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

DOCUMENT A : PERMIT

Aggregate Industries UK Ltd

Reference Number **PPC/081**

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:

Aggregate Industries UK Ltd

Whose registered office is:

Bardon Hill
Coalville
Leicestershire
LE67 1TL

to operate a Part B installation involving the activity of roadstone coating as prescribed in Section 3.5 Part B (e) of Schedule 1 to The Regulations, at:

Coventry Roadstone
Doyle Drive
Coventry
West Midlands
CV6 6NW

The permit is subject to the conditions specified in this document consisting of 12 pages and comprising documents A, B and C, plan PPC/081/A 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 activates 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 PG3/15(96) – Mineral Drying and Roadstone Coating Processes. ISBN 0-11-753278-9
- 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: Rachel King

LEGISLATION

1. Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999.
2. Pollution Prevention and Control 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 (eg 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 of the Authorised Process is shown on the attached plan PPC/081/A in addition to the installation boundary that is marked by a red hatched line.

Description of Installation
Bitumen is stored in two electrically heated 8000 gallon insulated tanks and transferred to the Parker P1500PB plant through electrically heated and insulated pipes.

35-second Redwood fuel oil and Flux oil is stored in 10,000 gallon and 6,000 gallon bunded tanks respectively and piped to the Parker P1500PB plant.

Variable sized granite aggregate is stored in nine covered bays and transferred to the Parker P1500PB plant via front loading shovel and covered conveyor belt.

The aggregate is dried within the Parker P1500PB plant utilising a oil fired Parker Benning Hoven model PB1A burner with a maximum burning capacity of 800 litres per hour.

The heated bitumen and dried aggregate are then mixed within the Parker P1500PB plant (having a maximum capacity of 80 tonnes per hour).

Coated material is discharged from the plant to lorries within the main building structure.

Table 1

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

Row	Area/Machinery Identification	Pollutants Emitted	Emission Limits	Abatement Plant Required
1	2 8000 gallon capacity bitumen storage tanks	None	None	None
2	2 oil storage tanks of 10 000 and 6000 gallon capacity	None	None	None
3	Parker P1500PB drying and mixing plant maximum with production capacity 80 tonnes per hour	Particulates Odour	Conditions 1.1 to 1.5 inclusive	Reverse jet bag filter

DOCUMENT B

CONDITIONS

All conditions shall have immediate effect unless stated otherwise.

1. **EMISSION LIMITS**

1.1 The emissions of particulate matter during drying of aggregate and mixing of bitumen and aggregate from the stack serving the Parker P1500PB shall not exceed 50 mg/m³.

1.2 The emission from the combustion process discharged via the stack shall be free from visible smoke during normal operation, and in any case shall not exceed Ringlemann shade 1 as described in British Standard BS2742:1969.

1.3 All emissions to air other than steam or water vapour shall be colourless and free from persistent fume, except for the loading of lorries with coated roadstone.

1.4 All emissions from the plant shall be free from offensive odour (as perceived by the local authority inspector) outside the installation boundary outlined in red on plan numbered PPC/081/A.

1.5 There shall be no persistent emission of particulate matter from aggregate handling noticeable outside the installation boundary outlined in red on plan numbered PPC/081/A.

1.6 Only 35 second Redwood Fuel oil with a maximum sulphur content of 0.25% w/w shall be used to fuel the dryer. Waste oil shall not be used.

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

2.1 Monitoring to demonstrate compliance with clause 1.1 shall take place every 24 months whilst the plant is fully operational.

2.2 The Local Authority shall be notified at least 14 days in advance of any periodic monitoring to demonstrate compliance with Clauses 1.1 and 2.1. This notification shall include the provisional time and date of monitoring, the pollutants to be tested for, and the methods to be used.

3.2 The results of periodic monitoring to demonstrate compliance with Clauses 1.1 and 2.1 shall be forwarded to this Authority within 8 weeks of same monitoring taking place.

3.3 Particulate emissions from the stack shall be continuously monitored utilising an opacity meter calibrated as necessary but at a minimum frequency of once per year in accordance with the manufacturers instructions. Operation of the opacity meter shall be checked daily and any calibration or maintenance deemed necessary carried out as soon as practicable.

3.4 The opacity meter shall be linked to an alarm which shall be set to sound at the obscuration reading equating to 100 mg/m³. Should the alarm sound the plant shall be shut down as quickly as practicable and not re-started until the cause of the problem has been investigated and remedial work carried out in full. Incidents of this nature should be recorded in the log book.

3.5 Visual assessments of the discharge from the stack or for any abnormal emissions from the operation of the plant shall be made frequently and at least once per day. Remedial action shall be taken immediately should abnormal emissions be observed.

3.6 A visual assessment of particulate emissions from aggregate storage and handling processes shall be carried out at regular intervals and at least once per day. Any abnormal emission leading to deposition off site shall be investigated and remedial action taken immediately.

3.7 The results of monitoring required in clauses 3.5 and 3.6, the cause of any abnormal emissions and remedial action taken shall be recorded in a process log book retained on site for a minimum of two years, being made available to the Local Authority Inspector on request.

4. OPERATIONAL CONTROLS

4.1 Extracted air from the dryer, hot elevator, screen and batch elevator/weigh hopper shall be directed to a reverse jet bag filter prior to being discharged through the 17m stack.

4.2 The process shall only be operated whilst the bag filter is in good working order.

4.3 The bag filter shall be fitted with a high level indicator linked to an alarm to prevent overfilling.

4.4 Material shall not be processed through the plant unless the bag filter is at the correct operational temperature as recommended by the manufacturer, to prevent blinding of the bags.

4.5 All fuel assisted drying, and mixing operations involving bitumen of flux oil, shall only take place within the process building.

5. MATERIALS HANDLING AND STORAGE

5.1 Aggregates shall be tipped directly into storage bays from delivery vehicles. Storage bays shall not be overfilled.

5.2 Aggregates shall be stored only within the storage bays.

5.3 The aggregate bays and feed hoppers shall be partially enclosed incorporating at least a rear wall and roof.

5.4 Plastic curtains shall be fitted to all storage bays containing aggregate less than 3 mm in size.

5.5 A wet spray system shall operate as often as is necessary to prevent dust accumulation and wind whipping.

5.6 The wet spray system shall have a continuous water supply. Provision shall be made to maintain the system in working order during times of frost.

5.7 The yard area shall be hard surfaced and maintained in good condition.

5.8 The yard shall be kept clean by the regular (at least once per week) use of a road sweeper.

5.9 The collecting conveyor shall be enclosed where it extends beyond the feed hoppers.

5.10 The dryer feed conveyor and transfer point between conveyors shall be enclosed.

5.11 Belt scrapers shall be incorporated on each conveyor belt and shall discharge to feed into the process.

5.12 Rejected material shall be sorted inside the building or covered storage bay.

5.13 Charging of bitumen, fuel oil and flux oil tanks shall be supervised at all times and throughout the delivery.

5.14 All bulk storage tanks shall be fitted with an alarm activated when the tanks reach maximum capacity to prevent overfilling.

5.15 Fuel and flux oil tanks shall be sited in a bunded area with impermeable floor and walls and a minimum capacity of 110% of the largest tank vessel.

5.16 All vehicles entering or leaving the site carrying aggregates or mixing coating roadstone materials shall be sheeted.

6. CHIMNEYS, VENTS AND PROCESS EXHAUSTS

6.1 All emissions from the bag filter shall discharge through a stack of not less than 17m in height from ground level.

6.2 The stack and associated ductwork shall be maintained leakproof.

6.3 The efflux velocity of gases discharged from the stack shall be adequate to ensure dispersal of pollutants from the stack.

7. GENERAL CONDITIONS

7.1 Any mechanical malfunction or spillage of material shall be attended to and remedied as soon as possible. Any such incident likely to give rise to additional emissions to atmosphere shall be noted in detail in the site process log book referred to in 3.7.

7.2 Any incident likely to give rise to emissions which may have an impact on neighbouring businesses or residents shall be reported to this Local Authority immediately.

7.3 A copy of this permit shall be located on site such that all operatives involved in the process have unrestricted access to it.

7.4 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.

7.5 Effective preventative maintenance shall be employed on all aspects of the activity including all plant, buildings and the equipment concerned with the control of emissions to air. In particular; a written maintenance programme shall be available to the regulator with respect to pollution control equipment, and a record of such maintenance shall be made available for inspection by the regulator.

7.6 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.

7.7 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.

7.8 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.

7.9 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; and
  action to minimise emissions during abnormal conditions.

7.10 Operators 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 installation not regulated by specific conditions of this 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/081 but contain guidance relevant to the Permit.

Inspections

Regular inspections will be carried out by officers of the Council to check and ensure full compliance with the Permit. These inspections may be carried out without prior notice.

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

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:-

Calibre and quality of the sampling team.

A reference measurement method (standard methods may not always be available)

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.

Plan PPC/081/A Premises Boundary of Coventry Roadstone

City Services Directorate,
Environmental Health,
Environmental Protection,
Broadgate House, Broadgate
Coventry, CV1 1NH

Tel: 024 7683 1832

ISO 14001:2004 SGS ISO 9001:2000 SGS Beacon Council 2005-2006 *Effective Environmental Health*