



## PERMIT

### Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999

### Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010

**Permit Reference: B05/13**

Huntingdonshire District Council (the regulator) hereby permits Aggregate Industries UK Limited Bardon Hall Copt Oak Road Markfield Leicestershire LE67 9PJ to operate a mobile asphalt recycling plant as defined in Part 2 of Schedule 1 to the EP Regulations Section 6.3 Part B(a)(i), and as described below in accordance with the following conditions which shall apply forthwith.

Make: RSL mobile asphalt recycling plant  
Model: VEB 10000 Hot recycler  
Serial number: VEB 10000 01-01-13TM-02

#### Description of Activity

The activity involves screening and re-heating asphalt planings to enable them to be re-used.

Planings are initially delivered to the stocking area and checked for the presence of tar; any tar bound planings found are quarantined. The planings are then screened to produce materials with a range of gradings suitable for the production of Binder Course and Surface Course materials. Samples of the screened materials are taken to determine their binder content and stiffness, as well as grading. This allows products to be designed to comply with the required grading for specific applications, and the appropriate level of rejuvenator for either hand lay or machine lay operations to be determined.

The VEB 10000 comprises a 10 tonne capacity rotating steel drum mounted on a standard "artic trailer chassis", with a burner mounted on a slide rail assembly at the open end of the drum and an exhaust stack at the closed end. With the burner retracted, screened planings are fed into the drum through a loading chute fed by a conveyor and ground feed hopper. A "bucket weigher" on the loading shovel allows the operator to measure the quantity of planings loaded and ensure that the drum is not over loaded.

Once the drum is fully loaded, the burner is inserted into the drum and heating of the mixture commences. To assist with the heating and remixing process the drum has a number of steel plates fitted to the inside surface which both fold and turn the asphalt product as it is heated. This action, combined with careful control of the drum rotation speed minimises the volume of particulates produced.

The heating cycle is controlled via an external control panel at the rear of the drum; the operator is also provided with pendant hand controls to operate the drum during the discharge cycle. The control panel incorporates stop/start controls for the donkey engine, fan and burner controls, plus an adjustable timer for the heating cycle. Overheating of the drum and product is prevented by a temperature sensor which is located in the exhaust stack of the machine.

Ignition / flashing over of the bituminous material within the drum is avoided by ensuring the feedstock has a moisture content of approx 15-20%; this moisture within the mix creates a steam blanket within the drum. When the majority of water vapour has been evaporated and the product is at the correct temperature for transportation and laying, the drum is raised and the product discharged. The temperature of the product is checked using a calibrated hand held optical thermometer.

Waste gases from the machine are released to atmosphere through the exhaust stack. Potential emissions are odour and particulates from the process and fugitive particulate emissions from the activity.

### Conditions

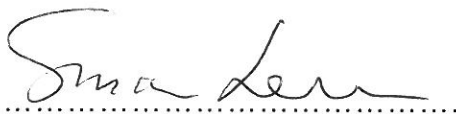
	Pollutant	Emission limit	Type of monitoring	Frequency of monitoring
1	Total particulate matter	50mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Manual extractive monitoring <sup>(1)</sup>	Annual <sup>(2)</sup>
2	Particulate matter	Avoidance of visible emissions crossing the site boundary	Operator assessment <sup>(3)</sup>	3 time daily when in operation
3	Odour	Avoidance of offensive odours detectable off site	Operator assessment <sup>(3)</sup>	3 time daily when in operation
<p>(1) In accordance with the relevant standard as shown in the process guidance note 3/15a(04) Secretary of State's Guidance for Roadstone Coating Process or amended</p> <p>(2) Monitoring frequency may be varied following a successful variation application to the regulator.</p> <p>(3) Operator assessments shall include the time, location and results and shall be recorded on a dedicated inspection sheet as shown in B05/13(a) Operator assessment</p>				

4. The maximum concentration of sulphur in fuel shall be 0.1%wt/wt. This shall apply where gas, oil or recovered oil which meets the definition of gas oil as defined in the Sulphur Content of Certain Liquid Fuels Directive (1999/32/EC) is used.
5. The operator shall keep records of inspections, tests and monitoring, including all non-continuous monitoring, inspections and visual assessments. The records shall be:
  - (a) Kept on site or if kept off site shall be made available for inspection within one working week of any request by the regulator.
  - (b) Kept by the operator for at least two years; and
  - (c) Made available for the regulator to examine.

6. The operator shall notify the regulator at least 7 days before any periodic monitoring exercise.
7. The results of the periodic monitoring exercise shall be forwarded to the regulator within 8 weeks of the completion of the sampling.
8. Adverse results from any monitoring activity shall be investigated by the operator as soon as the monitoring data has been obtained/ received. The operator shall:
  - (a) Identify the cause and take corrective action.
  - (b) Record as much detail as possible regarding the cause and extent of the problem, and the action taken by the operator to rectify the situation.
  - (c) Re-test to demonstrate compliance as soon as possible; and
  - (d) Notify the regulator.
9. Where in the opinion of the regulator, there is evidence of airborne dust or offensive odours from the process off the site, the operator shall make their own inspection and assessment, and where necessary corrective action shall be taken without delay.
10. In the case of abnormal emissions, malfunction or breakdown leading to abnormal emissions the operator shall:
  - (a) Investigate and undertake remedial action immediately.
  - (b) Adjust the process or activity to minimise those emissions; and
  - (c) Promptly record the events and actions taken.
11. The regulator shall be informed without delay:
  - (a) If there is an emission that is likely to have an effect on the local community.
12. Prior to moving the plant to a new location the regulator shall be notified of the destination and estimation of the duration of works.
13. The operator shall provide a list of key plant and shall have written procedures for its operation including failure in order to minimise any adverse effects.
14. Stockpiles shall be positioned after consideration to local factors including prevailing winds, sheltered positions, proximity if neighbours and site operations to avoid emissions of dust or odour leaving the site. If necessary suitable suppression techniques shall be used.
15. Where road vehicles are used to transport potentially dusty materials, they shall be sheeted or otherwise totally enclosed as soon as possible after loading and before leaving the site.
16. Spares and consumables – in particular, those subject to continual wear – shall be held on site, or shall be available at short notice from guaranteed local suppliers, so that breakdowns can be rectified rapidly.
17. A written maintenance programme shall be provided to the regulator.
18. A record of such maintenance shall be made available for inspection.

19. Training of all staff with responsibility for operating the process shall include:
- (a) Awareness of their responsibility under the permit.
  - (b) Minimising emissions on start up and shut down.
  - (c) Action to minimise emissions during abnormal conditions.
20. 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.
21. 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.
22. 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:



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Head of Environmental and Community Health Services

Date: 20 May 2013



## 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.

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\* Notify Huntingdonshire District Council, Environmental Protection Team of issue and any actions taken