

Permit with introductory note

Environmental Permitting (England and Wales)
Regulations 2010

Installation address

H Cope & Sons Ltd Moody Lane Grimsby North East Lincolnshire DN31 2SY

Permit Reference: EP/20020001A/V2 M3 Reference EP/201000001

Contact Details:

MR D Fox North East Lincolnshire Council The Thrunscoe Centre Highgate Grimsby North East Lincolnshire DN35 8NX

Tel: 01472 324787

www.nelincs.gov.uk

E-mail danny.fox@nelincs.gov.uk

Introductory note

This introductory note does not form a part of the Permit

The following Permit is issued under Regulation 12 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 (S.I. 2010 No. 675) ("the EP Regulations") to operate an installation carrying out one or more of the activities listed in Part 2 to Schedule 1 of those Regulations, to the extent authorised by the Permit.

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

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

Brief description and installation regulated by this permit

Mobile Crushing and Screening Process as prescribed by Section 3.5 of Schedule I of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010.

<u>H Cope & Sons Ltd</u> operates a Mobile Crushing and Screening Process of mineral, bricks, tiles and concrete using a Sanvik 2012 QJ241 crusher, 3 way Finlay screen and a Porta Fill CT2000 screen.

Superseded Licences/Consents/Authorisations relating to this installation		
Holder	Reference Number	Dated
H Cope & Sons Ltd Moody Lane Grimsby North East Lincolnshire DN31 2SY	JAT/MC-2/EPA	24 th May 2003

Confidentiality

The Permit requires the Operator to provide information to North East Lincolnshire Council. The Council will place the information onto the public registers in accordance with the requirements of the EP Regulations. If the operator considers that any information provided is commercially confidential, it may apply to North East Lincolnshire Council to have such information withheld from the register as provided in the EP Regulations. To enable North East Lincolnshire 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

Your Attention is drawn to the Variation Notification Procedure condition in the permit. This Permit may be varied in the future. If at any time the activity or any aspect of the activity regulated by the following conditions changes such that the conditions no longer reflect the activity and require alteration, the Regulator should be contacted.

Surrender of the permit

Where an Operator intends to cease the operation of an installation (in whole or in part) the regulator should be informed in writing, such notification must be made as specified in regulation 24(3) of the EP regulations.

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 be allowed unless the Authority considers that the proposed holder will not be the person who will have control over the operation of the installation or will not ensure compliance with the conditions of the transferred Permit.

Responsibility under workplace health and safety legislation

This Permit is given in relation to the requirements of the EP regulations. It must not be taken to replace any responsibilities you may have under Workplace Health and Safety legislation.

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. Appeals must be made in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 31 and Schedule 6 of the EP Regulations.

Appeals should be received by the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs. The address is as follows:

The Planning Inspectorate
Environmental Team, Major & Specialist Casework
Room 4/04 – Kite Wing
Temple Quay House
2 The Square, Temple Quay
BRISTOL
BS1 6PN
Tel: 0117 372 8726

Fax: 0117 372 8726

Please Note

An appeal brought under Regulation 31 (1) (b) and Schedule 6, in relation to the conditions in a permit will <u>not</u> 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 conditions not subject to the appeal and to direct the local authority either to vary any of these other conditions.

End of introductory note

Permit issued under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010

Permit

Permit Number EP/20020001A/V2

North East Lincolnshire Council (the Regulator) in exercise of its powers under Regulation 13(1) of the Environmental Permitting Regulations 2010 (S.I. 2010 No. 675) hereby permits

H Cope & Sons Ltd ("the operator"),

Whose registered office is

H Cope & Sons Ltd Moody Lane, Grimsby North East Lincolnshire DN31 2SY

To operate an installation at

H Cope & Sons Ltd Moody Lane, Grimsby North East Lincolnshire DN31 2SY

to the extent authorised by and subject to the conditions of this Permit.

Signed

Nathan Vear

Head of Neighbourhood Improvements

Authorised to sign on behalf of North East Lincolnshire Council

Dated

24 FEBRUREY 2012

CONDITIONS

A Variation Notification Procedure

If the operator proposes to make a change in operation of the installation, he must, at least 14 days before making the change, notify the regulator in writing. 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 of operation' means a change in the nature or functioning, or an extension, of the installation, which may have consequences for the environment.

B Best Available Technique

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

Extent and limit of the installation

The operator is authorised to carry out Mobile Crushing and Screening activities and/or associated at various locations.

Description

Mobile Crushing and Screening Process as prescribed by Section 3.5 of Schedule I of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010

H Cope & Sons Ltd operates a Mobile Crushing and Screening Process of mineral, bricks, tiles and concrete using a Sanvik 2012 QJ241 crusher, 3 way Finlay screen and a Porta Fill CT2000 screen.

The key emissions from these processes that constitute pollution for the purposes of Part I of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 or the Environmental Permitting Regulations 2010 and therefore warrant control are those consisting of particulate matter.

The following parts of the process may give rise to particulate matter in the form of dust:

- crushing and grinding
- screening
- loading and unloading
- on-site transfer of dusty materials.
- stockpiles
- roadways, including haulage roads

Visible Emissions

 There shall be no visible emission of particulate matter arising from the process beyond the site boundary, or at a distance greater than 10m from equipment or stockpiles.

Monitoring Investigations and Recording

- 2. The operator shall keep records of inspections, tests and monitoring, including all non-continuous monitoring, inspections and visual assessments. The records shall be:
 - kept on site
 - kept by the operator for at least two years; and
 - made available for the regulator to examine
- 3. Any historical records kept off-site shall be made available for inspection within one working week of any request by the regulator.
- 4. Visual assessments of emissions shall be made frequently and at least three times a day during operations. The first assessment shall commence at start up. The time, location and result of these assessments shall be recorded.
- 5. Where, in the opinion of the regulator, there is evidence of airborne dust from the process off the site, corrective action shall be taken without delay. If the source of the emission is uncertain the operator shall make their own inspection and assessment, and where necessary undertake ambient monitoring with the aim of identifying those process operations giving rise to the dust. The monitoring may either be by a British Standard method or by a method agreed with the regulator. In these situations, determination of wind direction may be required.

Abnormal Events

- 6. In the case of abnormal emissions, malfunction or breakdown leading to abnormal emissions the operator shall:
 - investigate and undertake remedial action immediately
 - adjust the process or activity to minimise those emissions; and
 - promptly record the events and actions taken
- 7. The local regulator in whose area the plant is operating shall be informed without delay if there is an emission that is likely to have an effect on the local community, as well as the authority that issued the authorisation.

Notifying regulator of operations

8. The Pollution Control or Environmental Health Department of the local authority in whose area the plant is operating in England or Wales, or

the local SEPA office in Scotland, shall be informed of the operational work plan prior to operations commencing. The local enforcing authority that permitted the mobile crusher operation shall also be informed. This shall also apply in the event that mobile plant is brought onto a quarry site.

Stockpiles and ground storage

- Loading to and from stockpiles, and construction and management of stockpiles shall be carried out in such a manner as to minimise windborne dust, e.g. taking place at sheltered points.
- 10. No material shall be stored in the open except for:
 - 1) material that has been screened to remove material 3 mm and under;
 - 2) sand;
 - 3) scalpings;
 - 4) material used for road sub-bases (commonly known as "MOT material", or "type 1" or "type 2" material) that has been conditioned before deposition;
 - 5) crusher run material that has been conditioned before deposition;
 - 6) material under 3 mm where the volume is in excess of the internal storage capacity (the internal storage capacity shall be approved by the local enforcing authority).
- 11. Where the only practicable option for the storage of material under 3mm is external stockpiles, particularly careful consideration shall be given to the control methods outlined in table 3 of the guidance note (PG Note 3/16(04)).
- Storage areas where there is vehicular movement shall either have a consolidated surface which shall be kept clean and in good repair, or shall be kept wet. Sweeping, wetting or sealing are all techniques that may be used to reduce dust emissions from roads. The technique that shall be used depends upon the type of road under consideration.
- To control dust emissions from stockpiles, storage bays shall be used. If necessary, covers or dust suppressants shall be used.
- When using storage bays, storage height shall be lower than external walls of the bays unless suppression is provided to control emissions. Stock shall not be piled forward of the bay.
- Where dusty materials are stored, stockpiles shall be wetted where necessary to minimise dust emissions. Fixed water sprays shall be installed for long term stocking areas if appropriate.
- 16 Conditioning with water or proprietary conditioning agents shall take place at or before the point of discharge from the conveyor.

- 17 Stockpiles shall be suitably profiled and conditioned with water or proprietary conditioning agents, according to weather conditions.
- All processed materials that have not been screened to remove material under 3mm shall be conditioned with water or proprietary conditioning agents at or before the point of discharge onto the stockpile.
- Storage areas shall be kept in a condition that does not give rise to visible dust emissions.
- 20 Unused stocking areas shall also be controlled to prevent visible dust emissions.

Crusher processes

- 21 Crushers shall be totally contained or fitted with a water suppression system over the crusher aperture.
- Where the use of water as a method of dust suppression is necessary in order to meet the emission limits, it shall be used. In such circumstances, if water of the required pressure is not available for use on the suppression system, then the process shall not operate.
- Where water suppression does not provide adequate dust control to comply with the emission limits then the process shall be carried out under cover. If necessary dust extraction and arrestment shall be employed.
- If dust extraction and arrestment plant is required to meet the emission limits then this shall be operational.
- The discharge from crushers and screens onto conveyors or into other equipment shall be enclosed as far as is practicable.
- Deposits of dust on external parts of the plant shall be cleaned off at the end of each working day in order to minimise the potential for wind entrainment.

Conveying

- 27 Conveyors shall be of sufficient capacity to handle maximum loads without spillage.
- Where dusty materials are conveyed, the conveyor and any transfer points shall be provided with adequate protection against wind whipping.
- The conveyors shall be fitted with means for keeping the belt clean.

- Where chevron belts are used, catch plates shall be fitted to contain dust falling from the underside of the belt at the turning point.
- 31 Conveyor belts shall not be overloaded.
- Where the design of the conveyor allows free fall of material to occur, techniques shall be used at the point of discharge to minimise this, for example the use of a chute or similar equipment.
- Where water is available it shall be used at conveyor discharge points for dust suppression. (This may not be necessary where the material has already been screened to remove material under 3mm size.)
- The last metre of any final size discharge conveyor or stockpile discharge conveyor and the first 0.5 metre of the free fall of materials from conveyors carrying material of a consistent size and shape shall be fitted with a full hood. (The hood ensures that the application of water from spray bars at this point is most effective.)

Loading/unloading

- Vehicles shall be loaded in such a way as to minimise airborne dust emissions, for example by loading with wet materials, or by using a load out area protected by enclosure or a dust suppression system.
- The vehicle shall be sheeted or otherwise totally enclosed as soon as possible after loading and before leaving the site. This need not be applied to the loading of crushed material greater than 75 mm.
- Loading and unloading of rail vehicles shall be as agreed between the operator and the regulator.

Roadways and Transportation

- Roadways in normal use and any other area where there is regular movement of vehicles shall have a consolidated surface capable of being cleaned. They shall be kept clean in order to prevent or minimise dust emissions. They shall be kept in good repair.
- Where necessary to prevent visible dust being carried off site, wheelcleaning facilities shall be provided and used by vehicles before leaving the site.
- 40 Vehicle exhausts on mobile plant shall not be directed below the horizontal.

Management

Spares and consumables - in particular, those subject to continual wear - shall be held on site, or shall be available at short notice from guaranteed local suppliers, so that plant breakdowns can be rectified rapidly.

Training

- Training of all staff with responsibility for operating the process shall include:
 - awareness of their responsibilities under the authorisation / permit; in particular how to deal with conditions likely to give rise to dust emissions, such as the event of spillage
 - minimising emissions on start up and shut down
 - action to minimise emissions during abnormal conditions
- 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 regulator on request.

Maintenance

- Within 12 weeks of the date of this permit a written maintenance programme shall be provided to the regulator with respect to pollution control equipment; and
- A record of such maintenance shall be kept on site and made available for inspection.

Glossary of Terms/Definitions:

The Guidance Process Guidance Note 3/16(04)

EPA Environmental Protection Act, the former pollution control

regime, now redundant due to the implementation of

PPC.

PPC Pollution Prevention and Control, the new pollution

control regime replacing that under EPA.

Regulator Means the Pollution Control Unit, North East Lincolnshire

Council. When contacting the regulator it is not sufficient to contact any other part of the council other than the Pollution Control Unit at the address specified on page 2

of the permit document.

Permit The written authority to operate a process prescribed for

Local Authority Pollution Control

End of Permit