Telford & Wrekin COUNCIL

Pollution Prevention Control Act 1999

Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

Variation reference number: 588/25

Schedule 2

Operator	**Breedon Trading Ltd**
Installation Address	Breedon Leaton Quarry Leaton Telford TF6 5HB
Permit Reference	118/080925
Grid Reference	SJ61634 11383
Registered Office	Breedon Trading Ltd Pinnacle House, Breedon Quarry, Breedon On The Hill, Derby, England, DE73 8AP
Registered Number	00156531

Breedon Trading Ltd is hereby permitted by Telford & Wrekin Council to carry out the following activities defined under Schedule 1 of The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 ("The Regulations"):

- Section 3.1, Part B (b) Blending cement in bulk or using cement in bulk other than at a construction site, including the bagging of cement and cement mixtures, the batching of ready-mixed concrete and the manufacture of concrete blocks and other cement products.

- Section 3.5, Part B (a) (Unless falling within Part A(1) or Part A(2) of any Section, the crushing, grinding or other size reduction, other than the cutting of stone, or the grading, screening or heating of any designated mineral or mineral product except where the operation of the activity is unlikely to result in the release into the air of particulate matter.

- Section 3.5, Part B(e), The coating of roadstone with tar or bitumen.

within the installation boundary marked in red on the attached plan in Appendix 1 and in accordance with the conditions within this permit.

Signed:

Name: Clair Travis **Date: 8 September 2025**
Environmental Health Officer
Authorised by the Borough of Telford and Wrekin to sign in that behalf

Status log	Relevant Dates
Date permits first issued	
06/00005/PPCB - Cement	01/06/2006
04/00042/PPCB - Quarry	25/05/2005
04/00039/PPCB - Roadstone	28/04/2006
Date of Variations	
06/00005/PPCB - Cement	03/11/2011
	05/12/2016
04/00042/PPCB - Quarry	24/02/2014
	05/12/2016
04/00039/PPCB - Roadstone	15/07/2013
	05/12/2016
Date of Latest Variation	
04/00042/PPCB – Quarry. Expansion of site boundary	08/09/2025
Consolidation of permit references: 06/00005/PPCB - Cement 04/00042/PPCB – Quarry 04/00039/PPCB - Roadstone	08/09/2025
New Permit number issued	08/09/2025

Consolidation of Permits

The site known as Leaton Quarry, Leaton, Telford, TF6 5HB is operated by the same Operator. Under Regulation 17 (2) (c), The Regulator may authorise under a single environmental permit, the operation by the same operator: - of more than one regulated facility on the same site.

Under variation Notice 588/25, the following permits have been consolidated into this single bespoke permit to encompass the three regulated activities at Leaton Quarry.
06/00005/PPCB - Cement
04/00042/PPCB – Quarry
04/00039/PPCB - Roadstone

Fees and Charges

Within the site boundary, the Operator conducts 3 regulated activities commonly known as:

- Cement activity – Schedule 1, Section 3.1, Part B (b)
- Quarry activity - Schedule 1, Section 3.5, Part B (a)
- Roadstone coating activity – Schedule 1, Section 3.5, Part B (e)

Under the Fees and Charges Scheme 2017 for combined activities, Paragraph 4 (1), the activities described in this permit are combined activities as described within Table 1.

Under Paragraph 2, it states: 'where any Part 2 reduced fee activity, Part 3 reduced fee activity or Part 4 reduced fee activity is carried out on or at the same installation as any other reduced fee activity and those activities are treated as one activity by virtue of paragraph (1), the combined activities shall not be regarded as reduced fee activities for the purposes of this Scheme.'

This means that the site will incur the fee for a single Part B activity as described in Paragraph 14, Table 5, row IV – 'Any other Part B activity or any other solvent emission activity'. Commonly known as a full subsistence fee activity.

Introductory Note – This Introductory note does not form part of the permit.

Determination of application and BAT

Particular conditions have been inserted as representing the authority's judgement of what constitutes BAT, having regard to the activities. The following statutory guidance notes issued by the Secretary of State are considered BAT for this installation and where not specified within a specific condition, shall have this meaning in accordance with Condition 1 of the permit.

- Process guidance note 3/01 – Statutory guidance for the blending, packing, loading, unloading and use of bulk cement.
- Process guidance note 3/08 – Statutory guidance for quarry processes.
- Process guidance note 3/15 – Statutory guidance for roadstone coating

Description of the Installation

The site is commonly known as Leaton Quarry. The installation boundary, including plant and equipment have been identified within the location map in Appendix 1 and the site map in Appendix 2 of the permit.

The site has wheel wash facilities near the weighbridge, a mobile bowser spray vehicle and a road sweeper.

The site activities are as follows:

Quarry activity

This is the mechanical extraction (excluding blasting) of stone from the quarry cell. This is known as the 'winning of stone'.

The majority of won product is processed through the primary, secondary and tertiary crushing plant, all of which is within the onsite housing. Material is passed from plant to plant via the enclosed conveyor system. The secondary and tertiary housing is fitted with LEV arrestment plant and material transfer points outside are fitted with water suppression.

Mobile crushing and screening are carried out within the quarry cell. Dust is controlled with water suppression fitted to the units in dry weather.

Processed material will either be removed for use off-site or used across site activities.

Cement Activity

The site carries out the mixing of cementitious substances, sand, aggregates and additives with water to produce concrete. The proportions of these components are varied to produce concrete of a type specified by a customer who requires the mixture to be delivered and poured at a location distant from the address of the activity.

Cement and powdered additive materials are stored within the 3 silos. Aggregates and sand are stored within the concrete stock yard. Silos are fitted with pressure relief valves and filter systems for displaced air.

Raw materials are dry batched into the awaiting vehicle along with water and mixed within the vehicle. This is known as dry batching. Water suppression is operational when batching.

Roadstone coating activity

The installation comprises of two roadstone coating plants called Parker Plant and Miller Plant. The roadstone coating process produces asphalt that is used off-site.

Raw materials for roadstone coating activity are divided into four main types, bitumen, stone, fuel, and additives. The fuels include processed fuel oil which is subject to compliance with Processed Fuel Oil Quality Protocol issued by WRAP and The Environment Agency. Different types of fuel are used depending on operational requirements, including variations in processed fuel oil and other alternatives that meet environmental and performance standards. All fuel tanks are located within bunded areas to prevent accidental spills of substances.

Fillers are kept within the silos.

Aggregates are drawn from the cold-feed hoppers, each having belt feeders, these being fed by either stock dumper or rubber-tyred shovel or one or more of the seven belt feeders being mounted under the existing screening plant bins depending on the proportions of aggregate required. The proportioned aggregates are then fed onto collecting conveyors and into the rotary-dryer feed box.

Materials are transferred via covered conveyors.

The aggregates are dried and heated in the rotary-dryers, heated using processed fuel oil. Emissions are released through the 2 stacks: Parker Plant stack and Miller Plant stack. Heated aggregates are then stored in the hot bins.

Raw materials are then transferred to the weigh hopper, once the correct mix has been discharged, it is transferred to the paddle mixer where bitumen and filler is added to form an asphalt coated product.

The mixing of materials is carried out within the plant housing.

The coated products are then discharged from the mixer directly to road vehicles or to a skip unit which transports the material to one of the four insulated/ heated storage bins ready to be loaded onto road vehicles.

End of Introductory Note

Permit Conditions

General

1. The best available techniques shall be used to prevent, or where that is not practicable, reduce the emissions from the installation in relation to any aspect of the activity which is not specifically regulated by any condition of this permit.

2. An appropriate person (and deputy) shall be appointed as the primary point of contact with the regulator. The regulator shall be informed in writing of the appointed person (and deputy). In the event of a different person being appointed, the regulator shall be informed without delay.

3. A copy of this permit shall be kept at the installation. All relevant staff shall be made aware of its content and shall be told where it is kept.

4. If the operator proposes to make a change in the operation of the installation, they must, at least 14 days before making the change, notify the regulator on the appropriate form. The notification must contain a description of the proposed change in operation. A 'change in operation' means a change in the nature or functioning, or an extension, of the installation, which may have consequences for the environment.

5. The operator shall keep records of inspections, tests and monitoring, including all non-continuous monitoring, inspections and visual assessments.

6. All records and manufacturer's instruction required to demonstrate compliance with any conditions of this Permit shall be kept in an organised manner. The records shall be kept electronically or in paper form. Records:
   a) Must be legible and any amendment entered into a record shall be made in such a way as to leave the original clear and legible.
   b) Records shall be kept for a period of 3 years, unless otherwise stated.
   c) Records shall be kept on-site for a minimum of 12 months. Records kept off-site, must be made available within 7 days of any request by the regulator.

7. All documentation required to be submitted to the regulator to demonstrate compliance with relevant conditions, shall be submitted in an electronic format. Submissions shall be sent to: environmentalprotectionteam@telford.gov.uk

Permitted activity

8. The Operator is only authorised to carry out the activities specified in Table 1 below.

Table 1. – The activities		
Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the Regulations	**Description of specified activity**	**Limits of specified activity**
S.3.1, Part B,(b)	The blending and batching of cement and cement mixtures in bulk	From the storage of raw materials, the mixing and batching process to produce cement mixtures, the storage of mixed materials and waste materials. To the removal of finished goods from site.
S.3.5, Part B,(b)	the crushing, grinding or other size reduction of stone, other than the cutting of stone.	The cutting, grinding, crushing and screening of stone from the quarry using designated plant and equipment, including the movement and storage of processed materials. To the use of processed materials on site and the removal of processed materials from site.
S3.5, Part B,(e)	The manufacture of roadstone (asphalt) containing bitumen	From the storage and use of raw materials, including transferring, drying, mixing and, batching, The storage of finished goods and waste materials. To the removal of finished goods from site.

Emission limits, monitoring and reporting

9. The emission limits, requirements and methods including frequency of monitoring set out in Table 2 shall be complied with.

Table 2 – Emission limits, monitoring and other provisions					
Substance	**Source**	**Emission Limit**	**Type of monitoring**	**Frequency of monitoring**	**Relevant Standard**
Particulate matter	Whole process	No visible airborne emission to cross the site boundary	Operator observations	Daily recorded	N/A
	Silo inlets and outlets	Designed to emit less than 10mg/m^3 And No visible emissions	Operator observations	At the time of delivery And Record start and finish times	
Particulate matter	LEV Stack identified on the site map in Appendix 2	50mg/m^3	Indicative monitoring	Continuous	
Particulate matter	Miller Plant stack identified on the site map in Appendix 2	50mg/m^3	Periodic, quantitative monitoring; plus recorded indicative monitoring	Annual Plus Continuous recorded filter leak monitoring.	EN 13284-1 – (annual monitoring only)
	Parker Plant stack identified on the site map in Appendix 2				

Table 2 – Emission limits, monitoring and other provisions					
Substance	**Source**	**Emission Limit**	**Type of monitoring**	**Monitoring**	**Relevant Standard**
Smoke	Miller Plant stack identified on the site map in Appendix 2	No greater than Ringelmann Shade 1	Visual assessment	At least once daily when the roadstone plant is in operation	BS 2742:2009
	Parker Plant stack identified on the site map in Appendix 2				
Sulphur dioxide	All activities using gas oil/ comparable processed fuel oil	0.1% wt/wt sulphur in fuel	Must meet the requirements of Processed Fuel Oil Protocol		
The reference conditions for limits in Table 2 are 273.1K, 101.3kPa, without correction for water vapour content, unless stated otherwise shall be used.					

10. Any continuous emission monitor used, shall provide reliable data more than 95% of the operating time. A manual or automatic procedure shall be in place to detect instrument malfunction and to monitor instrument availability.

11. All continuous emission monitors shall be fitted with a visible and/ or audible alarm warning of arrestment failure or malfunction. They shall activate when emissions reach 75% of the relevant emission limit in Table 2 and record automatically each activation.

12. Alarms shall be tested at least once a week. A record shall be kept.

13. All continuous monitoring readings shall be on display to appropriately trained operating staff.

14. All continuous monitors shall be operated, maintained and referenced/ calibrated, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, which shall be made available for inspection by the regulator. The relevant maintenance and referencing/ calibrating shall be recorded.

15. The results of non-continuous emission testing shall be forwarded to the regulator within 8 weeks of completion of the sampling.

Adverse results - monitoring

16. Adverse results from any monitoring activity (both continuous and non-continuous) shall be investigated by the operator as soon as the monitoring data has been obtained. The operator shall:

a. identify the cause and take corrective action;
b. clearly record as much detail as possible regarding the cause and extent of the problem, and the remedial action taken;
c. re-test to demonstrate compliance as soon as possible; and
d. inform the regulator of the steps taken and the re-test results.

Fugitive emissions of dust and odour

17. All process buildings shall be maintained and doors kept closed when not in use to prevent visible emissions**.**

18. No visible particulate matter and/or offensive odour shall be emitted beyond the installation boundary.

Abnormal events

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

a. investigate and undertake remedial action immediately;
b. adjust the process or activity to minimise those emissions;
c. promptly record the events and actions taken; and
d. inform the regulator.

Silos and bulk storage tanks

20. Cement and other powdered materials shall only be stored within silos.

21. Seating of pressure relief devices on silos shall be checked at least once a week. A record shall be kept.

22. Bulk storage tanks and silos containing dry materials shall be equipped with audible and/or visual high-level alarms, or volume indicators, to warn of overfilling.

23. The correct operation of the alarms mentioned in Condition 28 shall be checked weekly. A record shall be kept.

24. When delivery to a silo or bulk storage tank takes place, displaced air shall be vented to suitable arrestment plant prior to emission to air. Arrestment plant fitted to silos shall be of sufficient size (and kept clean) to avoid pressurisation during delivery.

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

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

Conveying

27. Where dusty materials are conveyed, the conveyors and any 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.

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

29. Conveyor belts shall not be overloaded.

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

Crushers and screeners

31. Crushing and screening plant shall be fitted with an efficient means of controlling dust, to the satisfaction of the regulator.

32. Crushers and screeners shall be operated to minimise the free fall of materials especially on discharge.

Loading, unloading and transport

33. Where road vehicles are used to transport potentially dusty materials, they shall be sheeted or otherwise totally enclosed as soon as possible after loading and before leaving the site.

General operational controls

34. Dusty materials (including dusty wastes) shall only be stored in the stock yards identified within the site plan in Appendix 2 and shall be subject to suppression and management techniques to minimise dust emissions.

35. A high standard of housekeeping shall be maintained in all areas.

36. All spillages which may give rise to dust emissions shall be cleaned up promptly.

37. Dry handling of dusty spillages shall not be permitted other than in fully enclosed buildings.

Roadways

38. Water suppression shall be used as a method to reduce dust emissions from quarry haulage roads.

39. Roadways (except quarry haulage roads) in normal use and any other area where there is regular movement of vehicles shall have a consolidated surface capable of being cleaned.

40. Roadways (apart from quarry haulage roads) shall be kept clean and in good repair, to prevent or minimise dust emissions.

41. The wheel wash facilities shall be of a suitable size and capacity to sufficiently clean the vehicles.

42. The wheel wash facilities shall be used by vehicles before leaving the site.

43. The exit roadway shall be kept clean to prevent drag off onto the highway.

44. Vehicles shall not track material from the site onto the highway.

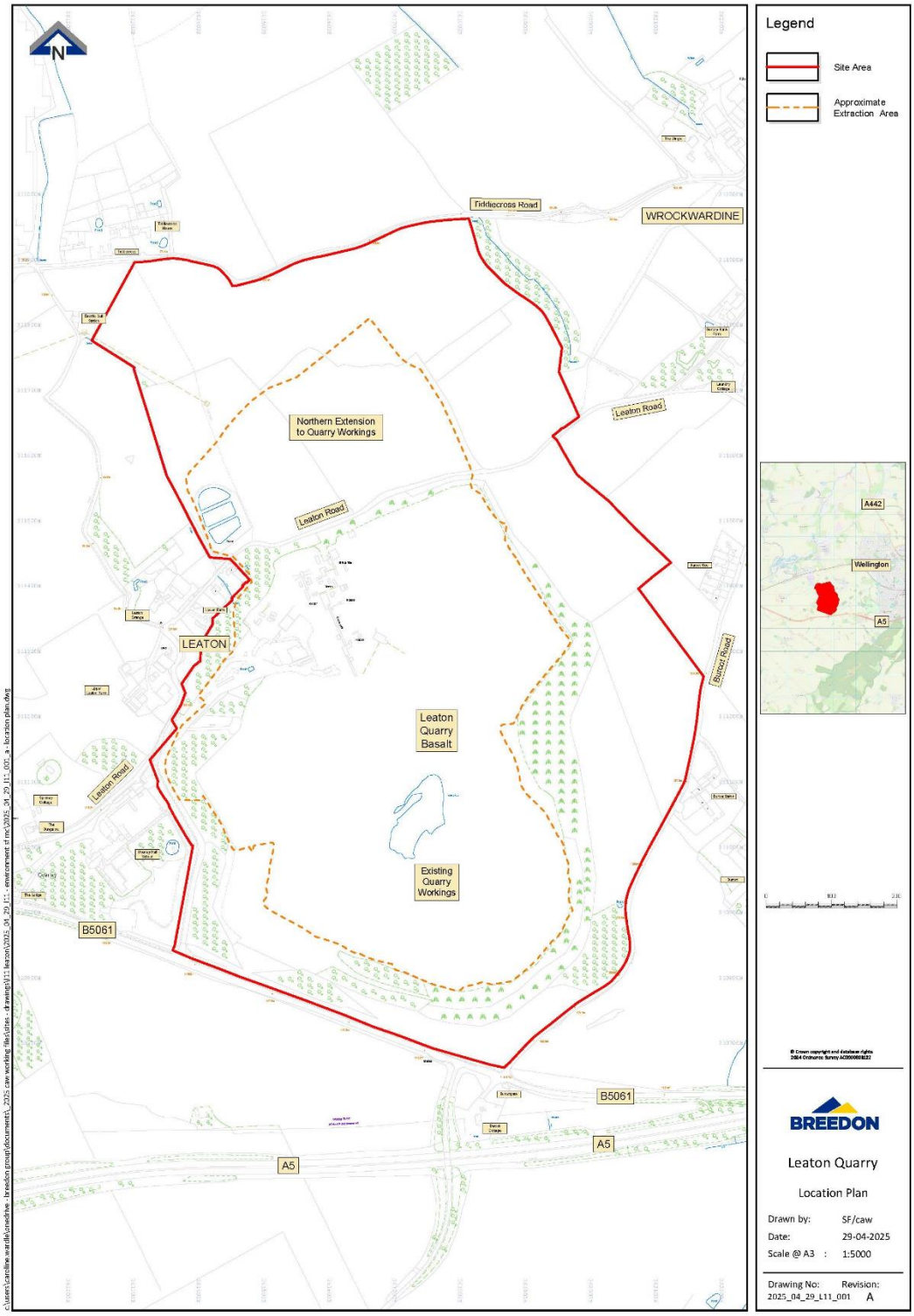
Training

45. 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.

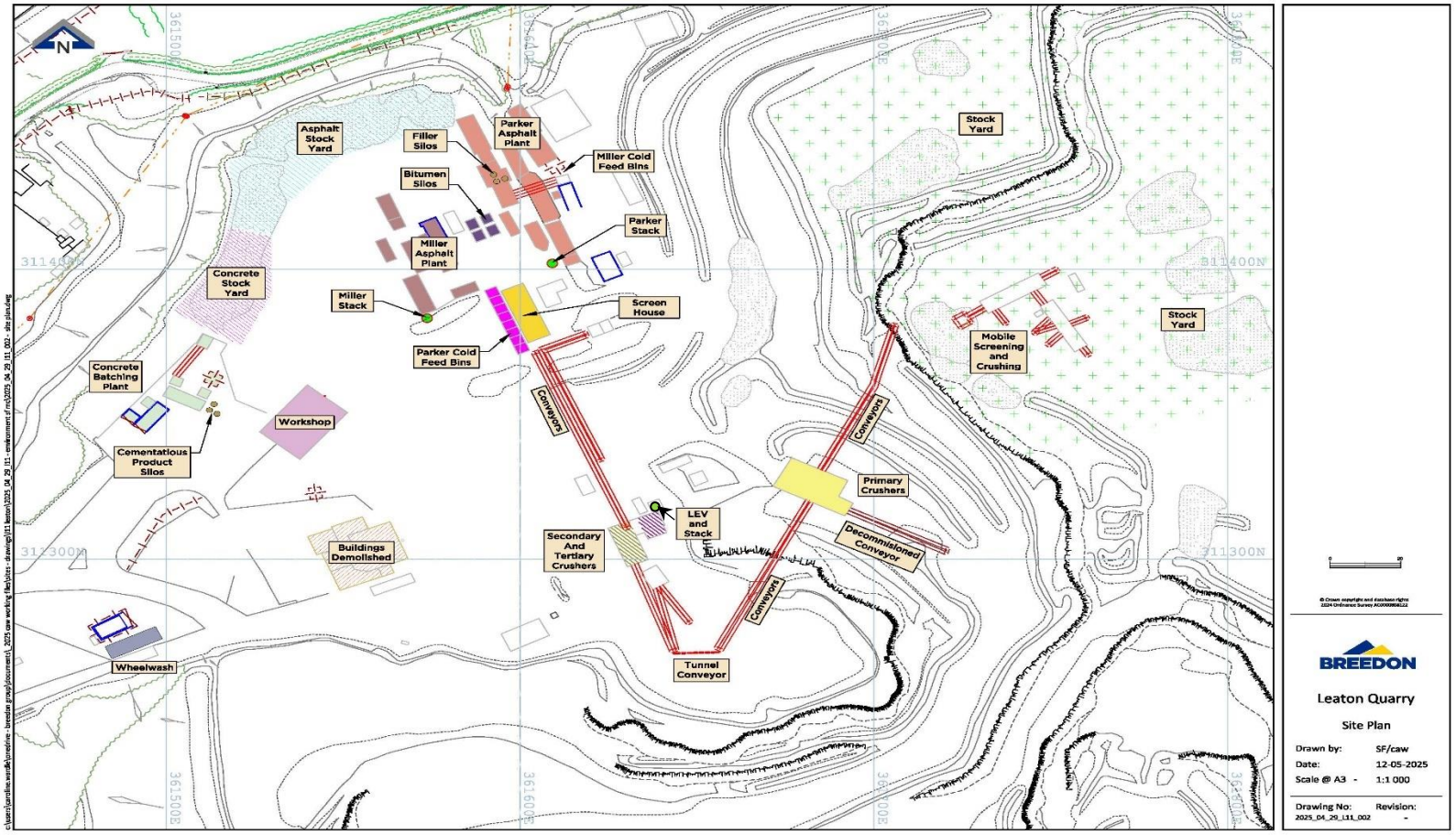
Maintenance

46. All plant and equipment capable of causing, or preventing, emissions maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Records shall be kept of such maintenance.

Appendix 1. Location of Installation Plan



Appendix 2. – Site layout



End of Permit Conditions

This section does not form part of the permit but contains guidance relevant to it.

BAT (Best Available Techniques)

Article 3(10) of the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) 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 if 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.

Appeal procedure

The operator can appeal against regulatory action by the regulator to the Secretary of State for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs. Appeals must be made in accordance with Regulation 31 and sent to the Secretary of State for Environment Food and Rural Affairs. The appeal for can be 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:

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 Public Protection Team of Telford & Wrekin Council. They can be contacted on 01925 381 818. You may also contact them by email at any time. environmentalprotectionteam@telford.gov.uk

Correspondence Address
All correspondence to Telford & Wrekin Council relating to this information shall be addressed to: Public Protection, Telford and Wrekin Council, Darby House, Lawn Central, Telford, TF3 4JA.