INSTALLATION PERMIT

Ref. EP2018/28





Pollution
Prevention and
Control Act 1999

Environmental
Permitting
(England &
Wales)
Regulations 2016

John Watson Joinery Ltd Usworth Road Industrial Estate Belle Vuew Way Hartlepool TS25 1JZ

HARTLEPOOL BOROUGH COUNCIL

THE POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL ACT 1999

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITTING (ENGLAND AND WALES) REGULATIONS 2016

| Provenance | Date |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Application for a permit made | 12 th December 2017 |
| Application deemed duly made | 18 th December 2017 |
| Permit issued | 8 th February 2018 |
| Permit Variation | 27 th November 2018 |
| | |

Permit Reference Number: EP2018/28

John Watson Joinery Ltd, Usworth Road Industrial Estate, Belle Vue Way, Hartlepool, TS25 1JZ is hereby authorised to carry out a process in accordance with the following conditions.

Address of Permitted Activity

John Watson Joinery Ltd, Usworth Road Industrial Estate Hartlepool TS25 1JZ

Signed on behalf of Hartlepool Borough Council

| Monrae | 8 th February 2018 Date |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Tony Hanson Assistant Director (Environment and Neighbourhood Se | ervices) |

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The installation boundary and key items of equipment mentioned in permit conditions are shown in the plan attached to this permit (Appendix 1 and 2).

Activity description

The installation involves the manufacture of products wholly or mainly of wood, by the process of cutting, drilling, sanding, shaping or planning with a minimum throughput of 1000 m⁻³ per annum.

Conditions

Emissions and monitoring

- 1. No visible particulate matter shall be emitted beyond the installation boundary.
- 2. The emission requirements and methods and frequency of monitoring set out in Table 1 shall be complied with. Sampling shall be representative.
 - Any monitoring display required for compliance with the permit shall be visible to operating staff at all times. Corrective action shall be taken immediately if any periodic monitoring result exceeds a limit in Table 1, 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.
- 3. All plant and equipment capable of causing, or preventing, emissions and all monitoring devices shall be calibrated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions; this includes the wood chipper and biomass boilers. Records shall be kept of such maintenance Records of such servicing and inspection shall be kept on site and be made available for inspection by the Local Authority as required.

Silos

- 4. Wood dust shall only be stored within the wood dust silos.
- 5. Dust emissions from loading or unloading covered skips shall be minimised by back venting. The extraction system shall be fitted with a two-way valve so that covered skips can be changed over without emissions occurring, and by ensuring delivery is at a rate which does not pressurise the silo.
- 6. All filter bags and filter housings shall be inspected visually on a monthly basis. Where defects are detected, corrective action shall be taken promptly. All filter socks shall be routinely replaced every 4 years. A plan showing the timetable for replacement shall be submitted for Local Authority approval. Details of filter sock replacement shall be recorded in the logbook.
- 7. Silos and bulk containers of dusty materials shall not be overfilled and there shall be an overfilling alarm.

Storage of materials

- 8. Dusty materials including dusty wastes shall only be stored in silos as detailed on the plan attached to this permit and shall be subject to suppression and management techniques to minimise dust emissions.
- 9. All ductwork, extraction points, seals, connections, flexible hose and dust storage areas shall be visually checked on a daily basis. Any damage or deficiencies shall be recorded in the

logbook and remedial work carried out without delay.

Loading, unloading and transport

- 10. The transportation and handling of wood dust and wood particles shall be carried out using enclosed handling systems. All dust and wood particles arising from the Installation must be collected by means of a local exhaust ventilation system and delivered to the final site collection point via a system of enclosed ductwork. All materials collected by this system shall be stored in enclosed containers pending final removal from the site.
- 11. When wood dust is moved using site transport, it shall be held in enclosed containers.
- 12. No potentially dusty materials including wastes shall leave the site other than by use of covered/enclosed road vehicles.
- 13. Where vehicles are filled direct from the arrestment plant, the extraction system shall be fitted with a two-way valve so that vehicles can be changed over without emissions occurring. Vehicles shall be fitted with side windows and inspected twice daily.

<u>Arrestment Equipment</u>

14. Replace all filter media every 4 years.

Techniques to control fugitive emissions

15. The fabric of process buildings shall be maintained so as to minimise visible dust emissions.

Combustion Equipment

- 16. The biomass boiler and wood chipper installed at the premises will meet the air quality requirements of the Clean Air Act 1993.
- 17. The fuel must be wood pellets or wood chips and must not contain halogenated organic compounds or heavy metals as a result of treatments with wood-preservatives or coatings.

Records and training

- 18. Written or computer records of all tests and monitoring shall be kept by the operator for at least 24 months. They and a copy of all manufacturer's instructions referred to in this permit shall be made available for examination by the Council. Records shall be kept of operator inspections, including those for visible and odorous emissions.
- 19. Staff at all levels shall receive the necessary training and instruction to enable them to comply with the conditions of this permit. Records shall be kept of relevant training undertaken.

Best available techniques

- 20. 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.
- 21. If the operator proposes to make a change in operation of the installation, he must, at least

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14 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.

| | Table 1 - Emission limits, monitoring and other provisions | | | | | | |
|-----|--|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| Row | Substance | Source (see also Note e) | Emission limits/provisions | Type of monitoring | Monitoring frequency | | |
| 1 | Particulate matter | Whole Site | No visible emission | Visual observations Particular attention should be paid to areas where vehicles are filled with wood waste and wood dust | On start-up and on at least two more occasions during the working day | | |
| 2 | Particulate matter | Arrestment plant (not cyclones) designed with exhaust flow rate >300m³/min | No visible emission | Visual observations | On start-up and on at least two more occasions during the working day | | |
| 3 | Particulate matter | Arrestment plant (not cyclones) designed with exhaust flow rate <300m ³ /min | No visible emission | Visual observations | At least daily | | |
| 4 | Particulate matter | Cyclones | No visible emissions | Continuous indicative monitoring devices with visual and audible alarms which activate on cyclone malfunction and which indicate e.g. blockages (data logging should not normally be necessary). | Continuous to show arrestment equipment is functioning correctly | | |
| 5 | Particulate matter | Combustion processes (see also Note d) | No visible smoke and must not exceed Ringelmann Shade 1 as described in British Standard BS 2742. | Visual observations | On start-up and on at least two more occasions during the working day | | |

| r r | Droplets, persistent mist and fume | All emissions to air (other than steam or condensed water vapour) | No droplets No persistent mist No persistent fume | Visual observations | On start-up and on at least two more occasions during the working day |
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Notes:

- *All periodic monitoring results shall be checked by the operator on receipt and sent to the Council within 8 weeks of the monitoring being undertaken.*
- a) All periodic monitoring shall be over a period that shall be representative and shall use standard methods.
- b) The emission limits do not apply during start-up and shut down. All emissions shall be kept to a minimum during these periods.
- c) Row 5 does not apply to any combustion process using fuel manufactured from waste in appliances with a net rated thermal input greater than 0.4MW the provisions of PG Note 1/12 applies.
- d) Where the plant is discharging to the external atmosphere.

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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 Regulator s' Compliance Code.