

WORCESTER CITY COUNCIL

Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999

**Environmental Permitting (England and Wales)
Regulations 2013 (as amended)**

Permit to Operate Dry Cleaning Activities

Transfer Notice

EP Permit Ref PPC50/L2001/3

Variation Ref PPC50/L2001/3/V2

Schedule 2

Permit reference WO/PPC 50 as varied by this notice.

Worcester City Council
POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL ACT 1999
Environmental Permitting Regulations 2016 (as amended)

Permit ref. no: PPC50/L2001/3

Name and address of person (A) authorised to operate the installation ('the operator')

Twana Babarasoll

Registered number and office of company

160 Victoria Road, Swindon SN1 3BU

Reg No.

Address of permitted installation (B)

Posh Wash, 22 Martley Road, St Johns, Worcester WR2 6HH

The installation boundary and key items of equipment mentioned in permit conditions are shown in the plans 1 and 2 attached to this permit

Activity description

Posh Wash is permitted by Worcester City Council to operate a dry cleaning installation containing the dry cleaning machine below subject to compliance with the conditions overleaf;

Make	Model	Serial Number	Load Capacity	Date of Installation	Dry Cleaning Solvent
Fibrimatic	910	SN 157G00001	20Kg	2002	Perchloroethylene

Residual BAT condition

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 activity which is not specifically regulated by any condition of this permit.

Permit Conditions

- (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, water-proofing solutions and spot cleaning solutions.

(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. Further, the operator should retain records of solvent purchased for at least 12 months.

(Note: The solvent management balance sheet for dry cleaning installations in Appendix 1 can be used to demonstrate compliance with conditions (1) and (2) (above)).

(3) A copy of the following shall be sent to Worcestershire Regulatory Services once a year on 31st January:

Information to be sent to Worcestershire Regulatory Services	Frequency at which information should be sent
(i) the monthly and annual inventory sheets for the previous quarter	Once a year
the record of regular maintenance during the previous 12 months, referred to in condition 4	Once a year
a list of staff nominated and trained, in accordance with conditions (6) and (7)	Once a year

(4) The operator, (or a suitably qualified engineer), shall implement the schedule of procedures, checks and maintenance requirements to each dry cleaning machine as listed in B1.5 of the permit application.

(5) 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 (4).

(6) All operating staff shall know where the operating manual for each dry cleaning machine can be found and have ready access to it.

(7) All operating staff shall be trained in the operation of each dry cleaning machine and the control and use of dry cleaning solvents. The training received shall be recorded.

(8) The machine shall be installed and operated in accordance with supplier recommendations, so as to minimise the release of VOC to air, land and water.

(9) In the case of abnormal emissions, malfunction or breakdown leading to abnormal emissions the operator shall:

- investigate immediately and undertake corrective action; adjust the activity to minimise those emissions; **and**
- adjust the 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.

- (10) In cases of non-compliance causing immediate danger to human health, or threatens to cause an immediate significant adverse effect upon the environment operation of the activity shall be suspended; and the regulator informed within 24 hours.
- (11) 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).
- (12) 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 size, made of impervious and corrosion-proof materials; and
 - away from sources of heat and bright light; and
 - with access restricted to only appropriately trained staff, and
 - the lids of the containers shall only be removed when the container is next to the cleaning machine ready 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.
- (Note: from a health and safety point of view: a well ventilated area should be used).
- (13) Spot cleaning with organic solvents or organic solvent borne preparations shall only be carried out if no other method of treating a particular stain on the material to be cleaned is available.
- (14) The dry cleaning machine loading door shall be kept closed when not in use. (Note - Where an extract fan is fitted to maintain a negative pressure within the machine during unloading, the exhaust from this fan should be directed to a carbon adsorption filter prior to discharge to atmosphere).
- (15) 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.
- All machines installed after 19 May 2005 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.

- All machines installed after 19 May 2005 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.

(16) 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.

- All machines installed after 19 May 2005 shall have interlocks to automatically shut down the machine if the still, button trap and lint filter doors are not properly closed.

(17) 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.

(18) All new, and substantially refurbished machines, shall have a spillage tray with a volume greater than 110% of the volume of the largest single tank within the machine.

(Explanatory note that is not part of the permit conditions - This does not remove the need to comply with Health & Safety recommendations relating to the fitting of spill trays to existing machines.)

(19) All machines installed after 19 May 2005 shall have a secondary water separator to minimise potential solvent losses. Where this is not an integral part of the machine then the operator should select and install a method that will achieve an equivalent degree of separation. [Where this is followed by an activated carbon unit then the operator will need to demonstrate adequate procedures are in place to detect when the unit requires disposal via an acceptable route].

(20) 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.

Note - Empty containers should, where possible, be returned to the supplier.

(21) 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 (Note - a concrete floor, (if necessary coated with flooring paint), is seen as sufficient to demonstrate compliance with this requirement; 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).

- (22) Equipment to clean up spillages shall be quickly accessible in all solvent handling and storage areas.
- (23) 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 7. The records shall be available within 7 days upon request by the regulator.
- (24) 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.

New and Substantially Changed Installations Using PER Only

The following requirements only apply to new or substantially changed installations using PER.

- (25) Where a continuous PER monitoring device has been fitted for Health and Safety reasons it shall be maintained and calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. As a high reading on the monitor indicates leaks and other malfunctions which have lead to the release of PER then this will also indicate potential non compliance with the environmental requirements of this permit. (An alternative is to use a hand held device to detect leaks, as this can be used in close proximity to the machine to detect minor leaks that would not be detected by a remote monitor).

Signed 

Date 21st August 2019

Joe Geesin
Worcestershire Regulatory Services.

On behalf of **Worcester City Council**

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Environmental Health & Licensing

**Appendix 1 Solvent and Product Cleaned Inventory
Weekly Inventory Sheet: All installations**

Premises name:		Machine name or reference number:						Solvent Used:			Week start date or week number				
Load Number		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Daily total weight (kg)	Solvent added (litres)
Monday	Weight (kg)														
Tuesday	Weight (kg)														
Wednesday	Weight (kg)														
Thursday	Weight (kg)														
Friday	Weight (kg)														
Saturday	Weight (kg)														
Sunday	Weight (kg)														
Make a note of the reason why any under-weight load was cleaned: B = Blankets D = Delicates L = Lights O = Other W = Wedding dress												Total for week:			
Maintenance or testing required this week	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday								
Still maintenance															
Lint filter checked & cleaned															
Button trap checked & cleaned															
Notes:															
List your planned preventative maintenance in the “maintenance or testing required this week” boxes. Record what you have done for each maintenance item with a tick. Make notes about Solvent tank levels, other maintenance, servicing or solvent leaks / spills in the space above.												Signed:			

Note – where the weight of clothes added is recorded in units other than kilograms, then all other measurements must be made using units that are compatible with the unit used for the weight of clothes.

Monthly Inventory Sheet: All installations

Site: _____ Solvent: _____

Machine: _____ Month and Year: _____

Week starting (date)

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Weight of work processed (kg)

					Monthly Total (A)

Solvent added (litres)

					Monthly Total (B)

Solvent sent for disposal

	Monthly Total
Total waste drum volume (litres)	(C)
Still cleaning correction factor : 0.15 for powder filter rake-out, or 0.35 for ecological filter rake out, or 0.5 for pump out	(D)

Compliance this month

Table A:

Weight cleaned (kg) (A)	Solvent added (litres) (B)	Solvent disposed (litres) (C x D = E)	Net solvent use (litres) (B - E = F)	Consumption (kg/litres) (A ÷ F = G)	On target? ** (Yes / No)

** The monthly result should only be used to provide a guide as to the performance of the machine. Solvent input and waste recovered will vary each month, affecting the Consumption (G).

Where:

Perchloroethylene is used, if G >80 kg/l = on target

Siloxane is used, if G >48.5 kg/l = on target

Hydrocarbons are used, if G >48.5 kg/l = on target

Notes:

Annual Inventory Sheet: All installations

Date Submitted _____

Site: _____

Year: _____

Machine: _____

Solvent: _____

Monthly Compliance

(complete "Table 1" with results from "Table A" from monthly inventory sheet)

Table 1:

Month	Weight cleaned (kg)	Solvent added (litres)	Solvent disposed (litres)	Net solvent use (litres)	Consumption (kg/litres)
Total	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	

Annual Compliance

Spot cleaning correction factor (litres)*	(E)	
Corrected solvent input (litres)	(D + E = F)	

Solvent efficiency (kgs/litre)	(A ÷ F = G)	
Specific Gravity of Solvent being used :	(H)	
Perchloroethylene : 1600g/l		
Siloxane : 970 g/l		
HCS : 970 g/l		
Solvent emission (g/kg)	(H ÷ G = I)	

Have you met the requirement of the regulations? (Is "I" <20g/kg ?)	
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* **Spot Cleaning Correction Factor** - A figure of 6.25 litres per annum should be used as the spot cleaning factor, whichever solvent is used for cleaning purposes.