

Permitting decisions

We have decided to grant the permit for GTB Components Ltd operated by G.T.B. Components Limited.

The permit number is EPR/FP3331JX.

We consider in reaching that decision we have taken into account all relevant considerations and legal requirements and that the permit will ensure that the appropriate level of environmental protection is provided.

Purpose of this document

This decision document provides a record of the decision making process. It summarises the decision making process in the decision checklist to show how all relevant factors have been taken in to account.

This decision document provides a record of the decision making process. It:

- highlights [key issues](#) in the determination
- summarises the decision making process in the [decision checklist](#) to show how all relevant factors have been taken into account
- shows how we have considered the [consultation responses](#).

Unless the decision document specifies otherwise we have accepted the applicant's proposals.

Read the permitting decisions in conjunction with the environmental permit. The introductory note summarises what the permit covers.

Key issues of the decision

This is a Low Impact Installation (LII) as it meets the Environment Agency LII Criteria. These Installations are expected to require minimal regulatory effort by Environment Agency staff. To qualify as a LII the installation must have a low environmental impact because of its design, including during start-up, shutdown, or abnormal operating conditions.

Low impact installations must not:

- release more than 50 cubic metres per day of waste water
- have to use equipment to reduce or remove emissions before they're released into the outside environment
- discharge emissions to groundwater
- produce more than 1 tonne of waste or 10kg of [hazardous waste](#) per day, averaged over a year, with not more than 20 tonnes of waste or 200kg of hazardous waste being released in any one day
- consume energy at a rate greater than 3 megawatts (MW) or, if the installation uses a combined heat and power installation to supply any internal process heat, 10MW (through both imported electricity and by burning fuel on site)

Low impact installations must have:

- containment measures to prevent emissions escaping to surface water, sewer or land, which are maintained at all times
- only a low risk of causing offence due to noise and odour - you cannot be a low impact installation if noise and odour are noticeable outside the boundary of your site

All of GTB's operations are carried out within a building and on hardstanding. There are no fugitive emissions. Emissions to air from the process consist of exhaust air from LEV extraction which is in place on powder mixing areas for the protection of employees, and the furnaces. There are no discharges to water.

There are no emissions of effluent, noise or odour, and the likelihood of fugitive emission to air and water is very low as the process operates entirely within the building. The only air emissions are from the exhaust ventilation points in the main building. We have included a monitoring table in the permit at Schedule 3, Table S3.1. But no reporting to the Environment Agency is required.

Energy use is closely monitored in order to meet corporate and environmental targets. Techniques are periodically reviewed as a part of a holistic energy management plan. Energy use in the highest usage month was 189 MWh in March, used over a period of 744 hrs. This equates to an average power demand of 0.25 MW.

The company have to send in annual reports to ensure they are keeping to the Low Impact installation criteria. This will include a review of the results of the monitoring and assessment carried out in accordance with the permit including an interpretive review of the data.

Decision checklist

Aspect considered	Decision
Receipt of application	
Confidential information	A claim for commercial or industrial confidentiality has not been made.
Identifying confidential information	We have not identified information provided as part of the application that we consider to be confidential.
Consultation	
Consultation	<p>The consultation requirements were identified in accordance with the Environmental Permitting Regulations and our public participation statement.</p> <p>The application was publicised on the GOV.UK website.</p> <p>We consulted the following organisations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Health England • HSE • Local Authority <p>The comments and our responses are summarised in the consultation section.</p>
Operator	
Control of the facility	We are satisfied that the applicant (now the operator) is the person who will have control over the operation of the facility after the grant of the permit. The decision was taken in accordance with our guidance on legal operator for environmental permits.
The facility	
The regulated facility	<p>We considered the extent and nature of the facility at the site in accordance with RGN2 'Understanding the meaning of regulated facility', Appendix 2 of RGN 2 'Defining the scope of the installation',</p> <p>The extent of the facility is defined in the site plan and in the permit. The activities are defined in table S1.1 of the permit.</p>
The site	
Extent of the site of the facility	The operator has provided a plan which we consider is satisfactory, showing the extent of the site of the facility. The plan is included in the permit.
Site condition report	The operator has provided a description of the condition of the site, which we consider is satisfactory. The decision was taken in accordance with our guidance on site condition reports and baseline reporting under the Industrial Emissions Directive.

Aspect considered	Decision
Environmental risk assessment	
Environmental risk	<p>We have reviewed the operator's assessment of the environmental risk from the facility.</p> <p>The operator's risk assessment is satisfactory.</p>
Operating techniques	
General operating techniques	<p>We have reviewed the techniques used by the operator and compared these with the relevant guidance notes and we consider them to represent appropriate techniques for the facility.</p> <p>The operating techniques that the applicant must use are specified in table S1.2 in the environmental permit.</p>
Permit conditions	
Raw materials	We have specified limits and controls on the use of raw materials and fuels.
Operator competence	
Management system	<p>There is no known reason to consider that the operator will not have the management system to enable it to comply with the permit conditions.</p> <p>The decision was taken in accordance with the guidance on operator competence and how to develop a management system for environmental permits.</p>
Financial competence	There is no known reason to consider that the operator will not be financially able to comply with the permit conditions.
Growth Duty	
Section 108 Deregulation Act 2015 – Growth duty	<p>We have considered our duty to have regard to the desirability of promoting economic growth set out in section 108(1) of the Deregulation Act 2015 and the guidance issued under section 110 of that Act in deciding whether to grant this permit.</p> <p>Paragraph 1.3 of the guidance says:</p> <p>“The primary role of regulators, in delivering regulation, is to achieve the regulatory outcomes for which they are responsible. For a number of regulators, these regulatory outcomes include an explicit reference to development or growth. The growth duty establishes economic growth as a factor that all specified regulators should have regard to, alongside the delivery of the protections set out in the relevant legislation.”</p> <p>We have addressed the legislative requirements and environmental standards to be set for this operation in the body of the decision document above. The guidance is clear at paragraph 1.5 that the growth duty does not</p>

Aspect considered	Decision
	<p>legitimise non-compliance and its purpose is not to achieve or pursue economic growth at the expense of necessary protections.</p> <p>We consider the requirements and standards we have set in this permit are reasonable and necessary to avoid a risk of an unacceptable level of pollution. This also promotes growth amongst legitimate operators because the standards applied to the operator are consistent across businesses in this sector and have been set to achieve the required legislative standards.</p>

Consultation

The following summarises the responses to consultation with other organisations, our notice on GOV.UK for the public and the way in which we have considered these in the determination process.

Responses from organisations listed in the consultation section

Response received from
Public Health England - St Helens
Brief summary of issues raised
Based on the information contained in the application supplied to us, Public Health England has no significant concerns regarding the risk to the health of the local population from the installation. This consultation response is based on the assumption that the permit holder shall take all appropriate measures to prevent or control pollution, in accordance with the relevant sector guidance and industry best practice.
Summary of actions taken or show how this has been covered
This is a Low Impact Installation. No action required

No other comments received