



Permit to Operate With introductory note

The Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999

**The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales)
Regulations 2016 (as amended)**

Part B Permit for: Morgans of Usk Ltd. Pontypool Works
Ontario Works
Pontyfelin Road
New Inn
Pontypool
Torfaen
NP4 0DQ

Permit Reference TCBC EPA B41

METAL COATING INSTALLATION

Permit Issued by:

**Torfaen County Borough Council
Economy and Environment
Civic Centre
Pontypool
Torfaen
NP4 6YB**

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Introductory Note

This introductory note does not form part of the permit.

The following Permit is issued under Regulation 13 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (S.I.2016 No. 1154) ("the EP Regulations") to operate an installation carrying out one or more of the activities listed in Part 2 of Schedule 1 of the Regulations, to the extent authorised by the Permit.

Talking to us

To speak to an officer concerned with this permit telephone 01495 762200 and ask to speak to the Environmental Health Officer responsible for Environmental Permitting.

Our email address is public.health@torfaen.gov.uk

Best Available Technique (BAT)

The meaning of technique in general BAT condition (please refer to the relevant Condition of the Permit) is regarded as covering, amongst other matters, the technology used and the way in which the installation is designed, built, maintained, operated, and decommissioned, and provision of sufficient training and practical instruction for operational staff, in order to enable them to carry out their duties in respect of the activities to which this permit relates.

The Process Guidance Note that apply and describes Best Available Techniques (BAT) is Process Guidance Note 6/23(11) - Statutory guidance for coating of metal and plastic processes

At the time of writing the permit, the current version is June 2014.

[Link to Process Guidance Note](#)

Confidentiality

The Permit requires the operator to provide information to the Council. The Council will place the information onto the public registers in accordance with the requirements of the EP Regulations. If the operator considers that any information provided is commercially confidential, it may apply to the Council to have such information withheld from the register as provided in the EP Regulations. To enable the Council to determine whether the information is commercially confidential, the operator should clearly identify the information in question and should specify clear and precise reasons.

Powers of entry

Any duly authorised officer of the Regulating Authority may enter premises to inspect an activity at any reasonable time.

On entry of the premises, the officer also has powers to take any equipment or materials with him for which the power of entry is being exercised, to make such examination and investigation as may be necessary, to take such photographs, measurements or samples and seek any other assistance necessary to assist him in his duties.

Variations to the permit

This Permit may be varied in the future. Should a variation become necessary, then a variation notice will be served upon the operator which specifies the variation and the date or dates on which the variation is to take place. In addition to this, the operator may apply to the Regulator for variations in the Permit should the necessity arise. The Status Log within the Introductory Note to any such variation will include summary details of this Permit, variations issued up to that point in time and state whether a consolidated version of the Permit has been issued.

Surrender of the Permit

Before this Permit can be wholly or partially surrendered, an application to surrender the Permit has to be made to the Regulator in accordance with Regulation 24 of the EP Regulations.

Transfer 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 Regulation 21 of the EP Regulations.

A transfer will be allowed unless the Council considers that the proposed holder will not be the person who will have control over the operation of the installation or will not ensure compliance with the conditions of the transferred Permit.

Changes to the Permit

Any change in the activities covered by this permit must be notified to the Council for approval prior to implementation.

Offences

Regulation 38 and 41 of the EP Regulations defines the offences that may arise as a result of non-compliance with the regulations or this permit. You are advised to be familiar with this regulation since a person guilty of an offence could be fined up to £50,000 and/or be subject to imprisonment.

Enforcement

If the conditions attached to this Permit are not adhered to, then an enforcement notice may be served under Regulation 36 of the EP Regulations upon the operator. This notice will specify the contraventions and the steps to be taken to remedy the situation. It is an offence not to comply with such an Enforcement Notice (see above).

Revocation

The enforcing Local Authority may revoke the Permit at any time. This will particularly be considered if fees are not paid, or enforcement notices are not complied with.

Suspension

If in the opinion of the Regulator, the operation of an installation involves a risk of serious pollution, the Council may serve a suspension notice under EP regulation 37, unless the Regulator intends to take action under EP regulation 57 (see Power of the Regulator to prevent or remedy pollution). This power applies whether or not there has been a breach of a Permit condition. A suspension notice can also be served if a fee has not been paid. If a suspension notice is served, the permit ceases to have effect to the extent specified in the notice until the notice has been withdrawn.

Power of the Regulator to prevent or remedy pollution

If in the opinion of the Regulator the operation of an installation involves a serious risk of pollution or if the operator commits certain offences under the EP Regulations, the Regulator may organise the clean-up of the pollution at the expense of the operator.

Responsibility under Workplace Health and Safety Legislation

The permit is given in relation to the requirements of the EP Regulations. It must not be taken to replace any responsibilities an Operator may have under any occupational health and safety legislation.

Subsistence Charges

An annual subsistence charge will be payable in respect of the Permit in terms of any relevant charging scheme made under Section 66 of the Regulations and issued by Welsh Government, copies of which are available from Torfaen County Borough Council.

Appeals

Under EP regulation 31 operators have the right of appeal against the enforcing authority in the following circumstances:

1. refusal or deemed refusal to grant a permit;
2. refusal of an application to vary a permit;
3. if the operator disagrees with the conditions imposed by the authority as a result of a permit application or an application for a variation notice;

4. refusal of an application to transfer a permit, or if the operator disagrees with the conditions imposed by the authority to take account of such a transfer;
5. refusal of an application to surrender a permit, or if the operator disagrees with the conditions imposed by the authority to take account of the surrender;
6. the service of a variation notice (not following an application by the operator), a revocation notice, an enforcement notice, or a suspension notice on the operator;
7. the deemed withdrawal by a local authority of a duly made application because the operator has not provided further information (paragraph 4 of Schedule 5 to the EP Regulations).

Under EP regulation 53(1) operators have the right of appeal against a decision that information will not be withheld from the public register for reasons of commercial confidentiality.

The rights to appeal listed in 1-6 above do not apply where the decision or notice implements a direction given by the Secretary of State or Welsh Ministers. There is also no right of appeal if a revocation notice has been served for non-payment of subsistence fees (EP regulation 31(5)).

Appeals under 3-6 above do not stop the conditions coming into effect. Appeals against variation, enforcement and suspension notices do not stop the notices coming into effect. However, appeals against revocation notices suspend the operation of the notices coming into effect until the appeal is decided or withdrawn.

Appeals listed in 1-5 above must be received by the Planning Inspectorate within six months of the date of the decision or deemed decision which is the subject matter of the appeal;

Revocation notice appeals must be received by the Planning Inspectorate before the date on which the revocation takes effect;

Appeals against a variation notice (not requested by the operator), an enforcement notice, or a suspension notice, must be received by the Planning Inspectorate within two months of the date of the notice which is the subject of the appeal:

Appeals in relation to confidentiality must be received by the Planning Inspectorate within 15 working days after the local authority has given its determination:

Appeals in relation to deemed withdrawal of duly made applications must be received by the Planning Inspectorate not later than 15 working days from the date the notice of deemed withdrawal is served.

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

The Planning Inspectorate

Crown Buildings

Cathays Park

Cardiff

CF10 3NQ

Tel: 029 2082 5155

Fax: 029 2082 5150

The appeal must be in the form of a written notice or letter stating that the person wishes to appeal and listing the condition(s) which is/are being appealed against. The following five items must be included:

- a) A statement of the grounds of appeal;
- b) A copy of any relevant application;
- c) A copy of any relevant Permit;
- d) A copy of any relevant correspondence between the person making the appeal and the Council;
- e) A statement indicating whether the appellant wishes the appeal to be dealt with.
 - (i) by a hearing attended by both parties and conducted by an inspector appointed by the Welsh Ministers; or

- (ii) by both parties sending the Welsh Ministers written statements of their case (and having the opportunity to comment upon one another's statements).

At the same time, the notice of appeal and documents (a) and (e) must be sent to the Council, and the person making the appeal should inform the appropriate Secretary of State that this had been done.

Interpretation

Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (S.I. 2016 No. 1154) and words and conditions defined in said Regulations shall have the same meanings when used in this Permit save to the extent that they are specifically defined in this Permit.

Please note that the above is an outline of the main provisions only. For comprehensive guidance please refer to the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (S.I. 2016 No. 1154) and DEFRA/WG 'Environmental Permitting – General Guidance Manual on Policy and Procedures for A2 and B Installations', which can be viewed on-line at www.defra.gov.uk. At the time of writing located: -

[Link to General Guidance Manual](#)

Status Log

Detail	Date	Comment
Application for permit	28 November 2022	Applicant: Morgans of Usk Ltd Pontypool Works
Permit Issued	14 February 2023	Full Permit Issued

PERMIT

The Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016 (as Amended)

Permit Number TCBC EPA B41

Torfaen County Borough Council (“the Regulator”) in exercise of its powers under Regulation 13 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (S.I.2016 No. 1154), hereby permit:

Morgans of Usk Ltd

(“the Operator”)

whose Registered Office is: **21 Gold Tops
Newport
NP20 4PG**

Company registration number: **2137982**

to operate an installation at: **Morgans of Usk Ltd. Pontypool Works
Ontario Works
Pontyfelin Road
New Inn
Pontypool
Torfaen
NP4 0DQ**

to the extent authorised by and subject to the conditions of this Permit

Signed



Peter Oates Senior Environmental Health Officer
Authorised to sign on behalf of Torfaen County Borough Council

Date

14 February 2023

Permit Conditions

The Permitted Installation

The Operator is authorised to carry out the activities and/or the associated activities specified in Table 1 to the extent authorised by and subject to the conditions of this Permit and within the boundary marked in red on the plan in appendix 1

Table 1

Activity under Schedule 1 Part 2 of the EP Regulations	Schedule 1 Activity Reference	Description of Specified Activity
Chapter 6 Other Activities	Section 6.4 <i>Coating Activities, Printing and Textile Treatments</i> Part B (a)	Any process (other than for the repainting or re-spraying of or of parts of aircraft or road or railway vehicles) for applying to a substrate, or drying or curing after such application, printing ink or paint or any other coating materials as, or in the course of, a manufacturing activity, where the process may result in the release into the air of particulate matter or of any volatile organic compound and is likely to involve the use in any period of 12 months of – (iv) 5 tonnes or more of organic solvent in respect of any activity not mentioned in sub-paragraph (iii)
Schedule 14 of the EP Regulations	Schedule 14 Reference	Description of Specified Activity
Solvent emission activities	Paragraph 1	This Schedule applies in relation to every solvent emission activity, but it does not apply to installations used solely for research activities, development activities or the testing of new products or processes.
Directly Associated Activities	N/A	Shot blasting of steel sections

The Process Guidance Note that apply and describes Best Available Techniques (BAT) is:

Process Guidance Note 6/23(11) - Statutory guidance for Coating of Metal and Plastic Processes

At the time of writing the permit, the current version is June 2014

[Link to Process Guidance Note](#)

Brief description of the installation regulated by this permit

Structural steel sections are supplied to the site either cut to length or as stock lengths. This facility operates a 'wheelabrator' shot blaster, and all sections are shotblasted prior to being sawn, drilled, then fabricated and welded. Post fabrication the completed components are transported into the painting area, which generally operates on a 12-hour working day – 06.00 to 18:00 dependant on the work required / sections requiring coating.

Paint is applied throughout the working day as completed sections become available and loaded outside to storage areas to await loading out for delivery to site. Occasionally sections requiring Galvanising are processed, and these would not be processed through the paint facility.

The majority of the paint used is a single pack alkyd-based zinc phosphate primer product (exclusively Jotun Pilot QD Primer) to a thickness of 125µm (microns). The product has an approximately volume of solids of 56% and it is applied by airless spray.

As well as the single pack primer product, a two-pack product, with a reduced solvent content of approximately 74% volume of solids is also used. Currently this accounts for approximately 9% of the annual solvent consumption (dependant on client specification requirements) and is also applied by airless spray.

Once painted the sections are left for 1.5-2.5 hours (dependant on ambient temperatures) in the paint shop to air cure through the paint's reaction with oxygen.

The two-pack product begins to cure by chemical reaction when the two components are mixed, but curing times with this product are significantly reduced with lower ambient temperatures.

For one-pack product the airless spray feed hoses are screwed directly into an attachment on the paint IBC containers.

There are two spray lines in operation, each fed from their own IBC containing one-pack product. When not in use the spray plants are kept connected to the IBCs, which form a closed system preventing fugitive emissions from the paint supply. As the single pack paint cures in air (when exposed to oxygen), there is no need to clean the paint lines after use, as unused paint is also contained in the sealed paint line / paint application gun assembly.

For two-pack product, the 5 litre activator is mixed into the 20 litre paint container. This is then sealed with a tight fitted lid containing an aperture for the spray feed hose to be inserted into.

When the two-pack product is used the airless spray lines are cleaned by flushing through with cleaning solvent. The operator sprays cleaning solvent into an enclosed container until the lines and spray head are clear of paint. The waste solvent is kept lidded and again collected for reuse/recycling by Safety Kleen UK.

A self-contained solvent parts washer, which is regularly serviced and maintained by Safety Kleen UK, recycles the solvent thinner solution within the washer apparatus, with a small extraction system to vent solvent away from the operator when in use. Vent is a simple hose apparatus to the external rear of the building. One 25L container of thinners is reused every 3 months, when the old solution is removed for recycling/reuse by Safety Kleen UK and replaced with a new 25L container.

When hand cleaning with solvent on wipes/rags is required, a piston dispenser is used to minimise the amount of solvent exposed to air and to control the amount absorbed onto the rags/wipes. After use the rags/wipes are disposed of in a designated lidded plastic drum, which is also emptied by SaftyKleen UK.

Volatile Organic Compound Emissions

There are three points of fugitive emissions through natural ventilation via the workshop doors, and an extraction hose acting as a point source, for the solvent parts washer.

The activity uses the Solvent Reduction Scheme as detailed in paragraph 4.5 of the Process Guidance Note to prevent and minimise emission of VOC.

As the activities uses more than 15 tonnes of solvent per year, the target emission value is total mass of solids x 0.37 and compliance with this value is determine by the production of an annual Solvent Management Plan.

Particulate Matter Emissions

At present it has been demonstrated that there are no particulate emissions to the external environment from the painting process, as sprayed paint particles only travel a maximum of 3-5m from the spraying activity as demonstrated by Static Air Monitoring on 5 December 2022.

Particulate emissions from the shot blaster are captured by a bag filter system which is regularly cleaned and emptied and has an alarm which triggers if the filtration system fails. The alarm is interlinked to the shot blaster to prevent use when activated.

During the blasting, drilling, fabricating and welding processes a small amount of particulate matter is produced. However, this is a trivial amount as demonstrated by Static Air monitoring on 5 December 2022

As such containment and abatement to meet an emission limit of 50mg/m³ is not required in this permit.

Permit Conditions

Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions Limits for the Reduction Scheme

1. The operator shall produce and maintain a solvent and VOC emission reduction plan, which includes in particular:
 - mechanisms to decrease in the average solvent content of the total input; **and/or**
 - systems to increase efficiency in the use of solids to achieve a reduction of the total emissions from the installation.

The emission reduction plan shall be reviewed at least once every two years by 1st March to identify new products, techniques, and equipment capable of reducing solvent usage and VOC emissions.
2. The Operator shall produce an annual Solvent Management Plan (SMP) using the definitions and calculations set out in Appendix 2 of this Permit to demonstrate compliance with the Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) requirements of the Reduction Scheme as follows: -
 - i. determine the annual actual consumption of organic solvent (C), in the form of a mass balance
 - ii. determine an annual Target Solvent Emission using the Target Emission Value of Total Mass of Solids x 0.37
 - iii. determine an annual actual solvent emission
3. The annual actual solvent emission shall be less than or equal to the Target Solvent Emission

Designated materials

4. Materials designated with the following Hazard Statements shall be controlled or eliminated from the process as detailed below: -
 - i. Eliminate
 - H340, H350, H350i, H360D, and H360F because of their VOC content
 - H341 because of their Halogenated VOC
 - ii. controlled under contained conditions as far as technically and economically feasible to safeguard public health and the environment in accordance with the VOC control techniques specified in this Permit
 - H351 because of their Halogenated VOC content

Particulate matter, visible emissions and offensive odour

5. All releases to air, other than condensed water vapour, shall be free from persistent visible emissions and droplets.
6. There shall be no offensive odour, visible airborne emissions, or deposits of particulate matter from the installation beyond the site boundary.
7. The operator shall make regular visual and olfactory assessments around the site boundary to ensure compliance with conditions of this permit. The assessments shall be undertaken as a minimum on a weekly basis at a time when the installation is at peak production. The operator

shall record the checks including the date and time, weather conditions and results of the assessments.

8. If visual or odorous emissions occur the operator shall: -
 - i. immediately investigate to determine the cause of the emissions.
 - ii. if necessary, undertake ambient air monitoring using a recognised method agreed with the regulator and (if appropriate) the monitoring shall include the recording of wind direction and strength
 - iii. increase the regular visual and olfactory checks to at least once a day whilst problems are ongoing and when the installation is being operated
 - iv. take immediate corrective action when the source of the adverse odour or emissions have been identified and record the events and the actions that were taken and provide a copy of the report to the regulator.

Abnormal Events

9. In the case of any abnormal emissions, malfunction or breakdowns leading to any abnormal emissions from the activity, the operator must:
 - investigate and undertake remedial action immediately;
 - adjust the process or activity to minimise those emissions; and
 - promptly record the events and actions taken in a logbook
10. The regulator shall be informed without delay
 - if there is an emission that is likely to have an effect on the local community; or
 - in the event of the failure or withdrawal from service of key plant necessary to prevent visual or odorous emissions or necessary to prevent or contain spillages of solvent containing materials.
11. In the case of any release of materials that contain solvents or VOC that could cause immediate danger to human health, operation of the activity must be suspended, and the regulator informed without delay. In determining if there is an immediate danger to human health the following criteria shall be taken into account:
 - the toxicity of the substance being released
 - the amount released
 - the location of the installation; and
 - the sensitivity of the receptors

Monitoring, investigating, and reporting

12. The operator must keep all records required under this Permit, such as inspections, tests, monitoring (including all non-continuous monitoring), inspections, visual assessments, investigations, and any solvent usage details required for the SMP. The records must be:
 - Kept on site
 - Kept by the operator for at least two years; and
 - Made available for the regulator to examine

VOC control techniques – storage, mixing and application

13. All solvent containing materials, including paints, shall be kept in tight-lidded containers. The lids shall be kept tightly closed when the materials are not in use and stored on or within a bund. Bunding must:
- completely surround the containers;
 - be impervious and resistant to the liquids in storage; and
 - be capable of holding 110% of the capacity of the largest storage container
14. All measures shall be taken to minimise VOC emissions during mixing and decanting of solvent containing materials. Whenever possible covered or closed mixing vessels shall be used. If mixing of coatings cannot be achieved within covered or closed mixing vessels due to the specification for the application of the material, the application shall take place immediately following mixing.
15. Where materials are applied by paint spray gun the following method shall be used:
- Two-pack product – insert the wet end of the spray apparatus into a tightly fitted bunghole in the lid of the coating container. The lid shall be kept closed during application.
 - One-pack product - attach the end of the spray apparatus onto the connection on the side of the IBC to form an enclosed system.
16. If the spray gun needs to be kept unblocked by inserting the “wet end” in solvent during downtime the following shall apply: -
- i. Minimise downtime.
 - ii. Insert the wet end into a tightly fitting bunghole in the solvent container lid, and keep the lid tightly closed.

VOC control techniques - cleaning

17. Cleaning operations involving organic solvents shall be periodically reviewed at least every two years, to identify opportunities for reducing VOC emissions (e.g., cleaning steps that can be eliminated or alternative cleaning methods). The regulator shall be provided with a report on the conclusions of the review by the 1st February.
18. Cleaning solvents must be:
- i. dispensed onto wipes by piston type dispenser or a similar device capable of containing solvent and minimising the amount dispensed, and
 - ii. solvent pre-impregnated wipes must be held within an enclosed container prior to use.
19. Equipment must be cleaned in such a manner as to minimise VOC emissions. For example, the following procedure may be used for the cleaning out of paint spray guns:
- Insert the “wet end” of the spray gun into the cleaning solvent through a close-fitting bunghole in the lid of the solvent container.
 - Flush through with the minimum amount of solvent necessary into a container capable of being tightly lidded.
 - Once cleaning has taken place the container must be immediately sealed.

VOC control techniques – Waste storage and disposal

20. All potentially odorous waste materials and organic solvent contaminated waste must be stored in suitable closed containers on or within a bund. Bunding must:
 - completely surround the storage containers;
 - be impervious and resistant to the liquids in storage; and
 - be capable of holding 110% of the capacity of the largest storage container
21. All reasonably practicable efforts must be made to minimise the amount of residual organic solvent bearing material left in containers after use.
22. When removing solvent material from containers all reasonably practicable efforts must be made to reduce VOC emissions to atmosphere, such as keeping the time taken to empty containers that contain solvent or paint to a minimum and if the emptying process takes longer than one minute keeping the process enclosed.
23. Nominally empty containers contaminated with organic solvent must be kept closed to minimise emissions from residues and be labelled, so all personnel who handle them are aware of their contents and hazardous properties.
24. Prior to disposal, used wipes and other items contaminated with organic solvent, must be placed in a suitably labelled metal bin fitted with a self-closing lid. Internal bins must be emptied daily and stored in the external waste disposal area whilst awaiting collection in a manner capable of preventing VOC emissions and in such a manner as to not present a fire hazard.
25. All solvent containing waste must be collected for reuse or disposal by a registered waste disposal company.

Dust and spillage control techniques

26. Dusty wastes must be stored in closed containers and handled in a manner that avoids emissions.
27. Sweeping of dusty materials must be undertaken in such a manner that prevents airborne emissions and dry sweeping of dusty materials shall not be permitted.
28. Suitable organic solvent spillage equipment must be readily available in all organic solvent storage and handling areas and staff instructed and drilled in their use (i.e., annual spill kit drills).
29. A high standard of housekeeping shall be maintained to reduce fugitive VOC emissions and dust within and around the installation, and to prevent particulate matter deposition outside the installation boundary.

Maintenance

30. The operator shall retain a written preventative maintenance programme for all plant and equipment capable of causing or preventing emissions.
31. All plant and equipment capable of causing, or preventing, emissions shall be calibrated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and the written maintenance plan.

32. Spares and consumables, in particular those subject to continual wear, shall be held on site or shall be available at short notice from a guaranteed local supplier so that plant breakdowns that could lead to abnormal emissions can be rectified rapidly.

Training

33. Staff at all levels shall receive the necessary training, instruction, and regular refresher training, to enable them to comply with the conditions of this permit.
34. 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.

Best available techniques

35. 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.

Records

36. All records required to be kept by Conditions of the Permit shall be kept for at least 24 months and made available for examination by the Regulator upon request. Records can be kept on paper or on a computer.

NOTE: Some records are required to be sent to the regulator within a specified timeframe (e.g., cleaning review, SMP, manual extractive testing etc.) see specific conditions for further details.

Notifications of changes

37. The Operator shall notify the following matters to the Regulator, in writing, at least 14 days before their occurrence:
 - Any change in the Operators trading name, registered name, or registered office address
 - A change to any particulars of the Operators holding company
 - Any steps taken with a view to the Operator going into administration, entering into a company voluntary arrangement or being wound up
38. 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

-----End of Permit Conditions-----

Appendix 1 Definitions

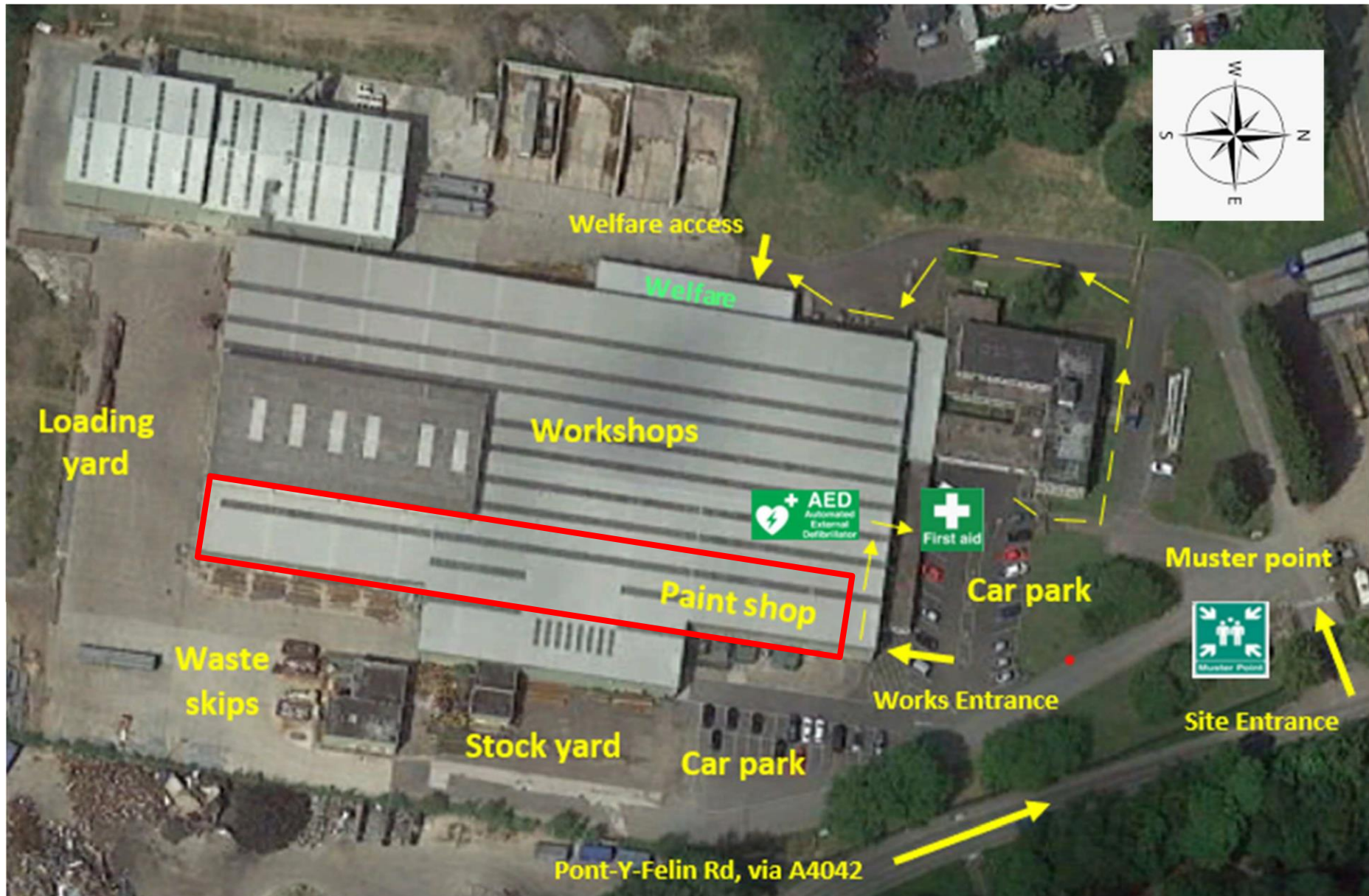
“Regulator”	Torfaen County Borough Council, Neighbourhoods, Planning and Public Protection Department
“Operator”	Morgans of Usk Ltd. Pontypool Works
“Installation”	A stationary technical unit where one or more of the activities listed in Part 2 of Schedule 1 to the Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016 (as amended) are carried out, and, any other location on the same site where any other directly associated and technically connected activities are carried out which could have an effect on pollution.
“Activity”	An activity listed in Part 2 of Schedule 1 to the Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016 (as amended) and any other directly associated activity with a technical connection to the stationary technical unit which could have an effect on pollution.
“Pollution”	Emissions to air arising as a result of human activity which may be harmful to human health or the quality of the environment, cause offence to any human senses, result in damage to material property or impair or interfere with amenities and other legitimate uses of the environment.
“Pollutant”	Any substance or heat released to air as a consequence of a pollution event.
“Air”	Includes air within buildings and air within any other natural or man made structures above and below ground.
“Colourless”	Shall not be taken to mean white, grey or black emissions.
“Fume”	Particulate matter of less than 1 micron diameter, vapours and aerosols of colloidal particles that are visible, but excludes steam.
“Droplets”	Liquid fractions (larger than mist or fume), which are released from the rim of a stack or vent and precipitate from the emission plume within the locality of the emission source.
“Abnormal Emissions”	Any atmospheric emission outside the normal range of the installation when operating under routine conditions.
“Significant Emissions”	Any atmospheric emission visible more than 10 metres from the source
“Ringelmann Shade 1”	The meaning contained within British Standard BS2472: 1969
“Persistent”	A continuous or frequent emission or an emission remaining in the local environment as a consequence of poor dispersion.
“Inspection”	The physical examination of the installation and any associated records (written and electronic format), to assess compliance in respect of the permit.
“Monitoring”	A mechanism for assessing the performance of the process primarily from the volume and nature of the emissions in order to assess compliance with specified emission limit values contained within the permit.
“Visual Assessment”	A programme of routine visual observations and subsequent evaluation of the character of the emission
“Olfactory Assessment”	A routine programme of observation of any odour produced as a result of the process and subsequent identification of its cause if possible.
“Authorised Officer”	An officer authorised by Torfaen County Borough Council to implement the provisions of the Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016 (as amended)

Further definitions are given in the Process Guidance Note and Regulations

Appendix 2 – Location Plan



Appendix 3 – Site Layout



Appendix 4 – Paint shop layout

