

**POLLUTION PREVENTION & CONTROL ACT 1999  
POLLUTION PREVENTION & CONTROL (ENGLAND AND WALES) REGULATIONS  
2000**

**DOCUMENT A : PERMIT**

**Tarmac Ltd**

Reference Number: **PPC/180**

Coventry City Council ("the Council") in accordance with Section 10(2) of the Pollution Prevention & Control (England and Wales) Regulations 2000 ("The Regulations"), hereby permits:

**Tarmac Ltd**

Whose registered office is:

**Tarmac Ltd  
Millfields Road  
Ettingshall  
Wolverhampton  
West Midlands  
WV4 6JP**

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:

**Tarmac Ltd  
Aldermans Green Industrial Estate  
Barlow Road  
Coventry  
CV2 2LD**

The permit is subject to the conditions specified in this document consisting of 14 pages and comprising documents A, B and C, plans PPC/180/A, PPC/180/B and Appendix 1.

Signed.....

Alan Bennett, Head of Environmental Health  
A person authorised to sign on behalf 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 States Guidance Note PG3/01 (04) – Bulk cement. ISBN 0-85521-081-8
- Secretary of State's Guidance – General Guidance Manual on Policy and Procedures for A2 and B installations. ISBN 0-85521-028-1

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

Date For Full Compliance: Date of Permit Issue

Permit Prepared By: Neil Chaplin  
Permit Checked By: Katharine Hemmings

## **LEGISLATION**

1. Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999.
2. Pollution Prevention and Control (England & Wales) Regulations 2000 as amended, Schedule 1 as amended

## **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE INSTALLATION REGULATED BY THIS 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 of the PPC 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 to the PPC Regulations, but also directly associated activities which have a technical connection with a schedule 1 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.
- **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

The general location and installation boundary (marked with a hatched red line) of the Authorised Process is shown on the attached plan PPC/180/A. The internal site layout is shown on the attached plan PPC/180/B.

### **Description of Installation**

Raw materials are delivered to site by tippers or tankers. Sand and aggregate are delivered by covered tippers and discharged in the below ground 30 tonne hopper. Cement and cement substitutes are delivered by tankers and discharged into one of the three 60 tonne silos.

The sand and aggregate are then transferred via a conveyor into one of the five 80 tonne capacity storage bins which are integral within the plant. These materials are then discharged from the base of the bins under gravity into a weigh hopper and transferred by conveyor into either the enclosed pan mixer or the dry leg chute and into the truck mixer.

The cementitious materials and substitutes are transferred by enclosed screw conveyor to a weigh hopper and the weighed materials are discharged by gravity to either the pan mixer or dry leg chute and into the truck mixer.

Liquid additive is pumped through a weighing system and discharged into either the pan mixer or through the dry leg chute and into the truck mixer.

Wet mixed product from the pan mixer or dry leg chute is discharged into truck mixers below the plant.

**Table 1**

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

<b>Row</b>	<b>Area/Machinery Identification</b>	<b>Pollutants Emitted</b>	<b>Emission Limits</b>	<b>Abatement Plant Required</b>
1	3 bulk cement silos	Particulates	Condition 1.5	Reverse jet filter units

## **DOCUMENT B**

### **CONDITIONS**

All conditions shall have immediate effect unless stated otherwise.

#### **1. EMISSION LIMITS AND CONTROLS**

- 1.1 There shall be no persistent emissions of particulate matter noticeable beyond the installation boundary.
- 1.2 All emissions to air, other than condensed water vapour, shall be free from persistent visible emissions.
- 1.3 All emissions to air shall be free from droplets.
- 1.4 Emissions from combustion processes should in normal operation be free from visible smoke and in any case should not exceed the equivalent of Ringelmann Shade 1 as described in British Standard BS 2742:1969
- 1.5 Silo filtration plant shall be designed to operate to an emissions standard of less than 10mg/m<sup>3</sup> for particulate matter.

#### **2. MONITORING SAMPLING AND MEASUREMENT OF EMISSIONS**

- 2.1 A visual assessment of emissions from the silo inlet connections and reverse jet filter units serving the silos shall be carried out at least once while bulk deliveries of cement are taking place. This assessment shall be carried out by the tanker driver from a position on site where the emission points are visible.
- 2.2 In order to demonstrate compliance with conditions 1.1,1.2, 1.3 & 1.4 monitoring shall be undertaken at least once a day during operations.
- 2.3 The results of monitoring to comply with 2.1 and 2.2 shall be recorded in the site logbook and shall include details of: date, time, location the name of the observer and an assessment of the emissions. This logbook must be available for inspection by this authority for a minimum of two years.
- 2.4 Any adverse results from monitoring of 2.1 and 2.2. shall be followed up immediately with an investigation of the cause and extent of the emission, and any corrective actions taken, with full details being noted in the site log book.
- 2.5 Where, in the opinion of an inspector from this Authority, there is evidence of airborne dust from the process off the site the operator must make their own inspection and assessment and if necessary undertake ambient monitoring (in accordance with BS 1747 Part 1) to identify the source of the emissions and corrective action taken as soon as possible.

- 2.6 All tanker drivers who charge the silos with cement must first have been trained on the site procedures for this activity. A notice displaying the procedures for charging cement shall be displayed in a prominent position near to the point of delivery of bulk cement.

### **3. MATERIALS HANDLING**

- 3.1 Stocks of cement and cementitious materials shall only be stored in the sealed cement silos. These silos must only be vented to atmosphere through the reverse jet filter units while charging of cement takes place.
- 3.2 Silo arrestment plant shall be inspected by a competent person at least once a month. If any emissions or defects are detected, corrective action shall be taken promptly and before another delivery occurs. The operator shall record these inspections in the logbook, together with any cases where deliveries are made prior to corrective action being taken.
- 3.3 The cement silos shall be equipped with audible and or visual high-level alarms to warn of overfilling. The correct operation of these alarms shall be checked by site personnel once a week or before delivery takes place, whichever is the longer interval and in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. These checks shall be recorded in the site logbook.
- 3.4 The silos shall be fitted with an automatic system to cut off delivery in the event of pressurisation or overfilling.
- 3.5 The seating of all pressure relief valves on the cement silos shall be checked visually and re-seated if necessary at least once a week or before a delivery takes place, whichever is the longer interval. If it appears that the device has become unseated during silo filling no further deliveries shall take place until corrective action has been taken. The pressure relief valve shall be examined to check for defects before being reset.
- 3.6 Deliveries to silos from road vehicles should only be made using tankers that are equipped with an onboard relief valve and filtration system.
- 3.7 Prior to the charging of silos, transfer lines must first be secured to the silo delivery inlet point and then to the tanker discharge point, in that order.
- 3.8 If, during charging of silos emissions of particulate matter are visible from ducting, pipework, pressure relief valve, or dust arrestment plant then the operation shall cease and the cause of the problem rectified prior to further deliveries.
- 3.9 Truck mixers shall be loaded in such a way as to minimise dust emissions. In all cases a rubber sock chute system must be used for loading truck mixers and the water sprinklers must always be in operation while cementitious products are being discharged into mobile mixing plant.

- 3.10 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
- 3.11 The site personnel shall ensure that all persons who are responsible for charging the cement silos comply with all site-operating procedures.
- 3.12 Stockpiles of dusty materials must be stored in designated storage bays and stock must not be piled higher than the external walls and not be forward of the bay. Where necessary covers or water suppressant must be available.

#### **4. SITE OPERATIONS**

- 4.1 All process buildings should be made as dust tight as possible and cleaned regularly according to a written maintenance programme.
- 4.2 A high standard of housekeeping should be maintained at all times in all areas of the premises.
- 4.3 All spillages that may give rise to fugitive dust emissions should be cleaned up as soon as possible and process operations altered while the necessary work is undertaken. Cleaning of such spillages shall be by wet handling methods or vacuum cleaning and dry sweeping must not be used, unless in a fully enclosed building. All spillages and details of remedial action undertaken shall be recorded in the logbook.
- 4.4 Dusty wastes must be stored in closed containers and handled in a manner that avoids emissions prior to disposal.
- 4.5 Roadways and any other areas where there is regular movement of vehicles should have a consolidated surface that should be kept in good repair to enable cleaning. These areas should be kept clean at all times to minimise dust emissions.
- 4.6 Where necessary wheel cleaning facilities should be provided to prevent visible dust being carried off site.

## **5. GENERAL OPERATIONS**

- 5.1 The operator shall undertake regular cleaning and preventative maintenance including inspection and repair/replacement on all plant and equipment concerned with the emission, capture, transport and control of emissions to atmosphere. Where necessary manufacturers guidelines shall be used to determine the regularity of maintenance. A written maintenance programme should be available and include a list of, and procedures, for dealing with the failure of key arrestment plant. Records of preventative maintenance including inspections and any works undertaken shall be kept on site and made available to the local authority inspector on request.
- 5.2 Any incident likely to give rise to emissions that may have an impact on neighbouring residents, or any failure in key arrestment plant shall be reported immediately to this authority.
- 5.3 A copy of this permit shall be located on site such that all operatives involved in the process have unrestricted access to it.
- 5.4 The operator shall supply to this Authority, on demand and without charge, a copy of all or part of the records required to be kept by this permit.
- 5.5 Spares and consumables for plant and equipment used in the installation in particular that subject to continual use or wear shall be held on site or shall be available at short notice. Such plant or equipment shall not be used unless that plant or equipment is capable of working in accordance with the conditions of this permit.
- 5.6 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 the regulator on request.

The training of all staff with responsibility for operating the activity shall include:

- Awareness of their responsibilities under the Permit; in particular how to deal with conditions likely to give rise to emissions, such as in the event of spillage;
  - Minimising emissions on start up and shut down
  - Action to minimise emissions during abnormal conditions.
- 5.7 If there is any intention to change any aspect of the prescribed installation from the description contained in the beginning of this permit, or any other aspect which may affect the substances or concentration or amount of substances being emitted to atmosphere, the operator shall notify the regulator of the proposed changes at least 4 weeks in advance before the changes take place.
  - 5.8 The operator shall put in place some form of structured environmental management system (EMS), whether by adopting published standards (ISO 14001 or the EU Eco Management and Audit Scheme [EMAS]) or by setting up an EMS tailored to the nature and size of the particular process.

## DOCUMENT C

### RESIDUAL DUTY

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

For the purposes of the Pollution Prevention and Control (England and Wales) Regulations 2000, "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 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.

## **Appendix 1**

### **SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES**

These notes do not comprise part of the Permit PPC/180 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 15 of the Pollution Prevention and Control regulations 2000:

- 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 Pollution Prevention and Control (England and Wales) Regulations 2000. 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.

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 Section 16(1) of the Regulations.)
- 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 17 of the Regulations. The application must be in writing and, in accordance with Part 1 of Schedule 7 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**

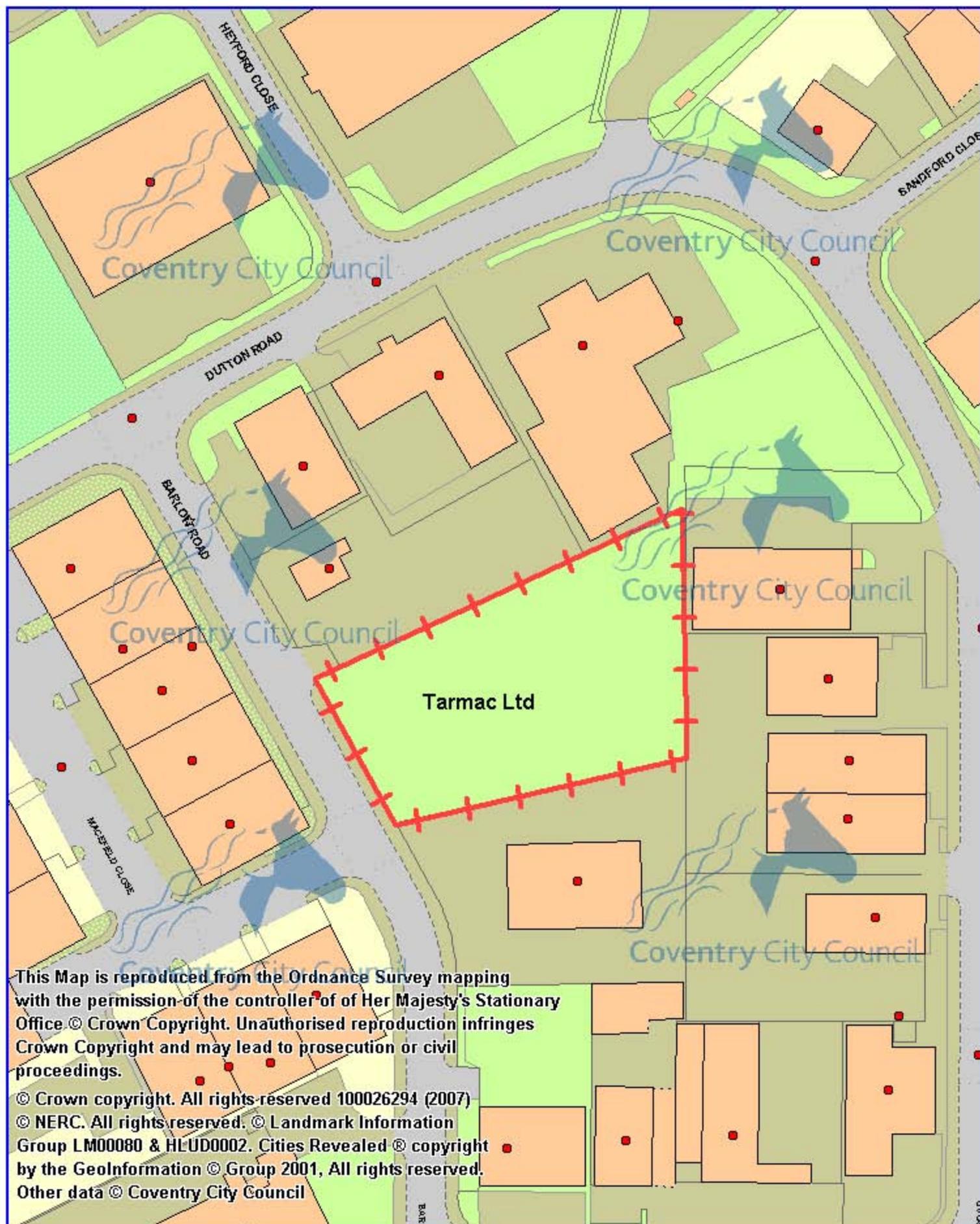
An Appeal can be made against the conditions in, or variations to this Permit as per Part IV of the Regulations. Appeals are made to the Planning Inspectorate who acts on behalf of the Secretary of State. Appeals against conditions within a Permit must be submitted within 6 months of the date of issue 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  
Environmental Appeals Administration  
Room 4/19 – Eagle Wing  
Temple Quay House  
2 The Square  
Temple Quay  
BRISTOL  
BS1 6PN

### **HMSO Publications**

All HMSO publications can be ordered by telephone on Tel: 0870 600 5522,  
Fax: 0870 600 5533 or e-mail: [book.orders@tso.co.uk](mailto:book.orders@tso.co.uk)

# PPC 180 Plan A - Tarmac Ltd, Process Boundary



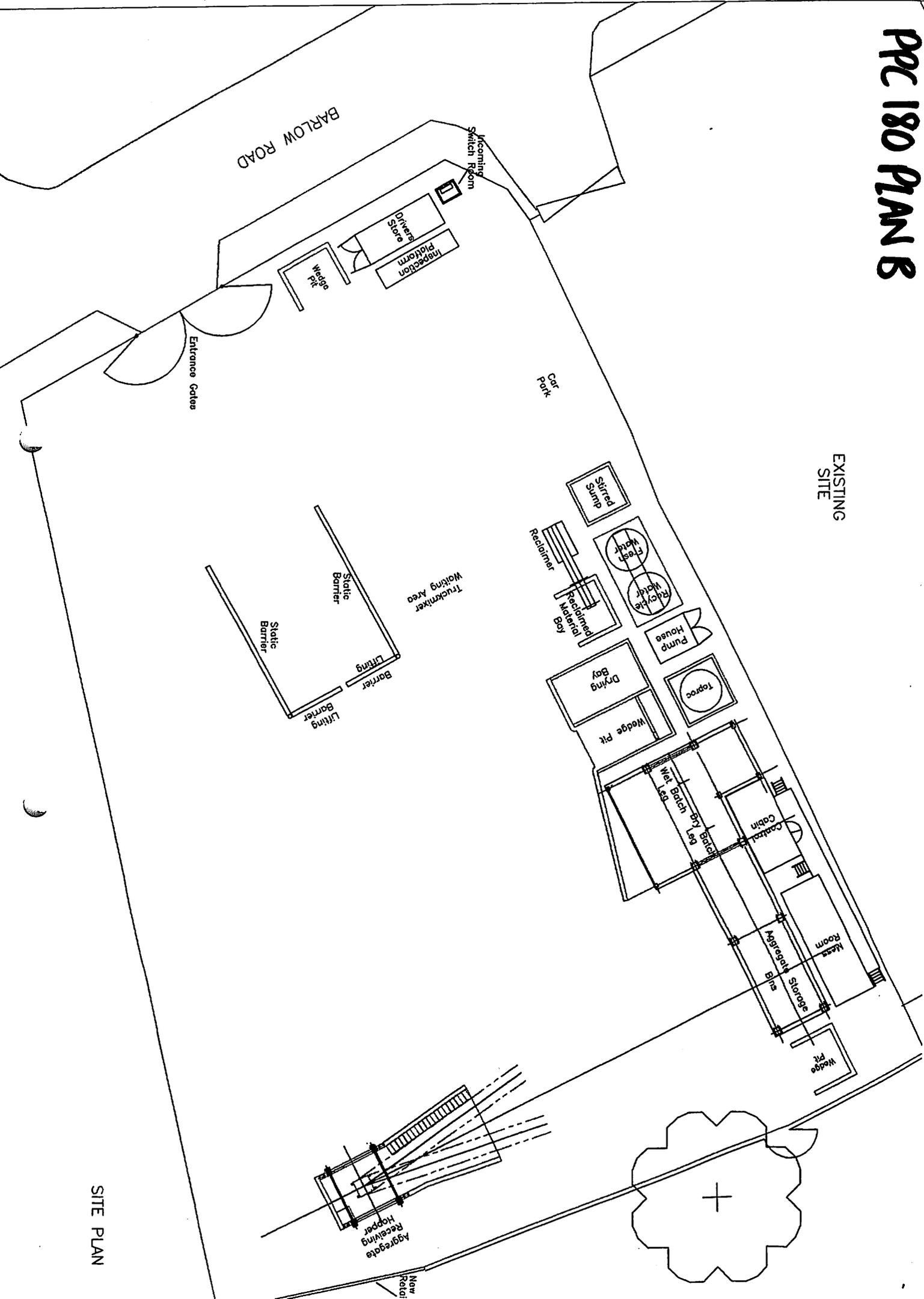
City Services Directorate, Environmental Health,  
Coventry City Council Room 311,  
Broadgate House, Coventry, CV1 1NH  
Tel: 0500 834 3333  
Fax: 024 7683 1840



2005-2006  
Effective Environmental Health

# PCC 180 PLAN B

EXISTING SITE



SITE PLAN