

Huntingdonshire

d i s t r i c t c o u n c i l

PERMIT

Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999

Pollution Prevention and Control (England and Wales) Regulations 2000 SI 1973 (as amended)

Permit Reference No: PET 21/98

Huntingdonshire District Council (the regulator) hereby permits Malthurst Retail Limited of Vincent House, 4 Grove Lane, Epping, Essex CM16 4LH to operate a process for the unloading into storage of petrol from mobile containers at a service station, as defined in Part B(d) of Section 1.2 of Schedule 1 to the Pollution Prevention and Control (England and Wales) Regulations 2000 SI 1973, as amended, and as described below in accordance with the following conditions which shall apply forthwith.

Address of permitted activity:

**Malthurst Huntingdon Service Station
March Road (A141)
Huntingdon
PE28 2DN**

Description of Process

The unloading of petrol into stationary tanks at a service station within the process boundary marked on the attached plan reference PET 21/98/A. The service station has four storage tanks, three of which are used for the petrol storage, as shown on the attached drawing reference PET 21/98/B.

Conditions

- 1 Vapours displaced by the delivery of petrol into storage installations at service stations must be returned through a vapour tight connection line to the mobile container delivering the petrol. Unloading operations may not take place unless the arrangements are in place and properly functioning, subject to Condition 3, 4 and 5.
- 2 The operator shall implement a schedule of preventative maintenance (included as Appendix to this permit) to assist in ensuring the continuing correct operation of vapour containment controls, the content of which shall be agreed by the regulator. The maintenance schedule shall include the testing requirements under Conditions 22 and 23.
- 3 All reasonable practicable steps shall be taken to prevent uncontrolled leaks of vapour from vents, pipes and connectors from occurring. The regulator shall be advised without delay of the circumstances of such a vapour leak if there is likely to be an effect on the local community, and in all cases such a vapour leak shall be recorded in the log book required under Condition 24.

In this Condition and in Condition 4 a vapour leak means any leak of vapour excepting those which occur through the vent mentioned in Condition 11 during potentially hazardous pressurisation.
- 4 The operator shall document the corrective measures to be taken and the timescales over which they will be implemented in the event of a vapour leak described in Condition 3. This document shall be contained in the log book.
- 5 Instances of vapour lock shall be recorded in the log book and, under the circumstances detailed in Condition 3, be advised to the regulator.
- 6 The procedures in Conditions 2 to 5 inclusive shall be reviewed in light of any modifications which occur to the facilities. The regulator shall be advised of any proposed alteration in operating procedures.
- 7 Vapour balancing systems shall be of a size and design, as approved by the regulator, to minimise vapour emission during the maximum petrol and vapour flow i.e. when the maximum number of tanker compartments are being simultaneously discharged.
- 8 The maximum number of tanker compartments being discharged simultaneously shall not exceed two (excluding the diesel compartments).
- 9 The connection points on the tank filling pipes and vapour return pipe shall be fitted with secure seals to reduce vapour leaks when not in active use. If apertures are provided on storage tanks for the use of a dipstick, these shall be securely sealed when not in active use.
- 10 The fittings for deliveries and vapour return pipes shall be different to prevent misconnection.

- 11 Petrol storage tank vent pipes shall be fitted with a pressure vacuum relief valve (or similar device which is at least as effective) to minimise vapour loss during unloading and storage of petrol. Orifice plates are not permitted. The pressure vacuum relief valve shall be sized and weighed to prevent vapour loss, except when the storage tanks are subject to potentially hazardous pressurisation.

Operators should note that the sizing and safety features associated with fitting pressure vacuum relief valves may be subject to health and safety legislation.

- 12 When connecting hoses prior to delivery, the vapour return hose shall be connected before the delivery hose(s). The vapour return hose shall be connected by the road tanker end first, and then at the storage tank end.
- 13 Adjacent to each vapour return connection point, there shall be a clearly legible and durable notice instructing "Connect vapour return line before off-loading" or similar wording. The sign shall also refer to the maximum number of tanker compartments which may be unloaded simultaneously in accordance with Condition 8, or a clear statement of such shall be made on the Petroleum Delivery Certificate.
- 14 If dip testing of storage tanks or road tanker compartments is performed before delivery, the dip openings shall be securely sealed prior to the delivery taking place.
- 15 Road tanker compartments dip testing shall not be performed whilst the vapour hose is connected.
- 16 A competent person shall remain near the tanker and keep a constant watch on hoses and connections during unloading.

A competent person is one who has sufficient theoretical training and practical instruction in order to enable them to carry out their duties in respect of using (or supervising the use of) and maintaining vapour balancing controls, and action to be taken in the event of a leak of vapour. They should also follow procedures for safe operations for petrol unloading laid down in petroleum licence conditions and in the Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road Regulations 1996, SI 1095.

- 17 All road tanker compartments vent and discharge valves shall be closed on completion of the delivery.
- 18 On completion of unloading, the vapour hose shall not be disconnected until the delivery hoses have been discharged and disconnected. The delivery hoses shall be disconnected at the road tanker end first. The vapour return hose shall be disconnected at the storage end first.
- 19 All connection points shall be securely sealed after delivery.
- 20 If the storage tanks or road tanker compartments are dipped after delivery, the dip openings shall be securely sealed after dip testing.

- 21 Manhole entry points to storage tanks shall be kept securely sealed except when maintenance and testing are being carried out which require entry to the tank.
- 22 Petrol delivery and vapour return lines shall be tested in accordance with the agreed preventative maintenance schedule (included as Appendix to this permit).
- 23 Pressure vacuum relief valves or other similar devices on fixed petrol storage tank vents shall be checked for correct functioning, including extraneous matter, seating and corrosion at least once every three years.
- 24 The operators shall maintain a log book at the permitted installation incorporating details of all maintenance, examination and testing, inventory checking, installation and repair work carried out, along with details of training given to operating staff at the service station. The log book shall also detail any suspected vapour leak together with action taken to deal with any leak, in accordance with Conditions 3, 4 and 5.
- 25 Venting of petrol vapour shall be through the vent pipes marked on the attached drawing reference PET 21/98/B. Vent pipes shall be discharged at least three metres above ground level and from any opening windows or ventilation inlets.

Signed:

 *MA*

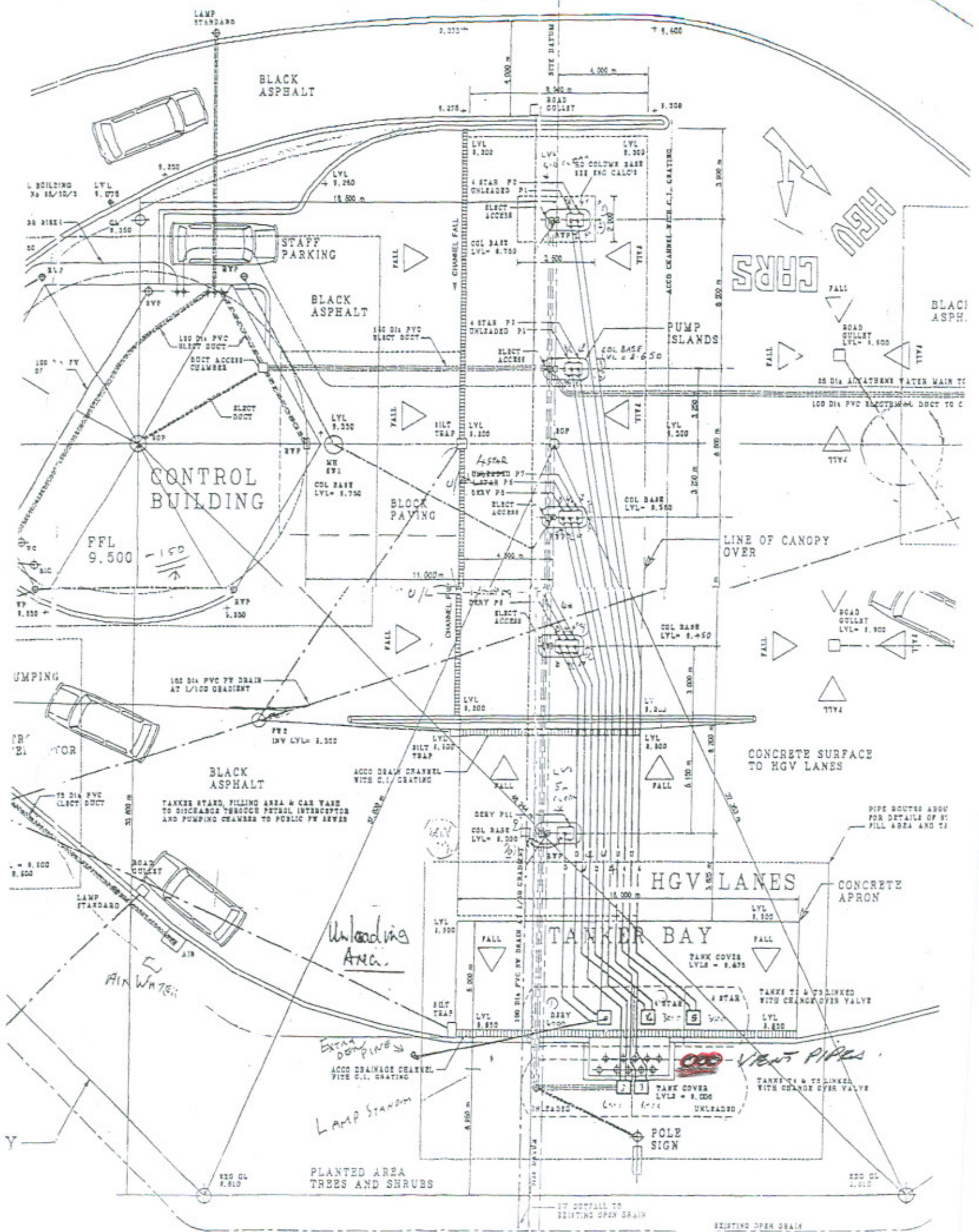
Director of Operational Services

Date:

13 APRIL 2006



FALL 3/100



Unloading Area

Extra Drainage
ACCO DRAINAGE CHANNEL
WITH C.I. GRATING
LAMP STANDARD

VENT PIPES
TANKS TO & TS LINKED
WITH CHANGE OVER VALVE

ST OUTFALL TO
EXISTING OPEN DRAIN

EXISTING OPEN DRAIN



GENERAL NOTES

1 Implied Conditions

It should be noted that Regulation 11 provides that, the installation shall be operated in such a way that:

- (i) all the appropriate preventative measures are taken against pollution, in particular through application of the best available techniques (BAT)¹; and
- (ii) no significant pollution is caused.

¹The interpretation of best available techniques is found in Section 3 of the Regulations and control techniques can be found in Section 6 of the Secretary of State's Process Guidance Note 3/16.

2 Variation

The regulator will ensure that the permit remains up to date in line with the requirements set out in Regulation 12. 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 15. 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 27.

5 Transfer of Permit

The permitted operator who wishes to transfer the permit to a person who proposes to carry out the activity in the holder's place may do so in accordance with Regulation 18. 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 22 and shall contain the operator's and the proposed transferee's contact details.

6 Notification of Proposed Change of Operation

The permitted operator who wishes to make a change in the activity under Regulation 16 must notify the regulator at least 14 days before making the change. Such notification shall be in writing and shall contain a description of the proposed change in the operation of the installation.

7 Variation of Conditions of Permits

Under Regulation 17(2), the operator may apply to the regulator to vary the conditions contained within the permit. Such application shall be made in accordance with paragraph 1 of Part 1 of Schedule 7 and shall be accompanied by any fee prescribed in respect of the application under Regulation 22; and paragraphs 2 and 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 7 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 22. 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.

Appendix

Section 8: Standards & Procedures**8.7 VAPOUR RECOVERY PROCEDURES****8.7.1 Routine Checks**

It is important that all workplace inspections are carried out. See Section 8.7.1 Monthly Service Station Inspection Checklist and HE&S Six Monthly Check. Both disciplines contain checks pertinent to vapour recovery. Where maintenance or repair is necessary the Record of Breakdown & Maintenance for Vapour Recovery System in the Petroleum Register must be completed.

8.7.2 Maintenance Checks (Arranged with Fairbanks)

Maintenance checks should be carried out every 3 years, unless otherwise specified in the vapour recovery licence. A maintenance contractor should be called to clean the pressure and vacuum valve on top of the vents. The maintenance contractor should also drain off any liquid in the VR chamber (if fitted). The Record of Inspections of Vapour Recovery System in the Petroleum Register must be completed. The maintenance contractor will provide a copy of the testing certificate on site which should also be kept in the petroleum register.

8.7.3 Vapour Recovery Delivery Procedures

If the delivery has to be stopped for any reason you must inform the following people; and record in the Petroleum Register.

- Site Manager
- Petroleum Officer / Fire Officer
- Environmental Health Officer
- Area Manager
- HES Department

Reasons for stopping delivery may include:

- Rattle in vapour recovery system vent pipes
- Vapour or liquid leak from hose, vent pipes or connectors
- Vapour recovery hose 'kicks' moves
- Pressure and vacuum valve act as projectiles and 'pop' off

The following sequence should be followed on all deliveries:

Prior to delivery the site hook up points must be checked with the tank driver for signs of damage. If the vapour recovery system is not working the delivery should not take place.