

Corby Borough Council
Environmental Services
Working towards a Cleaner Environment

Permit
31.10.16

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT

Environmental Permitting Regulations 2010
(as amended)

Installation Address

Aqua-Gas Manufacturing Ltd
Arnsley Road
Weldon North Ind Est
Corby
Northamptonshire
NN17 5QW

Permit Holder:	Aqua-Gas Manufacturing Ltd
Installation Address:	Arnsley Road Weldon North Ind Est Corby Northamptonshire NN17 5QW
Registered Address of Company:	As Above

Provenance	Date
Application for Authorisation (EPA 90)	18 th December 1998
Authorisation issued	10 th June 1999
Permit Issued (P12)	1 st April 2003
Revised Permit issued (P12/2)	1 st April 2004
Revised Permit issued (P12/3)	3 rd July 2006
Revised Permit issued (P12/4)	15 th July 2011
Simplified Permit issued (P12/5)	18 th October 2016

Aqua-Gas Manufacturing Ltd is hereby permitted by Corby Borough Council to carry on a Powder Coating Process as prescribed in Section 6.4 (B), of Schedule 1, of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 (as amended) as described below and within the installation boundary as marked red on the attached plan and in accordance with the conditions detailed in this Permit.

Activity Description

Aqua-Gas Manufacturing, produce fire hydrants and resilient seated gate valves.

The valve components are imported from China and shot blasted in one of two shot blasting units, either the Spencer Halstead tumble-blaster or the Spencer Halstead hook-blaster. Shot blasting takes between 3-15 minutes dependent on the surface corrosion on the components. The extracted air is filtered to recover the shot and then passed through bag filters to extract any dust. The air is suitable for discharge into the workplace.

After shot blasting the valve components are hung on a continuous chain where they are passed through the gas fired ovens and heated to approximately 260°C for 40 minutes after which they enter the powder-coating booth. The epoxy powder is directed onto the components by operatives using hand held guns and the powder is attracted to the metal by electrostatic action. The epoxy powder starts to cure on contact and continues to cure until the temperature of the component cools to below 180°C. The extracted air from the powder coating spray booth is filtered to remove excess powder which is collected via a cyclone for re-use. The filtered air is re-circulated through a secondary cartridge filter prior to discharge into the workplace.

The hooks used to hang the valve components on the continuous chain of the powder coating line are periodically placed in a gas fired pyrolysis oven where they are heated to burn off any excess powder which builds up on the hooks. The oven operates at a temperature of 850°C and the door is controlled by an interlock preventing the cycle being interrupted once it is started.

The following parts of the process may give rise to particulate matter:

- handling powder or dust and waste dusts, bags and boxes;
- spraying powder;
- collecting, handling and preparing overspray for reuse;
- changing colour;
- booth cleaning.

The following parts of the process may give rise to other pollutants:

- ovens may give rise to odour, carbon monoxide, particulate matter, volatile organic compounds.

1 Emissions

1.1 No visible particulate matter shall be emitted beyond the installation boundary.

2 Process controls

2.1 Odour emissions shall be minimised by:

- controlling oven temperatures;

3 Dry material

3.1 Empty powder packaging and dusty wastes should be stored in closed containers and handled in a manner that avoids emissions.

3.2 Dusty materials (including dusty wastes) shall only be stored in a sealed storage area as detailed on the plan attached to this permit and their storage and transfer shall be subject to suppression and management techniques to minimise dust emissions.

3.3 Cleaning of particulate matter arrestment plant, coating application plant, and extract ductwork which may contain finely divided materials, should be carried out so as to minimise emissions into the air.

3.4 Cleaning of powder application booths (e.g. during colour changes) should be carried out with the booth extract and arrestment kept running.

3.5 All spillages should be cleared as soon as possible; solids by vacuum cleaning, wet methods, or other appropriate techniques. Dry sweeping of dusty spillages is not permitted.

4 Monitoring provisions

4.1 The emission requirements and methods and frequency of monitoring set out in **Table 1** shall be complied with.

Table 1:

Substance	Source	Emission Limits/Provisions	Type of monitoring	Monitoring Frequency
Droplets, persistent visible emissions	All releases to air (except steam and condensed water vapour)	No droplets, no persistent visible emissions	Visual observations	Daily
Emissions from combustion processes in normal operation should be free from visible smoke. During start up and shut down the emissions should not exceed the equivalent of Ringelmann Shade 1 as described in British Standard BS 2742.				

4.2 All plant and equipment capable of causing, or preventing, emissions shall be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Records shall be kept of such maintenance for two years and made available to the Regulator on request.

4.3 The operator shall hold an up to date list of key arrestment plant and a written procedure for dealing with its failure. This shall be available to the regulator upon request.

4.4 The operator shall, in the case of abnormal emissions, inform the Regulator without delay if there is an emission likely to have an effect on the local community.

5 Records and Training

5.1 Records shall be kept of operator inspections, tests and monitoring including those for visible and odorous emissions for at least two years and shall be made available for examination by the Regulator on request.

5.2 Staff at all levels shall receive the necessary training and instruction to enable them to comply with the conditions of this permit. Records shall be kept of relevant training undertaken for two years and be made available to the Regulator on request.

5.3 The operator shall keep statements of training given to each post whose functions could impact on emissions to air. They shall be reviewed every 2 years and be made available to the regulator on request.

6 Best Available Techniques

6.1 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.

6.2 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.

Right to appeal

You have the right of appeal against this permit within 6 months of the date of the decision. The Council can tell you how to appeal. You will normally be expected to pay your own expenses during an appeal.

You will be liable for prosecution if you fail to comply with the conditions of this permit. If found guilty, the maximum penalty for each offence if prosecuted in a Magistrates Court is £50,000 and/or 6 months imprisonment. In a Crown Court it is an unlimited fine and/or 5 years imprisonment.

Our enforcement of your permit will be in accordance with the [Regulators' Compliance Code](#)

Site Location Map



**Aqua-Gas Manufacturing Ltd,
Arnsley Road
Weldon North Ind Est
Corby**

Site Plan



- SMOKING SHED
 - GENERAL WASTE
 - SWAMP WASTE
 - METAL WASTE
 - SHOT WASTE
- Storage of dusty materials

Carpark



Skip area

