CANNOCK CHASE DISTRICT COUNCIL

THE ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITTING (ENGLAND AND WALES) REGULATIONS 2007

Permit to operate an installation Prescribed by Section 3.1, Part B of Schedule 1 to the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales Regulations 2007)

PERMIT REFERENCE: 3.1B (b) EPR 12/09

CEMEX UK Materials Limited
CEMEX House
Coldharbour Lane
Thorpe
Egham
Surrey
TW20 8TD

Regulator Contact Details

Cannock Chase District Council
Environmental Health
Civic Centre
PO Box 28
Beecroft Road
Cannock
WS11 1BG

Tel: 01543 462621

Fax: 01543 462317

E-mail: environmentalhealth@cannockchasedc.gov.uk

This introductory note does not form a part of the Permit

The following Permit is granted under Regulation 13 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2007 (S.I.2007 No. 3538) ("the EP Regulations") to operate an installation carrying out one or more of the activities listed in Part B to Schedule 1 of those Regulations, to the extent authorised by the Permit.

The Permit includes conditions that have to be complied with.

Techniques include both the technology used and the way in which the installation is designed, built, maintained, operated and decommissioned.

Brief description of the installation regulated by this permit

CEMEX UK Materials Limited, CEMEX House, Coldharbour Lane, Thorpe, Egham, Surrey, TW20 8TD is hereby permitted in accordance with the requirements of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2007, to operate a ready mixed concrete batching installation as prescribed by Section 3.1B(b) of Schedule 1 to the above Regulations, subject to the conditions outlined in this document at CEMEX UK Materials Limited, Hawks Green, Hawks Green Lane, Cannock, WS11 2LL at the site location given on the map on page 15 of this Permit and within the boundary of the installation as marked in red on page 15 of this permit.

Contacting the Regulator

This Permit has been issued by Cannock Chase District Council as the Regulator for this installation and the address above (Pg 2) is the Principle contact address for all matters relating to the Permit.

Confidentiality

The Permit requires the Operator to provide information to Cannock Chase District Council. The Council will place the information onto the public registers in accordance with the requirements of the EP Regulations. If the Operator considers that any information provided is commercially confidential, it may apply to Cannock Chase District Council to have such information withheld from the register as provided in the EP Regulations. To enable Cannock Chase District Council to determine whether the information is commercially confidential, the Operator should clearly identify the information in question and should specify clear and precise reasons.

Variations to the permit

Your Attention is drawn to the Variation Notification Procedure condition in the permit. This Permit may be varied in the future. If at any time the activity or any aspect of the activity regulated by the following conditions changes such that the conditions no longer reflect the activity and require alteration, the Regulator should be contacted.

Revocation 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, The Regulator may revoke a permit in whole or in part, and may require the operator to take steps-

to avoid a pollution risk resulting from the operation of the regulated facility; or

to return the site to a satisfactory state, having regard to the state of the site before the facility was put into operation.

Transfer of the permit or part of the permit

Before the Permit can be wholly or partially transferred to another person, a joint application to transfer the Permit has to be made by both the existing and proposed holders, in accordance with Regulation 21 of the EP Regulations. A transfer will be allowed unless the Authority considers that the proposed holder will not be the person who will have control over the operation of the installation or will not ensure compliance with the conditions of the transferred Permit.

Responsibility under workplace health and safety legislation

This Permit is given in relation to the requirements of the EP Regulations. It must not be taken to replace any responsibilities you may have under Workplace Health and Safety legislation.

Appeal against permit conditions

Anyone who is aggrieved by the conditions attached to a Permit can appeal to the Appropriate Authority, (Secretary of State for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, in England and the Welsh Ministers in Wales) Appeals must be made in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 31 and Schedule 6 of the EP Regulations.

Appeals should be received by the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs or the Welsh Ministers at the following addresses:

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

Please Note

An appeal bought under Regulation 31 (1) (b) and Schedule 6, in relation to the conditions in a permit 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 either to vary any of these other conditions or to add new conditions.

End of Introductory Note

CONTENTS

Permit

Permit Number: 3.1B (b) EPR 12/09

Cannock Chase District Council (the Regulator) in exercise of its powers under Regulation 13 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2007 (S.I. 2007 No. 3538), hereby permits

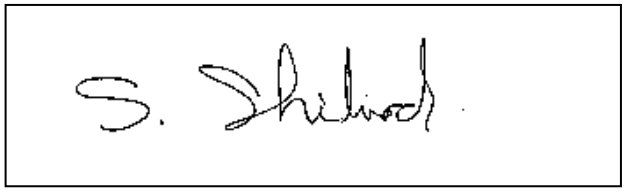
CEMEX UK Materials Limited ("the operator"),

Whose registered offices are:
CEMEX UK Materials Limited
CEMEX House
Coldharbour Lane
Thorpe
Egham
Surrey
TW20 8TD
Company Number: 4895833

To operate an installation at:
CEMEX UK Materials Limited
Hawks Green
Hawks Green Lane
Cannock
WS11 2LL

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

Signed:



Head of Environmental Health
The Proper Officer Designated to sign on behalf of the Council.
Cannock Chase District Council

Dated:

13th October 2009

INSTALLATION DESCRIPTION

The installation manufactures ready mixed concrete by blending aggregate and cementitious material with water. The mixing is controlled by the plant operator from the batch control cabin.

All aggregates used in the process are transported to the receiving hopper by bulk tipper lorries. The material is transported by conveyor belt to one of the four enclosed storage bins above the weigh hopper.

Cementitious materials are delivered to the site in bulk tankers and transferred pneumatically to enclosed storage silos each of which is fitted with reverse jet dust filters. High level probes provide protection against overfilling. Internal transfer of cementitious material from the silos to weigh hoppers is by a combination of gravity and screw feeder

Bag filters are constructed from polyester needle felt or other similar material capable of arresting cement and cementitious material to at least an efficiency of 38% for particles of mean size of 0.65 microns and 99.9% for particles of average dust size of 5 microns.

Cementitious material aggregate and water is placed in truck mixers at the loading point.

PERMIT CONDITIONS

EMISSION LIMITS, MONITORING AND OTHER PROVISIONS

MONITORING, INVESTIGATIONS AND RECORDING

1.0 The operator shall keep records of inspections, tests and monitoring, including all non-continuous monitoring, inspections and visual assessments. The records shall include the time and date of the observation, the location from which the observations were made, the wind direction and weather conditions, the likely source of any emissions, details of corrective action taken and the name and position of the person undertaking the observations. The records shall be:

- kept on site and retained by the operator for at least two years; and
- made available for the regulator to examine.

1.1 Any historical records kept off-site shall be made available for inspection within one working week of any request by the regulator.

1.2 Adverse results from **any** monitoring activity shall be investigated by the operator as soon as the monitoring data has been obtained/received. The operator shall:

- identify the cause and take corrective action
- 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
- re-test to demonstrate compliance as soon as possible; and
- notify the regulator.

VISIBLE EMISSIONS

2.0 There shall be no visible emissions of dust from the installation that cross the designated installation boundary marked on the plan given as page 15 of this Permit.

2.1 All releases to air, other than condensed water vapour, shall be free from persistent visible emissions.

2.2 All emissions to air shall be free from droplets.

2.3 There shall be no burning of any materials in the open air in connection with the process

2.4 Visual assessments of emissions shall be made frequently, and at least once a day during operations. The time, location and results of these assessments shall be recorded. Assessments of emissions from crushing operations shall be made at least three times daily during operations.

2.5 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 may either be by British Standard method BS1747, Part 1 or by a method agreed with the regulator. In these situations, determination of wind direction may be required. Once the source of the emissions is known, corrective action shall be taken without delay.

ABNORMAL EVENTS

3.0 The operator shall produce a list of key arrestment plant and shall have a written procedure for dealing with its failure, in order to minimise any adverse effects.

3.1 In the case of abnormal emissions, malfunction or breakdown leading to abnormal emissions the operator shall:

- investigate and undertake remedial action **immediately**
- adjust the process or activity to minimise those emissions; and
- promptly record the events and actions taken.

3.2 The regulator shall be informed without delay:

- if there is an emission that is likely to have an effect on the local community; or
- in the event of the failure of key arrestment plant, for example, bag filtration plant.

EMISSIONS FROM SILOS

4.0 All new or replacement silo filtration plant shall be designed to operate to an emission standard of less than 10 mg/m³ for particulate matter.

4.1 Operators shall have a procedure in place to ensure that visual assessments of emissions from silo inlet connections and the silo arrestment plant are undertaken throughout the duration of all bulk deliveries, particularly during the first and last 5 minutes. The start and finish times of all deliveries shall be recorded.

4.2 Silo arrestment plant and arrestment plant serving other process operations shall be inspected at the frequency specified below:

Table 3: Filtration plant inspection frequency

Filter cleaning method	**Frequency of visual inspection**
Fitted with reverse jets	At least once a month

4.3 The outlet shall be checked for signs that emissions have occurred. The equipment shall also be checked for defects in the airflow or the cam shakers. If emissions or defects are detected then corrective action shall be taken promptly and before another delivery takes place. Any failure of the silo management system (eg. high level alarms, filter, pressure relief value) shall lead to full investigation of the operation of the plant and equipment.

CONTROL TECHNIQUES

5.0 Cementitious materials, including pfa shall be stored in silos.

5.1 When delivery to a silo takes place, displaced air shall either be vented to suitable arrestment plant (for example cartridge/bag filters) or back vented 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.

5.2 During silo charging operations transfer lines shall be securely connected to the silo delivery inlet point an the tanker discharge point, in that order. Tanker drivers shall be informed of the correct procedures to be followed.

5.3 Silos containing dry materials 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 manufacturers' instructions do not specify, then the check shall be weekly or before a delivery takes place, whichever is the longer interval.

5.4 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.

5.5 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.

5.6 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.

5.7 Deliveries to silos from road vehicles shall only be made using tankers with an on-board (truck mounted) relief valve and filtration system.

5.8 Care shall be taken to avoid delivering materials to silos at a rate which is likely to result in pressurisation of the silo, particularly towards the end of the delivery when the quantity of material entering the ducting is reduced and hence the airflow is increased.

5.9 All new silos shall be fitted with an automatic system to cut off delivery in the event of pressurisation or overfilling.

PROCESS OPERATIONS

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

6.1 The conveyor transporting aggregate from the receiving hopper to the mixing tower will be fitted with side boards to prevent wind whipping. Transfer points shall be provided with adequate protection against wind whipping. All transfer points shall be enclosed to such an extent as to minimise the generation of airborne dust.

6.2 Conveyors shall be fitted with effective means for keeping the return belt clean and for collecting materials removed by this cleaning operation.

6.3 Conveyor belts shall not be overloaded.

6.4 Where the free fall of material gives rise to external dust emissions, techniques shall be used at the point of discharge to minimise this.

6.5 Planned preventative maintenance schedules shall include conveyor systems.

6.6 Where the design of the conveyor allows free fall of the material to occur, techniques shall be employed to minimise this, for example the use of a chute or hood.

6.7 The transfer of cement shall be by enclosed screw feeder, gravity or pneumatic means.

6.8 The loading of dry materials into truck mixers shall be carried out in such a way as to minimize airborne dust emissions. The aggregate and cement delivery chute shall be fitted with a water spray sprinkling system which shall be used to minimise airborne dust emissions

FUGITIVE EMISSIONS

7.0 Fugitive dust emissions shall be prevented whenever practicable. Attention shall be paid to preventing and cleaning up deposits of dust on external support structures and roofs, in order to minimise wind entrainment of deposited dust.

7.1 All process buildings shall be made as dust tight as is necessary to prevent visible emissions.

7.2 All process buildings shall be cleaned regularly, according to a written maintenance programme, to minimise fugitive emissions.

7.3 Any new buildings housing processing machinery shall be externally clad with materials that can be readily cleaned.

7.4 Dusty wastes shall be stored in closed containers.

7.5 The method of collection of product or waste from dry arrestment plant shall be such that dust emissions are minimised.

7.6 A high standard of housekeeping shall be maintained.

7.7 All spillages which may give rise to dust emissions shall be cleaned up promptly, 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

8.0 Vehicle exhausts shall not, wherever practicable, be directed below the horizontal.

8.1 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.

TRAINING

9.0 Staff at all levels shall receive the necessary training and instruction in their duties relating to control of the process and emissions to air. In order to minimise risk of emissions, particular emphasis shall be given to control procedures during start-up, shutdown and abnormal conditions.

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

- awareness of their responsibilities under the authorisation/permit; in particular how to deal with conditions likely to give rise to dust emissions, such as the event of spillage
- minimising emissions on start-up and shutdown
- action to minimise emissions during abnormal conditions.

9.2 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.

MAINTENANCE

10.0 Effective preventative maintenance shall be employed on all aspects of the process including all plant, buildings and the equipment concerned with the 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.

SPARES

11.0 Spares and consumables, in particular those subject to continual wear, shall be held on site, or shall be available at short notice from guaranteed local suppliers.

End of Conditions

Site Location
CEMEX UK Materials Limited
Hawks Green Lane
Cannock **Permit Ref: 3.1B (b) EPR 12/09**

NOT TO SCALE | DATE October 2009

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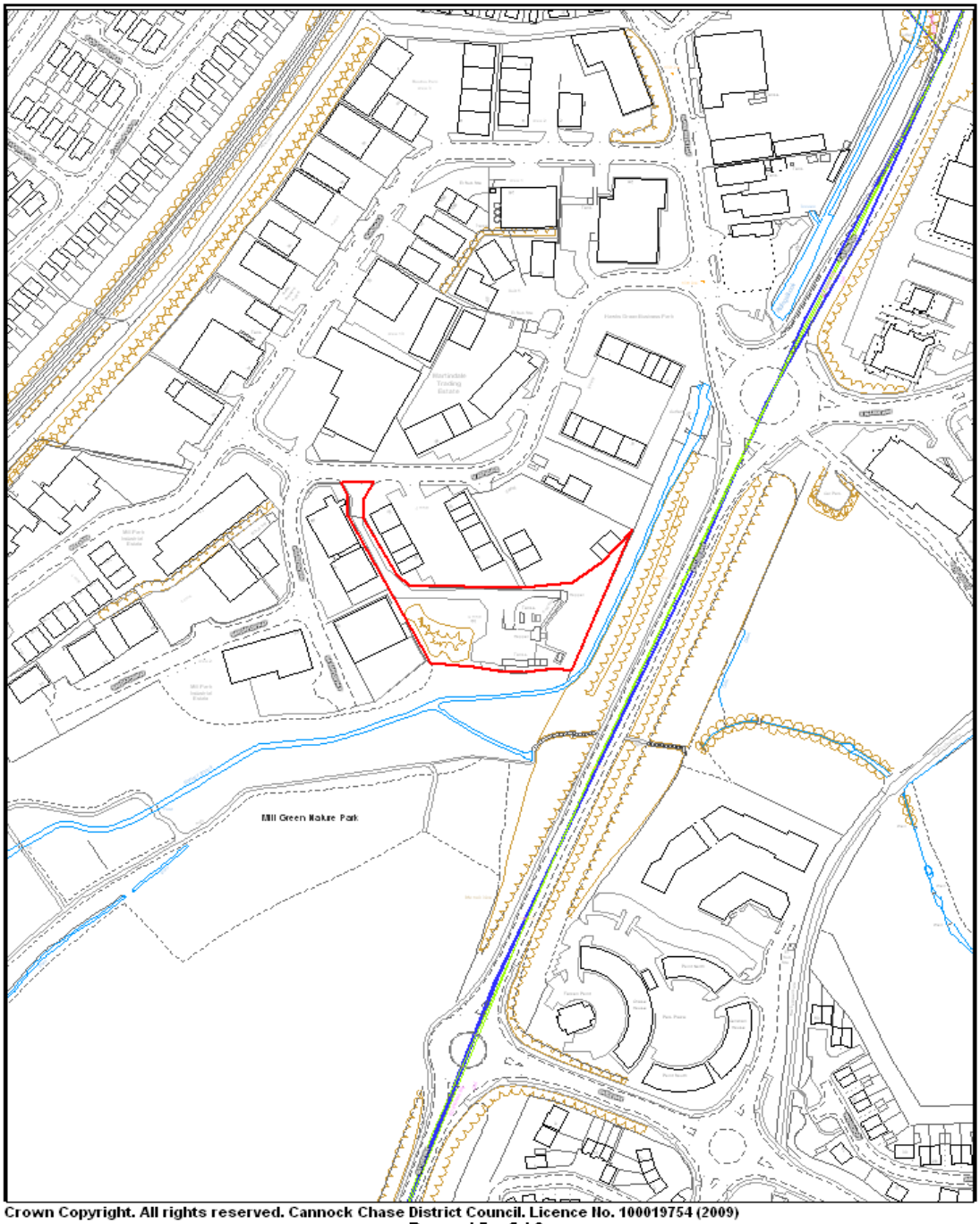

Installation Boundary
CEMEX UK Materials Limited
Hawks Green Lane
Cannock **Permit Ref: 3.1B (b) EPR 12/09**

NOT TO SCALE | DATE October 2009