



**POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL ACT 1999
 ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITTING (ENGLAND AND WALES)
 REGULATIONS 2010**

PERMIT OF PROCESS

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the roadstone coating plant

Operated by: **MIDLAND QUARRY PRODUCTS LTD, GROBY QUARRY, NEWTOWN
 LINFORD LANE, GROBY, LEICESTERSHIRE. LE6 0EA.**

has been duly permitted in accordance with Regulation 13 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 subject to the conditions outlined in this document.

Name of Operator: MIDLAND QUARRY PRODUCTS LTD
**Registered Office: WHITWICK HEAD OFFICE, LEICESTER ROAD, WHITWICK,
 LEICESTER LE67 5GR**

This Permit shall apply only to the installation detailed above. This Permit, consisting of seventeen pages, shall be subject to replacement, variation or amendment, as may be considered appropriate by Charnwood Borough Council at any time, according to provisions of Regulations, 18, 20, and 34 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010.

The conditions contained herein shall apply from the date of the Permit unless otherwise stated.

Signed on behalf of Charnwood borough Council

.....
 Ann Green, Specialist Environmental Health Officer
 (the delegated officer for the purpose)

Dated 31 March 2011

Counter-signed.....

Regulatory Services, Environmental Protection, Southfields, Southfield Road Loughborough LE11 2TX

PERMIT 015**Introductory note**

The following Permit is issued under Regulation 13(1) of the Pollution Prevention and Control (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 (S.I 2007/3538), as amended, (“the EP Regulations”) to operate an installation carrying out one or more of the activities listed in Part 2 of Schedule I of the EP Regulations, to the extent authorised by the Permit:

Section 3.5 Part B requires the following activities to be permitted:

(a) Unless falling within Part A(1) or Part A(2) of any Section in this Schedule, the crushing, grinding or other size reduction, other than the cutting of stone, or the grading, screening or heating of any designated mineral or mineral product except where the operation of the activity is unlikely to result in the release into the air of particulate matter.

(b) Any of the following activities unless carried on at an exempt location:

- (i) crushing, grinding or otherwise breaking up coal, coke or any other coal product;
- (ii) screening, grading or mixing coal, coke or any other coal product;
- (iii) loading or unloading petroleum coke, coal, coke or any other coal product except unloading on retail sale.

(c) The crushing, grinding or other size reduction, with machinery designed for that purpose, of bricks, tiles, concrete or RAP.

(d) Screening the product of any activity described in paragraph (c).

(e) Coating road stone with tar or bitumen.

(f) Loading, unloading, or storing pulverised fuel ash in bulk prior to further transportation in bulk.

(g) The fusion of calcined bauxite for the production of artificial corundum.

Status Log

Holder	Details	Date	Comments
Midland Quarry Products	Date first Issued	5 August 1993	
Midland Quarry Products	Variation Notice	20 August 1998	
Midland Quarry Products	Variation Notice	18 April 2005	Consolidated permit
Midland Quarry Products	Variation Notice	14 March 2006	Consolidated permit
Midland Quarry Products	Variation Notice	30 May 2008	Front sheet only
Midland Quarry Products	Variation Notice	31 March 2011	Revised permit issued

Origins of the conditions contained in the permit

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The Secretary of State has issued various guidance notes to local authorities to assist with determining those conditions which represent 'best available technique' in the different circumstances which apply to each installation. The conditions within this permit have largely been derived from the following guidance note;

PG 3/15a (04) Roadstone Coating Processes

Process Description

The Mixlance batch heater and mixing unit is designed to proportion, weigh and heat aggregates for final mixing with bitumen and various additives to form a wide range of coated asphalt products.

Sized aggregates and sands are fed independently by a rubber tyred loading shovel from the existing aggregate stocking area into 9 cold feed hoppers each having a capacity of 15 tonnes. Aggregates are then proportioned through fixed speed or timed belt feeders onto a gathering conveyor and inclined feed conveyor into the weight hopper.

Pre-weighed aggregate and sand is then dried and heated in batches of up to 3 tonnes in a rotating heating drum where the product is tumbled by angled lifters through a conical flame burner for a heating cycle of typically 2 minutes to achieve the product target temperature.

The burner is a dual fuel unit run on gas oil or processed fuel oil (PFO) and capable of handling up to 600 litres/hour of gas oil. The main flame is fixed and is supported by a propane fuelled on demand igniter system. Its operation is controlled by the plant computer system such that the main flame is ignited to heat each batch to the pre-determined temperature and to be extinguished between batches. The batch heater drum has a constant exhaust volume of 30,000 m³/hr at an average temperature of 150°C (Max 200°C).

Dried and heated aggregates from the batch heating drum are discharged directly into the plant mixer where final mixing takes place in a twin shafted rotary mixer where bitumen, filler and additives are weighed and added to form the final coated recipe. Cold recycled asphalt planings and recycled aggregates may also be added in small quantities into certain mixes, fed through the plant cold feed system.

After the mixing cycle, coated products are then normally discharged into a horizontal and inclined skip arrangement into insulated storage hoppers for eventual loading onto road vehicles for final dispatch from the works. Alternatively, there is a facility to load into road vehicles.

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Imported limestone fillers are contained within a 40 tonne capacity imported filler silo mounted to one side of batch heater building. Reclaimed fillers collected by the exhaust and collection system are stored in the 30 tonne capacity dust storage hopper of the main plant filter also sited to one side of the batch heater building. Reclaimed filler is returned into the process flow wherever possible.

Reclaimed and imported fillers are discharged from each storage section through a rotary valve and sealed screw conveyor arrangement directly into a weigh system serving the plant mixer. Excess reclaimed filler may alternatively be discharged through a twin shafted pug mill where water is added to the outgoing material to form a soil like consistency to enable the material to be handled and transported safely and nuisance free from the operation site.

Emissions are controlled via a fabric filter which will operate to control emissions to less than 50mg/m³.

Bitumen of various grades is stored in 2 new vertical 50,000 litre electrically heated tanks, each having continuous level indication and high and ultimate high alarm systems to prevent overfilling, together with temperature protection and cut-out systems.

The road stone coating activities regulated under this permit incorporates:

- The storage of raw materials, (namely sand, aggregate, gas oil, PFO, RAP and bitumen)
- The transportation and loading/unloading of these materials
- The mixing and batching of these materials
- The storage and disposal of any waste arising from the activity
- Any plant, machinery or equipment designed to prevent pollutant emissions to the environment.

Principle Emissions and Emission PointsTable I

Emission Point	Emissions
1. Chimney serving the Mixlance heater and mix plant.	Bitumen Odour Combustion products Particulate matter
2. Bitumen storage tanks	Odour
3. 9 cold feed hoppers including :aggregates, sand and RAP	Particulate matter
4. 2 filler silos	Particulate matter
5. External fugitive sources such as:	Particulate Matter

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<ul style="list-style-type: none">I. storage bays,II. feed hoppers,III. conveyors,IV. mixerV. waste storage areaVI. roadways	
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End of Introductory Note.

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The above named company is permitted to operate a road coating activity subject to compliance with the following conditions:

Permit Conditions**Emission Limits**

- I. The following emission limits and monitoring frequencies shall be complied with.

Table 2 Contained Emissions				
Substance	Source	Emissions Limit	Monitoring Method	Monitoring Frequency
Particulate matter	1. Roadstone coating plant	50mg/m ³	In accordance with BS ISO 9096:2003, in conjunction with continuously recorded indicative monitoring	Annual extractive testing in conjunction with continuous indicative monitoring
	2. Arrestment equipment (bag house filter plant)	50mg/m ³	Recorded indicative particulate monitors	Continuous
Particulate matter	All authorised emission points	No abnormal emission	Operator observations	At least daily
Particulate matter	Silo inlets and outlets	No visible emission	Operator observations. Record start and finish times	Every delivery
Smoke	Combustion processes	Ringleman shade I	In accordance with BS 2742:1969	Daily visual checks

NB. Observation points must provide an unimpeded view of the emission points listed in table I above and at appropriate points around the installation boundary.

Monitoring, Investigations and Recording

2. All inspections and assessments shall be recorded in a log book on a daily basis. Details of visual assessments shall include the following information when a visible emission to atmosphere other than steam or water vapour is apparent:-
- I. Date and time of observation
 - II. Wind direction
 - III. Weather conditions

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- IV. Position of observation
 - V. Assessment
 - VI. Identification of observed plant
3. The log book must be retained by the operator for a minimum of two years and made available for examination by a duly authorised officer of Charnwood Borough Council upon request.
 4. Any historical records kept off-site shall be made available for inspection within one working day on request from a duly authorised officer of Charnwood Borough Council upon request.
 5. Charnwood Borough Council shall be advised at least 7 days in advance of any periodic monitoring exercise to determine compliance with emission limit values of the provisional time and date of monitoring pollutants to be tested and the methods to be used.
 6. The results of all non-continuous emission testing shall be forwarded to Charnwood Borough Council within 8 weeks of the completion of the testing. A summary of results of all continuous monitoring shall be retained at the installation for at least two years.
 7. All extractive monitoring exercises shall be subject to validation and traceability protocols acceptable to Charnwood Borough Council. The confidence limit for the emission level shall be stated in monitoring reports.
 8. Adequate safe facilities for sampling that meet the procedural requirements of BS.ISO 9096:2003 shall be provided on all plant to be monitored. Care is needed in the safe design and location of sampling systems in order to obtain representative samples.
 9. In the event of adverse results from any monitoring activity (both continuous and non continuous) the site 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 Charnwood Borough Council by telephone within 24 hours.

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Visible and Odorous Emissions

10. All emissions to air from the installation, other than steam or condensed water vapour, shall be free from persistent visible emissions and droplets.
11. All emissions to air shall be free from persistent fume except for the loading of lorries with coated roadstone and free from droplets.
12. Visual and olfactory assessments of emissions shall be made on a random basis, at least daily, by the operator. The assessment shall be made having regard to the piece(s) of plant or equipment in operation at the time and should include heater and mixer plant, silos, loading points, aggregate conveyors, aggregate storage bins and arrestment plant. The time, location and result of the assessments shall be recorded in a log book required by condition 2. In the event of one or more visible or odorous emission being observed, immediate action shall be taken to determine the cause of the emission and action shall be taken to abate the emission.
13. There shall be no visible emissions from any source beyond the site boundary.
14. Where in the opinion of a duly authorised officer from Charnwood Borough Council, there is evidence of visual or odorous emissions from the process off-site, corrective action shall be taken immediately. If the source is uncertain the operator shall undertake an inspection and assessment, and where deemed necessary by Charnwood Borough Council, undertake ambient monitoring to identify the process operations giving rise to the emission. The monitoring method shall be agreed with Charnwood Borough Council. Once the source is known, corrective action shall be taken without delay.

Abnormal Events

15. A list of key arrestment plant and a written procedure for dealing with its failure shall be prepared by the operator and provided to a duly authorised officer of Charnwood Borough Council on request.
16. Where abnormal emission, malfunctions or breakdown leading to significant escape of particulate matter, odour or fumes occur or are identified during other routine activities the Operator shall:-
 - i. Investigate and undertake remedial action immediately
 - ii. Adjust the process or activity to minimise the emissions

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- iii. Promptly record the events and actions taken in the log required by condition 2 and
 - iv. If corrective action is not immediately effective then action to mitigate any effects shall be taken.
17. All malfunctions or breakdowns leading to an abnormal emission likely to have an effect on the local community or failure of key arrestment plant shall be notified to Charnwood Borough Council immediately by telephone. A record shall be made of the incident within the logbook required by condition 2.

Use of Processed Fuel Oil (PFO)

18. Where PFO is burned, a certificate of conformity to demonstrate that the oil meets with the current Quality Protocol produced by the Environment Agency, shall be made available to a duly authorised officer of Charnwood Borough Council on request.
19. Charnwood Borough Council shall be notified in writing within 24 hours of a change in oil supplier.

Emissions from Silos

20. The storage silos shall be vented to air through arrestment plant which shall be of sufficient size and kept adequately clean to avoid over-pressurisation during delivery.
21. Visual assessment of emissions from silo inlet connections and the silo arrestment plant shall be undertaken throughout the duration of bulk deliveries. Particular regard shall be made to the first and last five minutes of the delivery. The results of the assessment and the start and finish times of all deliveries shall be recorded in the log book required by condition 2.
22. All silo filters shall be inspected for cleanliness on the following frequencies:

Filter cleaning method	Frequency of inspection
If fitted with reverse jets	At least once a month

These frequencies may be varied with the agreement of the local authority inspector and subject to the criteria a to d in paragraph 5.17 of PG 3/15a (04)

Control Techniques**Silos**

23. Storage silos shall be equipped with audible or visual high-level alarms to warn of overfilling. The correct operation of such alarms shall be checked at a frequency recommended by the alarm manufacturer. If there is no specific recommendation then the alarm should be checked at least once a week or before each delivery, whichever is the longer interval.
24. The fitting of pressure relief valves will help to minimise damage to arrestment plant if the silo becomes pressurised due to the blinding of filters. Seating of pressure relief valves shall be checked at least once a week or before a delivery takes place whichever is the longer interval. Immediately, it appears that the valve may have become unseated, the delivery shall cease and no further delivery shall take place. The valve shall be examined and re-seated if necessary. Tanker drivers shall be informed of the correct procedure to be followed.
25. The connection of transfer lines to the tanker discharge point and silo delivery inlet point shall be checked before the transfer of dry materials commences. The transfer shall only commence once it has been established that the connection to these points will prevent the emission of dust. Any emission occurring from the transfer line shall be recorded in the log as detailed in condition 2.
26. No particulate emission shall be visible during deliveries. If emissions of particulate matter are visible from ducting, pipe-work, the pressure relief device or dust arrestment plant during silo filling, the operation shall cease, and the cause of the problem rectified prior to further deliveries taking place. Tanker drivers should be informed of the correct procedure to be followed.
27. Deliveries to silos from road vehicles shall only be made using tankers with an on-board (truck mounted) relief valve and filtration system. This means that venting air from the tanker at the end of a delivery shall not take place through the silo.
28. During delivery from tankers, the venting of air to the silos shall be at a limited rate to avoid pressurisation of the silos. Particular care shall be taken at the end of deliveries. Only tankers with sufficient valve work to allow gradual release and controlled venting shall be used.
29. All new silos shall be fitted with an automatic system to cut off delivery in the event of pressurisation or over-filling.

Aggregate Storage

30. No material shall be stored in the open except for:-
- a) Material that has been screened to remove material 3mm and under;
 - b) Sand and Scalpings;
 - c) Material used for road sub-bases (commonly known as 'MOT material') that has been conditioned before deposition;
 - d) Crusher run material or blended material that has been conditioned before deposition;
31. In order to minimise visible dust emissions from the handling of materials other than fume arising from the loading of vehicles with coated roadstone, the loading to stockpiles and the construction and management of stockpiles shall be undertaken with regard to minimising wind entrainment of dust. Where appropriate imported loads shall be conditioned with water and stockpiles will be profiled to reduce wind entrainment of dust.

Conveying

32. All conveyors shall be:-
- a) Enclosed by 3 sided sheet steel covers with inspection doors. The transfer point will be enclosed in a sheeted enclosure having rubber seals on inlets and outlets and skirt sections.
 - b) Of sufficient capacity to handle maximum loads,
 - c) Provided with protection against wind whipping,
 - d) Arranged to minimise free-fall at all times,
 - e) Provided with belt scrapers for keeping the return belt clean and a means of collecting materials removed by this cleaning operation.
33. Planned preventative maintenance schedules shall include conveyor systems. Conveyor systems shall be inspected weekly. Recordings of findings and of any action taken shall be kept in the log book kept required by condition 2.
34. All spillages of dusty material shall be cleared at the end of each working day.

Bitumen and Oil Storage

35. In order to minimise emissions of fume, all bitumen and tar shall be stored and handled within the appropriate temperature range for its grade. Details of suitable storage and handling temperatures are given in appendix I at the end of this permit.

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36. Bulk bitumen and tar storage tanks shall be fitted with a high-level alarm or volume indicator to warn of overfilling.
37. Emissions from displaced air vents on the processed fuel oil storage tanks shall not cause offensive odours beyond the process boundary.
38. The temperature gauge on all hot binder storage tanks shall be displayed. A high temperature trip device, to prevent the binder overheating, shall be operational at all times.
39. Above ground processed fuel oil storage tanks shall be completely contained by bunding which is impervious and resistant to the fuels in storage and capable of holding 110% of the capacity of all storage tanks within the bund.
40. The fuel used to heat the bitumen used in the roadstone coating plant shall be of a specification agreed with Charnwood Borough Council.

Control of Fugitive Emissions

41. The batch heater and mixing process shall be housed within a fully sheeted building.
42. External surfaces of the process buildings, ancillary plant, yards and storage areas shall be inspected monthly and cleaned if necessary to remove deposited material. Particular attention shall be paid to external support structures, roofs and guttering. Where necessary, to prevent or minimise airborne emissions, these deposits shall be dampened prior to removing.
43. A high standard of housekeeping shall be maintained.
44. All external spillages of liquids and finely divided materials shall be cleaned up immediately. Liquid spillages shall be contained and cleaned up by the use of a suitable absorbent material. Spillages of finely divided or powdery material shall be removed by means of vacuum cleaning using an industrial grade vacuum cleaner or by wet cleaning methods. Dry sweeping is not permitted.
45. Major spillages shall be dealt with on the same day using, for example, wet handling methods or a vacuum cleaning system. It shall not normally be necessary for a vacuum cleaning system to be available on site at all times, provided that such equipment can be obtained in the event of a major spillage on the same day that it

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occurs. Measures to minimise emissions such as dampening the surface to create a crust shall be taken immediately.

Loading, Unloading and Transport

46. In order to minimise visible dust emission from the handling of materials, other than fume arising from the loading of vehicles with coated roadstone the following shall apply:
- a) The transportation of processed material in vehicles entering and leaving the site likely to generate dust shall be carried out in sheeted lorries or the material being transported shall be conditioned with water.
 - b) The loading of vehicles shall be carried out in such manner as to minimise the generation of airborne dust.

Roadways

47. Hard surfaced roadways and yards shall be inspected weekly and the results of the inspection shall be recorded in the log book detailed in condition 2. Any damage to the hard surface roadway and yards shall be repaired as soon as is reasonably practicable and the details of the repair recorded in the log book
48. Roadways in normal use and any other area where there is regular movement of vehicles shall be hard-surfaced, kept clean and in good repair in order to prevent or minimise fugitive emissions. Hard surfacing shall comprise Macadam or concrete.
49. All hard surfaced roadways and yard areas shall be cleaned at weekly intervals or more frequently during periods of prolonged dry weather using road sweeping equipment.

Chimneys Vents and Process Exhausts

50. The stacks to the contained emission sources shall not be fitted with any restriction at the final opening such as a plate, cap or cowl.
51. Emissions from the contained emission sources shall be designed for an efflux velocity of not less than 15m/s at full load operation. No changes to any of the plant associated with these sources shall be made which is likely to significantly reduce or increase this efflux velocity without the prior permission of Charnwood Borough Council.

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52. The height of stacks serving the contained emission points shall not be changed without the prior permission of Charnwood Borough Council. The permitted stack heights are as follows:

Emission Point	Height (meters above ground level)
Road stone coating plant	17.5

Appropriate Management Systems

53. The activity shall operate in accordance with an effective management system to ISO 14001. This shall include a commitment to achieving compliance with the permit conditions and ensuring LAPC considerations are taken account of in the day-to-day running of the process. It may include establishing objectives for improved environmental performance by setting targets, measuring progress and revising the objectives according to results. The system shall include managing risks under normal operating conditions and in accident and emergency situations.

Training

54. All staff with duties related to the control of emissions to air shall receive formal training which shall include how to deal with conditions likely to give rise to visible emissions, such as in the event of spillage, action to minimise emissions during abnormal conditions, emergency procedures and reporting requirements.
55. The operator shall maintain a statement of training requirements for each operational post and keep a record of the training received by each person. These documents shall be made available for inspection to a duly authorised officer of Charnwood Borough Council on request.

Maintenance

56. A written maintenance programme shall be kept with respect to pollution control equipment and shall include regular maintenance of conveyors and cleaning of process buildings. A record of the maintenance undertaken shall be kept and be made available for inspection to a duly authorised officer of Charnwood Borough Council, on request.

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57. Essential spares and consumables shall be held on site or shall be available at short notice from guaranteed local suppliers for all plant and the equipment concerned with the control of emissions to the air.

Standard Conditions

58. Charnwood Borough Council shall be notified in writing at least 14 days before any change in operation of the installation or any change that may effect the type of substance emitted to atmosphere, or the concentration of substances being emitted. 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 of operation' means a change in the nature or functioning, or an extension, of the installation, which may have consequences for the environment.
59. The best available techniques shall be used to prevent or, where that is not practicable, reduce emissions from the installation which is not regulated by any other condition of this permit

End of Conditions

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Appendix I**Bitumen and Oil Storage and handling temperatures**

Grade (BS 3690)	Minimum Pumping Temperature (°C)	Maximum Handling & Storage Temperature (°C)
Penetration Grades		
450 pen	90	190
350 pen	95	190
200 pen	100	190
100 pen	105	200
70 pen	110	200
50 pen	115	200
40 pen	125	200
35 pen	125	220
25 pen	135	220
15 pen	140	220
Cutback Grades		
50 secs	65	160
100 secs	70	170
200 secs	80	180

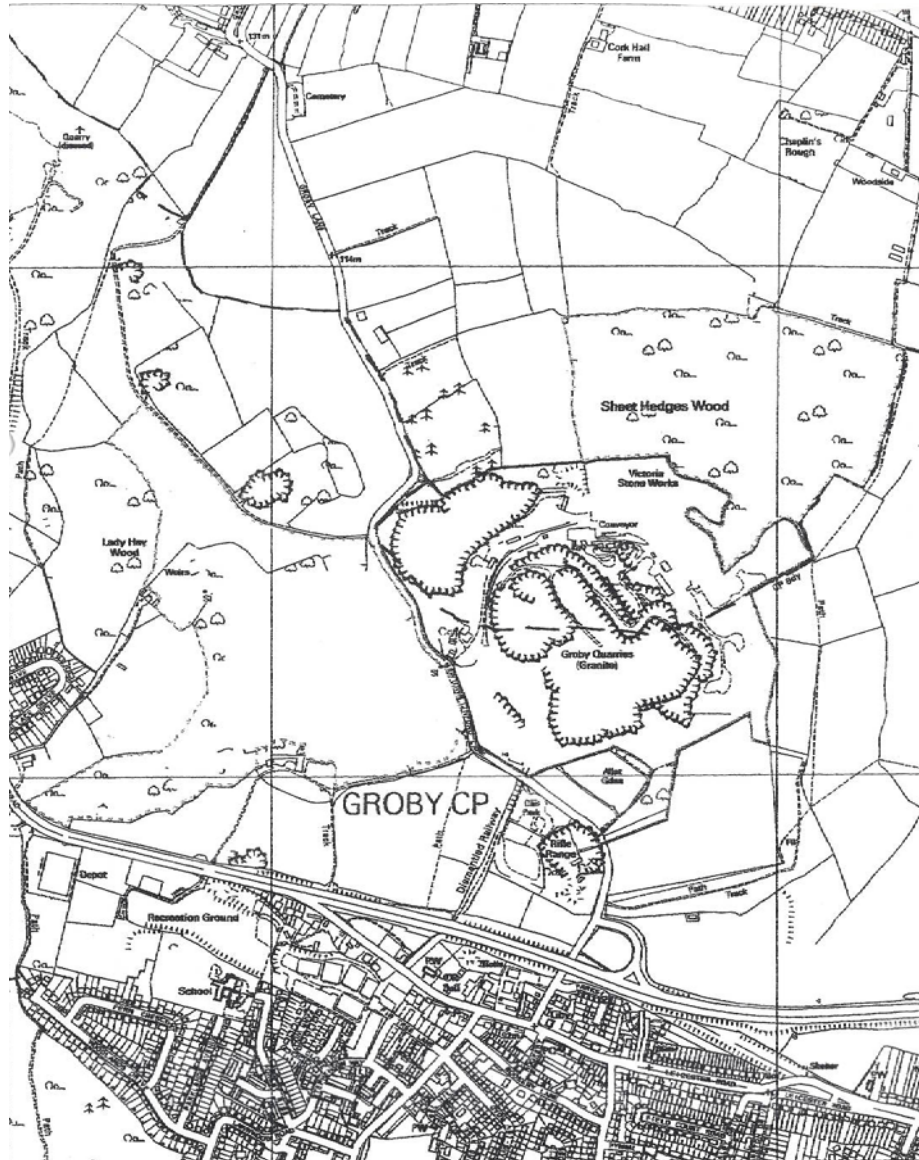
* these figures do not apply to coal tars

BS EN 1251:2000 'Bitumen and bituminous binders - specification for paving grade bitumens' is the new standard which has partially replaced BS 3690 Part 1. Under the new standard, which took effect from January 2002, there is a slight change in some of the above listed penetration grades. The new grades fall within the same overall penetration range as the previous ones, and the recommended storage and handling temperatures can be determined by 'read across' or interpolation from the above table.

Appendix 2 - Site Location

Figure 1/015

“Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey map with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty’s Stationery Office Crown Copyright 2000. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings”.



Explanatory Notes

This note does not form a part of the permit but contains guidance relevant to it.

Inspections

Regular inspections will be made by officers of Charnwood Borough Council (without prior notice), in order to check and ensure full compliance with this permit.

BAT (Best Available Techniques)

The Permit includes conditions that have to be complied with. It should be noted that aspects of the operation of the installation which are not regulated by conditions of the Permit are subject to the implied condition that the Operator shall use the best available techniques for preventing or, where that is not practicable, reducing emissions from the installation. Techniques include both the technology used and the way in which the installation is designed, built, maintained, operated and decommissioned.

Health and Safety at Work and Other Statutory Requirements

The responsibility you have under legislation for Health, Safety and Welfare in the workplace remains in force. In addition, the Permit does not relieve you of your obligations to obtain planning permission, hazardous substances consent, discharge consent from the Environment Agency, Building Regulations approval, or some Waste Disposal Licences.

Submission of Information

Note that the Permit requires the submission of certain information to the Local Authority (LA). In addition, the LA has the power to seek further information at any time under Regulation 60(1) EP Regulations provided that it acts reasonably.

Public Registers

Considerable information relating to Permits including the Application is available on public registers in accordance with Requirement 46(1) EP Regulations. Certain information may be withheld from public registers where it is commercially confidential or contrary to national security.

Variations to the Permit

This Permit may be varied in the future (by the LA serving a Variation Notice on the Operator). If the Operator itself wants any of the Conditions of the Permit to be changed, it must submit a formal Application. The Status Log within the Introduction 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

Where the Operator intends to cease the operation of an installation (in whole or in part) The LA should be informed in writing, such notification must include the information specified in Regulation 24 or Regulation 25 and Part 1 of Schedule 5 of the EP Regulations.

Transfer of the Permit or part of the Permit

Before the Permit can be wholly or partially transferred to another person, an Application to transfer the Permit has to be made jointly by the existing and proposed holders. A transfer will be allowed unless the LA considers that the proposed holder will not be the person who will have control over the operation of the installation or will not comply with the conditions of the transferred Permit.

Annual Subsistence Fee

In accordance with Regulation 65(1) of the EPR Regulations the holder of a permit is required to pay a fee for the subsistence of the permit. This fee is payable annually on 1st April. You are advised that under the provisions of Regulation 22 of the EPR Regulations, if you fail to pay the fee due promptly, Charnwood Borough Council may revoke the permit. You will be contacted separately each year in respect to this payment.

Talking to us

Please quote the Permit Number if you contact Charnwood Borough Council about this Permit. To give a Notification under Conditions 9 & 17 the Operator should use the telephone number 01509 634636 or any other number notified in writing to the Operator by Charnwood Borough Council for that purpose.

Appeals in relational to Environmental Permits

1. Anyone who is aggrieved by the conditions attached to a Permit can appeal to the Secretary of State for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs within 6 months from the date of the permit issue.
2. Appeals must be made in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 31 and Schedule 6 of the EP Regulations and should be addressed 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 6PN

3. An appeal brought under Regulation 31(b) in relation to the conditions in a permit will not suspend the effect of the conditions appealed against: the conditions must still be complied with.
4. There are no forms or charges for appealing. However for an appeal to be valid, appellants are legally required to provide information as detailed in paragraphs 2(1) and (2) of Schedule 6 of the EP Regulations., namely:
 - I. A statement of the grounds of appeal
 - II. A copy of any relevant permit
 - III. A copy of any relevant correspondence between the appellant and the regulator
 - IV. A statement indicating whether the appellant wishes the appeal to be in the form of a hearing or dealt with by way of written representations.
5. 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, to direct the local authority either to vary any of these other conditions or to add new conditions.