



**CHARNWOOD BOROUGH COUNCIL
ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITTING (ENGLAND AND WALES)
REGULATIONS 2016, REGULATION 18**

PERMIT REFERENCE NO: 023

VARIATION NOTICE

To: **Saint-Gobain Construction Products UK Limited**

Registered Office:

Saint-Gobain House, Binley Business Park, Coventry CV3 2TT

Charnwood Borough Council ('The Council'), in exercise of the powers conferred upon it by Regulation 18 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 ("the 2016 Regulations") hereby gives you notice as follows:-

The Council has decided to vary and consolidate the conditions of Permit Reference 023 in respect of the following plaster manufacturing process and exfoliation of Vermiculite and expansion of Perlite activity:

Operated by: **British Gypsum**

At: **Barrow Works, Paudy Lane, Barrow-upon-Soar, Loughborough, Leicestershire, LE12 8GB**

Unless otherwise stated, the variations made by this Notice will come into effect immediately.

A consolidated permit as varied by this notice is set out in Schedule 1 attached.

Name	Date
Beverley Green	20 September 2019

Authorised on behalf of Charnwood Borough Council

Issued by:
Regulatory Services, Environmental Protection Southfields, Southfields Road,
Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 2TX

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Notes

This notice varies the terms of the permit specified in the Notice by amending or deleting certain existing conditions and/or adding new conditions. The Schedule attached to the notice explain which conditions have been amended, added or deleted and the dates on which these have effect.

The Council have included a 'consolidated permit', which takes into account these and previous variations.

Appeals

Under regulation 31 and Schedule 6 of the 2016 Regulations operators have the right of appeal against the conditions attached to their permit by a variation notice. The right to appeal does not apply in circumstances where the notice implements a direction of the Secretary of State/Welsh Ministers given under regulations 61 or 62 or a direction when determining an appeal.

Appeals against a Variation Notice do not have the effect of suspending the operation of the Notice. Appeals do not have the effect of suspending permit conditions, or any of the mentioned notices.

Notice of appeal against a Variation Notice must be given within **two months** of the date of the variation notification, which is the subject matter of the appeal. The Secretary of State/Welsh Ministers may in a particular case allow notice of appeal to be given after the expiry of this period, but would only do so in the most compelling circumstances.

How to appeal

There are no forms or charges for appealing. However, for an appeal to be valid, appellants (the person/operator making the appeal) are legally required to provide the Secretary of State or Welsh Minister with the following (see paragraphs 2(1) and (2) of Schedule 6 of the 2016 Regulations):

- written notice of the appeal
- a statement of the grounds of appeal;
- a copy of any relevant application;
- a copy of any relevant environmental permit;
- a copy of any relevant correspondence between the appellant and the regulator;
- a copy of any decision or notice which is the subject matter of the appeal; and
- 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.

Appellants should state whether any of the information enclosed with the appeal has been the subject of a successful application for confidentiality under regulation 48 of the 2016 Regulations, and provide relevant details – see below. Unless such information is provided all documents submitted will be open to inspection.

Where to send your appeal documents

Appeals should be despatched on the day they are dated, and addressed to:

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

If an appeal is made, the main parties will be kept informed about the next steps, and will also normally be provided with additional copies of each other's representations.

To withdraw an appeal – which may be done at any time - the appellant must notify the Planning Inspectorate in writing and copy the notification to the local authority who must in turn notify anyone with an interest in the appeal.

Costs

The operator and local authority will normally be expected to pay their own expenses during an appeal. Where a hearing or inquiry is held as part of the appeal process, by virtue of paragraph 5(6) of Schedule 6, either the appellant or the authority can apply for costs. Applications for costs are normally heard towards the end of the proceedings and will only be allowed if the party claiming them can show that the other side behaved unreasonably and put them to unnecessary expense. There is no provision for costs to be awarded where appeals are dealt with by written representatives.

Confidentiality

An operator may request certain information to remain confidential, i.e. not be placed on the public register. The operator must request the exclusion from the public register of confidential information at the time of supply of the information requested by this notice or any other notice. The operator should provide clear justification for each item wishing to be kept from the register. The onus is on the operator to provide a clear justification for each item to be kept from the register. It will not simply be sufficient to say that the process is a trade secret.

National Security

Information may be excluded from the public register on the grounds of National Security. If it is considered that the inclusion of information on a public register is contrary to the interests of national security, the operator may apply to the Secretary of State/Welsh Ministers, specifying the information and indicating the apparent nature of risk to national security. The operator must inform the local authority of such an application, who will not include the information on the public register until the Secretary of State/Welsh Ministers has decided the matter.

Advice

If you do not understand the contents of this notice or would like to know more about it please contact the local authority. If you would like to receive independent advice about the contents of this notice, your rights and obligations then please contact a solicitor.

Warning

Failure to comply with a Variation Notice is an offence under regulation 38(2) of the 2016 Regulations. A person guilty of an offence under this regulation could be liable to (i) a fine or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or both; or (ii) to a fine or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years or both, depending on whether the matter is dealt with in the Magistrates or Crown Court.

Data Protection

For information about how & why we may process your personal data, your data protection rights or how to contact our data protection officer, please view our Privacy Notice www.charnwood.gov.uk/pages/privacynotice

**CHARNWOOD BOROUGH COUNCIL****POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL ACT 1999****ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITTING (ENGLAND AND WALES)
REGULATIONS 2016****PERMIT REF. NO. 023**

Charnwood Borough Council hereby permits, under regulation 13 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

Name of company authorised to operate the installation ("the operator"):

Saint-Gobain Construction Products UK Limited

Registered office of Company:

Saint-Gobain House, Binley Business Park, Coventry, CV3 2TT

To operate a plaster manufacturing process and exfoliation of Vermiculite and expansion of Perlite activity at:

British Gypsum, Barrow Works, Paudy Lane, Barrow-upon-Soar, Loughborough, Leicestershire, LE12 8GB

(National Grid Ref: SK 594166)

subject to the conditions outlined in this document. The conditions contained herein shall apply from the date of the Permit unless otherwise stated.

Name	Date
Beverley Green	20 September 2019

Authorised on behalf of Charnwood Borough Council

Permit issued by:

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

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

The following Permit is issued under Regulation 13 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (SI 2016/1154), 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:

"Any activity involving 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 and the fusion of calcined bauxite for the production of artificial corundum”.

Status Log

The status log of the permit sets out the permitting history, including any variations issued.

<i>Detail</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Comment</i>
Permit Issued	5 August 1993	
Variation notice	16 December 1999	Consolidated permit issued
Variation notice	8 July 2002	Consolidated permit issued
Variation notice	23 December 2003	Consolidated permit issued
Variation notice	18 February 2004	Consolidated permit issued
Variation notice	30 March 2006	Consolidated permit issued
Variation notice	February 2009	Draft – permit not issued
Variation notice	27 May 2011	Consolidated permit issued
Variation Notice	25 April 2014	Consolidated permit issued
Change of registered name	29 May 2015	Amendment Issued for change to Registered name
Variation Notice	17 June 2016	Amendment for external stockpile & additional conditions
Variation Notice	20 September 2019	Updated legislative title, position of external stockpile and review of conditions

Origins of the conditions contained in the permit

The Secretary of State has issued various guidance notes to local authorities to assist with determining conditions. The conditions within this permit have been derived from the following guidance notes;

PG 3/12 (04) Plaster Processes

PG 3/07 (12) Exfoliation of Vermiculite and Expansion of Perlite

Process Description

The purpose of the plant is to crush and prepare by grinding and milling raw and calcining gypsum, perlite (a volcanic rock) and vermiculite (a ground mica) to rapid heating to cause expansion prior to their use in the manufacture of building plasters.

Gypsum Crushing and Grinding

Raw Gypsum is mined underground and stored in a homogeniser or externally in a stockpile at the location shown in Appendix 2. The mineral stockpile is placed directly onto cleared ground, without hard standing. Drainage from this area is collected through the existing drainage system, passing through interceptors and settlement pits prior to discharge.

The stockpile construction operation is undertaken by a rubber wheeled front end loader (FEL). Dust emissions are reduced by keeping FEL movements to a minimum and by minimising drop heights. In addition, during very dry weather conditions, water sprays (on the stockpile area) and bowsers (on the haul roads) are used.

The stored rock is crushed in one of two Lopulco Mills which dry and grind the rock to produce kettle feed. This material is separated using a rotator, the finer material being separated by a cyclone later on. The air from the cyclone passes to the mill electrostatic precipitator before being exhausted. Oversized particles are screened and returned to the mill for re-grinding. The kettle feed is stored in 4 bins or 2 mineral storage silos.

Hot air for the mill is supplied by a natural gas-fired burner, some air is recycled from the perlite expansion process to reduce fuel costs and the heat input is controlled by the temperature of the mill vent to the precipitator.

A reverse jet D.C.E. dust collector is fitted to control dust emissions from the mills feed, conveying and sizing system, the dust being returned to the product via its own air lock. The dust collection system is fitted to both mill circuits and vents into the building.

Calcination

The ground material is stored in either mineral silos or ready to use mineral weigh silos. All silos are enclosed and fitted with reverse jet bag filters which exhaust into the building. The gypsum is converted into plaster by an endothermic chemical reaction and this is achieved by calcination at nominally 150°C by the application of heat in a conically shaped vessel called a 'kettle'. The heat is supplied directly into the ground gypsum by submerged combustion from a natural gas/oil burner. This has the effect of converting the gypsum ($\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$) into a "hemi-hydrate" plaster ($\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \text{H}_2\text{O}$). After calcination the plaster flows into a hot pit and then to storage.

Water vapour and dust are drawn off three of the kettles through a pre-cleaning cyclone to the electrostatic precipitators. The hot pit is kept under negative pressure by connection to the electrostatic precipitator. All exhaust gases from the Lopulco Mills and Kettles 1-3 pass through the 2 electrostatic precipitators, emissions from these being continuously monitored and exhaust to atmosphere (emission point A1 in table 1 below).

Water vapour, combustion products and dust are drawn off the fourth kettle through a reverse jet bag filter. The hot pit beneath this kettle is kept under negative pressure by

connection to the reverse jet bag filter. Emissions from the bag filter (emission point A3 in table 1 below) are continuously monitored.

The plaster storage silos are also enclosed and are fitted with reverse jet bag filters which exhaust into the building.

Post Calcination Treatment

To finely size and grade the plaster it is passed through a tube mill. These mills are kept under a negative pressure by a reverse jet bag filter. The plaster is then stored in various silos, all of which are equipped with reverse jet bag filters. All milled plaster is conveyed using a “dense-phase” pneumatic conveying system to mixing and packing plant.

Lightweight Aggregate Production

Raw perlite is imported to the site and stored in a covered building and a silo. All screening points, belt transfers and silos are covered by dust collection facilities linked to reverse jet bag filters. Perlite is fed into one of three vertical expanders; these are heated using a natural gas burner which causes the perlite to expand. A cyclone disentrains the expanded perlite and passes it to a storage silo. Overflow from the cyclone passes to the perlite electrostatic precipitator (emission point A2 in table 1 below) where the dust is removed for recycling and hot gases are exhausted or used to heat the Lopulco Mill. The electrostatic precipitator is continuously monitored.

Raw vermiculite is imported into the site where it is screened and conveyed to storage silos or a stock pile. The vermiculite is then passed to an exfoliator, which is heated. The material is collected in a cooler and is then stored in silos. Dust laden gases are collected in a reverse jet bag filter and all screens, silos and conveyor belt transfer points are similarly covered. The combustion gases from the indirect gas heaters are either recycled to heat the Lopulco mill or discharged via the perlite electrostatic precipitator.

Mixing and Packing

Numerous smaller ingredients are used in the mixing and blending to produce the final product. Emissions from the storage silos, weighers and mixers are vented using reverse jet bag filters. The finished product is packed into sacks automatically; the whole system is vented to a reverse jet dust collector which discharges to atmosphere. Emissions are continuously indicatively monitored.

Principle Emission Points

The following points are of relevance in relation to potential atmospheric emissions:-

Table 1 - Emission Points	Emissions
A1. 60.0 m stack to gypsum electrostatic precipitator	Particulate Combustion products
A2. 38.5 m stack to perlite electrostatic precipitator	Particulate Combustion products
A3. 39 m stack to 4th kettle bag filter	Particulate Combustion products
A4. 15 m No.1 Packer Exhaust Vent	Particulate
A5. 15 m No.2 Packer Exhaust Vent	Particulate
A6. 15 m No.3 Packer Exhaust Vent	Particulate
A7. 39 m Light Up Stack to Lopulco Mill No. 1	Combustion products
A8. 39 m Light Up Stack to Lopulco Mill No. 2	Combustion products
A9.External Stockpile	Particulate
10. Vacuum extraction storage containers	Particulate
11. Various fugitive sources including storage bay access points and ventilation points serving the process	
The location of each emission point is shown on Appendix 2 attached.	

End of Introductory Note.

The above named company is permitted to operate a plaster manufacturing process and exfoliation of Vermiculite and expansion of Perlite activity subject to compliance with the following conditions:

Permit Conditions

Emission Limits, monitoring and other provisions

- 1 The emission requirements and methods and frequency of monitoring set out in Table 2 shall be complied with. Sampling shall be representative.

Table 2 – Emission limits, monitoring and other provisions		
Emission Point	Emission Limit/ Provisions	Monitoring Frequency
A1. Stack serving the gypsum electrostatic precipitators	50mg/m ³ No visible smoke except during start-up and then no darker than Ringelmann Shade 1	Continuously recorded quantitative monitoring; Plus Annual isokinetic sampling
A2 Stack serving the perlite electrostatic precipitator	50mg/m ³ No visible smoke except during start-up and then no darker than Ringelmann Shade 1	Continuously recorded quantitative monitoring; Plus Annual Isokinetic sampling
A3. Stack serving the bag filter to the 4th kettle	30mg/m ³ No visible smoke except during start-up and then no darker than Ringelmann Shade 1	Continuously recorded quantitative monitoring; Plus Annual Isokinetic sampling
A4. No.1 Packer Exhaust Vent	50mg/m ³	Continuously recorded indicative monitoring; Plus Annual Isokinetic sampling.
A5. No.2 Packer Exhaust Vent	50mg/m ³	Continuously recorded indicative monitoring; Plus Annual Isokinetic sampling.
A6. No.3 Packer Exhaust Vent	50mg/m ³	Continuously recorded indicative monitoring; Plus Annual Isokinetic sampling.
A7. Light Up Stack to Lopulco Mill No. 1	No visible smoke except during start-up and then no darker than Ringelmann Shade 1	Operator observations at least once daily

A8. Light Up Stack to Lopulco Mill No. 2	No visible smoke except during start-up and then no darker than Ringelmann Shade 1	Operator observations at least once daily
A9. Gypsum Mineral (external stockpile)	No visible emission	Operator observations at least once daily
Vacuum extraction units	No visible emission	Operator observations at least once daily
Whole site, storage areas, process buildings, silos, conveyors	No visible emission No abnormal emission	Operator observations at least once daily
All emissions to air (except steam and condensed water vapour)	No droplets, no persistent mist, no persistent fume,	Operator observations at least once daily
<p>Notes:</p> <p>*All periodic monitoring results shall be checked by the operator on receipt and sent to the Council within 8 weeks of the monitoring report being received.</p> <p>Note a) The reference conditions for limits in Table 2 are: 273.1K, 101.3kPa, without correction for water vapour content, unless stated otherwise.</p> <p>Note b) All periodic monitoring shall be representative, and shall use standard methods.</p> <p>Note c) The emission limits do not apply during start-up and shut down. All emissions shall be kept to a minimum during these periods.</p>		

Monitoring, investigation and recording

2. The operator shall keep written or computer records of all inspections, tests and emission monitoring, (including all non-continuous monitoring and visual assessments) of the permitted activity. Records shall be kept on site and retained by the operator for a minimum of two years.
3. Corrective action shall be taken immediately if any periodic monitoring result exceeds a limit in Table 2, or if there is a malfunction or breakdown of any equipment which might increase emissions. Monitoring shall be undertaken or repeated as soon as possible thereafter and a brief record shall be kept of the main actions taken.
4. In the event of any adverse results from any monitoring activity (both continuous and non-continuous) the Operator shall:
 - Notify Charnwood Borough Council of the steps taken and the re-test results for emissions breaches classified as EvE1 or EvE2 (as defined in company procedure for Environmental incidents EvE 1-5) namely exceedance of the hourly average limits during normal running.

Continuous Monitoring

5. All continuous quantitative monitors for emission points A1, A2 and A3 in Table 2 above shall be operated, maintained and calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions at least once a year. Annual calibration of the monitors shall be based on non-continuous isokinetic sampling. Documented evidence of maintenance and calibration on the monitors shall be retained on site and made available to an authorised officer of Charnwood Borough Council on request.
6. All continuous indicative monitors for emission points A4, A5 and A6 in Table 2 shall be operated, maintained and referenced in accordance with manufacturers' instructions. Documented evidence of maintenance and referencing on the monitor shall be retained on site and made available to an authorised officer of Charnwood Borough Council on request.
7. All continuous monitoring readings shall be on display to appropriately trained operating staff at all times.
8. Continuous monitoring instruments shall be fitted with visual alarms capable of warning the operator of any exceedance of the emission limits specified in Table 2. The monitor alarms shall be set to trigger when the 15-minute average reading exceeds the emission limit to allow corrective action to be taken before the hourly limit is exceeded. Measurement and recording of point emissions shall be in accordance with company procedure SPR201 (available to an authorised officer of Charnwood Borough Council on request).
9. The activation of alarms shall be automatically recorded.

Calibration and Compliance Monitoring

10. For annual extractive testing, no result of monitoring shall exceed the emission limit concentrations specified in Table 2.
11. Stacks or duct-work that require access for extractive monitoring shall be fitted with facilities for sampling which allow compliance with the sampling standards.

Control Techniques**Silos**

12. Expanded or exfoliated material shall only be stored within the product silos.
13. All silos shall be housed internally.
14. Bulk storage silos shall be fitted with a visible high level alarm or volume indicator to warn of overfilling.

15. Silo arrestment plant and arrestment plant serving other process operations shall be inspected at the frequency specified below:

Table 3 – Filtration Plant Inspection Frequency	
Filter Cleaning Method	Frequency of Visual Inspection
Bag filters fitted with reverse jet	At least once a month
Bag filters fitted with mechanical shaking	At least once a week

16. The seating of pressure relief devices shall be checked at least once a week or before a delivery takes place, whichever is the longer interval.
17. Each silo delivery inlet point shall be clearly marked with the delivery pressure to be applied and the nature of the material contained therein.
18. Dust emissions from deliveries to silos shall be minimised by using tankers with an on-board (truck mounted) relief valve and filtration system, **and** by connecting transfer lines first to the delivery inlet point and then to the tanker discharge point, **and** by ensuring delivery is at a rate which does not pressurise the silo.
19. No particulate emissions shall be visible during silo filling activities. 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 immediately, and the cause of the problem rectified prior to further deliveries taking place. Tanker drivers shall be informed of the correct procedure to be followed.

External Stockpiles and Ground Storage

20. All raw materials likely to generate dust emissions shall be delivered to the site in enclosed or covered vehicles or in enclosed containers. All materials, except for uncrushed ore or rejects, shall be stored in silos or under cover and transferred to the torbed/expanders or grinding mills by a system which minimises visible dust emissions. The discharge of bulk consignments shall be carried out in a manner which minimises dust emissions.
21. Crushed ore shall only be stockpiled externally at the location shown in Appendix 2.
22. Dust control measures shall be employed and shall include minimisation of drop heights and during very dry weather water suppression.
23. External storage areas where there is vehicular movement shall have a consolidated surface to minimise dust.
24. During periods of inactivity the stockpile shall be covered by a RESPIRA 150 semi-permeable cover and a Net Down Cover (or equivalent).

Conveyors

25. All conveyors where emissions to the external environment are likely to arise shall be covered and fitted with suitable wind-boards to each side. The conveyors shall be fitted with effective means for keeping the return belt clean and for collecting materials removed by this cleaning.
26. Planned preventative maintenance schedules shall include rock belt conveyors. These shall be inspected at least weekly and any defects recorded and rectified immediately.

Process Operations

27. The packing of processed material into bags shall be carried out using purpose designed plant fitted with extraction for displaced air ducted to arrestment plant. This extraction shall meet the emission limits of Table 2.
28. To ensure compliance with the emission limits in Table 2 all high speed crushers, screens and conveyor transfer points shall be fitted with dust extraction and ducted to arrestment plant.

Control of Fugitive Emissions

29. Dusty wastes shall be stored in closed containers and handled in a manner that minimises dust emissions.
30. External spillages of dusty material shall be cleaned up immediately. Dry sweeping of dusty materials is not permitted. All significant deposits or spillages of particulate matter shall be removed as soon as reasonably practicable, using vacuum cleaning, wet methods, or such other suitable methods as will minimise dissemination of dust.
31. External spillages of liquids shall be cleaned up immediately. Liquid spillages shall be contained and cleaned up by the use of a suitable absorbent material.
32. Internal accumulations of dust in the area housing the perlite expanders and vermiculite exfoliator shall be cleaned regularly so as to prevent visible fugitive emissions. Cleaning records of this area shall be documented and made available to an authorised officer from Charnwood Borough Council on request.
33. The fabric of process buildings shall be maintained in a dust tight condition and doors kept closed when not in use. Holes or breaks within the fabric of the building shall be repaired as soon as is practicable so that visible emissions from the buildings do not occur.

Loading and Unloading

34. No potentially dusty materials (including wastes, gypsum ore or finished products) shall arrive on or leave the site other than by use of covered or contained lorries.

Roadways and transportation

35. All areas where there is regular movement of vehicles shall have a consolidated surface capable of being cleaned, and these surfaces shall be kept clean and in good repair.

Stacks, Vents and Process Exhausts

36. Process stacks and vents shall not be fitted with any restriction at the final opening, for example, a plate, cap or cowl.
37. The stack of the mill electrostatic precipitator shall be internally cleaned a minimum of two times a year.

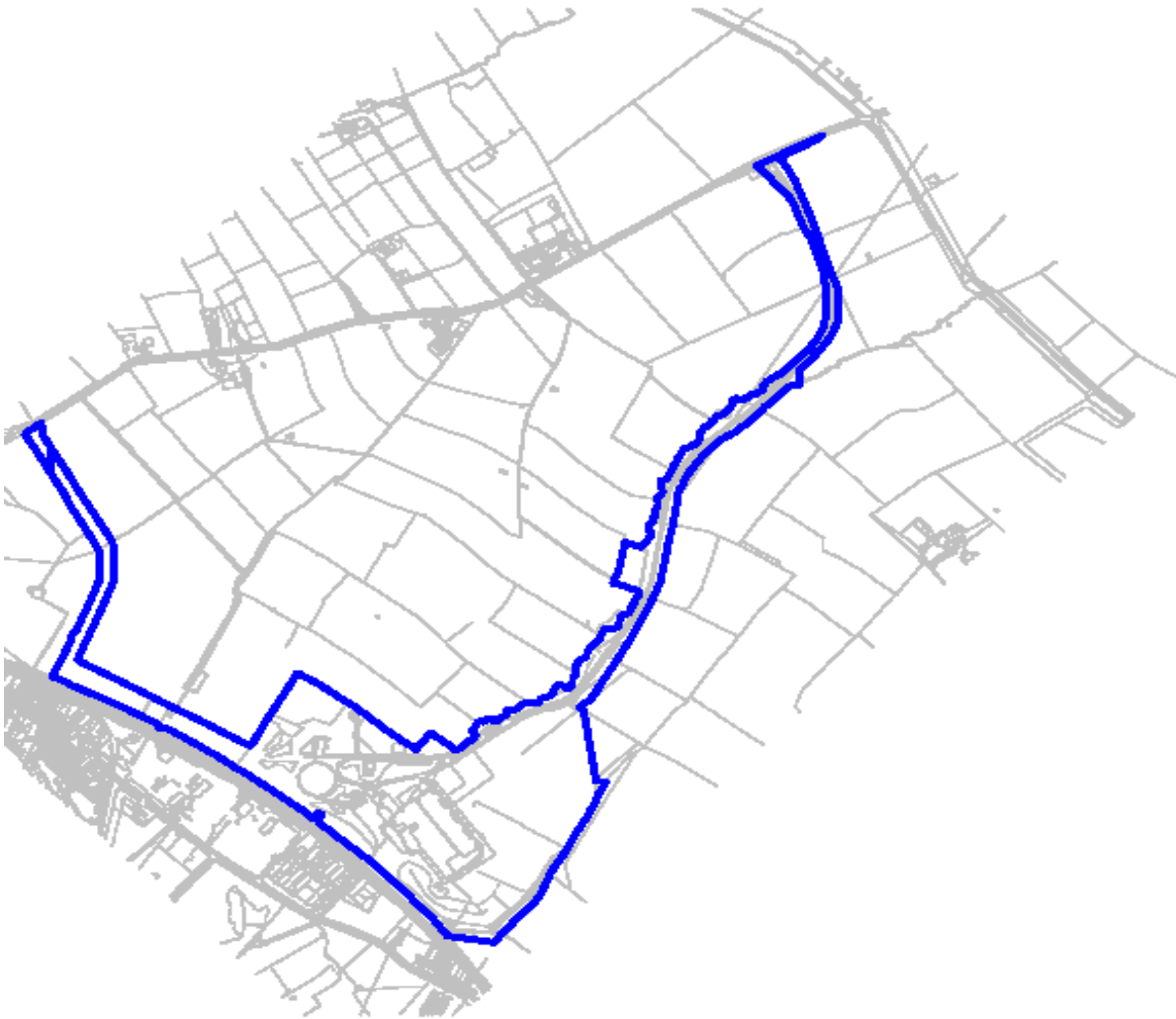
Management**Maintenance**

38. The operator shall have available for inspection by an authorised officer from Charnwood Borough Council:
- A written maintenance and inspection programme for all pollution control equipment, including key abatement plant; **and**
 - A record of all maintenance that has been undertaken.

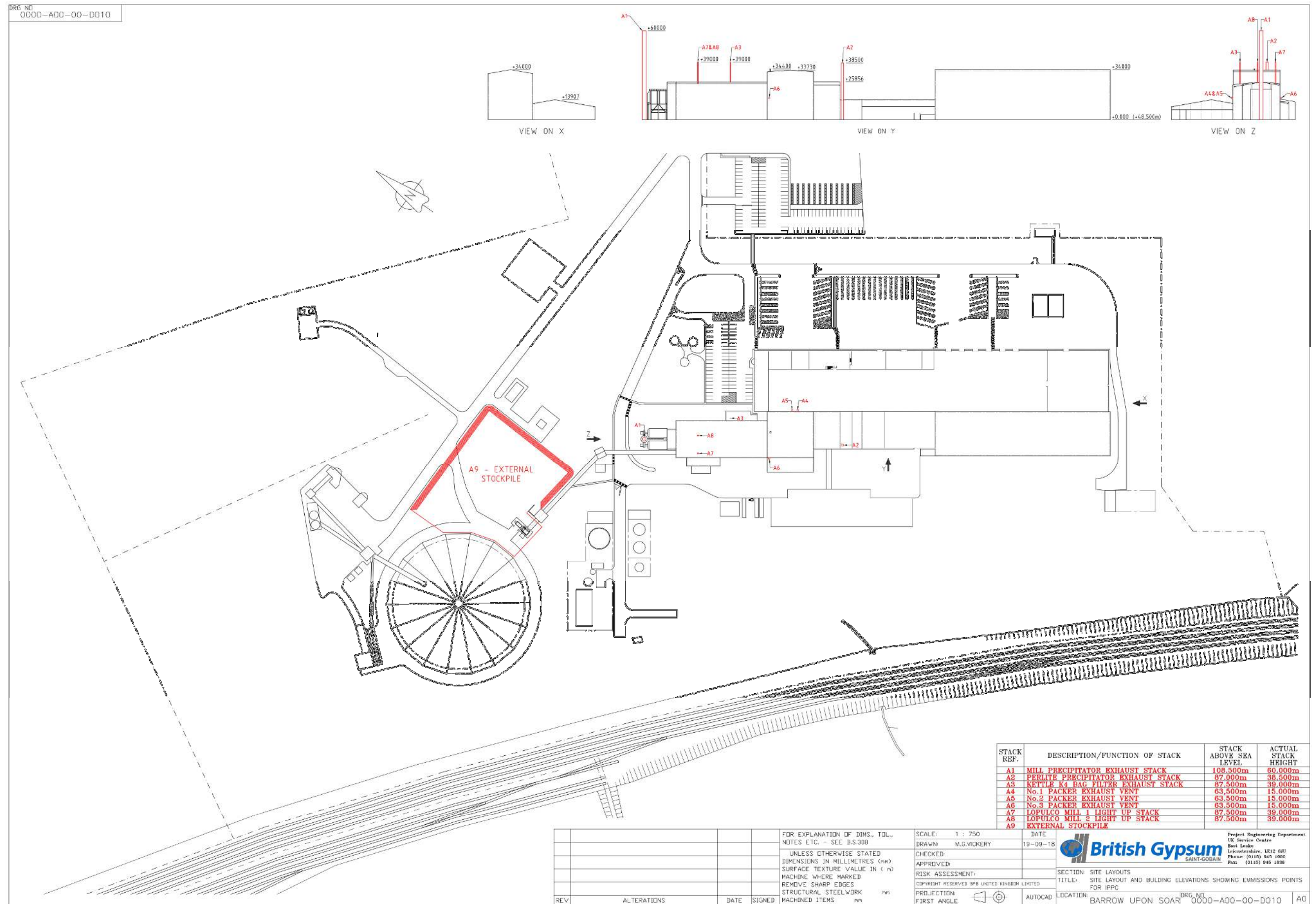
Training

39. Staff at all levels shall receive the necessary training and instructions in their duties relating to control of the process and emissions to air. Particular emphasis shall be given to:
- Awareness of their responsibilities under this permit;
 - Minimising emissions during start up and shut down; **and**
 - Action to take to minimise emissions during abnormal conditions, accidents or spillages.
40. The operator shall maintain a statement of training requirements for each post with the above mentioned functions and keep a record of the training received by each person. These documents shall be made available for inspection to an authorised officer of Charnwood Borough Council on request.

End of Conditions



Appendix 2 - Location of Emission Points



Explanatory Notes

These notes do not comprise part of the permit but contain 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.

Change in Operation of the Installation

If you, the operator proposes to make a change in operation of the installation you must 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. A 'change in operation' means a change in the nature or functioning, or an extension, of the installation, which may have consequences for the environment.

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 the 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 the EP Regulations. Certain information may be withheld from public registers where it is commercially confidential or contrary to national security. The onus is on the Operator to provide a clear justification for each item to be kept from the register. Applications for information to be excluded from the Public Register on grounds of National Security should be made to the Secretary of State.

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 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

Under the EP 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 the EP 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 contact Charnwood Borough Council please use the telephone number 01509 634636 or any other number notified in writing to the Operator by Charnwood Borough Council for that purpose.

Right To Appeal

Anyone who is aggrieved by the conditions attached to a Permit can appeal to the Secretary of State. Appeals must be sent within 6 months from the date of the permit (normally the date on the bottom of the permit).

Appeals 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

An appeal will not suspend the effect of the conditions appealed against; the conditions must still be complied with.

There are no forms or charges for appealing. However for an appeal to be valid, appellants are legally required to provide information detailed below:

- 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.

At the same time, the notice of appeal and documents (i) and (iv) must be sent to the Council.

In determining an appeal against one or more conditions, the Regulations allow the Inspector or Secretary of State to affirm or quash conditions or to add new conditions.

You will be liable for prosecution if you fail to comply with the conditions of this permit. If found guilty, the maximum penalty for each offence if prosecuted in a magistrates Court is an unlimited fine and/or 12 months imprisonment. In a Crown Court it is an unlimited fine and/or a 5 years imprisonment.

Our enforcement of your permit will be in accordance with the Regulator's Compliance Code.