



**MANCHESTER
CITY COUNCIL**

Permit with introductory note

Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999
Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010

**Hanson Aggregates
Potato Wharf
off Liverpool Road
Castlefield
Manchester M3 4LA**

Permit Number

PPC/B/03/05/AW

Introductory Note

This introductory note does not form a part of the Permit

The following Permit is issued under Regulation 13 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 ("the EP Regulations") to operate an installation carrying out one or more of the activities listed in Part 1 to Schedule 1 of those Regulations, to the extent authorised by the Permit.

The Permit includes the conditions that have to be complied with. It should be noted that aspects of the operation of the installation which are not regulated by those conditions are subject to the guidance and recommendations detailed within the Process Guidance notes 3/1 (04) or subsequent guidance. The Operator shall use the best available techniques for preventing or, where that is not practicable, reducing emissions from the installation.

Techniques include both the technology used and the way in which the installation is designed, built, maintained, operated and decommissioned.

Brief description of the installation regulated by this Permit

Summary

The main purpose of the activity at the installation is the storage and distribution of bulk cement and aggregates. This involves the manufacture of ready mixed concrete, which consists of the blending of coarse aggregate, fine aggregate and cementitious material with water. The exact nature of the mix varies according to the type of concrete being produced, which is controlled electronically from the batch control cabin.

The installation includes:

All raw material storage and handling operations.

All mixing/batching of concrete.

Confidentiality

The permit requires the Operator to provide information to the Environmental Health Division of the City Council ('the Council'), which it will place onto the public register in accordance with the requirements of the EP 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 EP Regulations. To enable the Council to determine whether the information is commercially confidential, the Operator should clearly identify the information in question and should specify clear and precise reasons.

Variations to the Permit

This Permit may be varied in the future. The Status Log within the Introductory Note to any such variation will include summary details of this Permit, variations issued up to that point in time and state whether a consolidated version of the Permit has been issued. If the operator proposes to make a change in operation of the installation, the operator must notify the regulator in writing at least 14 days before making the change. The notification must contain a description of the proposed change in operation. It is not necessary to make such a notification if an application to vary this permit has been made and the application contains a description of the proposed change. In this condition 'change in operation' means a change in the nature or functioning, or an extension of the installation which may have consequences for the environment.

Transfer of the Permit or part of the Permit

Before the Permit can be wholly or partially transferred to another person, a joint application to transfer the Permit has to be made by both the existing and proposed holders, in accordance with Regulation 21 of the EP Regulations. A transfer will only be allowed when the Council considers that the proposed holder will be the person who will have control over the installation or will ensure compliance with the conditions of the transferred Permit. If the Permit authorises the carrying out of a specified waste management activity, then there is a further requirement that the transferee is considered to be a "fit and proper person" to carry out that activity.

Status log

Detail	Date	Comment
Request for Commercial Confidentiality	Not applicable	
Permit Granted	11 March 2005	Replacement of existing Authorisation with PPC Permit. Addition of conditions relating to new silos and tanker onboard pressure relief valves and filtration (by June 2007)
Permit Reviewed	19 July 2010	

End of Introductory Note.



MANCHESTER CITY COUNCIL

PERMIT

**Environmental Permitting
Regulations 2010**

**Manchester City Council
Environmental Protection Group
Regulatory & Enforcement Services
1 Hammerstone Road, Gorton,
Manchester M18 8EQ**

Permit Number
PPC/B/03/05/AW

The Pollution Protection Group, Regulatory and Enforcement Services at Manchester City Council in exercise of its powers under Regulation 13 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010, SI 2010 No 675, hereby permits;

Hanson Aggregates (“the Operator”)

Whose Registered Office is:-

**Hanson UK
14 Castle Hill
Maidenhead
SL6 4JJ
Company Registration number 300002**

To operate an installation at

**Potato Wharf
off Liverpool Road
Castlefield
Manchester M3 4LA**

to the extent permitted by and subject to the schedule of this Permit.

Signed

Dated:

Fiona Sharkey
Head of Regulatory and Enforcement Services

Conditions

1. Emission Limits and Monitoring

1.1 The emission limits, monitoring and other provisions are detailed in table 1.

Table 1			
Particulate matter	Emission limit & provisions	Type of Monitoring	Monitoring Frequency
The whole process	No visible emission across the site boundary	Operator observation	At least daily & recorded
Silo inlet and outlets	No visible emission	Operator or driver observations	Every delivery
Arrestment equipment * with exhaust flow >300m ³ /min (except silo arrestment)	50 mg/ m ³	Continuously recorded indicative monitoring	Continuous
		Isokenetic sampling	Once to demonstrate compliance
Arrestment equipment * with exhaust flow >100m ³ /min or less (except silo arrestment)	No visible emissions Equipment designed to achieve 50 mg/ m ³	Continuous indicative monitoring.	Continuous
Arrestment equipment * with exhaust flow 100m ³ /min or less (except silo arrestment)	No visible emission	Operator observation or Continuous indicative monitoring.	At least daily & recorded
* where the plant is discharging to the external environment			

1.2 All releases to air, other than condensed water vapour, shall be odourless and free from persistent visible emissions. All emissions to air shall be free from persistent fume and free from droplets.

- 1.3 There shall be no visible emission of particulate matter across the site boundary, as defined in Condition 2.24. Where such emissions exist the operator shall make a record. The Council should be informed without delay.
- 1.4 Visual assessments of emissions shall be made frequently, and at least once a day during operations. Visual assessments of emissions shall be made during all material transfer operations and remedial action initiated where any visible emissions are observed. Visual assessment of emissions from arrestment plant to the silo shall be undertaken periodically during all bulk deliveries, particularly during the first and last five minutes. The start and finish times of all deliveries and the result of all visual assessments shall be recorded in a site logbook.
- 1.5 The operator should keep records of inspections, tests and monitoring, including all non-continuous monitoring, inspections and visual assessments. The records should be:
- kept on site
 - kept by the operator for at least two years; and
 - made available for the Council to examine
- Any historical records kept off site should be made available for inspection within one working week of any request by the regulator.
- 1.6 Where there is evidence of off-site deposition of dust from the process, monitoring may be required to identify the source and confirm the extent of the deposition. The monitoring required shall be carried out by the 'operator' and agreed with the Council.
- 1.7 Any incident involving the inadvertent emission or encroachment of cement, cementitious material, or aggregates beyond the process boundary shall be notified to the Council, without delay.
- 1.8 The results of all monitoring and inspections shall be recorded in a logbook, retained by the operator for a minimum of 2 years and made available by the operator for examination by the Council. Adverse results shall be investigated immediately and, in all cases, shall be recorded in the logbook. The operator shall ensure that the cause has been identified and corrective action taken and that this action is recorded in the logbook.
- 1.9 A daily inspection of the public highway, immediately adjacent to the entrance/exit of the installation shall be carried out to assess the amount of dust deposited on the public highway. The inspection should be recorded and a record kept for the Council regulatory officer to inspect. The record should be kept on site for a period of 12 months. Where fugitive dust is clearly rising from the public highway from such deposited dust, then action to clean the road surface must take place and a record kept of such action.

- 1.10 The best available techniques shall be used to prevent or, where that is not practicable, reduce emissions from the installation where this is not regulated by any other condition of this permit.

2. Materials Handling

- 2.1 Bulk cement and other cementitious materials shall be stored in silos, shall be vented to suitable arrestment plant i.e. reverse jet filters and designed to operate to an emission standard of less than 10 mg/m³.
- 2.2 All filter systems shall be inspected at the frequency given below. If there are signs that emissions have occurred, or defects or significant filter blinding are detected, corrective action shall be taken promptly and wherever possible before another delivery occurs.

Filter cleaning method	Frequency of visual inspection
Filters fitted with reverse jets	At least once a week

- 2.3 Bulk storage tanks and silos containing dry materials shall be equipped with audible and visual alarms to warn of over filling. The silo content visual alarms shall be inspected and tested on a weekly basis to ensure satisfactory operation. Records of all inspections and maintenance shall be kept in the site logbook. Operators shall record in the logbook all cases where deliveries are made prior to corrective action being taken.

The operator shall instigate a full investigation of the operation of the plant and equipment in the event of any failure of the silo management system (i.e. high level alarms, filters or pressure relief valves).

- 2.4 When delivery to a silo or bulk storage tank takes place, displaced air shall either be vented to suitable arrestment plant or backvented to the delivery tanker, in order to minimise emissions. Arrestment plant fitted to silos shall be of sufficient size and be kept clean to avoid pressurisation during deliveries.
- 2.5 All tankers delivering to silos shall be fitted with on-board relief valve and filtration equipment or an alternative technique agreed by the Council shall be used.
- 2.6 All new silos should be fitted with an automatic system to cut off delivery in the event of pressurisation or overfilling. Alternative systems to achieve these results may be used with agreement of the Council.
- 2.7 Any such alternative technique as referred to in condition 2.5 and 2.6 shall present in writing to the Council, with evidence that dust control of that technique is equivalent to on-board relief valve and filtration equipment

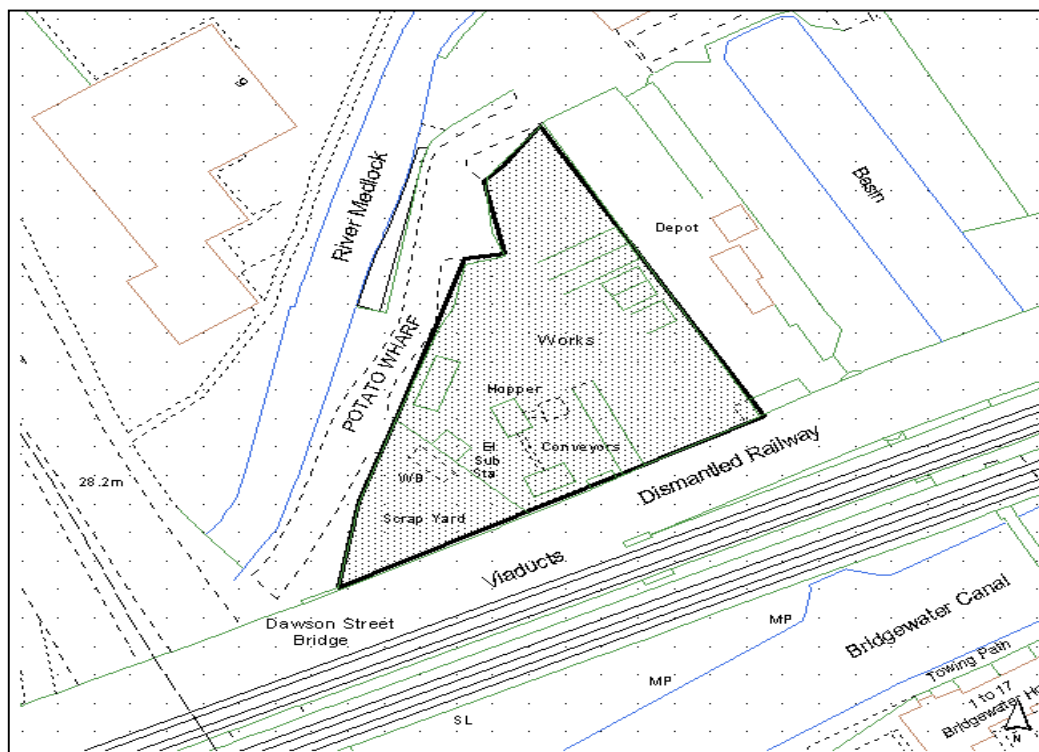
- 2.8 In order that fugitive emissions are minimised during the charging of silos, transfer lines shall be securely connected to the silo delivery inlet point and the tanker discharge point, in that order. Tanker drivers shall be informed of the correct procedures to be followed.
- 2.9 If emissions of particulate matter are visible from ducting, pipework, the pressure relief device or dust arrestment plant during silo filling, the operation shall cease, and the cause of the problem shall be rectified prior to further deliveries taking place. Tanker drivers shall be informed of the correct procedure to be followed.
- 2.10 Seating of the pressure relief valves to all silos shall be checked once a week or before a delivery takes place, whichever is the longest interval. Immediately it appears that a valve may have become unseated, delivery shall cease and no further delivery shall take place. The pressure relief device shall be examined to check for defects and re-seated and a replacement fitted if necessary. A record of such inspections shall be kept in the site logbook.
- 2.11 Care shall be taken during delivery from the tankers to avoid venting of air silos at a rate which is likely to result in over pressurisation of the silos. Particular problems may arise from the release of air from the tankers at the end of deliveries and care shall, therefore, also be taken to avoid over pressurisation of silos when venting air from tankers at this stage. Tanker drivers shall be informed of the correct procedures to be followed.
- 2.12 The integrity of all pipelines, filling socks and other components of the transfer system shall be maintained so as to prevent any leakage of material.
- 2.13 The conveyors from the feed hoppers and storage hoppers shall be fitted with sideboards sufficient to provide protection against wind whipping. Top boards or some other barrier may be required if the sideboards are not sufficient to prevent dust emissions. All transfer points shall be enclosed to minimise the release of airborne dust.
- 2.14 Conveyors shall be fitted with an effective means for keeping the return belt clean and for collecting materials removed by this cleaning operation. Conveyor belts shall not be overloaded.
- 2.15 Truck mixers shall be loaded in such a way as to minimise airborne dust emissions for example by loading with wet pre-mixed materials. In all cases a rubber sock type chute system should be used for loading into truck mixers. Additional dust control measures may include extract ventilation to arrestment plant, enclosure and water sprinklers.
- 2.16 Site boundary walls forming part of the storage bays shall be constructed so as to avoid spillage of materials off the site.
- 2.17 Stock shall not be piled higher than the containment walls of storage bays and shall not be forward of the bay.

- 2.18 If necessary, to prevent wind whipping of stored materials and during delivery and loading operations, aggregates shall be controlled by damping down and suitable water spray equipment shall be provided and maintained for such use, or covers shall be used.
- 2.19 Internal transfer of other dusty materials shall be carried out so as to prevent or minimise airborne dust emissions.
- 2.20 Storage areas where there is vehicular movement within the site shall have a consolidated surface which shall be kept in good repair.
- 2.21 Roadways shall be kept free from particulate material as far as practicable and any cement spillages shall be recorded in the logbook, together with cleanup operations and other measures taken to reduce dust emissions, including road washing.
- 2.22 Where necessary to prevent dust being carried off site, wheel-cleaning facilities should be provided and used by vehicles before leaving the site.
- 2.23 Any malfunction or breakdown leading to abnormal emission shall be dealt with promptly and process operation adjusted until normal operations can be restored. All such malfunctions shall be recorded in the logbook. If there is likely to be an effect on the local community, the Council shall be informed without delay.

Any inadvertent spillage of cement shall be removed and suitably contained as soon as is reasonably practicable and any accumulations shall be avoided. All spillages that may give rise to dust emissions shall be cleaned up promptly, normally by wet handling. Dry handling of dusty spillages shall not be permitted other than in fully enclosed buildings.

(N.B. Dry handling of dusty spillages within fully enclosed buildings must be subject to a suitable and sufficient risk assessment in accordance with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002. Major spillages should be dealt with using, for example, a vacuum cleaning system. It shall not normally be necessary for a vacuum cleaning system to be on site at all times provided that such equipment can be obtained in the event of a major spillage on the same day that it occurs and measures to minimise emissions such as dampening are taken immediately. Particular attention shall be paid to preventing and cleaning up deposits of dust on external support structures and roofs in order to minimise wind entrainment of deposited dust).

- 2.24 The activities authorised within the Permit shall not extend beyond the Site, being the area shown highlighted on the plan below.



Map 1: Hanson Aggregates (Highlighted), Potato Wharf, Castlefield, Manchester.

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3 Management

- 3.1 Spares and consumables, in particular, those subject to continual wear, shall be held on site, or shall be available at short notice from guaranteed suppliers, so that plant breakdowns can be rectified rapidly.
- 3.2 The operator should ensure that sufficient management procedures are implemented in order to achieve comprehensive compliance to the permit conditions.
- 3.3 The operator should have an appropriate environmental management process in place, and a review of management procedures regarding the permit conditions should be carried out regularly.
- 3.4 The best available techniques shall be used to prevent or, where that is not practicable, reduce emissions from the installation which is not regulated by any other condition of this permit.
- 3.5 A high standard of general housekeeping shall be maintained.

4. Training

- 4.1 Training of all staff with responsibility for operating the process and activities within the installation shall include:
- awareness of their responsibilities under the permit, and in particular maintenance of monitoring equipment,
 - minimising emissions on start up and shut down, and
 - action to minimise emissions during abnormal conditions
- 4.2 The operator shall maintain a statement of training requirements for each operational post and keep a record of the training received by each person whose actions may have an impact on the environment. These documents shall be made available to the Council on request.

5. Maintenance and Cleaning

- 5.1 A written maintenance programme shall be implemented with respect to all pollution control equipment. A record of such maintenance and the cleaning schedule shall be made available for inspection by the Council regulator.
- 5.2 All process buildings should be cleaned regularly according to a written procedure, to minimise fugitive emissions.

6. Interpretation

6.1 In this Permit, the following expressions shall have the following meanings:

“Permitted Installation”

means the activities and the limits to those activities in the storage and distribution of bulk cement and aggregates, including the manufacture of ready mixed concrete, the blending of coarse aggregate, fine aggregate and cementitious material with water. The installation includes all mixing/batching of concrete and all raw material storage and handling operations.

“Permit”

means the written permission to operate an installation prescribed for EPR – Environmental Permitting Regulations (the replacement for authorisation under (LAPPC and LAPC – Local Air Pollution Control).

“Operator”

EP regulation 7 defines an operator as (a) the person who has control over the operation of a regulated facility; (b) if a regulated facility has not been put into operation, the person who will have control over the facility when it is put into operation; or (c) if a regulated facility has ceased to be in operation, the person who holds the environmental permit which authorised the operation of the facility. The term regulated facility includes installation (EP regulation 8).

“EP Regulations”

means the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 and words and expressions defined in the EP Regulations shall have the same meanings when used in this Permit.

“Daily”

means a 24 hour period commencing at 00.00 hours.

“Monitoring”

includes the taking and analysis of samples, instrumental measurements (periodic and continual), calibrations, examinations, tests and surveys.

“Staff”

includes employees, directors or other officers of the Operator, and any other person under the Operator’s direct or indirect control, including contractors.

“year”

means calendar year ending 31 December.

7 Written agreement to changes

7.1 When the qualification “or as otherwise agreed in writing” is used in a condition of this Permit, the Operator shall seek such agreement in the following manner:

- a** the Operator shall give the Council written notice of the details of the proposed change, indicating the relevant part(s) of this Permit; and
- b** such notice shall include an assessment of the possible effects of the proposed change (including waste production) on risks to the environment from the Permitted Installation.

7.2 Any change proposed and agreed in writing by the Council shall not be implemented until the Operator has given the Council prior written notice of the implementation date for the change. As from that date, the Operator shall operate the Permitted Installation in accordance with that change, and any relevant documentation referred to in this Permit shall be deemed as amended.

7.3 The address for writing to the Council shall be as follows,

Manchester City Council
Environmental Protection Group
Regulatory and Enforcement Services
1 Hammerstone Road
Gorton
Manchester M18 8EQ

Contact Officer: R. Macdonald
Telephone Number: 0161 234 5166
Fax Number: 0161 274 7245
e-mail *r.macdonald@manchester.gov.uk*

or as otherwise notified by the Council.

End of Permit

Appeal Against Permit Conditions

Anyone who is aggrieved by the conditions attached to a Permit can appeal to the Secretary of State for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs. Written appeals must be sent to the Secretary of State's delegate (the Planning Inspectorate) no later than six months from the date of issue of the Permit to the following address:

The Planning Inspectorate
Environment Appeals Administration
Room 4/19 – Eagle Wing
Temple Quay House
2 The Square
Temple Quay
Bristol BS1 6PN

The letter of appeal must include the following:

- A statement of the grounds of appeal;
- A statement indicating whether the appellant wishes the appeal to be dealt with by written representations or at a hearing;
- A copy of the relevant application;
- A copy of any relevant Permit;
- A copy of any relevant correspondence between the appellant and the and the regulator.

At the same time, a copy of the appeal document including the first two items above must be sent to the Council at the following address

Manchester City Council
Environmental Protection Group
Regulatory and Enforcement Services
1 Hammerstone Road
Gorton
Manchester M18 8EQ

Contact Officer:	R. Macdonald
Telephone Number:	0161 234 5166
Fax Number:	0161 274 7245
e-mail	<i>r.macdonald@manchester.gov.uk</i>

Note:

An appeal will not suspend the conditions of the Permit from coming into effect.

In determining the appeal the Secretary of State, or the Planning Inspector, may direct the Local Authority to vary, remove or add conditions to the Permit and not solely make comment on those conditions that are the subject of the appeal itself.