Operator	Saint-Gobain Weber Ltd
Installation Address	Saint-Gobain Weber Ltd (Telford) Halesfield 25, Halesfield, Telford, Shropshire, TF7 4LP.
Grid Reference	371394 / 306257
Registered Office	Saint-Gobain Weber Ltd Dickens House Enterprise Way Flitwick Bedfordshire MK45 5BY Company Registration no. 2544294

Saint-Gobain Weber Ltd is hereby permitted by the Borough of Telford & Wrekin to carry on a mineral activity under section 3.1, Part B (b) of the Environmental Permitting Regulations 2010 (as amended) Schedule 1 (as amended) as described below and within the installation boundary as marked red on the attached plan reference and in accordance with the following conditions.

Provenance	**Relevant Dates**
Date Application Made (Deemed application)	18th July 2008
Date 'Duly Made'	15th August 2008
Date Permit First Issued	25th March 2010
Date of Variations	
Date of Latest Variation	

This permit contains 16 numbered pages

Description of Permitted Installation

Building trade products (e.g. grouts, tile adhesives, plasters, facia products) are manufactured using a mixture of sand, aggregates, cementitious materials. Various additives are used in small quantities to give the required product properties.

Bulk cementitious material arrives by road tanker and is unloaded under supervision of the driver and site representative into one of seventeen silos five of which are spilt; seven with a capacity of 90 m^3, ten with a capacity of 45 m^3.

The silos contain silica sand, limestone aggregate, calcium carbonate powder, cement (OPC, RHPC, white OPC and HAC), hydrated lime and plaster.

Bulk powder is transferred by sealed 'umbilical cord' pipe directly into the storage silos.

All silos are fitted with reverse air jet filter systems with pressure and level sensors interlocked to the fill point valves (detailed in Table 2) and audible and visual alarms to warn of overfill.

Particulate emissions are monitored visually during loading of cementitious materials into the silos by the driver who is required to remain with the tanker.

Dedicated extraction is in place at all workplaces, vented to a central extraction point. The final extract vent is approximately **4 metres** above the roof ridge.

Production capacity is currently 100,000 tonnes powder product per year. There are currently between two and ten deliveries of cementitious material per day.

- Tanker arrives on site and reports to QC Lab with raw material sample.
- Material is checked for conformance. Key is logged out and given to driver to unlock connection point to which tanker driver connects hose ready for pumping.
- After connection driver returns to QC lab for confirmation and safety key to open pinch valve and infill line.
- Tanker can start pumping. All material pumped into silo.
- Driver resets the safety system by removing the key from the panel that closes the pinch valve. Tanker driver then disconnects pipe and returns key back to lab to be logged back in.

- Tanker discharge is under the control of the site QC function. All drivers complete a declaration form prior to connection that specifies PPE, tanker / load details and environmental conditions.
- Tanker discharge is protected by mechanical and electro pneumatic systems. During discharge the process is monitored continually.
- The site is checked daily for any emissions.
- In the event of an emission, procedures are in place to control, report and investigate the event.
- Procedural controls of all working practices are in accordance with ISO 14001 : 2004 and ISO 9001 : 2008 certification.
- On start up of process material recipe is entered onto the control system quantifying the amount required from each material to fulfil order.
- At start of process materials from the additive hoppers are fed into weigh hoppers 3 and 4 by means of screw feeding conveyors. At the same time materials are being drawn from the bulk silos and are fed into weigh hoppers 1 and 2 by means of larger diameter feed screws.
- Once the materials have been weighed up into each weigh hopper they are automatically discharged into the mixer.
- Mixing of the materials lasts approximately 180 seconds per mix (max 2500Kg) after which they are discharged into the holding hopper above the bagging spouts.
- The mixed material is then blown into paper sacks through a pneumatic spout system until they reach there required weight. This is controlled via a weigh cell on each packer saddle. On each packer spout there is an extraction system that catches most of the material spillage. Anything that the extraction system misses falls onto a waste return belt that enables us to recycle into other batches.
- After reaching the required weight they are tipped forward onto a continuously running conveyor belt which takes them to a palletising machine where they are stacked onto pallets in an organised pattern.
- From the palletiser the fully stacked pallet is transferred to a pallet wrap machine that stretches a plastic hood over the entire pallet.
- Pallet is then recorded and removed for warehouse storage.

At the Telford Plant there is a road sweeper this will be used as and when needed under the direction of the quality control team, who have the responsibility of emission/spillage control.

Table 1 - Materials Used

Raw Materials	(Tonnes/Annum)	Additive Raw Materials	(Tonnes/Annum)
WhiteCEMENT	9590	15WPMUK Mast	816
OMR SAND	19890	China Clay	400
SGA	360	Crystacal BAse	55
CSA	535	Cem-Protect	22
OPC Cement	1980	Light Sodium	155
Redhill T Sand	7470	PMP 016 IVO	215
Fordacal 200	10992	PMP 041 CRE	85
Ketton RHPC	4730	Vermiculite	1025
Sand 21	8550	Mining HAC	435
16/30 Sand	1040		
Trucal 10	4940		
2mm Sand	7790		
Redhill Sand	6570		
Sand HP2	6715		
FS1	130		
Lime	2725		

Any increase in the amount of the materials listed above 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.

Table 2 - List of the Main Items of Plant and Associated Dust Control Equipment Internal Tower Silos

Silo no.	Size (m^3)	Content	Filter type and model	Alarm Type and model	Silo Protection System
1	90	White CEMENT	Cartridge Filter with polyester filter media	Klaxon 24VDC for silo full alarm- Doubrava Supply	1. High Level indicator – UWT RN3002 SL-Rotonivo 2. High High Level indicator - UWT RN3002 SL-Rotonivo 3. Continuous level indicator – Endress & Hausser Levelflex FMP 40
2	90	OMR SAND	Cartridge Filter with polyester filter media	Klaxon 24VDC for silo full alarm- Doubrava Supply	
3	45	SGA	Cartridge Filter with polyester filter media	Klaxon 24VDC for silo full alarm- Doubrava Supply	
4	45	CSA	Cartridge Filter with polyester filter media	Klaxon 24VDC for silo full alarm- Doubrava Supply	
5	45	OPC Cement	Cartridge Filter with polyester filter media	Klaxon 24VDC for silo full alarm- Doubrava Supply	
6	45	Redhill Sand	Cartridge Filter with polyester filter media	Klaxon 24VDC for silo full alarm-	

				Doubrava Supply	4. Over Pressure Indicator – Dungs LGW 50 A2 5. Pinch valve to close on alarm activation – Doubrava Design 6. Overpressure flap RLDK 0011/RLDK 0013- Doubrava Design. 7. Proximity switch – coupling connected to silo fill pipe – IFM IGS 206 – 24V DC 8. Pressure switch to close/open pinch valve – Stasto 909.91 9. Llocal swich board at each fill point – 17 key switches to enable before filling can start – Green lamp, flashing before pipe connected – steady when pipe connected. allows filling – Yellow lamp pumping in progress – Red lamp flashing, high level alarm – acknowledge- remains steady.
7	90	Fordacal 200	Cartridge Filter with polyester filter media	Klaxon 24VDC for silo full alarm- Doubrava Supply	
8	90	Ketton RHPC	Cartridge Filter with polyester filter media	Klaxon 24VDC for silo full alarm- Doubrava Supply	
9	90	Sand 21	Cartridge Filter with polyester filter media	Klaxon 24VDC for silo full alarm- Doubrava Supply	
10	45	Empty	Cartridge Filter with polyester filter media	Klaxon 24VDC for silo full alarm- Doubrava Supply	
11	45	16/30 Sand	Cartridge Filter with polyester filter media	Klaxon 24VDC for silo full alarm- Doubrava Supply	
12	45	Trucal 10	Cartridge Filter with polyester filter media	Klaxon 24VDC for silo full alarm- Doubrava Supply	
13	45	2mm Sand	Cartridge Filter with polyester filter media	Klaxon 24VDC for silo full alarm- Doubrava Supply	
14	45	28 Sand	Cartridge Filter with NA 909-Alu filter Media	Klaxon 24VDC for silo full alarm- Doubrava Supply	
15	45	Sand HP2	Cartridge Filter with polyester filter media	Klaxon 24VDC for silo full alarm- Doubrava Supply	
16	90	FS1	Cartridge Filter with polyester filter media	Klaxon 24VDC for silo full alarm- Doubrava Supply	
17	90	Lime	Cartridge Filter with polyester filter media	Klaxon 24VDC for silo full alarm- Doubrava Supply	

Any increase in the amount of the materials listed above 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.

Upgrading

The provisions of Guidance Note 3/1(04) Published June 2004 and the dates by which compliance with these provisions is expected are listed in Table 3 below. The plant at Telford is new and must comply with guidance set out in table 3.

Table 3: Compliance timetable

Guidance	Relevant Paragraph/Row in Guidance Note 3/1(04)	Compliance Date
Recording of continuous monitoring for discharges with exhaust flow > 300m^3/min from arrestment plant handling dry dust which discharges externally, other than that serving silos	Table 2 Row 3 and Para 5.13	Within 24 months of the publication of Guidance Note 3/1(04)
Emission limit for particulate matter of 50mg/m^3 for discharges with exhaust flow >300m^3/min from arrestment plant handling dry dust which discharges externally, other than that serving silos	Table 2 Row 3	Within 24 months of the publication of Guidance Note 3/1(04)
For existing arrestment equipment discharging to external environment with exhaust flow >100m^3/min, where 50mg/m^3 design criteria can be designed into existing plant by the use of higher grade replacement filters or different scrubber liquor flow rates or packing media for example, then this should be complied with as soon as practicable. Where this cannot be easily achieved, then the equipment should be designed to achieve an emission of 100mg/m^3	Para 5.13	As soon as practicable, which in most cases should be within 24 months of the publication of Guidance Note 3/1(04)
New or replacement arrestment equipment discharging to external environment with exhaust flow >100m^3/min should be designed to achieve 50mg/m^3	Para 5.13	On installation
Design specification to operate to an emission standard of less than 10mg/m^3 for all new silo filtration plant	Para 5.14	Prior to installation
New silos to be fitted with automatic protection systems unless silos are protected during deliveries to an equivalent degree by alternative techniques	Paras 3.15 and 6.9	On installation
Tankers delivering to silos should be fitted with on-board relief valve and filtration equipment or an alternative agreed technique should be used	Para 6.9	Within 36 months of the publication of Guidance Note 3/1(04)
All other provisions	-	To be completed with as soon as practicable, which in most cases should be within 12 months of the publication of Guidance Note 3/1(04)
From Guidance Note 3/1(04)		

Permit Conditions

Authorised Plant

1.0 The permissible plant or equipment to be used within the installation shall be that mentioned in Table 2 (above). No other plant or equipment shall be utilised without the written consent of the regulator.

1.1 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 application, in writing, has been submitted to, and approved by, the regulator.

Emission Limits

2.0 There shall be no emissions of visible dust from the activity across the designated installation boundary marked on plan PPC018/2 in Appendix 2.

2.1 Emissions from the activity, other than steam or condensed water vapour, shall be free from persistent mist and free from persistent fume.

2.2 There shall not be a visible emission of dust from any part of any silo or transfer line during the delivery of bulk materials.

2.3 There shall not be an emission of visible airborne dust from aggregate stockpiles and storage bays or from the handling and the yard.

2.2 Emissions from any combustion process, including internal combustion engines, associated with the activity shall in normal operation exceed the equivalent of Ringleman shade 1 as described in British Standard BS 2742

Emission Controls

3.0 The installation shall be observed while the activity is operating for 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 listed in table 2 of this permit. If any visible emission is observed immediate action shall be taken to find

the cause of the emission and action be taken to abate the emission. A record of these observations shall be kept in the logbook along with details of any remedial action taken.

3.1 Visual assessment shall be made of the 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 name of the driver making the delivery
- The registration number of the tanker
- The amount and type of material delivered.

3.2 In the event of visible dust seen crossing the installation boundary the operation 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.

3.3 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.

3.4 External hard surfaced roads, and yards 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 supplied to the regulator in accordance with condition 4.3. Any damage to the hard surfaces inspected shall be recorded in the log book and repaired within 7 working days.

3.5 The logbook shall be established and maintained in which there shall be a record of all operations and actions taken in accordance with conditions (3.0),(3.1),(3.3), and (3.4). 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.

3.6 Aggregates shall only be deposited within one of the 17 silos at the Installation 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 4.2

3.7 A lock shall be attached to the Unicone coupling of every silo so that delivery of cementitious materials cannot start until removal of the lock. The key shall be held by named personnel assigned to this duty of whom one shall be present to remove the lock and ensure that the driver of the delivery tanker is competent to discharge his load.

3.8 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 remove the lock to the Unicone coupling.
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(s) is full.

3.9 All deliveries to the permitted installation shall be made by road tankers equipped with a truck mounted relief valve and filtration system.

Cleaning

4.0 Spillages of cementitious materials shall be removed immediately using an industrial grade vacuum cleaner, Hako 980EH ride on road sweeper or by wet cleaning methods.

4.1 All materials arising from the activities within the installation that cannot be re-cycled shall be considered waste and shall be placed on covered containers.

4.2 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.

4.3 The building fabric of the loading enclosure 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 practical so that visible emissions are not apparent.

Maintenance

5.1 Spares, consumables and parts vulnerable to abusive damage shall be held on site available at 24 hour notice so that breakdowns can be repaired promptly.

5.2 The operator shall prepare a schedule of maintenance for plant used in the activity. This shall 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.

Training

6.1 Staff at all levels shall receive the necessary formal training and instruction in their duties relating to control of the process an 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 for the period of that person's employment with the company or until the person relinquishes his duties.

Information

7.0 At the end of an appropriate accounting period to be agreed with the regulator the operator shall supply the regulator with the annual amount of cementitious materials delivered to the Activity.

7.1 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. This condition remains suspended until such time as the

enforcing authority activates it by the issue of a request in writing. 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).

7.2 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 effect the type of substance emitted to atmosphere, or the concentration of substances being emitted.

7.3 The Operator shall nominate a person authorised to receive and respond to all informal correspondence with the regulator relating to this permit. The Regulator shall be informed whenever there is a change in this position.

Air Quality

8.1 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 10mgm-3 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 to the 'Local Authority' or 'the regulator' shall mean the Borough of Telford & Wrekin. Any information required by this permit to be sent to the Local Authority or the regulator shall be sent to:

Environmental Health and Well-Being,
Pollution Control Team,
Borough of Telford & Wrekin,
Darby House,
P.O. Box 214,
Telford,
TF3 4LE.

Signed..... Date.....20.....
Environmental Health Officer

Authorised by the Borough of Telford and Wrekin

To sign in that behalf

Borough of Telford & Wrekin,
P.O. Box 214,
Civic Offices,
Telford,
TF3 4LE.

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.

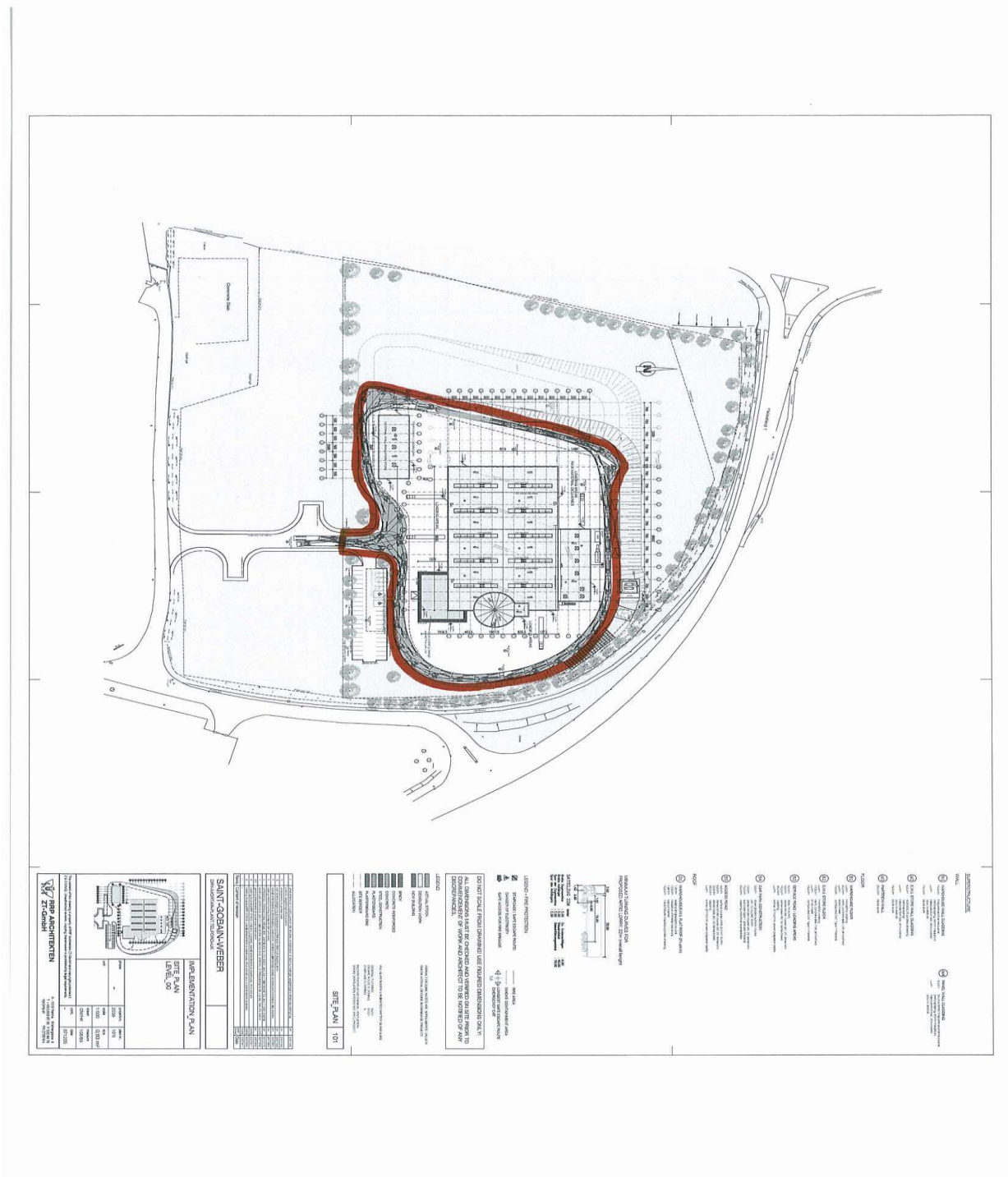
Organic compound	Means any compound containing at least the element carbon and one or more of hydrogen, halogens, oxygen, sulphur, phosphorus, silicon or nitrogen, with the exception of carbon oxides and inorganic carbonates and bicarbonates.
Regulator	Means the Pollution Control Team of the Telford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

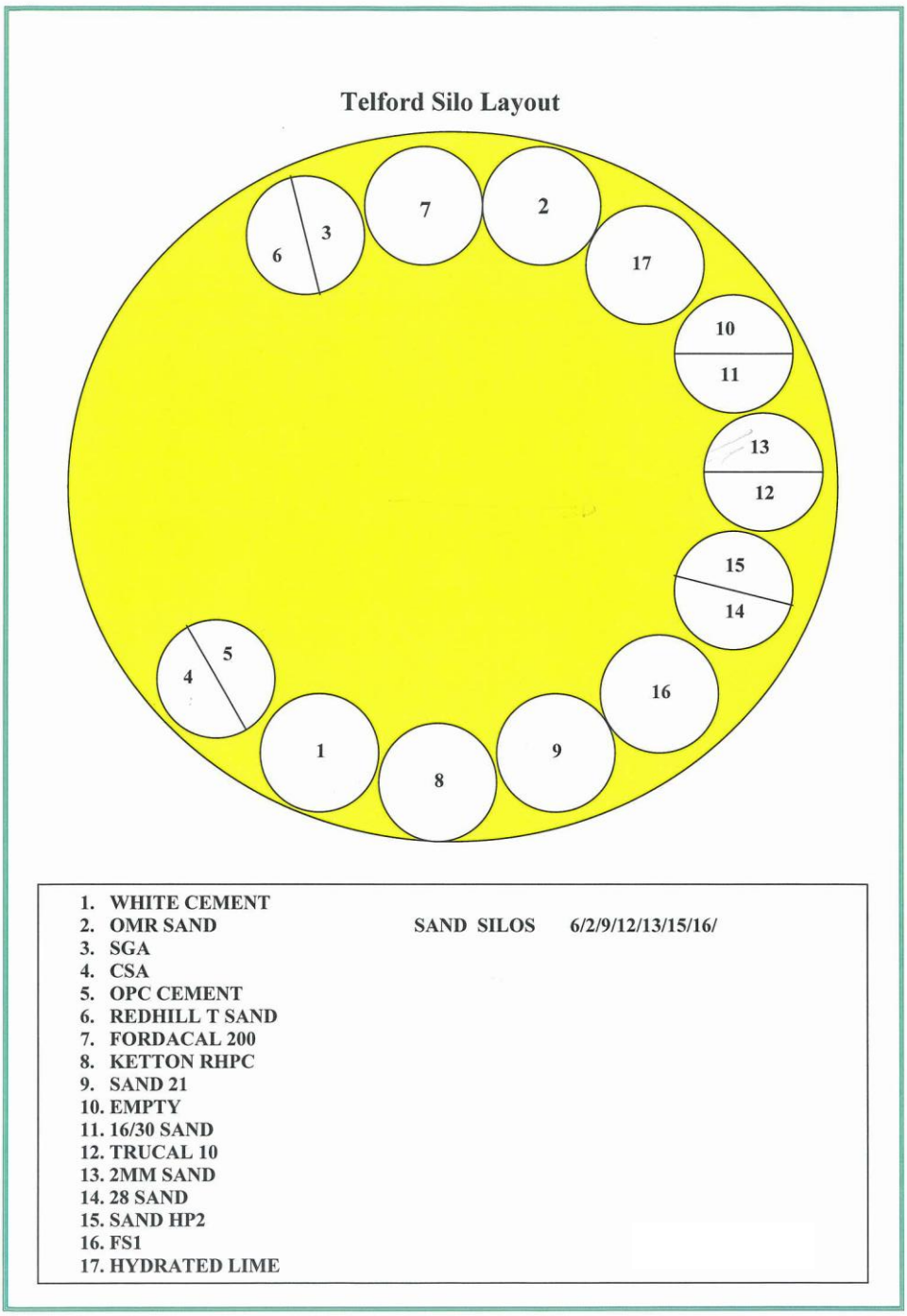
Designated risk-phrase the designation or label given to a coating or preparation (as a whole). The mere fact that a preparation or coating contains r-phase chemicals does not in itself always make a material r-phrase.

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.

Appendix 1
Plan Location of Installation



Appendix 2
Emission Points.



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.

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 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.

Health and Safety at Work and Other Statutory Requirements

Compliance with this permit does not necessarily infer compliance with any other 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: -

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

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:

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.

Contacting the Regulator

The Regulator is the Pollution Control 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

Contacting any other part of Telford & Wrekin Council is not considered to be contacting the regulator for regulatory purposes.

Correspondence Address

All correspondence to Telford & Wrekin Council relating to this information shall be addressed:-
Environmental Health and Well-Being,
Pollution Control Team,
Telford & Wrekin Council,
Darby House,
P.O. Box 214,
Telford,
TF3 4LE.