



**Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Control**

**Permit to operate an installation for the unloading of petrol into stationary tanks at a service station**

**Warwick Road Filling Station, Warwick Road, Kenilworth, CV8 1FB**

**Permit Reference: 44**

Warwick District Council ("the regulator") in exercise of its powers under Regulation 10 of the Pollution Prevention and Control (England and Wales) Regulations 2000 ("the PPC Regulations") hereby permits:

**Malthurst Limited** ("the operator")

whose registered head office is:

**Vincent House, 4 Grove Lane, Epping, Essex, CM16 4LH**

to operate an installation for the unloading of petrol into stationary storage tanks at a service station as defined in Part B(d) of Section 1.2 of Schedule 1 of the PPC Regulations at the premises occupied by the Operator at:

**Warwick Road Filling Station, Warwick Road, Kenilworth, CV8 1FB**

subject to compliance with the conditions of this permit.

Signed .....

Richard Hall, Head of Environmental Health  
A person authorised to sign on behalf of the Council

Dated the 26 September 2005

Address for correspondence:

Warwick District Council  
Environmental Health  
P.O. Box 2176  
Milverton Hill  
Royal Leamington Spa  
CV32 5QF

## Installation Description

The general location of the installation is shown edged in red on the plan at page 5.

The permitted installation is the unloading of petrol into five underground storage tanks from mobile delivery vehicles. A maximum of 2 compartments of the tanker discharge into the storage tanks at any one time and emission control during unloading is via a vapour balancing system connected to the road tanker.

The conditions within the permit relate to the control of emissions of organic compounds to air. The technical document used in the preparation of the conditions is the Secretary of States Guidance Note: PG 1/14(04) Unloading of Petrol into storage at service stations. This guidance note can be downloaded, free of charge, from the Government's website at:

<http://www.defra.gov.uk/environment/airquality/lapc/pgnotes/pdf/pg1-14.pdf>

Further guidance is available in the Secretary of State's 'General Guidance Manual on Policy and Procedures for A2 and B installations' and the Defra website at [www.defra.gov.uk/environment/ppc/index.htm](http://www.defra.gov.uk/environment/ppc/index.htm).

## Legislation

1. The Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999.
2. The Pollution Prevention and Control (England and Wales) Regulations 2000, SI 1973 (as amended).

## Definitions used in the conditions

**Operator** shall mean **Malthurst Limited**.

**Regulator** shall mean an authorised officer of **Warwick District Council**.

## The Implied Duty to Use the "Best Available Techniques"

Under Regulation 12(10) of the PPC Regulations there is implied in every permit a condition that, in operating the installation, the operator shall use the "best available techniques" for preventing or, where that is not practicable, reducing the emissions from the installation. The residual duty covers all pollution matters not covered by the specific conditions in the permit. "Best available techniques" is defined in Regulation 3 of the PPC Regulations, which is reproduced below.

Regulation 3(1):

"For purposes of these Regulations, "best available techniques" means the most effective and advanced stage in the development of activities and their methods of operation which indicates the practical suitability of particular techniques for providing in principle the basis for emission limit values designed to prevent and, where that is not practicable, generally to reduce emissions and the impact on the environment as a whole; and for the purpose of this definition –

- a) "available techniques" means those techniques which have been developed on a scale which allows implementation in the relevant industrial sector, under economically and technically viable conditions, taking into consideration the cost and advantages, whether or not the techniques are used or produced inside the United Kingdom, as long as they are reasonably accessible to the operator;
- b) "best" means, in relation to techniques, the most effective in achieving a high general level of protection of the environment as a whole;
- c) "techniques" includes both the technology used and the way in which the installation is designed, built, maintained, operated and decommissioned".

This permit has been prepared by: Richard Atherton, 01926 456723

## Conditions

All conditions shall have immediate effect unless stated otherwise.

### Construction

1. The vapour balancing system shall be of size and design to minimise vapour emissions during the maximum petrol and vapour flow, with a minimum vapour return pipe diameter of 100mm.
2. 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. Apertures on storage tanks for the use of dipsticks shall be securely sealed when not in use.
3. The fittings for delivery and vapour return pipes shall be different to prevent mis-connection.
4. Petrol storage tank vent pipes shall be fitted with a pressure vacuum relief valve to minimise vapour loss during unloading and storage. The pressure vacuum relief valve shall be sized and weighted so as to prevent vapour loss, except when storage tanks are subject to potentially hazardous pressurisation.

### Deliveries

5. Vapours displaced by the delivery of petrol into the storage tanks shall be returned through a vapour tight connection line to the mobile container delivering the petrol. Unloading operations may not take place unless the vapour recovery line is in place and properly functioning.
6. When connecting hoses prior to delivery, the vapour return hose shall be connected before any delivery hose. The vapour return hose shall be connected at the road tanker end first and then at the storage tank end.
7. On completion of unloading the vapour hose shall not be disconnected until the delivery hose has been discharged and disconnected. The delivery hose shall be disconnected at the road tanker end first. The vapour return hose shall be disconnected at the storage tank end first.
8. The number of tanker compartments being discharged simultaneously shall not exceed 2.
9. Adjacent to each vapour return connection point for the storage tank, there shall be a clearly legible and durable notice, instructing "Connect vapour return lines before off-loading" or similar wording. The sign shall also state that no more than 2 compartments may be unloaded simultaneously in accordance with condition 8 above.
10. If dip testing of storage tanks or road tanker compartments is performed before delivery, the dip openings shall be securely sealed prior to delivery taking place. Road tanker compartment dip testing shall not be performed whilst the vapour hose is connected.
11. The delivery operation shall be carried out by a competent person who shall remain near the tanker and keep a constant watch on hoses and connections during unloading. A competent person is a person who has received training in the unloading of or supervising the unloading of petrol into storage tanks and

action to be taken in the event of a leak of vapour and who has been trained in accordance with Section 26 of the Road Traffic (Carriage of Dangerous Substances in Road Tankers and Tank Containers) Regulations 1992.

12. All road tanker compartment vent and discharge valves shall be closed on completion of the delivery.
13. All connection points shall be securely sealed after delivery.
14. If storage tanks or road tanker compartments are dipped after delivery, the dip openings shall be securely sealed after dip testing.
15. Manhole entry points to storage tanks should be kept securely sealed except when maintenance and testing are carried out which require entry to the tank.

### **Testing**

16. Petrol delivery and vapour return lines on petrol storage tanks shall be inspected and checked for correct functioning every 12 months.
17. Pressure vacuum relief valves shall be checked for correct functioning, including extraneous mater, seating and corrosion at least once every 3 years.

### **Records**

18. The operator shall maintain for a minimum of two years, at the premises, records incorporating details of the following:
  - (a) All maintenance, examination, testing, installation and repair work carried out. (Conditions 16, 17 and 21 apply)
  - (b) Training given to operating staff at the service station. (Condition 11 applies)
  - (c) Any suspected or actual vapour leaks together with action taken to deal with any leak.
19. These records shall be maintained and kept by the operator for a minimum of two years and shall be made available to the regulator for inspection upon request.

### **General**

20. Vent pipes shall not discharge less than 3 metres above the ground, nor within 3 metres of any opening windows or ventilation air inlets.
21. The operator shall implement a schedule of preventative maintenance. A copy of the schedule shall be kept at the process site, and maintenance visits and activities shall be recorded as part of the record keeping required by condition 18.
22. At all times while this Permit is in force, a copy of the Permit shall be kept posted at process site in such position so as to be conveniently read by persons having duties which are, or may be, affected by the matters set out in the Permit.

