



Operator	Supreme Concrete Limited
Installation Address	Supreme Concrete Limited Tweedale Industrial Estate North Telford Shropshire TF7 4JR
Grid Reference	SJ 69980 05087
Registered Office	Supreme Concrete Limited Leicester Road Ibstock Leicestershire LE67 6HS
Registered Number	01410463

Supreme Concrete Limited is hereby permitted by Telford & Wrekin Council to carry on a mineral process under Section 3.1, Part B(b), of Schedule 1 Part 2 of the Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2010 (as amended), and other activities as listed and described below within the installation boundary marked red on the attached site plan referenced Appendix 1 and in accordance with the following conditions.

Provenance	Relevant Dates
Date Application Made (Deemed application)	1 st April 2003
Date Permit First Issued	12 March 2004
Date of Variations	4 th December 2012
Date of Latest Variation	4 th December 2012

This permit consists of 14 numbered pages



Description of the Installation

The activity that is the subject of this permit is the batch mixing of a special Cement, sand, and aggregates with water. The proportions of these components are varied to produce concrete of a type required for the manufacture of fence posts that are made on site and stockpiled until transportation to a customer.

Cement of a specialised type is delivered to the site by road tankers and transferred through a closed system of heavy duty hoses and pipes into a storage silo using compressed air as a carrier medium. The Silo is vented to allow air to escape through reverse jet filters intended to prevent the emission of fine dust.

Compressed air used in the unloading of the cement is provided by a road tanker mounted compressor at a pressure controlled by the tanker driver. The compressed air acts to :

- ◆ push powder out the tanker
- ◆ fluidise the powder
- ◆ convey the fluidised flow through connecting pipework to the silo.

The silo is fitted with high level alarms and spring loaded relief valve preventing over-filling or over pressurisation of these vessels.

Aggregates and sand are delivered by covered lorry to a ground hopper and are immediately raised by an enclosed conveyor to an elevated and partitioned storage bin. When required they are dropped into a weigh hopper to be proportioned, cement and water is added and a batch of concrete assembled in the mixer drum.

The batch of concrete is cast into moulds that are vibrated to compact and shape the wet concrete into the form of fence posts. Initially "green" they are taken to be cured and stockpiled in the open yard before delivery to customers.

The installation is located at the edge of a large industrial estate with immediate neighbours on three sides being factory units and woodland on the fourth. The site is level and in a well sheltered valley bottom

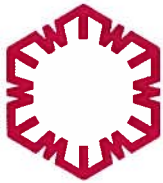


Table 1. Quantities of Materials Used

Raw Material	Usage (tonnes/annum)	Storage Type
2/8c Lytag	1000 tonnes	Bay 1
0-5mm Optiroc	1000 m3	Bay 2
Course Sand	8000 tonnes	Bay 3
Course aggregates (0-6mm Gravel)	6000 tonnes	Bay 4
Course aggregates (4-10mm Gravel)	6000 tonnes	Bay 5
Ferrocement Cement	2000 tonnes	Silo 1a
Ferrocement Cement	2000 tonnes	Silo 1b

Any sustained increase in the annual usage of these materials that in the opinion of the Regulator results in detrimental consequences for the environment will require the Operator to apply for a variation to the permit. .

The Permitted Activity – The batching of ready mixed concrete.

For the avoidance of doubt, Schedule 1, section 3.1 of the Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2010 (as amended) lists the batching of ready-mixed concrete under Part B (b) of that section.

The activity of batching of ready mixed concrete includes:

- ◆ the storage of sand, aggregate, cement and other cementitious materials.
- ◆ Transportation and unloading of any of these materials
- ◆ Mixing and batching of these materials
- ◆ Storage and disposal of any waste arising from the activity
- ◆ All plant, machinery, or other equipment intended to prevent the emission of air pollutants to the environment.
- ◆ The Installation whose boundary is set in **Appendix 1**



List of machinery within the Installation

The following Table 2 contains a list of all machinery used within the installation along with the identified emission points to atmosphere:

Table 2. List of plant and equipment concerned with the installation

Plant or Equipment used	Activity/Element	Pollutants	Abatement	Emission Points
Cement Silo	Silo 1a	Dust/particulates	High level Reverse Jet Filter	A1
	Silo 1b	Dust/particulates	Reverse Jet Filter	A1
Incline radial aggregate conveyor		Dust/particulates	Wind boards	Fugitive
External storage	bin 1	Dust/particulates	Partial Enclosure	Fugitive
External storage	bin 1	Dust/particulates	Partial Enclosure	Fugitive
Aggregate Storage	bin 1	Dust/particulates	Enclosure	Fugitive
Aggregate Storage	bin 2	Dust/particulates	Enclosure	Fugitive
Aggregate Storage	bin 3	Dust/particulates	Enclosure	Fugitive
Aggregate Storage	bin 4	Dust/particulates	Enclosure	Fugitive
Aggregate Storage	bin 5	Dust/particulates	Enclosure	Fugitive
Batching mixer		Dust/particulates		
Pre cast concrete casting tables: 6 in total				



Permit Conditions

1.0 Plant & Equipment

- 1.1 The Installation shall consist only of that plant and equipment listed in Table 2 (above). No other relevant plant or equipment capable of emitting pollutants to air shall be used without the prior written consent of the regulator.
- 1.2 Plant or equipment concerned with the prevention of emissions to atmosphere shall consist of that mentioned in Table 2 (above). No other abatement plant shall be used except where a formal written application has been submitted to, and approved by, the regulator.

2.0 Emission Limits and Controls – Air

- 2.1 There shall be no visible emission of dust from the activity across the designated installation boundary marked on plan **Appendix 2**.
- 2.2 Emissions from the activity, other than steam or condensed water vapour, shall be free from persistent mist and free from persistent fume.
- 2.3 There shall be no visible emission of dust from any part of any silo or transfer line during the delivery of bulk materials.
- 2.4 There shall be no visible emission of dust from aggregate stockpiles and storage bays or from the handling and transport of aggregates or from the surface of the yard.
- 2.5 Emissions from any combustion process associated with the activity, including vehicle emissions, shall not in normal operation exceed the equivalent of Ringelmann shade 1 as described in British Standard BS 2742.

3.0 Emission Control

- 3.1 The installation shall be observed while the activity is operating for visible dust emissions at least once per day, or more frequently on written request from the regulator. The place of observation shall provide an unimpeded view of the emission sources listed in Table 2 of this permit. If any such emission is observed immediate action shall be taken to find the cause of the emission to abate the same. A record of these observations shall be kept in the logbook along with details of any remedial action taken.

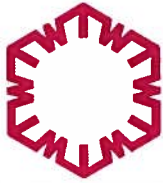


- 3.2 Visual assessment shall be made of the visible dust emissions from arrestment plant fitted to a silo during the first and last 5 minutes of each delivery to that silo. A record of this assessment shall be recorded in the logbook together with the following additional details:
- The date and time of the delivery,
 - The name of the driver making the delivery,
 - The registration number of the tanker,
 - The amount and type of material delivered.
- 3.3 In the event of visible dust emissions seen crossing the installation boundary the process responsible for the emission shall be stopped and remedial action carried out immediately. A record of the event shall be entered into the logbook and the regulator promptly notified of the occurrence and the steps taken or being taken to secure abatement. The process shall not restart until corrective action has been completed.
- 3.4 In the event of visible dust seen to be emitted from any part of a silo or transfer line during a delivery shall be recorded in the log book. The cause shall be established immediately and removed before further deliveries to the silos take place.
- 3.5 External hard surfaced roads, yards and aggregate bays shall be inspected daily and a record of the inspection recorded in the logbook. Where accumulations of dusts are noted these shall be removed in accordance with the cleaning schedule required by condition 4.4. Any damage to the hard surfaces inspected shall be recorded in the log book and repaired within 7 working days or as agreed in writing from the Enforcing Authority.
- 3.6 The logbook shall be established and maintained in which there shall be a record of all operations and actions taken in accordance with conditions (3.1), (3.2), (3.3), (3.4) and (3.5). These records shall include the date, time and name of the person making the entry and where relevant the weather conditions, source of emission, point of observation and any other detail required by the specific condition.
- 3.7 Aggregates shall only be deposited within the aggregate storage bays marked on the Installation Plan **Appendix 2** and nowhere else within the installation.

Aggregates found outside the aggregate storage areas shall be considered a spillage and shall be removed in accordance with condition 4.1.



- 3.8 The aggregate conveyor shall be enclosed within wind boards and fitted with a cleaning device at the head drum that recycles cleanings to the aggregate bay.
- 3.9 The aggregate storage bays shall be enclosed within three solid retaining walls to protect aggregates from the wind. The level of the stored aggregates contained within shall not at any time exceed the height of the enclosing walls or be forward of the length of the walls on the open side. Any deposit of aggregate found outside the storage bay shall be treated as a spillage and put back into the bay.
- 3.10 The silo shall have a silo protection system activated at the start of a delivery by a named person who shall at the same time ensure that the driver of the delivery tanker is competent to discharge the load.
- 3.11 The following procedure shall be used for delivery of cementitious materials to the silo.
- a. A named person shall be notified of the arrival of a bulk delivery.
 - b. A named person shall confirm that there is sufficient capacity in the silo to accept the delivery.
 - c. The named person shall draw the attention of the delivery driver to a prominent and legible sign displayed at the delivery point stating the delivery procedure.
 - d. The named person only shall start the silo protection system by use of the system key.
 - e. The named person shall start the fan assisted reverse air jet filter in accordance with the manufacturer's instruction.
 - f. The named person and the driver shall check the delivery hoses for signs of damage or wear before the driver makes the connection at the Unicone coupling and both persons ensure that the connection is properly made.
 - g. Only after there is compliance with conditions a-f shall delivery start.
 - h. Care shall be taken throughout the delivery to avoid venting of air from the silo at a rate likely to over-pressurise the silo or otherwise cause an emission of dust.
 - i. The delivery shall cease immediately when any alarm sounds or the level indicator suggests that the silo is full.
- 3.12 The operator shall ensure that all deliveries to silos shall be made by road tankers equipped with a truck mounted relief valve and filtration system.



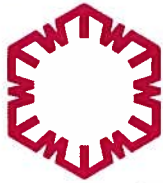
- 3.13 The best available techniques shall be used at all times to prevent or, where that is not practicable, reduce emissions to atmosphere from the installation in relation to any aspect of the operation of the installation which is not regulated by any other condition of this permit.

4.0 Cleaning

- 4.1 Spillages of cementitious materials shall be removed immediately using an industrial grade vacuum cleaner or by wet cleaning methods.
- 4.2 All materials arising from the activities within the installation that cannot be re-cycled shall be considered waste and shall be placed in covered containers or designated storage bays.
- 4.3 A schedule shall be submitted to the regulator within 28 days of issue of this permit giving details of the regular cleaning of all plant and equipment used to capture, transport and control emissions to the atmosphere. It is expected that where appropriate this will be in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. This cleaning and maintenance schedule shall also include all hard surfaced areas and the external surfaces of buildings and gantries within the installation.

5.0 Maintenance

- 5.1 Spares, consumables and parts vulnerable to damage shall be held on site or be available at 24 hour notice so that breakdowns can be repaired promptly.
- 5.2 The Operator shall prepare and implement a schedule of maintenance and cleaning of plant used in the activity and this be kept on site and made be available for inspection on request from the Regulator. It is expected that normally this should be in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations or more frequently if required by local circumstances.
- 5.3 The building fabric of the loading housing shall be maintained so as to prevent the emission of dust or droplets. Any hole or break in the fabric shall be repaired as soon as practicable so that visible emissions are not apparent.



6.0 Training

- 6.1 Staff at all levels shall receive the necessary formal training and instruction in their duties relating to control of the process and emissions to air. Records shall be kept of the training given to personnel and these made available when required by the regulator. They shall be retained until the person relinquishes his/her duties.

7.0 Information

- 7.1 The operator shall supply the regulator with the annual raw materials usage for the installation as noted within Table 1 for the period of the 1st April – 31st March each year. The deadline for reporting the required period will be the 14th of April each year.

Any information received under this condition is considered by the operator to be commercially confidential. As such, any information supplied and marked as “commercially confidential” shall not be made available in the public register.

- 7.2 On written request from the Regulator, the operator shall arrange for deposition monitoring to be carried out at locations to be agreed with the Regulator. The duration, methodology, and extent of such monitoring shall be agreed with the enforcing authority before the work starts.

Details of any such monitoring shall be submitted to the regulator within 2 weeks of completion of the monitoring and recorded within the logbook required to be kept under condition (3.6).

- 7.3 The regulator shall be informed at least 4 weeks before any change to the prescribed process described at the beginning of this permit or any change that may affect the type of substance emitted to atmosphere, or the concentration of substances being emitted.
- 7.4 The operator shall nominate a person authorised to receive and respond to all informal correspondence with the regulator. The regulator shall be informed whenever there is a change in this position.
- 7.5 The operator shall at all times maintain a controlled copy of this permit at the installation address.



8.0 BEST AVAILABLE TECHNIQUES (BAT)

8.1 The best available techniques (BAT) 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.

9.0 Air Quality

9.1 The Operator shall prepare a list based on Table 2(above) that identifies all silo arrestment plant used within the installation and the annual particulate pollutant emission from each silo to atmosphere. The annual amount of pollutant released maybe obtained either as the result of sampling or as an estimate based on the following criteria:

- Particulate filters fitted to silos emit particulate at a rate of 10mgm³ during periods of filling.
- No correction for pressure or water vapour need be made.

Results shall be tabulated and may be submitted in Microsoft Excel format sent to the following email address(or another to be specified by the regulator):

Environmental.health@telford.gov.uk

Such information shall be submitted when requested to do so by the Regulator.

In relation to this Permit any reference the local Authority or the Regulator shall mean the Borough of Telford and Wrekin. Any information required by this permit to be sent to the Local Authority shall be sent to:

**Telford & Wrekin Council,
Public Protection,
Environment Team,
Darby House,
Telford,
TF3 4JA.**

Signed.......... Dated: 4th December 2012

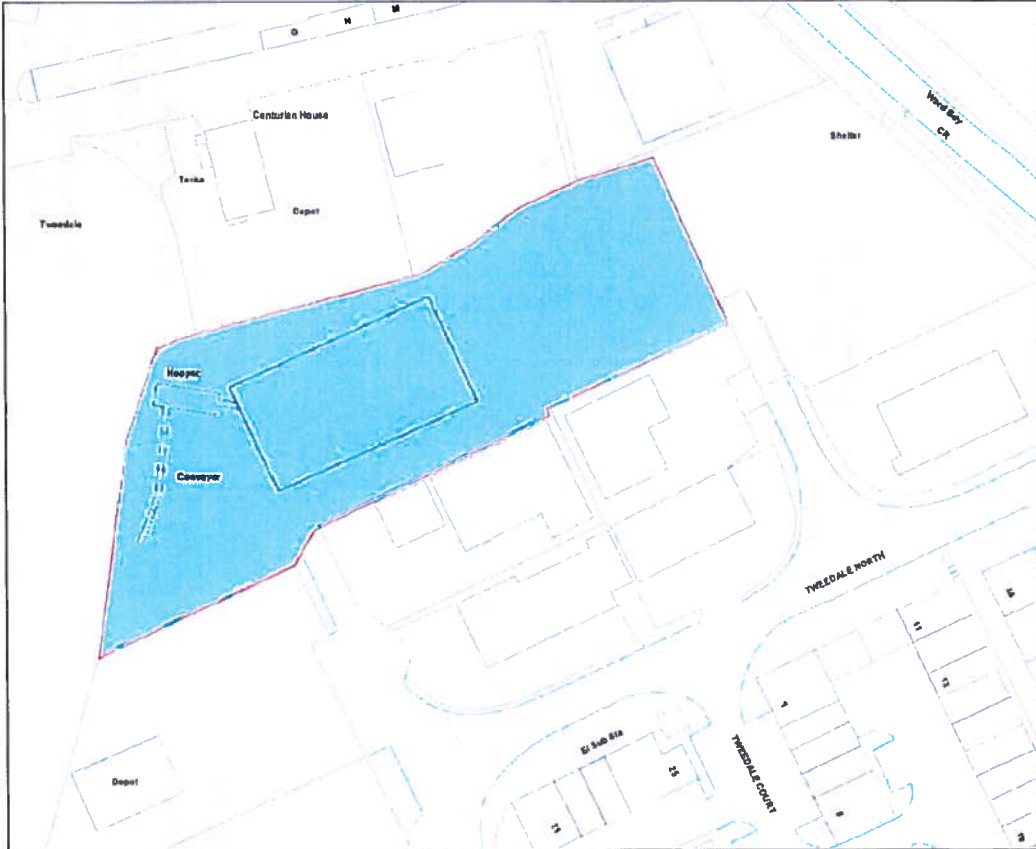
**Warren Dews
Environmental Health Officer
Officer authorised for that purpose**



Appendix 1: Location Plan and installation Boundary (Highlighted in red)

Supreme Concrete Ltd

location plan and installation boundary outlined in red 07/00017/PPCB



Legend	

Km 0.02 0.04 0.06 0.08 0.1

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Organisation	Telford & Wrekin Council
Department	Public Protection
Comments	Tweedale Industrial Estate, Telford, TF7 4JR
Date	26 November 2012
SLA Number	Supreme Concrete Ltd

Produced using ESRI (UK)'s MapExplorer 2.0 - <http://www.esriuk.com>

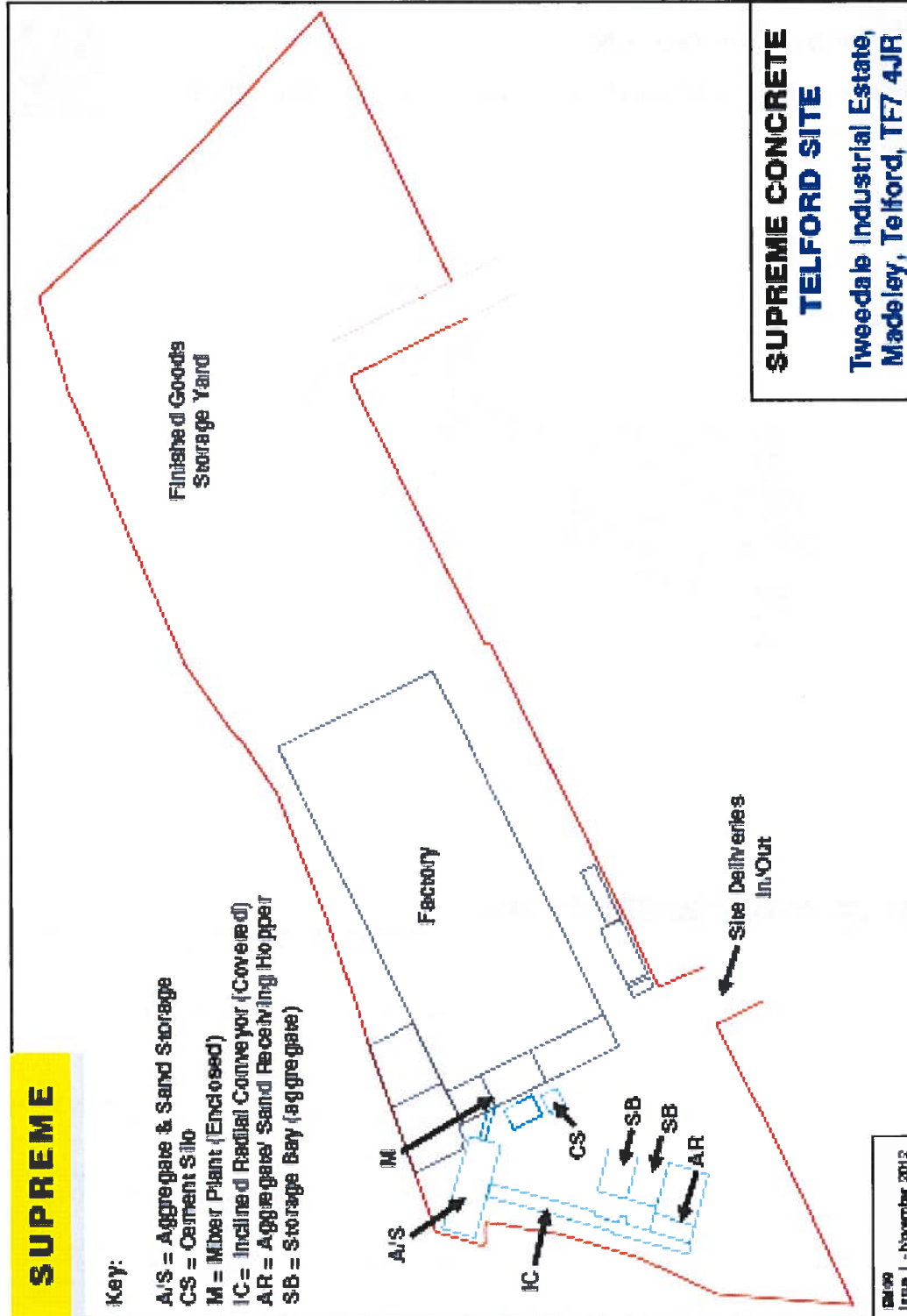
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Appendix 2: Site Layout Plan: as provided by email from Supreme
Concrete Limited on Tue 20/11/2012 12:06



Supreme Concrete Limited 07/00017/PPCB – 4/12/2012



Glossary of Terms / Definitions:

Activity	One or more stationary technical units falling within the defined sections of the Schedule 1 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2007
Bag filter	These are fabric filters and are comprised of a filter medium, usually manufactured in the form of bags, through which material over a certain size cannot pass. There are three types: mechanical shakedown, reverse air jet and pulse jet. Bags are capable of filtration of finer particles than cyclones, but do not perform well with wet particulate such as wood with a moisture content > 20% (i.e. they clog up).
Coating	Means a preparation, including all the organic solvents or preparations containing organic solvents necessary for its proper application, which is used in a vehicle refinishing activity to spray onto a motor vehicle.
Cyclone	An inertial gas cleaning device, which separates dust from the gas stream when the direction of the gas flow is changed and the dust continues in the original direction by virtue of its inertia and is deposited on a collection surface / catch pot. The inlet gas is channeled into a spiral flow. Centripetal forces operating in the spiral provide the change of direction and the larger particles above a critical mass will be deposited on the cyclone walls.
ELV	Emission Limit Values, those values stipulated in the SED or in guidance for emission of particular pollutants to atmosphere.
EPR	Environmental Permitting Regulations, the new pollution control regime replacing that under PPC.
Halogenated Organic solvent	shall mean an organic solvent which contains at least one atom of bromine, chlorine, fluorine or iodine per molecule
Indicative Monitoring	Monitoring which measures the performance of the abatement plant, rather monitoring than the quantity of dust etc emitted. In the case of bag filtration, this is normally achieved by alarming the pressure drop across the abatement plant, so that an alarm is set off should a bag / sleeve split.
Installation	One or more stationary technical units comprising at least one activity or activities falling within the description of Schedule 1 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2007 within a defined area.
LEV	Local Exhaust Ventilation – ducting and hoods normally associated with small uncontained plant or equipment.
Organic solvent	Means any VOC which is used alone or in combination with other agents, and without undergoing a chemical change, to dissolve raw materials, products or waste materials, or is used as a cleaning agent to dissolve contaminants, or as a dissolver, or as a dispersion medium, or as a viscosity adjuster, or as a surface tension adjuster, or a plasticiser, or as a preservative.



Organic compound Means any compound containing at least the element carbon and one or more of hydrogen, halogens, oxygen, sulphur, phosphorus, silicon or nitrogen, with the exception of carbon oxides and inorganic carbonates and bicarbonates.

Regulator Means the Pollution Control Team of the Telford & Wrekin Council. When contacting the regulator it is not sufficient to contact any other part of the council other than the Pollution Control Section at the address specified in the additional notes or at the telephone numbers provided.

Ringelmann Chart A chart set by British Standard B.S.2742:1969 which divides smoke into 4 shades by colour. Shades 2 to 3 are dark and 4 is black.

R-Phrase Means the same as in Directive 67/548/EEC as follows:

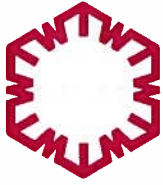
R Phrases	Definition
R40	Limited evidence of carcinogenic effects
R45	May cause cancer
R46	May cause heritable genetic damage
R49	May cause cancer by inhalation
R60	May impair fertility
R61	May cause harm to the unborn

Designated risk-phrase the designation or label given to a coating or preparation (as a whole). The mere fact that a preparation or coating contains r-phase chemicals does not in itself always make a material r-phase.

SED Solvent Emissions Directive or 'COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 1999/13/EC of 11 March 1999 on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain activities and installations'.

STU Stationary Technical Unit shall have the same meaning as in the Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations, but in summary shall mean, one machine used for the purpose of printing on flexible packaging or one machine used in connection with that activity, e.g. an RTO. There must be at least 1 STU per activity, but it is possible to have multiple STU's still comprising only one activity.

Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Shall mean any organic compound having at 293,15 K a vapour pressure of 0.01 kPa or more, or having a corresponding volatility under the particular conditions of use. For the purpose of the Solvents Emissions Directive, the fraction of creosote which exceeds this value of vapour pressure at 293.15 K shall be considered as a VOC.



ADDITIONAL NOTES

These notes do not comprise part of the permit, but contain guidance relevant to it.

Inspections

Regular inspections will be made by officers of Telford & Wrekin Council (without prior notice), in order to check and ensure full compliance with this permit.

BAT (Best Available Techniques)

Article 2(11) of the IPPC Directive defines “best available techniques” as follows:

“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 practicable, generally to reduce emissions and the impact on the environment as a whole”.

- “techniques” shall include both the technology used and the way in which the installation is designed, built, maintained, operated and decommissioned,
- “available” techniques shall mean those developed on a scale which allows implementation in the relevant industrial sector, under economically and technically viable conditions, taking into consideration the costs and advantages, whether or not the techniques are used or produced inside the Member State in question, as long as they are reasonably accessible to the operator,
- “best” shall mean most effective in achieving a high general level of protection of the environment as a whole.

In determining the best available techniques, special consideration should be given to the items listed in Annex IV of the Directive.

General BATNEEC condition is regarded as covering, among any other matters, the provision of sufficient training and practical instruction for service station operation staff; in order to enable them to carry out their duties in respect of using (or supervising the use of) and maintaining vapour collection controls, and the actions to be taken in the event of leak of vapour.



Health and Safety at Work and Other Statutory Requirements

Compliance with this permit does not necessarily infer compliance with any other legislation.

Other Statutory requirements

This permit, in that it regulated only air pollution matters, does not absolve you of the responsibility of any other statutory requirement, such as any need to obtain planning permission, hazardous substances consent or Building Regulations approval from the Council. Discharge consents from the local sewerage undertaker or a waste disposal licence from the Environment Agency may still be required as will compliance with health and safety legislation.

Notification of Operation Changes

The operator may be liable to prosecution if they operate otherwise than in accordance with the conditions and plant described in this permit.

The operator should contact the regulator to discuss any proposed changes.

Enforcement

The operator will be liable to enforcement action where: -

1. the operator fails to comply with or contravenes any permit condition;
2. a change is made to the installation operation without prior notification of the change to the regulator;
3. intentional false entries are made in any record required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;
4. a false or misleading statement is made.

Any enforcement action is taken in accordance with the regulator's enforcement policy.

<http://www.telford.gov.uk/NR/rdonlyres/240C3F4A-8E36-4C12-8311-E4E57A3DF8CC/26214/MicrosoftWordEnvironmentalHealthandWellbeingEnf orc.pdf>



Annual Subsistence Charge

A subsistence charge is payable on the 1st April each year. An invoice will be issued by the regulator providing further details of how to pay. The charges are based on a risk based system. Details of the risk assessment can be found at <http://www.defra.gov.uk/environment/ppc/localauth/fees-risk/risk.htm>

Appeal against Regulatory Action

The operator can appeal against regulatory action by the regulator to the Secretary of State for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs. Appeals must be sent to the Secretary of State on a form found at

http://www.planning-inspectorate.gov.uk/pins/environment/environment/environmental_appeals/environmental_permitting_appeal_form.pdf

Guidance on the appeal procedure can be found at

http://www.planning-inspectorate.gov.uk/pins/environment/environment/environmental_appeals/environmental_permitting_guidance_notes.pdf

There are time limits for making an appeal as follows:

- a) in relation to an appeal against a revocation notice, before the notice takes effect;
- b) in relation to the withdrawal of a duly-made application under paragraph 4(2) of Schedule 5, not later than 15 working days from the date of the notice served under that paragraph;
- c) in relation to a variation notification, a suspension notice, an enforcement notice or a landfill closure notice, not later than 2 months from the date of the notification or notice;
- d) in any other case not later than 6 months from the date of the decision or deemed decision.

Please note:



Telford & Wrekin
C O U N C I L

Pollution Prevention Control Act 1999

Environmental Permitting (England & Wales)
Regulations 2010 as amended

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 either to vary any of these other conditions or to add new conditions.

Contact Numbers for the Regulator

The Regulator is the Pollution Control Section of Telford & Wrekin Council. They can be contacted on 01952 381818. You may also contact them by email at any time. Environmental.health@telford.gov.uk

Correspondence Address

All correspondence to Telford & Wrekin Council relating to this information shall be addressed to:

**Telford & Wrekin Council,
Public Protection,
Environment Team,
Darby House,
Telford,
TF3 4JA.**