AM

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT 1990, Part I
The Environmental Protection (Prescribed Processes and Substances) Regulations 1991
The Environmental Protection (Applications, Appeals and Registers) Regulations 1991

See Notes on pages 3 and 4 before completing this form.

APPLICATION FOR AUTHORISATION to carry out prescribed process
under section 6 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990

To(1) Huntingdonshire District Council ..... Council

1 Name and address of applicant (2) *(in the case of a registered Company, name, number and registered office)* Potton Ltd, 246-248 Gt Portland Street, London, W1N-6JL.
Reg. 830519 Tel.No.

2 Name and address of premises where process is or will be carried on *(not applicable to mobile processes)*
Potton Ltd, Eltisley Road, Gt Gransden, Sandy, Beds SG19-3AL Tel.No. 01767-677441

3 In the case of mobile plant, name and address of the principal place of business

Tel.No.

4 Address for correspondence relating to the application
Potton Ltd, Eltisley Road, Gt Gransden, Sandy, Beds

Contact name Steve Rice Tel.No. 01767-677441

5 List of maps or plans enclosed with the application showing the location of the premises where the process is or will be carried on.

TITLE	Reference No.
Potton Group Premises Gt Gransden	32289/1

Where the process is or will be carried on on only part of the premises whose address is given at 2 above, describe which part of the premises and list the plan(s) which identif(y)(ies) this part or these parts.

HUNTINGDONSHIRE DISTRICT COUNCIL
OPERATIONAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT
29 JAN 2002
Chq No. £1280

6 Describe the prescribed process (3) *(use a continuation sheet if necessary)*

Please Refer to letter to MR Arran Morley
Dated 23/1/02.

7 When was the plant first installed? 1970

Please also give the details and dates of any major modifications or improvements which have been carried out.

Conversion of 1 Plant to Waterbourne (Protim EAIS) Sep 2000
Conversion of Remaining Plant to Waterbourn (Protim EAIS) Apr. 2001
Civil Works (Remedials) to Bunding Area.

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8 List the prescribed substances (and any other substances which might cause harm) used in connection with or which might be released into the air resulting from the prescribed process.(4)

No Solvent Based Substances Released –
Waterbourne Treatment

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9 Describe the techniques to be used for preventing releases into the air of substances listed above, for reducing such substances to a minimum and for rendering harmless any such substances that are released.(5) *(use a continuation sheet if necessary and attach drawings of plant and equipment, where appropriate)*

No Techniques To Prevent releases As None are
Solvent Based

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10 Give details of the source, nature and amount of current and/or anticipated emissions to air from the process. *(use a continuation sheet if necessary)*

Last Year
Voc's = 5,100kgs White Spirit expressed as Carbon From Plant
Particles = 75kg/M³ Released from Cyclone extractors all other extractors Bag Collection Units

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11 Give the assessment of the likely environmental consequences of the emissions to air. *(use a continuation sheet if necessary)*

None

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12 What monitoring is or will be carried out of emissions to air?

Particle Release From Cyclone extractor's
Bi-Annually
Plant releases no longer req. As Waterbourne
Treatment used.

Extract from letter to Aaron Morley dated 23/1/02

TIMBER CUTTING / EXTRACTION

Raw materials are loaded into relevant cutting area. Material will be cut as appropriate, then stacked and removed to storage area.

We have both cyclone and bag extraction all as listed below. All dust from above saw's will be collected by these systems; Cyclone Plant dust is collected in mini skips, and along with full dust bags is disposed of in our rubbish container.

Extraction units are as follows :-

TS1	Bag Filter Plant @ Top Shop
TS2	" " " " " "
JMS	Bag Filter Plant @ Jig Makers Shop
MS1	Bag Filter Plant @ Machine Shop
M1	Cyclone Plant @ Mill Area
M2	" " " " "
M3	Bag Filter Plant @ Mill Area
BS2	" " " @ SCM Shop
BS4	Bag Filter Plant + Grit Dust @ Beam Shop

All extraction plants are regularly checked (monthly) for any defects, records are available.

Our annual usage of Timber products is approximately 15,000m^3

APPENDIX A

DESCRIPTION OF PRESCRIBED PROCESS

The process in question is the industrial pre-treatment of timber with preservative, to prevent rot and/ or insect attack in service. The process involves the use of vacuum/ low pressure impregnation plant to treat timber with a preservative fluid manufactured and supplied by Protim Solignum Ltd. Treatment is carried out in accordance with either BS 5268 Part 5, BS 5589 and / or British Wood Preserving and Damp-proofing Association Standards. The preservative used is manufactured in accordance with BS 5707 Part 1 and / or BWPDA Standards.

The treatment plant comprises three basic elements :

(a) Treatment Vessel - in which timber is processed.
(b) Operational Storage Vessel - working tank for preservative fluid.
(c) Bulk Storage Vessel - top-up tank for OSV as preservative is used.

Plant dimensions and any variations on the above are given in Appendix D. The process is not mobile.

An extract from the Plant Operators Manual is enclosed giving full operational detail, including standard treatment schedules employed. The process is audited by Protim Solignum on a regular basis.

The following points are also of note :

(i) Should the plant be shutdown for repair or planned maintenance, no standby capacity is required. Operation is not continuous even in normal circumstances. There are no environmental consequences of breakdown.

(ii) The range of operating conditions is detailed in the information given in this Appendix. The only significant factor under this heading is the variation of vacuum and hydraulic pressure levels within the treatment vessel itself. New units are fully pressure tested at the Protim Engineering Works by an independent testing agency before despatch and an appropriate test certificate issued. This vessel will have been visually inspected at intervals, since installation, by a competent party.

(iii) The process is not operated continuously. A single treatment "charge" or batch is processed within 40 minutes to 1 hour 45 minutes, depending upon the treatment schedule employed (see Table later in Appendix A). The number of charges run each day depends entirely on the level of business at that time. Plant operators are trained by Protim technical staff (see Appendix C). Training certificates are only issued on the successful completion of training, the content of which follows the requirements of the HSC document "Recommendations for Training Users of Non-Agricultural Pesticides" (ISBN 011 885548/4). The operators are responsible to the Production Manager who has line responsibility for the operation and control of the treatment process.

(iv) Ready to use preservative is stored, within the bunded area, in two tanks of welded steel construction (dimensions as shown on the layout drawing in Appendix D). The Industry Code of Practice (BWPDA) on plant design requires a minimum bund capacity of 110% of the total volume of fluid held in storage. This particular installation has a capacity in excess of this figure.

CHAPTER 3 - THE TREATMENT PROCESSES

This chapter explains the basics of the preservative application process. For details of how to treat timber to a particular specification refer to Chapter 4.

3.1 IMPREGNATION TREATMENT

The treatment process used to apply organic solvent based preservatives is called double vacuum or vacuum - low pressure impregnation. For the Protim range of preservatives this process is carried out in a specially constructed and automatic Prevac Plant.

There are six main stages to the treatment process.

3.1.1 INITIAL VACUUM

The timber is loaded into the treatment vessel (TV) and the door is closed and safely locked. The Initial Vacuum is used to take air out of the timber. The length of this vacuum period and the level which is used will vary according to the specification being followed and will affect how much air is removed from the timber. This in turn affects the final uptake and penetration of preservative. One point to note is that water cannot be removed at this stage, so a long Initial Vacuum is not a substitute for drying the timber properly.

3.1.2 FLOODING

Preservative solution is transfered from the Operational Storage Vessel (OSV) to the treatment vessel once the Initial Vacuum period has finished. The vacuum is maintained during transfer so that its effect is not wasted.

3.1.3 PRESSURE PERIOD

Once the treatment vessel is full the vacuum is released. Two alternative treatments may then be followed:

i) Double Vacuum Process

The treatment vessel is returned to atmospheric pressure. This increase in pressure forces the preservative into the cells of the timber from which, under the vacuum, air has been extracted. This process gives good penetration into permeable wood, such as Scots pine, or can be used where shallow penetration into more resistant timbers is acceptable (for example, where protection against insect attack is all that is required).

ii) Low Pressure Process

Here a pressure of 15 p.s.i. (or + 1 bar) is created in the treatment vessel as more preservative is actively pumped from storage. This process is designed to provide the required penetration into the more resistant timbers or produce high loadings in permeable timbers which may later be exposed to a high decay hazard. A choice must be made concerning how long pressure is held, as required by the specification. For more detail, see Chapter 4.

3.1.4 INITIAL DRAIN

At the end of the pressure period the pressure is released and the preservative transfered back to the OSV.

3.1.5 FINAL VACUUM

A Final Vacuum is applied to the timber both to remove any excess of preservative from the surface layers of the wood and to reduce dripping of the treated timber at the end of the process. As the vacuum is released air rushes back into the treatment vessel and into the surface cells of the wood, carrying with it some of the residual preservative fluid on the wood surface.

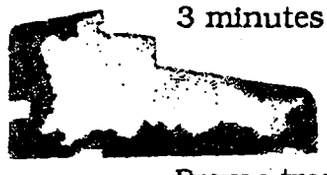
3.1.6 FINAL DRAIN

During the final vacuum period preservative still dripping from the timber is collected and pumped back to the OSV. This draining of the treatment vessel will continue until no significant quantities of free preservative fluid remain. The vessel door may then be opened and the treated timber removed. The OSV will be topped up from the Bulk Storage Vessel (BSV) before the start of the next charge.

3.2 IMMERSION TREATMENT

For permeable timbers, to be used in relatively low hazard situations, timed immersion treatment is permitted in some specifications. This process can again be controlled automatically and simply involves the loaded treatment vessel being flooded with preservative for a pre-selected period of time before the fluid is returned to the OSV. To comply with standards, no final vacuum should be used.

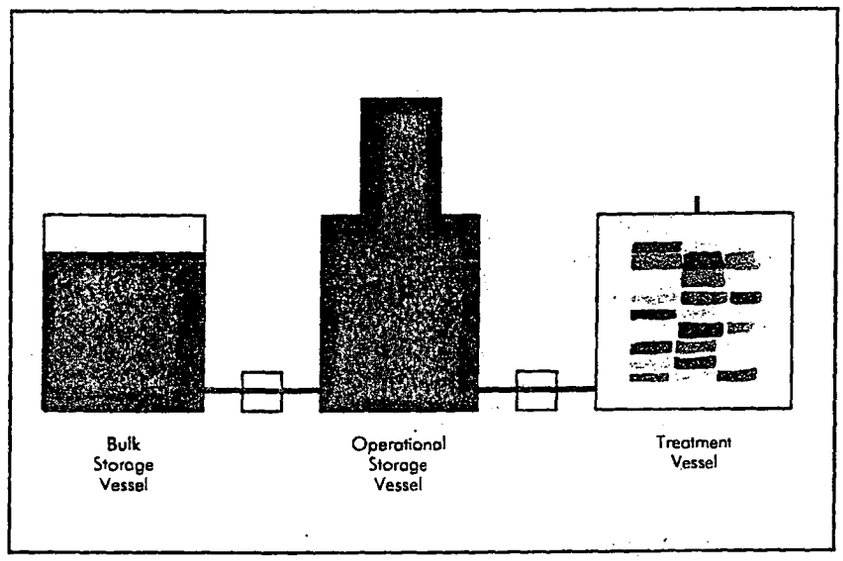
3 minutes immersion



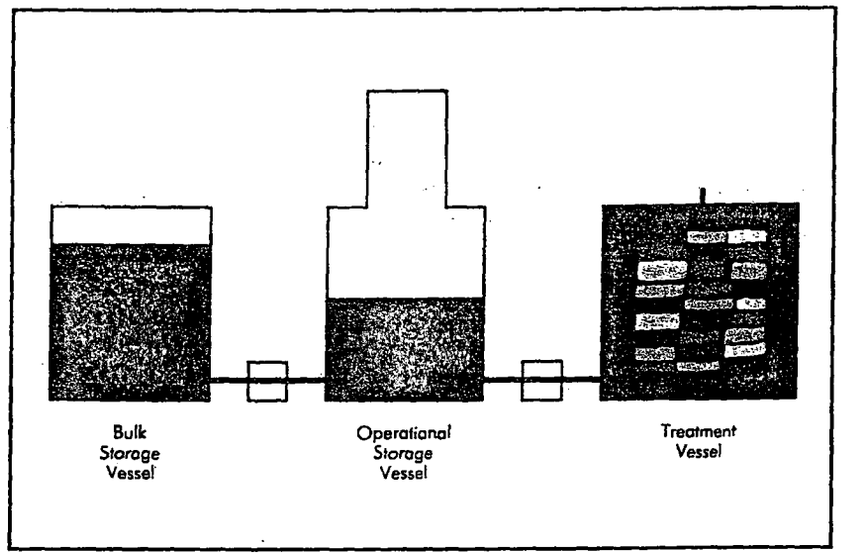
Prevac treatment cycle A

Prevac treatment cycle B

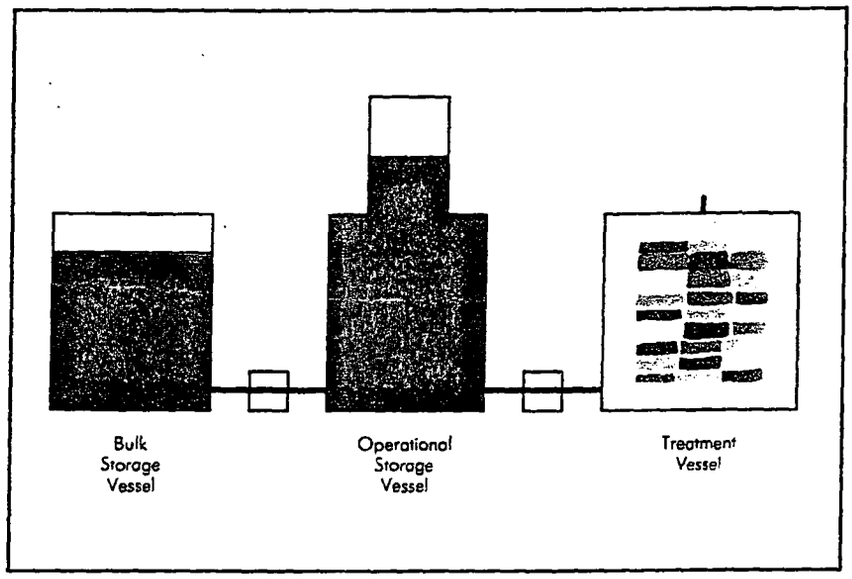
1) Process start/Initial Vacuum



2) Flooding/Pressure



3) Drain/Final Vacuum/Process End



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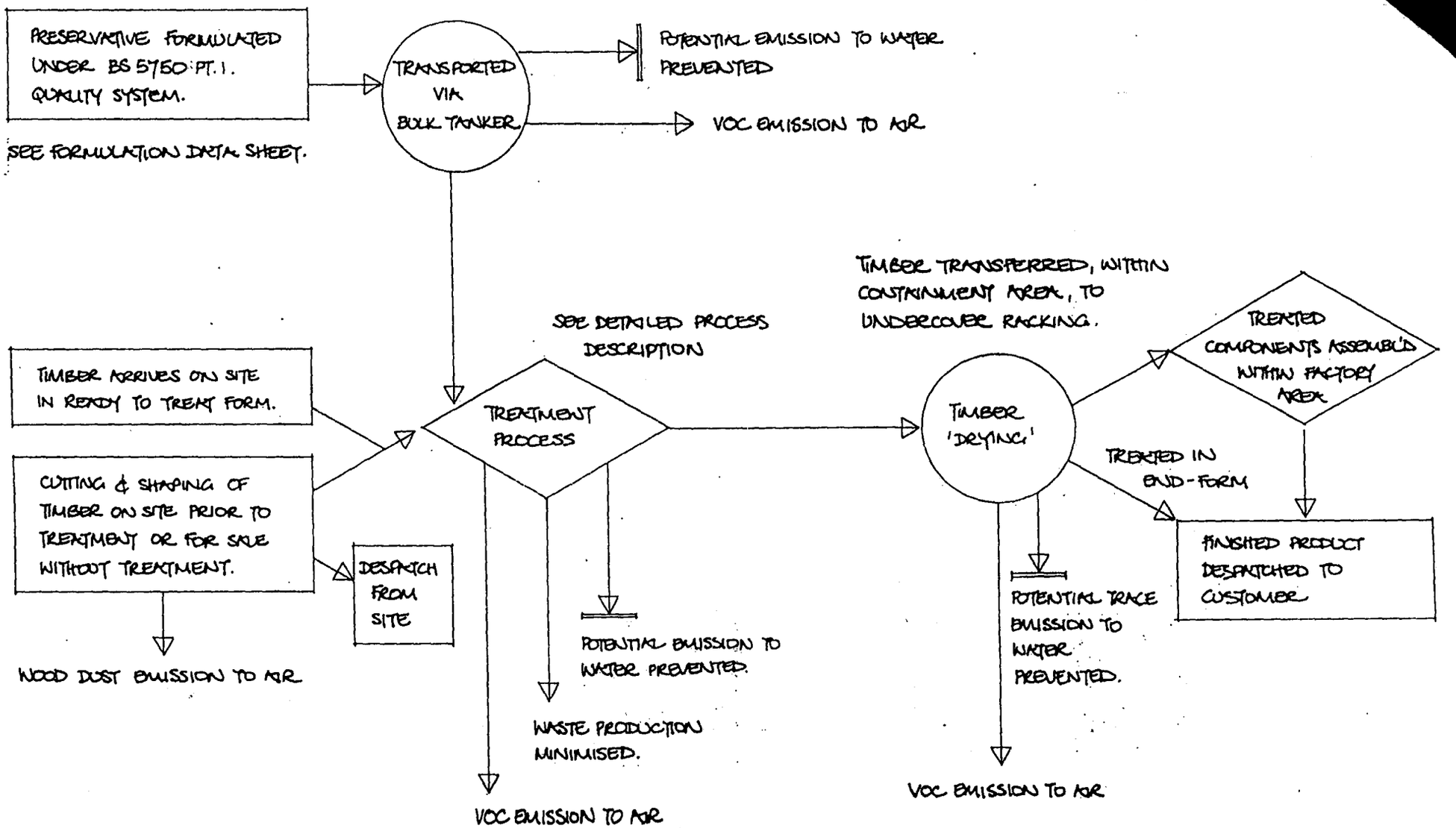


PROTIM SOLIGNUM LTD.		REVISIONS
PROCESS DESCRIPTION / SUMMARY	Raw Material to End Product.	
JOB NO. 9118		OCTOBER 91

CI/SfB
Vu3

PROTIM SOLIGNUM Osmose®

October 1998

Technical Data Sheet

PROTIM® E415

Fungicidal and insecticidal wood preservative micro-emulsion

USES

PROTIM E415 is a wood preservative for the protection of carcassing and other seasoned timber which is not to be used in ground contact.

ADVANTAGES

- **Highly effective against wood-boring insects, such as common furniture beetle, and wet and dry rot fungi**
- **Water-based**
- **Can be used on all types of timber**
- **Non-corrosive to metals**

DESCRIPTION

This product is a micro-emulsion based wood preservative. It contains two powerful fungicides, and a contact and digestive insecticide.

PROPERTIES

Colour: Colourless/pale straw coloured.
Flash Point: Non-flammable.
Density (g/cm³): 1.0
Odour: Characteristic. Treated timber virtually odourless when dry.
Concentration: This product is supplied ready for use and must not be diluted.
Consumption: This varies according to species, condition of timber treated and application method used. As a guide approximately 15-40 litres per cubic metre may be anticipated.
Durability: Provides long lasting protection to building timbers. Exterior timbers should be given the additional protection of a well maintained surface finish.
Corrosion: Non-corrosive to metals.
Effectiveness: This product is effective against wood-boring insects such as common furniture beetle, and against wet rot and dry rot fungi. Suitable for use on timbers which are not in contact with the soil, in contact with surface water, or immersed in water.

COMPATIBILITY

Timber treated with Protim E415 is non-corrosive to metals and so can be used in association with metal fixings. It can also be used in close association with bituminous felts.
Protim E415 has not been optimised for use on timber which is designed to be painted or glued and so compatibility should be checked before such procedures are undertaken.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

Always consult the label before use.
This product should be used only as a wood preservative and must not be allowed to contaminate the environment. It should be applied to clean dry undecayed timber using a Protim Prevac plant operated in accordance with the Plant Operating Instructions to give an appropriate level of treatment. At the time of treatment the moisture content should not exceed 24% and should be at the moisture content appropriate for the end-use of the treated timber. The maximum amount of wood- working should be carried out before treatment. If cutting is unavoidable after treatment, the freshly exposed surfaces should be liberally treated with an appropriate preservative. Failure to do this will seriously reduce the value of the treatment.

PRECAUTIONS

The handling and safety precautions shown on the Product Label must be understood and followed at all times. In general terms, care must be taken to avoid contact with eyes and skin, oral ingestion and inhalation of vapour, fumes and dust from treated timber. Avoid contamination of the environment. Freshly treated timber may be harmful to plants and aquatic life. Empty containers and contaminated waste must be disposed of in accordance with Local Authority Regulations. Always consult the label and the Health and Safety Data Sheet before use.

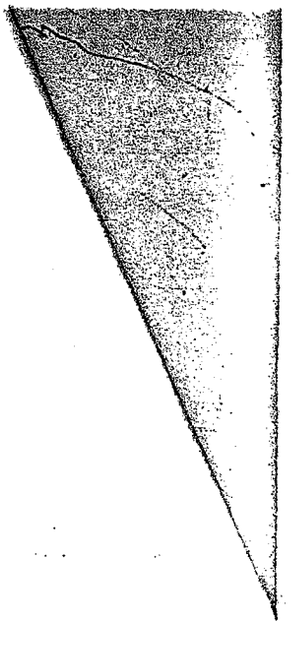
STORAGE

This product should be stored in secure, labelled, bunded, vented mild steel tanks. If supplied in drums it must be stored in a secure place in its closed, labelled original containers. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Ensure accidental spillage would not contaminate the environment.

PACKAGING

Supplied in 200 litre containers and by bulk tanker.

BS EN ISO 9001 FM1724 FM2075
BS EN ISO 14001 EMS36409



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Protim Solignum Ltd. manufacture a wide range of timber treatment products. Information on these, and a technical advisory service on all aspects of timber preservation, are available on request.

Read the label before you buy: use pesticides safely.

PROTIM E415 contains propiconazole, tebuconazole and permethrin.

This product is approved under The Control of Pesticides Regulations 1986 for use as directed. HSE 5908.

PROTIM SOLIGNUM LTD
Fieldhouse Lane, Marlow,
Bucks. SL7 1LS
Tel: (01628) 486644
Fax: (01628) 476757 *or* 481276 *(Sales)*

TDS1405 October 1998

PROTIM SOLIGNUM Osmose

Material Safety Data Sheet
Sheet No: MSDS 1405
Date: June 1997

1. PRODUCT

PROTIM® E415

SUPPLIER

Protim Solignum Limited,
Fieldhouse Lane,
MARLOW,
Buckinghamshire, SL7 1LS.
Telephone: 01628 486644 EMERGENCY: 01628 890907

2. COMPOSITION

Principal Ingredients	Concentration (%w/w)
Permethrin	0.10
Propiconazole	0.15
Tebuconazole	0.15

3. HAZARDS

Classified as non-hazardous.

4. FIRST AID

Inhalation	If symptoms are experienced, move to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. Get immediate medical attention.
Swallowing	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Wash mouth out with water. Get immediate medical attention.
Skin contact	Immediately wash skin with lots of running water. Remove contaminated clothing. Seek medical attention if symptoms occur.
Eyes	Wash with lots of water, lifting the upper and lower lids occasionally to bathe the eyeball thoroughly. Get immediate medical attention.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING

Extinguisher type	Not applicable.
Combustion products	Although the product is non-flammable, hazardous combustion and decomposition products may be given off if involved in a fire.
Procedures	The product is non-flammable. If involved in a fire, closed containers, e.g. drums, storage tanks, etc., should be kept cool by spraying with water. If fire-fighting water becomes contaminated with the product during a fire, the water must be contained for recovery and safe disposal.

6. SPILLAGES

Protective measures	Wear impervious clothing and eye protection.
Clean-up method	Notify Water Company, Environment Agency, etc. Contain spillage. Absorb onto inert material and dispose of in a manner approved by Local Authority.

7. HANDLING and STORAGE

As a general principle, handling procedures should minimise/eliminate contact between product and personnel. Store in its closed, original container and protect from extreme heat and temperatures below 5°C.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the items of personal protective equipment listed in Section 15. However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.

9. PROPERTIES

Appearance	Colourless/ pale straw-coloured liquid
Odour	Characteristic
pH	8 approximately
Boiling range	approximately 100°C
Flammability	Non-flammable
Flash point	n/a
Auto ignition temp.	n/a
Explosive Limits	n/a
Density (g/cm^3)	1.0 at 20°C
Miscibility	Miscible with water

10. REACTIVITY

Largely non-reactive but avoid strong oxidising agents.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Eyes	Irritating.
Skin	Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause irritation.
Inhalation	Irritation of nose and throat results from breathing vapours and mists.
Ingestion	May cause nausea and vomiting if large quantities are swallowed.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not readily biodegradable. Extremely dangerous to fish and other aquatic life forms. Harmful to animal and plant life.

13. DISPOSAL METHODS

Do not allow this product or contaminated waste to pollute the environment. Dispose of all waste and contaminated material in accordance with the requirements of the Local Authority responsible for industrial waste.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN No.	3082 - Environmentally Hazardous Substances. Liquid. N.O.S.
UN Hazard Class	9
Packing Group	III
Hazchem Code	-

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

In accordance with The Control of Pesticides Regulations 1986, this product has been classified as non-hazardous and is labelled:

FOR USE ONLY BY INDUSTRIAL OPERATORS.
WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS), AND GAUNTLETS when using the product and during maintenance of treatment equipment.
WEAR IMPERVIOUS GAUNTLETS, IMPERVIOUS FOOTWEAR AND AN IMPERVIOUS APRON when handling freshly-treated timber.
AVOID EXCESSIVE CONTAMINATION OF COVERALLS AND LAUNDER REGULARLY.
DO NOT BREATHE FUME OR VAPOUR.
WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before eating, drinking, smoking and after use.
WASH SPLASHES from skin or eyes immediately.
EXTREMELY DANGEROUS TO FISH AND OTHER AQUATIC LIFE. Do not contaminate watercourses or ground.
KEEP IN A SAFE PLACE.
DISPOSE OF SURPLUS PRESERVATIVE, CONTAMINATED MATERIAL (INCLUDING SAWDUST) AND THE EMPTY CONTAINER SAFELY using a method approved by the WASTE DISPOSAL AUTHORITY
TREATED WOOD SHOULD BE HELD UNTIL DRY BEFORE DESPATCH.

The following ingredients have been assigned exposure limits in the HSE publication EH40:

OES (8 hours)	OES (15min.)
No published limits	

16. OTHER

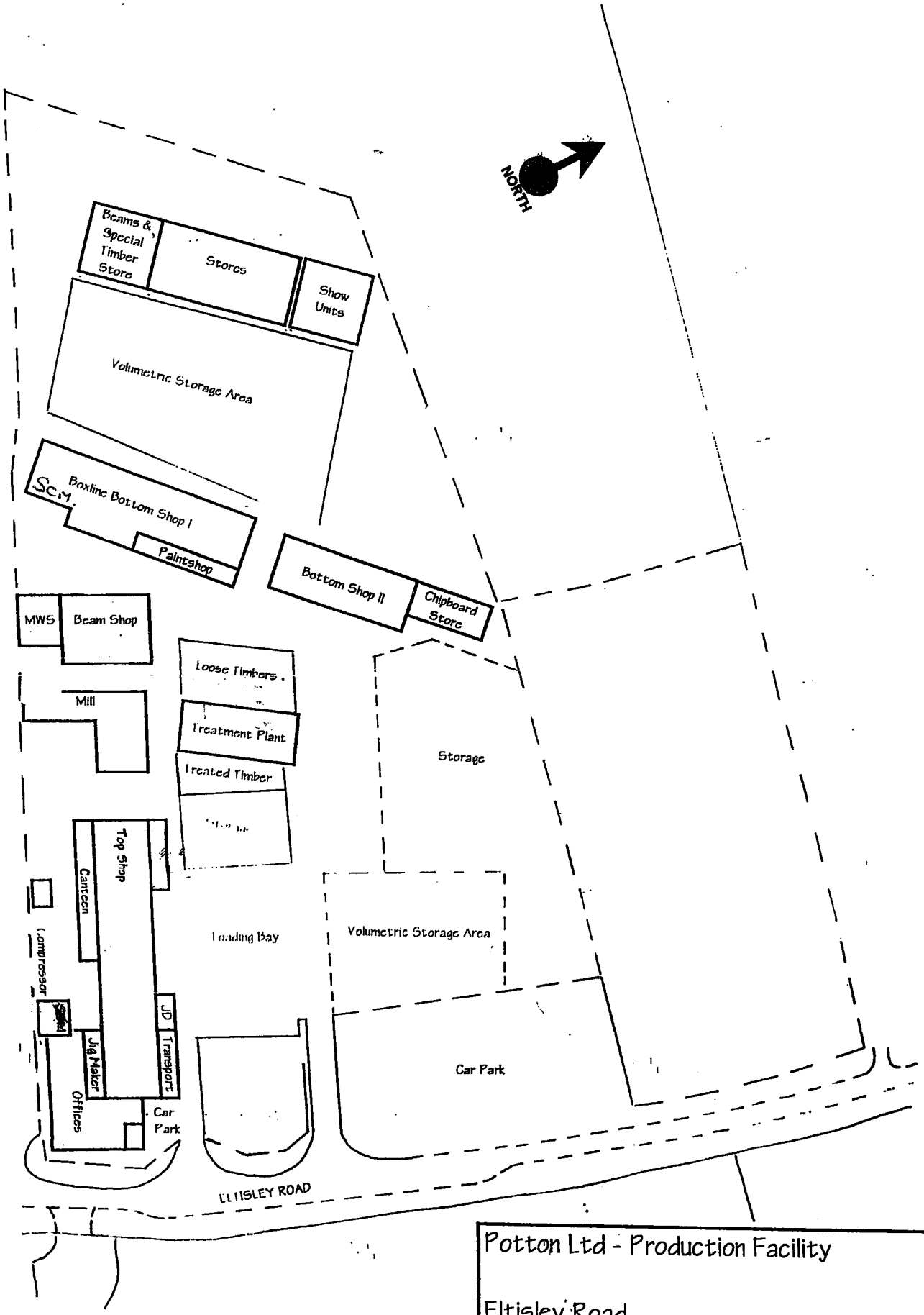
To be used only as a wood preservative, not suitable for any other purpose.
This product is approved under The Control of Pesticides Regulations 1986 for use as directed.
HSE Approval No. 5916.

For further information contact: Mr. G.A. Brown 01628 486644

Revision No. 1:	Replaces issue dated October 1995.
Reason for revision:	changes in Section 14 - Transport Information.

PROTIM® E415
MSDS 1405
June 1997

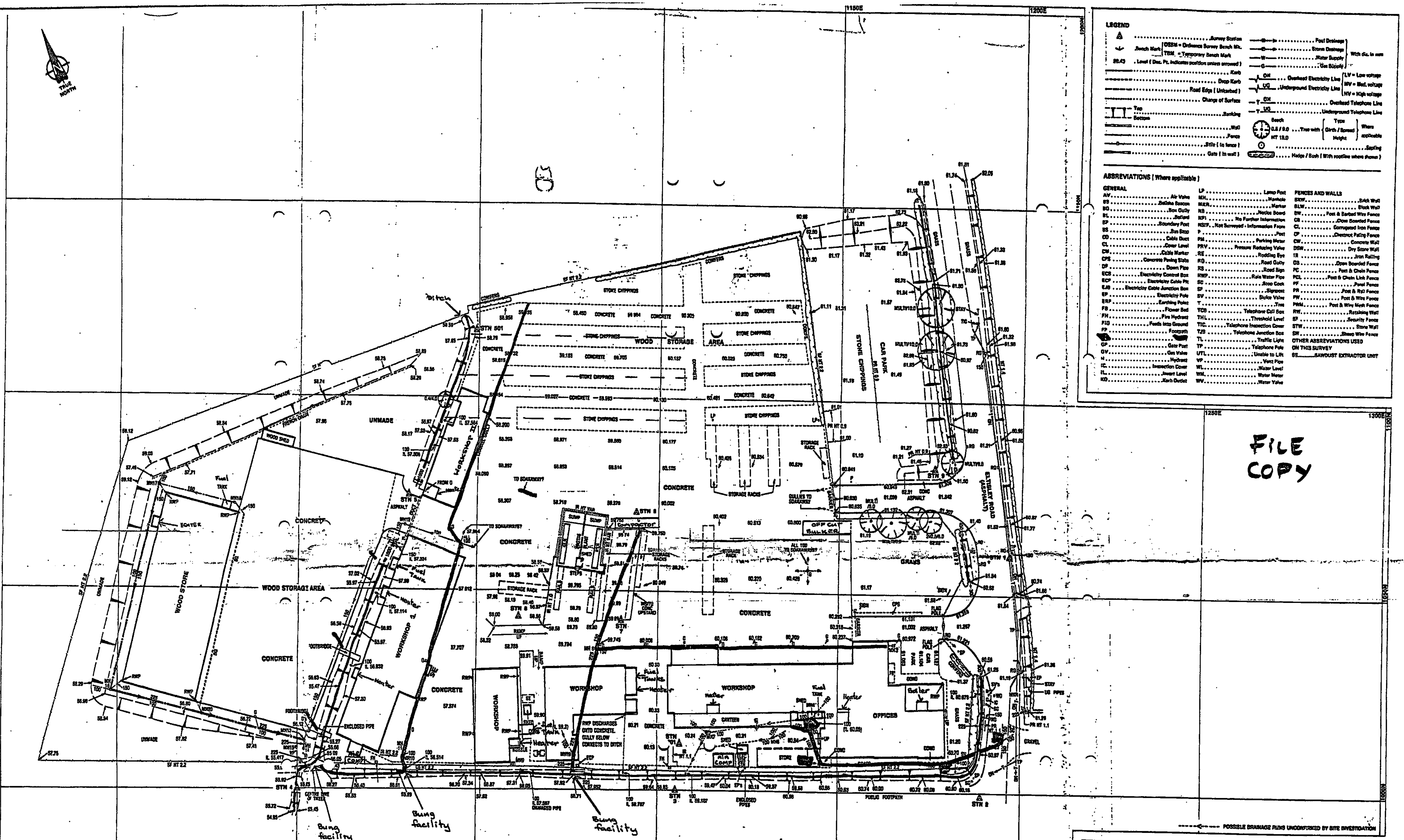
PROTIM SOLIGNUM LTD, Fieldhouse Lane, Marlow, Bucks, SL7 1LS Tel: +44 (0) 1628 486644 Fax: +44 (0) 1628 476757 or 481276 (sales)
www.protimsolignum.com



Potton Ltd - Production Facility

Eltisley Road
Great Gransden
Bedfordshire
SG19 3AR

Potton



MANHOLE SCHEDULE

MANHOLE NUMBER	TYPE	COVER LEVEL	INVERT LEVEL	PIPES IN (DIA in mm)	PIPES OUT (DIA in mm)	REMARKS
[redacted]	[redacted]	60.942	59.812	1x100,1x150	1x150	
[redacted]	[redacted]	60.888	59.128	2x100	1x100	
3		60.975				UTL COVER BROKEN
4	STORM	60.854	59.76	3x100	1x100	
[redacted]	[redacted]	60.868	59.918	2x100	1x100	
6	STORM	60.365	59.705	2x100	1x100	
7	STORM	60.004	59.274	3x100	1x100	NO COVER
8	STORM	61.035	59.435	2x150	1x225	
9		60.963				SEALED PIPEWORK
10	STORM	57.570	56.680	1x100	1x100	CATCH PIT
11		57.584				UTL
12	STORM	57.667	57.137	1x100	1x150	
13	STORM	58.026	55.738	2x225,1x100	1x225	CATCH PIT
14	STORM					PETROL INTERCEPTOR
15	STORM					PETROL INTERCEPTOR
16	STORM	56.715	56.065	2x150,2x100	1x225,1x150	CATCHPIT
17	STORM	58.613	58.033	2x150,1x100	1x150,1x100	CATCHPIT
18	STORM	57.030	56.450	1x150	1x150	CATCHPIT
19	STORM	59.625	58.618	1x225,1x100	1x225	
20	STORM					UNDER TIMBER STOCKPILE
[redacted]	[redacted]					UNDER TIMBER STOCKPILE

SURVEY STATION SCHEDULE

STATION	EASTINGS	NORTHINGS	REDUCED LEVEL	REMARKS
1	1180.776	1058.491	61.522	NAIL
2	1186.094	998.953	62.536	NAIL
3	1104.961	999.895	59.836	PEG
4	1000.000	1000.000	56.065	PEG
5	1030.612	1074.661	57.753	NAIL
6	1061.466	1043.271	58.613	NAIL
7	1069.612	1042.537	59.957	NAIL
8	1093.849	1070.604	59.646	NAIL
9	1179.906	1062.683	62.690	PEG
501	1049.220	1117.343	58.878	PEG
701	1105.179	1011.672	60.193	NAIL

LAND DRAIN
Ditch

NOTES

ARBITRARY GRID USED.

ALL LEVELS RELATIVE TO ORDNANCE DATUM.
BENCH MARK USED: ON GARAGE, BEHIND CLAYPIT COTTAGES
VALUE: 67.210m

DRAINAGE AND SERVICE INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS SURVEY HAS BEEN OBTAINED BY VISUAL INSPECTION ONLY. ALTHOUGH ALL POSSIBLE CARE HAS BEEN TAKEN TO ENSURE THAT DETAILS SHOWN ARE CORRECT, WE ARE UNABLE TO ACCEPT ANY RESPONSIBILITY FOR COSTS ARISING OUT OF ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS.

HURST LAND SURVEYS LTD.
LAND AND ENGINEERING SURVEYORS.
Registered Office:
MEADOW FARM, BROAD END, ELSWORTH, CAMBS. CB3 8JD
Elsworth (09547) 696

CLIENT
POTTON DEVELOPMENTS
COMMERCIAL DIVISION,
C/O POTTON HOTELS LTD.,
SUNDERLAND ROAD,
SANDY,
BEDS., SG19 1QY

DATE	DRAWN	CHECKED	SCALE
APRIL 1990	MK/SKW	IH	1:500

PROJECT
Potton Group Premises, Gt. Gransden.

DRAWING NO. 32269/1

13 What monitoring will be carried out of the environmental consequences of emissions to air?

NONE

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14 How will you monitor the techniques described in the answer to question 9?

N/A

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15 State how you will ensure that the objectives listed in section 7(2) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 will be achieved and how the condition implied by section 7(4) of the Act will be complied with.(6)

By recent Conversion of the organic Solvent treatment Plant To the Water borne System, the process has been Uprated To achieve the requirments of Section 7 of the Environmental Act 1990. With regard to 7(4), we believe no Substance Omitted will be harmfull to the environment ∴ No Measures adopted To render Harmless any Such Substance

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16 If you have any proposals for improvements which might prevent or reduce emissions, please give details. *(use a continuation sheet if necessary)*

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17 Give any other additional information which you would like to be taken into account by the local authority in considering your application.

Official guidance on the best available techniques not entailing excessive cost is published by the Department of the Environment in the process guidance notes for specific industries, copies of which are available from HMSO or can be ordered from certain bookshops. YOU ARE ADVISED TO CONSULT THE PROCESS GUIDANCE NOTE FOR YOUR INDUSTRY BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM. YOU MIGHT ALSO FIND IT USEFUL TO READ THE GENERAL GUIDANCE NOTE GG3.(7)

If you require any further information or assistance in completing this form, please contact your local Council at the address shown below.

Please complete the final section of this form on page 4 overleaf

I enclose the fee of £ 1664 (8).
Cheques should be made payable to:

I HEREBY CERTIFY that all the information contained in this application is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief [and that I am authorised to sign on behalf of the Company].

Signature .....

Official title Buyer

Date 24-2-02

Please complete and return this form together with FOUR copies of each of the plans listed in the reply to question 5 and the required fee to: ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
HUNTINGDONSHIRE DISTRICT COUNCIL,
PATHFINDER HOUSE, ST. MARY'S STREET,
HUNTINGDON
PE29 3TN Tel.No. 01480 388360

NOTES

1 This is the local authority in whose area the prescribed process will be carried on, or in the case of mobile plant, the local authority in whose area the applicant has his principal place of business.

2 Please state the person/Company who is operating or will operate the process, **not** an agent who may be completing the application on the operator's behalf.

3 A list of prescribed processes for local authority control is given in **Appendix A**, which accompanies this form. Further advice can be obtained if necessary from the local authority.

4 A list of prescribed substances for release into the air is given in **Appendix B**, which accompanies this form. "Harm" includes offence to the senses or harm to property.

5 Please list fully all pollution control measures for all stages of the process, from the receipt of raw materials to the despatch of wastes and finished products, including, for example, the height and location of any stacks or vents; the abatement technology; process control and operational data; arrangements for maintenance; the extent of supervision; the relevant qualifications and experience of the workforce; staff training; and contingency plans for breakdowns and emergencies.

All calculations should be shown, particularly for the chimney height(s). Justification for the selectio of a particular abatement option should be given.

6 Section 7(2) and 7(4) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 requires every operator of a prescribed process to use the best available techniques not entailing excessive cost for -

(i) preventing the release of prescribed substances, or where that is not practicable, for reducing the release of such substances to a minimum and rendering them harmless; and
(ii) rendering harmless any other substances which might be released.

7 Much of the information contained in the application form will be included in a register which the local authority is required to keep for public examination in accordance with section 20 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and the Environmental Protection (Applications, Appeals and Registers) Regulations 1991. Sections 21 and 22 provide for certain information (affecting national security, or commercial confidentiality) to be excluded from the register. Such information should be clearly identified in this application form.

8 ~~£800~~ 1664 in the case of initial applications.
£530 in the case of applications for a substantial change.
£530 in the case of processes transferred from previous HMIP control.
£100 for small waste oil burners.