COVENTRY CITY COUNCIL

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT 1990, SECTIONS 8(8), 12

NOTICE OF REVOCATION

To: CPL Products Limited
P O Box 16, Mill Lane
Wingerworth
Chesterfield S42 6NG

Coventry City Council ("the Council"), in exercise of the powers conferred on it by section 8(8), 12 of the Environmental Protection Act ("the Act"), hereby gives you notice as follows:

(for section 12(1) notices)

1. The authorisation reference **094** is hereby revoked with effect from **31st December 2000.**

Signed on behalf of Coventry City Council

[redacted]

.....

Assistant Director, Environmental Services
The officer appointed for that purpose

Date: 29th November 2000

JF2311vd1

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE BY POST
(Magistrates Courts Rules 1986) Rule 99(3)

I [redacted] a Clerical A...
employed by Coventry City Council hereby ...
that I served CPL PRODUCTS ...
true copy of this notice by the recorded de...
service posted by me at the Post Office situated
... Hertford Street Coventry at 4:30 ...
... 6th DEC. 2000 and addre...
... P.O BOX 16, MILL LANE, WINGERWORTH,
... being ... last known residence ... CHESTERFIELD
registered office/place of business
Dated 6th day of DECEMBER 2000
Signed [redacted]

City of Coventry

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT 1990 section 10

NOTICE OF VARIATION OF AUTHORISATION

To **CPL Products Limited**

Of **P O Box 16, Mill Lane, Wingerworth, Chesterfield, Derbyshire, S42 6NG**

The **Coventry City Council**
(the Authority) has decided that the authorisation to carry out a prescribed process, namely:

The blending, size reduction, screening, cold pressing, packing, loading and unloading of coal and coal products.

at the premises known as

The Coventry Homefire Works, Bennetts Road North, Keresley, Coventry, CV7 8HW granted to you by the Council on the **17th** day of **January 1997** under the reference number **094** should be varied in the following manner*

1) On page 1 of the authorisation company's registered name has changed to CPL Products Limited.

2) After clause 2.1 insert the following paragraph:

   The monitoring bottles used to collect and measure dust emissions shall be located at positions S1 - S25 on plan numbered 1A. The sticky strips shall be visually checked every two weeks and the weekly level shall not be equal or greater than level 4 on the sticky strip.

3) In condition 3.5, the date 1st October 1997 shall be replaced by a new date of 1st October 1998.

(PLEASE SEE ATTACHED)

The date(s) on which the variation(s) are to take effect are†

Immediately

continued overleaf

Delete any words in square brackets which do not apply

* Specify the variation(s) to the authorisation.

† Specify the effective dates for each variation.

YOU ARE REQUIRED, within a period of **28 days** from the date of service on you of this Notice, to notify the Authority of the action (if any) which you propose to take to ensure that the process is carried on in accordance with the authorisation as varied by this Notice.

Dated 23rd February 1998

(Signed) [redacted]

(Designation) DIRECTOR
(the Officer appointed for this purpose)

Address for all communications:

Housing and Environmental Services Directorate
Broadgate House
Broadgate
COVENTRY
CV1 1NH

Delete any words in square brackets which do not apply

NOTE THE PLANNING INSPECTORATE, ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION AREA ROOM N4/13, TOLLGATE HOUSE, BRISTOL

You have a right of appeal against this Notice to the ~~Secretary of State for [the Environment] [Wales]~~. If you wish to appeal you must do so in writing within a period of two months beginning with the date of this Notice. You must set out the grounds for your appeal and send to the Secretary of State a copy of this Notice, together with copies of all relevant documents and correspondence. You should also indicate whether you wish the appeal to be dealt with at a hearing or on the basis of written representations. A copy of your Notice of Appeal must also be sent to the Council.

** "Substantial change" is defined in Section 10(7) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 as "a substantial change in the substances released from the process or in the amount or any other characteristic of any substance so released"; and the Secretary of State may give directions to enforcing authorities as to what does or does not constitute a substantial change in relation to processes generally, any description of process or any particular process.

4) Condition 3.6 shall be deleted and replaced by the following paragraph:

"Open storage of coal blend shall be stored within the area marked F on the attached plan numbered 1A. The area shall be surrounded on 3 sides by a 2.5m stelcon wall. The stockpile of coal blend shall not be higher than 0.5m below the top of the stelcons bay edges."

epa/dr.coalHS

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT 1990 section 10

City of Coventry

NOTICE OF VARIATION OF AUTHORISATION

To **Coal Products Limited**

Of **PO Box 16, Mill Lane, Wingerworth, Chesterfield, Derbyshire, S42 6NG**

The **Coventry City Council**
(the Authority) has decided that the authorisation to carry out a prescribed process, namely:

The blending, size reduction, screening, cold pressing, packing, loading and unloading of coal and coal products

at the premises known as

The Coventry Homefire Works, Bennetts Road North, Keresley, Coventry, CV7 8HW

granted to you by the Council on the **17th** day of **January 1997** under the reference number **094** should be varied in the following manner*

In condition 3.6 the words "coal blend" shall be deleted and replaced by the word "briquettes" and the date 28th February 1997 shall be deleted and replaced by a new date of 31st December 1997.

(PLEASE SEE ATTACHED)

The date(s) on which the variation(s) are to take effect are†

1. Immediately

continued overleaf

Delete any words in square brackets which do not apply

* Specify the variation(s) to the authorisation.

† Specify the effective dates for each variation.

YOU ARE REQUIRED, within a period of **28 days** from the date of service on you of this Notice, to notify the Authority of the action (if any) which you propose to take to ensure that the process is carried on in accordance with the authorisation as varied by this Notice.

~~[In the opinion of the Authority, the action to be taken by you in consequence of this Variation Notice will involve a substantial change** in the manner in which the process is being carried on.]~~

Dated 5th June 1997

(Signed) [redacted]

(Designation) DIRECTOR
(the Officer appointed for this purpose)

Address for all communications:

Housing and Environmental Services Directorate
Broadgate House
Broadgate
COVENTRY
CV1 1NH

Delete any words in square brackets which do not apply

NOTE

You have a right of appeal against this Notice to the Secretary of State for [the Environment] [Wales]. If you wish to appeal you must do so in writing within a period of two months beginning with the date of this Notice. You must set out the grounds for your appeal and send to the Secretary of State a copy of this Notice, together with copies of all relevant documents and correspondence. You should also indicate whether you wish the appeal to be dealt with at a hearing or on the basis of written representations. A copy of your Notice of Appeal must also be sent to the Council.

** "Substantial change" is defined in Section 10(7) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 as "a substantial change in the substances released from the process or in the amount or any other characteristic of any substance so released"; and the Secretary of State may give directions to enforcing authorities as to what does or does not constitute a substantial change in relation to processes generally, any description of process or any particular process.

Your Reference
Our Reference
Please ask for
Direct Dialling No
Date

City of Coventry

HOUSING AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DIRECTORATE

Director Howard T. Farrand
Providing Housing, Environmental and Client Agency Services

Michael J. Green
City Environment Officer
Broadgate House
Broadgate
Coventry, CV1 1NH

Telephone : 01203 83 1832 34
Telecom Gold Mailbox : 76 : END042
Fax : 01203 83 1831

THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT 1990

The Environmental Protection (Prescribed Processes and Substances) Regulations 1991, SI 472.

The Environmental Protection (Application, Appeals and Registers) Regulations 1991, SI 507.

Authorisation No: 094
Application Received: 17th July 1996

Notice is hereby given that under the Environmental Protection Act 1990 Coventry City Council (hereafter called the Authority) gives authorisation to:

Coal Products Limited
PO Box 16
Mill Lane
Wingerworth
Chesterfield
Derbyshire, S42 6NG

Register in England No: 1102042

For the blending, size reduction, screening, cold pressing, packing, loading and unloading of coal and coal products as described on Page 2 at:

The Coventry Homefire Works
Bennetts Road North
Keresley
Coventry
CV7 8HW

Subject to the conditions specified on the attached pages, Nos 1 to 4, and within the process boundary as indicated on Plan No. 1.

Signed [redacted] Dated 17th day of January 1997
City Environment Officer

Protecting our City

1. DESCRIPTION OF PROCESS

1.1 This authorisation is for the blending, size reduction, screening, cold pressing, packing, loading and unloading of coal and coal products as described in the Environmental Protection (Prescribed Processes and Substances) Regulations 1991, SI472, Section 6.5 Part B paragraph (b) within the process boundary outlined in red on the attached Plan numbered 1 and specifically relates to the process outlined below.

1.2 The delivery of coal into ground level road discharge hoppers.

1.3 The transfer of coal via conveyor belt to the raw coal storage bunkers.

1.4 The blending of coal at the outlet of the Raw Coal bunkers and subsequent transfer via conveyor belt to the Clean Coal storage bunkers.

1.5 The extraction of the required coal blend from the Clean Coal bunkers via a paddle feeder situated at the base of the bunkers followed by transfer via conveyor belt to the crushing plant.

1.6 The crushing of the coal in the crushing plant followed by storage in a fully enclosed hopper system.

1.7 The transfer of the crushed coal from the hopper system to the production hall via a "green strength" addition stage where a gelling agent is added to the coal.

1.8 The addition of water to the coal and gelling agent mix as required followed by the transfer of the mix to the mixing plant and the addition of cold cure resin and hardener.

1.9 The cold pressing of the coal mix on the Rolls Press to form briquettes.

1.10 The transfer of the briquettes to the stockpile within the production hall for curing, followed by coating with biocide.

1.11 The transfer of briquettes by conveyors and mechanical loaders to stock areas within the site.

1.12 Out loading of stock fuel takes place direct to vehicles via a conveyor, or following bagging carried out in the purpose built packing plant.

1.13 Any change to the above process description shall not take place without prior consent from this Authority.

2. MONITORING, SAMPLING AND MEASUREMENT OF EMISSIONS

2.1 Monitoring of fugitive airborne dust emissions shall be carried out on a monthly basis by the Beaman and Kingsbury 'sticky strip' method as agreed with the Local Authority.

2.2 The Cold Cure process area indicated as Area A on the attached plan numbered 1 shall be inspected on a daily basis. This inspection shall include the visual assessment of dust emissions and remedial action shall be initiated where visible emissions are observed. The results of the inspection shall be recorded in the shift managers log.

2.3 Visual inspections of the monitoring points in Clause 2.1 shall be made downwind of the Cold Cure process area referenced in 2.2 if the inspection under Clause 2.2 indicates that dust emission may be or may have taken place. The results of the inspection shall be recorded in the shift managers log. The record shall include the time and date of the assessment, the result, the name of the person undertaking the assessment and details of wind speed and direction.

2.4 The Coal Handling and Product Handling areas including all conveyor lines shall be inspected on a monthly basis. This inspection shall include the visual assessment of dust emissions and remedial action initiated where visible emissions or accumulation of coal dust are observed. The results of inspection shall be recorded.

2.5 Any adverse result from the monitoring in 2.1, 2.2, 2.3 and 2.4 shall be followed up immediately by the investigation of the cause of the emission and any corrective action taken.

2.6 The results of the monitoring carried out in 2.1, 2.2, 2.3 and 2.4 shall be retained on site, by the operator, for a minimum of two years.

2.7 A record of any direct or indirect public complaint relating to environmental emissions shall be held on site for a minimum of two years.

3. MATERIALS HANDLING

3.1 Externally located stockpiles should be clearly delineated to deter vehicles from running over coal and coal products at the stock edge. Unused stocking areas shall be kept clean or wet until brought back into use.

3.2 The height of stockpiles of Homefire product shall not exceed a height greater than 0.5 metre from the top of wind break mesh attached to stelcons or in any case above 6 metres.

3.3 External stockpiles of coal blend shall be located within concrete stelcon enclosures with a wind break mesh attached at the top of the stelcon sections. Within the area marked B on the attached plan numbered 1.

3.4 Coal blend shall not be stocked higher than the top of the stocking area bay stelcons and no higher that 0.5 metres below the top of the coal blend bay stelcons at the edges.

3.5 Open storage of homefire product within the area marked C on the attached plan numbered 1 may take place until 1st October 1997.

3.6 Open storage of coal blend may take place within the area marked D on the attached plan numbered 1 until 28th February 1997.

3.7 All external stocking areas shall be wetted by means of fixed and mobile water sprays when weather conditions are such that emissions of dust are likely.

3.8 A water supply of adequate pressure shall be maintained at all times to fixed water sprays and be readily available for mobile water sprays.

3.9 Coal residue removed from effluent settling tanks may be stored temporarily in Area E as indicated on plan numbered 1 for the purpose of dewatering. The residue shall be removed from site as soon as the water content of the residue has reduced to a level to make removal practicable.

3.10 All vehicles shall only travel on designated road or routes within the site. These areas shall be kept clean and, during dry periods, wetted by means of fixed and mobile water sprays.

3.11 All road going coal laden vehicles, or vehicles containing other dusty materials shall be effectively sheeted or the material sealed in closed containers or packaging prior to departure from the site.

3.12 Effective and efficient under vehicle washing facilities shall be provided and used by on site vehicles before leaving the site.

3.13 Vehicle exhausts where practicable shall not be directed below the horizontal.

3.14 The drop heights during loading or transfer of coal and coal products shall be minimised to prevent the emission of dust to air.

3.15 All transfer conveyors shall be enclosed and of sufficient capacity to handle maximum loads without spillage and shall be fitted with belt scrapers to reduce spillage.

3.16 All buildings and enclosed conveyors, where there is a possibility of fugitive dust emission shall be visually inspected on a monthly basis and shall be effectively maintained and repaired.

4. GENERAL OPERATIONS

4.1 Any mechanical malfunction or spillage of material shall be attended to and remedied as soon as possible. Any incident likely to give rise to abnormal atmospheric emissions shall be noted in detail in the shift managers log as described in 2.2.

4.2 Any incidents likely to give rise to emissions which may have an impact on neighbouring residents shall be reported immediately to this Authority.

4.3 A copy of this authorisation shall be displayed so it can be conveniently read by persons having duties which are or may be affected by this authorisation.

4.4 The operator shall supply, to this Authority, on demand and without charge, a copy of all or part of the monitoring records kept in accordance with this authorisation.

epa/homefiretr

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

THESE NOTES ARE NOT PART OF THE AUTHORISATION

1. Your attention is drawn to your obligation under Section 7(2) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 to ensure that the best available techniques, not entailing excessive cost (BATNEEC) for:

   A) preventing the release of prescribed substances into the air or where that is not practicable by such means, for reducing the release into the air of such substances to the minimum and for rendering harmless any such substances that are so released

   and

   B) for rendering harmless any other substances which might cause harm if released into the air.

2. The authority for contact purposes should be taken to mean the head of the Environmental Protection Section, Tel 831832 during office hours, 832222 outside office hours.

3. In this Authorisation 'Coal blend' shall mean broken brickette products or the residue thereof.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT 1990, PART 1
THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (PRESCRIBED PROCESSES & SUBSTANCE) REGULATIONS 1991 SI [ ]
THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (APPLICATIONS, APPEALS & REGISTERS) REGULATIONS 1991 SI [ ]

City of Coventry

APPLICATION FOR AUTHORISATION UNDER SECTION 6 OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT 1990

1. **Either** Name and address of applicant*

.....

.....

.....

Or Name, number and registered office of applicant company* (if applicable)

Coal Products Ltd, P.O. Box 16, Mill Lane,

Wingerworth, Chesterfield, Derbyshire,

S42 6NG

* the person/company who will operate the process, not for example the person/consultant who is writing the application on the operator's behalf.

2. Name and address of premises where process is or will be carried on (not applicable to mobile processes).

The Coventry Homefire Works, Bennetts Road North,

Keresley, Coventry. CV7 8HW

.....

3. Address for correspondence if different from 1.

The Coventry Homefire Works, Bennetts Road North,

Keresley, Coventry. CV7 8HW

.....

4. List of maps or plans enclosed with the application showing the location of the premises where the process is or will be carried on.

Location Plan (Drawing No. 400-1-3119/A)

.....

.....

Where the process is or will be carried on, only part of the premises whose address is given at 2 above, **either** describe which part of the premises **or** list the plan(s) which identifies these parts.

Site Plan (Drawing No. CHW/97 Plan)

.....

.....

5. List of attached documents comprising part of the application**.

Supporting statement for an application for Authorisation for Coal Products Ltd to operate the Coventry Homefire Works as an existing process for regulation by the local Authority, Coventry City Council.

..... (use continuation sheet if necessary)

** Regulation 2 of the Environmental Protection (Applications, Appeals and Registers) Regulations 1991 requires that all applications must include the following information *for guidance on these requirements, see general Guidance Note No. 3 - "Secretary of State's Guidance: Application and Registers", HMSO 1991):

Description of the prescribed process.

List of prescribed substances (and any other substances which might cause harm if released into the air) used in connection with or resulting from the prescribed process.

Description of the techniques to be used for preventing releases into the air of such substances for reducing such substances to a minimum and for rendering harmless any such substances that are released.

Details of any proposed release of such a substance into the air and an assessment of the environmental consequences.

Proposals for monitoring any release of such substances, the environmental consequences of any such release and the use of techniques for prevent or control releases.

The matters on which the applicant relies to establish that the objectives in Section 7(2) of the Act will be achieved and that they will be able to comply with the condition implied by Section 7(4) of the Act.

The applicant may also supply any other information they wish the Local Authority to take into account in considering the application.

Fee enclosed (Cheque to be made payable to Coventry City Council)

~~£990.00~~ 265.00 (correct to March 1996)

I hereby certify that all the information contained in this application is, to the best of my knowledge, correct.

Signature [redacted] Date 8.7.96

Status of Signatory above Works Manager

Coal Products Limited

COVENTRY HOMEFIRE WORKS

THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT 1990

Supporting Statement for an Application for Authorisation for Coal Products Ltd. to Operate the Coventry Homefire Works as an Existing Process for Regulation by the Local Authority, Coventry City Council.

June 1996

CPL

SECTION INDEX

E. Cold Cure Production, Daily Inspection Report.

F. Safety Measures and Environmental Control Relating to the Work carried out by Contractors.

G. Contractors Acknowledgement of Induction.

H. Frequencies of Contractor Induction.

I. Graphical Representation of Complaints Received at the Works.

11. Drawings

A. Location Plan

B. Process Layout.

1. Introduction

1.1 *This document is a statement supporting an application for Authorisation for Coal Products Limited to operate the Coventry Homefire Works as an existing process for regulation by Coventry City Council as a Part B process under section 6 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.*

1.2 *The process had previously been authorised as a Part A process, regulated by Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Pollution under the Environmental Protection (Application, Appeals and Registers) regulations 1991, SI 1991, No.507. The change from Part A to Part B process has been possible following changes to the production techniques employed at the site in the manufacture of briquetted fuel. The guidance notes that best describe the activities at the Coventry site are covered in "Secretary of State's Guidance - Coal, Coke, Coal Product and Petroleum Coke Processes.*

1.3 *Information relating to the operation of the Homefire process whilst under the regulation of Her Majestys' Inspectorate of Pollution can be found under reference no. AF8483.*

2. Location of the Homefire Works

2.1 *The Homefire Works is situated at Keresley End, 3 miles North of Coventry, (see drawing "location plan", enclosed).*

3. Process Description

3.1 *The process consists of blending, crushing, mixing and pressing of carbonaceous products using a cold cure resin system as the binding agent to produce a briquetted fuel.*

3.2 *Carbonaceous feedstock products are delivered to site in road vehicles, the contents of which are then tipped into a road discharge hopper and conveyed to the first set of storage hoppers, known as the Raw Coal bunkers.*

3.3 *The required blend for the process is produced using a blending system on the outlet of the raw coal bunkers, the resultant blend being conveyed into a second set of storage hoppers known as the Clean Coal bunkers.*

3.4 *From a shelf running along the bottom of these bunkers, a machine known as a paddle feeder, traverses along the bottom, extracting the blend from the required hoppers.*

3.5 *The feedstock is then conveyed to a crushing plant situated within the confines of the former "dryer" structure. Here the coal is reduced to a size as required*

for the fuel being produced.

3.6 *The crushed feedstock is then stored in a hopper (capacity of approximately 30 tonnes) and is extracted from the bottom of the hopper and conveyed across to the production hall. The "green" strength agent being added on route (details of the powder handling system are given in section 4.1 - 4.6).*

3.7 *Additional water is added to the feedstock as required when it enters the production area.*

3.8 *The "wetted" blend enters a mixer, at which point the resin binder components are added. This mixing process is a continuous operation.*

3.9 *The total mix is then conveyed to the Rolls Press via a "pan" within which are adjustable envelope slots used to control the flow rate of the mass into the nip of the press.*

3.10 *"Green" briquettes are produced by the rolling action of the press on the mix. The briquettes then pass over a bar screen to remove any flashings before the product falls onto a slow moving conveyor system.*

3.11 *The briquettes are transferred by slow moving conveyors to a stock pile within the production hall, where they remain until gaining sufficient cured strength for transportation through a screening operation. The screened briquettes then pass through a washing system where they are covered with biocide before being conveyed to the storage areas on the site.*

3.12 *Out loading of the stocked fuel takes place either from the Rapid Loader via the conveyors (Jd804B, Jd804C) at the bottom of the Landsale bunkers or from mobile conveyors situated at the stocking sites.*

3.13 *Some of the product despatched from the site is in pre-pack form, the bagging operation being carried out in a purpose built packing plant at the Works.*

4. *"Green" Strength Powder Handling*

4.1 *In order to provide some initial binding strength to the briquettes when they come off the rolls press, a naturally occuring gum is added to the feedstock mix. This gum is known as the "green" strength additive.*

4.2 *The gum is non-toxic and presents no threat to the environment. The product is currently under review by the HSE as a potential respiratory sensitisor.*

4.3 *The gum is supplied to the site in powder form in paper sacks. The sacks are stored under cover and when required are taken to the bag splitting operation. This process involves an operator offering a bag of powder through a plastic curtain, the bag being split with a hand held device. The unit then feeds the*

powder into an IBC attached to the outlet pipe of the splitter unit. A continuous suction is imposed on the unit with all air discharged to atmosphere via a filter unit. The outlet from the filter unit is piped into the working area.

4.4 *The filter unit is of a DCE design and manufacture and is fitted with filter bags which collect any airborne dust. At intervals a cleaning operation is initiated where the solids collected fall into a dust container below the filter chamber.*

4.5 *The empty paper sacks are screw fed by the machine into plastic bags which are then sealed when full and disposed of. All of the operations described in this section (4) are contained within the workshop building.*

4.6 *The full IBC's are transported by fork lift to an area underneath the old dryer structure where they are placed in a frame which allows the powder to be fed into a disc lifter which then in turn feeds the powder into the silo within the powder house on the dryer structure. All of this system is totally enclosed so the risk of dust emissions is considered negligible.*

5. *Environmental Control Measures*

5.1 *For ease of explaining the environmental control measures in place at the site, a series of plates have been included highlighting some of the features, reference will be drawn to the appropriate plates as required.*

5.2 *A requirement of all suppliers of raw materials to the site is that the loads will be covered by some form of sheeting to prevent dust becoming airborne during transit. A similar system is in place for loose product removed from the site.*

5.3 *At the point of discharge of the carbonaceous feedstock components into the process, the vehicle reverses into a purpose built enclosure surrounding one of two ground level hoppers (W1017 & W1019). Plate A shows a lorry undergoing such an operation. Owing to the fact that the feedstock components are "wet", the potential for fugitive dust releases at this point is low.*

5.4 *From the ground level hoppers, the feedstock components are conveyed by rubber belts (W304 & W305) housed within a cladded structure (plate B shows a typical example of the enclosure design) to the top of the first storage bunkers (Raw Coal). The top of these bunkers is totally enclosed, hence preventing fugitive dust releases.*

5.5 *The blending operation is carried out at the base of the raw coal bunkers, the whole of which is totally enclosed and presents no threat of fugitive dust releases. From the blending operation, the feedstock is conveyed on rubber belts (W11 to W25) housed within a cladded structure to the second set of bunkers (Clean Coal). Again, the top of these bunkers are totally enclosed, reducing the risk of fugitive dust emissions.*

5.6 From the bottom of these bunkers, the blend is scraped off a ledge onto a rubber belt (W28) and transported on conveyors (JD102 & JD103B) up to the crushing plant sited within the confines of the old dryer structure. The feeding of the blend from the bottom of the bunkers is contained within the building. Two types of conveyor design are employed during transportation of the blend to the crushers, the first is that described previously of a cladded structure, the second is as shown in plate C (JD103B), consisting of a rubber belt moving through a steel enclosure, (being enclosed on three sides).

5.7 The feedstock then enters the crushing plant, where it is reduced to the required size. The crushing plant has been designed to ensure optimum environmental performance, i.e. sealed joints on all mating surfaces etc. In addition, where required, lagging has been added to the external surfaces to reduce the noise generated to acceptable levels.

5.8 From the outlet of the crushing plant, the material falls via an enclosed chute into a fully enclosed hopper system. The blend is fed in a controlled manner from the bottom of the hopper in enclosed chutes into an enclosed conveyor (CC0) leading to the "powder" house.

5.9 The conveyor enters the "green strength" powder house, where the required quantity of gelling agent is added to the feedstock. The "powder" is contained within a silo, housed inside a purpose built enclosure. The addition of the powder is also carried out in a totally enclosed environment with chutes feeding directly into the top of the conveyor containing the feedstock.

5.10 The mix is then transported into the production hall via a conveyor system (CC1), similar in design to that shown in plate C. As the mix enters the production hall, any additional water required for the operation is added. There is no aerosol formation when the water is added to the mix.

5.11 The blend continues on CC1 to the mixing plant where the required amount of resin and hardener are added to the blend. Results of measurements of gaseous components that could potentially be emitted during this operation have all been found to be within the limits laid down in the Occupational Exposure Standards (EH40/96).

5.12 Following mixing, the feedstock is conveyed (on CC2 & CC3) to the rolls press via a "pan"; total enclosure of the conveyor system has been deemed as not being required as the blend is of a sticky consistency.

5.13 The "green" briquettes then travel on slow moving conveyors (PC1, PC2, PC3 & PC4) to a stocking area within the confines of the production hall. Measurements of gaseous components that could be potentially released from the stock pile within this area have been made with no results being recorded above the Occupational Exposure Standards.

5.14 When the briquettes are produced at the press, flashings and other excess material falls through a bar screen and onto a conveyor which returns the solids

back to the pan. All of this system is contained within the confines of the production hall.

5.15 After the briquettes have cured on the stock pile, the product is transferred to a biocide process (if required). The fuel is loaded by mechanical shovel into a hopper located in the production hall. The feed from this hopper then passes out of the hall, over a screen, the screenings dropping into a bay below. The larger material then passes through the biocide sprays (which are totally enclosed) before going over another screen where the broken briquettes are removed. The product of the second screening operation is contained within a second bay. The final screened product is then conveyed to either an enclosed storage area outside of the production hall or onto the product handling conveyor, PC8, for out loading for sale via the mobile conveyors or the Rapid loader system.

5.16 The screenings from the biocide operation are recycled back to the start of the process (i.e. at the road reception hoppers) or are put to stock in the existing char bay.

5.17 When the briquettes are stocked outside in the open, water sprays are used as a dust suppressant during dry and windy conditions; plate D shows the type of mobile spray used for this purpose.

5.18 During product handling and out loading operations, any breakage or substandard material is transferred by lorry or conveyor (depending upon which storage facility is being used) to either an enclosed stocking area or to a concrete pad adjacent to the road discharge hoppers. The enclosure is made up of concrete stelcons with a "wind break" mesh attached to the top. Water sprays have been located at intervals around the perimeter and are used to suppress any dust during dry and windy conditions. Plate E shows the methods employed for environmental control. A stocking height restriction has also been incorporated into the management of this bay, with no recycle product being allowed to be stocked within 0.5m of the top of the stelcons. Indications have been painted at intervals along the walls as a guide for operators controlling activities in this area. On the concrete pad area of the discharge hoppers, water sprays and a barrier along the road side are used to minimise the environmental impact of the stocking activities. Plate F shows the barrier in place along the lorry access route.

5.19 De-stocking of finished product is carried out in several ways; one employs the use of field screens in the storage areas, out loading directly into lorries, a second employs the use of a ground level hopper with an enclosure built around it, into which lorries tip the product (plate G). The fuel from the hopper is then conveyed (Jd357, Jd328 etc) direct to lorry sales via the Rapid loader.

5.20 In addition to the environmental control measures installed to minimise any impact of the production process, water sprays have been installed around the roadways of the site. These are operated during dry and windy conditions in order to dampen down any dust on the roads but ultimately they wash any dust

into the works internal effluent system. This system has greatly reduced the potential for fugitive dust to become airborne when vehicles travel the internal roadways.

5.21 *As well as controlling the spread of dust on the internal roads, all lorries leaving the site must pass through a lorry wash (plate H). This ensures that any transfer of dirt from the site to the local road network is kept to a minimum.*

5.22 *All fixed conveyors with the exception of PC4 have belt scrapers installed on the return side to reduce spillage caused by carry back of any product. These scrapers are serviced on a frequent basis.*

5.23 *Recycling of material back to the process stored within the "char" bay is carried out using char conveyors (char 1,2 & 3) or lorries. Within the confines of the char bay, mechanical shovels load the material into a hopper at the end of char 1 or into lorries. The subsequent run of conveyors transports the product back to the start of the process over at W304 & W305 conveyors leading into the Raw Coal bunkers. The conveyors Char 1 to Char 3 have a cladded structure built around them (plate B shows Char 1 and Char 2 conveyors).*

6. *Environmental Monitoring*

6.1 *Regular measurements are made for gaseous components that could be given off from the processing of the resin system. Two methods are generally used for measurement of the gaseous components; Drager gas detection tubes and Drager Bio-Check F badges (used for the single measurement of formaldehyde). The latter is a badge that is required to be worn by the operator in the working area for a two hour period, a colour develops on the badge on contact with formaldehyde vapour, the intensity of discolouration relating to the concentration of formaldehyde present. The colour of the badge is compared against a standard provided with the test kit.*

6.2 *Monitoring of fugitive emissions around the site is carried out using "sticky bottles". This method of identifying the location of fugitive dust sources has been in operation for a number of years at the site. The method, although not recognised as a standard, was devised in 1988 jointly by Coal Products Ltd, British Coal, Coventry City Council and H.M. Inspectorate of Pollution.*

6.3 *The method basically employs an inverted polyethylene bottle with a band (100mm wide) of white sticky Fablon fixed around the circumference of the bottle with the sticky side outermost.*

6.4 *The bottle is mounted at least 3 metres above the ground on top of a telescopic pole or convenient item of plant eg. lighting pylon, safety rail. Plate I shows a typical sticky bottle mounting arrangement.*

6.5 The bottle has a reference mark set at a compass direction (usually North or South). When the Fablon strip is mounted, a mark is made on the strip corresponding to the mark on the bottle. The strip is exposed for a particular length of time and then exchanged for new one. The exposed strip is then assessed by laboratory personnel.

6.6 Fugitive dust which has landed on the gauge forms distinctive bands which face the direction of the dust source. The degree of discolouration on the strip is compared against a standard set of strips and assigned a value. This value is then divided by the number of weeks the strip has been on test. This number is then taken as a measure of the fugitive dust. Weekly dust levels in excess of 3 are considered as requiring some action. Included in appendix A is a typical report sheet showing the sticky strip gauge analysis results.

6.7 Based on the results obtained from these tests, potential fugitive dust release points can be identified and action taken to eliminate or reduce to an acceptable standard.

6.8 The location of the permanent gauges on the site have been included on the drawing "site plan" enclosed with this document. If the results from the gauge analysis highlight a fugitive dust problem then temporary gauges can be set up in the vicinity to verify the source of the problem.

6.9 In addition to monitoring carried out by the scientific department, further checks are made by the Engineering and Process teams, these inspections are detailed in section 7.

7. Systems Management

7.1 Reference will be made during this section to various groups within the structure of the management at the site, included in appendix B is a "family tree" showing the lines of responsibility.

A. Engineering Checks

7.2 In terms of the maintenance checks, the Works has been divided into three areas:

a) coal handling
b) cold cure
c) product handling

7.3 The Coal Handling section includes all conveyors and associated equipment from the road discharge hoppers to the top of the Clean coal bunkers.

7.4 The Cold Cure section includes all conveyors and associated equipment from

the bottom of the Clean Coal bunkers to the product conveyor 4 (PC4) within the confines of the Production Hall.

7.5 The Product Handling section includes all conveyors and associated equipment from the product conveyor PC5 to the Rapid Loader, JD806 but also including JD807 and JD808.

7.6 The frequency of the checks varies with the area, the Coal Handling and Product Handling areas are checked on a monthly basis, the Cold Cure on each day the manufacturing operation is running.

7.7 The checks are carried out by engineering personnel with a check sheet report being completed by the person carrying out the inspection. (A copy of each of the check sheets is included in appendices C,D and E).

7.8 With reference to the reports generated on the Coal and Product Handling sections, the inspections can take up to three days to complete, after which the report is completed with any actions arising, being prioritised by the mechanical, electrical or instrument supervisor.

7.9 In terms of the daily checks carried out on the Cold Cure section, any actions required are taken up by the mechanical supervisor with priorities on the jobs being jointly set with the Engineering or Deputy Engineering Manager.

7.10 All the reports generated by the Engineering department are then held at a central point for a minimum of two years.

7.11 As referred to in section 5.22, belt scrapers are employed to prevent material being carried back on the return side of the conveyor preventing sites of spillage. All of these scrapers are inspected on a frequent basis, a large number of which are covered by a maintenance contract. The contract includes for a written report to be generated after each visit. These reports are held on file for a minimum of two years.

B. Process Checks

7.12 Checks carried out by the operators within the process teams, involve a weekly check concentrating on Environmental and Safety issues. The findings and any resulting actions from these inspections are discussed with the Shift Manager who then determines which department i.e. maintenance or process is responsible for the corrective action. A written report is compiled at the completion of each inspection. The report is held on file for a minimum of two years.

7.13 As part of the normal duties of the Shift Manager, any problems relating to environment, safety etc, would be recorded in a report generated at the end of the shift. Depending upon the severity and the potential impact arising from the problem, the Shift Manager would decide whether or not to shut down that

particular part of the operation until remedial action had taken place. If the problem were of a lesser extent, then the action would be passed through to the day shift where discussions between process and maintenance team members would prioritise the actions accordingly.

C. Control of Contractors

7.14 Contractors working at Homefire are obliged by the conditions of the contract to operate according to the rules set out in a Coal Products Ltd code of practice, no. 033.

7.15 The code of practice describes in detail all matters of Health & Safety, environment, welfare and general conditions applicable to the Works.

7.16 It is recognised by Homefire Management that the operators who are employed by the contractors may not have had access to or been instructed in the rules of the code of practice.

7.17 A system operates at the Works by which no contractor employee is allowed to work on the site without having undergone an induction interview by a nominated member of the Homefire Management.

7.18 The interview takes the form of a discussion of a document ECC1/A (included in appendix F) which is presented to the person before the interview.

7.19 Whilst it is impracticable to present the CPL code of practice 033 at the induction interview, the document ECC1/A outlines the safety and environmental matters which are considered to be most relevant to the safety of the person and the environmental integrity of the Works.

7.20 After the interview, the person signs a form ECC2 (included in appendix G), which certifies the fact that the person acknowledges the interview and understands the points made. A copy of the certificate is given to the person and the original held on file.

7.21 The frequency of contractors inductions follow set guidelines, a copy of which is included in appendix H.

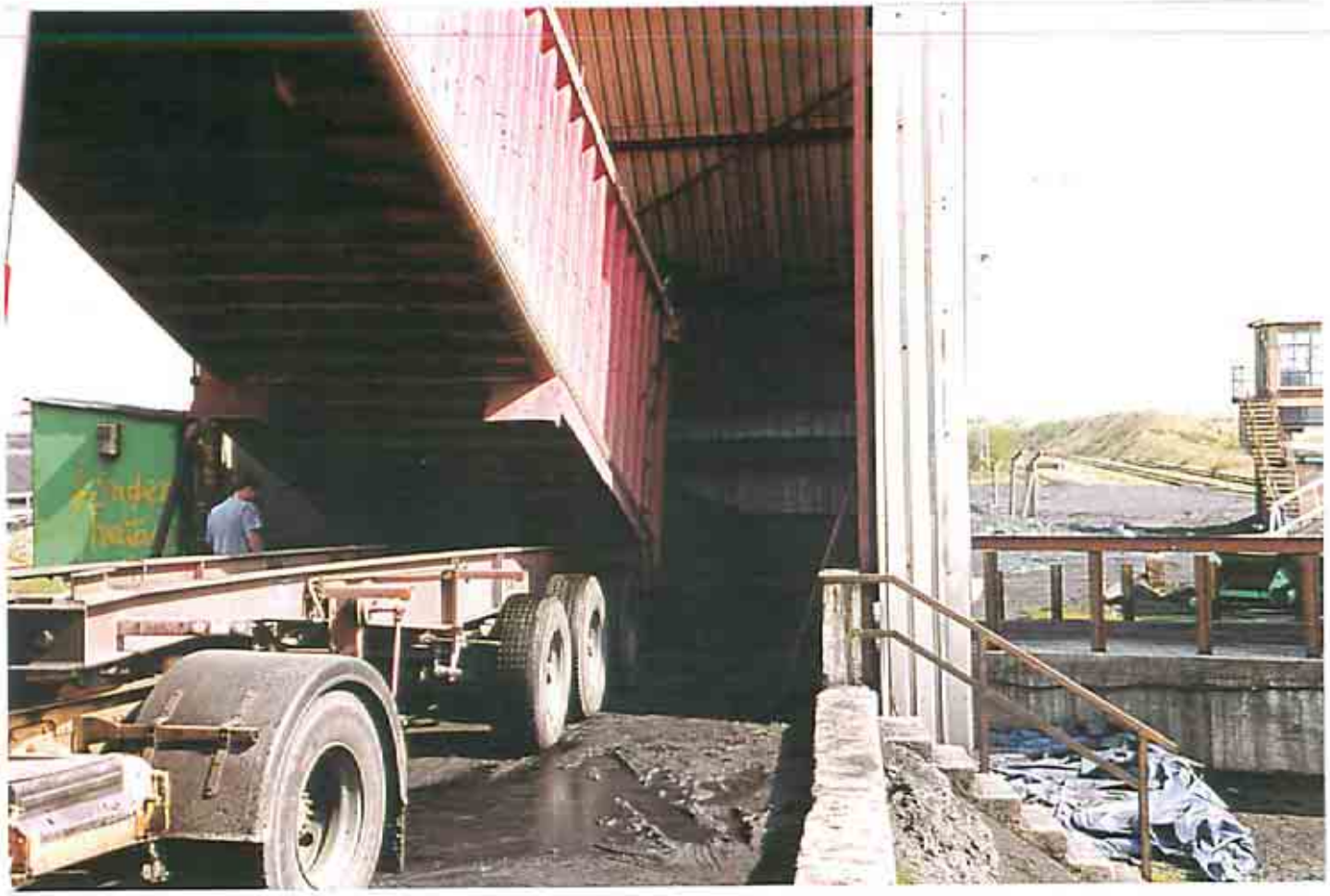
8. Environmental Complaints

8.1 Whilst operating the former process (carbonization), a database was set up on which all complaints relating to environmental matters received at the Works would be logged. Included in appendix I is a graph showing the number of complaints received over the last few years on a month by month basis. The trend clearly shows that the number of complaints is decreasing with the largest drop (other than when the Works has been shut down) taking place when the

modified process came on line. Since September 1995, the commencement of cold cure, until the end of April 1996, only three complaints have been registered. One of these complaints has been investigated and would appear to be unjustified, the other two related to the same incident of noise following the failure of a vibratory feeder. This feeder has subsequently been removed from the process.

SECTION 9

PLATES



Coal being delivered to site and tipped
into road discharge hopper

Plate A

Char 1 & 2 Conveyors
Showing a typical clad conveyor design

Plate B

JD103B Convyor
Showing rubber conveyor enclosed by metal structure

Plate C

Mobile Spray
Used for suppressing dust on open stocked product.

Plate D

Stocking Enclosure
Environmental control measures in place; wind break mesh
water sprays and height marks on the stelcon walls.

Plate E

Storage area alongside lorry access route.
Barrier in place on edge of stock pile confining material within given area.

Plate F

Ground level hopper.
Used for the de–stocking of finished product.

Plate G

Lorry Wash
All vehicles leaving the site pass through this system.

Plate H

"Sticky Bottle"

Plate I

SECTION 10

APPENDICES

Appendix A

COVENTRY HOMEFIRE WORKS

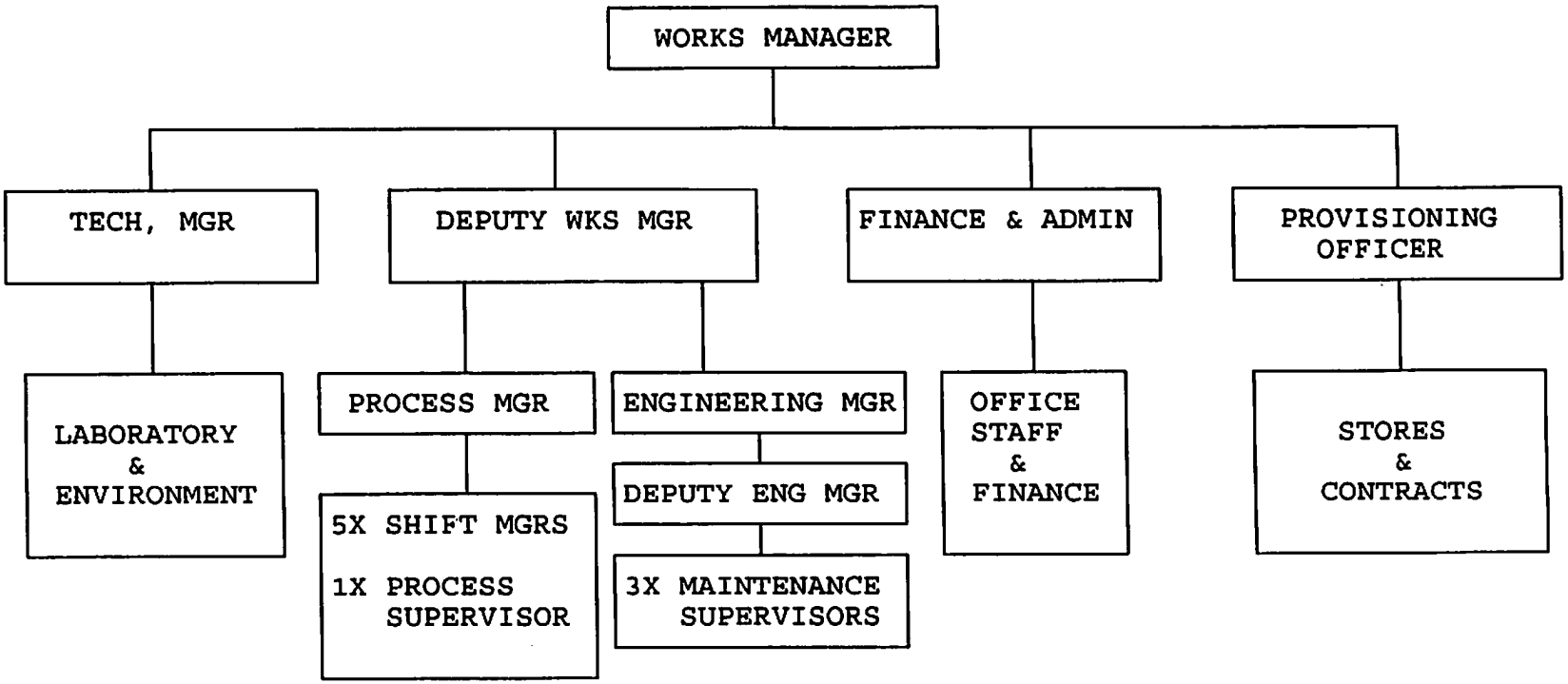
STICKY STRIP GAUGE ANALYSIS RESULTS

Test dates: from 26/3/96 to 7/5/96

Site No	N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW
1	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
3	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
5	Sticky Strip Missing							
6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7
7	0.3	0.8	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.5
8	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.8
9	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.7
10	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.5	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.7
12	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3
13	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.5
14	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5
15	0.5	0.3	0.5	1.0	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.5
16B	0.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.3
16D	Access Blocked							
16E	No Gauge							
17B	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
17D	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
17E	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2

Dust levels in excess of 3 could be expected to give rise to complaints.

APPENDIX B


WORKS MANAGER
TECH, MGR
DEPUTY WKS MGR
FINANCE & ADMIN
PROVISIONING OFFICER
LABORATORY & ENVIRONMENT
PROCESS MGR
ENGINEERING MGR
OFFICE STAFF & FINANCE
STORES & CONTRACTS
5X SHIFT MGRS
1X PROCESS SUPERVISOR
DEPUTY ENG MGR
3X MAINTENANCE SUPERVISORS

Coventry Homefire Works

Planned Maintenance

Monthly

Conveyor Belt Mechanical Examinations

Sections 1 & 2

Conveyor Belt Mechanical Examinations

Examinations shall consist of the following :-

1. Drums.

Check face for wear and cracks.
Check boss keys for security.
Check shaft and bosses for wear and signs of guards "rubbing".
Check bearings for grease, wear and security.
Check GTU Drums for freedom, squareness and length of travel.

2. Troughing Rollers and Return Idlers.

Check all turn freely.
Check for wear.
Check for security.
Check that none are damaging belt.

3. Conveyor Structure.

Check stringers, gantry sheeting, walkway and spillage boards, conveyor chutework, skirts, shrouds, cheekplates etc. particularly noting spillage and emissions.
Check trip wires for security/integrity.

4. Drive Units.

Check for vibration, noise, overheating, security and signs of oil leaks.
Check oil levels where possible.
Check motor terminal box, fan cowl and feet bolts for security.

5. Belt & Belt Joints.

Check general condition of conveyor belting.
Check mechanical belt joints and belt pins for security, wear and cracking or perishing of the belting around the clips.
Check vulcanised joints, top and bottom, for signs of damage or deterioration.
Check conveyor belt tracking.

Note :- Examinations will generally be carried out on a sight, sound and touch basis as most of the equipment will be in use. It is important that any major defects are actioned as soon as possible. Arrangements with Process Dept. must be made if remedial work is required immediately.A PTW1 will be required to carry out all visual examinations. The Works Permit to Work and Locking Out Procedure must be carried out where closer examination of equipment is required.

CONVEYOR MECHANICAL INSPECTION

CONEXAM1

DATE

MONTHLY

Place a tick in the appropriate box after inspection

	CHAR1	CHAR2	CHAR3	W1016	W1020	W304	W305	W2A	W3A
Drive Drum/s									
Snub Drum and Scrapers									
GTU Drum 1									
GTU Drum 2									
GTU Drum 3									
Trod Wheels and Rails									
ıverse Drive Unit									
Head Drum									
Troughing Rollers									
Return Idlers									
Roller Brackets									
Tail Drum									
Belt Joint/s									
Conveyor Structure and Trip Wires									
irts									
Drive Unit including Motor and signs of Oil Leaks									

Time Taken Hours

Comments/Action (Continue overleaf if necessary)

Craftsman Supervisor Date

CONVEYOR MECHANICAL INSPECTION

CONEXAM2

DATE

MONTHLY

Place a tick in the appropriate box after inspection

	W5	W6	W7	W8	W11	W12	W13	W24	W25
Drive Drum/s									
Snub Drum and Scraper									
GTU Drum 1									
GTU Drum 2									
GTU Drum 3									
Trod Wheels and Rails									
averse Drive Unit									
Head Drum									
Troughing Rollers									
Return Idlers									
Roller Brackets									
Tail Drum									
Belt Joint/s									
Conveyor Structure and Trip Wires									
irts									
Drive Unit including Motor and signs of Oil Leaks									

Time Taken Hours

Comments/Action (Continue overleaf if necessary)

Craftsman Supervisor Date

Coventry Homefire Works

Planned Maintenance

Monthly

Conveyor Belt Mechanical Examinations

Sections 3 to 5

Conveyor Belt Mechanical Examinations

Examinations shall consist of the following :-

1. Drums.

Check face for wear and cracks.
Check boss keys for security.
Check shaft and bosses for wear and signs of guards "rubbing".
Check bearings for grease, wear and security.
Check GTU Drums for freedom, squareness and length of travel.

2. Troughing Rollers and Return Idlers.

Check all turn freely.
Check for wear.
Check for security.
Check that none are damaging belt.

3. Conveyor Structure.

Check stringers, gantry sheeting, walkway and spillage boards, conveyor chutework, skirts, shrouds, cheekplates etc. particularly noting spillage and emissions.
Check trip wires for security/integrity.

4. Drive Units.

Check for vibration, noise, overheating, security and signs of oil leaks.
Check oil levels where possible.
Check motor terminal box, fan cowl and feet bolts for security.

5. Belt & Belt Joints.

Check general condition of conveyor belting.
Check mechanical belt joints and belt pins for security, wear and cracking or perishing of the belting around the clips.
Check vulcanised joints, top and bottom, for signs of damage or deterioration.
Check conveyor belt tracking.

Note :- Examinations will generally be carried out on a sight, sound and touch basis as most of the equipment will be in use. It is important that any major defects are actioned as soon as possible. Arrangements with Process Dept. must be made if remedial work is required immediately.A PTW1 will be required to carry out all visual examinations. The Works Permit to Work and Locking Out Procedure must be carried out where closer examination of equipment is required.

CONVEYOR MECHANICAL INSPECTION

CONEXAM4

DATE

MONTHLY

Place a tick in the appropriate box after inspection

	PC5	PC7	PC8
Drive Drum/s			
Snub Drum and Scraper			
GTU Drum 1			
GTU Drum 2			
GTU Drum 3			
GTU Drum 4			
GTU Drum 5			
Tension Drum			
Head Drum			
Troughing Rollers			
Return Idlers			
Roller Brackets			
Tail Drum			
Belt Joint/s			
Conveyor Structure and Trip Wires			
Skirts			
Drive Unit including Motor and signs of Oil Leaks			

Time Taken Hours

Comments/Action (Continue overleaf if necessary)

Craftsman Supervisor Date

CONVEYOR MECHANICAL INSPECTION

CONEXAM5

DATE

MONTHLY

Place a tick in the appropriate box after inspection

	BAG1	JD357	JD327	JD328	JD353
Drive Drum/s					
Drive Wrap Drum/s					
Snub Drum and Scraper					
GTU Drum 1					
GTU Drum 2					
GTU Drum 3					
›pper Conveyor Drive Chain Sprockets & Drum					
Hopper Conveyor Tail Drum					
Head Drum					
Tail Drum					
Troughing Rollers					
Return Idlers					
Roller Brackets					
lt Joint/s					
Conveyor Structure and Trip Wires					
Skirts					
Drive Unit including Motor and signs of Oil Leaks					

Time Taken Hours

Comments/Action (Continue overleaf if necessary)

Craftsman Supervisor Date

CONVEYOR MECHANICAL INSPECTION

CONEXAM6

DATE

MONTHLY

Place a tick in the appropriate box after inspection

	JD804B	JD804C	JD806	LOWERATOR	JD807	JD808
Drive Drum/s						
Snub Drum and Scraper						
GTU Drum 1						
GTU Drum 2						
GTU Drum 3						
Trod Wheels and Rails						
averse Drive Unit						
Tail Drum						
Troughing Rollers						
Return Idlers						
Roller Brackets						
Belt Joint/s						
Conveyor Structure and Trip Wires						
Skirts						
rive Unit including Motor and signs of Oil Leaks						

Time Taken Hours

Comments/Action (Continue overleaf if necessary)

Craftsman Supervisor Date

APPENDIX E

Coventry Homefire Works

Cold Cure Production

Mechanicals and Guards Daily Inspections

Date :-

COLD CURE MECHANICALS & GUARDS DAILY INSPECTION

CONEXAM8

DATE

ENSURE THAT ALL GUARDS ARE IN POSITION, SECURE AND IN GOOD CONDITION.

Place a tick in the appropriate box after inspection

	C28	P/F	JD102	JD103	FLEX	ROLL	WGHF	CC0	CC1	CC2	CC3
Drive Drum/s											
Snub Drum and Scraper											
GTU Drum 1											
GTU Drum 2											
GTU Drum 3											
Tail Drum											
Troughing rollers											
Return Idlers											
Roller Brackets											
Belt Joint/s											
Conveyor Structure, handrails, floorplates etc.											
Skirts											
Drive Units including Motor and signs of Oil Leaks											
Shaft bearings – movement, vibration, overheating etc.											
Gap 3mm, shearpin and take-up arms locknuts secure.											

Comments/Action (Continue overleaf if necessary)

Craftsman Supervisor Date

COLD CURE MECHANICALS & GUARDS DAILY INSPECTION

CONEXAM9

DATE

ENSURE THAT ALL GUARDS ARE IN POSITION, SECURE AND IN GOOD CONDITION.

Place a tick in the appropriate box after inspection

	MIXERS	PRESS	FC1	FC2	FC3	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4
Drive Drum/s									
Snub Drum and Scraper									
GTU Drum 1									
GTU Drum 2									
GTU Drum 3									
Tension Drum									
Head Drum									
Troughing Rollers									
Return Idlers									
Roller Brackets									
Tail Drum									
Belt Joint/s									
Conveyor Structure, handrails floorplates etc.									
Skirts									
ive Units including Motor and signs of Oil Leaks									
Shaft bearings – movement, vibration, overheating etc.									

Comments/Action (Continue overleaf if necessary)

Craftsman

Supervisor

Date

APPENDIX F

FORM ECC1/A

COAL PRODUCTS LIMITED
COVENTRY HOMEFIRE WORKS

Safety Measures and Environmental Control Relating to the Work Carried Out by Contractors

ALL ZONES

April 1996

COAL PRODUCTS LIMITED
Coventry Homefire Works

You are responsible for Yours and Others Safety on this Site.

The following Site Safety Rules MUST be adhered to at all times.

1. Personal Protective Equipment

- **Personal Protective Equipment** must be worn at all times on Site.
- **Personal Protective Equipment** must be suitable for the work being carried out and maintained in a safe and satisfactory condition
- The following **Personal Protective Equipment** MUST be worn at all times whilst on Site :-
  - **Safety Helmet** of an approved type.
  - **Safety Spectacles** of an approved type MUST be worn at all times on Site, plus additional eye protection appropriate to the degree of risk in the work being carried out.
  - **Safety Footwear** of an approved type.
  - **Suitable Overalls or Safety Clothing** as may be appropriate for the work being carried out.
  - **Safety Gloves** of a type appropriate for the work being carried out.
- Further **Personal Protective Equipment** must be provided and worn where a risk of injury may arise, or where **Site Safety Rules** require it. Examples are :-
  - **Hearing Protection** - suitable ear defenders must be worn where indicated in parts of the Site, or where use of tools, equipment, mobile plant etc. create local "noise hazard" areas.
  - **Safety Harnesses** - must be worn where instructed by Site Managers and Supervisors.
  - **Chemical Protection** - where the work activity requires working with or near toxic materials or substances then **Personal Protective Equipment** suitable for the work must be worn.

2. Permit to Work

- The Homefire Works operates a **Permit to Work System.**
- **No work shall be carried out by a Contractor unless the appropriate Permit to Work is issued.**
- The issuing authority is normally Process Management.
- The **Permit to Work** may be either a **PTW1** (used for jobs where any precautions which have to be taken are of a minor nature) or a **PTW2** (where the precautions which have to be taken are more substantial).
- Process Management will decide whichever is the appropriate **Permit to Work** for a particular job.
- **No work shall be commenced unless the person responsible for carrying out the work is in possession of the appropriate Permit to Work.**
- **Risk Assessment Sheets** of the working area/s shall accompany the **Permit to Work.** *The person in possession of the **Permit to Work** and **Risk Assessment Sheet/s** must inform his employees or persons in his control of the precautions stated within the **Permit to Work** and the **Potential Risks** within the working area/s.
- The Contractor must pay particular attention to times stated for **Permit to Work renewal.**

3. Potential Environmental Hazards.

Coal Dust and Lagging

- **Dust** must not be allowed to become airborne.
- Where **dust** exists, it must be wetted down with fine mist water spray and carefully removed to a place designated by the Homefire Contract Supervisor by a method that ensures that the dust does not become airborne.

Fires

- No **fires** are permitted except braziers burning Homefire (not coal) and even then, specific permission for each brazier used must be obtained in writing from the Homefire Contract Supervisor.
- Precautions must be taken to ensure that fires are not accidently started.
- When there is a foreseeable risk of fire, fire fighting equipment must be stationed near to the place of work.
- Should a fire occur it must be reported to the Shift Manager immediately (even if the Contractor assumes that it has been successfully extinguished).
- **Local and General Fire Alarm Systems are tested every Wednesday at 12.00 noon.**
- **On the first Wednesday of each month full evacuation of the Works will take place. When the General Fire Alarm sounds all personnel and contractors on Site shall make their way in a safe controlled manner to the Assembly Point at the Works perimeter fence adjacent the Fire Station and await further instructions.**

Noise

- **Noise** must be minimised at all times.
- As a general rule no equipment which can give rise to noise may be used between 20.00 hrs. and 07.00 hrs. without express permission from the Homefire Contract Supervisor.

Disposal and Spillage of Chemicals

- No substance used by the Contractor may be disposed of at the Homefire Works without permission from the Homefire Contract Supervisor.
- Particular care must be taken not to allow substances into the drains. This particularly applies to diesel and oils.
- Any accidental spillage must be contained as far as practicably possible and reported to the Homefire Contract Supervisor or the Shift Manager without delay.

4. Potential Traffic Hazards

- The Coventry Homefire Works operates a one-way system for all on Site traffic.
- No Contractor's vehicles are permitted on Site without permission from the Homefire Contract Supervisor.
- The Contractor may use only designated paths, walkways, roadways and access points and shall not enter buildings or areas that are not associated with the work being carried out.
- The Contractor shall not be permitted to operate hire plant or drive machines without the appropriate recognised qualification.
- Hire Plant and vehicles used on Site by the Contractor shall be safe and suitable for the work being carried out and comply with Coal Products Limited Code of Practice (033/1985) and H.S.E. directives.

5. Housekeeping

- When work is being carried out by a Contractor, it is the Contractor's responsibility to ensure that a high standard of housekeeping is maintained.
- This includes removal of packaging, containers etc. to a site designated by the Homefire Contract Supervisor.
- Any debris resulting from work carried out by a Contractor must be disposed of as it is produced to a Site designated by the Homefire Contract Supervisor.

6. C.O.S.S.H.H. and H.A.S.A.W.A.

- All Contractors working at the Coventry Homefire Works must operate according to the Rules set out in the Coal Products Limited Code of Practice (033/1985).
- All documentation and matters relating to the requirements of Coal Products Limited and the Contractor under the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Act and the Health and Safety at Work Act have been covered in the Pre-Start Meeting.
- It is the Contractor's Site Manager's/Representative's responsibility to inform his employees or persons under his control of the contents of the Pre-Start Meeting minutes.
- Scaffolding
  - All scaffolding on Site shall be erected in accordance with the relevant Statutory requirements and be equipped with a Scaff-Tag at the scaffold access point indicating that it is safe for use. **(Green = Safe for Use, Red = Unsafe for Use). No other access point to scaffolding must be used.**
  - The Contractor must use only officially designated roadways, paths, walkways, stairs, access points and scaffolding.
  - If there is a need to gain access to to any workplace by any other means, then a Permit to Work must first be obtained and must indicate clearly the safe means of access to be used.

It is not safe to work on rooftops or on a conveyor structure underneath the bottom belt etc. unless a safe means of access has been constructed.

- Pressure System Regulations
  - The above Regulations cover Propane, Nitrogen, Air, Steam and certain high pressure water systems over $100^{o}C$.
  - All pipework, valves and pipe fittings will be of specific grades for specific applications. all welding methods and welder's qualifications will be of specified standards.
  - Pressure systems shall not be modified without pre-authorisation from Cornhill Insurance on design drawings submitted by Coal Products Limited.

IF YOU HAVE ANY PROBLEMS OR QUERIES RELATING TO YOUR SAFETY, YOU MUST CONSULT YOUR IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR.

Note :- Coal Products Limited Code of Practice (033/1985) is currently under review.

APPENDIX G

COAL PRODUCTS LIMITED

FORM ECC 2

COVENTRY HOMEFIRE WORKS

Safety Measures and Environmental Control Relating
to the Work carried out by Contractors

CONTRACTOR'S EMPLOYEE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF INDUCTION AND BRIEFING BY OWN COMPANY

Contract :- _____

Contract No.:- _____

Name of Company :- _____

Contractors Site Manager : - _____

Homefire Supervisor 1 :- _____

Homefire Supervisor 2 :- _____

Date of Induction :- _____

I acknowledge that I have received and understood an Induction Interview on Safety and Environmental Control Measures which are required during the work carried out by myself at the Coventry Homefire Works and have received the document ECC 1. I also understand that I am not authorised to be employed at the Coventry Homefire Works without a Permit from the Works Manager.

I also acknowledge that I have been thoroughly briefed by my Company Manager/Representative on all relevant documentation contained within the document "General and Safety Requirements for Contractors at the Coventry Homefire Works".

Signed : ..... *(Contractor)* Print Name.

Signed : ..... For Coal Products Limited

APPENDIX H

FREQUENCIES OF CONTRACTOR INDUCTIONS

(i). Every Occasion

Contractors must be inducted on every occasion apart from those stated in (ii) and (iii) below.

Contractors must also be inducted on every occasion where the scope and method of work has changed. i.e. Where a new contract has commenced.

Lorry drivers delivering materials. resin etc. do not necessarily require full induction but require pre-determined routes to their offloading points and be made aware of the risks on site.

Unaccompanied visitors (including C.R.E & CPL employees from other works) must be fully inducted on each occasion. Visitors accompanied by Homefire personnel may go on site but must have the relevant safety wear and Visitors Badge.

(ii) 6 Monthly

Companies who visit site on a regular basis. i.e. Safeway. Motown. Hosch. Hydrainer etc. (Assuming that the same persons are sent on each occasion). Should a new contractor arrive on site then he or she must be inducted prior to going on site.

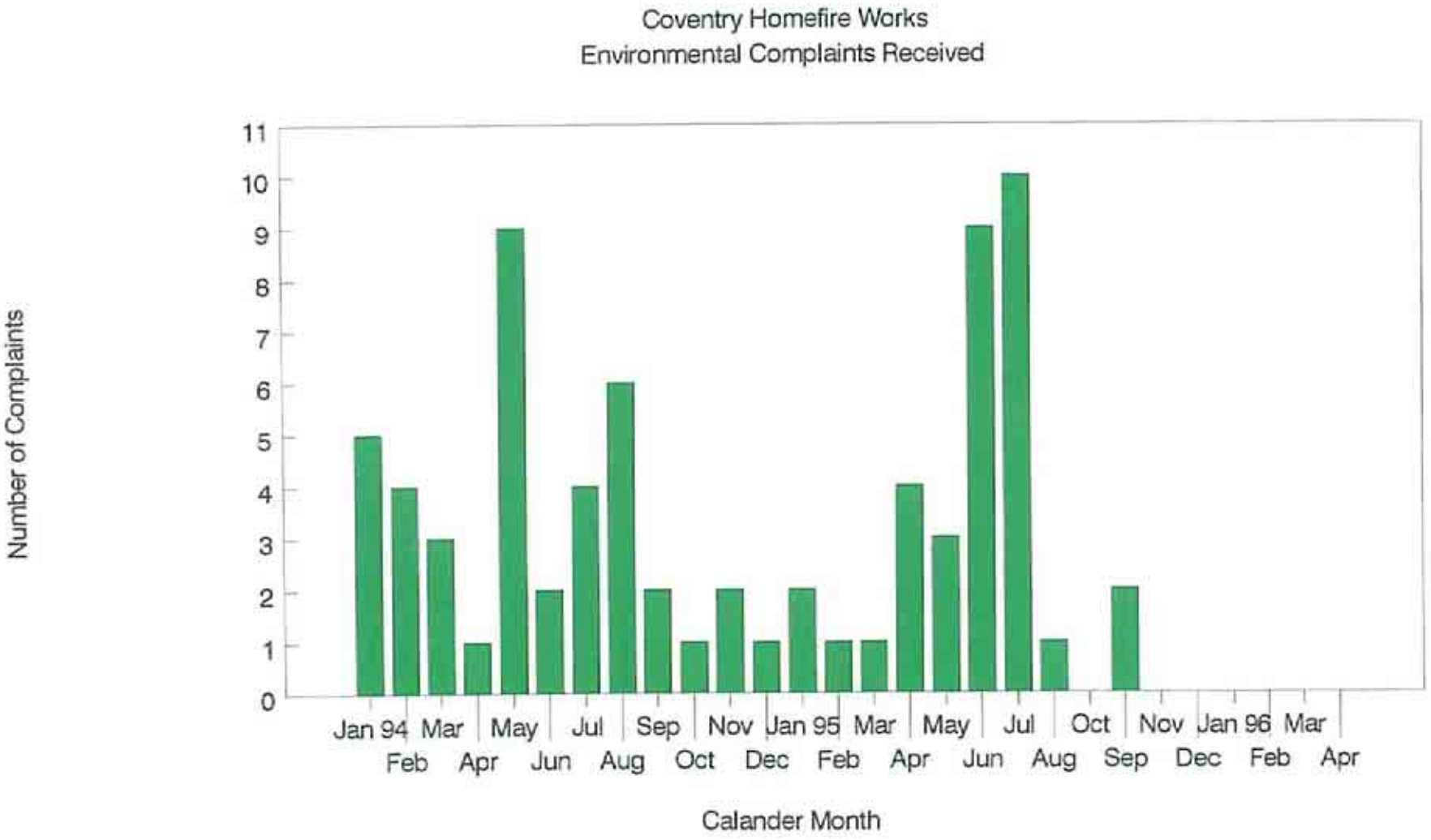
Companies must be made aware of the Induction requirements and requested to send only inducted personnel where possible.

(iii) Annually

Companies who are on site on long term contracts. i.e. Heritage Eng., Attridges. Moss etc.

All companies must be informed of all site changes. changes in conditions. regulations. legislation etc. on an on-going basis.

Appendix I


Coventry Homefire Works
Environmental Complaints Received
Number of Complaints
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0
Jan 94
Feb
Mar
Apr
May
Jun
Jul
Aug
Sep
Oct
Nov
Dec
Jan 95
Feb
Mar
Apr
May
Jun
Jul
Aug
Oct
Sep
Nov
Dec
Jan 96
Feb
Mar
Apr
Calander Month

SECTION 11

DRAWINGS