



Operator	Mrs Sylvia Mabel Gilman, Mr Philip Ronald Gilman and Mrs Clare Louise Gilman
Installation Address	Best Concrete Abbey Farm Lilleshall Newport Shropshire TF10 9HW
Permit Reference	18/00003/PPCB/080818
Grid Reference	SJ737141

Mrs Sylvia Mabel Gilman, Mr Philip Ronald Gilman and Mrs Clare Louise Gilman is hereby permitted by Telford & Wrekin Council to carry out the activity of storing, loading or unloading of cement or cement clinker in bulk prior to further transportation in bulk, as defined under Schedule 1, Part 2, Section 3.1, Part B(a) of The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 ("The Regulations") within the installation boundary marked in red in Appendix 1 and in accordance with the conditions within this permit.

Signed:

Date: 8 August 2018

Name: Clair Travis
Environmental Health Officer

Authorised by the Borough of Telford and Wrekin to sign in that behalf

Introductory Note

Provenance	Relevant Dates
Date Application Made (Deemed application)	10/07/2018
Date 'Duly Made'	10/07/2018
Date Permit First Issued	08/08/2018

Description of the Installation

Best Concrete carry out the activity of the batching of cementitious substances, sand, aggregates and water. The mixing takes place in the company's specialist mobile vehicle. The proportions of these components are varied to produce concrete of a type specified by a customer who requires the mixture to be delivered in a raw form and then mixed at a location distant from the address of the activity, thus allowing only the exact amount to be mixed avoiding waste.

Various cementitious materials including Ordinary Portland Cement and blended cements are delivered to the site by road tankers. These materials are transferred through a closed system of heavy duty hoses and pipes in to the one storage silo on site, using compressed air as a carrier medium. The silo is vented to allow air to escape through filters intended to prevent the emission of fine dust. A Silotop pressure relief filter is situated at the top of the silo.

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

- push powder out of the tanker
- fluidise the powder
- convey the fluidised flow through connecting pipe work to the silo

The silo is fitted with an automatic protection system which prevents over filling and/or over pressurisation. The silo also features a Silotop reverse jet dust filter which operates immediately prior to, during and subsequent to loading. This ensures that any air displaced from the silo during filling is effectively treated before it is discharged to atmosphere. Consultation with the supplier of the silo, indicates that residual dust concentrations in air released from the reverse jet dust filter are below 5mg/m³. The site receives approximately 3 deliveries of cement per week. Each delivery takes approximately 40-minutes to complete.

The cementitious material remains in the silo until it is delivered by a hydraulic auger into a hopper on the specialist mobile vehicle. The silo has a capacity of 55 tonnes and was manufactured in 2010.

Aggregates and sand are delivered by covered lorry and stored in bays until required. A loading shovel/material loader then transfer a specified quantity of material onwards to the hopper in the specialist bay.

The specialist mobile vehicle will contain cement, sand, gravel and water and via a hydraulic driven auger which then allows concrete to be mixed to order from the back of the specialist mobile vehicle. This vehicle is capable of accommodating 12m³ of concrete.

The manufacturing of concrete blocks is undertaken on the northern section of the site. Concrete is mixed by one of the specialised vehicles owned by the company. The mixture is then poured into suitable moulds and allowed to set. Any dust or scrap concrete generated by the manufacturing process is transferred into the waste storage bay located on the north-eastern section of the site using a front-loading shovel fitted with a mechanical sweeper

Using a specialist road sweeping brush mounted on the loading shovel, the sealed yard on the entrance road is swept daily and, in periods of dry weather, water can be added to suppress dust. This is then disposed of in to the waste concrete bay.

Vehicles are washed with water from a hose on site, paying particular attention to removal of internal residues of concrete remaining in the mixing section.

Decision to grant the permit

It is the opinion of the regulator that particular conditions have been inserted as representing the authority's judgement of what constitutes BAT, having regard to the statutory guidance issued by the Secretary of State and to all site specific considerations

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.

Emissions

5. No visible particulate matter shall be emitted beyond the installation boundary as detailed in appendix 1.
6. The emission requirements and methods and frequency of monitoring set out in Table 1 below shall be complied with.

Table 1 Emission requirements				
Substance	source	Emission limits/requirements	Type of monitoring	Monitoring frequency
Particulate matter	Whole process	No visible airborne emission to cross the site boundary where harm or nuisance may be caused	Recorded operator observations	At least daily when plant is operational
	Silo inlets and outlets	Designed to emit less than 10mg/m ³	Recorded operator observations	At the time of delivery

7. 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.

8. The fabric of the installation buildings shall be maintained so as to minimise visible dust emissions.

Silos

9. Bulk cement shall only be stored within the bulk cement silo.

Dust emissions from loading or unloading road tankers shall be minimised by venting to the silo arrestment plant and by connecting transfer lines first to the delivery inlet point and then to the tanker discharge point, and by ensuring delivery is at a rate which does not pressurise the silo

10. Silos and bulk containers of dusty materials shall not be overfilled and there shall be an overfilling alarm. The alarm shall be tested weekly and the results recorded.
11. Deliveries must automatically stop where overfilling or over-pressurisation is identified.

Other materials delivery and storage

12. Dusty materials (including dusty wastes) shall only be stored in bays 1 to 4, and in the case of wastes, stored in waste bay 1. Bays are detailed on the site plan in appendix 2 and shall be subject to suppression and management techniques to minimise dust emissions.

Conveying

13. All dusty materials shall be conveyed to the specialised mobile vehicle using an enclosed transfer system. The transfer point to the vehicle shall be fitted with flexible hosing which can be fitted to the transfer point/vehicle to prevent fugitive emissions whilst transferring from silo to vehicle.

Loading, unloading and transport

14. No potentially dusty materials (including wastes) or finished products shall arrive on or leave the site other than by use of specialised mobile vehicles or covered vehicles.

Roadways and transportation

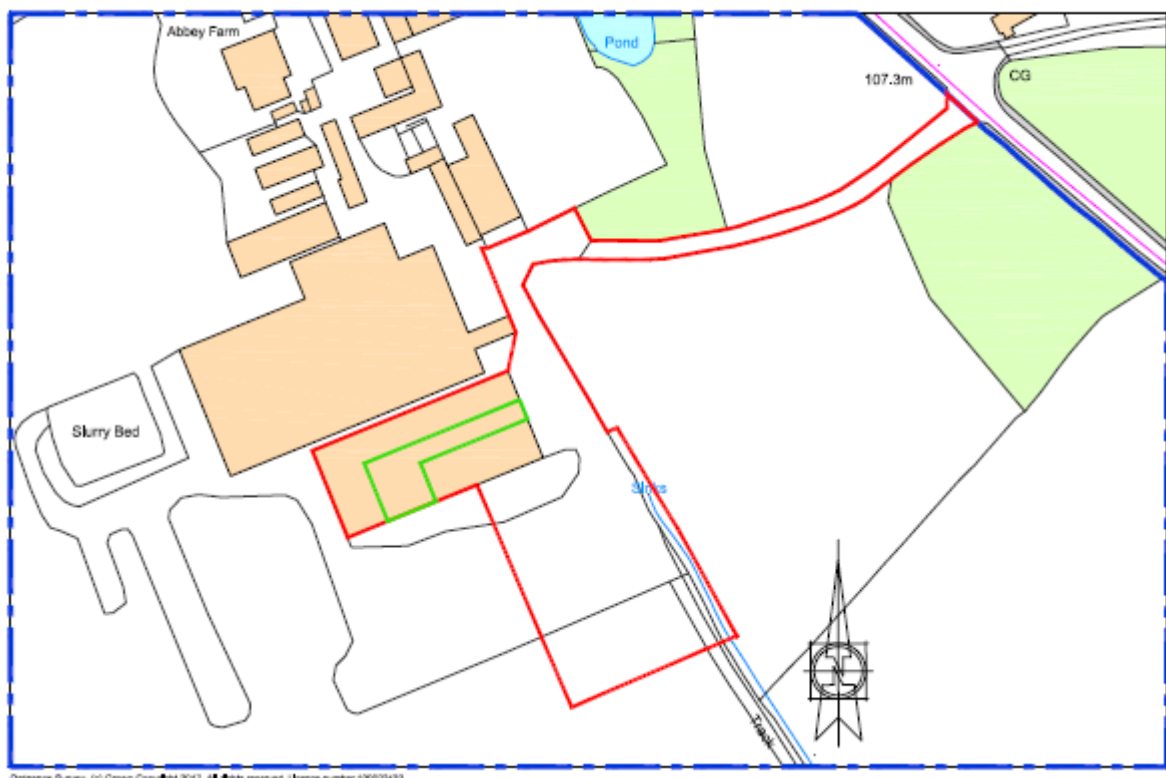
15. All areas where there is regular movement of vehicles shall have a consolidated surface capable of being cleaned, and these surfaces shall be kept clean and in good repair.
16. Vehicles shall not track material from the site onto the highway.



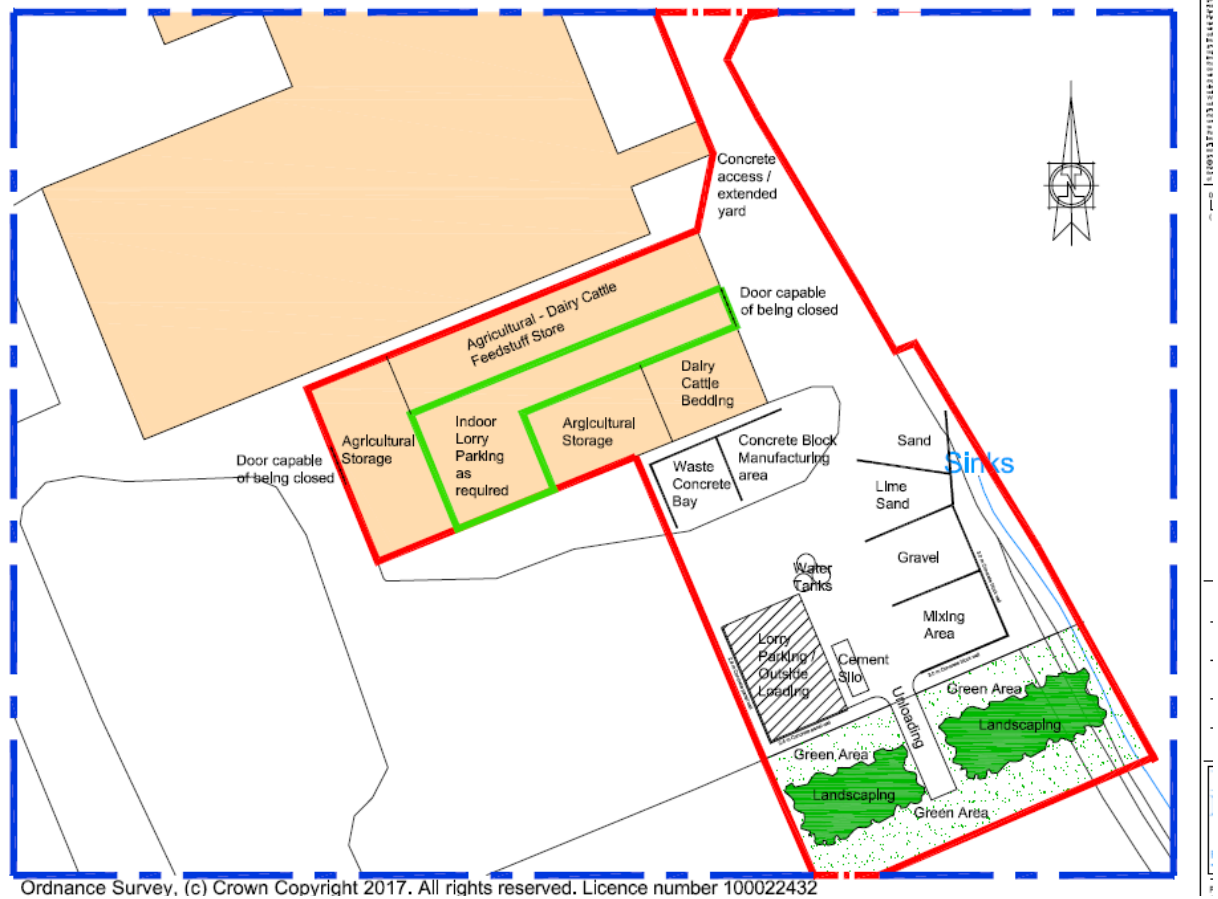
Records and Training

17. Written or computer records of all tests and monitoring shall be kept by the operator for at least 24 months. They and a copy of all manufacturers' instructions referred to in this permit shall be made available for inspection by the Council.
18. Records shall be kept of operator inspections, including those for visible emissions as required by Table 1 of this permit. They shall be kept for a period of 24 months and made available for inspection by the Council.
19. 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 made available for inspection by the Council.
20. All records 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 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.
21. 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: environmental.health@telford.gov.uk

Appendix 1. Location of Installation Plan



Appendix 2. Site Plan



End of permit conditions

This note does not comprise part of the permit, but contains 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. Inspection will be carried out in accordance with a risk assessment, and/or following from any complaints or applications.

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.

Confidentiality

The permit requires the operator to provide information to the regulator. The regulator will place the information onto the public register in accordance with the Regulations. If the operator considers that any information provided is commercially confidential, it may apply to the council to have such information withheld from the register as provided in the Regulations.

Health and Safety at Work and Other Statutory Requirements

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

Notification of Changes to the activity or Operator

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.

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

Transfer of the permit

Before the permit can be wholly or partially transferred to another person, an application to transfer the permit has to be made jointly by the existing and proposed operators. A transfer will be allowed unless the regulator considers the proposed operator will not be the person who will have control over the operation of the installation, or will not comply with the conditions of the transferred permit.

Surrender of the permit

Where the operator intends to cease the operation of an installation (in whole or in part). In the case of Part B Permits, the operator must notify the Council on the appropriate form in accordance with Regulation 24. For A2 permits, the operator must apply for a surrender, using the appropriate form and in accordance with Regulation 25 and part 1 of Schedule 5.

Risk Rating

Procedures and records shall be examined during inspections and will be referred to during the Department of Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) risk rating, carried out to determine the risk category: LOW, MEDIUM or HIGH which will determine the annual subsistence fee and the inspection frequency of the regulator.

Enforcement

The operator will be liable to enforcement action where: -

- a) the operator fails to comply with or contravenes any permit condition;
- b) a change is made to the installation operation without prior notification of the change to the regulator;
- c) intentional false entries are made in any record required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- d) 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/MicrosoftWordEnvironmentalHealthandWellbeingEnforc.pdf>

Annual Subsistence Charge

An annual subsistence fee is payable in order to operate your installation. An invoice will be issued annually by the regulator which will include details of how to pay. The charges are based on the DEFRA risk rating. Details of the risk assessment can be found at <http://www.defra.gov.uk/environment/ppc/localauth/fees-risk/risk.htm>.

You are reminded that failure to pay the subsistence fee may result on the Permit being revoked. It is an offence to operate a regulated facility without a permit and upon summary conviction liable to a maximum fine of £50,000 and/or imprisonment.

Appeals

Appeals must be made in accordance with Regulation 31 and sent to the Secretary of State for Environment Food and Rural Affairs. You will normally be expected to pay your own expenses during an appeal. The appeal form 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 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:

Public Protection (Environmental Health, Licensing & Trading Standards)
Addenbrooke House
Telford
TF3 4NT