

# **Environmental Permit**

**Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999  
Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 (as amended)**

***Aggregate Industries Concrete  
Harlow Mill Depot  
Station Approach  
Harlow Mill  
Essex  
CM20 2EL***

**Regulated activity:  
*Bulk Cement (PG3/01(12))***

**Permit Reference:  
*EPR/B/3.1/Aggregate Industries***

**Permit Issued by:**

Environmental Health Services  
Harlow Council  
Civic Offices  
The Water Gardens  
Harlow  
Essex  
CM20 1WG

Telephone: (01279) 446111  
Fax: (01279) 446767  
Email: [env.health@harlow.gov.uk](mailto:env.health@harlow.gov.uk)  
Website: [www.harlow.gov.uk](http://www.harlow.gov.uk)

**The Address for all correspondence in relation to this Permit**

## **Introductory Note**

*These introductory notes are not Environmental Permit conditions; however they do provide useful information about the Environmental Permitting Regulations:*

The following Permit is issued under Regulation 13 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 (S.I 2010 No.675), (“the EPR”) to operate a scheduled installation carrying out an activity, or activities covered by the description in section 1.1 B(b) of Part 2 to Schedule 1 of the EPR, 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 *DRAFT LAPPC Process Guidance note (PG3/1(12))*, 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 EPR 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 EPR. 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 includes a summary of the Permits and 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 EPR.

### **Talking to us**

Please quote the permit number if you contact the Regulator about this permit. To give a notification under this permit, please use the contact details on the front cover.

## Authorisation



Harlow Council  
Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999  
Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 (as amended)

**Permit Reference Number:** EPR/B/3.1/Aggregate Industries

*Name and address of person (A) authorised to operate the installation (the operator)*  
**Aggregate Industries UK Limited**

Whose registered office is:  
**Aggregate Industries UK Limited**  
**Bardon Hill**  
**Coalville**  
**Leicestershire**  
**LE67 1TL**

Company registration number: 245717

Address of installation  
**Aggregate Industries Concrete**  
**Harlow Mill Depot**  
**Station Approach**  
**Harlow**  
**Essex**  
**CM20 2EL**

The Operator (A) is authorised to operate the activity at the installation (B) subject to the conditions detailed below.

Signed

Dated this day  
20<sup>th</sup> November 2013

**The Authorised Officer for this purpose**

### **Permit Status Log**

Detail	Date	Comment
<i>Permit first issued</i>	<i>24<sup>th</sup> November 2003</i>	
V2	6 <sup>th</sup> April 2004	
V3	7 <sup>th</sup> September 2005	
V4	18 <sup>th</sup> December 2008	
V5	12 <sup>th</sup> November 2012	Draft PG3/01(12)
V6	20 <sup>th</sup> November 2013	Installation name change

## **Description of the installation and regulated activity**

*This description of the installation and the regulated activity are not environmental permit conditions, however they do provide useful information about the installation and the activities undertaken. It also provides a reference point in relation to any substantial or non-substantial changes.*

**Aggregate Industries UK Limited** operates a bulk cement activity.

The operation of the installation hereby permitted involves the blending of coarse aggregate, fine aggregate, Ordinary Portland Cement and 'cement replacements' (that may include but not limited to Ground Granulated Blast Furnace Slag and Pulverised Fuel Ash) and sometimes admixtures with water within a largely enclosed and automated plant to create a homogenous concrete. This is an Ocmer, Express 2/6 Plant with Mixer 1500/1000-4500/3000 consisting of 5 bulk aggregate storage hoppers, six aggregate bins as detailed in Schedule B, three silos each fitted with Wam Silotop reverse air jet cartridge filters for the storage of cement and cement replacements as detailed in Schedule A, and associated material conveyors and two weigh-hoppers. The final product is loaded into truck mixers via filler spouts in a loading bay enclosed on two sides.

The aggregate, with the exception of sand and recycled materials are delivered to bulk storage hoppers by rail, the sand and recycled materials being delivered to the hoppers by road in sheeted Lorries. The cement and cement replacements are delivered to site in enclosed tankers and transferred to three silos through feed pipes. The aggregates are transported from the hoppers to the aggregate storage bins by a conveyor which feeds a shuttle system. During the production process a predetermined weight of material is discharged from the storage bins into an aggregate weigh-hopper, and carried via one of two conveyors to two separate loading points for discharge into a truck mixer, or into one of two pan mixers, one for each loading point. The cement and cement replacements are transferred to one of the two weigh-hoppers by a combination of gravity and screw feeders, and discharged through a v-trough auger to the dry loading head or pan mixer. Water, with admixture if required, is fed to the truck mixer or pan mixer via a pumped system and metered, and the constituents are mixed to form concrete.

## **Conditions**

### **Emissions and Monitoring**

1. No visible particulate matter shall be emitted beyond the installation boundary.
2. The emission requirements, 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 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.

## **Silos**

4. Bulk cement, ground granulated blast furnace slag, pulverised fuel ash and any similar powdered materials shall only be stored within the bulk silos.

5. Dust emissions from loading or unloading road tankers shall be minimised by venting to Wam Silotop reverse air jet silo filters. These filters shall be of adequate size to prevent over pressurisation of the silo. Materials shall be delivered by tankers fitted with on-board, truck-mounted relief valve and filtration system. The transfer lines shall first be connected to the delivery inlet point and then to the tanker discharge point. Delivery shall be at a rate which does not cause over pressurisation of the silo. Tanker drivers shall be instructed and trained on the safe delivery of cement and other powdered materials.
6. Silos and bulk containers of dusty materials shall not be overfilled and there shall be an overfilling alarm.
7. Deliveries shall automatically stop if overfilling or over-pressurisation of the silo is detected or identified.
8. Displaced air from pneumatic transfer shall pass through the abatement plant prior to emission to air.

### **Aggregate Delivery and Storage**

9. Aggregates shall only be stored in the shared aggregate storage bays parallel to the railhead or in the enclosed aggregate storage bins/weigh hoppers and where necessary shall be subject to suppression and management techniques to minimise dust emissions.

### **Belt Conveying and material transfer**

10. All aggregates shall be conveyed using fully enclosed conveyors if dusty materials are transported. Gravel and similar materials shall not be required to be transported via fully enclosed conveyors. Cement and other powdered materials shall be conveyed by gravity or screw feeders and be fully enclosed.

### **Loading, unloading and Transport**

11. All powdered materials shall only be delivered to site by tanker. Lorries delivering sand shall be sheeted during transportation.

### **Roadways and Transportation**

12. All areas where there is regular movement of vehicles shall have a consolidated surface capable of being cleaned. These surfaces shall be kept clean and in good repair. A suitable water spray dust suppression system shall be installed to serve all consolidated surfaces where required to provide adequate dust suppression.
13. Vehicles shall not track material from the site onto the highway.

### **Techniques to Control Fugitive Emissions**

14. The fabric of process buildings shall be maintained to a high standard to minimise dust emissions and be fully enclosed except for the vehicle entry. Doors shall be kept closed when not in use. A spray bar shall be installed around the discharge and used when loading dry batched concrete into Lorries.

### **Records and Training**

15. Written or computer records of all tests and monitoring shall be kept by the operator for at least 18 months. They and a copy of all manufacturers' instructions referred to in this

permit shall be made available for examination by the Council. Records shall be kept of operator inspections, including those for visible emissions.

16. 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 and be made available to the regulator on demand.
17. The operator shall have regard to Process Guidance Note 3/01 (12).

**Table 1: Emission limits, monitoring and related provisions**

<b>Row</b>	<b>Substance</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Emission Limit Provisions</b>	<b>Type of Monitoring</b>	<b>Monitoring Frequency</b>
1	Particulate matter	Whole process	No visible airborne emission to cross the boundary where harm or nuisance may be caused.	Operator observations	At least daily
		Silo inlets and outlets (for new silos installed after 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2004)	Designed to emit less than 10mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Operator observations	At time of delivery
		Silo inlets and outlets	No visible emission		
2	Droplets and persistent mist	All emissions to air (except steam and condensed water vapour)	No droplets and no persistent mist.	Visual observations	On start up and on at least 2 more occasions during the day.
Only emissions to atmosphere are required to comply with the emission limits within this table.					

## Interpretations and Explanatory Notes

*These interpretations and explanatory notes does not form part of your Environmental Permit conditions, however they do provide useful information about the Environmental Permitting Regulations:*

In relation to this Permit, the following expressions shall have the following meanings:

<i>“Activity”</i>	An activity listed in Part 2 of Schedule 1 to the EP Regulations which will form part of an EP installation or be a mobile plant
<i>“The EPR / EP Regulation”</i>	Means the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 S.I. 2010 No.675 (as amended) and words and expressions defined in the EPR shall have the same meanings when used in this Permit save to the extent they are explicitly defined in this Permit.
<i>“Change in Operation”</i>	In relation to an installation or mobile plant, a change in its nature or functioning or an extension which may have consequences for the environment.
<i>“Enforcement notice”</i>	A notice served by a local authority to enforce compliance with the permit conditions or require remediation of any harm following a breach of any condition.
<i>“Installation”</i>	A stationary technical unit where one or more activities listed in Part 2 of Schedule 1 to the EP Regulations are carried out and any other location on the same site where any other directly-associated activities are carried out. and any activities that are technically linked. The terms ‘regulated facility’ and ‘installation’ are, in effect, interchangeable for A(2) and B activities.
<i>“Operator”</i>	The person who has control over the operation of the installation/regulated facility (EP Regulation 7).
<i>“Permit”</i>	A permit granted under EP Regulation 13 by a local authority allowing the operation of an installation subject to certain conditions.
<i>“Pollution”</i>	Any emission as a result of human activity which may be harmful to human health or the quality of the environment, cause offence to any human senses, result in damage to material property, or impair or interfere with amenities and other legitimate uses of the environment (EP Regulation 2(1)).
<i>“Revocation notice”</i>	A notice served by the Regulator under EP regulation 22 revoking all or part of a permit.
<i>“Permitted Installation”</i>	Means the activities and the limits to those activities described in this Permit.
<i>“Monitoring”</i>	Includes the taking and analysis of samples, instrumental measurements (periodic and continual), calibrations, examinations, tests and surveys.
<i>“MCERTS”</i>	Means the Environment Agency’s Monitoring Certification Scheme.
<i>“Fugitive Emission”</i>	Means an emission to air or water (including sewer) from the Permitted installation that is not controlled by an emission limit imposed by a condition of this Permit.
<i>“Regulator”</i>	Means any officer of Harlow Council who is authorised under Section 108(1) of the Environment Act 1995 to exercise, in accordance with the terms of any such authorisation, any power specified in Section 108(1) of that Act.
<i>“Best Available Techniques (BAT)”</i>	<p>Best available techniques means the most effective and advanced stage in the development of activities and their methods of operation which indicates the practical suitability of particular techniques for providing in principle the basis for emission limit values designed to prevent, and where that is not practical, generally to reduce emissions and the impact on the environment as a whole.</p> <p>For those purposes:</p> <p>"Available techniques" means those techniques which have been developed on a scale which allows implementation in the relevant industrial sector, under economically and technically viable conditions, taking into consideration the cost and advantages, whether or not the techniques are used or produced inside the United Kingdom, as long as they are reasonably accessible to the Operator;</p> <p>"Best" means, in relation to techniques, the most effective in achieving a high general level of protection of the environment as a whole;</p> <p>"Techniques" includes both the technology used and the way in which the installation is designed, built, maintained, operated and decommissioned. Schedule 2 of the Regulations shall have effect in relation to the determination of best available techniques.</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.

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  
Environment Team, Major and Specialist Casework  
Room 4/04 – Kite Wing  
Temple Quay House  
2 The Square  
Temple Quay  
Bristol, BS1 PN