

Environmental Permit

Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999

Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2007

***Shell Chorleywood
Rickmansworth Road
Chorleywood
Hertfordshire
WD3 5SE***

**Permit Number
*EPR/SS/002***

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Status log

Detail	Date	Comment
<i>First Authorised</i>	<i>2nd November 1998</i>	
<i>First Permit</i>	<i>18th August 2006</i>	<i>PPC Transfer</i>
<i>Second Permit</i>	<i>30th January 2010</i>	<i>Stage II PVR EPR Permit</i>

Introductory Note

This introductory note does not form part of your Environmental Permit conditions, however it does provide useful information about the Environmental Permitting Regulations:

The following Permit is issued under Regulation 13(1) of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2007 (S.I 2007 No.3538), (“the EPR”) to operate a scheduled installation carrying out an activity, or activities covered by the description in section 1.2 B(d) & (e) of Part 2 to Schedule 1 of the EPR, to the extent authorised by the Permit.

Conditions within this Permit detail Best Available Techniques (BAT), for the management and operation of the installation, to prevent, or where that is not practicable, to reduce emissions.

In determining BAT, the Operator should pay particular attention to relevant sections of the LAPPC Process Guidance note (PG1/14(06)), and any other relevant guidance. Techniques include both the technology used and the way in which the installation is designed, built, maintained, operated and decommissioned.

Note that the Permit requires the submission of certain information to the Regulator, and in addition, the Regulator has the power to seek further information at any time under Regulation 60 of the EPR Regulations provided that the request is reasonable.

Public Registers

Information relating to Permits, including the application, is available on public registers in accordance with the EPR. Certain information may be withheld from the public registers where it is commercially confidential, or if it is in the interest of national security to do so.

Variations to the Permit

The Regulator may vary the Permit in the future, by serving a variation notice on the Operator. Should the Operator want any of the conditions of the Permit to be changed, a formal application must be submitted to the Regulator (the relevant forms are available from the Regulator). The Status Log that forms part of this introductory note 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.

Transfer of the Permit or part of the Permit

Before the Permit can be wholly or partially transferred to another Operator, an application to transfer the Permit has to be made jointly by the existing and proposed Operators. A transfer will not be approved if the Regulator is not satisfied that the proposed Permit holder will be the person having control over the operation of the installation, or will not comply with the conditions of the transferred Permit. In addition, if the Permit authorises the Operator to carry out a specified waste management activity, the transfer will not be approved if the Regulator does not consider the proposed Permit holder to be a ‘fit and proper person’ as required by the EPR.

Talking to us

Please quote the permit number if you contact the Regulator about this permit. To give a notification under condition 5.1, the Operator should telephone **01923 776611** or any other number notified in writing by the Regulator for that purpose.

Permit Number: EPR/SS/002

Three Rivers District Council ("the Regulator") in exercise of its powers under Regulation 13(1) of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2007 (SI 2007 No 3538), hereby authorises **Shell U.K Limited** ("the Operator").

Of/ whose Registered Office is:

**Shell Centre
York Road
London
SE1 7NA**

Company registration number: **00140141**

to operate an installation at:

**Shell Chorleywood
Rickmansworth Road
Chorleywood
Hertfordshire
WD3 5SE**

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

Signed



Dated this day

30th January 2010

**John Scott
Commercial Standards Manager
The Authorised Officer for this purpose**

Environmental Health, Three Rivers District Council, Three Rivers House,
Northway, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire WD3 1RL.
Tel. 01923 776611 Fax. 01923 727024

Conditions

1. General

1.1 Permitted activities

1.1.1 The Operator is permitted to carry out the following activities:

- The unloading of petrol into stationary storage tanks at a service station, if the total quantity of petrol unloaded into such tanks at the service station in any period of 12 months is likely to be 500m³ or more, Section 1.2(d) 'Gasification, Liquefaction and Refining Activities' of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2007 as described, and in accordance with the conditions contained in this permit.

and,

- Motor vehicle refueling activities at an existing service station after the prescribed date, if the petrol refueling throughput at the existing service station in any period of 12 months is, or is likely to be, 3500m³ or more, Section 1.2(e) 'Gasification, Liquefaction and Refining Activities' of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2007 as described, and in accordance with the conditions contained in this permit.

This Permit shall be subject to replacement, variation or amendment as may be considered appropriate by Three Rivers District Council, at any time, according to the provisions of Regulation 20 of the EPR.

1.2 Installation

1.2.1 **Shell U.K. Limited** operates a service station:

Fuel is stored in **5 (five)** storage tanks incorporating a vapour balancing system ('Stage I' vapour recovery). Mobile tankers delivering fuel are connected to the vapour balancing system prior to the commencement of the delivery using a vapour recovery hose. Petroleum-laden vapours displaced from the storage tanks during unloading are carried through the vapour recovery hose and are collected in the road tanker. The vapour balancing system incorporates high-level vent pipes that are fitted with pressure/vacuum valves to minimise emissions of petrol vapour to the atmosphere during tank breathing. The pressure/vacuum valves also protect the fuel storage tanks from rupture in case of hazardous pressurisation.

Petrol is dispensed through **16 (sixteen)** nozzles, those dispensing petrol incorporating a petrol vapour extraction system ('Stage II' vapour recovery). Petroleum-laden vapours emitted during vehicle refuelling are captured and [returned to the service station storage tanks] [recovered in the petrol dispenser].

1.2.2 The activities authorised by this Permit shall not extend beyond the installation boundary, that being the land shown as edged in red on the site plan in schedule 1, and described in the Permit application.

1.3 Operational changes

1.3.1 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.

2. Operating conditions

2.1 Best available techniques

- 2.1.1 The installation shall, subject to the conditions of this Permit, be operated using the techniques, and in the manner described in the documentation submitted in the Permit application, or as otherwise agreed in writing by the Regulator in accordance with condition 1.3.1 of this Permit.
- 2.1.2 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.

2.2 General operating conditions

- 2.2.1 Vapours displaced by the delivery of petrol into storage installations at service stations shall be returned through a vapour tight connection line to the road tanker delivering the petrol. Unloading operations may not take place unless the arrangements are in place and properly functioning, subject to conditions 2.2.3, 2.2.4 and 2.2.5.
- 2.2.2 The Operator shall implement a full schedule of procedures, checks and preventative maintenance for the installation (the maintenance schedule), which shall include, but not be limited to:
- a). The stage Ib vapour containment systems, and;
 - b). The stage II vapour containment systems, and;
 - c). Testing of petrol delivery and vapour return lines.
- The maintenance schedule shall be made available to the Regulator on request.
- 2.2.3 All reasonably practicable steps shall be taken to prevent uncontrolled leaks of vapour from vents, pipes and connectors from occurring. The Regulator shall be advised without delay of the circumstances of such a vapour leak if there is likely to be an effect on the local community, and in all cases such a vapour leak should be recorded in the logbook required under condition 2.2.24. In this condition and in condition 2.2.4 a vapour leak means any leak of vapour excepting those that occur through the vent mentioned in condition 2.2.11 during potentially hazardous pressurisation.
- 2.2.4 The Operator shall advise the Regulator of the corrective measures to be taken and the timescales over which they will be implemented in the event of a vapour leak described in condition 2.2.3.
- 2.2.5 Instances of vapour lock shall be recorded in the logbook and, under the circumstances detailed in condition 2.2.3, be advised to the Regulator.
- 2.2.6 The procedures in conditions 2.2.2 to 2.2.5 inclusive and conditions 2.2.24 to 2.2.27 inclusive shall be reviewed in light of any modifications that occur to the facilities. The Regulator shall be advised of any proposed alteration in operating procedures.
- 2.2.7 The vapour collection systems shall be of a size and design, as approved by the Regulator, to minimise vapour emission during the maximum petrol and vapour flow in accordance with conditions 2.2.1 and 2.2.8 (i.e. when most tank compartments are being simultaneously discharged). In the case of existing vapour collection systems, an assessment shall be made of the maximum number of tanks which can be discharged whilst still maintaining the integrity of the vapour collection system.
- 2.2.8 The number of tanker compartments being discharged simultaneously shall not exceed **2 (two), excluding** the diesel compartments.
- 2.2.9 The connection points on the tank filling pipes and vapour return pipe shall be fitted with secure seals to reduce vapour leaks when not in active use. If apertures are provided on storage tanks for the use of a dipstick, these shall be securely sealed when not in active use.

- 2.2.10 The fittings for delivery and vapour return pipes shall be different to prevent mis-connection.
- 2.2.11 Petrol storage tank vent pipes shall be fitted with pressure vacuum relief valves to minimise vapour loss during unloading and storage of petrol. The pressure vacuum relief valve shall be sized and weighted to prevent vapour loss, except when the storage tanks are subject to potentially hazardous pressurisation.
- 2.2.12 When connecting hoses prior to delivery, the vapour return hose shall be connected before any delivery hose. The vapour return hose shall be connected by the road tanker end first, and then at the storage tank end.
- 2.2.13 Adjacent to each vapour return connection point for the storage tank, there shall be a clearly legible and durable notice instructing "Connect vapour return line before off-loading" or similar wording. The sign shall also refer to the maximum number of tanker compartments that may be unloaded simultaneously in accordance with condition 2.2.8.
- 2.2.14 If dip testing of storage tanks or road tanker compartments is performed before delivery, the dip openings shall be securely sealed prior to the delivery taking place.
- 2.2.15 Road tanker compartment dip testing shall not be performed whilst the vapour hose is connected.
- 2.2.16 A competent person shall remain near the tanker and keep a constant watch on hoses and connections during unloading.
- 2.2.17 All road tanker compartment vent and discharge valves shall be closed on completion of the delivery.
- 2.2.18 On completion of unloading the vapour hose shall not be disconnected until the delivery hose has been discharged and disconnected. The delivery hose shall be disconnected at the road tanker end first. The vapour return hose shall be disconnected at the storage tank end first.
- 2.2.19 All connection points shall be securely sealed after delivery.
- 2.2.20 If the storage tanks or road tanker compartments are dipped after delivery, the dip openings shall be securely sealed after dip testing.
- 2.2.21 Manhole entry points to storage tanks shall be kept securely sealed except when maintenance and testing are being carried out which require entry to the tank.
- 2.2.22 Petrol delivery and vapour return lines shall be tested in accordance with the maintenance schedule(s) maintained under condition 2.2.2.
- 2.2.23 Pressure vacuum relief valves on petrol storage tank vents shall be checked for correct functioning, including extraneous matter, seating and corrosion at least once every three years.
- 2.2.24 Vapours displaced by the filling of petrol into vehicle petrol tanks at service stations shall be recovered through the use of an **open active** vapour recovery system to the **unleaded petrol storage tank (tank 2)**. Filling of vehicle petrol tanks shall not take place unless such a system is in place and fully functioning.
- 2.2.25 The vapour recovery system referred to in condition 2.2.24 shall be certified by the manufacturer to have a hydrocarbon capture efficiency of not less than 85%. Equipment used shall be approved for use under the Regulatory regimes of at least one European Union or European Free Trade Association country.
- 2.2.26 The vapour recovery equipment referred to in Condition 2.2.24 shall be designed, installed and tested in accordance with the relevant British, European and international standards or national methods in place at the time that the equipment was installed.

- 2.2.27 The installation **has in place** an automatic monitoring system in accordance with condition 2.2.29.
- 2.2.28 Petrol delivery and vapour recovery systems for vehicle petrol tanks shall be tested in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications prior to commissioning and for:
- (a) Vapour containment integrity at least once **every three years**, and always following substantial changes or significant events that lead to the removal or replacement of any of the components required to ensure the integrity of the containment system, and;
 - (b) Effectiveness of the vapour recovery system at least once **every three years**.
This shall be undertaken by measuring the ratio of the volume of vapour recovered to liquid petrol dispensed i.e. vapour/petrol (V/P) ratio. The V/P ratio shall be at least 95% and, where the vapours are recovered into the fuel storage tank, not greater than 105% to avoid excessive pressure build up and consequent release through the pressure relief valves. The V/P ratio shall be determined by simulating the dispensing of petrol using measuring equipment approved for use in any European Union or European Free Trade Association country. The method to be used shall involve measuring the volume of air recovered with fuel flow simulated at the dispenser and read electronically using the approved measuring equipment. This provides the ratio of air recovered to liquid dispensed (air/liquid ratio) which should then be corrected to provide the V/P ratio using an appropriate factor to account for the difference in viscosity between petrol vapour and air ('k-factor').
- 2.2.29 The automatic monitoring system referred to in condition 2.2.27 shall:
- (a) Automatically detect faults in the proper functioning of the petrol vapour recovery system including the automatic monitoring system itself and indicate faults to the Operator. A fault shall be deemed to be present where continuous monitoring during filling of vehicle petrol tanks indicates that the V/P ratio (condition 28) averaged over the duration of filling has fallen below 85% or has exceeded 115% for ten consecutive filling operations. This only applies to filling operations of at least 20 seconds duration and where the rate of petrol dispensed reaches at least 25 litres per minute.
 - (b) Automatically cut off the flow of fuel on the faulty delivery system if the fault is not rectified within 1 week.
 - (c) Be approved for use under the Regulatory regime of at least one European Union or European Free Trade Association country.
- 2.2.30 The Operator shall also undertake a weekly check to verify functionality of the system for recovery of vapours during filling of vehicle petrol tanks, including:
- (a) A test of functionality of the vapour recovery system using appropriate equipment;
 - (b) An inspection for torn, flattened or kinked hoses and damaged seals on vapour return lines.
- 2.2.31 The Regulator shall be notified without delay if the results from any monitoring or tests mentioned in Conditions 2.2.28, 2.2.29 or 2.2.30 identifies adverse results, vapour recovery equipment failure or leaks if there is likely to be an effect on the local community, The Operator should advise the Regulator of the corrective measures to be taken and the timescales over which they will be implemented.
- 2.2.32 Effective preventative maintenance shall be employed on all aspects of the installation including all plant, buildings and the equipment concerned with the control of emissions to air. Preventative maintenance for all vapour recovery systems shall be carried out in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- 2.2.33 Spares and consumables needed shall be held on site, or should be available at short notice from guaranteed suppliers, so that plant breakdowns can be rectified rapidly.

- 2.2.34 The Operator shall maintain a logbook at the authorised premises incorporating details of all maintenance, examination and testing, inventory checking, installation and repair work carried out, along with details of training given to operating staff at the service station.
- The logbook shall also detail any suspected vapour leak together with action taken to deal with any leak, in accordance with Conditions 2.2.3, 2.2.4 and 2.2.5.
- The Operator shall record in the logbook details of all maintenance; examination and testing; installation and repair work carried out on equipment for recovery of vapours during filling of vehicle petrol tanks. The Operator shall also hold at the premises the certificate referred to in Condition 2.2.25 and the results of testing undertaken in accordance with Condition 2.2.28.
- 2.2.35 Venting of the petrol vapour shall be through the vent pipes marked 'vent pipes' on the attached plan in schedule 1.

3. Records

- 3.1 The Operator shall ensure that all records required to be made by this Permit and any other records made by it in relation to the operation of the Permitted Installation shall:-
- Be made available for inspection by the Regulator at any reasonable time;
 - Be supplied to the Regulator on demand and without charge;
 - Be legible;
 - Be made as soon as reasonably practicable;
 - Indicate any amendments which have been made and shall include the original record wherever possible; and
 - Be retained at the Permitted Installation, or other location agreed by the Regulator in writing, for a minimum period of 3 years from the date when the records were made, unless otherwise agreed in writing.

4. Reporting

- 4.1 All reports, and written and or oral notifications required by this Permit, and notifications required by the EP Regulations shall be made or sent to the Regulator using the contact address indicated on page 1 of this Permit.
- 4.2 The Operator shall, unless otherwise agreed in writing, submit reports of the monitoring and assessments carried out in accordance with the conditions of this Permit.
- 4.3 The Operator shall, within 6 months of receipt of written notice from the Regulator, submit to the Regulator a report assessing whether all appropriate preventative measures continue to be taken against pollution, in particular through the application of best available techniques at the Installation.

5. Notifications

- 5.1 The Operator shall notify the Regulator **without delay** of:-
- Any emission likely to affect the local community;
 - The failure or breakdown of any key abatement plant;
 - The detection of an emission of any substance, that has caused, is causing, or may cause significant pollution and that exceeds twice the emission limit or criterion in this Permit, specified in relation to the substance;
 - The detection of any fugitive emissions that has caused, is causing or may cause significant pollution, unless the quantity emitted is so trivial that it would be incapable of causing significant pollution;
 - The detection of any malfunction, breakdown or failure of plant or techniques which has caused, is causing or may cause significant pollution; and
 - Any accident, which has caused, is causing or may cause significant pollution.
- 5.2 The Operator shall give written notification as soon as practicable (and at least 30 days) prior to any of the following:
- Permanent cessation of the operation of part or all of the Permitted Installation;
 - Cessation of operation of all or part of the Permitted Installation for a period likely to exceed 1 year; and
 - Resumption of the operation of part or all of the Permitted Installation after a temporary cessation of activities as above.
- 5.3 The Operator shall notify the following matters to the Regulator in writing within 14 days of their occurrence:
- Any change in the Operator's trading name, registered name or registered office address;
 - Any change to the particulars of the Operator's ultimate holding company (including details of an ultimate holding company where an Operator has become a subsidiary);
 - Any steps taken by the Operator going into administration, entering into a company voluntary arrangement, being wound up or bankruptcy;
 - Any death of any of the named Operators (where the Operator consists of more than one named individual).

6. Interpretations and Explanatory Notes

6.1 In relation to this Permit, the following expressions shall have the following meanings:

<i>“Activity”</i>	An activity listed in Part 2 of Schedule 1 to the EP Regulations which will form part of an EP installation or be a mobile plant
<i>“The EPR / EP Regulation”</i>	Means the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations S.I. 2007 No.3538 (as amended) and words and expressions defined in the EPR shall have the same meanings when used in this Permit save to the extent they are explicitly defined in this Permit.
<i>“Change in Operation”</i>	In relation to an installation or mobile plant, a change in its nature or functioning or an extension which may have consequences for the environment.
<i>“Enforcement notice”</i>	A notice served by a local authority to enforce compliance with the permit conditions or require remediation of any harm following a breach of any condition.
<i>“Installation”</i>	A stationary technical unit where one or more activities listed in Part 2 of Schedule 1 to the EP Regulations are carried out and any other location on the same site where any other directly-associated activities are carried out. and any activities that are technically linked. The terms ‘regulated facility’ and ‘installation’ are, in effect, interchangeable for A(2) and B activities.
<i>“Operator”</i>	The person who has control over the operation of the installation/regulated facility (EP Regulation 7).
<i>“Permit”</i>	A permit granted under EP Regulation 13 by a local authority allowing the operation of an installation subject to certain conditions.
<i>“Pollution”</i>	Any emission 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 (EP Regulation 2(1)).
<i>“Revocation notice”</i>	A notice served by the Regulator under EP regulation 22 revoking all or part of a permit.
<i>“Permitted Installation”</i>	Means the activities and the limits to those activities described in this Permit.
<i>“Monitoring”</i>	Includes the taking and analysis of samples, instrumental measurements (periodic and continual), calibrations, examinations, tests and surveys.
<i>“MCERTS”</i>	Means the Environment Agency’s Monitoring Certification Scheme.
<i>“Fugitive Emission”</i>	Means an emission to air or water (including sewer) from the Permitted installation that is not controlled by an emission limit imposed by a condition of this Permit.
<i>“Regulator”</i>	Means any officer of Three Rivers District Council who is authorised under Section 108(1) of the Environment Act 1995 to exercise, in accordance with the terms of any such authorisation, any power specified in Section 108(1) of that Act.
<i>“Best Available Techniques (BAT)”</i>	<p>Best available techniques means the most effective and advanced stage in the development of activities and their methods of operation which indicates the practical suitability of particular techniques for providing in principle the basis for emission limit values designed to prevent, and where that is not practical, generally to reduce emissions and the impact on the environment as a whole.</p> <p>For those purposes: "Available techniques" means those techniques which have been developed on a scale which allows implementation in the relevant industrial sector, under economically and technically viable conditions, taking into consideration the cost and advantages, whether or not the techniques are used or produced inside the United Kingdom, as long as they are reasonably accessible to the Operator;</p> <p>"Best" means, in relation to techniques, the most effective in achieving a high general level of protection of the environment as a whole;</p> <p>"Techniques" includes both the technology used and the way in which the installation is designed, built, maintained, operated and decommissioned. Schedule 2 of the Regulations shall have effect in relation to the determination of best available techniques.</p>

- 6.2 Where any condition of this Permit refers to the whole or parts of different documents, in the event of any conflict between the wording of such documents, the document with the most recent publication date shall be taken to be the most appropriate document to be used.
- 6.3 Any person who is aggrieved by the conditions attached to a Permit can appeal to the Secretary of State for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs. Appeals must be received by the Secretary of State no later than 6 months from the date of the decision (the date of the Permit).

Appeals relating to installations in England should be received by the Secretary of State for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs. The address is as follows;

The Planning Inspectorate
Environment Team, Major and Specialist Casework
Room 4/04 – Kite Wing
Temple Quay House
2 The Square
Temple Quay
Bristol, BS1 PN

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 ground 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 (“the appellant”) and the Council;
- e) A statement indicating whether the appellant wishes the appeal to be dealt with.
 - By a hearing attended by both parties and conducted by an inspector appointed by the Secretary of State; or
 - By both parties sending the Secretary of State 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 has been done.

- An appeal will not suspend the effect of the conditions appealed against; the conditions must still be complied with.
- In determining an appeal against one or more conditions, the Act allows the Secretary of State in addition to quash any of the other conditions not subject to the appeal and to direct the local authority to either vary any of these conditions or to add new conditions.



Vent pipes



ehrc.org.uk

Site	Shell Chorleywood		
Project	Stage II vapour recovery non-substantial variation		
Drawing	Site Plan	No.	Schedule 1
Date	30 th January 2010	Scale	Not to scale