

# Permit With Introductory Note



The Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999  
The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016  
(as amended)

**Tarmac Trading Limited**  
**Ground Floor**  
**T3 Trinity Park**  
**Bickenhill Lane**  
**Birmingham**  
**B37 7ES**

LAPPC Permit Ref no:  
**EP45/9/BA**

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Detail	Date	Comments
LAPPC deemed application	28.04.08	Duly made
Application for permit variation	12.03.11	Duly made
Permit issued	21.06.11	
Permit Varied	04.12.12	EP45/4/LB
Variation Notice	04.12.12	WK/201208246
Permit Varied	17.03.14	EP45/5/LB
Permit Varied	04.04.14	EP45/6/LB
Permit Varied	30.11.15	EP45/7/DR
Permit Varied	23.12.15	EP45/8/DR
Permit Varied	28.03.23	EP45/9/BA

Permit issued by:

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

Telephone: 01473 432 000  
Website: [www.ipswich.gov.uk](http://www.ipswich.gov.uk)

Email: [environmental.health@ipswich.gov.uk](mailto:environmental.health@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 (as amended), to operate a scheduled installation carrying out an activity, or activities covered by the description in sections 6.3 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 the relevant Process Guidance note 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 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.

### **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 432 000 or any other number notified in writing by the Regulator for that purpose.

*~ End of Introductory Note ~*

**IPSWICH BOROUGH COUNCIL**

**POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL ACT 1999  
Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (as amended)**

Permit ref. no: EP45/9/BA

**Name and address of person (A) authorised to operate the installation ('the operator')**  
Tarmac Trading Limited  
Ground Floor, T3 Trinity Park, Bickenhill Lane, Birmingham, B37 7ES

**Registered number and office of company**  
Tarmac Trading Limited  
Ground Floor, T3 Trinity Park, Bickenhill Lane, Birmingham, B37 7ES

**Address of permitted installation (B)**  
Tarmac Trading Limited (Ipswich Works)  
The Docks, Cliff Road, Cliff Quay, Ipswich, IP3 0BG



Signature:

Ben Atkinson  
Public Protection Officer  
The Authorised Officer for this purpose

Date: 28<sup>th</sup> March 2023

Permit issued by:

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

Telephone: 01473 432 000

Website: [www.ipswich.gov.uk](http://www.ipswich.gov.uk)  
Email: [environmental.health@ipswich.gov.uk](mailto:environmental.health@ipswich.gov.uk)

## Activity description

The process is carried out by Tarmac Trading Limited, hereinafter referred to as the Operator, at the Ipswich Works, The Docks, Cliff Road, Cliff Quay, Ipswich, IP3 0BG.

The process is the production of roadstone coating and any ancillary handling of materials which takes place as part of this process.

The asphalt coating plant is used to size, weigh and heat the aggregates and is known as the Asphalt Mixing Plant Type BA.

The asphalt plant can be divided into the following main parts:

- 10 x 15 tonne enclosed cold feed hoppers
- 1 x 16 MW aggregate heater dryer comprising of a 1 x 38m high chimney stack linked to a dust separator and fabric filter
- 1 x 10 MW Recycled Asphalt Planing (RAP) dryer and feed system
- Screening, weighing and mixer plant
- 4 x 80m<sup>3</sup> bitumen storage tanks
- 1 x 85m<sup>3</sup> capacity reclaimed filler silo
- 1 x 60m<sup>3</sup> capacity imported filler silo
- 6 x 60 tonne and 1 x 20 tonne silos for storing hot asphalt if needed
- 1 x 90m<sup>3</sup> capacity silo
- 1 x 30m<sup>3</sup> capacity fibre granulate silo

Aggregates, sand and Recycled Asphalt Planings (RAP) are stored in 11 x 1,500t storage bays, which are enclosed on three sides and a water suppression system is in place.

Aggregate is conveyed from the cold feed hoppers to the intake of the rotary drum dryer. This is a steel cylinder placed on a slight inclination with flights placed on the inside. The aggregate is fed into the revolving drum (by proportional feed control) and heated and dried by the burner gases. As the drum rotates, the flights lift the material and let it fall down through the hot air stream in the drum. Dried aggregate is lifted from the dryer by a bucket elevator into a screening unit for separation into 6 sizes for storage. The storage bins vent into the plant's exhaust system. The selected aggregates are weighed and loaded into the mixer unit where bitumen, filler and other pigment and fibre granulate additives are added on a weight basis to complete the coated product recipe.

Then from the mixer, the finished asphalt is discharged to a skip and carried to the 60 tonne capacity hot material storage silos for up to 24 hours or discharged to lorries.

The burner has a maximum power rating of approximately 16MW (thermal).

RAP granulate is also added into the product at the mixer, through a separate RAP dryer and feed system, having a maximum power rating of 10MW and capable of adding up to 105t/h RAP into the mixer, then the dryer, which fired by gas.

Water vapours and exhaust air are extracted from both drier drums to a particulate arrestment plant comprising a coarse dust collector and reverse air cleaned fabric filter exhausting via a chimney to atmosphere at a height of 38m.

Site Plan 1, Appendix 1 shows the site boundary for Lafarge Tarmac Limited.

Site Plan 2, Appendix 2 shows the layout of the plant.

*The operator (A) is authorised to operate the activity<sup>A</sup> at the installation (B) subject to the following conditions.*

## **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

Any monitoring display required for compliance with the permit shall be visible to operating staff at all times. Corrective action shall be taken immediately if any periodic monitoring result exceeds a limit in Table 1, or if there is a malfunction or breakdown of any equipment which might increase emissions. Monitoring shall be undertaken or repeated as soon as possible thereafter and a brief record shall be kept of the main actions taken.

3. 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. Records shall be kept of such maintenance.

### Recycled asphalt containing coal tar

4. Recycled asphalt RAP containing coal tar shall not be used.

### Silos

5. Fillers and bitumen shall only be stored within the filler and bitumen silos.
6. Dust emissions from loading or unloading road tankers shall be minimised by backventing to a delivery tanker fitted with an on-board, truck-mounted relief valve and filtration system and by connecting transfer lines first to the delivery inlet point and then to the tanker discharge point, and by ensuring delivery is at a rate which does not pressurise the silo.
7. Silos shall not be overfilled and there shall be an overfilling alarm.
8. *(for silos new since Jun 2004)* When loading filler silos, deliveries must stop automatically where over-pressurisation or over-filling is identified

9. Displaced air from pneumatic transfer shall pass through abatement plant prior to emission to air.

#### Aggregates delivery and storage

10. Dusty materials (including dusty wastes) shall only be stored in the storage bays as detailed on the plan attached to this permit and shall be subject to suppression and management techniques to minimise dust emissions.

#### Belt conveying

11. All dusty materials, including wastes, shall be conveyed using partially covered belt. The transfer point shall be fitted with suitable dust control measures.

#### Loading, unloading and transport

12. 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. Loading and unloading of products for transport by road, rail or sea shall be carried out so as to minimise the generation of airborne dust.

#### Roadways and transportation

13. 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. Quarry haul roads are excluded from this provision.
14. Vehicles shall not track material from the site onto the highway.

#### Techniques to control fugitive emissions

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

#### Records and training

16. Written or computer records of all tests and monitoring shall be kept by the operator for at least 24 months. They shall be made available for examination by the Council. \*Records shall be kept of operator inspections, including those for visible and odorous emissions.\*
17. 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

18. 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.

19. 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.



<b>Table 1 - Emission limits, monitoring and other provisions</b>					
<b>Row</b>	<b>Substance</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Emission limits / provisions</b>	<b>Type of monitoring</b>	<b>Monitoring frequency</b>
<b>Whole site and all authorised emission points</b>					
1	Visible emissions	Site	No visible emissions to cross site boundary	Operator observations	Once a day
2	Visible emission	All authorised emission points	No abnormal emission	Operator observations	
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
<b>Roadstone coating plant</b>					
4	Particulate matter	Roadstone coating plant existing at 1 July 2004, except where new or replacement arrestment equipment is fitted	Where currently achieved: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  Where 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> currently achieved, but only inconsistently:  100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> PLUS efforts should be made to improve consistency.	EITHER:  Periodic, quantitative, 6 monthly  OR:  Periodic, quantitative, annual monitoring;	

			Where 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> currently not achieved: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	plus continuously recorded filter leak monitoring	
5	Particulate matter	Since 1 July 2004: new roadstone coating plant, and roadstone coating plant with new or replacement arrestment equipment	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
<b>Silos</b>					
7	Particulate matter	Silo inlets and outlets	Designed to emit less than 10mg/m <sup>3</sup>  No visible emission	Operator/driver observations  Record start and finish times	Every delivery
<p>Notes</p> <p>*All periodic monitoring results shall be checked by the operator on receipt and sent to the Council within 8 weeks of the monitoring being undertaken.*</p> <p>(a) - Where the plant is discharging to the external atmosphere.</p> <p>(b) The reference conditions for limits in Table 1 are: 273.1K, 101.3kPa, without correction for water vapour content.</p> <p>(c) All periodic monitoring shall be representative, and shall use standard methods.</p> <p>(d) The emission limits do not apply during start-up and shut down. All emissions shall be kept to a minimum during these periods.</p>					

## **Right to Appeal**

You have the right of appeal against this permit within 6 months of the date of the decision. The Council can tell you how to appeal [*or supply details with the permit*]. You will normally be expected to pay your own expenses during an appeal.

You will be liable for prosecution if you fail to comply with the conditions of this permit. If found guilty, the maximum penalty for each offence if prosecuted in a Magistrates Court is £50,000 and/or 6 months imprisonment. In a Crown Court it is an unlimited fine and/or 5 years imprisonment. Our enforcement of your permit will be in accordance with the [Regulators' Compliance Code](#)

Appendix 1 – Map of site



