



**POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL ACT 1999**

**ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITTING (ENGLAND AND WALES) REGULATIONS 2007**

**PERMIT OF PROCESS**

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT the manufacture of ready mixed concrete from a mobile plant involving the blending and use of bulk cement

Operated by: **LAFARGE AGGREGATES LTD,  
GRANITE HOUSE, WATERMEAD BUSINESS PARK,  
SYSTON, LEICESTERSHIRE LE7 IPL**

has been duly permitted in accordance with Regulation 13 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2007 subject to the conditions outlined in this document.

Name of Operator: **LAFARGE AGGREGATES LTD**  
Registered Office **GRANITE HOUSE, WATERMEAD BUSINESS PARK,  
SYSTON, LEICESTERSHIRE, LE7 IPL**

This Permit shall apply only to the McCroy's Mobile Concrete Batching Plant, transferred to Charnwood Borough Council by Lafarge Aggregates Ltd from St Albans City and District Council. 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 2007.

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

Signed on behalf of Charnwood Borough Council

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

Dated 15 March 2010

Counter-signed.....

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

---

## **Introductory note**

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

The following Permit is issued under Regulation 13(1) of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2007 (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 1 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”.

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.

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(2) 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 Introductory Note to any such Variation Notice 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.

## PERMIT

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.

Talking to us

Please quote the Permit Number if you contact Charnwood Borough Council about this Permit. To give a Notification under Condition 12 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.

Status Log

Detail	Date	Comment
Transfer Application	26 November 2009	
Permit Issued	15 March 2010	

**PROCESS DESCRIPTION**PLANT DETAIL

The process involves the blending, loading and use of bulk cement using mobile plant. The plant consists of 5 ground feed hoppers for aggregates, an aggregate conveyor linked to a skip hoist elevator, a pan mixer and 3 sealed silos for powder storage.

PLANT OPERATION

Aggregates will be delivered in damp condition on sheeted road vehicles and will be stored in small stockpiles. Water dampening is applied to ground and stock if dry conditions occur. Cementitious powders will be delivered in sealed road tankers and discharged by air pressure directly into the sealed storage silos. The silos are fitted with reverse air jet filters to restrict any particulate emissions while allowing the pressurised air to be released.

The aggregates will be fed into the plant hoppers by a front end loading shovel fitted with rubber tyres. These are then fed by gravity in to the weigh hopper. A series of enclosed conveyors will transport aggregate from the hoppers into the sealed pan mixer.

Cement powder will be added to the twin shaft paddle mixer via a closed screw conveyor and finally water is added so the resultant discharge into the back of the delivery truck will be a wet mixture. The discharge into the truck is facilitated by a rubber sock to prevent any spillage.

Ground stockpiles of aggregates shall be maintained in a damp condition and water dampening applied to the ground and stockpiles if dry conditions occur.

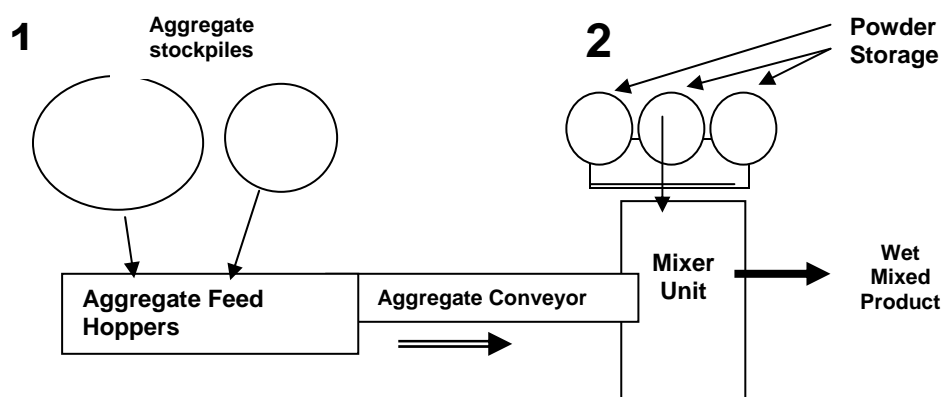
Aggregate transport once in the plant is mostly enclosed so there is little likelihood of fugitive emissions.

The silos are equipped with pressure relief valves to prevent any build up that could cause catastrophic failure. The silos are fitted with reverse air jet filters that allow air to be released during delivery but prevent particulate emissions. Silos are also equipped with high level alarms that provide an audible and visual alarm and operate an automatic shut off device to prevent further pressurised delivery of material.

Cement tankers are required to release any residual air pressure through their own on board filter and not through the silo.

## PRINCIPLE EMISSIONS

The process diagram displayed below illustrates potential sources of emissions.



Possible sources of emissions.

- 1 Potential fugitive emissions of dust in dry conditions from stock or ground.
- 2 Potential source emissions from a cement silo filter.

The key emissions that constitute pollution are particulate matter (cement dust, aggregate dust) arising from the use of the following raw materials:

- 1) Washed gravel or coarse and fine aggregate including granite materials.
- 2) Cement (OPC)
- 3) Ground granulated blast slag (GGBS)

**End of Introductory Note.**

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

## **Permit Conditions**

### Emission Limits, monitoring and other provisions

I. The following emission limits 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

### 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 is apparent: -

- I. Date and time of observation
- II. Wind direction
- III. Weather conditions
- IV. Position of observation
- V. Assessment
- VI. Identification of observed plant

Where the assessment is that there are no visible emissions, items ii), iii) and iv) need not be recorded.

3. The log book must be retained by the operator for a minimum of two (2) years and made available for examination by a duly authorised officer of Charnwood Borough Council or the Local Authority where the mobile plant is sited (the local regulator).
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 or the Local Authority in the area the mobile plant is sited.

---

Visible emissions

6. All emissions to air, other than steam or water vapour, shall be free from persistent visible emissions.
7. All emissions to air shall be free from droplets.
8. Regular visual assessments of emissions of cement and cementitious powders 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.
9. Where in the opinion of a duly authorised officer from Charnwood Borough Council or the Local Authority in the area the mobile plant is sited (the local regulator), there is evidence of airborne dust from the process off site corrective action shall be taken without delay. If the source is uncertain the operator shall undertake an inspection and assessment, and where deemed necessary by the regulator, undertake ambient monitoring to identify the process operations giving rise to dust. Once the source is known, corrective action shall be taken without delay.

Abnormal events

10. A list of key arrestment plant and a written procedure for dealing with its failure shall be provided to Charnwood Borough Council and the Local Authority where the mobile plant is sited. Any failure of the silo management system (e.g. high level alarms, filter, and pressure relief valve) shall lead to a full investigation of the plant operation.
11. When any visible escape of dust is observed or when any abnormal emissions, malfunction or breakdown likely to lead to an escape of dust 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 log required by condition 2 and
  - iv. If corrective action is not immediately effective then action to mitigate any effects shall be taken.
12. For all malfunctions or any breakdown leading to abnormal emissions likely to have an effect on the local community or in the event of the failure of key arrestment plant, Charnwood Borough Council and the Local Authority (the local regulator) where the mobile plant is sited shall be informed without delay.

---

### Emissions from silos

13. The silo filtration plant shall be designed to operate to an emission standard of less than 10mg/m<sup>3</sup> for particulate matter. The silo filtration plant shall be maintained to ensure this emission limit is met.
14. Visual assessment of emissions from silo inlet connections and the silo arrestment plant shall be undertaken throughout the duration of bulk deliveries. The start and finish times of all deliveries shall be recorded in the log book required by condition 2.

### Inspection of filtration plant

15. The reverse air jet filters shall be inspected at least once a month by the Plant Supervisor and mechanically checked on 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 in the log book (required by condition 2) all cases where deliveries are made prior to corrective action being taken.
16. 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.
17. Details of all checks and inspections of the high level warning alarms and indicators attached to the silos shall be recorded in the log book (required under condition 2) on the day of inspection. These details shall include for each silo's system: -
  - I. Date and time of the inspection
  - II. Description of work undertaken
  - III. Name of operative carrying out maintenance work.

### Control Techniques

#### Silos

18. Bulk cement and all other cementitious materials held on site shall be stored in silos.
19. All silos shall be vented to suitable arrestment plant. Suitable plant is deemed to be a reverse air jet filter to each silo.
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 emission occurring from the transfer line shall be recorded in the log as detailed in condition 2.

PERMIT

---

21. 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.
22. No emissions of dust 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 cause of the problem rectified prior to further deliveries taking place. Tanker drivers should be informed of the correct procedure to be followed.
23. 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.
24. Immediately it appears that a pressure relief valve may have become unseated during silo filling, the delivery must cease and no further delivery should take place. The valve should be examined and reset or a replacement fitted if necessary. Tanker drivers should be informed of the correct procedure to be followed.
25. 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.
26. 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.
27. All silos shall be fitted with an automatic system to cut off delivery in the event of pressurisation or over-filling.

Stockpiles and ground Storage

28. Storage areas where there is regular movement of vehicles shall be hard-surfaced and kept in good repair to prevent or minimise dust emissions.
29. Materials stored in stockpiles shall be stored in three-sided storage bays. The bay walls shall be a minimum height of 2.5m to reduce wind entrainment of product. Materials shall not be piled higher than the external wall of the bay and shall not be forward of the bay.
30. Aggregate delivered to the site and stored in stockpiles shall be sprayed with water if necessary to prevent the generation of dust.
31. Where water is used for dust suppression, an adequate supply of water shall be available and the system shall be provided with frost protection.
32. Aggregate shall be managed to prevent overfilling of storage facilities.

PERMIT

---

33. Fixed water sprays shall be installed for use in long term stocking areas if dust is observed from such storage by a duly authorised officer from Charnwood Borough Council or the Local Regulator.

Conveying

34. The main feed conveyors for aggregates into the concrete plant shall be: -
- i. Of sufficient capacity to handle maximum loads,
  - ii. Provided with protection against wind whipping,
  - iii. Arranged to minimise free-fall at all times,
  - iv. All transfer points shall be enclosed,
  - v. Provided with belt scrapers for keeping the return belt clean.
35. Planned preventative maintenance schedules shall include conveyor systems.

Process operations

36. The transfer of cement other than delivery to silo storage shall be by a fully enclosed mechanical screw feed conveyor into the cement weigh-hopper and from the weigh-hopper by screw feed into the 'wet leg' pan mixer.
37. Truck mixers shall be loaded in such a way as to prevent or minimise airborne dust emissions. In all cases the final discharge point will be via a flexible sock. This shall be maintained in good working order.

Fugitive Emissions

38. A high standard of housekeeping shall be maintained.
39. All spillages that may give rise to dust emissions shall be cleaned up promptly, normally by wet handling. Dry handling of dusty spillages shall not be permitted.
40. 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

41. Vehicle exhausts shall be directed above the horizontal
42. Roadways in normal use and any other area where there is regular movement of vehicles shall be hard-surfaced and kept clean and in good repair in order to prevent or minimise dust emissions. Hard surfacing shall comprise compacted stone chippings, Macadam or concrete.

### Air Quality

43. In areas where air quality standards are being breached and it is clear from the detailed review and assessment work under the Local Air Quality Management that the mobile plant is a significant contributor to the problem, tighter emissions limits may be imposed.

### Management

44. 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.

### Appropriate Management Systems

45. 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

46. Training of staff with responsibility for operating the process shall include;
- i. Awareness of their responsibilities under the permit, in particular how to deal with conditions likely to give rise to dust emissions, such as the event of spillage
  - ii. Minimising emissions on start-up and shut-down,
  - iii. Action to minimise emissions during abnormal conditions.
47. The operator shall maintain a statement of training requirements for each operational post and keep a record of the training received by each person whose actions may have an impact on the environment. These documents shall be made available to a duly authorised officer of Charnwood Borough Council on request.

### Maintenance

48. A written maintenance programme shall be kept with respect to pollution control equipment to 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.
49. The Environmental Health Section of the Local Authority (the local regulator) in whose area it is proposed to operate the plant shall be notified in writing within seven days, if possible, and in no case less than three whole days prior to

operations commencing. Such notification shall include details of the plant to be used. The Environmental Health Section of Charnwood Borough Council shall also be informed of any relocation of the plant. This shall be within seven days, if possible, and in no case less than three whole days prior to operations commencing. This shall include the address of the new location, the local authority in whose area the site is located and the date that operations will commence.

50. A copy of this Permit shall be held with the mobile unit at the current operating site and made available for inspection by a duly authorised officer of Charnwood Borough Council or the Local Regulator.

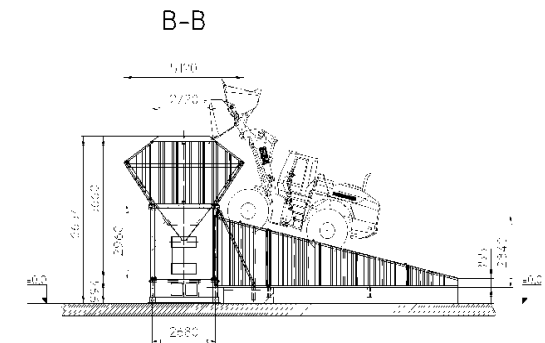
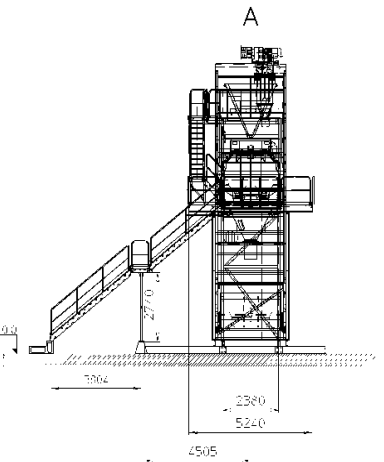
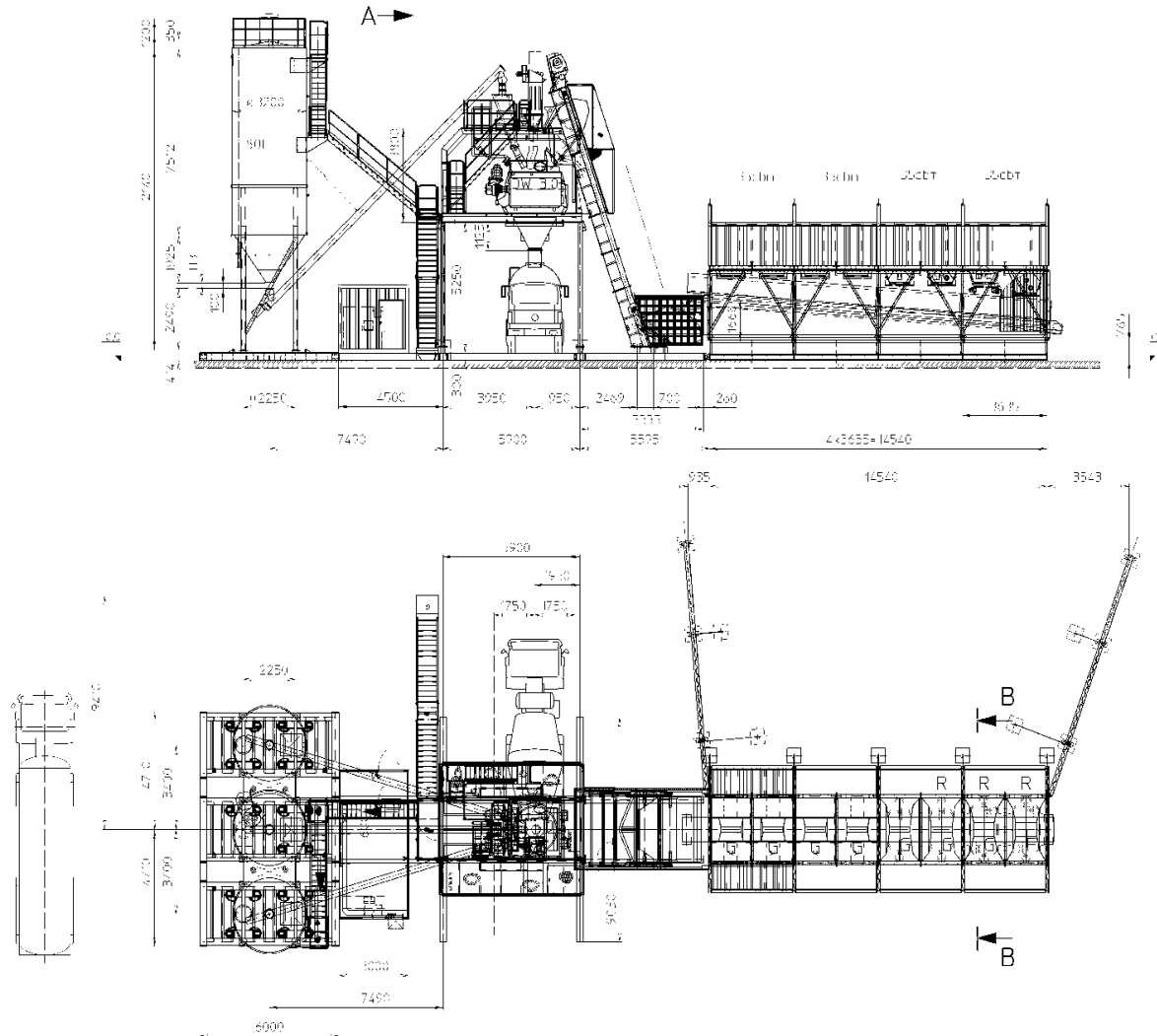
### **Standard Conditions**

51. If the operator proposes to make a change in operation of the mobile plant 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 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, type or functioning, or an extension, of the plant which may have consequences for the environment.
52. The best available techniques shall be used to prevent or, where that is not practicable, reduce emissions from the mobile plant which is not regulated by any other condition of this permit

**END OF CONDITIONS**

Site layout

Appendix I



LGB  
Com. Lafarge  
GA 929260

1210 000 000 GBS-

von -

BETONMISCHANIE AG

Scale	1:1
Sheet No.	A1
Project No.	1210 000 000
Client	BETONMISCHANIE AG

1:133:45 52800430 11 ARBEIT

## Appeals in relational to Environmental Permits

These notes do not comprise part of Permit Serial No 144 but contain guidance for Operators receiving a permit.

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)(1) 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.