

Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999

Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Control

**The Pollution Prevention and Control
(England and Wales) Regulations 2016
(as amended)**

Part B Installation PERMIT

REF – 07/00009/B

**C&H Quickmix
Sandpit Lane
Worlingham
Beccles
Suffolk
NR34 7TH**

Section One

Introductory Note & Description of Permitted Installation

Permit Details

Permit Holder: C&H Quickmix Ltd	
Installation Address:	C&H Quickmix Sandpit Lane Worlingham Beccles Suffolk NR34 7TH
Registered Address of Company:	Tarmac Drayton Road Drayton Norwich Norfolk NR8 6AH

Provenance	Date
Application for Permit	29 April 2003
Permit Issued	6 September 2007
Permit Reviewed	6 November 1997
Permit History	

C&H Quickmix Ltd is hereby permitted by the Waveney District Council to carry on the process of Blending Packing Loading of Bulk Cement, as prescribed in Part B of Schedule 1, Pollution Prevention and Control (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (as amended) at the above named installation as indicated on the attached map at reference 644836E,288493N and in accordance with the conditions detailed in Section 2 of this Permit.

Signed 

Date: 30 April 2018

Introductory Note

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

The following Permit is issued under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 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 not provide a definitive explanation of 'BAT'; In determining 'BAT', the Operator should pay particular attention to relevant sections of the Process Guidance Note PG3/1, 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. 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 silo. This prevents the silo being overfilled and over pressurised.

Sand and aggregates are delivered to site by tipper trucks. The materials are tipped into three walled stock bays. A loading shovel is used to transfer the materials to the ground feed hopper which transports the raw materials by covered conveyor into the respective storage bins.

The aggregates are gravity fed into a weigh hopper located below the bins, and transferred to the mixer and truck loading point by conveyor. The cement is weighed and also can be discharged directly to the truck mixer.

Section Two

Permit Conditions

Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999
Pollution Prevention and Control (England and Wales) Regulations 2016(as amended)

Permit Reference No. 07/00009/B

The conditions contained within this Permit are based upon Guidance Note/s: **PG3_1 - Blending Packing Loading of Bulk Cement**

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 a [visible] [audible] 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] [back-venting to a delivery tanker fitted 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.
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 [specify conveyor, level of enclosure and enclosure type]. All transfer points shall be fitted with [specify dust control technique].
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".

Table 1 - Emission limits, monitoring and related provisions

Row	Substance	Source	Emission limits/provisions	Type of monitoring	Monitoring frequency
1	Particulate matter	Whole Process	No visible airborne emission to cross the site boundary where harm or nuisance may be caused	Operator observations	At least daily
		Silo inlets and outlets (<i>for silos new since 1st July 2004</i>)	Designed to emit less than 10mg/m ³	Operator observations	At time of delivery
		Silo inlets and outlets	No visible emission		
		Arrestment equipment, or any point where dust contaminated air is extracted from the process to atmosphere, with exhaust flow >300m ³ /min. (other than silo arrestment plant)	50mg/m ³	Recorded indicative monitoring	Continuous
				*Isokinetic sampling	At least once to demonstrate compliance, then as necessary to provide a reference for the continuous indicative monitor.
		Arrestment equipment, or any point where dust contaminated air is extracted from the process to atmosphere, with exhaust flow >100m ³ /min. (other than silo arrestment plant)	No visible emission Arrestment equipment should be provided with a design guarantee that the equipment can meet 50mg/m ³	Indicative monitoring to demonstrate that the arrestment equipment is functioning correctly	Continuous
Arrestment equipment, or any point where dust contaminated air is extracted from the process to atmosphere, with exhaust flow <100m ³ /min. (other than silo arrestment plant)	No visible emission	Operator observation Or Indicative monitoring	At least daily Or Continuous		
2	Droplets, persistent mist and fume	All emissions to air (except steam and condensed water vapour)	No droplets, no persistent mist, no persistent fume.	Visual observations	*On start-up and on at least two more occasions during the working day*

Only emissions to atmosphere are required to comply with the emission limits within this table.

Notes:

- *All periodic monitoring results shall be checked by the operator on receipt and sent to the Council within 8 weeks of the monitoring being undertaken.*
- a) The reference conditions for limits in Table 1 are: 273.1K, 101.3kPa, without correction for water vapour content, unless stated otherwise.
- b) All periodic monitoring shall be representative, and shall use standard methods.
- c) The emission limits do not apply during start-up and shut down. All emissions shall be kept to a minimum during these periods.

Section Three

Location of Permitted Installation

Location of Permitted Installation



C&H Quickmix
Sandpit Lane
Worlingham
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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 above-mentioned legislation, with particular reference to the permit issued by Suffolk Coastal District Council. These notes do not form part of the Permit or conditions attached to it.

1. FEES

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 PERMI

Where an Operator intends to cease the operation of an installation (in whole or in part) the Environmental Protection Team at Suffolk Coastal District 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
BS1 6PN

Tel: 0117 372 8812
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 must 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. COMPLIANCE

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.