

## Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999 Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Control The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

Breedon Trading Limited
Flixton Gravel Pit
Homersfield Road
Flixton West
Bungay
Suffolk
NR35 1NN

Permit Reference: 20/00006/B/V1

# Section One Introductory Note & Description of Permitted Installation

Permit Details 20/00006/B/V1

Permit Holder:	Breedon Trading Limited (A)
Installation Address:	Flixton Gravel Pit (B)
	Homersfield Road
	Flixton West
	Bungay
	Suffolk
	NR35 1NN
Registered Address of Company:	

Provenance	Date
Application for Permit	8 September 2020
Permit Issued	9 September 2020
Permit Transferred	23 August 2021

Breedon Trading Limited is hereby permitted by East Suffolk Council to carry on the process of , as prescribed in Part B of Schedule 1, The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 at the above named installation as indicated on the attached map at reference 629961E,286662N and in accordance with the conditions detailed in Section 2 of this Permit.

[This introductory note does not form a part of the Permit]

The following Permit is issued under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations to operate an installation carrying out activities covered by the descriptions contained in the Regulations, to the extent authorised by the Permit:

Aspects of the operation of the installation which are not regulated by conditions of the Permit are subject to the Operator using 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.

The Permit Conditions require the Operator to use Best Available Techniques (BAT), in each of the aspects of the management of the installation, to prevent and where that is not practicable to reduce emissions. The Conditions do <u>not</u> provide a definitive explanation of 'BAT'; In determining 'BAT', the Operator should pay particular attention to relevant sections of the Process Guidance Note, and other relevant guidance.

#### **Process Description**

Concrete is manufactured by mixing, in carefully controlled proportions, Portland cement or a mixture of cementitious materials in powder form, together with coarse and fine aggregates (gravel, crushed stone or sand), and water. The proportions chosen are determined by the performance or composition necessary to meet the specification or performance requirements. Small amounts of admixtures may be included to modify the properties of the mix.

Cement and Ground Granulate Blast Furnace Slag (GGBS) is delivered to site by bulk road tankers. The tanker pneumatically blows the material into the designated silo. The delivery pressure for discharging the cement from the tanker to the silo is controlled by an automatic pressure regulator fitted to the tanker. This prevents the silo being overfilled and over pressurised. A regulating valve can also be fitted to the silo discharge pipe. A reverse jet filter is fitted to the top of each silo which pulses air through the filter whilst the delivery is taking place. Sand and aggregates are taken from the quarry site where the batching plant is located. As and when aggregates are needed a loading shovel will tip the aggregates into a ground hopper, which transports the materials by conveyor belt into a storage hopper. A batch of cement is weighed and discharged into the back of the truck mixer via a chute a flexible sock. The truck mixer is positioned underneath the discharge gantry whilst this operation takes place.

#### **Section Two**

#### **Permit Conditions**

Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999
The Environmental Permitting Regulations 2016

The conditions contained within this Permit are based upon Guidance Note/s: -

#### Conditions

- 1. No visible particulate matter shall be emitted beyond the installation boundary.
- 2. The emission requirements and methods and frequency of monitoring set out in Table 1 shall be complied with.

Any monitoring display required for compliance with the permit shall be visible to operating staff at all times. Corrective action shall be taken immediately if any periodic monitoring result exceeds a limit in Table 1, 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.

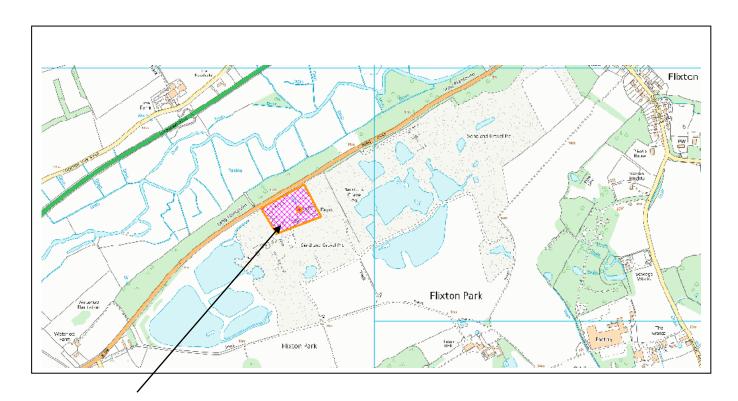
Where continuous monitors are fitted to show compliance with a numerical limit in Table 1: All continuous monitors fitted to show compliance with the permit shall be fitted with an alarm warning of arrestment failure or malfunction. They shall activate when emissions reach [75%] of the relevant emission limit in Table 1 and record automatically each activation. \*Alarms shall be tested at least once a week.\*

- 3. All plant and equipment capable of causing, or preventing emissions and all monitoring devices shall be calibrated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturers instructions. Records shall be kept of such maintenance.
- 4. Bulk cement, [Calcium Sulphate/Sulphate Binder, Ground Granulated Blast Furnace Slag and Fly Ash] shall only be stored within the appropriate silos.
- 5. Dust emissions from loading or unloading road tankers shall be minimised venting to specify type arrestment plant or backventing to a delivery tanker fitted with an on-board, truckmounted 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.
- 6. Silos and bulk containers of dusty materials shall not be overfilled and there shall be an overfilling alarm. Alarms shall be tested at least once a week or before a delivery takes place (whichever is the longer interval).
- 7. When loading silos (which were new after Jun 2004), deliveries must automatically stop where overfilling or over-pressurisation is identified.

- 8. Displaced air from pneumatic transfer shall pass through abatement plant namely a reverse air jet cartridge filter prior to emission to air.
- 9. Sand and aggregates shall only be stored in approved bays at ground level or screened storage hoppers at high level as detailed on the attached plan and shall be subject to suppression and management techniques to minimise dust emissions.
- 10. All dusty materials, including wastes, shall be conveyed using belt conveyor with enclosures. All transfer points shall be fitted with enclosures.
- 11. No potentially dusty materials (including wastes) or finished products shall arrive on site or leave the site other than by use of approved dust control technique and subject to approved abatement plant.
- 12. 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. Quarry haul roads are excluded from this provision.
- 13. Vehicles shall not track material from the site onto the highway.
- 14. The fabric of process buildings shall be maintained so as to minimise visible dust emissions.
- 15. Written or computer records of all tests and monitoring shall be kept by the operator for at least 24 months. A copy of all manufacturers instructions referred to in this permit shall be made available for examination by the Council.
- 16. Staff at all levels shall receive the necessary training and instruction to enable them to comply with the conditions of this permit. Records shall be kept of relevant training undertaken.
- 17. The best available techniques shall be used to prevent or, where that is not practicable, reduce emissions from the installation in relation to any aspect of the operation of the installation which is not regulated by any other condition of this permit.
- 18. If the operator proposes to make a change in operation of the installation, he must, at least 14 days before making the change, notify the regulator 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 in operation "means a change in the nature or functioning, or an extension, of the installation, which may have consequences for the environment".

### Section Three Location of Permitted Installation

#### **Location of Permitted Installation**



Flixton Gravel Pit Homersfield Road Flixton West Bungay Suffolk NR35 1NN

## Section Four Explanatory Notes And Appeals Procedure

#### **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

These notes are provided for the operator of an installation or mobile plant to assist in the interpretation of their duties under the provisions of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016. These notes do <u>not</u> form part of the Permit or conditions attached to it.

#### 1. <u>FEES</u>

An application fee has been paid for this permit. In accordance with Environmental Permitting Regulations, the holder of a permit is required to pay an annual subsistence charge, which is subject to variation by Central Government. This charge is payable to this Council to ensure this Permit remains in force. An invoice will be sent for the appropriate subsistence charge each year.

#### 2. TRANSFER OF PERMITS

Where you wish to transfer the Permit to another person (the proposed transferee) then the operator and the proposed transferee shall jointly make an application to the Council. The council will determine the transfer application providing it considers that the proposed holder will be the person who will have control over the operation of the installation and will ensure compliance with the conditions of the transferred Permit. A fee is also available. For further details on this please contact the Council.

#### 3. PROCESS CHANGES

This Permit may be varied by the Council in future to take in changes recommended within updated Process Guidance notes. If at any time the process or any aspect of the activity regulated by this permit changes such that the conditions no longer reflect the activity and require alteration. You must notify the Environmental Protection Team at The Council. A summary log of all permit variation will be included.

If the change could result in a breach of the existing permit conditions or is likely to require a SUBSTANTIAL CHANGE to the installation you will be required to submit an application and pay the relevant fee. You should notify the Council 14 days before undertaking any such changes in the installation operation. If you have any doubt as to the changes being substantial you should seek the opinion of the Council before you proceed with application.

#### 4. **SURRENDER OF THE PERMIT**

Where an Operator intends to cease the operation of an installation (in whole or in part) the Environmental Protection Team at East Suffolk Council should be informed in writing, such notification must include the information specified in the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations.

#### 5. APPEALS

Anyone who is aggrieved by the conditions attached to a Permit can appeal to the Secretary of State for the Environment. Appeals must be made in accordance with the requirements of Regulation the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations. The right to appeal does not apply in circumstances where a notice implements a Direction of the Secretary of State.

Appeals must be received by the Appeal Body at the following address no later than 2 months from the date of the Notice being appealed against.

The Planning Inspectorate
Environmental Team, Major and Specialist Casework
Room 4/04 Kite Wing
Temple Quay House
2 The Square
Temple Quay

BRISTOL Tel: 0117 372 8812 BS1 6PN Fax: 0117 372 6093

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.

The appeal must be in the form of a written notice or letter stating that the person wishes to appeal against the conditions of the Permit. The following items <u>must</u> be included:-

- a written notice;
- a statement of the grounds of appeal;
- a statement indicating whether the appellant wishes the appeal to be dealt with by written representations procedure or hearing;
- a copy of the relevant permit;
- a copy of any relevant correspondence between the appellant and the regulator; and
- a copy of any decision or notice, which is the subject matter of the appeal
- a statement indicating whether the appellant wishes the appeal to be in the form of 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 commercial confidentiality the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations, and provide relevant details, see below. Unless such information is provided, all documents submitted will be open to inspection.

An appeal will not suspend the effect of the Permit The Permit must still be complied with.

#### **Apportioning Costs**

Guidance from the Planning Inspectorate states that operator and regulator would be normally expected to pay their own expenses during an appeal. Where a hearing or enquiry is held as part

of the appeal process, by virtue of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations, either the appellant or the local 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.

#### 6. <u>COMPLIANCE</u>

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 £50,000 and/or 6 months imprisonment. In a Crown Court it is an unlimited fine and/or 5 years imprisonment.

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