shall be determined by application of the solvent consumption calculation specified in Condition 5.
7. To demonstrate compliance with fugitive emission values the Operator shall determine the fugitive emissions (**F**) from the installation using the following:

$F = I1 - O1 - O5 - O6 - O7 - O8$

Or

$F = O2 + O3 + O4 + O9$

(for definitions see Appendix 3)

The Fugitive Emission value as a percentage of the Solvent Input (I) is determined by
Fugitive Emission Value = $100 \times F/I$

Where the Solvent Input (I) = I1+ I2 (determined as part of the Solvent Management Plan).

8. The Operator shall submit a Solvent Management Plan (SMP), calculated as per Appendix 3 of this permit. Where the emission and fugitive limits apply, the SMP shall be used for determining the fugitive emissions. Fugitive emissions must be determined for each installation, and must be repeated when any equipment modification is carried out.

Designated Risk Phrase Materials

9. Any Designated Risk Phrase Materials used in the permitted installation shall be either replaced, controlled, and or limited, as set out in table 3 shown in Appendix 4 of this Permit.

Continuous monitoring

10. The oxidation plant shall have continuous monitoring of temperature as a surrogate for VOC measurement. If any new ink/coating is introduced, sufficient VOC monitoring data shall be collected to clearly demonstrate adequate VOC destruction at normal operating temperatures to the Regulator.
11. Where continuous monitoring is required by the permit, instruments shall be fitted with audible and visual alarms, situated appropriately to warn the operator of arrestment plant failure or malfunction, the activation of alarms shall be automatically recorded and readings shall be on display to appropriately trained operating staff.
12. All continuous monitors shall be operated, maintained and calibrated (or referenced) in accordance with the appropriate standards and manufacturers' instructions, which shall be made available for inspection by the regulator.

Emissions Control

Point Source Emissions to Air

13. The operator shall ensure that all operations which generate emissions to air are contained and adequately extracted to suitable arrestment plant, where necessary to meet specified emission limits.
14. Exhaust gases discharged through a stack shall achieve an exit velocity of greater than 15m/sec during normal operating conditions to achieve adequate dispersion.
15. Combustion processes shall use low NOx burners.
16. The Operator shall be able to demonstrate to the regulator that all reasonably practicable steps are taken during start-up and shutdown, and changes of fuel or combustion load in order to minimise emissions.

Point source emissions to surface water

17. Run-off from the installation shall be controlled and managed and where necessary (given the nature of the run-off) treated before discharge in a suitable effluent treatment plant.
18. All interceptors shall be;
 - Impermeable,
 - subject to visual inspection,
 - any contamination removed at a frequency agreed with the regulator,
 - have an annual maintenance inspection and prior to inspection all contents shall be removed.
19. Procedures for dealing with the discharges from bunds shall be in place.
20. Process effluent shall be kept separate from surface drainage unless agreed with the regulator.

Point source emissions to groundwater

21. There shall be no intentional point source emissions to groundwater.

Odour Control

22. All emissions to air from the permitted installation shall be free from offensive odour, as perceived by a Duly Authorised Officer of North East Lincolnshire Council, outside the site boundary.

However, it shall not be a breach of the condition in a particular case if the operator can show that all reasonable steps had been taken and due diligence exercised to prevent the release of offensive odour. The use of the words 'due diligence' in this condition means that there shall not be a breach of the condition if the operator can demonstrate he/she employed BAT (Best Available Techniques).

23. In the event of any breach of condition 23 the operator shall immediately take remedial action to prevent further escape of the offensive odour

Monitoring and Reporting

24. The operator shall monitor emissions, make tests and inspections of the process and keep records; in particular the operator shall keep records of audits, inspections, tests and monitoring, including all non-continuous monitoring, inspections and visual assessments. Monitoring may include process variables and operating conditions where relevant to emissions.
25. Current records shall be kept on site and be made available for the regulator to examine. Records shall be kept by the operator for at least two years.
26. The operator shall notify the regulator at least 7 days before any periodic monitoring exercise to determine compliance with emission limit values. The operator shall state the provisional time and date of monitoring, pollutants to be tested and the methods to be used.

27. The results of non-continuous emission testing shall be forwarded to the regulator within 8 weeks of the completion of the sampling. Results from continuous monitoring systems shall be recorded and be made available for inspection by the regulator.
28. All results submitted to the regulator shall include details of process conditions at the time of monitoring, monitoring uncertainty as well as any deviations from the procedural requirements of standard reference methods and the error invoked from such deviations.
29. Results exceeding the emission limit value from any monitoring activity (both continuous and non-continuous) and malfunction or breakdown leading to abnormal emissions shall be investigated and corrective action taken immediately. The operator shall ensure that the regulator is notified without delay, identifying the cause and corrective action taken. Where there is immediate danger to human health, operation of the activity shall be suspended.

Delivery, storage and handling of raw materials

30. The operator shall ensure that deliveries are carried out in such a way so as to minimise noise, spillage, leaks and dusty emissions.
31. Storage areas shall be under cover and protected from the elements to avoid or minimise environmental impact, except where stored materials are in suitable weather proof containers.
32. Bulk storage tanks for solvents and solvent-containing liquids shall wherever practicable be back vented to the delivery tank during filling. Where this is impracticable, for example: due to long pipe runs, back pressure, or contractual agreements over deliveries, then, displaced air vents should be sited in such a way as to prevent the arising of offensive odour beyond the site boundary
33. Bulk storage tanks for solvent storage shall be light coloured, in order to reduce thermal increase as a result from sunlight.
34. All new static bulk solvent storage tanks containing solvent with a composite vapour pressure that is likely to exceed 0.4kPa at 20°C (293K) shall be fitted with pressure vacuum relief valves. Pressure vacuum relief valves should be examined at a minimum of at least once every six months for signs of corrosion, contamination, incorrect seating and be cleaned and/or corrected as required.
35. Delivery connections to bulk storage tanks shall be located within a bunded/contained area, fixed and locked when not in use.
36. All fixed storage tanks shall be fitted with volume indicators to warn of overfilling.
37. Deliveries to bulk storage tanks shall be supervised by trained personnel to avoid potential accidents and spillage.
38. Solvent containing materials shall be stored in closed storage containers.

Printing General

39. Where practicable programmable scales shall be used, during the mixing and preparation of quantities of inks/coatings or when mixing is infrequent, to reduce organic solvent usage.

Cleaning

40. When organic solvent is used on wipes they shall be pre impregnated and held within an enclosed container prior to use. After use they shall be stored in an enclosed container, prior to disposal in accordance with the waste regulations.
41. Where there is a potential for static build during web printing the web shall be treated to prevent static build up.
42. Off-line cleaning shall be carried out using enclosed cleaning systems, wherever technically possible. e.g. where machine parts can be removed for cleaning. Enclosed cleaning systems shall be sealed to prevent emissions whilst in operation, except during purging at the end of the cleaning cycle. Where this is not practicable emissions shall be contained and vented to abatement plant where necessary.
43. Residual ink/coating contained in parts of the press shall be removed prior to cleaning.
44. Where any potentially harmful materials may be present in waste water, measures shall be taken to prevent them from entering the water circuit e.g. insulation of each water circuit.
45. Cleaning water shall be minimised and reused where technically possible.
46. Application of cleaning organic solvents shall be from a contained device or an automatic system when applied directly.

Environmental Management System

47. Operators shall use an effective Environmental Management System with policies and procedures for environmental compliance and improvements. Audits shall be carried out against those procedures at regular intervals.

Operations and maintenance

48. Effective operational and maintenance systems shall be employed on all aspects of the installation whose failure could impact on the environment. As a minimum this shall cover all abatement and extraction equipment.
49. Environmentally critical process and abatement equipment (whose failure could impact on the environment) shall be identified and listed. The regulator shall be provided with a list of such equipment. Records of breakdowns shall be kept and analysed by the operator in order to eliminate common failure mode.

Competence and training

50. A competent person shall be appointed to liaise with the regulator and the public with regard to complaints. The regulator should be informed of the designated individual(s). A formal structure shall be provided to clarify the extent of each level of employee's responsibility with regard to the control of the process and its environmental impacts.
51. Personnel at all levels shall be given training and instruction sufficient to fulfil their designated duties under the above structure. Details of such training and instruction shall be entered into the employees' record and be made available for inspection by the regulator.

52. The potential environmental risks posed by the work of contractors shall be assessed and instructions provided to contractors about protecting the environment while working on site.

Accidents/incidents/non-conformance

53. There shall be written procedures for investigating incidents, (and near misses) which may affect the environment, including identifying suitable corrective action and following up.
54. The operator shall maintain an accident management plan that identifies the hazards, assesses the risks and identifies the measures required to reduce the risk of potential events or failures that may lead to an environmental impact. The plan shall identify:
- The action to be taken to minimise these potential occurrences; and
 - The action to deal with such occurrences so as to limit their consequences.
55. In the case of abnormal emissions arising from an accident, such as a spillage for example, the operator shall:
- Investigate and undertake remedial action immediately
 - promptly record the events and actions taken
 - ensure the regulator is made aware without delay
56. In cases of non-compliance causing immediate danger to human health, or threatening to cause an immediate significant adverse affect upon the environment, operation of the activity must be suspended.
- All of 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
57. Suitable solvent containment and spillage equipment shall be readily available in all solvent handling areas.
58. All spillages shall be cleared as soon as possible; solids by vacuum cleaning, wet methods, or other appropriate techniques may be used, however, dry sweeping of dusty spillages shall not be permitted.

Waste Minimisation

59. The operator shall record materials usage and waste generation in order to establish internal benchmarks. Assessments shall be made against internal benchmarks to maintain and improve resource efficiency.

Avoidance, recovery and disposal of wastes produced by the permitted installation

60. All necessary measures shall be taken to ensure that:
- a) the waste hierarchy referred to in Article 4 of Directive 2008/98/EC on waste (the "Waste Framework Directive") is applied to the generation of waste by the permitted activities; and
 - b) any waste generated by the permitted activities is treated in accordance with the waste hierarchy referred to in Article 4 of the Waste Framework Directive; and
 - c) where further treatment or disposal is necessary, this is undertaken in a manner which minimises its impact on the environment.

Monitoring and Reporting of Waste

61. The operator shall produce an inventory of the quantity, nature, origin and where relevant, the destination, frequency of collection, mode of transport and treatment method of any waste which is disposed of or recovered.

Water Use

62. The operator shall carry out a regular review of water use (water efficiency audit) at least as frequently as the permit review period. Using information from the water efficiency audit, opportunities for reduction in water use shall be assessed and, where appropriate, shall be carried out in accordance with a timescale approved by the regulator.

Resource Utilisation and Energy

63. At least every 4 years, a systematic assessment of the raw material, energy and fuel consumption, emissions and waste production associated with the permitted installation shall be undertaken. The purpose of the assessment shall be to identify methods of reducing raw material, energy and fuel consumption, emissions and waste production including the identification of methods of avoiding or reducing the impact on the environment of the disposal of waste. Each assessment shall be recorded.

Noise and Vibration

64. The operator shall employ good practice measures for the control in noise, in particular:

- identification of key plant and equipment with the potential to give rise to noise nuisance
- documented maintenance systems for identified key plant and equipment.

Notification to Regulator

65. If the operator proposes to make a change in operation of the installation, the operator must, at least 28 days before making the change, notify the regulator in writing. The notification must 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.

Interpretation of Terms

For the purposes of this Permit, and unless the context requires otherwise, the following definitions shall apply:

Any term or expression already defined in the Regulations shall be taken to have the same meaning as provided in the Regulations;

"Duly Authorised Officer" means a person who is authorised in writing under Section 108 of the Environment Act 1995 to carry out duties on behalf of North East Lincolnshire Council;

"incident" means any of the following situations:

- Where an accident occurs which has caused or may have the potential to cause pollution;

- Where any malfunction, breakdown or failure of plant or techniques is detected which has caused or may have the potential to cause pollution;
- A breach of any condition of this Permit;
- Where any substance, vibration, heat or noise specified in any Condition of this Permit is detected in an emission from a source not authorised by a Condition of this Permit and in a quantity which may cause pollution;
- Where an emission of any pollutant not authorised to be released under any Condition of this Permit is detected;
- Where an emission of any substance, vibration, heat or noise is detected that has exceeded, or is likely to exceed, or has caused, or is likely to cause to be exceeded any limit on emissions specified in a Condition of this Permit.

"Location Plan" means the plan attached to Appendix 2 of this Permit;

"the Permitted Activities" are defined in Activity Description of this Permit;

"the Regulations" means The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016;

"Regulator" means North East Lincolnshire Council;

"the Installation Boundary" is defined in Appendix 1 of this Permit;

"systematic assessment" means an assessment undertaken in a methodical and planned manner.

"writing" includes electronic communication within the meaning of section 15 (general interpretation) of the Electronic Communications Act 2000.

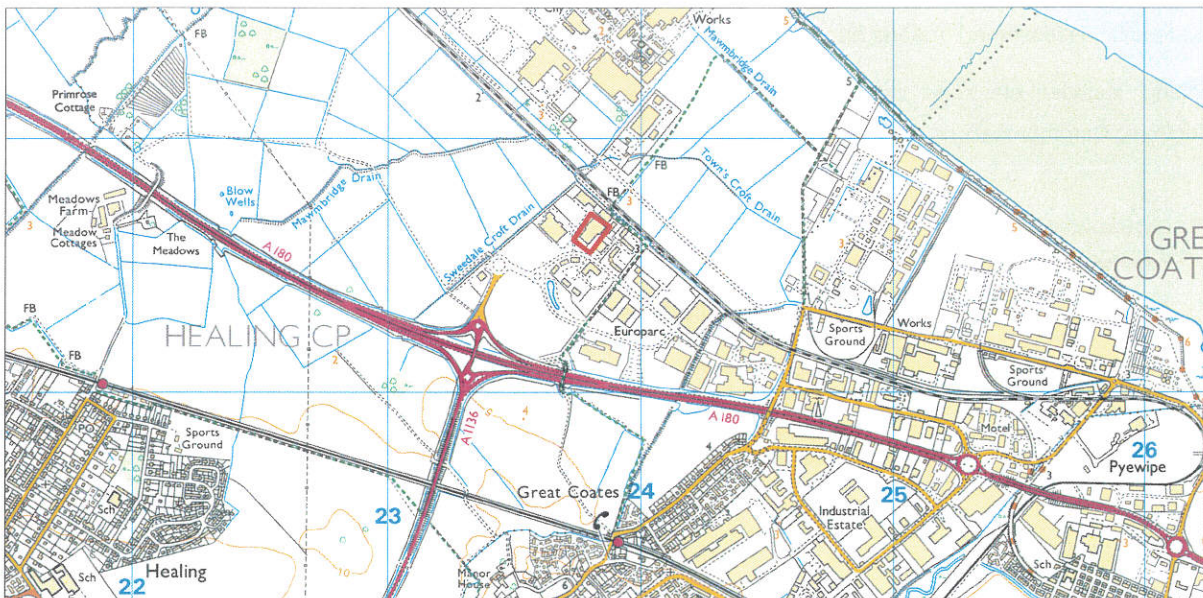
.....End of Permit.....

Appendix 1 – Installation Boundary



This product includes mapping data licensed from Ordnance Survey with permission of the Controller of HMSO. © Crown Copyright 2010. All rights reserved. License number 100020759

Appendix 2 – Site Location



This product includes mapping data licensed from Ordnance Survey with permission of the Controller of HMSO. © Crown Copyright 2010. All rights reserved. License number 100020759

Appendix 3 - Solvent Management Plan

Definitions:

The following definitions provide a framework for the mass balance calculations used in determining compliance with the requirements of the Solvent Management Plan.

Inputs of Organic Solvent in the time frame over which the mass balance is being calculated (I)

I1 The quantity of organic solvents, or their quantity in mixtures purchased which are used as input into the process/activity (including cleaning solvents).

I2 The quantity of organic solvents or their quantity in mixtures recovered and reused as solvent input into the process/activity. (the recycled solvent is counted every time it is used to carry out the activity.)

Outputs of Organic Solvents in the time frame over which the mass balance is being calculated (O)

O1 Emissions in waste gases

O2 Organic solvents lost in water, if appropriate taking into account waste water treatment when calculating O5

O3 The quantity of organic solvents which remains as contamination or residue in products output from the process/activity.

O4 Uncaptured emissions of organic solvents to air. This includes the general ventilation of rooms, where air is released to the outside environment via windows, doors, vents and similar openings.

O5 Organic solvents and/or organic compounds lost due to chemical or physical reactions. (including for example those which are destroyed, e.g. by thermal oxidation or other waste gas or waste water treatments, or captured, e.g. by adsorption, as long as they are not counted under **O6, O7 or O8**).

O6 Organic solvents contained in collected waste.

O7 Organic solvents, or organic solvents contained in mixtures, which are sold or are intended to be sold as a commercially valuable product.

O8 Organic solvents contained in mixtures recovered for reuse but not as input into the process/activity, as long as not counted under **O7**.

O9 Organic solvents released in other ways.

Determination of Consumption

Consumption (C): means the total input of organic solvents into an installation in the last calendar year, or previous 12-month period (I1), less any VOC that are recovered for reuse (O8).

The total mass of Solvent Inputs and Outputs must be determined and submitted to the regulator annually, preferably to coincide with the operators stocktaking requirements, in the form of a mass balance in order to determine the annual actual consumption of solvent

Where: $C = I1 - O8$

I1 Total quantity of organic solvents, or their quantity in mixtures purchased which are used as input into the process/activity

A calculation of the purchased Solvent Input (I1) to the process/activity, is carried out by recording:

- mass of solvent contained in inks, coatings, diluents and cleaners in the initial stock (IS) at the start of the accounting period; plus
- mass of solvent contained in inks, coatings, diluents and cleaners in the purchased stock (PS) during the accounting period; minus
- mass of solvent contained in inks, coatings, diluents and cleaners in the final stock (FS) at the end of the accounting period.

Total Solvent Input (I1) = IS + PS – FS

Determination fugitive VOC emissions

To demonstrate compliance with fugitive emission values in Section 2 the operator must determine the fugitive emissions (F) from the installation using the following:

- $F = I1 - O1 - O5 - O6 - O7 - O8$ or
- $F = O2 + O3 + O4 + O9$

This quantity can be determined by direct measurement of the quantities. Alternatively, an equivalent calculation can be made by other means, for instance by using the capture efficiency of the process.

The Fugitive Emission value as a percentage of the Solvent Input (I) is determined by
Fugitive Emission Value = $100 \times F/I$

Where the Solvent Input (I) = $I_1 + I_2$ (determined as part of the Solvent Management Plan)

Fugitive emission values must be determined for each installation, once completed, it need not be repeated until the equipment is modified.

Appendix 4 - Designated Risk Phrase Materials

Table 3 – Designated Risk Phrase Materials

1 Materials designated because of their VOC content: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hazard statement H340, H350, H350i, H360D or H360F 	
Requirements: Replace as far as possible (Taking into account guidance under Article 64 of the Industrial Emission Directive. See note 3) by less harmful substances or mixtures	Timescale: Installation must comply within the shortest possible time
Control under contained conditions as far as technically and economically feasible to safeguard public health and the environment, normally, in accordance with the guidance provided within Section 5 of Process Guidance Note 6/17(11).	Timescale: Immediately (and see note 1 below)
Limit – where the sum of the mass flows of all the discharges of all the compounds causing the designated labelling is greater or equal to 10g/h, a limit value of 2mg/Nm ³ for the mass sum of the individual compounds must apply.	Monitoring: Manual extractive
2 Materials designated because of their halogenated VOC content: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hazard statements H341 or H351 	
Control under contained conditions as far as technically and economically feasible to safeguard public health and the environment, normally, in accordance with the guidance provided within Section 5 of Process Guidance Note 6/17(11).	Timescale: Immediately (and see note 1 below)
Limit – where the sum of the mass flows of all the discharges of all the compounds causing the designated labelling is greater or equal to 100g/h, a limit value of 20mg/Nm ³ for the mass sum of the individual compounds must apply.	Monitoring: Manual extractive
<p>Note 1 – substances or mixtures which are classified after the date of publication of this note as designated materials because of their VOC content, must apply the replace, control and limit requirements above within the shortest possible time from the date at which substances or mixtures became/become designated materials.</p> <p>In determining the ‘shortest possible time’, the operator will need to justify their timetables taking account of the guidance in the relevant chapter of the appropriate Guidance Manual.</p> <p>Note 2 – until June 2015 ‘hazard statement’ materials will, broadly, also be known as ‘risk phrase’ materials. After 1st June 2015, only the term ‘hazard statement’ materials will apply</p> <p>Note 3 – the European Commission have published information on substituting and containing designated solvents.</p>	

