



POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL ACT 1999

**ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITTING (ENGLAND AND WALES) REGULATIONS
2010**

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 2010 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 Liebherrmobile Readymix Plant, as specified and described in the Application for Permit submitted to the Charnwood Borough Council by Lafarge Aggregates Ltd. 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

.....
Beverly Green, Lead Officer Environmental Protection
(the delegated officer for the purpose)

Dated 28 November 2011

Counter-signed.....

Regulatory Services, 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 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 (SI 2010/675), 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”.

Status Log

Detail	Date	Comment
Duly made Application 147	18 July 2011	
Permit Issued	28 November 2011	

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 been derived from the following guidance note:

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

PROCESS DESCRIPTION

The process involves the blending, loading and use of bulk cement using a mobile readymix plant. The plant consists of 1 feed hopper for aggregates fed by front end loading shovel, a radial aggregate conveyor feeding 4 x 30 tonne aggregate storage bins, a skip hoist elevator, a pan mixer and 2 x 50 tonne and 1x 60 tonne silos for powder storage.

Aggregates are delivered in damp condition on sheeted road vehicles and stored in small stockpiles. Cementitious powders are 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 are fed into the ground feed hopper by a front end loading shovel fitted with rubber tyres. An enclosed conveyor transports the aggregate from the feed hopper into four aggregate storage bins. From here the aggregates are fed by gravity into the weigh hopper. A conveyor built into the hopper discharges the aggregate into a skip hoist that in turn elevates the aggregates into a sealed pan mixer.

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Cement powder is fed by sealed screw conveyor into a sealed weigh hopper. The cement discharges into the mixer by gravity. Water and admixtures are added into the mixer by pump. The resultant readymix concrete is released into the back of the truckmixer in a mixed state. The discharge into the truck is facilitated by a rubber sock to prevent any spillage. No dry batch discharge is permitted.

Ground stockpiles of aggregates are 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 to minimise 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 Dantherm Silosafe 24 reverse air jet filters that allow air to be released during delivery but prevent particulate emissions greater than 10 mg/m³. 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. There is a written procedure that must be followed by all powder deliveries and this is displayed on site at the discharge point(s).

PRINCIPLE EMISSIONS

A process diagram is displayed below to illustrate potential sources of emissions listed in Table I.

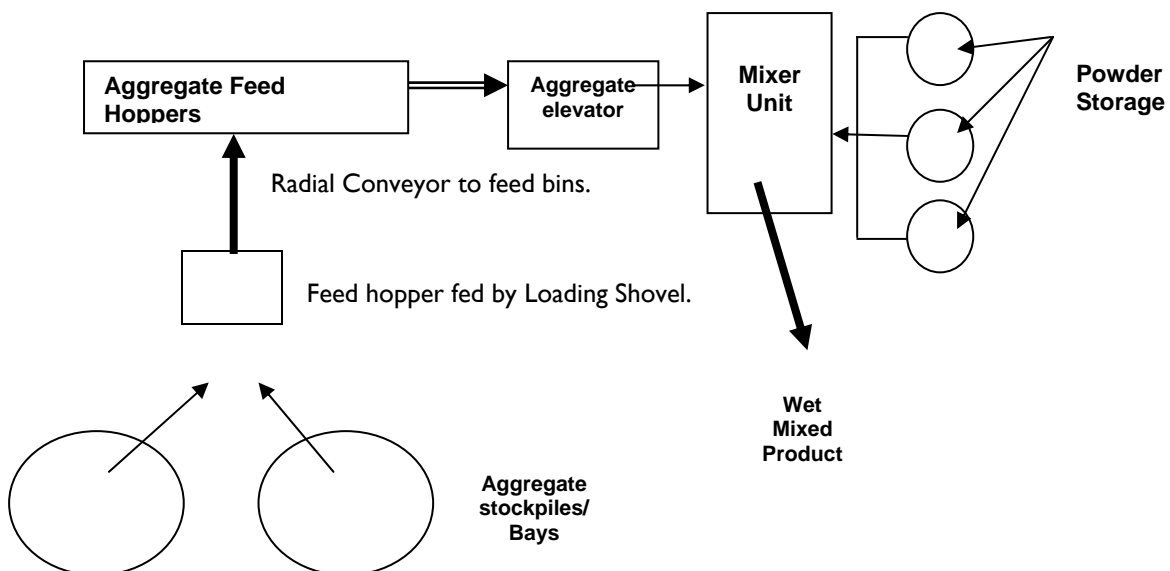


Table I Principle Emission Points	
Emission Point	Emissions
1. Bulk powder silos x 3	Particulate
2. External fugitive sources such as: I. Ground storage bays/ stockpiles, II. Feed hoppers, III. Conveyors, IV. Aggregates storage bins x 4 V. Pan mixer VI. Waste storage area VII. Roadways	Particulate

The cement batching activities regulated under this permit incorporates:

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

End of Introductory Note.

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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

N.B 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. 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

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

9. 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.
10. When any visible airborne emission is observed or when any abnormal emission, 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 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 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

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.
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 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.
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.

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 and the results recorded in the log book required by condition 2.
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 emission occurring from the transfer line shall be recorded in the log as detailed in condition 2.

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21. No particulate emissions shall be visible during silo filling 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, the cause identified and rectified prior to further deliveries taking place. Tanker drivers shall 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 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.
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.

Stockpiles and ground Storage

27. Storage areas where there is regular movement of vehicles shall be hard-surfaced and kept in good repair to prevent or minimise visible emissions.
28. 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. Spillage of materials outside these storage areas shall be cleared immediately.
29. The aggregate storage area shall be served by a water suppression system. Aggregate delivered to the site and stored in stockpiles shall be sprayed with water as necessary to prevent visible emissions.
30. The water suppression system shall be tested at least once per week to determine effective operation and the results recorded in the logbook required to be kept by condition 2. In the event that the test indicates a fault with the water suppression system, this shall be noted in the logbook and repaired as soon as practicable. The water suppression system shall be provided with frost protection.
31. Aggregate shall be managed to prevent overfilling of storage facilities.

Conveying

32. 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 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.

Process operations

34. 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 gravity into pan mixer.
35. The pan mixer unit shall be fully enclosed to prevent emissions of particulate matter to atmosphere.
36. Truck mixers shall be loaded in such a way as to prevent or minimise airborne particulate emissions. In all cases the final discharge point will be via a flexible sock. This shall be maintained in good working order. No dry mixing shall be permitted.

Fugitive Emissions

37. External surfaces of the processing 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.
38. 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.
39. 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

40. 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.
41. All 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.

Air Quality

42. 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.

Training

43. 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.
44. 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

45. A written maintenance programme shall be kept with respect to pollution control equipment and shall include regular maintenance of conveyors and processing plant. 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.
46. 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.

Mobile Plant

47. 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

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operations commencing. Such notification shall include details of the plant to be used. Environmental Protection at 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.

48. 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.

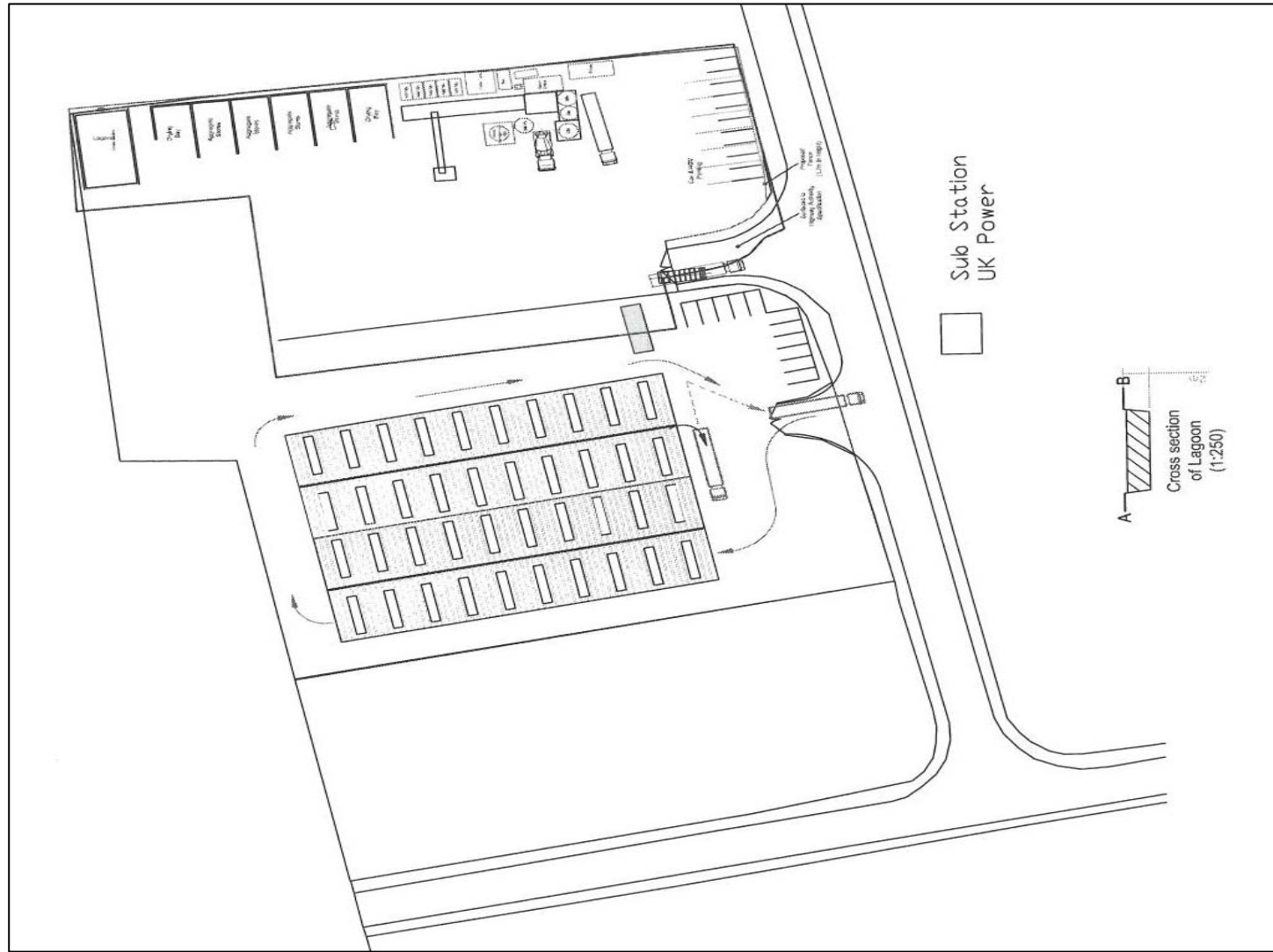
Standard Conditions

49. 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.
50. 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



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.

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 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

These notes do not comprise part of Permit Serial No 147 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, BSI 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.