Huntingdonshire
DISTRICT COUNCIL

Permit Reference: **B18/17**
As Varied by:

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT

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

Operator
Aggregate Industries UK Limited,
Bardon Hill,
Coalville,
Leicestershire
LE67 1TL

Registered Office
Aggregate Industries UK Limited,
Bardon Hall,
Copt Oak Road,
Markfield,
Leicestershire
LE67 9PJ

Address of Permitted Activity
A14 Asphalt Plant (Cambridge)
Land off the A1198 Road to the South of Godmanchester

Company Registration Number
00245717

Regulated Activities: **Road Stone Coating Process**

Regulator contact details

Huntingdonshire District Council
Pathfinder House
St Mary's Street
Huntingdon
PE29 3TN
01480 388 388

Permit Status Log:

Ref	Detail	Date	Comment
B18/17	*Permit Issued*	*10th May 2018*	*Issued*

Environmental Permit

Huntingdonshire DISTRICT COUNCIL

Huntingdonshire District Council (the regulator) hereby permits Aggregate Industries, Bardon Hill, Coalville, Leicestershire LE67 1TL to operate a road stone coating process as defined in Part 2 of Schedule 1 to the EP Regulations Section 3.5 Part B(e), and as described below in accordance with the following conditions, which shall apply forthwith.

Description of Activity

Location plan can be seen on B18/17(a) Location plan.

The activity involves a road stone coating process for a temporary period, currently forecast to cease in 2020.

The road stone coating plant is a Benninghoven Type TBA3000 fitted with an EVO JET 3 G "N" 18.9MW rated monoblock burner fuelled by LPG. The plant has a maximum capacity of 240 tonnes of coated stone per hour.

Aggregates for the process are stored in aggregate bays and transferred to the plant by means of a loading shovel, where they are placed in hoppers according to their size and type. From here they are fed via proportioning belts to the collection belt in the quantities required by the mix recipe, and then via a transfer belt to the drying and heating unit; all belts are enclosed.

Mixed aggregate is then dried and heated in a direct fired drum. The dust collection system serving the exhaust from the dryer contains bag filters and has an extraction rate of up to 58,000 m^3/hour. Dust recovered by this system is mechanically conveyed to a silo in the mixing tower to be reused in the process. Excess reclaimed filler is stored in a silo for use as required. The chimney is at a height of 30m.

The dried and heated aggregate then travels to the vibration screen via a sealed bucket chain elevator. The aggregates, bitumen and filler are then sorted, measured and provided to the mixer.

Asphalt is stored within a silo, within the building enclosure. Filler, reclaimed filler and fibre are also stored within silos.

Bitumen is stored in four 80m^3 electrically heated and thermally insulated tanks. It is pumped to the plant through electrically heated, insulated pipes.

The plant is controlled using a fully computerised control system.

Conditions

Emissions and monitoring

1. No visible particulate matter shall be emitted beyond the installation boundary

2. The emission requirements and methods and frequency of monitoring set out in Table 1 shall be complied with. Sampling shall be representative.

3. Any monitoring display required for compliance with the permit shall be visible to operating staff at all times. Corrective action shall be taken immediately if any periodic monitoring result exceeds a limit in Table 2, or if there is a malfunction or breakdown of any equipment which might increase emissions. Monitoring shall be undertaken or repeated as soon as possible thereafter and a brief record shall be kept of the main actions taken.

4. All continuous monitors fitted to show compliance with the permit shall be fitted with a visible and audible alarm warning of arrestment failure or malfunction. They shall activate when emissions reach 75% of the 50mg/m^3 emission limit and automatically record each activation.

5. Alarms shall be tested once a week.

6. All plant and equipment capable of causing, or preventing emissions, as well as all monitoring devices shall be operated, calibrated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, which shall be made available for inspection by the regulator on request.

7. Records shall be kept of such maintenance and calibration.

8. Any continuous monitor used shall provide reliable data >95% of the operating time (i.e. availability >95%). A manual or automatic procedure shall be in place to detect instrument malfunction and to monitor instrument availability.

9. The operator shall notify the regulator at least 7 days before any periodic monitoring exercise to determine compliance with emission limit values.

10. All periodic monitoring results shall be checked by the operator and sent to the Regulator within 8 weeks of the monitoring being undertaken.

Materials Handling

11. Fillers shall only be stored within the filler silos and bitumen shall only be stored within the bitumen tanks.

12. Daily inspections shall be made and suppression techniques employed to minimise dust emissions from stockpiles, particularly during periods of dry weather.

13. Dusty materials, including dusty wastes, shall only be stored within covered, three sided dedicated storage bays, hoppers or containers and shall be subject to suppression and management techniques to minimise dust emissions. Aggregate bays and feed hoppers shall be surrounded on three sides and not stocked higher than the bay/hopper walls.

14. All dusty materials, including wastes, shall be conveyed using fully enclosed conveyor belt systems to prevent the escape of particulate matter. All transfer points shall be suitably enclosed.

15. Conveyors shall be fitted with belt scrapers to minimise dust dropping off the returning conveyor.

16. Storage silos and hoppers for powders or filler dust shall be enclosed and vented to air through suitable arrestment plant. Arrestment plant fitted to silos shall be of a sufficient size to avoid over pressurisation during delivery.

17. Silos shall be fitted with audible and visual high level alarms to warn of overfilling. The correct operation of these alarms shall be checked monthly. Deliveries to filler silos shall stop automatically where over-pressurisation or over filling is identified.

18. All filter bags shall be checked at least monthly and if required corrective action taken promptly. The operator shall log any instances where deliveries occur prior to corrective action being taken.

19. Dust emissions from loading or unloading road tankers shall be minimised by

    - Back venting to a delivery tanker with on-board, truck-mounted relief valve and filtration system.
    - Connecting transfer lines securely first to the delivery inlet point and then to the tanker discharge point.
    - Ensuring delivery is at a rate which does not pressurise the silo and that tanker drivers are informed (including by way of notices) of the correct procedure to follow.

20. Coating plants shall be designed and operated so that emission of dust during the discharge of surplus dried stone or filler is minimised.

21. Pressure relief valves serving all silos where fitted shall be checked and the valves re-seated if necessary, at least once a week or before a delivery takes place, whichever is the longer interval. If the valve becomes unseated, the delivery shall cease.

Transfer and loading at Road Stone Coating Plant

22. Tankers carrying dusty non-waste materials shall only discharge into silos fitted with an effective dust collecting system.

23. No potentially dusty materials (including wastes) or finished products shall arrive or leave the site other than in tankers or sheeted vehicles.

24. Loading of road vehicles shall be carried out so as to minimise the generation of airborne dust and the vehicle shall be sheeted or otherwise totally enclosed as soon as possible after loading and before leaving the site. Stone delivered to the process shall be sheeted or held in closed containers before being admitted to the site.* Where stone is loaded then dust emissions shall be minimised by water suppression using large volume spray rings or by local dust extraction.

    ** This does not apply to the loading of stone which is single sized above 75mm and washed, or to armour and sea wall stone, or to hand selected stone.*

Chimneys, Vents and Process Exhausts

25. Flues and ductwork shall be cleaned to prevent accumulation of materials, as part of the routine maintenance programme.

26. Chimneys and vents shall not be fitted with any restriction at the final opening, such as a plate, cap or cowl, with the exception of a cone which may be necessary to increase the efflux velocity of emissions.

27. The chimney height shall be no less than 30m

Recycled asphalt containing coal tar

28. Recycled asphalt pavement containing coal tar shall be:
    a. Identified and stored separately from other recycled asphalt.
    b. Processed only using cold methods.

General Operations

29. All areas where there is regular movement of vehicles shall have a consolidated surface capable of being cleaned, and shall be kept clean and in good repair.

30. Vehicles shall not track material from the site onto the highway.

31. In the case of abnormal emissions, malfunction or breakdown leading to abnormal emissions or adverse results from any monitoring activity, the operator shall:

- investigate and undertake remedial action **immediately**
- adjust the process or activity to minimise those emissions; and
- promptly record the events and actions taken
- Notify the regulator
- If applicable, re-test to demonstrate compliance as soon as possible.

32. Effective and preventative maintenance shall be employed on all plant and equipment, including enclosures, dust abatement equipment and alarm systems. Records shall be kept of all preventative maintenance and shall be made available for inspection on request.

33. Essential spares and consumables shall be held on site or be available at short notice in order to enable any plant breakdown that may affect emissions to be rectified rapidly.

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

Records and training

35. Written or computer records of all tests and monitoring shall be kept by the operator for at least 24 months. They and a copy of all manufacturer's instructions referred to in this permit shall be made available for examination by the regulator. Records include all operator inspections including those for visible and odorous emissions.

36. Staff at all levels shall receive proper training and instruction in their duties, in so far as it relates to the control of the process and the release of emissions to air. Particular emphasis shall be given to procedures relating to the starting up and shutting down of the process and the necessary steps to be taken to control abnormal conditions. Records shall be kept of all relevant training received and shall be made available for inspection on request.

Best available techniques

37. The best available techniques shall be used to prevent or, where that is not practicable, reduce emissions from the installation in relation to any aspect of the operation of the installation which is not regulated by any other condition of this permit.

38. If the operator proposes to make a change in operation of the installation, he must, at least 14 days before making the change, notify the regulator in writing. The notification must contain a description of the proposed change in operation. It is not necessary to make such a notification if an application to vary this permit has been made and the application contains a description of the proposed change. In this condition 'change in operation' means a change in the nature or functioning, or an extension, of the installation, which may have consequences for the environment.

Signed: .....

Head of Community Services

Date: 10 July 2018

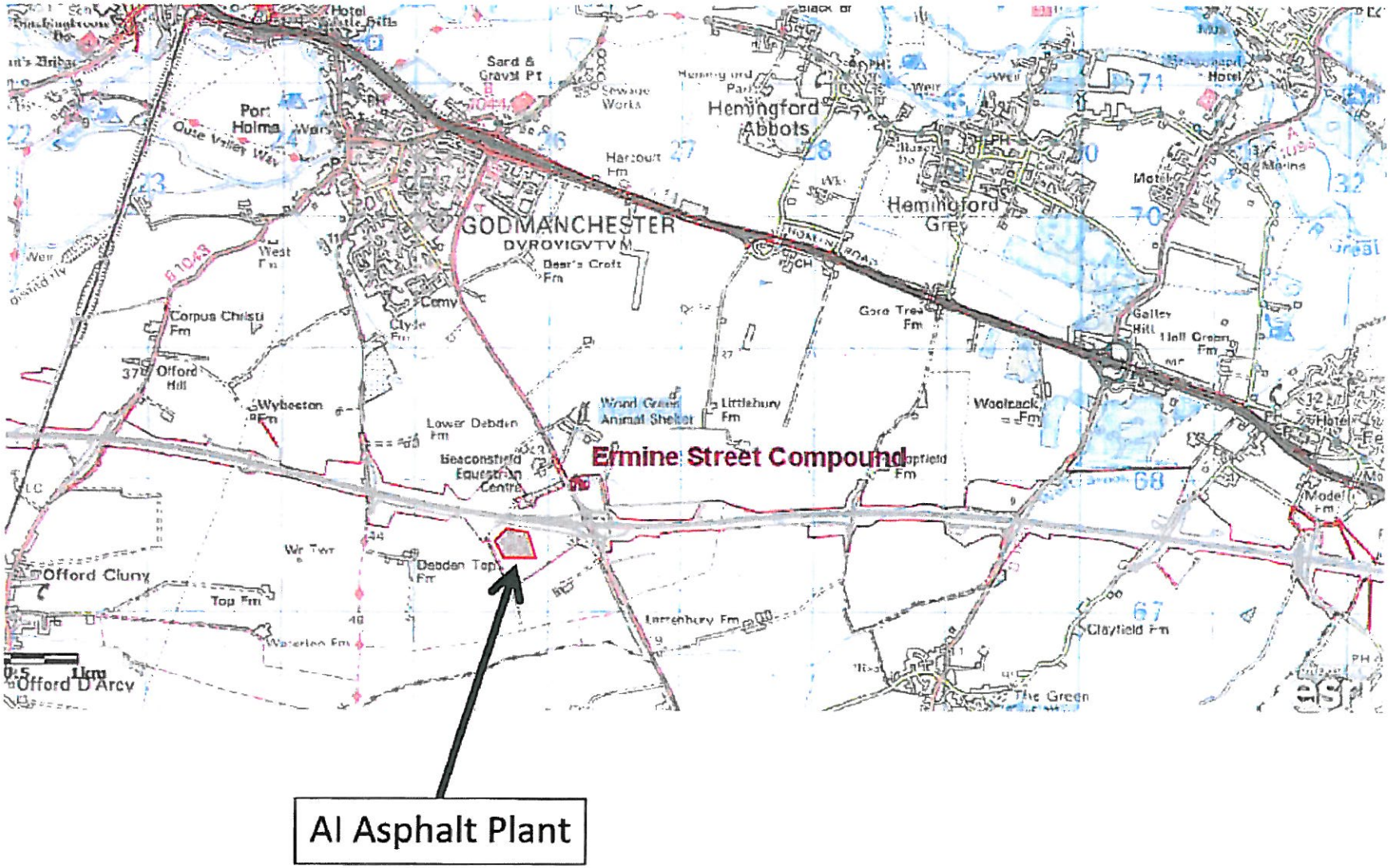
Table 1: Emission limits, monitoring and other provisions

Row	Substance	Source	Emission limits/provisions	Type of monitoring	Monitoring frequency
Whole site and all authorised emission points					
1	Visible emissions	Site	No visible emissions to cross site boundary	Operator observations	Once a day
2	Visible emissions	All authorised emission points	No abnormal emissions	Operator observations	On start-up and on at least two more occasions during the working day.
3	Droplets, persistent mist, fume and smoke	All emissions to air (with the exception of steam and condensed water vapour)	No droplets, no persistent mist, no persistent fume. No offensive odour outside the boundary. No visible smoke except during start-up of coating plant and then no darker than Ringelmann 1	Visual observations	On start-up and on at least two more occasions during the working day.
Road stone coating plant					
4	Particulate matter	Road stone coating plant	50 mg/m^3 (a), (b), (c)	Manual extractive monitoring	Annual
				Continuous indicative monitoring	Continuously
5	Sulphur dioxide	All activities using heavy fuel oil or other residual type/comparable Quality Protocol Processed Fuel Oil	1% wt/wt sulphur in fuel	Sulphur content is regulated under the Sulphur Content of Liquid Fuels Regulations.	
6	Sulphur dioxide	All activities using gas oil/comparable Quality Protocol Processed Fuel Oil	0.1%wt/wt sulphur in fuel	Sulphur content is regulated under the Sulphur Content of Liquid Fuels Regulations.	
Silos					
7	Particulate matter	Silo inlets and outlets	Designed to emit less than $10mg/m^3$ No visible emissions	Operator/driver observations Record start and finish times	Every delivery

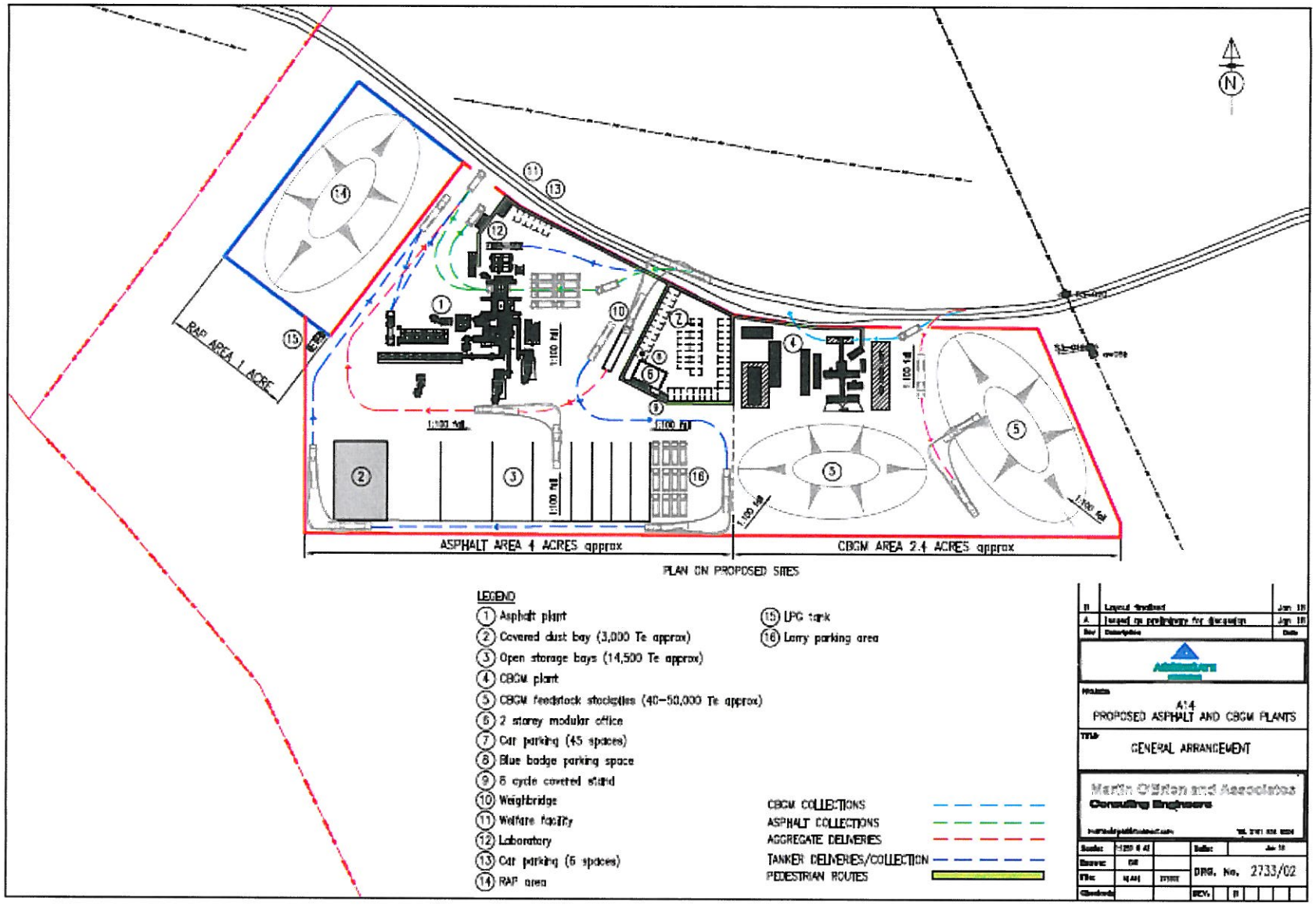
Notes
(a) The reference conditions for limits in Table 1 are: 273.1K, 101.3kPa, without correction for vapour content.
(b) All periodic monitoring shall be representative, and shall use standard methods.
(c) The emission limits do not apply during start-up and shut down. All emissions shall be kept to a minimum during these periods.
(d) The introduction of dilution air to achieve the emission concentration limits in these conditions is not permitted.
(e) Visual assessments shall be recorded, including date, time, weather conditions, wind direction & strength, location of monitoring & identification of observer.

B18/17(a) Location plan

Figure 1: Location map for A14 Asphalt Plant



B18/17(b) Site Plan



GENERAL NOTES

1 Variation

The regulator will ensure that the permit remains up to date in line with the requirements set out in Regulation 20(1) This may involve issuing a Variation Notice following amendment to the Secretary of State's Guidance Notes or following receipt of any direction from the Secretary of State.

2 Review of Conditions

The regulator may at any time undertake a review of the conditions in this permit under Regulation 34(1). Where significant pollution is encountered or where there are changes in BAT or where the operational safety of the activity requires other techniques to be used an immediate review shall be undertaken.

3 Appeal

The permitted operator can appeal in writing to the Secretary of State against the items listed in Regulation 31.

Appeals shall be addressed to:

The Planning Inspectorate
Environment Team, Major & Specialist Casework
Room 4/04 Kite Wing
Temple Quay House
2 The Square
Temple Quay
Bristol, BS1 6PN

4 Transfer of Permit

The permitted operator who wishes to transfer the whole or part of the permit to a person who proposes to carry out the activity in the holder's place may do so in accordance with Regulation 21. Both the operator and the proposed transferee shall jointly make an application to the regulator to effect the transfer. An application shall include the permit and any fee prescribed in respect of the transfer under Regulation 19 and shall contain the operator's and the proposed transferee's contact details.

5 Variation of Conditions of Permits

Under Regulation 20, the operator may apply to the regulator to vary the conditions contained within the permit. Such application shall be made in accordance with Part 1 of Schedule 5 and shall be accompanied by any fee prescribed in respect of the application under Regulation 19; and paragraphs 8 of Part 1 of Schedule 5 and paragraphs 5(3) and (4) of schedule 5 shall have effect with respect to such applications.

6 Other Legal Requirements

This permit is issued solely for the purpose of the Pollution Prevention and Control Act and its associated Regulations and the operator must ensure that he complies with all other statutory requirements.

7 Annual Subsistence Charge

The Secretary of State has drawn up a charging scheme under Regulation 19. Under this scheme Local Authorities are required to levy an annual subsistence charge related to the permit. The Local Authority will invoice for the amount due which is subject to annual review by the Department of the Environment Food and Rural Affairs.