



**Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999
The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales)
Regulations 2016**

**Linen Press Suffolk Ltd
21B New Market
Beccles
Suffolk
NR34 9HD**

Permit Reference Number 11/00002/B/V1


Section One Introductory Note & Description of Permitted Installation

11/00002/B/V1

| Permit Holder: Linen Press Suffolk Ltd (A) | |
|--------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Installation Address: | 21B New Market (B) Beccles Suffolk NR34 9HD |
| Registered Address of Company: | Linen Press Suffolk Ltd 28 Longs Business Park Englands Land Gorleston NR31 6NE |

| Provenance | Date |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| Application for Permit | 30 March 2011 |
| Permit Issued | 21 April 2011 |
| Permit Reviewed | 6 December 2011 |
| Permit Reviewed | 12 March 2021 |
| Permit Varied | 24 March 2021 |

Linen Press Suffolk Ltd is hereby permitted by East Suffolk Council to carry on the activity of Dry Cleaners, as prescribed in Part B of Schedule 1, The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 at the above named installation as indicated on the attached map at reference 642123E,290356N and in accordance with the conditions detailed in Section 2 of this Permit.

Signed  Date: 24 March 2021

Louise Burns - Environmental Health Officer

Introductory Note

[This introductory note does not form a part of the Permit]

The following Permit is issued under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations to operate an installation carrying out activities covered by the descriptions contained in the Regulations, to the extent authorised by the Permit:

Aspects of the operation of the installation which are not regulated by conditions of the Permit are subject to the Operator using the best available techniques for preventing or, where that is not practicable, reducing emissions from the installation.

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

The Permit Conditions require the Operator to use Best Available Techniques (BAT), in each of the aspects of the management of the installation, to prevent and where that is not practicable to reduce emissions. The Conditions do not provide a definitive explanation of 'BAT'; In determining 'BAT', the Operator should pay particular attention to relevant sections of the Process Guidance Note PG6/46, and other relevant guidance.

Process Description

The cleaning of clothes in machines using organic solvents in particular: perchloroethylene (PER). The operation of dry cleaning equipment, utilising a Renzacci Progress 35 Club Machine, serial number 22292-11, with load capacity of 15 kg.

Section Two

Permit Conditions

Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999
The Environmental Permitting Regulations 2016

Permit Reference No. 11/00002/B

The conditions contained within this Permit are based upon Guidance Note/s: **PG6_46 - Dry Cleaners**

The person (A) is authorised to operate the activity at the installation (B) subject to the following conditions.

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.

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 can be used to demonstrate compliance with conditions (1) and (2) (above).

3. The operator shall send a copy of the following to the Council once a year.
 - i. Monthly inventory sheets
 - ii. Record of regular maintenance during the previous 12 months
 - iii. A list of staff trained in accordance with conditions 6 & 7
4. The operator, (or a suitably qualified engineer), shall implement the schedule of procedures, checks and maintenance requirements to the Renzacci Progress 35 Club Machine.
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 affect emissions of VOC from the installation.

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, 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:
 - i. investigate immediately and undertake corrective action; adjust the activity to minimise those emissions; and
 - ii. adjust the activity to minimise those emissions; and
 - iii. promptly record the events and actions taken.
 - iv. In this condition abnormal emission will include any detectable solvent smell other than around the dry cleaning machine.
10. In cases of non-compliance causing immediate danger to human health or threatening 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 delicate 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:
 - i. in the containers they were supplied in with the lid securely fastened at all times other than when in use; and
 - ii. within spillage collectors, of suitable size, made of impervious and corrosion-proof materials; and
 - iii. away from sources of heat and bright light; and
 - iv. with access restricted to only appropriately trained staff, and
 - v. 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. (In those cases where several machines are supplied by a steam supply, where the operator can demonstrate that the maximum temperature can be controlled via the steam pressure controller, then this should be accepted by the local authority).
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:

- i. in suitable sealed containers with the lid securely fastened at all times other than when in use; and
- ii. on a suitable impervious floor; and
- iii. away from any drains which may become contaminated with residues from spillages,
- iv. away from sources of heat and bright light; and
- v. with access restricted to only appropriately trained staff.

(Note 1 - From a health and safety point of view: a well ventilated area should be used.)

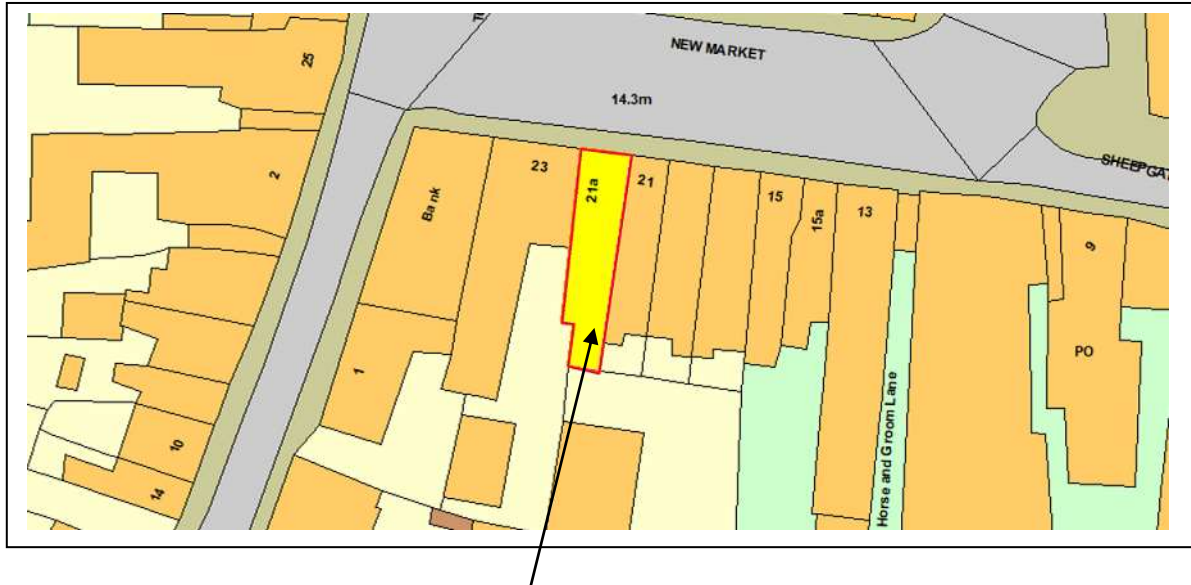
(Note 2 - A concrete floor (if necessary coated with flooring paint), is seen as sufficient to demonstrate compliance with 'suitable impervious floor'.)

- 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 6. 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.

Section Three

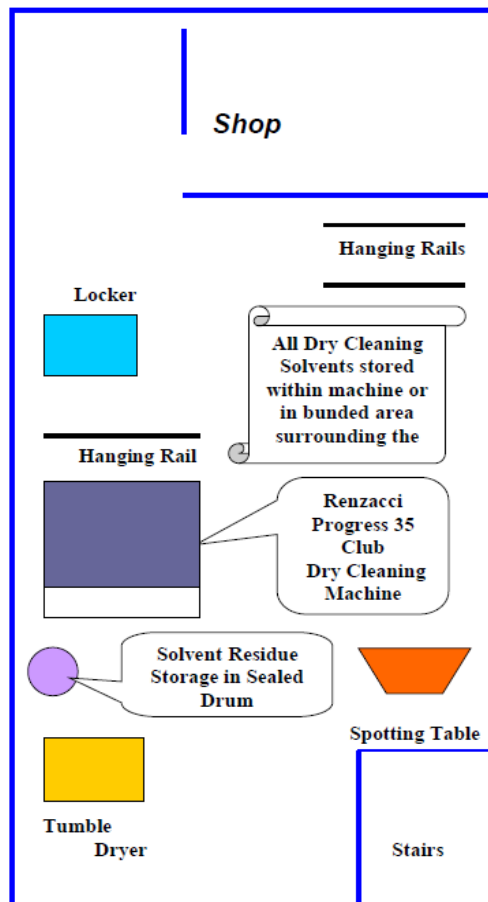
Location of Permitted Installation & Site Layout

Location Plan



Linen Press Suffolk Ltd, 21B New Market, Beccles, Suffolk, NR34 9HD

Site Layout



Section Four

Explanatory Notes

And

Appeals Procedure

EXPLANATORY NOTE

These notes are provided for the operator of an installation or mobile plant to assist in the interpretation of their duties under the provisions of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016. These notes do not form part of the Permit or conditions attached to it.

1. FEES

An application fee has been paid for this permit. In accordance with Environmental Permitting Regulations, the holder of a permit is required to pay an annual subsistence charge, which is subject to variation by Central Government. This charge is payable to this Council to ensure this Permit remains in force. An invoice will be sent for the appropriate subsistence charge each year.

2. TRANSFER OF PERMITS

Where you wish to transfer the Permit to another person (the proposed transferee) then the operator and the proposed transferee shall jointly make an application to the Council. The council will determine the transfer application providing it considers that the proposed holder will be the person who will have control over the operation of the installation and will ensure compliance with the conditions of the transferred Permit. A fee is also available. For further details on this please contact the Council.

3. PROCESS CHANGES

This Permit may be varied by the Council in future to take in changes recommended within updated Process Guidance notes. If at any time the process or any aspect of the activity regulated by this permit changes such that the conditions no longer reflect the activity and require alteration. You must notify the Environmental Protection Team at The Council. A summary log of all permit variation will be included.

If the change could result in a breach of the existing permit conditions or is likely to require a SUBSTANTIAL CHANGE to the installation you will be required to submit an application and pay the relevant fee. You should notify the Council 14 days before undertaking any such changes in the installation operation. If you have any doubt as to the changes being substantial you should seek the opinion of the Council before you proceed with application.

4. SURRENDER OF THE PERMIT

Where an Operator intends to cease the operation of an installation (in whole or in part) the Environmental Protection Team at East Suffolk Council should be informed in writing, such notification must include the information specified in the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations.

5. APPEALS

Anyone who is aggrieved by the conditions attached to a Permit can appeal to the Secretary of State for the Environment. Appeals must be made in accordance with the requirements of Regulation the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016. The right to appeal does not apply in circumstances where a notice implements a Direction of the Secretary of State.

Appeals must be received by the Appeal Body at the following address no later than 2 months from the date of the Notice being appealed against.

The Planning Inspectorate
Environmental Team, Major and Specialist Casework
Room 4/04 Kite Wing
Temple Quay House
2 The Square
Temple Quay
BRISTOL
BS1 6PN

Tel: 0117 372 8812
Fax: 0117 372 6093

If an appeal is made, the main parties will be kept informed about the next steps, and will also normally be provided with additional copies of each other's representations.

To withdraw an appeal, which may be done at any time, the appellant must notify the Planning Inspectorate in writing and copy the notification to the local authority who must in turn notify anyone with an interest in the appeal.

The appeal must be in the form of a written notice or letter stating that the person wishes to appeal against the conditions of the Permit. The following items must be included:-

- a written notice;
- a statement of the grounds of appeal;
- a statement indicating whether the appellant wishes the appeal to be dealt with by written representations procedure or hearing;
- a copy of the relevant permit;
- a copy of any relevant correspondence between the appellant and the regulator; and
- a copy of any decision or notice, which is the subject matter of the appeal.
- a statement indicating whether the appellant wishes the appeal to be in the form of hearing or dealt with by way of written representations.

Appellants should state whether any of the information enclosed with the appeal has been the subject of a successful application for commercial confidentiality the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations, and provide relevant details, see below. Unless such information is provided, all documents submitted will be open to inspection.

**An appeal will not suspend the effect of the Permit
The Permit must still be complied with.**

Apportioning Costs

Guidance from the Planning Inspectorate states that operator and regulator would be normally expected to pay their own expenses during an appeal. Where a hearing or enquiry is held as part of the appeal process, by virtue of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations, either the appellant or the local authority can apply for costs. Applications for costs are normally heard towards the end of the proceedings and will only be allowed if the party claiming them can show that the other side behaved unreasonably and put them to unnecessary expense. There is no provision for costs to be awarded where appeals are dealt with by written representatives.

6. COMPLIANCE

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.
