



PPC Permit ref: PPC 021  
Variation ref: 003

Coventry City Council  
The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010, Regulation 20  
and Regulation 18 ***in relation to consolidated permits***

Variation Notice

**Hanson Aggregates  
Ashby Road East  
Shepshed  
Loughborough  
Leicestershire  
LE12 9BU**

Coventry City Council ("the Council"), in the exercise of the powers conferred upon it by Regulation 20 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010<sup>1</sup> ("the 2010 Regulations") hereby gives you a notice as follows-

The Council has decided to vary the conditions of permit reference PPC 021 granted under Regulation 13(1) of the 2010 Regulations in respect of the operation of the installation at:

**Hanson Premix  
Coventry Plant  
Torrington Avenue  
Tile Hill  
Coventry  
CV4 9AP**

A consolidated permit as varied by this notice is set out in Schedule 1. This will take effect from 1<sup>st</sup> October 2013.

Signed on behalf of Coventry City Council

.....  
Senior Environmental Protection Officer  
An authorised officer of the Council

Date.....

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<sup>1</sup> SI 2010 No.675

PPC Permit ref: PPC 021  
Variation ref: 003

## Schedule 1

Permit reference PPC 021 as varied by this notice

As from 1<sup>st</sup> October 2013 all conditions contained within Permit reference number PPC 021 issued on 24th February 2004 shall be deleted. All amendments to Permit reference number PPC 021 listed in all previous variation notices shall be deleted. Permit reference number PPC 021 shall be varied to read as follows:

(Please see attached consolidated permit 003 in Schedule 1)

### *Guidance for operators receiving a Variation Notice*

(This guidance does not form part of the Variation Notice, but it is for the guidance of those served with the notice.) Further guidance can be found in the PPC [General Guidance Manual](#).

### Dealing with a Variation Notice

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 Schedules attached to the notice explain which conditions have been amended, added or deleted and the dates on which these have effect.

The Council may have included a 'consolidated permit', which takes into account these and previous variations. Where a consolidated permit is not included this variation notice must be read in conjunction with your permit document.

### Offences

Failure to comply with a Variation Notice is an offence under regulation 38(2) of the 2010 Regulations. A person guilty of an offence under this regulation could be liable to (i) a fine of up to £50,000 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or both; or (ii) to an unlimited 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.

### Appeals

Under regulation 31 and Schedule 6 of the 2010 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 2010 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 2010 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.

The test of whether information is confidential for the purposes of being withheld from the public register is complex and is explained, together with the procedures, in chapter 8 of the PPC General Guidance Manual.

### 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.

**POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL ACT 1999**  
**ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITTING (ENGLAND AND WALES)**  
**REGULATIONS 2010**

**DOCUMENT A : PERMIT**

**Hanson Premix**

Reference Number: **PPC/021**

Coventry City Council ("the Council") in accordance with Section 13(1) of the Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2010 ("The Regulations") hereby permits:

**Hanson Premix**

Whose registered office is:

**Hanson Aggregates**  
**Ashby Road East**  
**Shepshed**  
**Loughborough**  
**Leicestershire**  
**LE12 9BU**

to operate a Part B installation involving the activity of blending cement in bulk as prescribed in Section 3.1 Part B (b) of Schedule 1 to The Regulations at:

**Hanson Premix**  
**Coventry Plant**  
**Torrington Avenue**  
**Tile Hill**  
**Coventry**  
**CV4 9AP**

The permit is subject to the conditions specified in this document consisting of 13 pages and comprising documents A, B and C, plans PPC/021/A and PPC/021/B

Signed: .....

Sara Roach, Assistant Director Public Safety  
An authorised officer of the Council

Dated: .....

**SCOPE**

The installation comprises not just any relevant unit carrying out a Part B activity listed in Schedule 1 to the Regulations, but also directly associated activities which have a technical connection with that activity and which could have an effect on pollution.

All pollutant concentrations shall be expressed at reference conditions of 273K and 101.3kPa, without correction for water vapour content.

Technical Guidance documents used in the preparation of this document:

- Secretary of State's Guidance Note PG3/01(12) – Blending, packing, loading, unloading and use of bulk cement.
- Secretary of State's Guidance – General Guidance Manual on Policy and Procedures for A2 and B installations.

Date Annual Fee Required: 1st April of each financial year

Date For Full Compliance: Date of Permit Issue

Permit Prepared By: Zoe Smith  
Permit Checked By: Neil Chaplin

**LEGISLATION**

1. Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999.
2. Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010

**VARIATIONS**

The Secretary of State issues various guidance notes to the local authorities. This is to assist with determining those conditions which represent 'best available technique' in the different circumstances which apply to each installation. These guidance notes are subject to review and change.

The Local Authority may also vary the permit to reflect local circumstances, or changes in operational procedures. These changes will be reflected in variations to the permit under Regulation 13(1) of the 2010 Regulations.

**Variation Log**

Details	Date	Comment
Permit Determined	24 <sup>th</sup> February 2004	
Variation Notice 001	19 <sup>th</sup> September 2006	Consolidated permit issued
Variation Notice 002	3 <sup>rd</sup> December 2007	Consolidated permit issued
Variation Notice 003	6 <sup>th</sup> June 2013	Permit Varied to reflect Model Permit PG6/34 (11)

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE INSTALLATION REGULATED BY THIS ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT**

Definitions referred to in this permit

- An **Activity** is an industrial activity forming part of an installation. Different types of activity are listed within Schedule 1 Part 2 of the Regulations and are broadly broken down into industrial sectors. Other “associated” activities may also form part of an installation.
- An **Installation** comprises not just any relevant unit carrying out a B activity listed within Schedule 1 Part 2 to the Regulations, but also directly associated activities which have a technical connection with a Schedule 1 Part 2 activity and which could have an effect on pollution.
- An **Operator** is the person (e.g. a company or individual) who has control over the operation of an installation.
- **Volatile organic compound (VOC)** shall mean any organic compound having at 293K a vapour pressure of 0.01 kPa or more, or having a corresponding volatility under the particular conditions of use.
- **Organic solvent** shall mean any VOC which is used alone or in combination with other agents, and without undergoing a chemical change, to dissolve raw materials, products or waste materials, or is used as a cleaning agent to dissolve contaminants, or as a dissolver, or as a dispersion medium, or as a viscosity adjuster, or as a surface tension adjuster, or a plasticiser, or as a preservative.
- **Stack** includes structures and openings of any kind from or through which substances may be emitted to air.
- **Duct** includes enclosed structures through which gaseous substances may be conveyed.
- **Process vent** includes open terminations of ducts.
- **Authorised Officer** shall mean an officer authorised to carry out duties under the Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999 and subordinate regulations
- **Logbook** shall mean any electronic or paper means of storage of the required information as agreed by the regulator
- **Local Authority** shall mean Coventry City Council
- "m" means metre
- "m/s" means metres per second

The general location of the permitted process is shown on the attached plan PPC/021/A, in addition to the Installation boundary that is marked in red. The internal layout is shown on the attached plan PPC/021/B.

**Description of Installation**

- Cement and cementitious materials are delivered to the site in bulk pressure tankers.
- The materials are discharged under pressure into 1 x 45 Tonne capacity and 1 x 50 Tonne capacity sealed cement silos for storage each employing reverse jet dust filters with high level & pressure alarms.
- Aggregate materials are delivered by tipper truck to the site transferred by belt conveyor system and stored in multi-partitioned holding bins with a total capacity of 250 Tonnes.
- The dry batched materials are weighed ready for loading, aggregates by belt conveyor system, cements by screw & gravity feed into a weigh hopper where they are fed in to the waiting vehicles.
- Cement, aggregates, water and admixture are discharged in to the mobile mixer truck, the plant that is fitted with water sprinklers to suppress any dust.
- The final mixed product is in a truck mixer ready for delivery.

**Table 1****List of Process Areas within the Installation and Associated Emission Points, Pollutants of Concern and Abatement Plant Required**

<b>Row Number</b>	<b>Area/Machinery Identification</b>	<b>Pollutants Emitted</b>	<b>Emission Limit in Permit</b>	<b>Abatement Plant Required</b>
1	2 bulk cement silos	Particulates	Conditions 1 and 2	Reverse jet air filters

**DOCUMENT B****CONDITIONS****Emissions and monitoring**

- 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. Sampling shall be representative. 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.
- 3 All plant and equipment capable of causing, or preventing, emissions and all monitoring devices shall be calibrated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Records shall be kept of such maintenance.

**Silos**

- 4 Bulk cement shall only be stored within the bulk cement silos.
- 5 Dust emissions from loading or unloading road tankers shall be minimised by venting to Airmaster reverse jet filters 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.
- 7 When loading silos which were new after June 2004, deliveries must automatically stop where overfilling or over-pressurisation is identified.
- 8 Displaced air from pneumatic transfer shall pass through abatement plant prior to emission to air.

**Aggregates delivery and storage**

- 9 Dusty materials (including dusty wastes) shall only be stored in the sealed cement silos marked A on plan PPC/021/B as detailed on the plan attached to this permit and shall be subject to suppression and management techniques to minimise dust emissions.

**Belt conveying**

- 10 Where dusty materials are conveyed, the conveyer must be:
  - Provided with adequate protection against wind whipping and all transfer points enclosed
  - Fitted with effective means for keeping the return belt clean
  - Of sufficient capacity so that the belt is not overloaded
  - Designed to minimise the free fall of material at the point of discharge

**Loading, unloading and transport**

- 11 No potentially dusty materials (including wastes) or finished products shall arrive on or leave the site other than by use of tankers that are equipped with an onboard relief valve and filtration system.

**Roadways and transportation**

- 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.

**Techniques to control fugitive emissions**

- 14 The fabric of process buildings shall be maintained so as to minimise visible dust emissions.

**Records and training**

- 15 Written or computer records of all tests and monitoring shall be kept by the operator for at least 24 months. They and a copy of all manufacturers' instructions referred to in this permit shall be made available for examination by the Council. Records shall be kept of operator inspections, including those for visible emissions.
- 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.

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 <sup>3</sup>	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 <sup>3</sup> /min. (other than silo arrestment plant)	50mg/m <sup>3</sup>	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 <sup>3</sup> /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 <sup>3</sup>	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 <sup>3</sup> /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.					

**DOCUMENT C****RESIDUAL DUTY**

In relation to any aspect of the process not regulated by specific conditions in this permit, then Best Available Techniques shall be used:

For the purposes of the Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2010 “best available techniques” means the most effective and advanced stage in the development of activities and their methods of operation which indicates the practical suitability of particular techniques for providing in principle the basis for emission limit values designed to prevent and, where that is not practicable, generally to reduce emissions and the impact on the environment as a whole; and for the purpose of this definition –

- a) “available techniques” means those techniques which have been developed on a scale which allows implementation in the relevant industrial sector, in the economically and technically viable conditions, taking into consideration the cost and advantages, whether or not the techniques are used or produced inside the United Kingdom, as long as they are reasonably accessible to the operator;
- b) “best” means, in relation to techniques, the most effective in achieving a high general level of protection of the environment as a whole;
- c) “techniques” includes both the technology used and the way in which the installation is designed, built, maintained, operated and decommissioned.
- d) Further guidance can be obtained from the Secretary of State’s Guidance - Environmental Permitting General Guidance Manual on Policy and Procedures for A2 and B Installations.

Plan PPC/021/A/Hanson Premix



Regulatory Services,  
Coventry City Council Room 314,  
Broadgate House, Coventry, CV1 1HH  
Tel: 0500 834 3333  
Fax: 024 7683 1840



Plan PPC/021/B/Hanson Premix



Regulatory Services,  
 Coventry City Council Room 314,  
 Broadgate House, Coventry, CV1 1HH  
 Tel: 0500 834 3333  
 Fax: 024 7683 1840



## **Appendix 1 Supplementary Notes**

These notes do not comprise part of the Permit PPC/021 but contain guidance relevant to the Permit.

### **Inspections and Powers of Entry**

Regular inspections will be carried out by officers of the Council (the Local Authority Inspectors) to check and ensure full compliance with the Permit conditions and residual duties. These inspections may be carried out without prior notice.

Under section 108(6) of the Environment Act 1995 authorised Local Authority Inspectors have been granted powers of entry into any premises for the purposes of discharging relevant duties.

### **Reviews**

The Local Authority has a statutory duty to review the permit at least once every 6 years or in the following circumstances set out in Regulation 34(1) of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010:

- a) The pollution from the installation is of such significance that the existing emission limit values for the permit need to be revised or new emission limit values need to be included in the permit
- b) Substantial changes in BAT make it possible to reduce emissions from the installation or mobile plant significantly without imposing excessive costs; or
- c) Operational safety of the activities carried out in the installation or mobile plant requires other techniques to be used

### **Health and Safety**

This Permit is given in relation to the requirements of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010. It must not be taken to replace any workplace responsibilities the operator has under Health & Safety legislation. Whenever emission limits quoted in this Permit conflict with occupational exposure limits set under the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 to secure the health, safety or welfare of persons at work, the tighter limit should prevail. The Installation must be operated in order to protect persons at work as well as the environment. In achieving conditions in this Permit the operator must not adopt any course of action that would put at risk the health, safety or welfare of persons at work.

### **Other Statutory Requirements**

This Permit does not detract from any other statutory requirement, such as the need to obtain planning permission, hazardous substances consent, discharge consent from the Environment Agency, building regulations approval, or a waste disposal licence.

This Permit does not authorise a contravention of any other enactment or any order made, granted or issued under any enactment, nor does it authorise a contravention of any rule or breach of any agreement. The Operator is advised to consult the relevant Planning Department regarding changes that may be required as a result of this Permit (e.g. stack heights) as they may require planning permission.

### **Transfer of Permits**

Where the operator of an installation wishes to transfer, in whole or in part, his permit to another person, the operator and the proposed transferee shall jointly make an application to the regulator to effect the transfer. Such an application shall be accompanied by the permit and any fee prescribed in respect of the transfer.

In the case of partial transfer, where the original operator retains part of the permit, the application must make clear who will retain control over the various parts of the installation. The application must include a plan identifying which parts of the site and which activities the operator proposes transferring.

The local authority will then determine whether to allow the transfer within a two-month period, unless the local authority and the applicants agree a longer period.

Where the local authority approves the transfer, the transfer will take effect from the date requested by the operator or a date that may be agreed by the local authority and the applicants.

### **Variation to Permits**

Variation to permits may be initiated either by the local authority or the operator, either in response to changes in the operation of an installation or if new conditions are needed to deal with new matters. Variations may be required in response to the following.

- Change of operation of the installation. (The operator shall notify the local authority under Condition 5.6 of this Permit)
- In response to the findings of a periodic review of conditions.
- In response to the findings of an inspection.
- New or revised sector guidance notes

The operator should apply to the Local Authority in order to vary a permit under Regulation 20(1) of the Regulations. The application must be in writing and, in accordance with Part 1 of Schedule 5 to the Regulations contain:

- The name, address and telephone number of the operator.
- The address of the installation.
- A correspondence address.
- A description of the proposed changes.
- An indication of the variations the operator would like to make.
- Any other information the operator wants the authority take account of.

### **Substantial Change**

A substantial change means, in relation to an installation, a change in operation, which in the opinion of the local authority may have significant negative effects on human beings or the environment.

Where the local authority deems that a proposed variation constitutes a substantial change, the operator will be informed of the process to follow.

### **Noise**

This Permit does not include reference to noise. Statutory noise nuisance is regulated separately under the provisions of Part III of the 1990 Act.

### **Appeals**

An Appeal can be made against the conditions in, or variations to this Permit as per Part IV of the Regulations. Appeals are made to the Planning Inspectorate who acts on behalf of the Secretary of State. Appeals against conditions within a Permit must be submitted within 6 months of the date of issue of the permit.

Appeals against variation notices must be submitted within 2 months of the date of issue of the notice. Appeals should be despatched on the day they are dated and sent to:

The Planning Inspectorate  
Environment Team, Major and Specialist Casework  
Room 4/19 – Kite Wing  
Temple Quay House, 2 The Square  
Temple Quay  
BRISTOL  
BS1 6PN

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Fax: 0870 600 5533 or e-mail: [book.orders@tso.co.uk](mailto:book.orders@tso.co.uk)

**Emission Monitoring Protocol**

The documented procedure by which reliable and comparable results are obtained from measurements at source is known as a Protocol. Protocols ensure that the sampling procedures are carried out correctly and that the results obtained accurately characterise the process.

The main components of a Protocol are as follows:-

1. Calibre and quality of the sampling team.
2. A reference measurement method (standard methods may not always be available)
3. A standard methodology setting out:
  - Health and safety considerations
  - Pollutants of interest
  - Plant operating conditions required
  - Selection and location of sampling position
  - Sampling characteristics (e.g. isokinetic etc) and techniques
  - Sampling frequency
  - Sampling duration
  - Number of samples
  - Type (including make and model), condition and suitability of sampling equipment
  - Required accuracy
  - Variability of emissions
  - Analytical methods including laboratory competence and NAMAS accreditation certificate copy for each pollutant of interest
  - Analytical precision
  - Procedures to be adopted if standard methods unavailable
  - Calibration certificate(s) for sampling equipment
  - Quality Control and Quality Assurance procedures
  - Presentation of results and associated information.