

# Permit With Introductory Note

The Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999

The Pollution Prevention and Control (England & Wales) Regulations 2000



**IPSWICH**  
BOROUGH  
COUNCIL

**Euromix Concrete Limited  
Unit 1  
Boreham Industrial Estate  
Waltham Road  
Boreham  
Chelmsford  
Essex CM3 3AQ**

LAPPC Permit Ref No: 3.1/LK/2/07

## Contents

Introductory Note	i - iii
Permit	1
Operating Conditions	2
Process description and general information	2
Emission limits, monitoring and other provisions	2
Control techniques	4
Silos	4
Stockpiles and ground storage	5
Conveying	6
Process operation	6
Fugitive Emissions	6
Roadways and vehicles	7
Management	7
Training	8
Maintenance	8
Notifications	8

## Chronicle

<u>Detail</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Comments</u>
LAPPC Deemed Applicable	31 <sup>st</sup> January 2006	Duly made
Consultation Permit	29 <sup>th</sup> March 2006	3.1/SR/1/06
Permit Issued	14 <sup>th</sup> February 2007	3.1/LK/2/07

Permit issued by:

Environmental Protection Services  
Ipswich Borough Council  
4<sup>th</sup> Floor West  
Grafton House  
15-17 Russell Road  
Ipswich  
IP1 2DE

Telephone: 01473 433115  
Fax: 01473 433062  
Website: [www.ipswich.gov.uk](http://www.ipswich.gov.uk)  
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## **INTRODUCTORY NOTE**

*This introductory note does not form part of the permit*

The following Permit is issued under Regulation 10 of the Pollution Prevention and Control (England and Wales) Regulations 2000, as amended, to operate a scheduled installation carrying out an activity, or activities covered by the description in sections 3.1B(b) in Part 1 to Schedule 1 of the PPC 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.

Aspects of the operation of the installation that are not regulated by conditions in this Permit are subject to BAT through the condition implied by regulation 12(10) of the PPC Regulations.

In determining BAT, the Operator should pay particular attention to relevant sections of the LAPPC 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 28 of the PPC 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 PPC 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 PPC 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 20(3) of the PPC Regulations.

### Responsibility under Workplace Health and Safety Legislation

The permit is given in relation to the requirements of the PPC 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 1PN**

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.

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 has 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.

#### **Copyright of any Maps Provided with this Permit**

The Ordnance Survey mapping included within this publication is provided by Ipswich Borough Council, under licence from the Ordnance Survey in order to fulfil its public function to provide information regarding environmental searches, site notices or authorisations for prescribed processes. Persons viewing this mapping should contact Ordnance Survey copyright for advice where they wish to licence Ordnance Survey mapping for their own use.

#### **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 433012 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 Pollution Prevention and Control (England & Wales) Regulations 2000



LAPPC Permit Ref No: 3.1/LK/2/07

Ipswich Borough Council in exercise of its powers under Regulation 10 of The Pollution Prevention and Control (England and Wales) Regulations, hereby authorises:  
**Euromix Concrete Limited**

Whose Registered Office is:

**Euromix Concrete Limited**  
Unit 1 Boreham Industrial Estate  
Waltham Road  
Boreham  
Chelmsford  
Essex CM3 3AW

to operate an installation at:

**Euromix Concrete Limited**  
2 Arkwright Road  
Hadleigh Road Industrial Estate  
Ipswich  
IP2 0UB

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

Signature:

Concepta Palk  
Group Manager (Environmental Services)  
The Authorised Officer for this purpose

Date:

Permit issued by:

Environmental Protection Services  
Ipswich Borough Council  
4<sup>th</sup> Floor East  
Grafton House  
15-17 Russell Road  
Ipswich  
IP1 2DE

Telephone: 01473 433115  
Fax: 01473 433062  
Website: [www.ipswich.gov.uk](http://www.ipswich.gov.uk)  
Email: [environmentalprotection@ipswich.gov.uk](mailto:environmentalprotection@ipswich.gov.uk)

## OPERATING CONDITIONS

### Process Description and General Information

The process is carried out at the Euromix Concrete Limited premises at 2 Arkwright Road, Hadleigh Road Industrial Estate, Ipswich, Suffolk, IP2 0UB. 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 plans 3.1/SR/01/06/site plans 1(a) and 1(b) show the plant layout.

The attached plan 3.1/SR/01/06/site plan 2 shows the site boundary.

### 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/m<sup>3</sup> 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.

### Conveying

29. 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.
30. Conveyors shall be fitted with effective means for keeping the return belt clean and for collecting materials removed by this cleaning operation.
31. Conveyor belts shall not be overloaded.
32. Where the freefall of material gives rise to external dust emissions, techniques shall be used at the point of discharge to minimise this.
33. Planned preventative maintenance schedules shall include conveyor systems.

### Process Operations

34. The transfer of cement shall be by gravity.
35. In all cases a rubber sock type chute system shall be used for loading into truck mixers.

### Fugitive emissions

36. All new buildings housing processing machinery shall be externally clad with materials that can be readily cleaned.
37. Dusty wastes shall be stored in closed containers.
38. The method of collection of product or waste from dry arrestment plant shall be such that dust emissions are minimised.
39. A high standard of housekeeping shall be maintained.
40. 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

41. 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.

42. Where necessary, to prevent visible dust being carried off site, wheel-cleaning facilities shall be provided and used by vehicles before leaving site.

### Management

43. 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.
44. 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.
45. 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.
46. 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

47. 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.
48. 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
49. 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

50. 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.

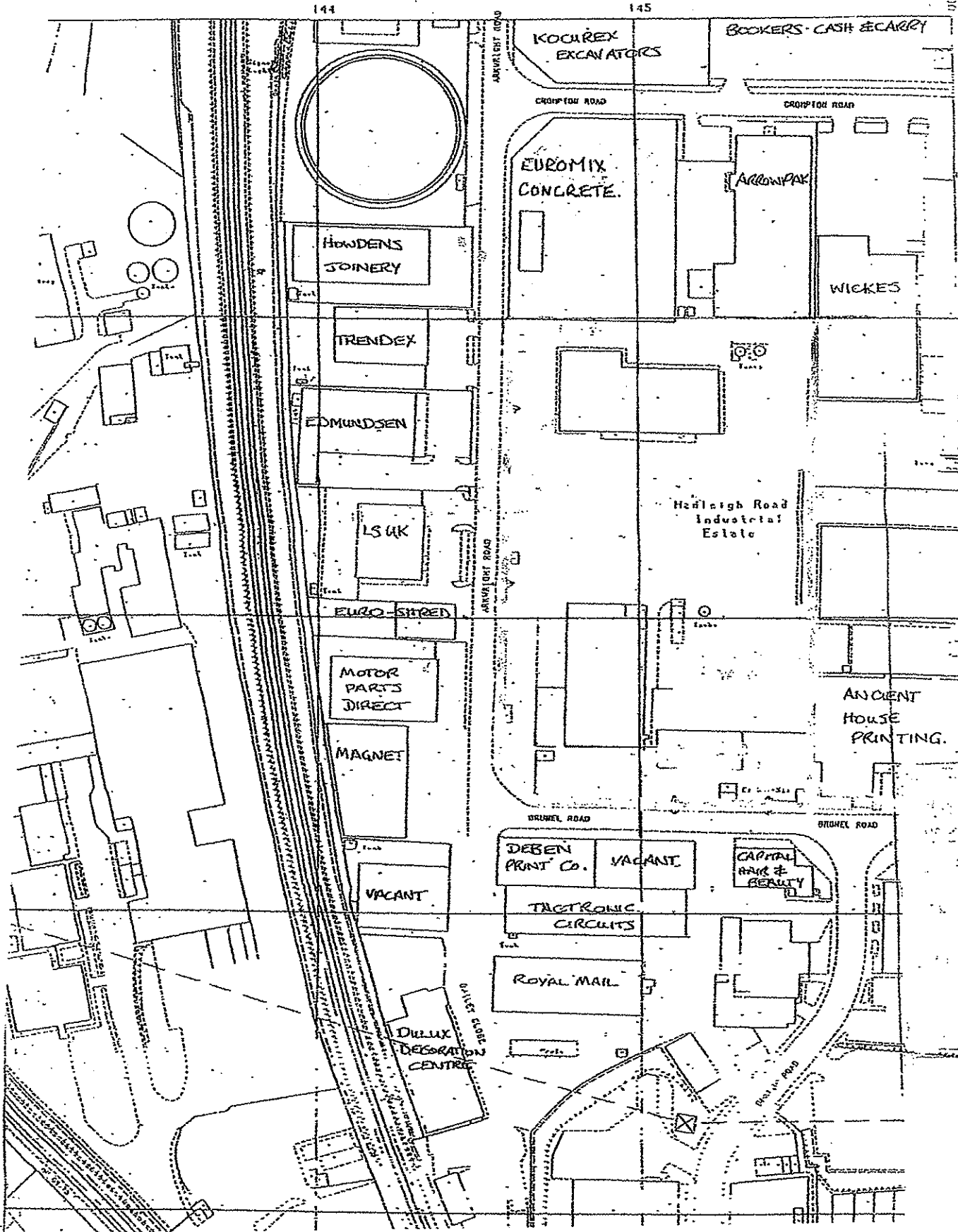
### Notifications

51. 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.
52. 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.

# FINANCE SURVEY

SCALE: 1:1250

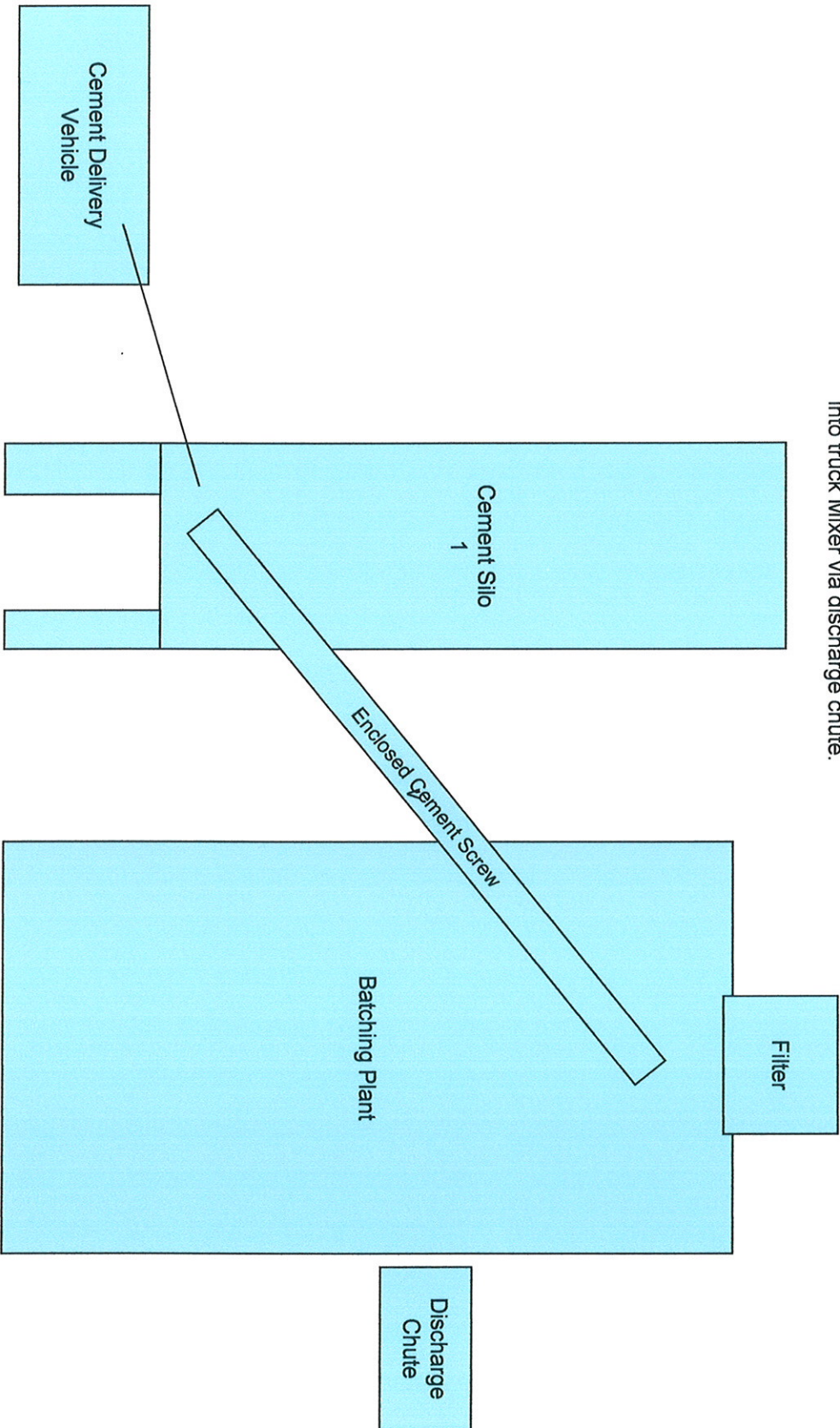
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# Euromix Concrete Limited Ipswich Cement Flow Chart

1. Cements are delivered by road tanker and discharged into cement silo via flexible hose.
2. Cement is transferred by enclosed screw to mixer plant when required.
3. Cement, coarse aggregates and water is then transferred into enclosed mixer, mixed and discharged into truck Mixer via discharge chute.



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