

POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL ACT 1999
THE POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL (ENGLAND AND WALES)
REGULATIONS 2000 (as amended) (“the PPC Regulations”) Regulation 10
PERMIT FOR PART B INSTALLATION

Permit Reference: LBG XXX/A

Any Concrete Crushing Company Ltd
5 Any Street
Big Town
County
AB1 2CD

is hereby permitted to carry on a ‘Part B Activity’ listed under the heading ‘Part B’ of Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the PPC Regulations, namely

crushing and screening of bricks, tiles or concrete, and other mineral products as designated by the PPC Regulations

as described below, in accordance with the conditions contained in this Permit.

Description of Permitted Activity:

Using the equipment listed in Appendix 1 and as described in detail in Appendix 2 and carried on within the process boundary as marked in red on the attached plan reference PLAN A

Section (as defined in the PPC Regulations):

3.5 Part B (c)

List of Plans and Appendices forming part of this Permit:

Plan A
Appendices 1, 2 and 3

Signature:

Name: D Strevens

Designation: Environmental Health Officer

Date: 13th February 2006

Emission Limits and Controls

1. No emissions of particulate matter from the permitted activity shall be visible crossing the site boundary or shall be visible more than 10 metres from crusher plant, conveyors or stockpiles.
2. No emissions to air from the permitted activity, other than condensed water vapour, shall be persistently visible. All such emissions shall be free from droplets.
3. No smoke darker than Ringelmann Shade 1, as described in BS2742:1969, shall be emitted from the permitted activity. Any smoke that is emitted from the permitted activity shall be visually assessed in the manner described in BS2742:1969. The results of this assessment shall be recorded in the log book.
4. There shall be no burning of material in the open air in connection with the permitted activity.

Assessment of Emissions and Necessary Remedial Action

5. Visual assessments for emissions of particulate matter from the crusher plant, from any associated screening plant and from any associated conveyor shall be made frequently, at least two (2) times per day. Such visual assessments are to be made at times when concrete or other dry material is being processed by the crusher plant. The results of these assessments shall be recorded in the log book.
6. Visual assessments for emissions of particulate matter from all stockpiles of material, except for materials that have already been screened to remove material under 3mm size, shall be made frequently and at least two (2) times per day. The results of these assessments shall be recorded in the log book.
7. Visual assessments for emissions of particulate matter from all access roadways including loading areas and vehicular parking and turning areas shall be made frequently and at least two (2) times per day. The results of these assessments shall be recorded in the log book.
8. Any visible dust emission identified as a result of the above assessments shall be investigated immediately, and prompt corrective action taken. Any such incident shall be recorded in the log book.
9. Where, in the opinion of the regulator, there is evidence of airborne dust from the permitted process being deposited off site, the operator shall investigate immediately, and promptly take any necessary corrective action. Any such incident shall be recorded in the log book.

Monitoring of airborne dust

10. Where in the opinion of the regulator there is evidence of airborne dust from the permitted process being deposited off site, the operator shall when required in writing, undertake monitoring to identify the source. Dust monitoring shall be by British Standard BS1747 Part 1 and, if required, shall be carried out at the same time as monitoring of wind direction. Such monitoring shall be completed and results provided to the regulator within any reasonable timescale specified by the regulator.

Log Book

11. A log book shall be kept with the plant and shall contain details of:
 - a) all visual assessments of dust emissions;
 - b) any incidents of visible dust emission;
 - c) any monitoring;
 - d) all routine maintenance or ad-hoc inspections or testing of the plant;
 - e) any plant malfunction or breakdown ;
 - f) staff training;
 - g) staff approved to operate the plant;
 - h) any complaints about the permitted process along with the results of the investigation and any remedial action.
12. The log book shall be kept with the plant at all times. It shall be retained with the plant for a minimum of two years. It shall be made available for examination by the regulator at all reasonable times.
13. The log book shall contain the following minimum information when the results of visual assessments, incidents of visible dust emission or monitoring are logged:
 - a) Date;
 - b) Time;
 - c) Wind and weather conditions;
 - d) Position of observations;
 - e) Name of observer; and
 - f) Assessment or monitoring results
14. Where incidents of visible dust emission or plant malfunction or breakdown are recorded in the log book, the information required above shall be supplemented by additional notes of the identified cause and the corrective/mitigation action taken.
15. The log book shall be clearly laid out and well maintained.

Materials Handling

16. All water suppression and water conditioning systems shall be connected to a constant supply of water, at an adequate pressure, which is available in all climatic conditions.

17. The discharge from the crusher and any associated screens onto conveyors or into any other equipment shall be enclosed to minimise dust emissions.
18. The last metre of any final size discharge conveyor or stockpile discharge conveyor and the first 0.5 metre of the free fall of materials from the conveyor shall be fitted with a full hood. Such hood/hoods shall be provided with water suppression equipment, unless the material being handled by the conveyor has already been screened to remove material under 3mm size. Water suppression equipment shall be in use at all times when dust releases are observed from these sources, or when otherwise necessary to control dust emissions.
19. All conveyors used to transport material that has not been screened to remove material under 3mm in size shall be enclosed at least on one side and above. Enclosures or screens shall include any transfer points between conveyors.
20. Water suppression equipment shall be provided to the feeding area of the concrete crusher and to the concrete crusher discharge conveyor. Water suppression equipment shall be in use at all times when dust releases are observed from these sources, or when otherwise necessary to control dust emissions.

Stockpiles and Ground Storage

21. Stockpiles shall be constructed and managed to minimise wind borne dust. Stockpiles shall be suitably profiled and, wherever possible, should be situated in sheltered areas of the site.
22. Water suppression equipment shall be provided so that stockpiled material can be conditioned with water as necessary. Water conditioning shall take place at all times in conditions where dust releases are observed from stockpiles, or when otherwise necessary to control dust emissions.
23. Loading to and from the stockpiles shall be carried out to minimise wind borne dust. The drop heights of materials shall be minimised, water suppression equipment shall be provided at or before the point of discharge from the conveyor and, where possible, loading shall take place at sheltered points around the stockpile. Water suppression equipment shall be in use at all times in conditions where dust releases are observed from conveyor discharge points, or when otherwise necessary to control dust emissions.
24. No material shall be stored in the open other than:
 - (a) Material that has been screened to remove material 3mm and under;
 - (b) Sand;
 - (c) Scalpings;
 - (d) Material used for road sub-bases (commonly know as 'MOT') that has been conditioned with water before deposition;
 - (e) Crusher run material or blended material that has been conditioned with water before deposition.

Roadways and Access Roads

25. Water suppression equipment shall be provided to enable treatment of all access roadways including loading areas and vehicular parking and turning areas. Water suppression equipment shall be in use at all times when dust releases are observed from roadways, loading areas and vehicular parking and turning areas, or when otherwise necessary to control dust emissions.
26. Access roadways including loading areas and vehicular parking and turning areas shall be hard surfaced, adequately drained, kept in good repair and capable of being cleaned.
27. Road sweeping shall be used in all conditions where dust emissions are observed from access roadways including loading areas and vehicular parking and turning areas. Road sweeping shall either be by manual sweeping or by a road sweeping vehicle.

Transport and Loading of Vehicles

28. The loading of road vehicles shall be carried out so as to minimise the generation of airborne dust. Vehicles loaded with crushed or screened material other than material 75mm and above in size, shall be sheeted or otherwise totally enclosed as soon as possible after loading and before leaving the site. Bricks, tiles and concrete being delivered to the site of the permitted activity, whether prior to or during the operation of the crusher plant shall be sheeted or held in closed containers before being admitted to the site.

Maintenance and Mechanical Breakdown

29. Effective preventative maintenance shall be employed on all plant and equipment concerned with the control of emissions to air. Routine daily, weekly and monthly servicing and maintenance of the plant shall be undertaken by trained operators in accordance with APPENDIX 3. A record of such maintenance shall be kept in the log book.
30. Essential spares and consumables shall be held with the plant at all times for immediate use when required.
31. Any plant malfunction or breakdown leading to a visible dust emission shall be investigated immediately, and prompt corrective action taken. Any such incident shall be recorded in the log book.
32. If any plant malfunction or breakdown causes visible dust emissions likely to have an effect on the local community, the regulator shall be informed without delay and at least within one working day.

Staffing and Staff Training

33. Both the operator with legal responsibility for the plant and the person having routine operational control of the plant shall be identified in writing to the regulator within one month of any change to the nominated persons.
34. Operations shall be properly managed to ensure effective control of emissions. The workforce shall be effectively supervised by the operator or his designated representative.
35. The operator shall maintain a statement of training requirements for each operational post. The operator shall 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.
36. Staff at all levels shall receive proper training and instructions in their duties relating to control of the process and emissions to air. Particular emphasis shall be given to training for start up and shut down of crusher and screening plant, preventative maintenance procedures, assessment of visible dust emissions and necessary corrective actions, action to be taken in the event of plant malfunction or breakdown and the control of dust from stockpiles and access routes.
37. A list shall be kept with the log book which identifies all staff who are authorised to operate the crushing plant. Such staff will have received the training and instruction detailed above. The list shall include the dates on which training was given and the identity of the instructor. No person other than those identified in this list, their instructors, or qualified representatives of the plant manufacturers may operate the plant.

Environmental Management System

38. Within 6 months of the date of issue of this permit, the operator shall have developed an environmental management system (EMS), to help them manage the air pollution impacts of the permitted activity. Such an EMS shall address the management of air pollution risks under both normal operating conditions and in accidents and emergencies. Advice on developing an EMS is given in the Explanatory Footnotes to this Permit.

General Permit Conditions

39. A high standard of plant cleaning shall be maintained at all times. This shall include removal of accumulated dust from support structures, plant surfaces and roofs using a vacuum cleaner, vacuum system or alternative suitable wet system not less than once every three months. Dry sweeping shall not be permitted.
40. At all times when this permit is in force, one or more copies of the permit shall be kept with the plant and made available to the regulator.

Dealing with Complaints from the Public, etc

41. The Log Book shall be used to keep a record of the details of complaints from the public (or any other source) of visible particulate or other airborne emissions from the permitted activity.
42. Any such complaint of visible airborne emissions shall be investigated immediately and, if necessary, prompt remedial action taken. The results of the investigation and any remedial action taken shall be recorded in the Log Book. The record shall include (as relevant) details of observations or assessments, any identified cause and any corrective action taken to remedy the abnormal emission.

APPENDIX 1 – Details of permitted crusher plant

Make:

Type:

Manufacturer's Serial No:

APPENDIX 2 – Description of permitted activity

The crushing, grinding or other size reduction, with machinery designed for that purpose, of bricks, tiles or concrete, and other mineral products as designated by regulation. Also screening of demolition material prior to crushing and any other pretreatment activity and the screening of the product. (Note that screening of demolition material without any crushing is not regulated by this Permit)

The construction of stockpiles of crushed and screened demolition arisings by the operator at the same site as the mobile plant, will be regulated by this Permit. On the other hand, the loading of crushed material into vehicles at a demolition site when undertaken by another contractor, will not be regulated by this Permit.

APPENDIX 3 – Routine Maintenance Schedule

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

DAILY

Jaw Crusher

- Check sprinkler system – is it operating with adequate water pressure? Are all nozzles clean (not blocked)?
- Guards and Scraper blades to conveyor belts – are they clean and not clogged?

Screen

- Guards and Scraper blades to conveyor belts – are they clean and not clogged?
- Rubber skirts – damaged?

Sprinklers / water conditioning systems to stockpiles

- Check sprinkler system – is it operating with adequate water pressure? Any leaks? Are all nozzles clean (not blocked)? Is it achieving adequate coverage of stockpiles?

Plan A

Plan of Concrete Crushing operation

(As this is a permanent site – as opposed to a mobile crusher – this plan shows location of crusher, and associated screens and stockpiles of feed material and crushed products. It also shows the process boundary drawn in red.)

Explanatory Footnotes

These notes do not comprise part of the Permit but contain guidance relevant to the Permit.

This Permit is issued under Regulation 10 of the PPC 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.

Previous Permit or Authorisation superseded by this Permit		
Holder	Reference Number	Date of Issue
None	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Variations from previous Permit or Authorisation	
Condition	Variation made
None	Not Applicable

Upgrading requirements within this Permit		
Relevant Condition	Provision	Compliance Date
Condition 38	Develop an appropriate Environmental management System.	Within 6 months of date of issue of permit.

The Permit includes conditions that have to be complied with. It should be noted that aspects of the operation of the plant which are not regulated by those conditions are subject to the general condition implied by Regulation 12(10) of the PPC Regulations, that the Operator shall use the best available techniques (BAT) for preventing or, where that is not practical, reducing emissions from the mobile plant. No significant pollution shall be caused.

Note that BAT includes both the technology used and the way in which the plant is designed, built, maintained, operated and decommissioned.

The regulator

In the context of this permit, the “regulator” is the London Borough of Greenwich. All necessary contact should be made with the Pollution Control Section. In the case of a serious release requiring notification to the regulator, telephone contact can be made on 020 8854 8888 both inside and outside office hours.

Definitions – in the context of this permit:

An ‘activity’ is an industrial activity forming part of an ‘installation’. Different types of activities are listed within Schedule 1 of the PPC Regulations. They are broadly broken down into industrial sectors, grouping similar activities into chapters within this schedule. Other ‘associated’ activities (not described in Schedule 1) may also form part of an installation.

An 'installation' comprises not just any relevant unit carrying out Part A2 or Part B activities listed in Schedule 1 to the PPC Regulations, but also directly associated activities which have a technical connection with the Schedule 1 activities and which could have an effect on pollution. Once the extent of an installation has been established, each activity (if listed in Schedule 1 or constituting an 'associated activity' with an effect on pollution) shall be included in the permit.

Health, safety and other statutory requirements

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

This permit does not detract from any other statutory requirement such as any need to obtain planning permission, hazardous substances consent, discharge consent from the Environment Agency, building regulations approval or a Waste Disposal Licence.

Disposal of waste should be carried out in a safe and proper manner at a waste disposal facility, the operator of which holds a licence to dispose of this type of waste.

Environmental Management Systems

Effective management is central to environmental performance; it is an important component of BAT and of achieving compliance with permit conditions. It requires a commitment to establishing objectives, setting targets, measuring progress and revising the objectives according to results. This includes managing risks under normal operating conditions and in accidents and emergencies. Operators are required to put in place some form of structured environmental management approach, whether by adopting published standards (ISO 14001 or the EU Eco Management and Audit Scheme [EMAS]) or by setting up an environmental management system (EMS) tailored to the nature and size of the particular process. Operators may also find that an EMS will help identify business savings.

The appropriate level of environmental management will vary from process to process. Simple systems which ensure that LAPPC considerations are taken account of in the day-to-day running of a process may well suffice, especially for small and medium-sized enterprises. While operators may decide to extend their EMS to cover other environmental impacts, it is outside the legal scope of an LAPPC permit to require an EMS for purposes other than LAPPC compliance.

Further information/advice on EMS may be found from the following:

- Envirowise at www.envirowise.gov.uk and www.energy-efficiency.gov.uk and Environment and Energy Helpline freephone 0800 585794
- ISO 14001 www.bsi.org.uk or telephone BSI information centre (020 8966 7022)
- EU Eco Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS) www.emas.co.uk or telephone the Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment (01522 540069)

Operators may also like to be aware of BS 8555: a new standard to help SMEs implement an EMS, by offering a five-phase approach, it was published in 2003 following on from work undertaken by the Acorn Trust. The Institute of Environmental

Management and Assessment, which has taken over the Trust's activities, is developing a scheme of accredited recognition for companies achieving different phases of BS 8555. This can be used to achieve ISO14001 and registration to the higher standard, EMAS.

Some of the High Street banks, such as NatWest and the CoOp, now offer preferential loan rates to organisations that can demonstrate they are committed to improving their environmental performance. NatWest also produce a self help guide for SMEs, 'The Better Business Pack', focusing on waste, utilities, transport and supply chain issues. It gives tools, guidance and examples. Contact: WWF-UK on 01483 426444.

Confidentiality

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

Changes to the installation

If at any time the installation, or any aspect of the installation regulated by this Permit changes such that the Permit no longer reflects the installation and requires alteration, the regulator must be notified. Advice on notification of changes to the installation, which may either be relevant or substantial, can be found in paragraphs 39-43 of General Guidance Note 3. Operators will be liable to enforcement action if they make a change without approval, which is such that either the installation (as changed) is no longer the installation that is authorised in the Permit or a condition of the Permit is not being complied with as a result of the change being made.

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.

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 18 of the PPC Regulations. A transfer will be allowed unless the regulator 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.

Appeal against permit conditions

Anyone who is aggrieved by the conditions included in a Permit can appeal to the Secretary of State for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs. Appeals must be made in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 27 and Schedule 8 of the PPC Regulations.

Appeals should be received by the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs. The address is as follows:

The Planning Inspectorate
 Environmental Appeals Administration
 Temple Quay House
 2 The Square
 Temple, Quay
 BRISTOL
 BS1 6PN

An appeal brought under paragraph (1) (c) or (d) 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.

References

1. The Secretary of State's Guidance PG3/16(04) "*Mobile Crushing and Screening Processes*." Defra, September 2004. Available from www.defra.gov.uk
2. The Secretary of State's Guidance PG3/8(04) "*Quarry Processes*." Defra, June 2004. Available from www.defra.gov.uk
3. The Secretary of State's Guidance GG1 (91) "*Introduction to Part 1 of the Act. Department of Environment*" H.M.S.O. (ISBN 0-11-752423-9)
3. The Secretary of State's Guidance GG2 (91) "*Authorisations*" Department of Environment. H.M.S.O. (ISBN 0-11-752424-7)
4. The Secretary of State's Guidance GG3 (91) "*Applications and Registers*" Department of Environment. H.M.S.O. (ISBN 0-11-752425-5)
5. The Secretary of State's Guidance GG4 (91) "*Interpretation of terms used in process guidance notes*" Department of Environment. H.M.S.O. (ISBN 0-11-752426-3)
6. The Secretary of State's Guidance GG5 (91) "*Appeals*" Department of Environment. H.M.S.O. (ISBN 0-11-752427-1)
7. The Secretary of State's Guidance UG1 (92) "*Revisions/ additions to existing process and general guidance notes: No 1*" Department of Environment. H.M.S.O. (ISBN 0-11-752661-4)
8. The Secretary of State's Guidance (2003) "*General Guidance Manual on Policy and Procedures for A2 and B Installations*" Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs. Defra Publications. (ISBN 0-85821-028-1). Also available from www.defra.gov.uk