

# **PERMIT**

### **Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999**

## **Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2007**

Permit Reference No: B04/09

Huntingdonshire District Council (the regulator) hereby permits Clements Engineering (St Neots) Ltd, Unit 120, The Industrial Part, Little Staughton, Bedfordshire, MK44 2BN to operate a nonferrous metals foundry process as defined in Part 2 of Schedule 1 to the EP Regulations Section 2.2 Part B(a), and as described below in accordance with the following conditions which shall apply forthwith.

Address of permitted activity:

Clements Engineering

Unit 1 Little Staughton Airfield

Little Staughton Bedfordshire MK44 2BN

## **Description of Activity**

Primarily the making of components for marine vehicles made from non-ferrous metals at the address above as shown in B04/09(a) Location plan. The process involves producing a pattern of the component to be produced. The pattern is used to produce moulds for the metal casting. The metal castings are made of sand which is kept in place by binders added to the sand. Molten metal is tapped from the melting furnace into a ladle for pouring into the mould cavity where it is left to solidify.

After the metal has solidified, the casting is shaken out of the mould and the risers and gates are removed. Risers are shapes that are attached to the casting to provide a liquid metal reservoir and control solidification. Gates are the channels through which liquid metal flows into the mould cavity proper. Heat treatment, cleaning, finishing and inspection follow.

#### **Conditions**

	Pollutant	Source	Emission limit	Type of monitoring	Frequency
1	Particulate	Whole	Free from persistent visible	Visual	Daily
	matter	process	emissions	assessment	

- 2. The operator shall keep records of inspections, tests, monitoring and maintenance, including all non-continuous monitoring, inspections and visual assessments. The records shall be:
  - (a) Kept on site,
  - (b) Kept by the operator for at least two years; and
  - (c) Made available for the regulator to examine.

- 3. Adverse results from any monitoring or maintenance activity shall be investigated by the operator as soon as the data has been obtained/received. The operator shall:
  - (a) Identify the cause and take corrective action,
  - (b) Record as much detail as possible regarding the cause and extent of the problem, and the action taken by the operator to rectify the situation,
  - (c) Re-test to demonstrate compliance as soon as possible; and
  - (d) Notify the regulator.
- 4. In case of abnormal emissions, malfunction or breakdown leading to abnormal emissions the operator shall:
  - (a) Investigate and undertake remedial action immediately,
  - (b) Adjust the process or activity to minimise those emissions; and
  - (c) Promptly record the events and actions taken.
- 5. The regulator shall be informed without delay:
  - (a) If there is an emission that is likely to have an effect on the local community; or
  - (b) In the event of the failure of key plant.
- 6. The operator shall produce a list of key equipment and plant and shall have a written procedure for its maintenance, operational use and actions due to equipment failure, in order to minimise any adverse effects. A record of all maintenance and failures shall be kept and made available for inspection.
- 7. Flues and ductwork shall be cleaned to prevent accumulation of materials, as part of the routine maintenance programme.
- 8. External surfaces of the process building, ancillary plant and open yards and storage areas shall be inspected at least annually and cleaned if necessary to prevent the accumulation of dusty material in circumstances where the dust may become wind entrained. Particular attention shall be paid to roofs, guttering, roadways, external storage areas and yards. Cleaning operations shall be carried out by methods which minimise emissions of particulate matter.
- 9. Spares and consumables in particular, those subject to continual wear shall be held on site, or shall be available at short notice from guaranteed suppliers, so that plant breakdowns can be rectified rapidly.
- 10. All dusty or potentially dusty materials, including new, reclaimed sand or dusty wastes shall be stored in silos, in confined storage areas within building, or in fully enclosed containers/packaging. Where the storage is open then suitable precautions shall be taken to prevent wind whipping.
- 11. When delivery to a silo or bulk storage tanks takes place, displaced air shall be vented back into the dust extraction system, vented to suitable arrestment plant or back vented to the delivery tanker, in order to minimise emissions. Arrestment plant fitted to silos shall be of sufficient size, and kept clean, to avoid pressurisation during delivery.
- 12. Bulk storage tanks and silos containing dry materials shall be equipped with audible and/ or visual high level alarms to warn of overfilling. The correct operation of such alarms shall be checked regularly having regard to the frequency of delivery.
- 13. The operator shall have a procedure in place to ensure that visual assessment of emissions from silo inlet connections and the silo arrestment plant are undertaken throughout the duration of all bulk deliveries. The start and finish time of all deliveries shall be recorded.

- 14. If emissions of particulate matter are visible from ducting, pipework, the pressure relief valve, dust arrestment plant or the dust extraction system the relevant part of the operation shall cease; the cause of the problem shall be investigate and rectified prior to those operations continuing.
- 15. Finishing processes (including, for example grinding, shot blasting, polishing, and arc air cutting) shall be undertaken in booths or areas with extraction or emissions or using equipment incorporating built in extraction equipment.
- 16. All emissions from foundry sand reclamation processes shall be contained, captured and where necessary vented to suitable arrestment plant.
- 17. All spillages shall be cleared as soon as possible and techniques used to prevent the generation of airborne dust outside any building.
- 18. An inventory or organic solvent usage in binders shall be maintained.
- 19. Stacks or vents shall not be fitted with any restriction at the final opening such as a place, cap or cowl, with the exception of a cone which may be necessary to increase the exit velocity of the emissions.
- 20. Training of all staff with responsibility for operating the process shall include:
  - (a) Awareness of their responsibilities under the permit,
  - (b) Minimising emissions on start up and shut down; and
  - (c) Action to minimise emissions during abnormal conditions.
- 21. The operator shall maintain a statement of training requirements for each operational post and keep a record of the training received by each person whose actions may have an impact on the environment. These documents shall be made available to the regulator on request.
- 22. If the operator proposes to make a change in operation of the installation, he must, at least 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

Signed:

Head of Environmental and Community Health Services

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Date:

26 May 2009

## **GENERAL NOTES**

### 1 Best available techniques

The best available technique shall be used to prevent or, where that is not practicable, reduce emissions from the installation or mobile plant in relation to any aspect of the operation of the installation or mobile plant which is not regulated by any other condition of this permit.

#### 2 Variation

The regulator will ensure that the permit remains up to date in line with the requirements set out in Regulation 20(1) This may involve issuing a Variation Notice following amendment to the Secretary of State's Guidance Notes or following receipt of any direction from the Secretary of State.

#### 3 Review of Conditions

The regulator may at any time undertake a review of the conditions in this permit under Regulation 34(1). Where significant pollution is encountered or where there are changes in BAT or where the operational safety of the activity requires other techniques to be used an immediate review shall be undertaken.

### 4 Appeal

The permitted operator can appeal in writing to the Secretary of State against the items listed in Regulation 31.

#### 5 Transfer of Permit

The permitted operator who wishes to transfer the whole or part of the permit to a person who proposes to carry out the activity in the holder's place may do so in accordance with Regulation 21. Both the operator and the proposed transferee shall jointly make an application to the regulator to effect the transfer. An application shall include the permit and any fee prescribed in respect of the transfer under Regulation 19 and shall contain the operator's and the proposed transferee's contact details.

## 6 Notification of Proposed Change of Operation

If the operator proposes to make a change in operation of the installation, they must, at least 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. Change of operation means a change in the nature of functioning, or an extension, of the installation, which may have consequences for the environment.

### 7 Variation of Conditions of Permits

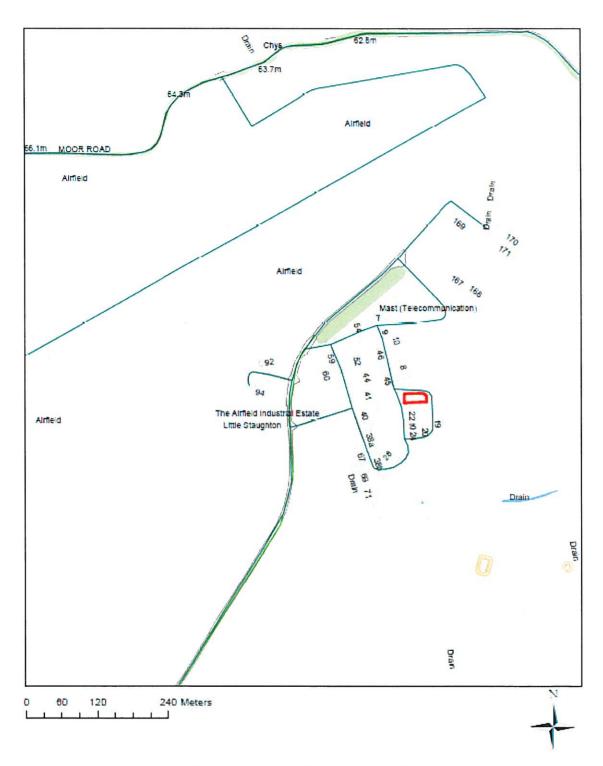
Under Regulation 20, the operator may apply to the regulator to vary the conditions contained within the permit. Such application shall be made in accordance with Part 1 of Schedule 5 and shall be accompanied by any fee prescribed in respect of the application under Regulation 19; and paragraphs 8 of Part 1 of Schedule 5 and paragraphs 5(3) and (4) of schedule 5 shall have effect with respect to such applications.

## 8 Other Legal Requirements

This permit is issued solely for the purpose of the Pollution Prevention and Control Act and its associated Regulations and the operator must ensure that he complies with all other statutory requirements.

## 9 Annual Subsistence Charge

The Secretary of State has drawn up a charging scheme under Regulation 19. Under this scheme Local Authorities are required to levy an annual subsistence charge related to the permit. The Local Authority will invoice for the amount due which is subject to annual review by the Department of the Environment Food and Rural Affairs.



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