



ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT

Chelmsford City Council Permit:

Chelmsford Accident Repair Specialists Ltd
Rivermead Industrial Estate,
Bishop Hall Lane, Chelmsford,
Essex, CM1 1PD

(Registration Number: 2779500)

To Operate a Part B Installation At:

Fix Auto Chelmsford
35-37 Hanbury Road,
Chelmsford,
Essex, CM1 3AE

Under the Provisions of:

Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999

Environmental Permitting (England and Wales)
Regulations 2016 (As Amended)

Permit Reference Number: EPR/RRV/021

Permit Issue Date: 2nd November 2023

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Keith Nicholson".

Keith Nicholson
Director of Public Places
(The Authorised Officer for this purpose)

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STATUS LOG

Detail	Reference	Date
Permit Issued		September 2007
Variation		October 2015
Variation	EPR Model Permit & EP Regulations 2016	12 th October 2017
Variation	EP Regulations 2018	12 th February 2018
Variation	Change of address	2 nd November 2023

DESCRIPTION OF INSTALLATION

Fix Auto Chelmsford operates from premises at 35-37 Hanbury Road, Chelmsford. The site and surrounding area are of predominantly light to medium industrial use.

The site comprises of a bodyshop, where vehicles are prepared for painting. Paint etc. is then applied within two STL raised base cyclone spraybooths. There is also a purpose-built paint mixing room and gun cleaning room, all of which are connected by duct work and the extracted air is discharged to the atmosphere above roof level.

CONDITIONS

The operator is authorised to operate the activity subject to the following conditions:

Non-VOC Emissions

Table 1 – The following Non-VOC Emission Limits Shall Apply:					
	Substance	Source	Emissions Limits/Provisions	Type of Monitoring	Monitoring Frequency
1	Particulate Matter	From Spray Booths	10 mg/Nm ³	By guarantee supplied by the spray booth constructor	None Required
		Abrasive Blasting Equipment & other sources (except spray booths)	50 mg/Nm ³ for contained sources	Manual extractive testing in accordance with BS6069: Section 4.3 1992	Not undertaken at facility
2	Sulphur Dioxide	All processes/activities	1% wt/wt sulphur in fuel	Certification by supplier on first delivery	None required
		All processes/ activities using gas oil as defined in the Sulphur Content of Certain Liquid Fuels Directive (1999/32/EC).	0.1% wt/wt sulphur in fuel		
All emissions shall be determined at the standard reference conditions of 273.15K and 101.3kPa, without correction for water vapour content.					

1. The introduction of dilution air to achieve emission concentration limits shall not be permitted. Dilution air may be added for waste gas cooling or improved dispersion where justified, but this must not be considered when determining the mass concentration of the pollutant in the waste gases.

2. The operator shall implement a maintenance schedule a copy of which shall be made available to the regulator upon request. The operator shall inform the Council in writing of any significant changes to the schedule.
3. Dusty wastes shall be stored in closed containers.
4. Dry sweeping of dusts and dusty wastes shall not be used.
5. The operator shall keep records of inspections, tests and monitoring in relation to the provisions of the table above. In such cases:
 - Current records shall be kept on site and made available for the regulator to examine;
 - Current records shall be kept on site and made available for the regulator to examine;
 - Records shall be kept by the operator for at least two years.
6. The operator shall notify the regulator at least 7 days before any periodic monitoring exercise to determine compliance with the abrasive blasting particulate emission limit values. The operator shall state the provisional time and date of monitoring, pollutants to be tested and the methods to be used.
7. Within 8 weeks of the completion of monitoring activities, the results of non-continuous emission testing shall be forwarded to the regulator.
8. In the event of any adverse results from any monitoring activity in relation to the provisions of the above table, the operator shall investigate as soon as the results are obtained/received. The operator shall:
 - Identify the cause and take corrective action;
 - Record as much detail as possible regarding the cause and extent of the problem;
 - Record the action taken by the operator to rectify the situation;
 - Re-test to demonstrate compliance as soon as possible; and
 - Notify the regulator.
9. In the case of abnormal emissions, or malfunction or breakdown leading to abnormal emissions, the operator shall:
 - Investigate immediately and undertake corrective action;
 - Adjust the process or activity to minimise those emissions;
 - Promptly record the events and actions taken; and

- Notify the regulator without delay, if the emission is likely to have an effect on the local community.

VOC Emissions

10. Surface preparation and painting operations shall be carried out using only coating materials, which are placed on the market for use in vehicle refinishing bodyshops (as identified by a label on the container containing the following information -a description of the product by identification of the contents as a subcategory of Directive 2004/42/CE, the relevant VOC limit values in g/l as referred to in Annex II of Directive 2004/42/CE and the maximum content of VOC in g/l of the product in a ready to use condition"). For information, the individual bodyshop products that are covered by this permit are listed in Appendix B.
11. The products used in coating shall be prepared and applied in accordance with the suppliers instructions. Under no circumstances shall the product be thinned with more than the supplier's stated quantity or percentage of thinner. For information, the maximum, application-ready VOC contents for individual categories of products are listed in Appendix C.
12. All paint spraying operations shall be carried out in a totally enclosed booth under negative pressure, to prevent fugitive emissions of VOC's.
13. Spray applied coatings shall be applied to passenger cars using high volume low pressure (HVLP) (maximum atomisation pressure 67.5kPa) spraying equipment.
14. Spray applied coatings shall be applied to commercial vehicles using one of the techniques in Condition 3.5 of PG6/34(11) or using airless spraying equipment.
15. All spray guns and equipment cleaning shall be carried out in an automatic, totally-enclosed equipment cleaning machine or any other equipment cleaning machine which can achieve comparable or lower emissions. The cleaning machine shall be provided with the minimum of exhaust ventilation that is necessary to prevent the fugitive emission of organic solvent vapour when the machine is opened for introduction or removal of equipment, or for the changing of cleaning solvent.
16. All spray gun testing and sprayout following cleaning shall be carried out in either an equipment cleaning machine with the extraction running or into a chamber which is provided with extraction which is running in accordance with a written procedure a copy of which shall be made available to the regulator upon request. The operator shall inform the Council in writing of any significant changes to the written procedure.
17. Cleaning solvents shall be dispensed by a piston type dispenser or similar contained device, when used on wipes.

18. Pre-impregnated solvent wipes shall be held within an enclosed container prior to use.
19. Solvent contaminated wipes and other wastes shall be handled in accordance with a written procedure a copy of which shall be made available to the regulator upon request. The operator shall inform the Council in writing of any significant changes to the written procedure.
20. Organic solvent containment and spillage equipment shall be readily available in all organic solvent handling areas.
21. All solvent containing coatings, thinners and related materials and equipment cleaning materials shall be stored:
 - In the containers in which they were supplied, with the lid securely fastened at all times other than when in use;
 - Within spillage collectors, of suitable impervious and corrosion-proof materials and capable of containing 110% of the largest container; and
 - Away from sources of heat.

For information, these conditions should not conflict with the requirements of occupational health and safety regulations.

22. All solvent containing wastes shall be stored:
 - In suitable sealed containers with a securely fastened lid, and labelled so that all that handle them are aware of their contents;
 - Within spillage collectors, of suitable impervious and corrosion-proof materials and capable of containing 110% of the largest container; and
 - Away from sources of heat.
23. Cleaning operations involving organic solvents shall be reviewed every two years, to identify opportunities for reducing VOC emissions. This will include identification of cleaning steps that can be eliminated or alternative cleaning methods. The regulator shall be provided with a report on the conclusions of the review, within eight weeks of it being completed.
24. Spares and consumables, particularly those subject to continual wear shall be held on site, or shall be available at short notice from guaranteed suppliers, so that spraybooth and abrasive blasting plant breakdowns can be rectified rapidly.
25. Waste solvents and waste coatings shall be recycled on/off-site. Copies of receipts of waste materials sold for recycling shall be kept for three years.

Visible and Odorous Emissions

27. All releases to air, other than condensed water vapour, shall be free from persistent visible emissions.
28. All emissions to air shall be free from droplets.
29. There shall be no offensive odour beyond the site boundary, as perceived by the regulator.
30. Emissions from combustion processes shall in normal operation be free from visible smoke and in any case shall not exceed the equivalent of Ringelmann Shade 1, as described in British Standard BS 2742:1969.

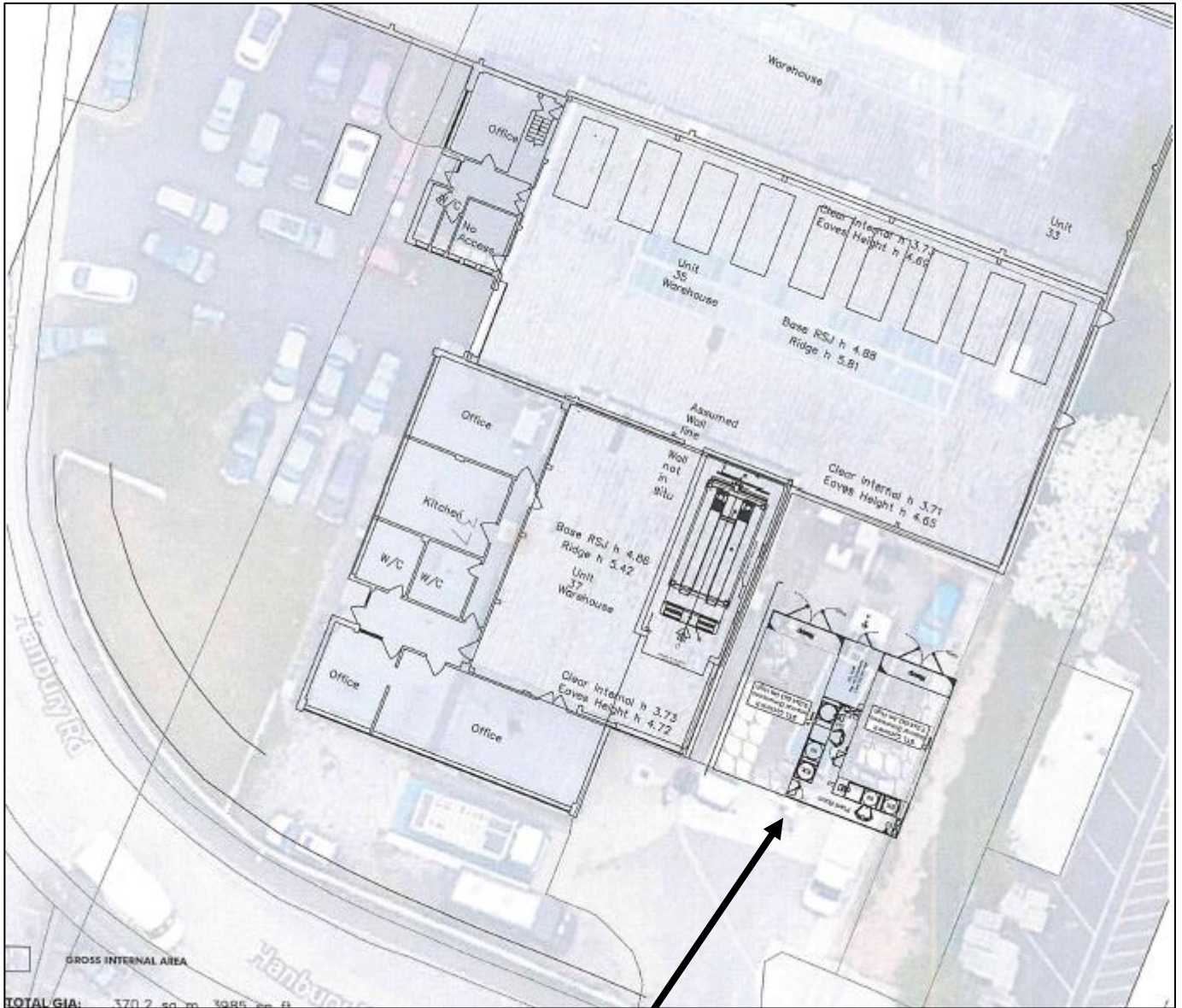
General Conditions

31. All emissions of VOC's, particulates & sulphur dioxide shall be emitted from Stack A & B. The stacks shall be 3m above the roof height of buildings within 15m of the facility.
32. The activity shall operate in accordance with the internal written procedures.
33. Staff at all levels shall receive the necessary training and instruction in line with the PAS123 approved system.
34. A record of staff training and instruction, comprising the name of the trainee and the subject-matter of the training, shall be maintained by the operator and shall be made available by the Council during inspection.
35. A written record of all maintenance carried out in accordance with Condition 2 shall be made available for inspection by the regulator.

Best Available Techniques

36. 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 installation which is not regulated by any other condition of this permit.
37. 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.

Appendix A – Site Location & Layout



Stack A

Stack B

Appendix B - Individual Bodyshop Products Covered by this Permit

- a. 'Preparatory and cleaning' means products designed to remove old coatings and rust, either mechanically or chemically, or to provide a key for new coatings:
 - i. Preparatory products include gunwash (a product designed for cleaning spray-guns and other equipment), paint strippers, degreasers (including anti-static types for plastic) and silicone removers;
 - ii. 'Precleaner' means a cleaning product designed for the removal of surface contamination during preparation for and prior to the application of coating materials.
- b. 'Bodyfiller/stopper' means heavy-bodied compounds designed to be applied to fill deep surface imperfections prior to the application of the surfacer/filler.
- c. 'Primer' means any coating that is designed for application to bare metal or existing finishes to provide corrosion protection prior to application of a primer surfacer:
 - i. 'Surfacer/filler' means a coating designed for application immediately prior to the application of topcoat for the purpose of corrosion resistance, to ensure adhesion of the topcoat, and to promote the formation of a uniform surface finish by filling in minor surface imperfections;
 - ii. 'General metal primer' means a coating designed for application as primers, such as adhesion promoters, sealers, surfacers, undercoats, plastic primers, wet-on-wet, non-sand fillers and spray fillers;
 - iii. 'Wash primer' means coatings containing at least 0,5 % by weight of phosphoric acid designed to be applied directly to bare metal surfaces to provide corrosion resistance and adhesion; coatings used as weldable primers; and mordant solutions for galvanised and zinc surfaces.
- d. 'Topcoat' means any pigmented coating that is designed to be applied either as a single-layer or as a multiple-layer base to provide gloss and durability. It includes all products involved such as base coatings and clear coatings.
- e. 'Base coatings' means pigmented coatings designed to provide colour and any desired optical effects, but not the gloss or surface resistance of the coating system.
- f. 'Clear coating' means a transparent coating designed to provide the final gloss and resistance properties of the coating system.
- g. 'Special finishes' means coatings designed for application as topcoats requiring special properties, such as metallic or pearl effect, in a single layer, high-performance solid-colour and clear coats, (e.g. anti-scratch and fluorinated clear-coat), reflective base coat, texture finishes (e.g. hammer), anti-slip, under-body sealers, anti-chip coatings, interior finishes; and aerosols.

Appendix C – VOC Compliant Coatings

Compliant coatings as identified in the PD are defined below. Compliance is achieved if the coating applied contains equal or less than the VOC detailed in the following table:

Compliant Coatings			
Product Subcategory		Coatings	VOC (g/l)*
A	Preparatory and cleaning	Preparatory	850
		Pre-cleaner	200
B	Bodyfiller/stopper	All types	250
C	Primer	Surface/filler and general metal primer	540
		Wash primer	780
D	Topcoat	All types	420
E	Special finishes	All types	840

* g/l of ready for use product. Except for subcategory (a) any water content of the product ready for use should be discounted.

Compliant coatings must also be labelled with the VOC content in grams per litre (g/l) and the VOC content limit (also in g/l) that applies to that category of product.

The label on vehicle refinishing products is likely to be in the following form:-

- On the top line 2004/42 signifies the Paints Directive and IIB is the annex in the Directive where the relevant VOC limits for that product are found.
- The bottom line shows the product's sub-category (d), the VOC limit that applies (420), and finally the VOC content of the product itself.

Explanatory Note to Environmental Permit (This note does not form a part of the Permit)

The enclosed Permit is issued under Regulation 13 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (As Amended) (EP Regulations), to operate an installation carrying out activities covered by the description in Schedule 1 Part B of the EP Regulations.

Best Available Techniques (BAT)

Aspects of the operation of the installation which are not regulated by specific conditions of the Permit are subject to the general condition included in the Permit requiring the operator to use BAT to prevent or reduce emissions that are not covered by specific permit conditions.

The determination of what constitutes BAT is made on a case-by-case basis however where Process Guidance Notes are available these will be used as the baseline for what is BAT. Formal definitions of BAT can be found in the IPPC Directive.

Process Changes

The Permit contains a condition requiring you to notify the Council of any proposed change in operation at least 14 days before making the change. This must be in writing and must contain a full description of the proposed change in operation and the likely consequences to the permitted activity. Failure to do so is an offence. It is also good practice to notify the Council of any administrative changes, such as the name or address of the operator.

Variations to the Permit

If you consider that a proposed change could result in the breach of the existing permit conditions or is likely to require the variation of permit conditions then you may apply in writing under Regulation 20 of the EP Regulations. Additionally, if this involves a SUBSTANTIAL CHANGE (A change in operation which, in the opinion of the Council may have significant negative effects on human health or the environment) to the installation you will be required to submit an application, pay the relevant fee and the application will be subject to publicity and consultation.

The Council may decide that the existing permit conditions require amendment without receiving any notification or an application for variation from the operator. This is most likely to occur when the Council has conducted a periodic review in accordance with EP regulation 34 or in the light of revised guidance from Defra. The Council will serve a Variation Notice under EP Regulation 20 on the Operator and may issue a consolidated Permit under EP Regulation 18.

Transfer of the Permit or Part of the Permit

Before the Permit can be wholly or partially transferred to another person, a joint application to transfer the Permit has to be made by both the existing and proposed holders, in accordance with EP Regulation 21. A transfer will be allowed unless Chelmsford City Council considers that the proposed holder will not be the person who will have control over the operation of the installation or will not operate the installation in accordance with the Permit.

Annual Subsistence Fee

Operators must pay an annual subsistence fee for the Permit in accordance with EP Regulation 65. This fee is payable annually on 1st April and the level of the subsistence fee payable is contained within the relevant charging scheme issued annually by the Secretary of State. The charging scheme is risk based for all standard activities (i.e. not dry cleaning, petrol stations, small waste oil burners and vehicle refinishers). The risk-based method uses a point scoring method and applies a low, medium or high risk rating to activities operating at an installation. The resulting subsistence fees are proportionate to the risk rating. You will receive an invoice each year with respect to this payment and you are advised that if prompt payment of the fee is not forthcoming, Chelmsford City Council may revoke your Permit under EP Regulation 22.

Public Register

The Council is required by Regulation 46 of the EP Regulations to maintain a Public Register containing information on all LA-IPPC and LAPPC installations and mobile plant.

Confidentiality

An operator may request certain information in relation to the Permitted installation to remain confidential and not to be placed on the Public Register for reasons of National Security or commercial or industrial confidentiality. The operator must provide clear justification for each item he or she wishes to be kept from the register. Chelmsford City Council must consider and determine all requests of confidentiality of information in accordance with EP Regulation 51.

Talking to Us

Any communication with Chelmsford City Council with respect to this Permit should quote the Permit Reference Number, and should be made to:

Chelmsford City Council
Public Health & Protection Services
Civic Centre,
Duke Street,
Chelmsford,
Essex, CM1 1JE
Tel: 01245 606606
Email: envpermits@chelmsford.gov.uk

Appeals

Under Regulation 31 of the EP Regulations operators have the right of appeal against the conditions contained within their permit. An appeal does not have the effect of suspending the Permit conditions. Notice of appeal against the conditions attached to the permit must be given within six months of the issue date of the Permit, which is the subject matter of the appeal.

How to Appeal

There is no charge for lodging an appeal. Although there is no statutory requirement to submit an appeal form, you can obtain an appeal form from the address below or it can be downloaded from the [GOV.UK website](https://www.gov.uk). The form helps to ensure that you submit all the necessary information that is needed to allow the appeal to proceed.

However, for an appeal to be valid, appellants (the person/operator making the appeal) are legally required to provide the Secretary of State or Welsh Minister with the following (see Schedule 6(2) of the 2016 Regulations):

- Written notice of the appeal
- A statement of the grounds of appeal;
- A copy of any relevant application;
- A copy of any relevant environmental permit;
- A copy of any relevant correspondence between the appellant and the regulator;
- A copy of any decision or notice which is the subject matter of the appeal; and
- A statement indicating whether the appellant wishes the appeal to be in the form of a 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 confidentiality under regulation 48 of the EP Regulations, and provide relevant details – see below. Unless such information is provided all documents submitted will be open to inspection.

Where to Send Your Appeal Documents

Appeals should be despatched on the day they are dated, and addressed to:

The Planning Inspectorate
Environment Appeals Team
3A Eagle Wing
Temple Quay House
2 The Square
Temple Quay
Bristol BS1 6PN

Email: etc@planninginspectorate.gov.uk

You must also send a copy of your appeal to the relevant regulator.

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.