

certified a true copy of a notice served by me. Addressed to this copy
Recorded Date 10/8/2011
Name D. Rev. Signature

IPSWICH BOROUGH COUNCIL

and Control Act 1999
Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010,

Permit Ref:
Variation notice Ref:
EP Permit Ref:

3.1/RJD/2/05
Wk201104911
BC1/DJR/08/11

To:

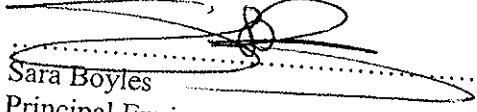
Cemex Materials Ltd, Cemex House, Eureux Way, Rugby. CV21 2DT

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

The Council has decided to vary the conditions of permit reference 3.1/RJD/2/05 ref granted under regulation 10 of the Pollution Prevention and Control (England and Wales) Regulations 2000 in respect of the operation of the installation at Cemex Materials Ltd, Portmans Walk, Ipswich. IPI 2DW

The varied consolidated permit and the date on which it takes effect are specified in Schedule 1 to this notice.

Signed on behalf of Ipswich Borough Council


Sara Boyles
Principal Environmental Health Officer
An authorised Officer of the Council

Date: 10th August 2011

Permit issued by:

Environmental Protection Services
Ipswich Borough Council
Floor 4 East
Grafton House
15-17 Russell Road
Ipswich
IPI 2DE

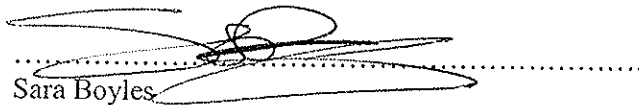
Telephone: 01473 433115
Fax: 01473 433062
Website: www.ipswich.gov.uk
Email: environmentalprotection@ipswich.gov.uk

Schedule 1

Amend the registered address of the company.

The conditions contained in the varied consolidated permit BC1/DJR/08/11 overleaf come into effect immediately and supersede any previous permits.

Signed on behalf of Ipswich Borough Council



Sara Boyles
Principal Environmental Health Officer
An authorised Officer of the Council

Date: 10th August 2011

Permit With Introductory Note



The Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999
The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010

IPSWICH
BOROUGH COUNCIL

Cemex Materials Ltd
Cemex House
Eureux Way
Rugby
CV21 2DT

LAPPC Permit Ref no:
BC1/DJR/08/11

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Chronicle

Detail	Date	Comments
First Authorised	1 March 1993	3.4/1/CFB
Notice requiring information	23 November 1993	19/3.4/1.1
Variation Notice	6 April 1994	3.4/1/V1
Notice requiring information	26 February 1996	19/3.4/1.2
Variation Notice	29 August 1998	6.5/1/VII
Variation Notice	7 June 2000	6.5/1/VII
LAPPC Deemed Application	1 April 2004	Duly Made
Temporary Permit	5 May 2005	3.1/RJD/2
Consultation Permit	28 October 2005	3.1/RJD/2/05
Permit Issued	1 December 2005	3.1/RJD/2/05
Variation Notice	10 August 2011	WK201104911
Amended Permit	10 August 2011	BC1/DJR/08/11

Permit issued by:

Environmental Protection Services
Ipswich Borough Council
Floor 3 West
Grafton House
15-17 Russell Road
Ipswich
IP1 2DE

Telephone: 01473 433115
Fax: 01473 433062
Website: www.ipswich.gov.uk
Email: environmentalprotection@ipswich.gov.uk

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

This introductory note does not form part of the permit

The following Permit is issued under Regulation 13 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010, to operate a scheduled installation carrying out an activity, or activities covered by the description in section 3.1 in Part 2 to Schedule 1 of the EP regulations, to the extent authorised by the Permit.

Conditions within this Permit detail Best Available Techniques (BAT), for the management and operation of the installation, to prevent, or where that is not practicable, to reduce emissions.

In determining BAT, the Operator should pay particular attention to relevant sections of the Secretary of State's Process Guidance Note 3/1 (04) and any other relevant guidance. Techniques include both the technology used and the way in which the installation is designed, built, maintained, operated and decommissioned.

Note that the Permit requires the submission of certain information to the Regulator, and in addition, the Regulator has the power to seek further information at any time under Regulation 60 of the EP Regulations provided that the request is reasonable.

Public Registers

Information relating to Permits, including the application, is available on public registers in accordance with the EP Regulations. Certain information may be withheld from the public registers where it is commercially confidential, or if it is in the interest of national security to do so.

Variations to the Permit

The Regulator may vary the permit in the future, by serving a variation notice on the Operator. Should the Operator want any of the conditions of the Permit to be changed, a formal application must be submitted to the Regulator (the relevant forms are available from the Regulator). The Status Log that forms part of this introductory note will include summary details of this Permit, variations issued up to that point in time and state whether a consolidated version of the Permit has been issued.

Transfer of the Permit or Part of the Permit

Before the Permit can be wholly or partially transferred to another Operator, an application to transfer the Permit has to be made jointly by the existing and proposed Operators. A transfer will not be approved if the Regulator is not satisfied that the proposed Permit holder will be the person having control over the operation of the installation, or will not comply with the conditions of the transferred Permit. In addition, if the Permit authorises the Operator to carry out a specified waste management activity, the transfer will not be approved if the Regulator does not consider the proposed Permit holder to be a 'fit and proper person' as required by the EP Regulations.

Surrender of the Permit

Where an operator intends to cease the operation of an installation (in whole or in part) the Regulator should be informed in writing. Such notification must include the information specified in Regulation 24(3) of the EP Regulations.

Responsibility under Workplace Health and Safety Legislation

The permit is given in relation to the requirements of the EP Regulations. It must not be taken to replace any responsibilities an Operator may have under the workplace health and safety legislation.

Appeal Against Permit Conditions

Any person who is aggrieved by the conditions attached to a Permit can appeal to the Secretary of State for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs. Appeals must be received by the Secretary of State no later than 6 months from the date of the decision (the date of the Permit).

Appeals relating to installations in England should be received by the Secretary of State for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs. The address is as follows:

**The Planning Inspectorate
Environmental Appeals Administration
Room 4/19 – Eagle Wing
Temple Quay House
2 The Square
Temple Quay
Bristol, BS1 PN**

The appeal must be in the form of a written notice or letter stating that the person wishes to appeal and listing the condition(s) which is/are being appealed against. The following five items must be included:

- a) A statement of the grounds of appeal;
- b) A copy of any relevant application;
- c) A copy of any relevant Permit;
- d) A copy of any relevant correspondence between the person making the appeal and the Council;
- e) A statement indicating whether the appellant wishes the appeal to be dealt with
 - by a hearing attended by both parties and conducted by an inspector appointed by the Secretary of State; or
 - by both parties sending the Secretary of State written statements of their case (and having the opportunity to comment upon one another's statements).

At the same time, the notice of appeal and documents (a) and (e) must be sent to the Council, and the person making the appeal should inform the appropriate Secretary of State that this had been done.

- An appeal will not suspend the effect of the conditions appealed against; the conditions must still be complied with.
- In determining an appeal against one or more conditions, the Act allows the Secretary of State in addition to quash any of the other conditions not subject to the appeal and to direct the local authority to either vary any of these conditions or to add new conditions.

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Talking to us

Please quote the Permit Number if you contact the Regulator about this permit. To give a notification, the Operator should telephone 01473 433115 or any other number notified in writing by the Regulator for that purpose.

~ End of Introductory Note~

Permit

The Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999
The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010



IPSWICH
BOROUGH COUNCIL

LAPPC Permit Ref No: **BC1/DJR/08/11**

Ipswich Borough Council (hereinafter known as the Regulator) in exercise of its powers under Regulation 13 of The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010, hereby authorises:

Cemex Materials Ltd (hereinafter known as the Operator)

whose Registered Office is:

Cemex Materials Ltd
Cemex House
Eureux Way
Rugby
CV21 2DT

to operate an installation at:

Cemex Materials Limited
Portmans Walk
Ipswich
IP1 2DW

to the extent authorised by and subject to the conditions of this Permit.

Signature:

Sara Boyles
Principal Environmental Health Officer
The Authorised Officer for this purpose

Date: 10th August 2011

Permit issued by:

Environmental Protection Services
Floor 3 West
Ipswich Borough Council
Grafton House
15-17 Russell Road
Ipswich
IP1 2DE

Telephone: 01473 433115
Fax: 01473 433062
Website: www.ipswich.gov.uk
Email: environmentalprotection@ipswich.gov.uk

OPERATING CONDITIONS

Process Description and General Information

The process is carried out at the Cemex Materials UK premises on Portmans Walk, Ipswich, Suffolk, IP1 2DW. The process involves the blending of coarse aggregate, fine aggregate and cementitious material with water in order to manufacture ready mixed concrete. This involves the delivery, storage, transfer, mixing and loading of aggregates and cementitious material on site.

Ready Mixed Concrete

Concrete is manufactured by mixing, in carefully controlled proportions, Portland cement or a mixture of cementitious material in powder form, together with coarse and fine aggregates (gravel, crushed stone or sand), and water.

Bulk Powdered Material Transfer

Cement and other powdered cementitious materials are delivered by road in bulk tankers. The powdered materials are transferred through a closed system of heavy duty hoses to storage silos, using compressed air as a carrier medium. Silos are vented to allow air to escape through filters.

The attached plan 3.1/RJD/2/05/site plan 1 shows the plant layout.

The attached plan 3.1/RJD/2/05/site plan 2 shows the site boundary.

The attached plan 3.1/RJD/2/05/RMC Process Flow Diagram, shows the process that occurs on site in a flow diagram format.

Emission limits, monitoring and other provisions

1.

Particulate Matter	Emission Limit Provisions	Monitoring
Whole process	No visible emission across the site boundary	Daily
Silo inlet and outlet	No visible emission	Every delivery

2. The Operator shall keep records of inspections, test monitoring, including all non-continuous monitoring inspections and visual assessments. The records should be:
 - (i) kept on site
 - (ii) kept by the Operator for at least two years; and
 - (iii) made available to an authorised officer of Ipswich Borough Council for examination.
3. Any historical records kept off site shall be made available for inspection within one working week on any request by an authorised officer from Ipswich Borough Council.
4. The Operator shall notify the regulator at least 7 days before any periodic monitoring exercise to determine compliance with emission limit values. The Operator shall state the provisional time and date of monitoring, pollutants to be tested and the methods to be used.
5. The results of non-continuous emission testing shall be forwarded to the regulator within 8 weeks of the completion of the sampling.
6. Adverse results from any monitoring activity (both continuous and non-continuous) shall be investigated by the Operator immediately. The Operator shall:
 - (i) identify the cause and take corrective action.
 - (ii) 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.
 - (iii) retest to demonstrate compliance as soon as possible and notify Ipswich Borough Council.
7. All releases to air, other than condensed water vapour, shall be free from persistent visible emissions.
8. All emissions to air shall be free from droplets.
9. Visual assessments of emissions shall be made frequently, and at least once a day during operation. The time, date, location and result of these assessments should be recorded.
10. Where, in the opinion of an authorised officer from Ipswich Borough Council, there is evidence of airborne dust from the process off the site, the Operator shall make their own inspection and assessment, and where necessary undertaken ambient monitoring with the aim of identifying those process operations giving rise to the dust.

Once the source of the emission is known, corrective action shall be taken immediately.

11. The Operator shall provide a list of key arrestment plant and shall have written procedures for dealing with its failure, in order to minimise any adverse effects.
12. In the case of abnormal emissions, malfunction or breakdown leading to abnormal emissions the Operator shall:
 - (i) investigate and undertake remedial action immediately.
 - (ii) adjust the process or activity to minimise those emissions; and
 - (iii) promptly record the events and actions taken.
13. Ipswich Borough Council shall be informed immediately:
 - (i) if there is an emission that is likely to have an effect on the local community; or
 - (ii) in the event of the failure of key arrestment plant.
14. All new or replacement silo filtration plant shall be designed to operate to an emission standard of less than 10mg/m³ for particulate matter.
15. Operators shall have a procedure in place to ensure that visual assessment of emissions from silo inlet connections and the silo arrestment plant are undertaken throughout the duration of all bulk deliveries. The start and finish times of all deliveries shall be recorded.
16. All reverse jet filters shall be inspected once a month.
17. The outlet shall be checked for signs that emissions have occurred. The equipment shall also be checked for defects in the air flow or cam shakers. If emissions or defects are detected then corrective action shall be taken immediately and before another delivery takes place. Any failure of the silo management system (eg high level alarms, filter, pressure relief valve) shall lead to full investigation of the operation of the plant and equipment.

Control Techniques

Silos

18. All dusty or potentially dusty materials shall be stored in silos, in confined storage areas within buildings, or in fully enclosed containers/packaging.
19. When delivery to silo or bulk storage tank takes place, displaced air shall either be vented to suitable arrestment plant or backvented to the delivery tanker, in order to minimise emissions. Arrestment plant fitted to silos shall be of sufficient size (and kept clean) to avoid pressurisation during delivery.

20. In order that fugitive emissions are minimised during the charging of silos, transfer lines shall be securely connected to the silo delivery inlet point and the tanker discharge point, in that order. Tanker drivers shall be informed of the correct procedures to be followed.
21. Bulk storage tanks and silos containing dry materials shall be equipped with audible and visual high level alarms, or volume indicators, to warn of overfilling. The correct operation of such alarms shall be checked in accordance with manufacturers instructions. If manufacturers instructions do not specify, then the check shall be weekly or before a delivery takes place, whichever is the longer interval.
22. If emissions of particulate matter are visible from ducting, pipework, the pressure relief device or dust arrestment plant during silo filling, the operation shall cease; the cause of the problem shall be rectified prior to further deliveries taking place. Tanker drivers shall be informed of the correct procedure to be followed.
23. Venting of pressure relief devices on silos shall be checked once a week, or before a delivery takes place, whichever is the longer interval.
24. Immediately it appears that the device has become unseated during silo filling, no further delivery shall take place until corrective action has been taken. The pressure relief device shall be examined to check for defects before being re-set and a replacement fitted if necessary. Tanker drivers shall be informed of the correct procedure to follow.
25. Deliveries to silos from road vehicles shall only be made using tankers with an onboard (truck mounted) relief valve and filtration system. This means that venting air from the tanker at the end of a delivery will not take place through the silo. Use of alternative techniques may be acceptable provided that they achieve an equivalent level of control with regard to potential for emissions to air.
26. Care shall be taken to avoid delivering materials to silos at a rate which is likely to result in pressurisation of the silo if compressed air is being used to blow powder into a silo then particular care is required towards the end of the delivery when the quantity of material entering the ducting is reduced and hence the air flow is increased.
27. All new silos shall be fitted with an automatic system to cut off delivery in the event of pressurisation or overfilling. Use of alternative techniques may be acceptable provided that they achieve an equivalent level of control with regard to potential for emissions to air.

Stockpiles and ground storage

28. Storage areas where there is vehicular movement shall have a consolidated surface which shall be kept in good repair.

29. To control dust emissions from stockpiles, storage bags shall be used. Stock shall not be piled higher than the external walls of the bay and shall not be forward of the bay. If necessary, covers or dust suppressants shall be used.
30. Where dusty materials are stored, stockpiles shall be treated where necessary to minimise dust emissions. The method of doing so will be agreed with by Ipswich Borough Council. Fixed water sprays shall be installed for long term stocking areas if appropriate.

Conveying

31. Where dusty materials are conveyed, the conveyor and any transfer points shall be provided with adequate protection against wind whipping. All transfer points shall be enclosed to such an extent so as to minimise the generation of airborne dust.
32. Conveyors shall be fitted with effective means for keeping the return belt clean and for collecting materials removed by this cleaning operation.
33. Conveyor belts shall not be overloaded.
34. Where the freefall of material gives rise to external dust emissions, techniques shall be used at the point of discharge to minimise this.
35. Planned preventative maintenance schedules shall include conveyor systems.

Process Operations

36. The transfer of cement shall be by air slide and enclosed feeder.
37. Truck mixers shall be loaded in such a way as to minimise airborne dust emissions. If they are loaded with dry materials, local dust control measures shall be provided. When loaded with dry materials a ribbon feed technique shall be used.
38. In all cases a rubber sock type chute system shall be used for loading into truck mixers.

Fugitive emissions

39. All process buildings shall be made as dust tight as is necessary to prevent visible emissions.
40. All process buildings shall be cleaned regularly, according to a written maintenance programme, to minimise fugitive emissions.
41. All new buildings housing processing machinery shall be externally clad with materials that can be readily cleaned.

42. Dusty wastes shall be stored in closed containers.
43. The method of collection of product or waste from dry arrestment plant shall be such that dust emissions are minimised.
44. A high standard of housekeeping shall be maintained.
45. All spillages which may give rise to dust emissions shall be cleaned up immediately, normally by wet handling methods. Dry handling of dusty spillages shall not be permitted other than in fully enclosed buildings. In the event of a major spillage it shall be dealt with on the same day that it occurs, and measures to minimise emissions, such as wetting the surface to create a crust, shall be taken immediately.

Roadways and vehicles

46. Roadways in normal use and any other area where there is regular movement of vehicles shall have a consolidated surface capable of being cleaned. They shall be kept clean in order to prevent or minimise dust emissions. They shall be kept in good repair.
47. Where necessary, to prevent visible dust being carried off site, wheel-cleaning facilities shall be provided and used by vehicles before leaving site.

Management

48. The Operator shall be aware that important elements for effective control of emissions shall include:
 - (i) proper management; supervision and training for process operations
 - (ii) proper use of equipment
 - (iii) effective preventative maintenance on all plant and equipment concerned with the control of emissions to the air; and
 - (iv) it is good practice to ensure that spares and consumables are available at short notice in order to rectify breakdowns rapidly. This is important with respect to arrestment plant and other necessary environmental control. It is useful to compile a list of essential items.
49. The Operator shall keep spares and consumables on site, in particular those subject to continual wear, or shall be available at short notice from a guaranteed supplier.
50. The Operator shall implement suitable and sufficient management systems to provide an effective technique for ensuring that all pollution prevention and control techniques (BAT) are delivered reliably and on an integrated basis.
51. The Operator shall follow the procedures for safe operation for petrol unloading operations laid down in petroleum licence conditions and in the Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road Regulations 1996, SI 2095.

Training

52. The Operator shall ensure staff at all levels need the necessary training and instruction in their duties relating to control of the process and emissions to air.
53. The Operator shall ensure that training of all staff with responsibility for operating the process shall include:
 - (i) awareness of their responsibility under the permit; in particular supervising and performing unloading operations of tankers
 - (ii) actions to minimise emissions during abnormal conditions
54. The Operator shall maintain a statement of training requirements for each operational part 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 an authorised officer of Ipswich Borough Council at their request.

Maintenance

55. The Operator shall employ an effective preventative maintenance on all aspects of the process including all plant, buildings and the equipment concerned with control of emissions to air. In particular:
 - (i) a written maintenance programme shall be provided to the regulator with respect to pollution control equipment; and
 - (ii) a record of such maintenance shall be made available for inspection.

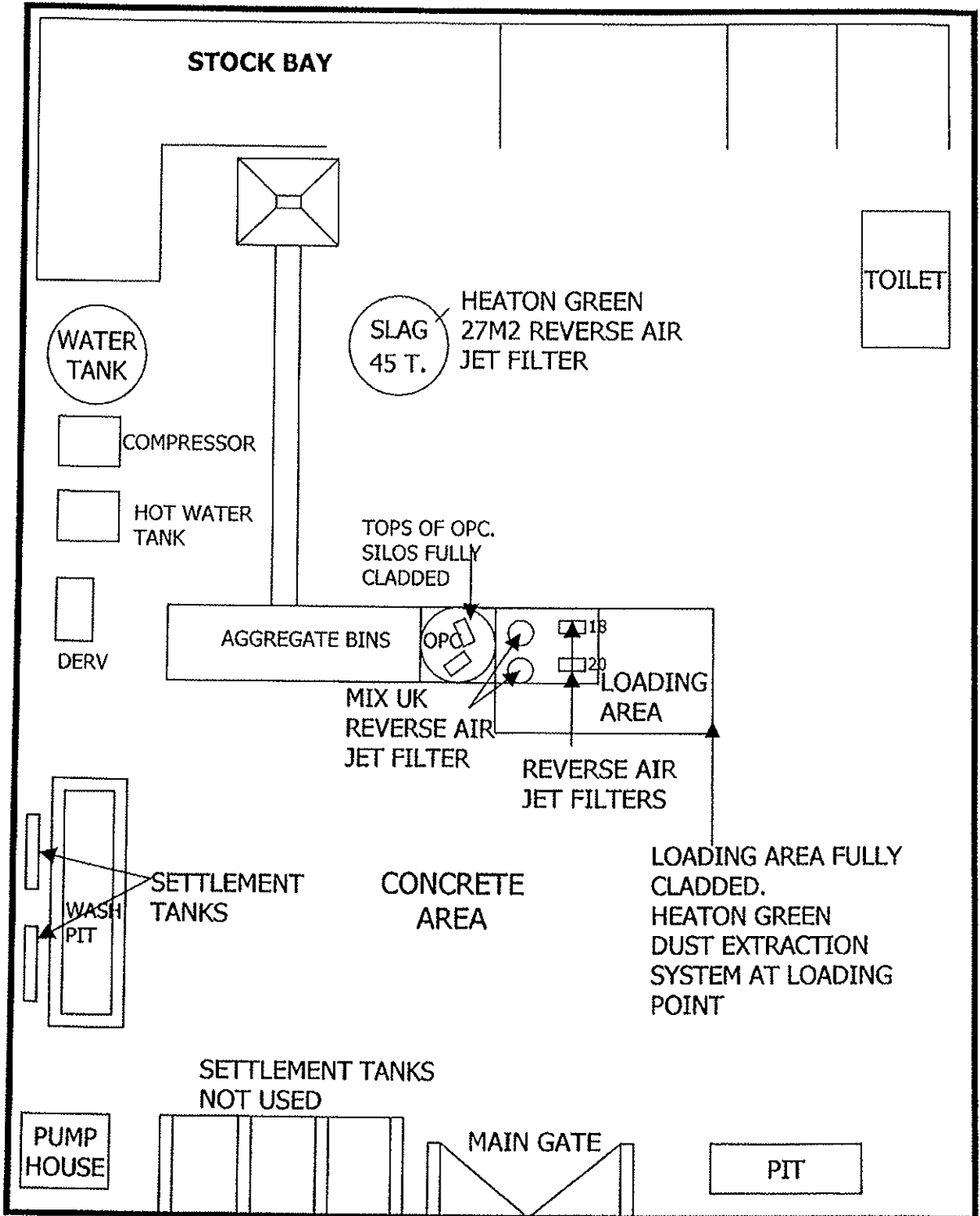
Notifications

56. The Operator shall notify Ipswich Borough Council without delay of:-
 - (i) the detection of any malfunction, breakdown or failure of plant or techniques which has caused, is causing or has the potential to cause significant pollution; and
 - (ii) any accident, which has caused, is causing or has the potential to cause significant pollution.
57. The Operator shall give written notification as soon as practicable prior to any of the following:-
 - (i) permanent cessation of the operation of part or all of the Permitted Installation;
 - (ii) cessation of operation of part or all of the Permitted Installation for a period likely to exceed one year; and
 - (iii) resumption of the operation of part or all of the Permitted Installation after a cessation has been notified.

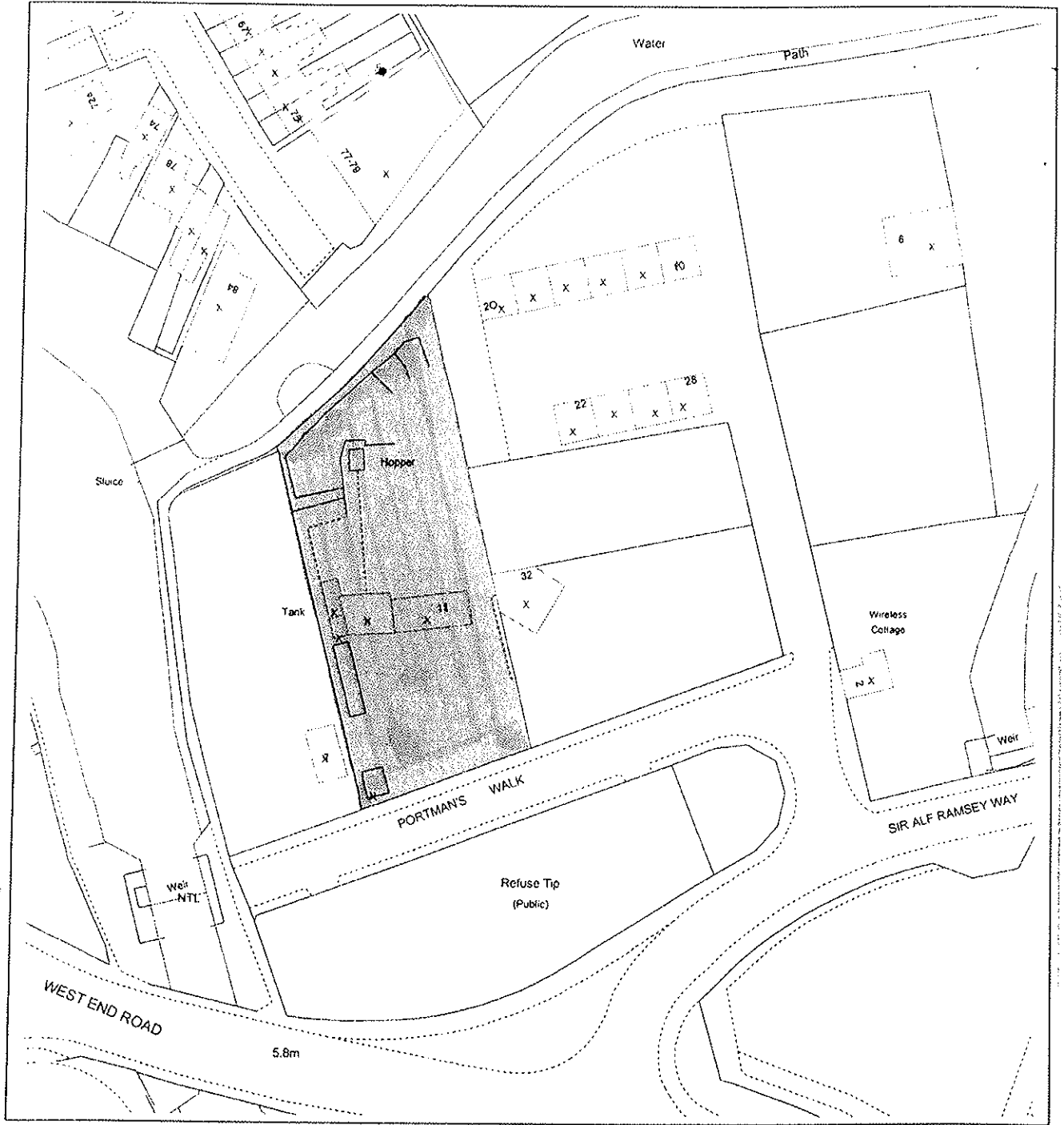
58. The Operator shall notify the following matters to Ipswich Borough Council in writing within 14 days of their occurrence:
- (i) any change to the operation capable of altering the substances from the operation;
 - (ii) any change in the Operator's trading name, registered name or registered office address;
 - (iii) any change to particulars of the Operator's ultimate holding company (including details of an ultimate holding company where an Operator has become a subsidiary);
 - (iv) any steps taken with a view to the Operator going into administration, entering into a company voluntary arrangement, or being wound up.

Appendices

3.1/250/2/05/ site plan I



MVM SE GIS Print Template



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Flow Diagram of a Cement Batching Plant Process.

