



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

PERMIT OF PROCESS

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT the process of blending, packing and loading of bulk cement

Operated by: Hanson Aggregates Leicester Premix, Groby Quarry, Newtown Linford Lane,
 Groby, Leicestershire. LE6 0EA.

(National Grid Ref: SK 525085 and shown in Appendix I which forms part of this permit)

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: **Hanson – Heidelberg Cement Group**

Registered Office **Hanson House, 14 Castle Hill, Maidenhead, SL6 4JJ**

This Permit shall apply only to the installation detailed above. This Permit, consisting of twelve 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 21st March 2011

Counter-signed.....

Directorate of Strategic Housing and Health, Environmental Protection, Southfields, Southfield
 Road Loughborough LE11 2TX

PERMIT 064

Introductory note**This introductory note does not form a part of the permit**

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 3.1, Part B (b)

"Any activity of blending cement in bulk or using cement in bulk other than at a construction site, including the bagging of cement and cement mixtures, the batching of ready-mixed concrete and the manufacture of concrete blocks and other cement products”.

Status Log

Detail	Date	Comment
Permit issued	14 March 1994	
Variation Notice	28 February 1995	Consolidated Permit
Variation Notice	1 November 2000	Consolidated Permit
Variation Notice	11 November 2003	Consolidated Permit
Variation Notice	3 August 2007	Consolidated Permit
Front Sheet	30 May 2008	Front Sheet Only
Variation Notice	April 2009	Draft - Not issued
Variation Notice	21 st March 2011	Revised permit issued

Origins of the conditions contained in the permit

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 3/1 (04) Blending, Packing, Loading, Unloading and Use of Bulk Cement

PROCESS DESCRIPTION**PURPOSE**

The purpose of the process is the blending, storage and use of bulk cement in the batching of ready mixed concrete.

PLANT DETAIL

The plant consists of the following:-

- (a) Aggregate receiving hopper
- (b) Aggregate conveyor
- (c) 5 aggregate storage bins

PERMIT 064

- (d) Two cement silo with reverse jet filter dust arrestment equipment, high level alarm and safety valve. Combined Silo capacity of 90 tonnes. Service contract held with Silo Services.
- (e) Screw conveyors and weigh hopper
- (f) Water Pump and storage tank

PLANT OPERATION

Stone and/or sand is fed into the plant via lorry or loading shovel feed dump hopper. The aggregates are then weighed and conveyed to the mixer truck loading point.

Cementitious powders are delivered to site in bulk tankers. They are blown into purpose built sealed silos equipped with reverse air jet filters. Cement is conveyed from the silos via enclosed conveyors to the cement weigh hopper and then to the mixer loading point to join the aggregates.

Cement deliveries are planned to coincide with usage, in order to ensure sufficient capacity is available. The silo filters which contain the cement whilst releasing the air used for transporting are checked daily and maintained in accordance with manufacturers' instructions. The filters are of the reverse air flow type and are self-cleaning.

During the unloading of cementitious powders, checks are made for malfunction to the filter system. In the event of malfunction, unloading is stopped immediately and does not recommence until any problems have been identified and rectified.

The cement batching activities regulated under this permit incorporates:

- The storage of raw materials, (namely sand, aggregate, cement)
- 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

Table I

Emission Point	Emissions
1. 2 Bulk storage silo	Particulate
2. . External fugitive sources such as: I. storage bays, II. feed hoppers, III. conveyors, IV. mixer V. Waste storage area & roadways	Particulate

End of Introductory Note.

PERMIT 064

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

Permit Conditions

Emission Limits, monitoring and other provisions

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

Row	Particulate matter	Emission Limit	Type of monitoring	Monitoring frequency
1	Whole process	No visible emission across the site boundary	Operator observations. To be recorded in a log book under condition 2 below.	At least daily
2	Silo inlet and outlets	No visible emission	Operator or driver observations. To be recorded in a log book under condition 2 below. To also include start & finishing times	Every delivery

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 on the maintenance planner/log book on a daily basis. Details of visual assessments shall include the following information when a visible emission to atmosphere is apparent:-
 - I. Date and time of observation
 - II. Assessment
 - III. Identification of observed plant
 - IV. Remedial action taken (if appropriate)
3. The maintenance planner/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 on request.
4. Any historical records kept off-site shall be made available for inspection within one working day on request a duly authorised officer of Charnwood Borough Council.

Visible emissions

5. All emissions to air from the installation, other than steam or condensed water vapour, shall be free from persistent visible emissions and droplets.

PERMIT 064

6. Visual assessments of emissions shall be made on a random basis, at least daily, by the operator. The visual assessment shall be made having regard to the piece(s) of plant or equipment in operation at the time and should include cement 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 emission being observed, immediate action shall be taken to determine the cause of the emission and action shall be taken to abate the emission.
7. There shall be no visible emissions from any source beyond the site boundary.
8. Where in the opinion of a duly authorised officer from Charnwood Borough Council, there is evidence of airborne dust 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 dust. The monitoring method shall be agreed with Charnwood Borough Council. Once the source is known, corrective action shall be taken without delay.

Abnormal events

9. 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.
10. When any visible airborne emission is observed or when any abnormal emissions, malfunction or breakdown likely to lead to an abnormal emission is found, the operator shall:
 - i. Investigate and undertake remedial action immediately
 - ii. Adjust the process or activity to minimise the emissions until normal operations can be restored
 - iii. Promptly record the events and actions taken in the maintenance planner/ log required by condition 2 and
 - iv. If corrective action is not immediately effective then action to mitigate any effects shall be taken.
11. 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.

Emissions from silos

12. The silo filtration plant shall be designed to operate to an emission standard of less than 10mg/m³ for particulate matter. The silo filtration plant shall be maintained to ensure this emission limit is met.

PERMIT 064

13. 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.

Inspection of filtration plant

14. The reverse air jet filters shall be inspected at least once a month by the Plant Supervisor and mechanically checked on at least a six-monthly basis by a qualified maintenance fitter. If defects are detected, corrective action shall be taken promptly and wherever possible before another delivery occurs. The operator shall record on the maintenance planner/ log book (required by condition 2) all cases where deliveries are made prior to corrective action being taken.
15. Failure of any part of the silo management system including high level alarms, reverse-air jet filter and pressure relief valve shall lead to a full investigation by the operator and corrective action taken immediately before another delivery takes place. Details of the inspections and any action taken shall be recorded in the logbook required to be kept by condition 2.

Control Techniques**Silos**

16. Bulk cement and all other cementitious materials held on site shall be stored in silos.
17. All silos shall be vented to suitable arrestment plant. Suitable plant is deemed to be a reverse air jet filter to each silo.
18. Each storage silo shall be equipped with visual and audible high level alarms to warn of overfilling. The correct operation of such devices shall be checked weekly or before each delivery, whichever is the longer interval.
19. Each silo delivery inlet point shall be clearly marked with the delivery pressure to be applied and the nature of the material contained therein.
20. The connection of transfer lines to the tanker discharge point and silo delivery inlet point shall be checked before the transfer of cement commences. The transfer of cement shall only commence once it has been established that the connection to these points will prevent the emission of cement dust. Any emissions occurring from the transfer line during bulk deliveries shall be recorded in the log book required by condition 2.
21. No particulate emission shall be visible during cement 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

PERMIT 064

cause of the problem rectified prior to further deliveries taking place. Tanker drivers should be informed of the correct procedure to be followed.

22. Seating of pressure relief valves on the silos shall be checked at least once a week or before a delivery takes place whichever is the larger interval.
23. Immediately it appears that a pressure relief valve may have become unseated during silo filling, the delivery must cease and no further delivery shall take place until the problem is rectified. The valve shall be examined and reset or a replacement fitted if necessary. Tanker drivers shall be informed of the correct procedure to be followed.
24. Deliveries from road vehicles to silos shall only be made using tankers fitted with an on-board (truck mounted) relief valve and filtration system – such that venting air from the tanker at the end of a delivery will not take place through the silo.
25. 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.
26. All silos shall be fitted with an automatic system to cut off delivery in the event of pressurisation or over-filling.

Feed Hoppers and Storage bins

27. Aggregate shall be managed to prevent overfilling of storage facilities.
28. All aggregate delivered and stored on the site shall be in a sufficiently damp condition so as to prevent the generation of visible emissions.
29. Where water is used for dust suppression, an adequate supply of water shall be available and the system shall be provided with frost protection.

Conveying

30. All conveyors shall be:
 - i. Of sufficient capacity to handle maximum loads,
 - ii. Arranged to minimise free-fall at all times,
 - iii. All transfer points shall be enclosed,
 - iv. Provided with belt scrapers for keeping the return belt clean and a means of collecting materials removed by this cleaning operation.
31. 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.

PERMIT 064

Process operations

32. The transfer of cement shall be by a fully enclosed mechanical screw feed conveyor.
33. Cementitious material shall be transferred to the delivery vehicles via a sock which shall have a water spray bar ring that shall spray water whilst cementitious material is being discharged.

Fugitive Emissions

34. 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.
35. Cleaning operations shall be carried out by wet sweeping methods or vacuuming in order to minimise emissions of particulate matter to air. Dry handling of dusty spillages shall not be permitted other than in a fully enclosed building. A record of the inspection and cleaning shall be kept in the log book kept in accordance with condition 2.
36. 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.
37. 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 occurs. Measures to minimise emissions such as dampening the surface to create a crust shall be taken immediately.

Roadways

38. 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 within 7 days and the details of the repair recorded in the log book
39. 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.

PERMIT 064

40. 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.

Appropriate Management Systems

41. 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

42. 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..
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. These documents shall be made available for inspection to a duly authorised officer of Charnwood Borough Council on request.

Maintenance

44. 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.
45. 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

46. If the operator proposes to make a change in the operation of the installation, he shall, at least 14 days before making the change, notify Charnwood Borough Council in writing. The notification must contain a description of the proposed change. In this condition 'change of operation' means a change which may affect the substances or concentration of substances being emitted to air.

PERMIT 064

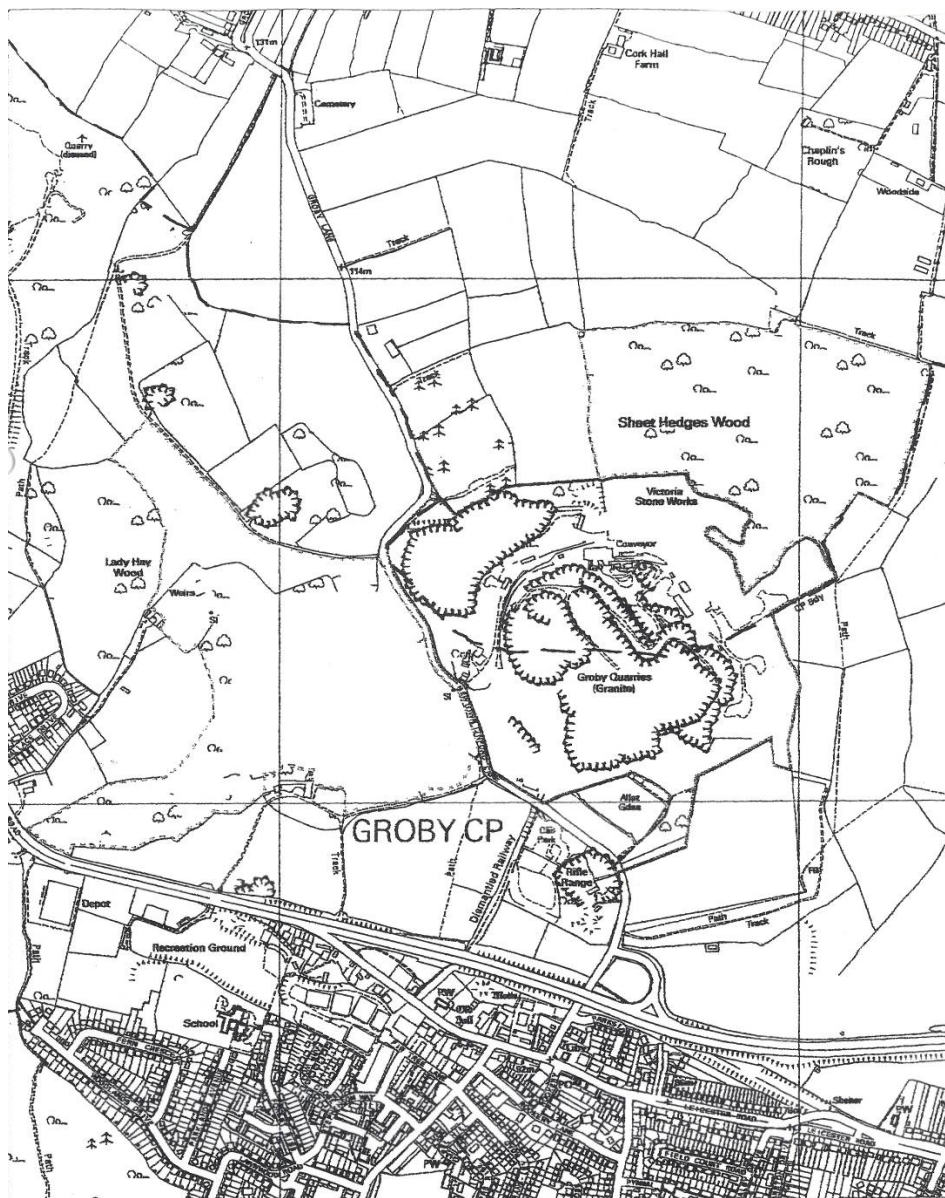
47. The best available techniques shall be used to prevent or, where that is not practicable, reduce emissions from the installation which is not regulated by any other condition of this permit.

END OF CONDITIONS

Appendix I/064

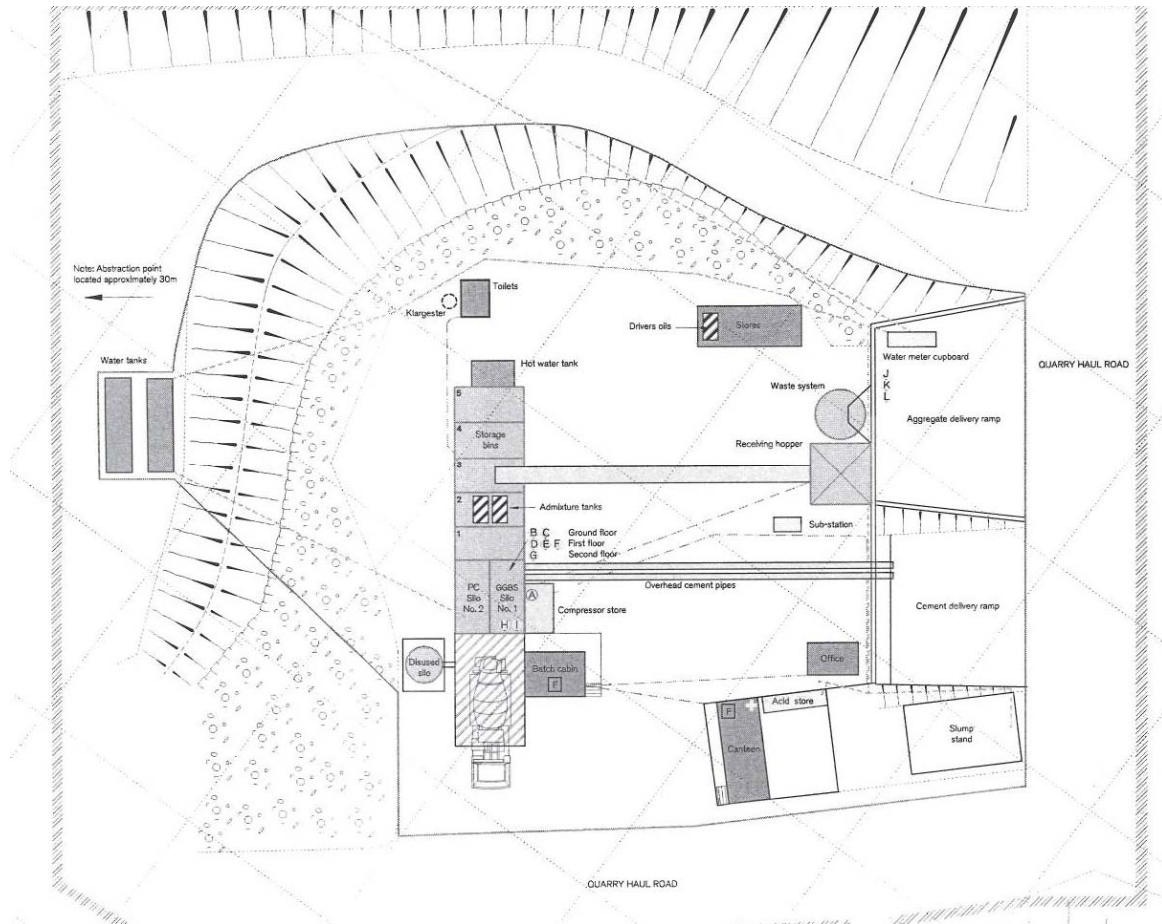
Site Location

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Appendix 2/064

Site layout Plan



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 ceases or intends to cease the operation of the activity (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 Condition 11 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.