#### POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL ACT 1999

Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010, Regulations [20] [and 18]

EP Permit ref: B04/93

Variation ref: PPC01/10

# Variation Notice

From: Huntingdonshire District Council

Council ("the Council")

To: (1)

Hanson Quarry Products Europe Ltd Hanson House 14 Castle Hill Maidenhead Berks SL6 4JJ

The Council, in the exercise of the powers conferred upon it by regulation 20 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 (2) ('the 2010 Regulations') hereby gives you notice as follows-

The Council has decided to vary the conditions of permit reference B04/93 granted under [regulation 10(2) of the Pollution Prevention and Control (England and Wales) Regulations 2000] [regulation 13(1) of the 2010 Regulations] in respect of the operation of the installation/mobile plant at:

Hanson Premix Meadow Lane St Ives Cambs **PE27 4LG** 

The variation of the conditions of the permit and the date(s) on which they are to take effect are specified in [Schedule 1] to this notice. [A consolidated permit as varied by this notice fand by variation notices ref is set out in Schedule 21.1

You are hereby required to pay by no later than the sum of £ - the fee prescribed in respect of a variation notice in the relevant charging scheme made underregulation 65 of the 2010 Regulations [and] [or] section 41 of the Environment Act 1995 for LA IPPC only where there are separate charges in relation to water discharges (3).

Signed on behalf of Huntingdonshire District Council

Council

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Dated 07 May 2010

Signed

Designation Head of Environmental & Community Health Services

An authorised officer of the Council

(1) The operator at the address shown on permit / application.

- (2) SI 2010/675
- (3) 1995 c.25.

Delete words in square brackets which do not apply.

EP Permit ref: B04/93 Variation ref: PPC01/10

# Schedule 1

Variation to the conditions of the permit	Date(s) on which the variation is to take place
Vary all permit conditions	07 May 2010
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Signed on behalf of	Huntingdonshire District
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Council

Dated 07 May 2010

Signed

Designation Head of Environmental & Community Health Services

An authorised officer of the Council

EP Permit ref: B04/93 Variation ref: PPC01/10

# Schedule 2

Permit reference B04/93

as varied by this notice and

variation notices

[and

]

(Insert amended or full consolidated permit).



# **PERMIT**

#### **Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999**

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

Permit Reference: B04/93

As varied by: EPA26/98, PPC06/06

Huntingdonshire District Council (the regulator) hereby permits Hanson Quarry Products Europe Ltd Hanson House 14 Castle Hill Maidenhead Berks SL6 4JJ to operate a concrete batching process as defined in Part 2 of Schedule 1 to the EP Regulations Section 3.1 Part B, and as described below in accordance with the following conditions which shall apply forthwith.

Address of permitted activity: Hanson Premix

Meadow Lane

St Ives PE27 4LG

# **Description of Activity**

The production of wet and dry batched ready mix concrete using aggregates, cementitious material and water. On site can be found the batch control cabin; aggregate receiving hopper; aggregate radial conveyor; aggregate storage bins; cementitious material silos; cement and aggregate weigh hoppers; mixing unit; batch conveyor; loading chute and loading area. The location of the installation can be seen on B04/93 (a) Location plan

Aggregate deliveries are discharged directly to the receiving hopper and are transferred via the radial conveyor to open storage bins mounted above a weigh hopper which is inside the process building and then pass directly to the truck mixer for dry batching or to the mixer unit via a covered conveyor system.

Cementitious materials are delivered to the site in bulk tankers and are discharged pneumatically to enclosed silos. The cementitious materials are transferred to the weigh hopper by an enclosed screw feed.

The plant produces both wet and dry batched materials. For wet batching of concrete the aggregates, cementitious materials and water are loaded into a mixing unit and plastic concrete is produced in a rotating drum. This concrete is then delivered to a truck mixer or collection vehicle. For dry batching of concrete, the aggregate and cementitious materials are introduced to the truck mixer and then water is added.

Potential emissions from the site may be from the yard area, delivery, storage and transfer of aggregates and cementitious material and loading of cement into mixers.

## **Conditions**

	Pollutant	Source	<b>Emission Limit</b>	Type of Monitoring	Monitoring Frequency
1.	Particulate matter	Whole site	No visible emissions across site boundary	Operator observations	Daily
2.	Particulate Matter	Silo inlet and outlets	No visible emissions	Operator or driver observations plus start and finish times	Every delivery

- 3. The operator shall keep records of inspections, tests, monitoring and maintenance. The records shall be:
  - (a) Kept on site.
  - (b) Kept by the operator for at least two years.
  - (c) Made available for the regulator to examine.
- 4. Any historical records kept off-site shall be made available for inspection within one working week of any request by the regulator.
- 5. Adverse results from any monitoring activity shall be investigated by the operator as soon as the monitoring data has been obtained. 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.
  - (d) Notify the regulator.
- 6. Where, in the opinion of the regulator, there is evidence of airborne dust from the process off the site, the operator shall make their own inspection and assessment, and where necessary undertake ambient monitoring with the aim of identifying those process operations giving rise to the dust. The monitoring method shall be agreed with the regulator. Once the source of the emissions is known, corrective action shall be taken without delay.
- 7. The operator shall provide a list of key plant.
- 8. The operator shall have written procedures for:
  - (a) Operation of all plant.
  - (b) Dealing with plant failures.
  - (c) Preventative maintenance of plant.
- 9. 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.
  - (c) Promptly record the events and actions taken.

- 10. The regulator shall be informed without delay:
  - (a) If there is an emission that is likely to have an effect on the local community.
  - (b) In the event of the failure of key arrestment plant or silo.
- 11. All dusty or potentially dusty materials including wastes shall be stored in silos, in confined storage bays or in fully enclosed containers/packaging. Where the storage is open, then suitable precautions shall be taken to prevent wind whipping.
- 12. Arrestment plant fitted to silos shall be of sufficient size to avoid pressurisation during delivery.
- 13. All new or replacement silo filtration plant shall be designed to operate to an emission standard of less than 10mg/m³ for particulate matter.
- 14. All new silos shall be fitted with an automatic system to cut off delivery in the event of pressurisation or overfilling.
- 15. When delivery to a silo or bulk storage take takes place:
  - (a) Displaced air shall be vented to suitable arrestment plant or back-vented to the delivery tanker.
  - (b) Transfer lines shall be securely connected to the silo delivery inlet point and the tanker discharge point, in that order.
  - (c) If emissions of particulate matter are visible, the operation shall cease; the cause of the problem shall be rectified prior to further deliveries taking place.
  - (d) Tanker drivers shall be informed of the correct procedures to be followed.
- 16. Bulk storage tanks and silos containing dry materials shall be equipped with audible and/or high level alarms, or volume indicators, to warn of over filling. The correct operation of such alarms shall be checked in accordance with manufactures' instructions. If manufactures instructions do not specify then the check shall be weekly or before a delivery takes place, whichever is the longer interval.
- 17. Roadways and storage areas where there is vehicular movement shall have a consolidated surface which shall be kept in good repair.
- 18. Where materials are conveyed, the conveyor and any transfer points shall:
  - (a) Be provided with adequate protection against wind whipping.
  - (b) Be enclosed to minimise the generation of airborne dust.
  - (c) Be fitted with effective means for keeping the return belt clean and for collecting materials removed by this cleaning operation.
  - (d) Not be overloaded.
  - (e) Where the free fall of material gives rise to external dust emissions, techniques shall be used at the point of discharge to minimise this.
- 19. The transfer of cement shall be by air slide, enclosed elevator, enclosed screw feeder, enclosed chain en-mass conveyor, gravity or pneumatic means.
- 20. All process buildings shall be made as dust tight as is necessary and shall be cleaned regularly to minimise emissions.

- 21. All spillages shall be cleaned up promptly by methods to prevent airborne dust escaping off site.
- 22. Spares and consumables in particular, those subject to continual shall be held on site, or shall be available at short notice from guaranteed local suppliers, so that plant breakdowns can be rectified rapidly.
- 23. Training of all staff with responsibilities for operating the process shall include:
  - (a) Awareness of their responsibilities under the permit; in particular how to deal with conditions likely to give rise to dust emissions.
  - (b) Minimising emissions on start up and shut down and during loading and unloading materials.
  - (c) Action to minimise emissions during abnormal conditions.
- 24. 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.
- 25. 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.
- 26. 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: Sin Low. A

Head of Environmental and Community Health Services

Date: 07 May 2010

## **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.

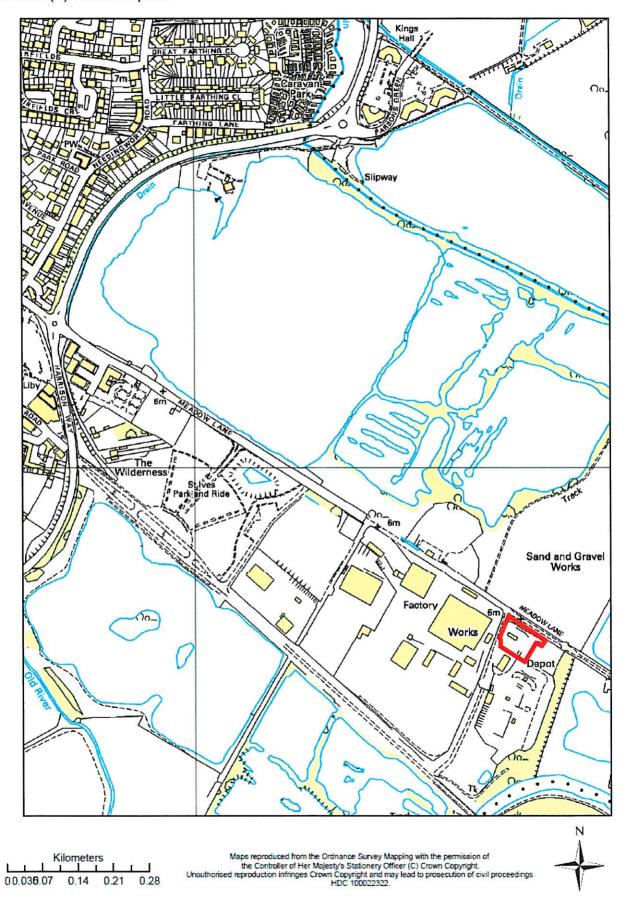
## 6 Other Legal Requirements

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.

B04/93 (a) Location plan.



# 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 at <a href="http://www.defra.gov.uk/environment/quality/pollution/ppc/localauth/pubs/guidance/manuals.htm">http://www.defra.gov.uk/environment/quality/pollution/ppc/localauth/pubs/guidance/manuals.htm</a>.

#### 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 or 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 or 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.