



EP Permit ref: B02/97
Variation ref: PPC 05/15

Huntingdonshire District Council
The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 as amended, Regulation 20 [and Regulation 18 *in relation to consolidated permits*]

Variation Notice

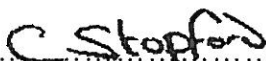
To **Midland Quarry Products**
Leicester Road
Whitwick
Leicestershire
LE67 5GR

Huntingdonshire District Council ("the Council"), in the exercise of the powers conferred upon it by regulation 20 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 as amended¹ ("the 2010 Regulations") hereby gives you notice as follows-

The Council has decided to vary the conditions of permit reference B02/97 granted under regulation 13(1) of the 2010 Regulations in respect of the operation of the installation at
St Ives Asphalt Plant
The Meadow
St Ives
Cambridgeshire
PE27 4LG].

The variation of the conditions of the permit and the date on which they are to take effect are specified in [Schedule 1] to this notice. A consolidated permit as varied by this notice is set out in [Schedule 2].]

Signed on behalf of Huntingdonshire District Council

..........
Head of Community Services
An authorised officer of the Council


Date: 7 May 2015

EP Permit ref: B02/97
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Schedule 1

Variation to the conditions of the permit	Date(s) on which the variation is to take place
Vary all permit conditions	7 May 2015

Signed on behalf of Huntingdonshire District Council


.....
Head of Community Services
An authorised officer of the Council

Date: 7 May 2015

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Schedule 2

Permit reference B02/97 as varied by this notice.

(Insert amended or full consolidated permit).

PERMIT

**Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999
Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 as amended**

Permit Reference: B02/97
As varied by: EPA28/98, PPC26/05, PPC08/08 & PPC04/12

Huntingdonshire District Council (the regulator) hereby permits Midland Quarry Products Leicester Road Whitwick Leicestershire LE67 5GR to operate a coating road stone with tar or bitumen 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.

Address of permitted activity: St Ives Asphalt Plant
The Meadow
St Ives
Cambridgeshire
PE27 4LG

Location plan can be seen on B02/97 (a) Location plan

Description of Activity

The plant is an ACP Limited Modal Titan 2000 and has a maximum capacity of 120 tonnes per hour.

Fine aggregates for the process are stored in aggregate bays. The aggregates are then transferred to the plant feed hoppers by means of a loading shovel. Two covered conveyors then feed the aggregate from the hoppers into a 2.5 diameter by 10m long dryer fitted with an ACP OB 2000 burner capable of burning a maximum of 2000 litres per hour of processed fuel oil.

The aggregate is then transferred into a 5m long by 1.8m wide screen via a bucket elevator. The material is then graded into seven different sizes and a diverter valve beneath the screen allows for the material to be fed into one of two banks of seven bins, depending on whether the plant is running on granite or sand and gravel. Any rejected material is fed into a 10 tonne hopper.

The aggregate is weighed into a weigh hopper mounted on load cells. Bitumen is circulated in heated and lagged pipes from the bitumen tanks, this is weighed into a vessel mounted on load cells. The weighing and mixing are controlled by a fully computerised system.

Bitumen is stored in four 70,000 litre electrically heated and thermally insulated tanks. It is pumped to the plant through electrically heated pipes that are also insulated.

Processed fuel oil is pumped from the main storage tanks adjacent to the plant. The tanks are 50,000 litres in capacity and are bunded.

The dust abatement unit comprises of a bag filtration unit which extracts exhaust gases from the dryer and air borne dust from the mixing section. Coarse dust is collected in a pre-skimmer and discharged into the dryer chute. Fine dust is collected in the base of the filter and then transferred into the reclaimed filter silo, this is then used in the process, and excess filler is treated in pugmill.

High level indicators are provided in the filler silo and filter to prevent overfilling. The main drying and mixing plant is fully enclosed to prevent the release of dust. Filters are provided on the hydrated lime, additive and imported filler silos, the reclaimed filler silo is vented back to the filter bank.

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. All periodic monitoring results shall be checked by the operator and sent to the Regulator within 8 weeks of the monitoring being undertaken.
4. All continuous monitors fitted to show compliance with the permit shall be fitted with a visible alarm warning of arrestment failure or malfunction. They shall activate when emissions reach 75% of the relevant emission limit in Table 1 and record automatically whenever activated.
5. Alarms shall be tested once a week.
6. All plant and equipment capable of causing, or preventing, emissions and all monitoring devices shall be calibrated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
7. Records shall be kept of such maintenance.

Recycled asphalt containing coal tar

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

Silos

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

10. Dust emissions from loading or unloading road tankers shall be minimised by
- (a) Back venting to a delivery tanker with on-board, truck-mounted relief valve and filtration system.
 - (b) Connecting transfer lines first to the delivery inlet point and then to the tanker discharge point.
 - (c) Ensuring delivery is at a rate which does not pressurise the silo
11. Silos shall not be overfilled and there shall be an overfilling alarm.
12. Any filler silos installed after June 2004 deliveries must stop automatically where over-pressurisation or over filling is identified.
13. Displaced air from pneumatic transfer shall pass through abatement prior to emission to air.

Aggregates delivery and storage

14. Dusty materials, including dusty wastes, shall only be stored dedicated storage bays or containers and shall be subject to suppression and management techniques to minimise dust emissions.

Belt conveying

15. All dusty materials, including wastes, shall be conveyed using any method to prevent the escape of particulate matter. All transfer points shall be suitably enclosed.

Loading, unloading and transport

16. No potentially dusty materials (including wastes) or finished products shall arrive or leave the site other than in vehicles that have suitable dust control techniques.

Roadways and transportation

17. All areas where there is regular movement of vehicles shall have a consolidated surface capable of being cleaned, and these surfaces shall be kept clean and in good repair.
18. Vehicles shall not track material from the site onto the highway.

Techniques to control fugitive emission

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

Records and training

20. 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.

21.

Staff at all levels shall receive the necessary training and instruction to enable them to comply with the conditions of this permit. Records shall be kept of relevant training undertaken.

Best available techniques

22. 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.

23. 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:

..... C Stopford *CS*

Head of Community Services

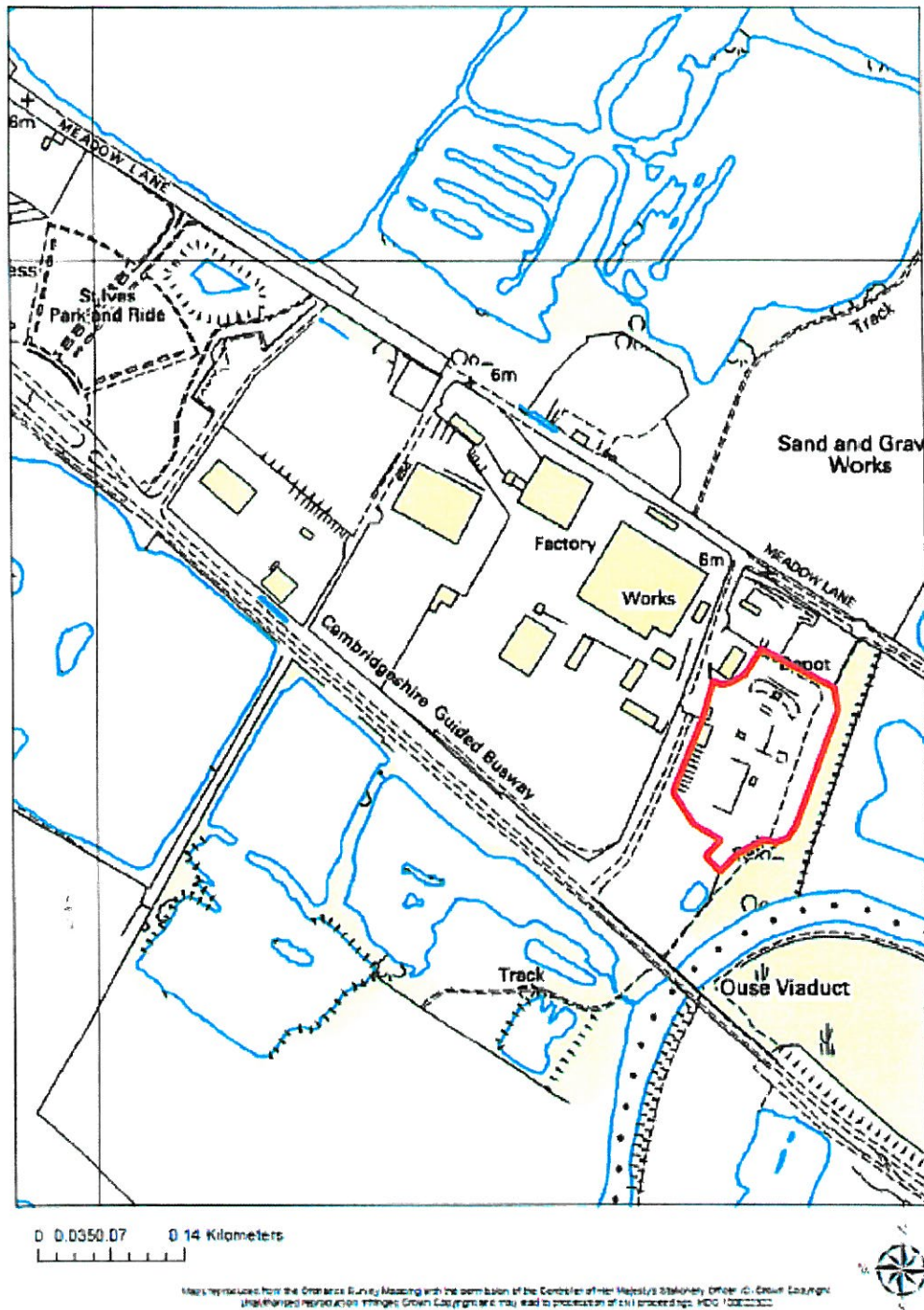
Date:

07 May 2015

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 emissions		
3	Droplets, persistent mist, fume and smoke	All emissions to air (except steam and condensed water vapour)	No droplets, no persistent mist, no persistent fume. 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.	
Roadstone coating plant						
4	Particulate matter	Roadstone 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	Operator/driver observations	Every delivery	
			No visible emissions	Record start and finish times		
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) Where the plant is discharging to the external atmosphere.						

B02/97(a) Location 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.

Guidance for operators receiving a Variation Notice

(This guidance does not form part of the Variation Notice, but it is for the guidance of those served with the notice.) Further guidance can be found in the PPC General Guidance Manual.

Dealing with a Variation Notice

This notice varies the terms of the permit specified in the Notice by amending or deleting certain existing conditions and/or adding new conditions. The Schedules attached to the notice explain which conditions have been amended, added or deleted and the dates on which these have effect.

The Council may have included a 'consolidated permit', which takes into account these and previous variations. Where a consolidated permit is not included this variation notice must be read in conjunction with your permit document.

Offences

Failure to comply with a Variation Notice is an offence under regulation 38(2) of the 2010 Regulations. A person guilty of an offence under this regulation could be liable to (i) a fine of up to £50,000 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or both; or (ii) to an unlimited fine or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years or both, depending on whether the matter is dealt with in the Magistrates or Crown Court.

Appeals

Under regulation 31 and Schedule 6 of the 2010 Regulations operators have the right of appeal against the conditions attached to their permit by a variation notice. The right to appeal does not apply in circumstances where the notice implements a direction of the Secretary of State/Welsh Ministers given under regulations 61 or 62 or a direction when determining an appeal.

Appeals against a Variation Notice do not have the effect of suspending the operation of the Notice. Appeals do not have the effect of suspending permit conditions, or any of the mentioned notices.

Notice of appeal against a Variation Notice must be given within **two months** of the date of the variation notification, which is the subject matter of the appeal. The Secretary of State/Welsh Ministers may in a particular case allow notice of appeal to be given after the expiry of this period, but would only do so in the most compelling circumstances.

How to appeal

There are no forms or charges for appealing. However, for an appeal to be valid, appellants (the person/operator making the appeal) are legally required to provide the Secretary of State or Welsh Minister with the following (see paragraphs 2(1) and (2) of Schedule 6 of the 2010 Regulations):

- written notice of the appeal
- a statement of the grounds of appeal;
- a copy of any relevant application;
- a copy of any relevant environmental permit;
- a copy of any relevant correspondence between the appellant and the regulator;
- a copy of any decision or notice which is the subject matter of the appeal; and
- a statement indicating whether the appellant wishes the appeal to be in the form of a hearing or dealt with by way of written representations.

Appellants should state whether any of the information enclosed with the appeal has been the subject of a successful application for confidentiality under regulation 48 of the 2010 Regulations, and provide relevant details – see below. Unless such information is provided all documents submitted will be open to inspection.

Where to send your appeal documents

Appeals should be despatched on the day they are dated, and addressed to:

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

Or for appeals in Wales:

The Planning Inspectorate
Crown Buildings
Cathays Park
CARDIFF
CF10 3NQ

If an appeal is made, the main parties will be kept informed about the next steps, and will also normally be provided with additional copies of each other's representations.

To withdraw an appeal – which may be done at any time - the appellant must notify the Planning Inspectorate in writing and copy the notification to the local authority who must in turn notify anyone with an interest in the appeal.

Costs

The operator and local authority will normally be expected to pay their own expenses during an appeal. Where a hearing or inquiry is held as part of the appeal process, by virtue of paragraph 5(6) of Schedule 6, either the appellant or the authority can apply for costs. Applications for costs are normally heard towards the end of the proceedings and will only be allowed if the party claiming them can show that the other side behaved unreasonably and put them to unnecessary expense. There is no provision for costs to be awarded where appeals are dealt with by written representatives.

Confidentiality

An operator may request certain information to remain confidential, ie not be placed on the public register. The operator must request the exclusion from the public register of confidential information at the time of supply of the information requested by this notice or any other notice. The operator should provide clear justification for each item wishing to be kept from the register. The onus is on the operator to provide a clear justification for each item to be kept from the register. It will not simply be sufficient to say that the process is a trade secret.

The test of whether information is confidential for the purposes of being withheld from the public register is complex and is explained, together with the procedures, in chapter 8 of the PPC General Guidance Manual.

National security

Information may be excluded from the public register on the grounds of National Security. If it is considered that the inclusion of information on a public register is contrary to the interests of national security, the operator may apply to the Secretary of State/Welsh Ministers, specifying the information and indicating the apparent nature of risk to national security. The operator must inform the local authority of such an application, who will not include the information on the public register until the Secretary of State/Welsh Ministers has decided the matter.