Hereby Permit

Accumix Concrete Ltd
(Company Number: 04507902)
Hamstall House
Oakdale Trading Estate
Ham Lane
Kingswinford
West Midlands
DY6 7JH

To Operate Part B Mobile Plant As Specified Within This Permit

Under The Provisions of

THE POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL ACT 1999

THE ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITTING (ENGLAND AND WALES) REGULATIONS 2010

Permit Reference Number

PB/130

Date Initial Permit Issued

6th January 2012

T. Glews.

…… **Dated: 6th January 2012**
T Glews Environmental Protection Manager
(Authorised to sign on behalf of Dudley Metropolitan Borough Council)

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY NOTE TO PERMIT

This introductory note does not form part of the permit

This Environmental Permit ("The Permit") is issued by Dudley Metropolitan Borough Council (the Council) under Regulation 13(1) of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 (the EP Regulations) (S.I. 2010 No.675), to operate an installation prescribed in Part 2 to Schedule 1 of those Regulations, to the extent specified in the conditions of this permit.

The requirements of this Permit shall be effective from the date of service unless otherwise specified within the Permit. Where a Variation Notice has been served the conditions contained within that Variation Notice shall be effective from the date that the Notice is served, unless a specific implementation date is allocated to specific conditions.

For the purpose of this permit the legal operator of the Installation is:

Accumix Concrete Ltd
(Company Number: 04507902)
Hamstall House
Oakdale Trading Estate
Ham Lane
Kingswinford
West Midlands
DY6 7JH

STATUS LOG

The status log sets out the permitting history

Detail	Permit Reference	Date	Comments
Environmental Permit Application Made		31st May 2011	Insufficient Information to progress, further information requested
Application Duly Made		8th September 2011	Application Duly made
Initial Permit Issued	PB/130	6th January 2012	Environmental Permit issued

End of introductory note

DESCRIPTION OF INSTALLATION

This installation falls within the definition of Part 2, Chapter 3, Section 3.1, Part B (b) of Schedule 1 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010: “Any activity of blending cement in bulk or using cement in bulk other than at a construction site, including the bagging of cement and cement mixtures, the batching of ready mixed concrete and the manufacture of concrete blocks and other cement products”.

Bulk powdered cement is stored in a mobile silo, designed to move or be moved to different locations as required. The cement is used in the production of ready mixed concrete primarily for the purpose of highway repair and maintenance. The mobile nature of the unit allows for the production of ready mixed concrete close to the point of use where large quantities of it are required or concrete is required over extended periods of time. The storage capacity of the silo is 75 tonnes.

Transportation and movement of the silo is carried out whilst it is empty. It is delivered to the contract site by means of a crane and a low-loader road vehicle before being filled with powdered cement by a road cement tanker once in-situ.

The silo is fitted with a number of features to prevent over pressurisation including high and low level alarms, a pressure relief valve and an automatic shut off system for use during deliveries. A WAM reverse air jet filter is the arrestment plant in place to remove any particulate matter before displaced air is released to atmosphere.

Cement is dispensed directly from the mobile silo into a self-contained hopper on the volumetric concrete batching units using a delivery sock. Sand and gravel is loaded into a separate hopper by mechanical front loader from open storage bays. The raw materials are blended to form concrete in the volumetric batching unit and dispensed directly at the point of use at the customer location.

Where necessary to empty the silo prior to movement, a road cement tanker is placed under the cement augur and the stored material discharged using a delivery sock via main fill point into the vessel. Once emptied, the silo is mounted onto a low loader vehicle and removed from site.

The details of the mobile plant permitted are:
Make: A.V Birch Low Level Bulk Silo
Model: A.V.B 75LL
Serial Number: ACC0003802006

CONDITIONS

1.0 THE PERMITTED INSTALLATION

1.1 The permitted installation shall be comprised of the activities and associated activities specified in Table 1.1

Table 1.1	
Activity listed in Schedule 1 of Environmental Permitting Regulations 2010 or Associated Activity	Description of specified activity
Directly Associated Activity; Handling and storage of raw materials	Receipt, storage and movement of aggregates used in the production of ready mixed concretes
Chapter 3 (Mineral Industries), Section 3.1 (Production of Cement and Lime), Part B(b)	Bulk handling of cement and batching of ready mixed concrete.
Directly Associated Activity; Handling and storage of waste materials	Handling and storage of waste cementitious materials and waste material associated with capture of particulate matter.

1.2 If the operator proposes to make a change in operation of the installation, the operator must, at least 28 days before making the change, notify the Council 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.

1.3 The best available techniques shall be used to prevent or, where that is not practicable, reduce emissions to a minimum 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.

2.0 EMISSION LIMITS AND CONTROL

2.1

Emission point	Emission Limit/Provisions	Type of monitoring	Monitoring Frequency
Whole process	No visible emission across the site boundary	Operator observations	At least daily
Silo inlet and Outlet	No visible emission	Operator or driver observations and start and finish times	Every Delivery

2.2 All releases to air shall be free from persistent visible emission.

3.0 MONITORING SAMPLING AND MEASUREMENT OF EMISSIONS

3.1 Details of the time, location and result of the visual assessments carried out in accordance with condition 2.1 shall be recorded in accordance with condition 6.1.

3.2 Adverse results from visual assessments or emissions presenting a potential breach of conditions 2.1 or 2.2, shall be investigated by the operator as soon as they have been identified. The operator shall:

- Identify the cause and take corrective action
- Record as much detail as possible in accordance with condition 6.1. regarding the cause and extent of the problem and action taken by the operator to rectify the situation
- notify the regulator

3.3 The local authority in whose area the plant is operating, as well as the council, shall be informed without delay if there is an emission that is likely to have an effect on the local community, a breakdown leading to abnormal emissions or of failure of key arrestment plant.

3.4 Where in the opinion of the council, or the local authority within whose area the mobile plant is operating, there is evidence of airborne dust from the process off the site the operator shall take corrective action without delay. Where the source of the emission is uncertain, the operator shall make an assessment to identify the source and once identified take corrective action.

4.0 MATERIALS HANDLING

4.1 The Silo shall be fitted with arrestment plant which shall be designed to operate to an emission standard of less than 10mg/m3 for particulate matter.

4.2 Arrestment plant fitted to the silo shall be of sufficient size and maintained to avoid pressurisation during delivery.

4.3 The silo shall be equipped with audible and/ or 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 the manufacturer's instructions do not specify, then the check shall be weekly or before a delivery takes place, whichever is the longer interval.

4. 4 Deliveries to the silo from road vehicles shall only be made using tankers with an on-board (truck mounted) relief valve and arrestment system. When delivery to a silo takes place, displaced air shall either be vented to suitable arrestment plant or back vented to the delivery tanker, in order to minimise emissions. At the end of delivery, venting of air from the tanker shall not take place through the silo.

4.5 In order that fugitive emissions are minimised during the charging of the silo, transfer lines shall be securely connected to the silo delivery inlet point and the tanker discharge point, in that order. The operator shall ensure that the delivery is observed by a suitably trained person in the correct procedures to be followed.

4.6 If emissions of particulate matter are visible from ducting, pipe work, the pressure relief valves or dust arrestment plant during silo filling, the operation shall cease immediately; 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.

4.7 Seating of pressure relief devices on silos shall be checked at least once a week, or before a delivery takes place, whichever is the longer interval.

4.8 Where the pressure release valve becomes unseated, delivery shall cease immediately and no further delivery should 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 should be informed of the correct procedure to follow.

4.9 Materials shall be delivered to the silo at a rate which avoids pressurisation of the silo.

4.10 The silo 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. The details of any alternative techniques shall be submitted to the Council and shall be approved in writing prior to the use of that technique.

4.11 Any failure of the silo management system including high level alarms, filters and pressure relief valves shall lead to full investigation of the operation. Any necessary corrective action shall be completed before further deliveries take place.

4.12 A delivery sock shall be used in all cases during the dispensing of cement into truck mixers.

4.13 All dusty or potentially dusty materials shall be stored in silos, in confined storage areas within buildings, or in fully enclosed packaging.

4.14 Loading to and from stockpiles, and construction and management or stockpiles shall be carried out in such a manner as to minimise wind-borne dust.

4.15 Material that has not been screened to remove material under 3mm shall be conditioned with water at or before the point of discharge onto the stockpile.

4.16 All spillages which may give rise to dust emissions shall be cleaned up promptly, normally by wet handling methods. In the event of a major spillage it should 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.

4.17 A high standard of housekeeping shall be maintained.

5.0 GENERAL CONDITIONS

5.1 The Pollution Control or Environmental Health Department of the local authority in whose area the plant will be operating in England or Wales shall be informed of the operational work plan prior to operation commencing. The Council shall also be informed. This should also apply in the event that mobile plant is brought onto a quarry site.

5.2 The operator shall have a written procedure for dealing with failure of arrestment plant in order to minimise any adverse effects.

5.3 Spares and consumables, in particular those subject to continual wear shall be held on site or shall be available at short notice from guaranteed suppliers so that plant breakdown can be rectified rapidly.

5.4 A written maintenance programme shall be produced with respect to pollution control and a record of maintenance undertaken shall be made available for inspection.

5.5 Training of all staff with responsibility for operating the process shall include:

- Awareness of their responsibilities under the permit including how to deal with conditions likely to give rise to dust emissions
- Minimising emissions on start up and shut down
- Action to minimise emissions during normal conditions

5.6 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 of the environment. These documents shall be made available to the regulator on request.

6.0 RECORDS

6.1 The Operator shall ensure that all records required to be made by this permit and other records made by it in relation to the operation of the Installation shall:

(a) be made available for inspection by the Council at any reasonable time;
(b) be supplied to the Council on demand and without charge;
(c) be legible;
(d) be made as soon as reasonably practicable;
(e) indicate any amendments which have been made and shall include the original record wherever possible; and
(f) be retained at the permitted Installation, or other location agreed by the Council in writing, for a minimum period of 2 years from the date when the records were made, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Council.

END OF PERMIT CONDITIONS