

Torfaen County Borough Council



Permit with introductory note

The Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999

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

Part B Permit for:

**Crane Process Flow Technologies Ltd
Grange Road
Cwmbran
Torfaen
NP44 3XX**

Permit Reference TCBC EPA B42

RUBBER INSTALLATION

Address for Communication:

**Torfaen County Borough Council
Economy and Environment
Housing Safety & Environmental Protection Team
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.

Brief description of the installation regulated by this permit

The installation processes rubber and PTFE associated with the manufacture of seals, and gaskets used in the valve and valve related products that Crane Process Flow Technologies Ltd. manufacture at their Cwmbran site. The process includes the storing, mixing and processing (moulding) of rubber and PTFE processing (moulding). The process uses carbon black, which is premixed off site as 'masterbatch'. A small quantity of carbon black is also used for the purposes of research and development

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 6/28(11) - Statutory guidance for coating of metal and plastic processes. Note: At the time of writing the permit, the current version is June 2014.

[Rubber: process guidance note 6/28 - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](http://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/298486/Process_Guidance_Note_6_28_11.pdf)

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 an Environmental Protection Act 1990 Authorisation	19 December 2022	Duly Made
Permit Issued	09 June 2023	Permit issued
Variation Application	04 April 2024	Application Received
Permit Issued	10 April 2024	Permit varied to remove annual emissions monitoring requirement
Permit Updated	12 December 2024	Minor amendments to reflect change to LA address and authorised officer. Minor modification of Appendices.

Permit

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

Permit number: **TCBC/EP B42**

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:

Crane Process Flow Technologies Ltd. ("the operator")

Of/whose *Registered Office* is

Crane Process Flow Technologies Ltd
Grange Road
Cwmbran
Torfaen
NP44 3XX

to operate an installation at

Crane Process Flow Technologies Ltd
Grange Road
Cwmbran
Torfaen
NP44 3XX

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

Signed

XXXXX

Richard Marshall:

Senior Environmental Health Officer

Authorised to sign on behalf of Torfaen County Borough Council

Date

12 December 2024

The Permitted Installation

The Operator is authorised to carry out the activities and/or the associated activities specified in Table 1

Table 1

Activity under Schedule 1 of the Regulations	Schedule 1 Activity Reference	Description of Specified Activity
Chapter 6 – Other Activities	Section 6.7 – Activities involving Rubber	Part B (b) – The mixing milling or blending of- (i) Natural Rubber or (ii) Synthetic Organic Elastomers Using Carbon Black
Directly Associated Activity	N/A	Rubber Moulding
Directly Associated Activity	N/A	Research and Development
Directly Associated Activity	N/A	PTFE Moulding

Permit Conditions

Emission Limits and Controls

1. All releases to air in normal operation, including start up and shut down, other than condensed water vapour, shall be free from persistent visible emissions.
2. All emissions shall be free from offensive odour outside the installation boundary, as perceived by authorised officers of Torfaen County Borough Council.
3. All pollutant concentrations shall be expressed at reference conditions, 273 K, 101.3 kPa without correction for water vapour content.
4. The following Table 2 shows the specified emission limits, monitoring methods for the extraction plant associated with the rubber conversion processes. No result obtained from monitoring exercises shall exceed these emission limits.

Table 2

Row Number	Pollutant	Concentration Limit Value	Monitoring Method
1	Carbon Monoxide	100 mg/m³ (as 30 minute mean)	Manual Extractive BS EN 15058 and NDIR ¹
2	Particulate Matter (from any other source)	50 mg/m³ (as 30 minute mean)	Manual Extractive BS EN 13284-1 and MID Isokinetic Sampling Followed by Weighing
3	Oxides of Nitrogen	100 mg/m³ (as 30 minute mean)	Manual Extractive BS EN 14792 and Chemiluminescence Analyser ²
4	Volatile Organic Compounds (as total carbon excluding particulate matter)	50 mg/m³ (as 30 minute mean)	Manual Extractive BS EN 13526

¹ BS EN 15058 is a reference method based on using a NDIR analyser. An AM may be used provided the user can demonstrate equivalence to CEN/TS 14793 - "Intralaboratory procedure for an alternative method compared to a reference method", to the satisfaction of UKAS and the regulator

² BS EN 14792 is a reference method based on chemiluminescence. An AM may be used provided the user can demonstrate equivalence to CEN/TS 14793 - "Intralaboratory procedure for an alternative method compared to a reference method", to the satisfaction of UKAS and the regulator

Test methods are continually being reviewed and updated and Operators are advised to check the Government website for information on the latest approved test methods.

[Monitoring stack emissions: techniques and standards for periodic monitoring - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](http://www.gov.uk)

5. The introduction of dilution air to achieve an emission concentration limit is not permitted.
6. All appropriate precautions must be taken to minimise emissions during start-up, shut down and emergency shutdowns.

Monitoring, Investigations and Recording

7. The operator shall keep records of inspections, tests and monitoring, including all non-continuous monitoring, inspections and visual assessments. The records shall be:
 - kept on site
 - kept by the operator for at least two years; and
 - made available for authorised officers of Torfaen County Borough Council to examine

Information Required by Torfaen County Borough Council

8. The operator shall provide a list of key abatement plant relevant to the rubber conversion process and shall have a written plan for dealing with its failure, in order to minimise any adverse effects.
9. Torfaen County Borough Council shall be advised at least 7 days in advance of any periodic monitoring exercise to determine compliance with emission limit values set out in condition 4 above. In particular, the Council shall be informed about the provisional time and date of monitoring, the pollutants to be tested and the methods to be used.
10. The results of non-continuous emission testing shall be forwarded to Torfaen County Borough Council within 8 weeks of the completion of sampling.
11. Adverse results from any monitoring activity (both continuous and non-continuous) shall be investigated by the operator as soon as the monitoring data has been received/obtained. The operator shall:
 - identify the cause and take corrective action
 - 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
 - re-test to demonstrate compliance as soon as possible: and
 - notify Torfaen County Borough Council

Abnormal Events

12. In the case of malfunction or breakdown leading to abnormal emissions the operator shall:
 - Investigate and undertake remedial action immediately
 - Adjust the process or activity to minimise those emissions; and
 - Promptly record the events and the action taken
13. Where overnight working is being carried on, the operator shall ensure that there is a fully trained staff member on duty to take appropriate action in the event of a malfunction or breakdown leading to abnormal emissions.
14. Torfaen County Borough Council 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 of key abatement plant

Continuous Monitoring

15. All continuous monitoring readings such as temperature readings, shall be on display to appropriately trained operating staff.
16. Instruments shall be fitted with audible and visual alarms, situated appropriately to warn the operator of abatement plant failure or malfunction
17. The activation of alarms shall be automatically recorded
18. Purchasers of new or replacement monitoring equipment shall specify the requirement for less than 5% downtime over any 3 month period, on ordering.

Calibration and Compliance Monitoring

19. Non-continuous monitoring of the pollutants detailed in condition 4 above shall be carried out following any significant process changes detailed in condition 24 below.
20. No results shall exceed the emission concentration limits specified in Condition 4 above.

21. For the periodic monitoring of VOCs, at least three readings must be obtained during each measurement exercise. VOC emission limit values shall be considered to be complied with if, in one monitoring exercise:
- a) the average of all the readings does not exceed the emission limit values in condition 5 above
 - b) none of the hourly averages exceeds the emission limit value by more than a factor of 1.5
21. Calibration and compliance monitoring for all substances shall be carried out using the methods detailed in Condition 4 above.

Varying Monitoring Frequency

23. Monitoring frequency has been varied following consistent compliance demonstrated using the results from:
- Three or more monitoring exercises carried out within two years; or
 - Two or more monitoring exercises in one year supported by continuous monitoring.
- and;
- emission limit values have been consistently met without the use of abatement equipment.
24. Periodic monitoring shall resume following any significant process changes which might have affected the monitored emissions.

Sampling Provisions

25. The operator shall ensure that adequate safe facilities for sampling are provided on stacks or ducts.
26. Sampling points on new plant shall be designed to comply with the British standard of equivalent standards.

Fugitive Emissions - Control of Particulate Matter

27. All dusty or potentially dusty materials shall be stored in silos, in confined storage areas within buildings, or in fully enclosed containers/packaging. Where the storage is open within the building, then suitable precautions shall be taken to prevent wind whipping.

28. Dusty wastes shall be stored in closed containers and handled in a manner that avoids emissions.
29. The automatic mechanical discharge of residues collected by particulate matter arrestment equipment shall be continuously indicatively monitored to detect blockage. The monitor shall be fitted with a visual and audible alarm which shall activate in the event of outlet blockage.
30. Internal transport of dusty materials shall be carried out so as to prevent or minimise airborne dust emissions.
31. All spillages shall be cleared as soon as possible; solids by vacuum cleaning, wet methods, or other appropriate techniques.
32. Dry sweeping of dusty materials is not permitted.
33. A high standard of housekeeping shall be maintained at all times.
34. All potentially odorous waste materials shall be stored in suitable closed containers or bulk storage vessels, where appropriate, vented to abatement plant.
35. A high standard of housekeeping shall be maintained at all times.

Stacks, Vents and Process Exhausts

36. Adequate insulation shall be provided to minimise the cooling of waste gases and prevent liquid condensation by keeping the temperature of the exhaust gases above the dew point.
37. Stacks and ductwork shall be cleaned to prevent accumulation of materials as part of the routine maintenance programme.
38. Exhaust gases discharged through all stacks associated with the rubber conversion process shall achieve a minimum discharge velocity of 15m/sec in order to prevent the discharged plume being affected by aerodynamic down wash.
39. Stacks or vents shall not be fitted with any restriction at the final opening such as a plate, cap or cowl, with the exception of an accelerator cone which may be necessary to increase the exit velocity of the emissions.

Management Techniques

40. Spares and consumables, in particular those subject to continual wear, should be held on site, or should be available within 48 hours from guaranteed suppliers, so that plant breakdowns can be rectified rapidly. To facilitate this, an audited list of essential items shall be held on site and maintained by the operator.

Training

41. Staff at all levels shall receive formal training and instruction in their duties relating to control of the installation and emissions to air. Particular emphasis shall be given to training for start-up, shut down and abnormal conditions according to the manufacturer's instructions to avoid unacceptable emissions.
42. Training of all staff with responsibility for operating the rubber conversion processes shall include:
 - Awareness of their responsibilities under this permit; in particular how to deal with conditions likely to give rise to VOC emissions, such as in the event of spillage.
 - Minimising emissions on start-up and shutdown
 - Action to minimise emissions during abnormal conditions
43. 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 authorised officers of Torfaen County Borough Council on request.

Maintenance

44. Effective preventative maintenance shall be employed on all aspects of the process including all plant, buildings and the equipment concerned with the control of emissions to air. In particular:
 - A written maintenance programme shall be provided to Torfaen County Borough Council with respect to pollution control equipment; and
 - A record of such maintenance shall be made available for inspection by Torfaen County Borough Council
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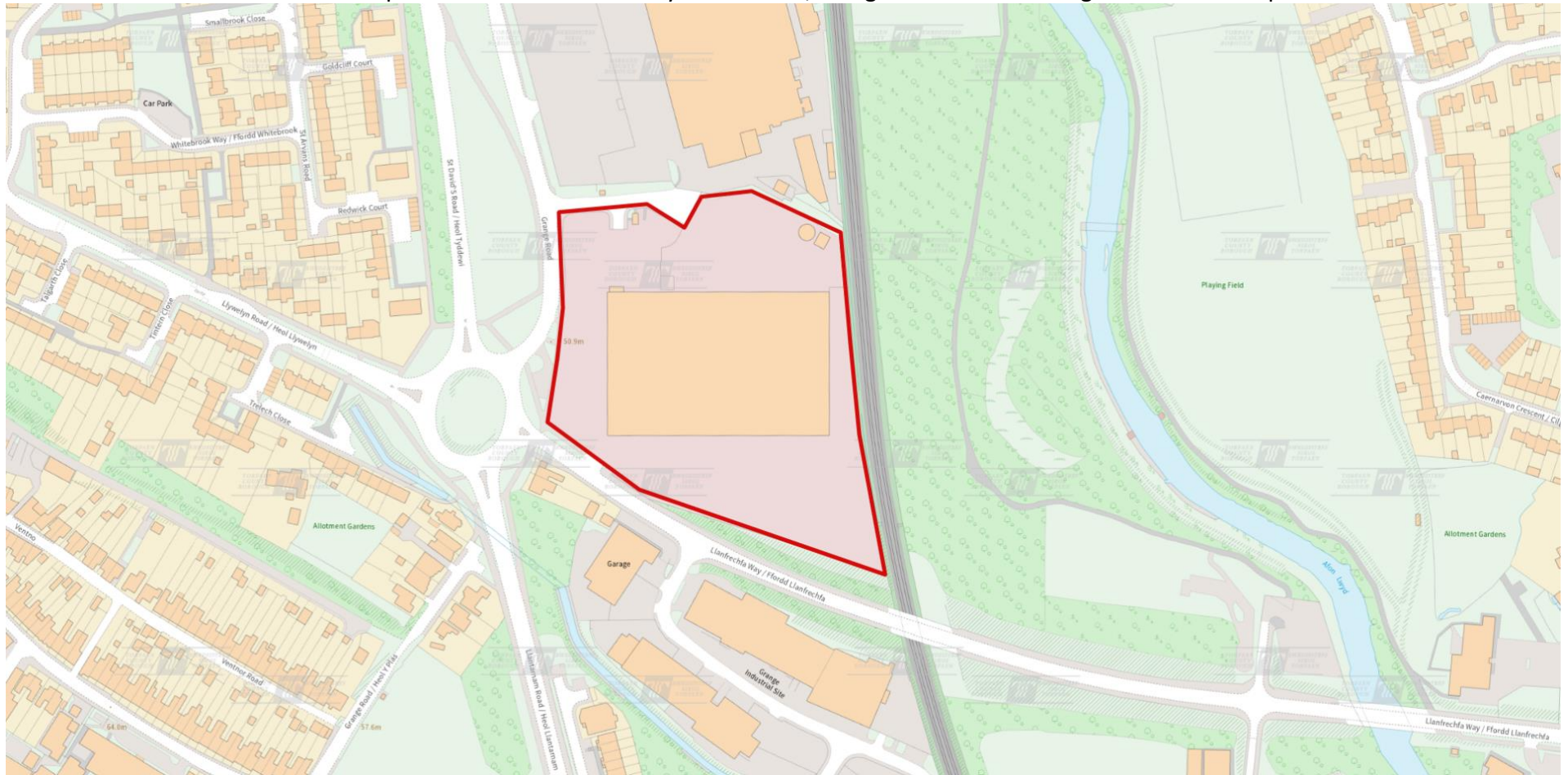
END OF PERMIT CONDITIONS

APPENDIX 1 - Definitions

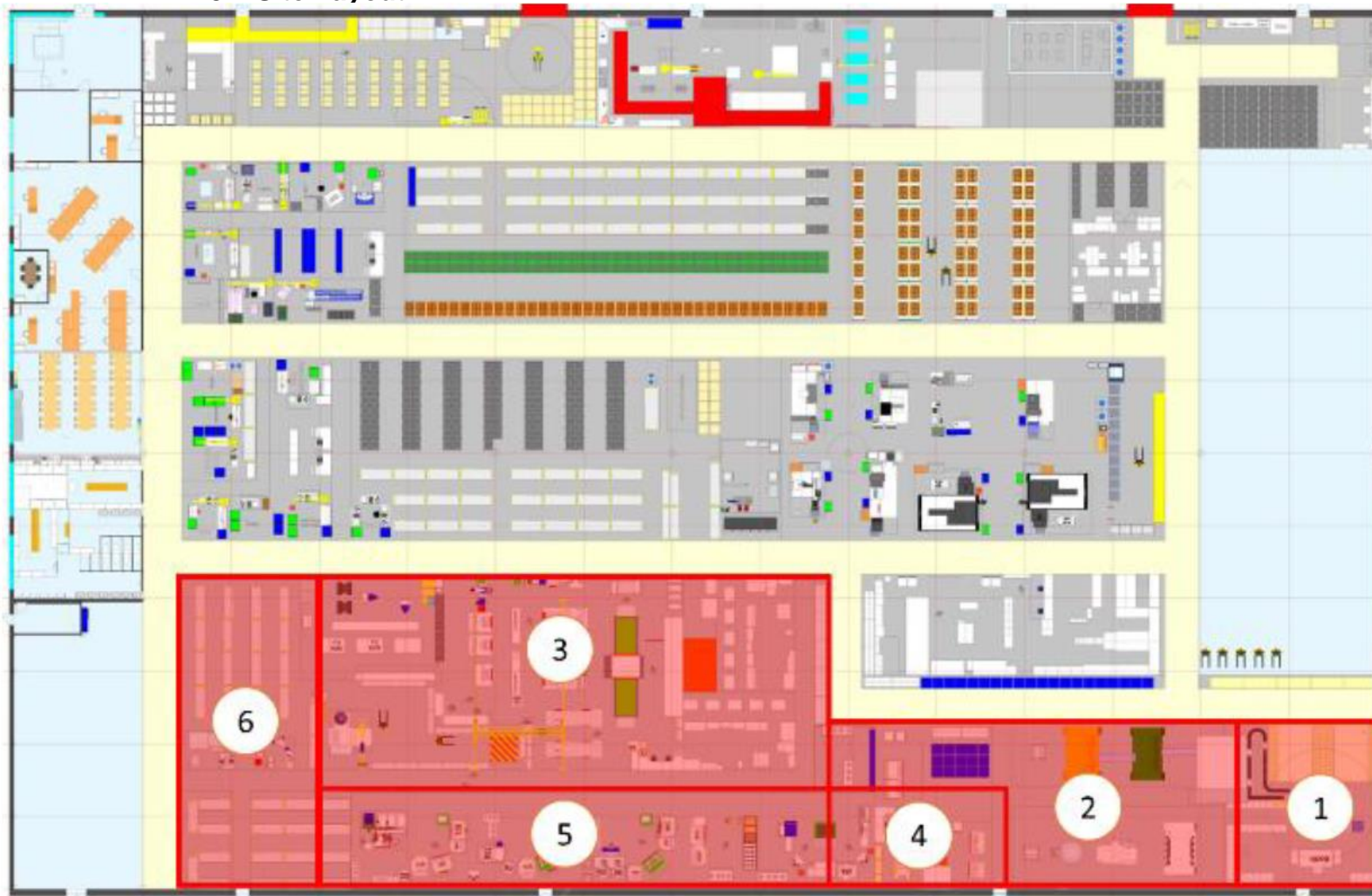
“Regulator”	Torfaen County Borough Council
“Operator”	Crane Process Flow Technologies Ltd.
“Installation”	A stationary technical unit where one or more of the activities listed in Part 2 of Schedule 1 to the Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016 (as amended) are carried out, and, 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)

APPENDIX 2 - Site Plan

The activities authorised under this permit shall not extend beyond the Site, being the area shown edged in red on the plan below.

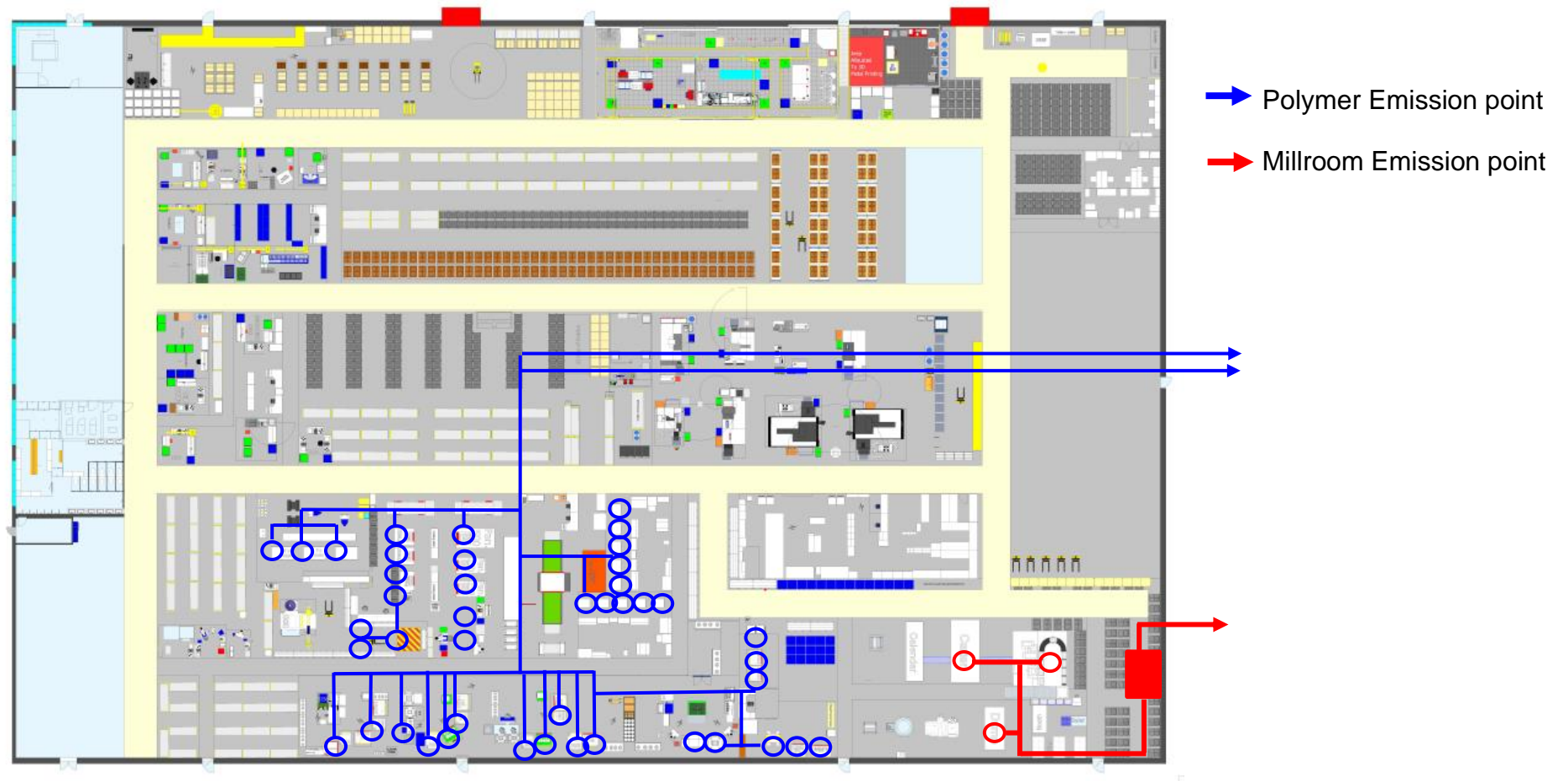


APPENDIX 3 – Site Layout



- 1 Rubber Bulk Storage Warehouse
- 2 Rubber Mixing Plant
- 3 Rubber Moulding Shop
- 4 Research & Development (R&D) Lab
- 5 PTFE Processing
- 6 Finished Goods Stores

APPENDIX 4 – Emission Points



APPENDIX 5 – Showing External Emission Points East Elevation

